Congressional Budget Justification

FY 2017



Homeland Security

FY 2017 Budget Overview

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 President's Budget	FY 2017 +/- FY 2016
	$000	$000	$000	$000
Total Budget Authority:	$ 63,506,499	$ 66,295,680	$ 66,801,948	$ 506,269
Less: Mandatory, Fee, and Trust Funds:	(12,874,263)	(13,083,458)	(14,555,664)	(1,472,206)
Gross Discretionary Budget Authority:	**50,632,236**	**53,212,222**	**52,246,284**	**(965,937)**
Less: Discretionary Offsetting Fees:	(3,899,863)	(4,040,389)	(4,965,808)	(925,419)
Net Discretionary Budget Authority:	46,732,373	49,171,833	47,280,477	(1,891,356)
Less: FEMA Disaster Relief - Major Disasters Cap Adjustment:	(6,437,793)	(6,712,953)	(6,709,000)	3,953
Less: Enacted Rescissions	*(519,372)*	*(1,506,153)*	-	*1,506,153*
Adjusted Net Discretionary Budget Authority:	39,775,208	40,952,727	40,571,477	(381,250)

Department of Homeland Security
Total Budget Authority

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 President's Budget		
	Pos.	FTE	$$$	Pos.	FTE	$$$	Pos.	FTE	$$$
Departmental Management and Operations	**1,974**	**1,575**	**773,428**	**2,070**	**2,041**	**1,069,328**	**2,450**	**2,437**	**1,011,511**
Office of the Under Secretary for Management (CAS-OUSM)	**1,390**	**1,073**	**639,117**	**1,457**	**1,432**	**931,862**	**1,835**	**1,826**	**875,060**
Operations and Support (CAS-OUSMOS)	**1,390**	**1,073**	**614,395**	**1,457**	**1,432**	**785,606**	**1,835**	**1,826**	**727,771**
Management and Administration	1,390	1,073	578,257	1,457	1,432	748,089	1,835	1,826	690,373
Integrated Operations	-	-	36,138	-	-	37,517	-	-	37,398
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	-	-	**24,722**	-	-	**143,756**	-	-	**144,789**
Management and Administration	-	-	18,993	-	-	138,349	-	-	139,364
Integrated Operations	-	-	5,729	-	-	5,407	-	-	5,425
Research and Development	-	-	-	-	-	**2,500**	-	-	**2,500**
Management and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	-	-	2,500
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management (CAS-OSEM)	**584**	**502**	**134,311**	**613**	**609**	**137,466**	**615**	**611**	**136,451**
Operations and Support	**584**	**502**	**134,311**	**613**	**609**	**137,466**	**615**	**611**	**136,451**
Management and Administration	584	502	134,311	613	609	137,466	615	611	136,451
Net Discretionary	1,974	1,575	773,428	2,070	2,041	1,069,328	2,450	2,437	1,011,511
Analysis and Operations (CAS-A&O)	**799**	**751**	**251,804**	**845**	**791**	**264,714**	**838**	**801**	**265,719**
Operations and Support	**799**	**751**	**251,804**	**845**	**791**	**264,714**	**838**	**801**	**265,719**
Net Discretionary	799	751	251,804	845	791	264,714	838	801	265,719
Office of Inspector General (CAS-OIG)	**725**	**650**	**142,617**	**867**	**796**	**161,488**	**879**	**873**	**181,144**
Operations and Support	**725**	**650**	**142,617**	**867**	**796**	**161,488**	**879**	**873**	**181,144**
Management and Administration	725	650	118,617	867	796	137,488	879	873	157,144
Management and Administration by transfer from Disaster Relief	-	-	24,000	-	-	24,000	-	-	24,000
Net Discretionary	725	650	142,617	867	796	161,488	879	873	181,144
U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CAS-CBP)	**62,566**	**58,895**	**12,804,651**	**63,052**	**59,808**	**13,254,127**	**63,296**	**61,484**	**13,940,997**
Operations and Support	**51,760**	**48,082**	**10,381,743**	**51,929**	**48,685**	**10,674,505**	**52,171**	**50,359**	**11,333,352**
Management and Administration	4,561	4,098	1,509,892	4,760	3,880	1,451,658	4,792	4,099	1,564,141
Integrated Operations	1,994	1,841	605,355	2,151	2,154	702,629	2,302	2,370	751,134
Securing America's Borders	23,517	22,221	4,418,799	23,552	21,977	4,476,675	23,163	22,104	4,587,832
Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel	21,688	19,922	3,847,697	21,466	20,674	4,043,543	21,914	21,786	4,430,245
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	-	-	**254,671**	-	-	**373,744**	-	-	**323,390**
Management and Administration	-	-	23,888	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations	-	-	6,799	-	-	25,000	-	-	-
Securing America's Borders	-	-	143,789	-	-	174,321	-	-	139,559
Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel	-	-	80,195	-	-	174,423	-	-	183,831
Fees and Special Funds: Operations and Support	**10,806**	**10,813**	**2,168,237**	**11,123**	**11,123**	**2,205,878**	**11,125**	**11,125**	**2,284,255**
Net Discretionary	53,113	49,435	10,868,193	53,567	50,323	11,277,346	53,809	51,997	11,886,157
Discretionary Fee Funded	96	134	89,263	96	96	91,789	96	96	96,297
Gross Discretionary	53,209	49,569	10,957,456	53,663	50,419	11,369,135	53,905	52,093	11,982,454
Mandatory, Fees, Trust Funds	9,357	9,326	1,847,195	9,389	9,389	1,884,992	9,391	9,391	1,958,543

Department of Homeland Security
Total Budget Authority

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 President's Budget		
	Pos.	FTE	$$$	Pos.	FTE	$$$	Pos.	FTE	$$$
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (CAS-ICE)	**21,231**	**19,774**	**6,190,953**	**20,960**	**19,908**	**6,154,041**	**21,075**	**19,971**	**6,230,206**
Operations and Support	**20,844**	**19,417**	**5,819,756**	**20,570**	**19,592**	**5,779,041**	**20,685**	**19,655**	**5,857,976**
Management and Administration	2,053	1,809	347,421	1,554	1,459	339,837	1,562	1,424	364,489
Enforcement and Removal	8,340	7,797	3,318,444	8,685	7,995	3,217,942	8,792	7,973	3,104,164
Homeland Security Investigation	9,179	8,547	1,936,498	8,782	8,667	1,981,368	8,782	8,706	2,120,930
Office of Principal Legal Advisor	1,272	1,264	217,393	1,549	1,471	239,894	1,549	1,552	268,393
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	**-**	**-**	**26,000**	**-**	**-**	**53,000**	**-**	**-**	**50,230**
Management and Administration	-	-	26,000	-	-	53,000	-	-	50,230
Fees: Operations and Support	**387**	**357**	**345,197**	**390**	**316**	**322,000**	**390**	**316**	**322,000**
Management and Administration	387	357	345,197	390	316	322,000	390	316	322,000
Net Discretionary	20,844	19,417	5,845,756	20,570	19,592	5,832,041	20,685	19,655	5,908,206
Mandatory, Fees, Trust Funds	387	357	345,197	390	316	322,000	390	316	322,000
Transportation Security Administration (CAS-TSA)	**57,218**	**55,016**	**7,377,367**	**55,415**	**51,309**	**7,440,096**	**54,773**	**51,759**	**7,589,079**
Operations and Support	**56,897**	**54,701**	**6,714,528**	**55,027**	**50,962**	**6,786,219**	**54,379**	**51,380**	**6,914,937**
Transportation Screening Operations	51,901	49,981	4,934,956	50,121	46,395	5,015,797	49,453	46,784	5,090,908
Transportation Assessment and Enforcement	3,481	3,358	1,465,365	3,358	3,145	1,431,746	3,377	3,173	1,487,082
Management and Administration	1,515	1,362	314,207	1,548	1,422	338,676	1,549	1,423	336,947
Transportation Screening Operations (Discretionary Offsetting Fees)	-	-	(2,065,000)	-	-	(2,130,000)	-	-	(3,028,785)
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	**191**	**192**	**178,739**	**188**	**177**	**199,724**	**188**	**177**	**206,093**
Transportation Screening Operations	191	192	178,739	188	177	199,724	188	177	206,093
Research and Development	**-**	**-**	**5,000**	**-**	**-**	**5,000**	**-**	**-**	**5,000**
Transportation Screening Operations	-	-	5,000	-	-	5,000	-	-	5,000
Operations and Support (Discretionary Offsetting Fees)	**124**	**109**	**215,100**	**176**	**146**	**193,953**	**182**	**178**	**207,849**
Transportation Screening Operations	124	109	215,100	176	146	193,953	182	178	207,849
Operations and Support (Mandatory)	**6**	**14**	**14,000**	**24**	**24**	**5,200**	**24**	**24**	**5,200**
Transportation Screening Operations (Mandatory)	6	14	14,000	24	24	5,200	24	24	5,200
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements (Mandatory)	**-**	**-**	**250,000**	**-**	**-**	**250,000**	**-**	**-**	**250,000**
Transportation Screening Operations (Mandatory)	-	-	250,000	-	-	250,000	-	-	250,000
Net Discretionary	57,088	54,893	4,833,267	55,215	51,139	4,860,943	54,567	51,557	4,097,245
Discretionary Fee Funded	124	109	2,280,100	176	146	2,323,953	182	178	3,236,634
Gross Discretionary	57,212	55,002	7,113,367	55,391	51,285	7,184,896	54,749	51,735	7,333,879
Mandatory, Fees, Trust Funds	6	14	264,000	24	24	255,200	24	24	255,200

Department of Homeland Security
Total Budget Authority

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 President's Budget		
	Pos.	FTE	$$$	Pos.	FTE	$$$	Pos.	FTE	$$$
U.S. Coast Guard	**49,392**	**47,041**	**10,144,470**	**49,569**	**49,366**	**10,984,634**	**49,894**	**49,694**	**10,321,548**
Operating Expenses	**47,914**	**45,704**	**6,844,406**	**48,104**	**47,927**	**6,901,488**	**48,429**	**48,247**	**6,986,815**
I. Military Pay and Allowances	40,046	38,724	3,449,782	40,223	40,449	3,488,617	40,447	40,699	3,597,319
II. Civilian Pay and Benefits	7,868	6,980	781,517	7,881	7,478	792,229	7,982	7,548	817,324
III. Training and Recruiting	-	-	198,279	-	-	206,498			198,605
IV. Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance	-	-	1,008,682	-	-	1,027,780			996,204
V. Centrally Managed Accounts	-	-	337,556	-	-	329,906			329,099
VI. Intermediate and Depot Level Maintenance	-	-	1,068,590	-	-	1,056,458			1,048,264
Environmental Compliance and Restoration	**25**	**22**	**13,197**	**25**	**24**	**13,221**	**25**	**24**	**13,315**
Reserve Training	**445**	**456**	**114,572**	**416**	**416**	**110,614**	**416**	**416**	**112,302**
Acquisition, Construction and Improvements	**898**	**759**	**1,230,008**	**914**	**889**	**1,945,169**	**914**	**897**	**1,136,788**
I. Vessels	-	-	824,347			1,264,400			704,100
II. Aircraft	-	-	184,485			295,000			201,300
III. Other	-	-	62,100			65,100			59,355
IV. Shore and ATON	-	-	46,580			202,600			51,100
V. Personnel and Management	898	759	112,496	914	889	118,069	914	897	120,933
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	**96**	**87**	**17,892**	**96**	**96**	**18,019**	**96**	**96**	**18,319**
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund Contribution	**-**	**-**	**176,970**	**-**	**-**	**168,847**	**-**	**-**	**160,899**
Retired Pay	**-**	**-**	**1,450,626**	**-**	**-**	**1,604,000**	**-**	**-**	**1,666,940**
Boat Safety	**14**	**13**	**112,830**	**14**	**14**	**114,326**	**14**	**14**	**116,088**
Maritime Oil Spill Program	**-**	**-**	**182,266**	**-**	**-**	**107,329**	**-**	**-**	**107,868**
General Gift Funds	**-**	**-**	**1,703**	**-**	**-**	**1,621**	**-**	**-**	**2,214**
Net Discretionary	49,378	47,028	8,397,045	49,555	49,352	9,157,358	49,880	49,680	8,428,438
Mandatory, Fees, Trust Funds	14	13	1,747,425	14	14	1,827,276	14	14	1,893,110

Department of Homeland Security
Total Budget Authority

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 President's Budget		
	Pos.	FTE	$$$	Pos.	FTE	$$$	Pos.	FTE	$$$
U.S. Secret Service (CAS-USSS)	**6,687**	**6,301**	**2,018,035**	**6,714**	**6,481**	**2,198,545**	**6,772**	**6,705**	**2,156,119**
Operations and Support	**6,683**	**6,298**	**1,676,826**	**6,710**	**6,477**	**1,850,612**	**6,768**	**6,701**	**1,773,123**
Protection	2,973	3,491	602,041	3,000	2,759	753,012	3,099	3,054	734,547
Criminal Investigations	190	188	46,730	210	210	46,953	210	208	49,865
Integrated Operations	2,967	2,105	876,791	2,947	2,792	877,159	2,906	2,889	842,995
Management and Administration	553	514	151,264	553	716	173,488	553	550	145,716
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	**-**	**-**	**62,183**	**-**	**-**	**63,899**	**-**	**-**	**110,627**
Protection	-	-	11,000	-	-	11,000	-	-	47,737
Integrated Operations	-	-	51,183	-	-	52,899	-	-	62,890
Research and Development	**-**	**-**	**250**	**-**	**-**	**250**	**-**	**-**	**2,500**
Protection			-			-			2,250
Integrated Operations			250			250			250
Federal Assistance	**4**	**3**	**18,776**	**4**	**4**	**18,784**	**4**	**4**	**4,869**
Criminal Investigations	4	3	18,776	4	4	18,784	4	4	4,869
Retiree Pay and Benefits (Mandatory)	**-**	**-**	**260,000**	**-**	**-**	**265,000**	**-**	**-**	**265,000**
Net Discretionary	6,687	6,301	1,758,035	6,714	6,481	1,933,545	6,772	6,705	1,891,119
Mandatory, Fees, Trust Funds	-	-	260,000	-	-	265,000	-	-	265,000
National Protection and Programs Directorate (CAS-NPPD)	**3,621**	**2,940**	**2,877,192**	**3,756**	**3,178**	**3,079,054**	**3,891**	**3,592**	**3,044,846**
Operations and Support	**2,155**	**1,650**	**1,179,406**	**2,275**	**1,792**	**1,296,763**	**2,289**	**2,085**	**1,152,502**
Infrastructure Analysis	451	327	227,455	505	358	230,214	626	545	283,709
Management and Administration	486	371	85,439	500	429	90,182	482	457	90,042
Infrastructure Capacity Building	549	411	223,195	567	433	246,752	611	555	241,888
Protect Infrastructure	669	541	643,317	703	572	729,615	570	528	536,863
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	**-**	**-**	**351,486**	**-**	**-**	**332,723**	**-**	**-**	**436,797**
Protect Infrastructure	-	-	351,486	-	-	332,723	-	-	436,797
Research and Development	**-**	**-**	**3,694**	**-**	**-**	**6,119**	**-**	**-**	**4,469**
Infrastructure Capacity Building	-	-	2,594	-	-	5,319	-	-	3,669
Protect Infrastructure	-	-	1,100	-	-	800	-	-	800
Fees Account: Operations and Support	**1,466**	**1,290**	**1,342,606**	**1,481**	**1,386**	**1,443,449**	**1,602**	**1,507**	**1,451,078**
Federal Protective Service	1,466	1,290	1,342,606	1,481	1,386	1,443,449	1,602	1,507	1,451,078
Net Discretionary	2,155	1,650	1,534,586	2,275	1,792	1,635,605	2,289	2,085	1,593,768
Discretionary Fee Funded	1,466	1,290	1,342,606	1,481	1,386	1,443,449	1,602	1,507	1,451,078
Gross Discretionary	3,621	2,940	2,877,192	3,756	3,178	3,079,054	3,891	3,592	3,044,846

Department of Homeland Security
Total Budget Authority

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 President's Budget		
	Pos.	FTE	$$$	Pos.	FTE	$$$	Pos.	FTE	$$$
Federal Emergency Management Agency (CAS-FEMA)	**5,078**	**9,723**	**15,583,665**	**5,181**	**9,515**	**16,574,971**	**5,254**	**9,729**	**16,539,803**
Operations and Support	**3,662**	**3,475**	**793,399**	**3,746**	**3,351**	**801,109**	**3,746**	**3,470**	**927,524**
Management and Administration	1,208	1,138	334,237	1,264	1,168	353,133	1,264	1,218	447,794
Integrated Operations	1,115	1,066	166,084	1,115	1,030	166,195	1,115	1,067	182,256
Mitigation	51	43	11,363	56	52	10,685	56	55	10,614
Preparedness and Protection	128	116	49,940	158	137	48,708	158	130	49,674
Response and Recovery	1,160	1,112	231,775	1,153	964	222,387	1,153	1,000	237,186
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	**-**	**-**	**31,500**	**-**	**-**	**43,300**	**-**	**-**	**35,273**
Response and Recovery	-	-	31,500	-	-	11,500	-	-	11,423
Preparedness and Protection	-	-	-	-	-	31,800	-	-	23,850
Federal Assistance	**808**	**725**	**2,935,870**	**827**	**741**	**3,160,345**	**854**	**789**	**2,398,277**
Mitigation	71	53	142,513	84	76	307,272	98	84	246,290
Preparedness and Protection	737	672	2,673,357	743	665	2,733,073	756	705	2,171,987
Response and Recovery	-	-	120,000	-	-	120,000	-	-	(20,000)
Counter Violent Extremism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program (REPP)	**170**	**158**	**7,378**	**170**	**153**	**(118)**	**170**	**153**	**(265)**
Federal Assistance	170	158	7,378	170	153	(118)	170	153	(265)
National Flood Insurance Fund (NFIF)	**383**	**297**	**5,181,053**	**383**	**371**	**5,219,642**	**429**	**412**	**6,154,479**
Procurement, Construction and Improvements	4	2	21,095	4	4	22,338	12	12	20,321
Federal Assistance	379	295	5,159,958	379	367	5,197,304	417	400	6,134,158
Disaster Relief Fund (DRF)	**55**	**5,068**	**6,634,465**	**55**	**4,899**	**7,350,693**	**55**	**4,905**	**7,024,515**
Federal Assistance (Base)	55	55	196,672	55	449	637,740	55	455	315,515
Federal Assistance	-	5,013	6,437,793	-	4,450	6,712,953	-	4,450	6,709,000
Net Discretionary	4,695	9,426	10,402,612	4,798	9,144	11,355,329	4,825	9,317	10,385,325
Discretionary Fee Funded	341	264	187,894	341	329	181,198	266	254	181,799
Gross Discretionary	5,036	9,690	10,590,506	5,139	9,473	11,536,527	5,091	9,571	10,567,123
Mandatory, Fees, Trust Funds	42	33	4,993,159	42	42	5,038,444	163	158	5,972,680

Department of Homeland Security
Total Budget Authority

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 President's Budget		
	Pos.	FTE	$$$	Pos.	FTE	$$$	Pos.	FTE	$$$
United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (CAS-USCIS)	**15,870**	**13,466**	**3,541,722**	**15,875**	**15,091**	**3,610,217**	**18,648**	**17,160**	**4,018,270**
H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Account (Mandatory Fees)	-	-	**18,000**	-	-	**15,000**	-	-	**15,000**
Operations and Support	-	-	18,000	-	-	15,000	-	-	15,000
Immigration Examinations Fee Account (Mandatory Fee)	**15,266**	**12,771**	**3,333,287**	**15,271**	**14,508**	**3,430,546**	**18,044**	**16,577**	**3,829,131**
Operations and Support	15,266	12,771	3,131,910	15,271	14,508	3,246,558	18,044	16,577	3,653,738
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	-	-	180,572	-	-	163,183	-	-	164,588
Federal Assistance	-	-	20,805	-	-	20,805	-	-	10,805
Fraud Prevention and Detection Account (Mandatory Fee)	**185**	**353**	**66,000**	**185**	**185**	**45,000**	**185**	**185**	**45,000**
Operations and Support	185	353	66,000	185	185	45,000	185	185	45,000
Federal Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**10,000**
Citizenship and Integration Grant Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000
Operations and Support	**419**	**342**	**104,566**	**419**	**398**	**107,001**	**419**	**398**	**103,912**
Immigration Status Verification	419	342	104,566	419	398	107,001	419	398	103,912
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	-	-	**19,869**	-	-	**12,670**	-	-	**15,227**
Immigration Status Verification	-	-	19,869	-	-	12,670	-	-	15,227
Net Discretionary	419	342	124,435	419	398	119,671	419	398	129,139
Mandatory, Fees, Trust Funds	15,451	13,124	3,417,287	15,456	14,693	3,490,546	18,229	16,762	3,889,131
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (CAS-FLETC)	**1,037**	**1,012**	**258,338**	**1,133**	**1,106**	**245,038**	**1,095**	**1,068**	**242,518**
Operations and Support	**1,037**	**1,012**	**258,338**	**1,133**	**1,106**	**245,038**	**1,095**	**1,068**	**242,518**
Law Enforcement Training	832	812	230,258	910	889	216,963	872	851	213,804
Management and Administration	205	200	28,080	223	217	28,075	223	217	28,714
Procurement, Construction and Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law Enforcement Training	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Discretionary	1,037	1,012	258,338	1,133	1,106	245,038	1,095	1,068	242,518
Science and Technology (CAS-S&T)	**467**	**467**	**1,105,058**	**480**	**480**	**786,938**	**481**	**481**	**758,743**
Operations and Support	**333**	**333**	**261,054**	**351**	**351**	**272,492**	**356**	**356**	**278,733**
Management and Administration	131	131	91,320	134	134	92,354	134	134	89,043
Laboratory Facilities	130	130	119,950	136	136	125,412	141	141	133,942
Acquisition and Operations Analysis	72	72	49,784	81	81	54,726	81	81	55,748
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	**10**	**10**	**322,844**	**13**	**13**	**17,942**	**13**	**13**	**10,141**
Acquisition and Operations Analysis	10	10	7,805	13	13	9,623	13	13	10,141
Laboratory Facilities	-	-	315,039	-	-	8,319	-	-	-
Research and Development	**124**	**124**	**521,160**	**116**	**116**	**496,504**	**112**	**112**	**469,869**
Research, Development and Innovation	114	114	479,564	106	106	454,883	102	102	436,860
University Programs	10	10	41,596	10	10	41,621	10	10	33,009
Net Discretionary	467	467	1,105,058	480	480	786,938	481	481	758,743

Department of Homeland Security
Total Budget Authority

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 President's Budget		
	Pos.	**FTE**	**$$$**	**Pos.**	**FTE**	**$$$**	**Pos.**	**FTE**	**$$$**
Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosives Office	**233**	**226**	**437,200**	**240**	**233**	**472,489**	**280**	**276**	**501,445**
Operations & Support	**158**	**151**	**175,707**	**161**	**154**	**172,416**	**169**	**169**	**180,033**
Chemical, Biological, and Emerging Infectious Diseases Capability	63	63	115,378	60	60	111,859	68	68	117,920
Rad/Nuc Detection, Forensics and Prevention Capability	21	21	20,848	24	24	21,291	25	25	20,552
Management & Administration	74	67	39,481	77	70	39,266	76	76	41,561
Federal Assistance	**19**	**19**	**49,144**	**19**	**19**	**52,308**	**47**	**43**	**65,947**
Rad/Nuc Detection, Forensics and Prevention Capability	19	19	49,144	19	19	52,308	24	24	51,684
Bombing Prevention	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	19	14,263
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	**6**	**6**	**53,571**	**7**	**7**	**90,866**	**8**	**8**	**103,860**
Rad/Nuc Detection, Forensics and Prevention Capability	6	6	53,571	7	7	90,866	8	8	103,860
Research and Development	**50**	**50**	**158,778**	**53**	**53**	**156,899**	**56**	**56**	**151,605**
Rad/Nuc Detection, Forensics and Prevention Capability	50	50	158,778	53	53	156,899	56	56	151,605
Net Discretionary	233	226	437,200	240	233	472,489	280	276	501,445
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY	**226,898**	**217,837**	**63,506,499**	**226,157**	**220,103**	**66,295,680**	**229,626**	**226,030**	**66,801,948**
Rescission of Prior Year Unobligated Balances	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]
Net Discretionary	**199,614**	**193,173**	**46,732,373**	**198,748**	**193,668**	**49,171,833**	**199,269**	**197,330**	**47,280,477**
FEMA DRF - Major Disasters			(6,437,793)			(6,712,953)			(6,709,000)
Net Discretionary Excl. DRF - Major Disasters			40,294,580			42,458,880			40,571,477
Rescission of Prior Year Unobligated Balances			(519,372)			(1,506,153)			-
Net Discretionary with Rescissions			39,775,208			40,952,727			40,571,477
Adjusted Net Discretionary	199,614	193,173	46,732,373	198,748	193,668	49,171,833	199,269	197,330	47,280,477
Discretionary Fee Funded	2,027	1,797	3,899,863	2,094	1,957	4,040,389	2,146	2,035	4,965,808
Gross Discretionary	201,641	194,970	50,632,236	200,842	195,625	53,212,222	201,415	199,365	52,246,284
Adjusted Gross Discretionary	201,641	194,970	50,632,236	200,842	195,625	53,212,222	201,415	199,365	52,246,284
Mandatory, Fees, Trust Funds	25,257	22,867	12,874,263	25,315	24,478	13,083,458	28,211	26,665	14,555,664

Note:
FY 2015 reflects reprorammings/transfers as applicable and actual FTE and actual fee collections.
FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

Department of Homeland Security

Fiscal Year 2017
Explanation of Changes - General Provisions

GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS AND **[**RESCISSIONS**]** CANCELLATIONS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 501. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 502. Subject to the requirements of section 503 of this Act, the unexpended balances of prior appropriations provided for activities in this Act may be transferred to appropriation accounts for such activities established pursuant to this Act, may be merged with funds in the applicable established accounts, and thereafter may be accounted for as one fund for the same time period as originally enacted.

Proposal to Amend *Old* Section 503

SEC. 503. (a) None of the funds provided by this Act, provided by previous appropriations Acts to the **[**agencies**]** *components* in or transferred to the Department of Homeland Security that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year **[**2016**]** *2017*, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the **[**agencies**]** *components* funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that—

(1) creates a new program, project, or activity;

(2) eliminates a program, project, or activity;

(3) increases funds for any program, project, or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted by the Congress;

(4) contracts out any function or activity presently performed by Federal employees or any new function or activity proposed to be performed by Federal employees in the President's budget proposal for fiscal year **[**2016**]** *2017* for the Department of Homeland Security;

(5) augments existing programs, projects, or activities in excess of $5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is **[**less**]** *higher*;

(6) reduces any program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 percent; or

(7) results from any general savings from a reduction in personnel that would result in a change in existing programs, projects, or activities as approved by the Congress**[**,**]***;*

unless the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives are notified 15 days in advance of such reprogramming of funds.

(b) **[**Not to exceed 5 percent of any**]***Any* appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Department of Homeland Security by this Act or provided by previous appropriations Acts may be transferred between such appropriations.

(c) Any transfer under this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under subsection (a) and shall not be available for obligation unless the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives are notified 15 days in advance of such transfer.

(d) Notwithstanding subsections (a), (b), and (c), no funds shall be reprogrammed within or transferred between appropriations based upon an initial notification provided after June 30, except in extraordinary circumstances that imminently threaten the safety of human life or the protection of property.

(e) The notification thresholds and procedures set forth in this section shall apply to any use of deobligated balances of funds provided in previous Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Acts.

Explanation: The Department requests routine date changes, minor edits and requests eliminating the cap on transfer authority to enable the Appropriations Committees to consider funding transfers as may be needed to ensure the Department can accomplish its mission in any eventuality.

Proposal to Amend *Old* Section 504

SEC. 504. The Department of Homeland Security Working Capital Fund, established pursuant to section 403 of Public Law 103−356 (31 U.S.C. 501 note), shall continue operations as a permanent working capital fund for fiscal year **[**2016**]** *2017*: *Provided,* That none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Homeland Security may be used to make payments to the Working Capital Fund, except for the activities and amounts allowed in the President's fiscal year **[**2016**]** *2017* budget: *Provided further*, That funds provided to the Working Capital Fund shall be available for obligation until expended to carry out the purposes of the Working Capital Fund: *Provided further*, That all Departmental components shall be charged only for direct usage of each Working Capital Fund service: *Provided further*, That funds provided to the Working Capital Fund shall be used only for purposes consistent with the contributing component: *Provided further*, That the Working Capital Fund shall be paid in advance or reimbursed at rates which will return the full cost of each service: *Provided further*, That the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives shall be notified of any activity added to or removed from the fund: *Provided further*, That for any activity added to the fund, the notification shall identify sources of funds by program, project, and activity: *Provided further*, That the Chief Financial Officer of the Department of Homeland Security shall submit a quarterly execution report with activity level detail, not later than 30 days after the end of each quarter.

Explanation: The Department requests routine date changes.

Proposal to Amend *Old* Section 505

SEC. 505. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, not to exceed 50 per- cent of unobligated balances remaining available at the end of fiscal year **[**2016**]** *2017*, as recorded in the financial records at the time of a reprogramming request, but not later than June 30, **[**2017**]** *2018*, from appropriations for salaries and expenses for fiscal year **[**2016**]** *2017* in this Act shall remain available through September 30, **[**2017**]** *2018*, in the account and for the purposes for which the appropriations were provided: *Provided,* That prior to the

obligation of such funds, a **[**request**]** *notification* shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives **[**for approval**]** in accordance with section 503 of this Act.

Explanation: The Department requests routine date changes to extend this provision and amendments to ensure consistency with the notification requirements of section 503.

Proposal to Amend *Old* Section 506

SEC. 506. Funds made available by this Act for intelligence activities are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Congress for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 414) during fiscal year **[**2016**]** *2017* until the enactment of an Act authorizing intelligence activities for fiscal year **[**2016**]** *2017*.

Explanation: The Department requests routine date changes to extend this provision for fiscal year 2017.

SEC. 507. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), none of the funds made available by this Act may be used to—

(1) make or award a grant allocation, grant, contract, other transaction agreement, or task or delivery order on a Department of Homeland Security multiple award contract, or to issue a letter of intent totaling in excess of $1,000,000;

(2) award a task or delivery order requiring an obligation of funds in an amount greater than $10,000,000 from multi-year Department of Homeland Security funds;

(3) make a sole-source grant award; or

(4) announce publicly the intention to make or award items under paragraph (1), (2), or (3) including a contract covered by the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(b) The Secretary of Homeland Security may waive the prohibition under sub- section (a) if the Secretary notifies the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives at least 3 full business days in advance of making an award or issuing a letter as described in that subsection.

(c) If the Secretary of Homeland Security determines that compliance with this section would pose a substantial risk to human life, health, or safety, an award may be made without notification, and the Secretary shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 5 full business days after such an award is made or letter issued.

(d) A notification under this section—

(1) may not involve funds that are not available for obligation; and

(2) shall include the amount of the award; the fiscal year for which the funds for the award were appropriated; the type of contract; and the account from which the funds are being drawn.

(e) The Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall brief the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives 5 full business days in advance of announcing publicly the intention of making an award under "State and Local Programs".

SEC. 508. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no agency shall purchase, construct, or lease any additional facilities, except within or contiguous to existing locations, to be used for the purpose of conducting Federal law enforcement training without advance notification to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, except that the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center is authorized to obtain the temporary use of additional facilities by lease, contract, or other agreement for training that cannot be accommodated in existing Center facilities.

SEC. 509. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used for expenses for any construction, repair, alteration, or acquisition project for which a prospectus otherwise required under chapter 33 of title 40, United States Code, has not been approved, except that necessary funds may be expended for each project for required expenses for the development of a proposed prospectus.

Proposal to Amend *Old* Section 510

SEC. 510. (a) Sections 520, 522, and 530 of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2008 (division E of Public Law 110−161; 121 Stat. 2073 and 2074) shall apply with respect to funds made available in this Act in the
Same manner as such sections applied to funds made available in that Act.

[(b) The third proviso of section 537 of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2006 (6 U.S.C. 114), shall hereafter not apply with respect to funds made available in this or any other Act.**]**

[(c) Section 525 of Public Law 109−90 is amended by striking "thereafter", and section 554 of Public Law 111−83 is amended by striking "and shall report annually thereafter".**]**

Explanation: The Department requests deletion of these provisions because they were onetime directives. The amendments required by these provisions were enacted in 2016.

SEC. 511. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used in contravention of the applicable provisions of the Buy American Act. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the term "Buy American Act" means chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code.

Proposal to Delete *Old* Section 512

[SEC. 512. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to amend the oath of allegiance required by section 337 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1448).**]**

Explanation: The Department requests deletion of this provision as it restricts the Department's ability to use and manage appropriated resources and infringes upon the Department's ability to manage administrative functions.

SEC. **[**513**]***512*. Not later than 30 days after the last day of each month, the Chief Financial

Officer of the Department of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives a monthly budget and staffing report for that month that includes total obligations of the Department for that month for the fiscal year at the appropriation and program, project, and activity levels, by the source year of the appropriation: *Provided*, That total obligations for staffing shall also be provided by subcategory of on-board and funded full-time equivalent staffing levels, respectively: *Provided further*, That the report shall specify the number of, and total obligations for, contract employees for each office of the Department.

[SEC. 514. Except as provided in section 44945 of title 49, United States Code, funds appropriated or transferred to Transportation Security Administration "Aviation Security", "Administration", and "Transportation Security Support" for fiscal years 2004 and 2005 that are recovered or deobligated shall be available only for the procurement or installation of explosives detection systems, air cargo, baggage, and checkpoint screening systems, subject to notification: *Provided*, That semiannual reports shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives on any funds that are recovered or deobligated.**]**

SEC. **[**515**]***513*. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to process or approve a competition under Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 for services provided by employees (including employees serving on a temporary or term basis) of United States Citizenship and Immigration Services of the Department of Homeland Security who are known as Immigration Information Officers, Immigration Service Analysts, Contact Representatives, Investigative Assistants, or Immigration Services Officers.

SEC. **[**516**]***514*. Any funds appropriated to "Coast Guard, Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements" for fiscal years 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, and 2006 for the 110−123 foot patrol boat conversion that are recovered, collected, or otherwise received as the result of negotiation, mediation, or litigation, shall be available until expended for the Fast Response Cutter program.

SEC. **[**517**]***515*. The functions of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center instructor staff shall be classified as inherently governmental for the purpose of the Federal Activities Inventory Reform Act of 1998 (31 U.S.C. 501 note).

Proposal to Amend *Old* Section 518

SEC. **[**518**]***516*. (a) The Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit a report not later than October 15, **[**2016**]** *2017*, to the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security listing all grants and contracts awarded by any means other than full and open competition during fiscal year **[**2016**]** *2017*.

(b) The Inspector General shall review the report required by subsection (a) to assess Departmental compliance with applicable laws and regulations and report the results of that review to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than February 15, **[**2017**]** *2018*.

Explanation: The Department requests routine date changes.

Proposal to Delete *Old* Section 519

[SEC. 519. None of the funds provided by this or previous appropriations Acts shall be used to fund any position designated as a Principal Federal Official (or the successor thereto) for any Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) declared disasters or emergencies unless—

(1) the responsibilities of the Principal Federal Official do not include operational functions related to incident management, including coordination of operations, and are consistent with the requirements of section 509(c) and sections 503(c)(3) and 503(c)(4)(A) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 319(c), 313(c)(3), and 313(c)(4)(A)) and section 302 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5143);

(2) not later than 10 business days after the latter of the date on which the Secretary of Homeland Security appoints the Principal Federal Official and the date on which the President issues a declaration under section 401 or section 501 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170 and 5191, respectively), the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit a notification of the appointment of the Principal Federal Official and a description of the responsibilities of such Official and how such responsibilities are consistent with paragraph (1) to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives; and

(3) not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide a report specifying timeframes and milestones regarding the update of operations, planning and policy documents, and training and exercise protocols, to ensure consistency with paragraph (1) of this section.**]**

Explanation: The Department requests deletion of this restrictive provision because it is unduly restrictive and the Secretary is the Principal Federal Official and he does not intend to appoint other individuals to this position.

Proposal to Delete *Old* Section 520

[SEC. 520. None of the funds provided or otherwise made available in this Act shall be available to carry out section 872 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 452) unless explicitly authorized by Congress.**]**

Explanation: The Department requests deletion of this provision as it is unduly restrictive and interferes with the Department's ability to effectively respond to mission requirements.

SEC. **[**521**]***517*. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this or previous appropriations Acts may be used to establish an Office of Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosives Defense until such time as Congress has authorized such establishment.

(b) Subject to the limitation in subsection (a) and notwithstanding section 503 of this Act,

the Secretary may transfer funds for the purpose of executing authorization of the Office of Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosives Defense.

(c) Not later than 15 days before transferring funds pursuant to subsection (b), the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives on—

(1) the transition plan for the establishment of the office; and

(2) the funds and positions to be transferred by source.

SEC. **[**522**]***518*. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by United States Citizenship and Immigration Services to grant an immigration benefit unless the results of background checks required by law to be completed prior to the granting of the benefit have been received by United States Citizenship and Immigration Services, and the results do not preclude the granting of the benefit.

Proposal to Amend *Old* Section 523

SEC. **[**523**]***519*. Section 831 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 391) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking "Until September 30, **[**2015**]** *2016*," and inserting "Until September 30, **[**2016**]** *2017*,"; and

(2) in subsection (c)(1), by striking "September 30, **[**2015**]** *2016*," and inserting "September 30, **[**2016**]** *2017*,".

Explanation: The Department requests routine date changes to extend this provision for fiscal year 2017.

SEC. **[**524**]***520*. The Secretary of Homeland Security shall require that all contracts of the Department of Homeland Security that provide award fees link such fees to successful acquisition outcomes (which outcomes shall be specified in terms of cost, schedule, and performance).

Proposal to Delete *Old* Section 525

[SEC. 525. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds provided in this or any other Act shall be used to approve a waiver of the navigation and vessel -inspection laws pursuant to 46 U.S.C. 501(b) for the transportation of crude oil distributed from and to the Strategic Petroleum Reserve until the Secretary of Homeland Security, after consultation with the Secretaries of the Departments of Energy and Transportation and representatives from the United States flag maritime industry, takes adequate measures to ensure the use of United States flag vessels: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, and the Committee on Transportation and Infra- structure of the House of Representatives within 2 business days of

any request for waivers of navigation and vessel-inspection laws pursuant to 46 U.S.C. 501(b).**]**

Explanation: The Department requests deletion of this provision as unnecessary, unduly restrictive, and onerous.

SEC. **[**526**]***521*. None of the funds made available in this Act for U.S. Customs and Border Protection may be used to prevent an individual not in the business of importing a prescription drug (within the meaning of section 801(g) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act) from importing a prescription drug from Canada that complies with the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act: *Provided*, That this section shall apply only to individuals transporting on their person a personal-use quantity of the prescription drug, not to exceed a 90-day supply: *Provided further*, That the prescription drug may not be—

(1) a controlled substance, as defined in section 102 of the Controlled Sub- stances Act (21 U.S.C. 802); or

(2) a biological product, as defined in section 351 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262).

Proposal to Delete *Old* Section 527

[SEC. 527. None of the funds in this Act shall be used to reduce the Coast Guard's Operations Systems Center mission or its government-employed or contract staff levels.**]**

Explanation: The Department requests deletion of this provision as it restricts the Department's ability to use and manage appropriated resources.

SEC. **[**528**]***522*. The Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives of any proposed transfers of funds available under section 9703.1(g)(4)(B) of title 31, United States Code (as added by Public Law 102−393) from the Department of the Treasury Forfeiture Fund to any agency within the Department of Homeland Security: *Provided*, That none of the funds identified for such a transfer may be obligated until the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives **[**approve**]***are notified of* the proposed transfers.

Proposal to Delete *Old* Section 529

[SEC. 529. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for planning, testing, piloting, or developing a national identification card.**]**

Explanation: The Departments requests deletion of this provision as unnecessary because it currently has no plans to develop a national identification card.

Proposal to Delete *Old* Section 530

SEC. **[**530**]***523*. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to conduct, or to implement the results of, a competition under Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 for activities performed with respect to the Coast Guard Na- tional Vessel Documentation Center.

Explanation: The Department requests deletion of this provision as it restricts the Department's ability to use and manage appropriated resources.

Proposal to Delete *Old* Section 531

[SEC. 531. Any official that is required by this Act to report or to certify to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives may not delegate such authority to perform that act unless specifically authorized herein.**]**

Explanation: The Department request deletion of this provision because it is unnecessary, unduly restrictive and onerous, and contributes to delays in the Department's reporting to Congress.

Proposal to Delete *Old* Section 532

[SEC. 532. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this or any other Act may be used to transfer, release, or assist in the transfer or release to or within the United States, its territories, or possessions Khalid Sheikh Mohammed or any other detainee who—

(1) is not a United States citizen or a member of the Armed Forces of the United States; and

(2) is or was held on or after June 24, 2009, at the United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, by the Department of Defense.**]**

Explanation: The Administration requests deletion of this provision which infringes upon the President's prerogative and executive authority on national security matters.

SEC. **[**533**]***524*. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for first-class travel by the employees of agencies funded by this Act in contravention of sections 301−10.122 through 301−10.124 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations.

Proposal to Delete *Old* Section 534

[SEC. 534. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to employ workers described in section 274A(h)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1324a(h)(3)).**]**

Explanation: The Department requests deletion of this provision as it is restrictive in nature.

[SEC. 535. Funds made available in this Act may be used to alter operations within the Civil Engineering Program of the Coast Guard nationwide, including civil engineering units, facilities design and construction centers, maintenance and logistics commands, and the Coast Guard Academy, except that none of the funds provided in this Act may be used to reduce operations within any civil engineering unit unless specifically authorized by a statute enacted after the date of enactment of this Act.**]**

SEC. **[**536**]***525*. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to pay award or incentive fees for contractor performance that has been judged to be below satisfactory performance or performance that does not meet the basic requirements of a contract.

Proposal to Delete *Old* Section 537

[SEC. 537. In developing any process to screen aviation passengers and crews for transportation or national security purposes, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall ensure that all such processes take into consideration such passengers' and crews' privacy and civil liberties consistent with applicable laws, regulations, and guidance.**]**

Explanation: The Department requests deletion of this provision because it is a onetime directive which has been complied with on a permanent basis.

Proposal to Delete *Old* Section 538

[SEC. 538. (a) Notwithstanding section 1356(n) of title 8, United States Code, of the funds deposited into the Immigration Examinations Fee Account, up to $10,000,000 may be allocated by United States Citizenship and Immigration Services in fiscal year 2016 for the purpose of providing an immigrant integration grants program.

(b) None of the funds made available to United States Citizenship and Immigration Services for grants for immigrant integration may be used to provide services to aliens who have not been lawfully admitted for permanent residence.**]**

Explanation: The Department requests deletion of this provision because it was a onetime directive.

Proposal to Delete *Old* Section 539

[SEC. 539. For an additional amount for the "Office of the Under Secretary for Management", $215,679,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses to plan, acquire, design, construct, renovate, remediate, equip, furnish, improve infrastructure, and occupy buildings and facilities for the Department headquarters consolidation project and associated mission support consolidation: *Provided*, That the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives shall receive an expenditure plan not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act detailing the allocation of these funds.**]**

Explanation: The Department requests deletion of this provision because it is a onetime

directive.

SEC. **[**540**]***526*. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used by the Department of Homeland Security to enter into any Federal contract unless such contract is entered into in accordance with the requirements of subtitle I of title 41, United States Code, or chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, and the Federal Acquisition Regulation, unless such contract is otherwise authorized by statute to be entered into without regard to the above referenced statutes.

[SEC. 541. (a) For an additional amount for financial systems modernization, $52,977,000 to remain available until September 30, 2017.

(b) Funds made available in subsection (a) for financial systems modernization may be transferred by the Secretary of Homeland Security between appropriations for the same purpose, notwithstanding section 503 of this Act.

(c) No transfer described in subsection (b) shall occur until 15 days after the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives are notified of such transfer.**]**

Proposal to Delete *Old* Section 542

[SEC. 542. (a) For an additional amount for cybersecurity to safeguard and enhance Department of Homeland Security systems and capabilities, $100,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2017.

(b) Funds made available in subsection (a) for cybersecurity may be transferred by the Secretary of Homeland Security between appropriations for the same pur- pose, notwithstanding section 503 of this Act.

(c) No transfer described in subsection (b) shall occur until 15 days after the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives are notified of such transfer.**]**

Explanation: The Department requests that this provision be deleted because it was a onetime directive.

Proposal to Delete *Old* Section 543

[SEC. 543. (a) For an additional amount for emergent threats from violent extremism and from complex, coordinated terrorist attacks, $50,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2017.

(b) Funds made available in subsection (a) for emergent threats may be transferred by the Secretary of Homeland Security between appropriations for the same pur- pose, notwithstanding section 503 of this Act.

(c) No transfer described in subsection (b) shall occur until 15 days after the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives are notified of such transfer.**]**

Explanation: The Department requests that this provision be deleted because it was a onetime

directive.

SEC. **[**544**]***527*. The Secretary of Homeland Security may transfer to the fund established by 8 U.S.C. 1101 note, up to $20,000,000 from appropriations available to the Department of Homeland Security: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives 5 days in advance of such transfer.

SEC. **[**545**]***528*. The Secretary of Homeland Security shall ensure enforcement of all immigration laws (as defined in section 101(a)(17) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(17))).

Proposal to Delete *Old* Section 546

SEC. **[**546**]***529*. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, or adjudication activities.

Explanation: The Department requests the deletion of this provision because it is unduly restrictive.

Proposal to Delete *Old* Section 547

[SEC. 547. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by a Federal law enforcement officer to facilitate the transfer of an operable firearm to an individual if the Federal law enforcement officer knows or suspects that the individual is an agent of a drug cartel unless law enforcement personnel of the United States continuously monitor or control the firearm at all times.**]**

Explanation: The Department requests the deletion of this provision because it is unduly restrictive.

Proposal to Delete *Old* Section 548

[SEC. 548. None of the funds provided in this or any other Act may be obligated to implement the National Preparedness Grant Program or any other successor grant programs unless explicitly authorized by Congress.**]**

Explanation: The Department requests deletion of this provision as unnecessary because the Department currently has no plans to implement the National Preparedness Grant Program or any other successor grant programs

SEC. **[**549**]***530*. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to provide

funding for the position of Public Advocate, or a successor position, within U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

Proposal to Delete *Old* Section 550

[SEC. 550. Section 559(e)(3)(D) of Public Law 113–76 is amended by striking "five pilots per year" and inserting "10 pilots per year".**]**

Explanation: The Department requests deletion of this provision because it was a onetime directive. The requested amendment to this pilot program was enacted in 2016.

[SEC. 551. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to pay for the travel to or attendance of more than 50 employees of a single component of the Department of Homeland Security, who are stationed in the United States, at a single international conference unless the Secretary of Homeland Security, or a designee, determines that such attendance is in the national interest and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives within at least 10 days of that determination and the basis for that determination: *Provided,* That for purposes of this section the term "international conference" shall mean a conference occurring outside of the United States attended by representatives of the United States Government and of foreign governments, international organizations, or nongovernmental organizations: *Provided further,* That the total cost to the Department of Homeland Security of any such conference shall not exceed $500,000.**]**

SEC. **[**552**]***531*. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to reimburse any Federal department or agency for its participation in a National Special Security Event.

SEC. **[**553**]***532*. With the exception of countries with preclearance facilities in service prior to 2013, none of the funds made available in this Act may be used for new U.S. Customs and Border Protection air preclearance agreements entering into force after February 1, 2014, unless: (1) the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of State, has certified to Congress that air preclearance operations at the airport provide a homeland or national security benefit to the United States; (2) U.S. passenger air carriers are not precluded from operating at existing preclearance locations; and (3) a U.S. passenger air carrier is operating at all airports contemplated for establishment of new air preclearance operations.

Proposal to Delete *Old* Section 554

[SEC. 554. None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used by the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration to implement, administer, or enforce, in abrogation of the responsibility described in section 44903(n)(1) of title 49, United States Code, any requirement that airport operators provide airport-financed staffing to monitor exit points from the sterile area of any airport at which the Transportation Security Administration provided such monitoring as of December 1, 2013.**]**

Explanation: The Department requests that this provision be deleted as redundant with Section 603 of the Balanced Budget Act of 2013, Public Law 113-67 (Dec. 26, 2013), codified in 49 U.S.C. 44903(n).

SEC. **[**555**]***533*. The administrative law judge annuitants participating in the Senior Administrative Law Judge Program managed by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management under section 3323 of title 5, United States Code, shall be available on a temporary reemployment basis to conduct arbitrations of disputes arising from delivery of assistance under the Federal Emergency Management Agency Public Assistance Program.

Proposal to Amend *Old* Section 556

SEC. **[**556**]***534*. As authorized by section 601(b) of the United States-Colombia Trade Promotion Agreement Implementation Act (Public Law 112−42) *not to exceed $220,000,000 in* fees collected from passengers arriving from Canada, Mexico, or an adjacent island pursuant to section 13031(a)(5) of the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (19 U.S.C. 58c(a)(5)) shall be available until expended.

Explanation: The Department requests that the language be amended to reflect scoring considerations.

SEC. **[**557**]***535*. None of the funds made available to the Department of Homeland Security by this or any other Act may be obligated for any structural pay reform that affects more than 100 full-time equivalent employee positions or costs more than $5,000,000 in a single year before the end of the 30-day period beginning on the date on which the Secretary of Homeland Security submits to Congress a notification that includes—

(1) the number of full-time equivalent employee positions affected by such change;

(2) funding required for such change for the current year and through the Future Years Homeland Security Program;

(3) justification for such change; and

(4) an analysis of compensation alternatives to such change that were considered by the Department.

Proposal to Delete *Old* Section 558

[SEC. 558. (a) Any agency receiving funds made available in this Act shall, subject to subsections (b) and (c), post on the public Web site of that agency any report required to be submitted by the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives in this Act, upon the determination by the head of the agency that it shall serve the national interest.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply to a report if—

(1) the public posting of the report compromises homeland or national security; or

(2) the report contains proprietary information.

(c) The head of the agency posting such report shall do so only after such report has been made available to the requesting Committee or Committees of Congress for no less than 45 days except as otherwise specified in law.**]**

Explanation: The Departments requests deletion of this provision because it was a onetime directive.

Proposal to Amend *Old* Section 559

[SEC. 559. (a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall not—

(1) establish, collect, or otherwise impose any new border crossing fee on individuals crossing the Southern border or the Northern border at a land port of entry; or

(2) conduct any study relating to the imposition of a border crossing fee.

(b) BORDER CROSSING FEE DEFINED.—In this section, the term "border crossing fee" means a fee that every pedestrian, cyclist, and driver and passenger of a private motor vehicle is required to pay for the privilege of crossing the Southern border or the Northern border at a land port of entry.**]**

Explanation: The Department requests a revision to reflect the continuing nature of this provision.

Proposal to Delete *Old* Section 560

[SEC. 560. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, grants awarded to States along the Southwest Border of the United States under sections 2003 or 2004 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 604 and 605) using funds provided under the heading "Federal Emergency Management Agency, State and Local Programs" in this Act, Public Law 114−4, division F of Public Law 113−76, or division D of Public Law 113−6 may be used by recipients or sub-recipients for costs, or reimbursement of costs, related to providing humanitarian relief to unaccompanied alien children and alien adults accompanied by an alien minor where they are encountered after entering the United States, provided that such costs were incurred between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2014, or during the award period of performance.**]**

Explanation: The Department requests to delete this provision as a onetime directive.

Proposal to Delete *Old* Section 561

[SEC. 561. (a) Each major acquisition program of the Department of Homeland Security, as defined in Department of Homeland Security Management Directive 102−2, shall meet established acquisition documentation requirements for its acquisition program baseline established in the Department of Homeland Security Instruction Manual 102−01−001 and the Department of Homeland Security Acquisition Instruction/Guidebook 102−01−001, Appendix K.

(b) The Department shall report to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives in the Comprehensive Acquisition Status Report and its quarterly updates, required under the heading "Office of the Under Secretary for Management" of this Act, on any major acquisition program that does not meet such documentation requirements

and the schedule by which the program will come into compliance with these requirements.

(c) None of the funds made available by this or any other Act for any fiscal year may be used for a major acquisition program that is out of compliance with such documentation requirements for more than two years except that funds may be used solely to come into compliance with such documentation requirements or to terminate the program.**]**

Explanation: The Department requests to delete this provision because it is unnecessary to place administrative procedures in a statute and because the Department has updated its procedures with respect to acquisition documentation requirements.

Proposal to Delete *Old* Section 562

[SEC. 562. None of the funds appropriated by this or any other Act shall be used to pay the salaries and expenses of personnel who prepare or submit appropriations language as part of the President's budget proposal to the Congress of the United States for programs under the jurisdiction of the Appropriations Subcommittees on the Department of Homeland Security that assumes revenues or reflects a reduction from the previous year due to user fees proposals that have not been enacted into law prior to the submission of the budget unless such budget submission identifies which additional spending reductions should occur in the event the user fees proposals are not enacted prior to the date of the convening of a committee of conference for the fiscal year 2017 appropriations Act.**]**

Explanation: The Departments requests deletion of this provision as an unconstitutional infringement on Executive authority.

Proposal to Amend *Old* Section 563

SEC. **[**563**]***536*. (a) The Secretary of Homeland Security may include, in the President's budget proposal for fiscal year **[**2017**]** *2018*, submitted pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, and accompanying justification materials, an account structure under which each appropriation under each agency heading either remains the same as fiscal year **[**2016**]** *2017* or falls within the fol- lowing categories of appropriations:

(1) Operations and Support.

(2) Procurements, Construction, and Improvements.

(3) Research and Development.

(4) Federal Assistance.

(b) The Under Secretary for Management, acting through the Chief Financial Officer, shall determine and provide centralized guidance to each agency on how to structure appropriations for purposes of subsection (a).

(c) Not earlier than October 1, **[**2016**]** *2017*, the accounts designated under subsection (a) may be established, and the Secretary of Homeland Security may execute appropriations of the Department as provided pursuant to such subsection, including any continuing appropriations made available for fiscal year **[**2017**]** *2018* before enactment of a regular appropriations Act.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Homeland Security may

transfer any appropriation made available to the Department of Homeland Security by any appropriations Acts to the accounts created pursuant to subsection (c) to carry out the requirements of such subsection, and shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 5 days of each transfer.

[(e)(1) Not later than November 1, 2016, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall establish the preliminary baseline for application of reprogramming and transfer authorities and submit the report specified in paragraph (2) to the Commit- tees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

(2) The report required in this subsection shall include—

(A) a delineation of the amount and account of each transfer made pursuant to subsection (c) or (d);

(B) a table for each appropriation with a separate column to display the President's budget proposal, adjustments made by Congress, adjustments due to enacted rescissions, if appropriate, adjustments made pursuant to the transfer authority in subsection (c) or (d), and the fiscal year level;

(C) a delineation in the table for each appropriation, adjusted as described in paragraph (2), both by budget activity and program, project, and activity as detailed in the Budget Appendix; and

(D) an identification of funds directed for a specific activity.**]**

[(f) The Secretary shall not exercise the authority provided in subsections (c), (d), and (e) unless, not later than April 1, 2016, the Chief Financial Officer has submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives—

(1) technical assistance on new legislative language in the account structure under subsection (a);

(2) comparison tables of fiscal years 2015, 2016, and 2017 in the account structure under subsection (a);

(3) cross-component comparisons that the account structure under subsection (a) facilitates;

(4) a copy of the interim financial management policy manual addressing changes made in this Act;

(5) an outline of the financial management policy manual changes necessary for the account structure under subsection (a);

(6) proposed changes to transfer and reprogramming requirements, including technical assistance on legislative language;

(7) certification by the Chief Financial Officer that the Department's financial systems can report in the new account structure; and

(8) a plan for training and implementation of the account structure under sub- sections (a) and (c).**]**

Explanation: The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (Public Law 114-113, division F, title V, section 563) authorized the Department to create an account structure under which each appropriation remained the same as fiscal year 2016 or fell within four categories of appropriations. That section will continue to be effective by its terms. The Department requests to amend old section 563 to extend the provision for components that have not transitioned to the new account structure in fiscal year 2017.

SEC. **[**564**]***537*. None of the funds made available by this Act may be obligated or expended to implement the Arms Trade Treaty until the Senate approves a resolution of ratification for the Treaty.

Proposal to Delete *Old* Section 565

[SEC. 565. Section 214(g)(9)(A) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1184(g)(9)(A)) is amended by striking "2004, 2005, or 2006 shall not again be counted toward such limitation during fiscal year 2007." and inserting "2013, 2014, or 2015 shall not again be counted toward such limitation during fiscal year 2016.".**]**

Explanation: The Department requests deletion of this provision because it was a onetime directive. The amendment required by this provision was enacted in 2016.

Proposal to Amend *Old* Section 566

[SEC. 566. For an additional amount for "U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Salaries and Expenses", $14,000,000, to remain available until expended, to be reduced by amounts collected and credited to this appropriation from amounts authorized to be collected by section 286(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356(i)), section 10412 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8311), and section 817 of the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015: *Provided*, That to the extent that amounts realized from such collections exceed $14,000,000, those amounts in excess of $14,000,000 shall be credited to this appropriation and remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That this authority is contingent on enactment of the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015.**]**

SEC. 538. Funds appropriated by this Act for the Department of Homeland Security may be obligated in the account and the budget structure established pursuant to section 563 of title V, division F, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (Public Law 114–113).

Explanation: The Department requests to modify this provision to reflect the Common Appropriations Structure.

[(RESCISSIONS)**]**

Proposal to Delete *Old* Section 567

[SEC. 567. Of the funds appropriated to the Department of Homeland Security, the following funds are hereby rescinded from the following accounts and programs in the specified amounts: *Provided*, That no amounts may be rescinded from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99−177):

(1) $27,338,000 from Public Law 109−88;

(2) $4,188,000 from unobligated prior year balances from "Analysis and Operations";

(3) $7,000,000 from unobligated prior year balances from "U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Automation Modernization";
(4) $21,856,000 from unobligated prior year balances from "U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Border Security, Fencing, Infrastructure, and Technology";
(5) $4,500,000 from unobligated prior year balances from "U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Construction and Facilities Management";
(6) $158,414,000 from Public Law 114−4 under the heading "Transportation Security Administration, Aviation Security";
(7) $14,000,000 from Public Law 114−4 under the heading "Transportation Security Administration, Surface Transportation Security";
(8) $5,800,000 from Public Law 112−74 under the heading "Coast Guard, Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements";
(9) $16,445,000 from Public Law 113−76 under the heading "Coast Guard, Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements";
(10) $13,758,918 from "Federal Emergency Management Agency, National Predisaster Mitigation Fund" account 70−0716;
(11) $393,178 from Public Law 113−6 under the heading "Science and Technology, Research, Development, Acquisition, and Operations";
(12) $8,500,000 from Public Law 113−76 under the heading "Science and Technology, Research, Development, Acquisition, and Operations"; and
(13) $1,106,822 from Public Law 114−4 under the heading "Science and Technology, Research, Development, Acquisition, and Operations".**]**

Explanation: The Department requests deletion of this provision because it was a onetime directive.

[(RESCISSIONS)**]**

Proposal to Delete *Old* Section 568

[SEC. 568. Of the funds transferred to the Department of Homeland Security when it was created in 2003, the following funds are hereby rescinded from the following accounts and programs in the specified amounts:
(1) $417,017 from "U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Salaries and Expenses";
(2) $15,238 from "Federal Emergency Management Agency, Office of Domestic Preparedness"; and
(3) $573,828 from "Federal Emergency Management Agency, National Pre- disaster Mitigation Fund".**]**

Explanation: The Department requests deletion of this provision because it was a onetime directive.

[(RESCISSIONS)**]**

Proposal to Delete *Old* Section 569

[SEC. 569. The following unobligated balances made available to the Department of

Homeland Security pursuant to section 505 of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2015 (Public Law 114−4) are rescinded:

(1) $361,242 from "Office of the Secretary and Executive Management";
(2) $146,547 from "Office of the Under Secretary for Management";
(3) $25,859 from "Office of the Chief Financial Officer";
(4) $507,893 from "Office of the Chief Information Officer";
(5) $301,637 from "Analysis and Operations";
(6) $20,856 from "Office of Inspector General";
(7) $598,201 from "U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Salaries and Expenses";
(8) $254,322 from "U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Automation Modernization";
(9) $450,806 from "U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Air and Marine Operations";
(10) $2,461,665 from "U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Salaries and Expenses";
(11) $8,653,853 from "Coast Guard, Operating Expenses";
(12) $515,040 from "Coast Guard, Reserve Training";
(13) $970,844 from "Coast Guard, Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements";
(14) $4,212,971 from "United States Secret Service, Salaries and Expenses";
(15) $27,360 from "National Protection and Programs Directorate, Management and Administration";
(16) $188,146 from "National Protection and Programs Directorate, Infrastructure Protection and Information Security";
(17) $986 from "National Protection and Programs Directorate, Office of Biometric Identity Management";
(18) $20,650 from "Office of Health Affairs";
(19) $236,332 from "Federal Emergency Management Agency, United States Fire Administration";
(20) $3,086,173 from "United States Citizenship and Immigration Services";
(21) $558,012 from "Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, Salaries and Expenses";
(22) $284,796 from "Science and Technology, Management and Administration"; and
(23) $83,861 from "Domestic Nuclear Detection Office, Management and Administration".**]**

Explanation: The Department requests deletion of this provision because it was a onetime directive.

[(RESCISSION)**]**

Proposal to Delete *Old* Section 570

[SEC. 570. From the unobligated balances made available in the Department of the Treasury Forfeiture Fund established by section 9703 of title 31, United States Code (added by section 638 of Public Law 102−393), $176,000,000 shall be rescinded.**]**

Explanation: The Department requests deletion of this provision because it was a onetime directive.

(**[**RESCISSION**]** *CANCELLATION*)

Proposal to Delete *Old* Section 571

SEC. **[**571**]***539*. Of the unobligated balances made available to "Federal Emergency Management Agency, Disaster Relief Fund", **[**$1,021,879,000 shall be rescinded**]** *$300,000,000 is hereby permanently cancelled*: *Provided*, That no amounts may be **[**rescinded**]***cancelled* from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: *Provided further*, That no amounts may be **[**rescinded**]***cancelled* from the amounts that were designated by the Congress as being for disaster relief pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985. (CANCELLATION)

Explanation: The Department requests deletion of this provision because it was a onetime directive.

SEC. 540. Of the unobligated balances available to the "Federal Emergency Management Agency, Disaster Assistance Direct Loan Program Account," $73,000,000 appropriated by Public Law 109–88 and $47,000,000 appropriated by Public Law 110–28 are hereby permanently cancelled: Provided , That no amounts may be cancelled from amounts that were designated by the Congress as emergency requirements pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: Provided further, That no amounts may be cancelled from amounts that were designated by the Congress as being for disaster relief pursuant to section 251 (b) (2) (D) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

Proposal to Amend *Old* Section 572

[SEC. 572. Section 401(b) of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1324a note) shall be applied by substituting "September 30, 2016" for the date specified in section 106(3) of the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2016 (Public Law 114−53).**]**

Explanation: The Department requests to modify this provision to extend the termination date for the E-Verify Program.

Proposal to Amend *Old* Section 573

[SEC. 573. Subclauses 101(a)(27)(C)(ii)(II) and (III) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(27)(C)(ii)(II) and (III)) shall be applied by substituting "September 30, 2016" for the date specified in section 106(3) of the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2016 (Public

Law 114−53).**]**

Explanation: The Department requests a routine date change to continue this authority for Fiscal Year 2017.

Proposal to Amend *Old* Section 574

[SEC. 574. Section 220(c) of the Immigration and Nationality Technical Corrections Act of 1994 (8 U.S.C. 1182 note) shall be applied by substituting "September 30, 2016" for the date specified in section 106(3) of the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2016 (Public Law 114−53).**]**

Explanation: The Department requests a routine date change to continue this authority for Fiscal Year 2017.

Proposal to Amend *Old* Section 575

[SEC. 575. Section 610(b) of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1993 (8 U.S.C. 1153 note)shall be applied by substituting "September 30, 2016" forthe date specified in section 106(3) of the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2016 (Public Law 114−53).

This division may be cited as the "Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2016".**]**

Explanation: The Department requests a routine date change to continue this authority for Fiscal Year 2017.

Proposal to Insert *New* Section 541

SEC. 541. (a) Subject to section 517 and subsection (c), and notwithstanding section 503 of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security may transfer funds made avail- able to the Department of Homeland Security, Office of the Secretary and Executive Management pursuant to the Department of Defense, Emergency Supplemental Appropriations to address hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico, and Pandemic Influenza Act, 2006 (Public Law 109–148; 119 Stat 2680, 2785 (December 30, 2005)), from the Office of the Secretary and Executive Management to the Office of Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosives;

(b) No transfer described in subsection (a) shall occur until 15 days after the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives are notified of such transfer;

(c) In the event that the Office of Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosives is not authorized, the Office of Health Affairs shall receive any transfer made pursuant to subsection (a).

Explanation: The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (Public Law 114-113, division F, title

V, section 563) authorized the Department to create an account structure under which each appropriation remained the same as fiscal year 2016 or fell within four categories of appropriations. That section will continue to be effective by its terms. The Department requests to amend old section 563 to provide flexibility to the Department when implementing the new account structure and add this new provision (proposed section 541) authorizing the Department to execute appropriations under a new account and budget structure.

Proposal to Insert *New* Section 542

SEC. 542. Raising the Numerical Limitation on U Visas. Subparagraph (A) of section 214(p)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. § 1184(p)(2)(A)), is amended by striking "10,000" and inserting "20,000".

Explanation: The Department requests additional multi-year funding for Financial Systems Modernization to maximize efficiency and reflect potential delays.

SEC. 543. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this or previous appropriations Acts may be used to rename the National Protection Programs Directorate and establish Cyber and Infrastructure Protection, until such time as Congress has authorized such establishment.
(b) Not later than 15 days before transferring funds pursuant to subsection (b) , the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriation of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives on the funds and positions to be transferred, by sources. (Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2016.)

Department of Homeland Security

Departmental Management and Operations

Budget Overview

Fiscal Year 2017

Congressional Justification

i. Summary of Budget Estimates by Appropriation

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Appropriation
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Project Activity	FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase(+) or Decrease(-) Total Changes		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
OSEM, Operations and Support	584	502	134,311	613	609	$137,466	615	611	$136,451	2	2	($1,015)
Total, Office of the Secretary and Executive	**584**	**502**	**134,311**	**613**	**609**	**$137,466**	**615**	**611**	**$136,451**	**2**	**2**	**($1,015)**
USM, Operations and Support	1,390	1,073	614,395	1,457	1,432	$785,606	1,835	1,826	$727,771	378	394	($57,835)
USM, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	-	-	24,722	-	-	$143,756	-	-	$144,789	-	-	$1,033
USM, Research and Development	-	-	-	-	-	$2,500	-	-	$2,500	-	-	-
Total, Under Secretary for Management	**1,390**	**1,073**	**639,117**	**1,457**	**1,432**	**$931,862**	**1,835**	**1,826**	**$875,060**	**378**	**394**	**($56,802)**
Total, Departmental Management Operations	**1,974**	**1,575**	**773,428**	**2,070**	**2,041**	**$1,069,328**	**2,450**	**2,437**	**$1,011,511**	**380**	**396**	**($57,817)**
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget	**1,974**	**1,575**	**773,428**	**2,070**	**2,041**	**$1,069,328**	**2,450**	**2,437**	**$1,011,511**	**380**	**396**	**($57,817)**
Less: 505 Rescission	-	-	($557)	-	-	($1,042)	-	-	-	-	-	$1,042
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	**1,974**	**1,575**	**772,871**	**2,070**	**2,041**	**$1,068,286**	**2,450**	**2,437**	**$1,011,511**	**380**	**396**	**($56,775)**

1. Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. This footnote applies to all FY 2015 Revised Enacted tables throughout the CJ Submission. FY 2015 Revised Enacted includes Financial Systems Modernization.
2. FY 2016 Enacted includes Financial Systems Modernization and the OCIO Cyber Security Fund.

* FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

ii. Summary of FY 2017 Investment Summary by Appropriation

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
FY 2017 Investment Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

Investment Name	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request
Common Operating Picture	$4,821	$4,821	$4,367
Homeland Security Information Network	$27,801	$28,740	$29,621
St Elizabeth's HQ Technology Integration Program (TIP)	$21,550	$78,410	$87,173
Financial System Modernization	$34,072	$52,977	$41,215
Homeland Secure Data Network	$66,518	$54,932	$54,932
Total	**$154,762**	**$219,880**	**$217,308**

* FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

iii. Status of Congressionally Requested Studies, Reports and Evaluations

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Status of Congressionally Requested Studies, Reports and Evaluations

Fiscal Year	Report	Date Due to Congress/ Other	Reference/Citation	Requirement	Status
2015	FY 2015 Q1 – Q2 Border Security Status Report	2/16/2015 & 5/15/2015	Public Law 114-4 Joint Explanatory Statement p. 4; Senate Report 113-198 p. 16	The Department shall continue quarterly submission of the Border Security Status reports, as required by the Senate. In addition, the Department is directed to continue improving its public reporting of immigration enforcement and border security operations statistics both in terms of completeness and timeliness. The Department shall ensure that immigration enforcement data is collected and reported to reflect the entire lifecycle from encounter through removal and return, not just starting with apprehension and arrest. As directed in the Senate report, the Department and the relevant components shall brief the Committees on these efforts.	Under review
2015	FY 2015 Q3 – Q4 Border Security Status Report	8/14/2015 & 11/16/2015	Public Law 114-4 Joint Explanatory Statement p. 4; Senate Report 113-198 p. 16	The Department shall continue quarterly submission of the Border Security Status reports, as required by the Senate. In addition, the Department is directed to continue improving its public reporting of immigration enforcement and border security operations statistics both in terms of completeness and timeliness. The Department shall ensure that immigration enforcement data is collected and reported to reflect the entire lifecycle from encounter through removal and return, not just starting with apprehension and arrest. As	Under review

Fiscal Year	Report	Date Due to Congress/ Other	Reference/Citation	Requirement	Status
				directed in the Senate report, the Department and the relevant components shall brief the Committees on these efforts.	
2015	FY 2015 Q3 Update to the CASR	8/16/2015	Public Law 114-4 p. 8; House Report 113-481; Senate 113-198 pg. 21	*Provided further*, That the Under Secretary for Management shall include in the President's budget proposal for fiscal year 2016, submitted pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, a Comprehensive Acquisition Status Report, which shall include the information required under the heading ''Office of the Under Secretary for Management'' under title I of division D of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012 (Public Law 112–74), and shall submit quarterly updates to such report not later than 45 days after the completion of each quarter.	Under review
2015	Purchase and Usage of Weapons	8/31/2015	Public law 114-4 pg. 87; House Report 113-481 p. 14; Senate Report113-198, p. 20	SEC. 562. (a) The Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the Congress, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act and annually thereafter, beginning at the time the President's budget proposal for fiscal year 2017 is submitted pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, a comprehensive report on the purchase and usage of weapons, subdivided by weapon type. The report shall include: (1) the quantity of weapons in inventory at the end of the preceding calendar year, and the amount of weapons, subdivided by weapon type, included in the budget request for each relevant component or agency in the Department of Homeland Security; (2) a description of how such quantity and purchase aligns to each component or agency's mission requirements for certification, qualification, training, and operations; and (3) details on all contracting	Under review

Fiscal Year	Report	Date Due to Congress/ Other	Reference/Citation	Requirement	Status
				practices applied by the Department of Homeland Security, including comparative details regarding other contracting options with respect to cost and availability. (b) The reports required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in an appropriate format in order to ensure the safety of law enforcement personnel.	
2015	Hiring Delays, FY 2015 Q2 and Q3	11/5/2015	Public Law 114-4 Joint Explanatory Statement p. 9; Senate Report 113-198 p. 23	DHS shall report to the Committees not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act on a strategy for reducing the time required for hiring personnel, and shall provide quarterly data on hiring timelines by component, as directed in the Senate report.	Under review
2015	Hiring Delays, FY 2015 Q4	2/5/2016	Public Law 114-4 Joint Explanatory Statement p. 9; Senate Report 113-198 p. 23	DHS shall report to the Committees not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act on a strategy for reducing the time required for hiring personnel, and shall provide quarterly data on hiring timelines by component, as directed in the Senate report.	Under review
2016	FY 2016 Q1 – Q2 Border Security Status Report		Senate Report 114-68	The Committee continues its requirement that the Department submit quarterly Border Security Status reports, as directed in prior years. In an era of supposed Government transparency, this data should be readily available to the Committee and the public.	Under review
2016	FY 2016 Q1 Update to the CASR		Senate Report 114-68	The Committee continues its requirement that the Department submit quarterly Border Security Status reports, as directed in prior years. In an era of supposed Government transparency, this data should be readily available to the Committee and the public.	Under review
2016	Comprehensive Plan for Biometric Entry and Exit Data System Implementation	1/17/2016	Public Law 114–113 p. 252; Senate Bill S.1619 p. 3; Senate Report 114-68 p.13	The Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit the comprehensive plan for implementation of the biometric entry and exit data system as required under this heading in Public Law 114–4 and a report on visa	Under review

Fiscal Year	Report	Date Due to Congress/ Other	Reference/Citation	Requirement	Status
				overstay data by country as required by section 1376 of title 8, United States Code: Provided further, That the report on visa overstay data shall also include—(1) overstays from all nonimmigrant visa categories under the immigration laws, delineated by each of the classes and sub-classes of such categories; and (2) numbers as well as rates of overstays for each class and sub-class of such nonimmigrant categories on a per-country basis: Provided further, That of the funds provided under this heading, $13,000,000 shall be withheld from obligation for the Office of the Secretary and Executive Management until both the comprehensive plan and the report are submitted.	
2016	Visa Overstay Data Report	1/17/2016	Public Law 114–113 p. 252; Senate Bill S.1619 p. 3; Senate Report 114-68 p.13	The Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit the comprehensive plan for implementation of the biometric entry and exit data system as required under this heading in Public Law 114–4 and a report on visa overstay data by country as required by section 1376 of title 8, United States Code: Provided further, That the report on visa overstay data shall also include—(1) overstays from all nonimmigrant visa categories under the immigration laws, delineated by each of the classes and sub-classes of such categories; and (2) numbers as well as rates of overstays for each class and sub-class of such nonimmigrant categories on a per-country basis: Provided further, That of the funds provided under this heading, $13,000,000 shall be withheld from obligation for the Office of the Secretary and Executive Management until both the comprehensive plan and the report are	Under review

Fiscal Year	Report	Date Due to Congress/ Other	Reference/Citation	Requirement	Status
				submitted.	
2016	Travel for Secretary and Deputy Secretary - Quarter 1	1/30/2016	HR 114-215	p. 6 - The Department shall provide a quarterly travel report to the Committee not later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal quarter, beginning with the end of the first quarter after the date of enactment of this Act. The report shall detail all direct and indirect costs of official and nonofficial travel by the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary, delineated by trip for that quarter, within all DHS appropriations.	Under review
2016	Working Capital Fund (WCF) - Quarter 1	1/30/2016	PL 114-113	SEC. 504. The Department of Homeland Security Working Capital Fund, established pursuant to section 403 of Public Law 103–356 (31 U.S.C. 501 note), shall continue operations as a permanent working capital fund for fiscal year 2016...*Provided further,* That the Chief Financial Officer of the Department of Homeland Security shall submit a quarterly execution report with activity level detail, not later than 30 days after the end of each quarter.	Under review
2016	Official Reception and Representation Expenses - Quarter 1	1/30/2016	SR 114-68	p. 9 - The Department shall continue to submit quarterly obligations reports to the Committee for all DHS reception and representation expenses as required in prior years. The Department shall refrain from using funds available for reception and representation to purchase unnecessary collectibles or memorabilia.	Under review
2016	Comprehensive Acquisition Status Annual Report (CASR)	2/1/2016	PL 114-113	*Provided further,* That the Under Secretary for Management shall include in the President's budget proposal for fiscal year 2017, submitted pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, a Comprehensive Acquisition Status Report, which shall include the information required under the heading ''Office of the Under Secretary for	Under review

Fiscal Year	Report	Date Due to Congress/ Other	Reference/Citation	Requirement	Status
				Management'' under title I of division D of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012 (Public Law 112– 74), and shall submit quarterly updates to such report not later than 45 days after the completion of each quarter. SEC. 561. (a) Each major acquisition program of the Department of Homeland Security, as defined in Department of Homeland Security Management Directive 102–2, shall meet established acquisition documentation requirements for its acquisition program baseline established in the Department of Homeland Security Instruction Manual 102–01–001 and the Department of Homeland Security Acquisition Instruction/Guidebook 102–01–001, Appendix K. (b) The Department shall report to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives in the Comprehensive Acquisition Status Report and its quarterly updates, required under the heading ''Office of the Under Secretary for Management'' of this Act, on any major acquisition program that does not meet such documentation requirements and the schedule by which the program will come into compliance with these requirements.	
2016	Blue Campaign Obligations	2/1/2016	HR 114-215	p. 10 - The Committee commends the Department for establishing and maintaining the Blue Campaign, currently coordinated through CISOMB, which has unified the efforts of its component agencies to combat human trafficking. As part of the budget justification material for fiscal year 2017, DHS should detail the amounts obligated for Blue Campaign activities in the prior year, along	Included in FY 17 Congressional Justification Submissions

Fiscal Year	Report	Date Due to Congress/ Other	Reference/Citation	Requirement	Status
				with estimates of its anticipated obligations in the current year and the budget year. Given the diverse language backgrounds of many human trafficking victims, the Committee encourages the Department to make Blue Campaign outreach materials available in multiple languages.	
2016	Bonuses and Performance Awards	2/1/2016	HR 114-215	The Department is directed to include within the President's budget request for fiscal year 2017 the amounts estimated, by component, for bonuses and performance awards, and the standards and criteria for such awards and bonuses.	Included in FY 17 Congressional Justification Submissions
2016	Countering Violent Extremism Programs and Initiatives	2/16/2016	JES, HR 114-215	JES, p. 9 - Office of Partnership and Engagement - A total of $13,074,000 is provided for the Office of Partnership and Engagement, which includes an increase of $3,108,000 for the Office for Community Partnerships (OCP). OCP, created to support the mission of countering violent extremism and to build community partnerships necessary to support CVE efforts, is directed to provide a detailed description of department-wide CVE programs and initiatives not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, as detailed in the House report. HR 114-215, p. 8 - To ensure the United States is positioned to counter homegrown violent extremism and prevent domestic radicalization, the Committee directs the Office [for Community Partnerships] to provide a detailed description of all DHS countering violent extremism (CVE) programs and initiatives, including associated personnel and funding levels, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.	Under review

Fiscal Year	Report	Date Due to Congress/ Other	Reference/Citation	Requirement	Status
2016	Expenditure Plan – OSEM (to include OCRCL)	2/1/2016	SR 114-68; HR 114-215	SR 114-168, p. 9 - The Committee expects the Department to provide complete justification materials with the fiscal year 2017 budget request, including expenditure plan data for the offices within this account. HR 114-215, p. 9 - The Committee expects OCRCL to continue appropriate oversight of programs, partnerships, and other cooperative efforts involving DHS components and State and local law enforcement agencies, and to submit a plan for obligation and expenditure in the fiscal year 2017 budget justification material that documents its planned expenses related to such oversight. Upon request, OCRCL shall provide to the Committee copies of memoranda or other reports making recommendations to DHS components.	Included in FY 17 Congressional Justification Submissions
2016	Purchase and Usage of Ammunition & Purchase and Usage of Weapons	2/1/2016	JES to PL 114-113	p. 11 - Weapons and Ammunition - The Department shall adhere to statutory weapons and ammunition reporting requirements made permanent in Public Laws 113-76 and 114-4.	Under review
2016	Future Years Homeland Security Program	2/1/2016	PL 114-113	*Provided*, That the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, at the time the President's budget proposal for fiscal year 2017 is submitted pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the Future Years Homeland Security Program, as authorized by section 874 of Public Law 107–296 (6 U.S.C. 454).	Under review

Fiscal Year	Report	Date Due to Congress/ Other	Reference/Citation	Requirement	Status
2016	Printing Costs	2/16/2016	Senate Report 114-68	The Committee is concerned about the millions of taxpayer dollars spent on wasteful printing practices each year and the lack of clear printing policies within agencies. While progress has been made to better utilize the cloud and digitalize records, little progress has been made to reform in-house printing practices. The Committee directs DHS to work with the Office of Management and Budget to reduce printing and reproduction by 34 percent and report to the Committee within 60 days after the date of enactment of this act on the steps DHS has taken or will take to reduce printing volume and costs. The report should specifically identify how much money DHS has saved or will save as a result of these steps.	Under review

iv. Schedule of Authorized/Unauthorized Appropriations by PPA

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Schedule of FY 2017 Authorized/Unauthorized Appropriations by PPA
(Dollars in Thousands)

Budget Activity	Last Year of Authorization	Authorized Level	Appropriation in Last Year of Authorization	FY 2017 Request
	Fiscal Year	Amount	Amount	Amount
OSEM, Operations and Support	2002			**136,451**
Management and Administration				136,451
USM, Operations and Support	2002			**727,771**
Management and Administration				690,373
Integrated Operations				37,398
USM, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	2002			**144,789**
Management and Administration				139,364
Integrated Operations				5,425
USM, Research and Development	2002			**2,500**
Management and Administration				2,500
Total, Direct Authorization/Appropriation				**1,011,511**

Department of Homeland Security

Departmental Management and Operations

Office of the Secretary and Executive Management

Operations and Support

Fiscal Year 2017

Congressional Justification

Table of Contents

Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits 1
A. Summary of Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity- Appropriation Level 1
B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - Appropriation Level 3
C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level 5

Schedule II – Program, Project, Activity (PPA) Exhibits 6
Exhibit D. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level 6

Schedule III – Other Exhibits 124
Exhibit E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language 124
Exhibit F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover 125
Exhibit G. Summary of Reimbursable Resources 126
Exhibit H. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity 127
Exhibit I. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing 128
Exhibit J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation 129
Exhibit K. Object Class Breakout by PPA 131
Exhibit L. Permanent Positions by Grade 133
Exhibit M. Changes in Full Time Employment 134

Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits

A. Summary of Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity- Appropriation Level

Departmental Management and Operations
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Operations and Support
Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Project Activity	FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]			FY 2016 Enacted[2]			FY 2017 Request			Increase(+) or Total Changes		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
Management and Administration	**584**	**504**	**134,311**	**613**	**609**	**$137,466**	**615**	**611**	**$136,451**	**2**	**2**	**($1,015)**
Immediate Office of the Secretary	9	4	$7,939	9	9	$8,922	25	25	$12,428	16	16	$3,506
Executive Secretary	35	33	$5,589	37	37	$5,601	37	37	$5,481	-	-	($120)
Immediate Office of the Deputy Secretary	6	5	$1,840	6	6	$1,748	6	6	$1,734	-	-	($14)
Office of the Chief of Staff	16	11	$2,644	15	15	$2,696	15	15	$2,644	-	-	($52)
Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman	29	25	$5,815	29	29	$6,272	29	29	$6,200	-	-	($72)
Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties	96	88	$21,800	94	94	$21,800	94	94	$21,403	-	-	($397)
Office of Partnership and Engagement	35	33	$11,586	52	48	$13,074	44	40	$11,692	(8)	(9)	($1,382)
Office of General Counsel	92	79	$20,138	96	96	$19,472	96	96	$19,298	-	0	($174)
Office of Legislative Affairs	26	25	$5,353	26	26	$5,363	26	26	$5,287	-	-	($76)
Office of Policy	179	137	$38,073	186	186	$39,077	180	180	$37,049	(6)	(6)	($2,028)
Office of Public Affairs	22	26	$5,591	23	23	$5,472	23	23	$5,384	-	-	($88)
Privacy Officer	39	36	$7,943	40	40	$7,969	40	40	$7,851	-	-	($118)
Total, Operations and Support	**584**	**502**	**$134,311**	**613**	**609**	**$137,466**	**615**	**611**	**$136,451**	**2**	**2**	**($1,015)**
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	**584**	**502**	**$134,311**	**613**	**609**	**$137,466**	**615**	**611**	**$136,451**	**2**	**2**	**($1,015)**
Less: 505 Rescission	-	-	($463)	-	-	($361)	-	-	-	-	-	$361
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	**584**	**502**	**$133,848**	**613**	**609**	**$137,105**	**615**	**611**	**$136,451**	**2**	**2**	**($654)**

[1] Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. This footnote applies to all FY 2015 Revised Enacted tables throughout the CJ submission.
[2] FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the Common Appropriation Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

The Office of the Secretary and Executive Management requests 615 positions, 611 FTE, and $136.451 million for 2017 to continue its mission of providing central leadership, management, direction, and oversight over all of the Department's Components.

As the Department continues to identify ways to maximize the effectiveness and efficiency of the funding that the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) receives this request includes a total transfer of 6 positions, 6 FTE, and $4.785 million in an effort to

streamline operations, eliminate duplication, promote greater accountability, and support transparency.

- Transfer Out – 4 positions, 4 FTE, and $0.980 million for the Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosives (CBRNE) function to CBRNE O&S/M&A
- Transfer Out – 2 positions, 2 FTE, and $0.427 million for the Lexicon Program to USM/O&S/M&A
- Transfer Out – $1.212 million to USM due to WCF Fin Ops Activity Removal
- Transfer Out – $0.047 million to USM due to WCF Ops Activity Removal
- Transfer Out – $1.939 million to USM due to WCF HQ Human Capital Activity Removal
- Transfer Out - $0.180 million to USM due to WCF OPO Activity Removal

Other Adjustments-to-base, excluding the transfers above, result in an increase of 4 FTE and $1.851 million include:

- Increase - $0.295 million for the annualization of the 2016 pay raise
- Increase - $1.060 million for the proposed 1.6 percent 2017 pay increase
- Increase – $0.160 million for Federal Protective Service Fee
- Increase – 3.5 FTE and $0.406 million for the annualization of the Office of Community Partnerships
- Increase – 0.5 FTE and $0.041 million for the annualization of a prior year part year program change for OGC's Board for Correction of Military Records
- Decrease - $0.111 million for the non-recur of 2016 Contract Support in the Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties
- Realignment – 16 positions, 12.5 FTE, and $3.108 million realignment to the Immediate Office of the Secretary from the Office of Partnership and Engagement (OPE) for the Office of Community Partnerships (OCP).

Program Changes of 8 positions, 4 FTE, and $1.919 million include:

- Increase – 7 positions, 3.5 FTE, and $0.819 million for the OPE Blue Campaign Staff Support
- Increase – 1 position, 0.5 FTE, and $1.0 million for the OPE Cyber Public Service Announcement
- Increase –$0.100 million for the Office of General Counsel (OGC) Financial Disclosure System

B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - Appropriation Level

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Operations and Support
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	-
FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	-
Adjustments-to-Base			
Transfers to and from other accounts:			
From OSEM/SEC to O&S/M&A	9	9	$8,922
From OSEM/ESEC to O&S/M&A	37	37	$5,601
From OSEM/DSEC to O&S/M&A	6	6	$1,748
From OSEM/COS to O&S/M&A	15	15	$2,696
From OSEM/CISOMB to O&S/M&A	29	29	$6,272
From OSEM/CRCL to O&S/M&A	94	94	$21,800
From OSEM/OPE to O&S/M&A	52	48	$13,074
From OSEM/OGC to O&S/M&A	96	96	$19,472
From OSEM/OLA to O&S/M&A	26	26	$5,363
From OSEM/PLCY to O&S/M&A	186	186	$39,077
From OSEM/OPA to O&S/M&A	23	23	$5,472
From OSEM/PRIV to O&S/M&A	40	40	$7,969
From OSEM/O&S/M&A to CBRNE O&S/M&A	(4)	(4)	($980)
From OSEM/O&S/M&A to USM/O&S/M&A for the Lexicon Program	(2)	(2)	($427)
OSEM to USM due to WCF Fin Ops Activity Removal	-	-	($1,212)
OSEM to USM due to WCF HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	($1,939)
OSEM to USM due to WCF OPO Activity Removal	-	-	($180)
OSEM to USM due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	($47)
Total Transfers	**607**	**603**	**$132,681**
Increases			
2017 Pay Increase	-	-	$1,060
Annualization of 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	$295
Annualization of Prior Year Part Year Program Change	-	0.5	$41
Annualization of the Office of Community Partnerships	-	3.5	$406
Federal Protective Service Fees	-	-	$160
Total, Increases	**-**	**4**	**$1,962**

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Decreases			
Non-Recur of 2016 Contract Support	-	-	($111)
Total, Decreases	**-**	**-**	**($111)**
Total Other Adjustments	**-**	**4**	**$1,851**
Total Adjustments-to-Base	**607**	**606**	**$134,532**
FY 2017 Current Services	**607**	**606**	**$134,532**
Program Changes			
Increases			
Blue Campaign	7	4	$819
Cyber Public Announcement	1	0	$1,000
Financial Disclosure System	-	-	$100
Total, Increases	**8**	**4**	**$1,919**
Total Program Changes	**8**	**4**	**$1,919**
FY 2017 Request	**615**	**611**	**$136,451**
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	**615**	**611**	**$136,451**

C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level

N/A

Schedule II – Program, Project, Activity (PPA) Exhibits

Exhibit D. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Management and Administration		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	-	-	-
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	-	-	-
Current Services	From OSEM/COS to O&S/M&A	15	15	2,696
	From OSEM/OPE to O&S/M&A	52	48	13,074
	From OSEM/CISOMB to O&S/M&A	29	29	6,272
	From OSEM/CRCL to O&S/M&A	94	94	21,800
	From OSEM/DSEC to O&S/M&A	6	6	1,748
	From OSEM/ESEC to O&S/M&A	37	37	5,601
	From OSEM/OGC to O&S/M&A	96	95.5	19,472
	From OSEM/OLA to O&S/M&A	26	26	5,363
	From OSEM/OPA to O&S/M&A	23	23	5,472
	From OSEM/PLCY to O&S/M&A	186	186	39,077
	From OSEM/PRIV to O&S/M&A	40	40	7,969
	From OSEM/SEC to O&S/M&A	9	9	8,922
	From OSEM/O&S/M&A to CBRNE O&S/M&A	(4)	(4)	(980)
	From OSEM/O&S/M&A to USM/O&S/M&A for the Lexicon Program	(2)	(2)	(427)
	OSEM to USM due to WCF Fin Ops Activity Removal	-	-	(1,212)

Management and Administration		Positions	FTE	Amount
	OSEM to USM due to WCF HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	(1,939)
	OSEM to USM due to WCF OPO Activity Removal	-	-	(180)
	OSEM to USM due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	(47)
	2017 Pay Increase	-	-	1,060
	Annualization of 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	295
	Annualization of Prior Year Part Year Program Change	-	0.5	41
	Annualization of the Office of Community Partnerships	-	3.5	406
	Federal Protective Service Fees	-	-	160
	Non-Recur of 2016 Contract Support	-	-	(111)
Program Changes	Blue Campaign	7	3.5	819
	Cyber Public Announcement	1	0.5	1,000
	Financial Disclosure System	-	-	100
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**615**	**611**	**136,451**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**615**	**611**	**136,451**

PPA DESCRIPTION:

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Office of the Secretary and Executive Management (OSEM) provides leadership, direction, and management to the Department. OSEM establishes and implements policy and provides various support functions and oversight to all entities within the Department. OSEM also oversees the Department's ongoing efforts to integrate and consolidate its resources in order to create a seamless organization and align resources to the highest Department-wide priorities.

OSEM – Operations and Support provides resources for the Management and Administration Programs, Projects and Activities (PPA). Within the PPA are twelve program activities corresponding to the twelve OSEM offices: Immediate Office of the Secretary; Immediate Office of the Deputy Secretary; Chief of Staff (COS); Office of the Executive Secretary (ESEC); Office of the General Counsel (OGC); Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties (CRCL); Office of

Public Affairs (OPA); Office of Legislative Affairs (OLA); Privacy Office (PRIV); Office of the Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman (CISOMB); Office of Policy (PLCY); and the Office of Partnership and Engagement (OPE).

In FY 2017, DHS is proposing the realignment of the OCP from the OPE to the Immediate Office of the Secretary to provide greater visibility of the office's mission to lead counter violent extremism across all the components and offices of the Department that conduct strategic and supportive efforts to counter violent extremism.

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Justification of Program Changes
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Increase 1: Financial Disclosure Database
Program Increase 2: Blue Campaign Program Management
Program Increase 3: Cyber Public Announcement
PPA: Management and Administration
Program Increases: FTP 8, FTE 4, $1,919

Funding Profile

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	FTP	FTE	Dollars ($000)	FTP	FTE	Dollars ($000)	FTP	FTE	Dollars ($000)
Current Services Immediate Office of the Secretary							25	25	$12,428
Current Services Immediate Office of the Deputy Secretary							6	6	$1,734
Current Services Executive Secretary							37	37	$5,481
Current Services Office of the Chief of Staff							15	15	$2,644
Current Services Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman							29	29	$6,200
Current Services Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties							94	94	$21,403
Current Services Office of Partnership and Engagement							36	36	$9,873
Current Services Office of General Counsel							96	96	$19,198
Current Services Office of Legislative Affairs							26	26	$5,287
Current Services Office of Policy							180	180	$37,049
Current Services Office of Public Affairs							23	23	$5,384
Current Services Privacy Officer							40	40	$7,851
Subtotal, Current Services							**607**	**607**	**134,532**
Program Increase: Financial Disclosure System - Office of General Counsel							-	-	$100
Program Increase: Blue Campaign - Office of Partnership and Engagement							7	4	$819

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	FTP	FTE	Dollars ($000)	FTP	FTE	Dollars ($000)	FTP	FTE	Dollars ($000)
Program Increase: Cyber Public Announcement - Office of Partnership and Engagement							1	0	$1,000
Subtotal, Program Increases							**8**	**4**	**$1,919**
Total Request							**615**	**611**	**$136,451**

Financial Disclosure System

Description of Item:

In order to support a strong and proactive ethics financial disclosure program and to eliminate significant inefficiencies currently caused by manual document processing, the DHS HQ Ethics Law Division requires an electronic database to support ethics attorneys in providing advice, training, and conflict of interest reviews for approximately 2,600 confidential financial disclosure filers in DHS Headquarters. The database will capture and preserve report data, to enable efficient collaboration between ethics attorneys, confidential filers, and the direct supervisors of the filers management for efficient ethics conflict of interest reviews and conflict mitigation plans. The database will automatically populate new and existing filers and track departures, eliminating the need for time consuming validation of filer lists between the ethics and program offices and reducing human error. Additionally, the system automatically tracks filer compliance and report review status for ethics officials. The database would also serve as an electronic repository for financial disclosure reports and historic compliance information. Accurate and updated financial disclosure records support ethics attorneys in providing employees a wide range of guidance on the application of ethics rules pertaining to their personal activities, including advice on conflicts of interest, outside employment, outside activities, appearance and impartiality questions, use of position questions, and responding to gift questions.

Justification:

U.S. Office of Government Ethics (OGE) regulations require all Executive Branch departments and agencies to implement a financial disclosure reporting program for employees who are in pay grades GS-15 and below or equivalent pay grades for the purpose of identifying and resolving potential criminal conflicts of interest with their official job responsibilities. In order to carry out this program, ethics officials must establish processes that include identifying employees who are in positions or performing job responsibilities that fall within the ambit of the OGE regulations, notifying employees of their filing obligation, deploying and collecting report forms, tracking filer compliance, managing recordkeeping, and ensuring that reports are reviewed and conflicts of

interest are addressed in a proper and timely manner. These functions require extensive and ongoing collaboration and communication with the Department's Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer (OCHCO) and Department program management to identify employees whose responsibilities give rise to the reporting obligation and to resolve potential conflicts of interest.

An electronic database will support a strong and proactive ethics financial disclosure program enabling resources, which are currently diverted to manual administrative functions necessary to process and manage thousands of individual paper report forms, by substantially increasing the speed and accuracy of the records for conflicts avoidance and compliance purposes. The efficiencies gained by a comprehensive electronic financial disclosure database will significantly improve OGC's ability to timely analyze the financial disclosure reports for conflicts of interest, work with employees and management to identify and resolve potential conflicts of interest early and achieve a more robust and timely conflict resolution process. The significant amount of time saved will also enable enhanced staff focus on providing proactive ethics legal advice, training and educational outreach, and oversight and strategic program planning.

OGC requests $100,000 to administer the ethics financial disclosure database for DHS Headquarters. In the first year, the request includes $100,000 for a financial disclosure database start-up.

Impacts on Performance:

Procuring the outlined electronic financial disclosure database will result in Departmental compliance with regulatory timeframes, avoid the diversion of resources for manual administrative functions, and allows the Department to resolve potential employee conflicts of interest in a timely manner. In particular, diverting attorney and professional staff resources to administrative functions creates waste, detrimentally impacts morale, and increases program risk due to the inordinate amount of time spent on administrative procedures to track, certify, and maintain appropriate records for more than 2,600 physical copies of financial disclosure forms.

The current, paper-based system for filing, reviewing, auditing submission of, tracking, and maintaining OGE 450 financial disclosure submissions is inefficient. For example, filers often submit forms with incorrect or incomplete information. Currently, OGC attorneys review all manually submitted forms. Those containing missing or incorrect information are returned to the filer for resubmission, causing an additional round of submission and review. An electronic system would automatically alert the filer to incomplete information and prevent the individual from filing the report without all required information. As another example, if filers submit incorrect information, the electronic system would increase communications capability between the ethics attorney, filer and manager. Currently, ethics attorneys respond to the filer or manager through e-mail, which requires a manual process in returning the paper form to the filer. Administratively, these back and forth communications must be manually monitored and tracked to document the sending and the receiving of responses. Lastly, OGC must manually track those individuals who have not filed a timely report and notify the

individual, their supervisor, and leadership within their office, all of which is time-consuming and inefficient under the current process. Each action with respect to a filer's form must be painstakingly manually entered into a database. These activities are time-consuming and subject to human error. An electronic database would resolve this inefficiency and significantly improve data reliability.

In sum, an electronic database will provide an efficient, sustainable solution for OGC to comply with the OGE regulatory requirement; that DHS maintain and properly review financial disclosure reports to ensure that employees do not have financial interests conflicting with their official duties that could result in criminal or administrative violations by employees and risk to the integrity and fulfillment of the DHS mission.

Blue Campaign

Description of Item:

The Blue Campaign is DHS' unified voice to combat human trafficking. Through the Blue Campaign, DHS works to ensure that our nation is safe, secure, and resilient against the heinous crime of human trafficking. The Blue Campaign is responsible for the following:

- Raise public consciousness of human trafficking throughout the Nation.
    - Implement a nationwide human trafficking public awareness campaign. Members of the public are a key asset and ally in the fight against human trafficking, and it is important that members of the public know what human trafficking is, how to recognize indicators of trafficking, and who to call to report instances to both law enforcement and victim service providers.
    - Create tools and resources for governmental and non-governmental partners in order to help educate individuals, families, and communities across the Nation about human trafficking. Tools include: indicator cards for law enforcement; resource guides for law enforcement and service providers about immigration benefits available to victims of trafficking; and toolkits for private sector industry on how to help combat human trafficking.
    - Develop and implement a robust private sector strategic engagement plan to target outreach for sectors that are well-positioned to interface with potential victims of trafficking, including but not limited to: health care, transportation, hospitality, and education.
    - Develop a special events plan for high visibility events (e.g. Super Bowl) to raise awareness of and vigilance against human trafficking.

    - Strengthen and expand the Blue Campaign online presence via the Blue Campaign website and social media tools such as Facebook and Twitter to reach a broad spectrum of audiences.
    - Create culturally sensitive public awareness materials for populations that are uniquely vulnerable to the crime of human trafficking.
- Develop, deliver, and disseminate high quality human trafficking training for federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial law enforcement.
    - Implement the human trafficking training requirements for DHS personnel set forth by Congress in the Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act. Through Blue Campaign's implementation of this law, DHS will increase the number of Department employees who receive human trafficking training, and will also work closely with Components to ensure the training itself is informative, scenario-based, and of the highest quality.
    - Support state, local, tribal, and territorial law enforcement anti-human trafficking efforts by offering Blue Campaign tools and resources, including in-person training sessions, webinars, printed materials, and Blue Campaign-produced training videos.
    - Create tools for law enforcement to identify victims and prevent the trafficking of individuals in populations particularly vulnerable to human trafficking.
    - Produce three new targeted training and awareness videos per year, which focus on victim recognition, DHS victim services, and reporting human trafficking to the proper authorities.
    - Provide Blue Campaign training tools and resources to all federal agencies, including (but not limited to) the 95 federal law enforcement agencies that participate in the DHS Federal Law Enforcement Training Center.
- Support and enhance the Department's operational efforts to combat human trafficking.
    - Serve as the Chair of the Blue Campaign Steering Committee, regularly bringing together all Departmental Components with an equity in the issue of human trafficking.
    - Represent DHS to the interagency on human trafficking issues through the Senior Policy Operating Group, chaired by the Department of State.
    - Ensure that DHS policies and operations adopt a "victim centered approach" to combating human trafficking, and incorporate human trafficking training and education, where appropriate.
    - Develop a short and long term strategy for the Blue Campaign's collaborative efforts to end human trafficking, with associated metrics for determining DHS's success.

With Congressional support, the Blue Campaign will be able to institutionalize these efforts. In order to do so, the Blue Campaign will hire 7 permanent positions (3.5 FTE in FY 2017) at an approximate cost of $764,094 (includes working capital funds cost) whose efforts will be aligned to the following:

- 2 GS 13/14: External Engagement (responsible for stakeholder engagement, private sector partnerships, and working with vulnerable populations).
- 1 GS 15: Training (responsible for developing training materials for law enforcement and disseminate them throughout the country).
- 1 GS 14: Budget and Management (responsible for administering the Blue Campaign's budget, and overseeing the Blue Campaign media and marketing contract).
- 1 GS 13: Policy and Strategy (responsible for coordinating the efforts of the Blue Campaign Steering Committee and recommending adjustments to DHS policies in order to better combat human trafficking).
- 1 GS 15: Chief of Staff (responsible for supervising the day-to-day operations of the Blue Campaign).
- 1 SES, Chair, Blue Campaign (responsible for implementing the Secretary's anti-human trafficking priorities, representing the Blue Campaign at high-level engagements, and leading the Department's anti-human trafficking efforts).

In addition to the costs of salaries and benefits, the Blue Campaign anticipates approximately $54,906 for travel expenses associated with external engagement and conferences. Although the FY 2017 request provides funding for permanent staffing to conduct oversight of the program and outreach, the Campaign will continue to rely on component resources through interagency agreements to fund marketing and advertisement, training videos, printing, and translation services.

Justification

DHS employees work across their respective missions each day to combat human trafficking. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) investigates international and domestic cases of human trafficking and supports victims through a victim assistance program. The U. S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) train their employees to recognize and report indicators of human trafficking at our airports and along our Nation's borders. United States Citizenship and Immigration Services provides immigration relief to foreign victims of human trafficking. The Federal Law Enforcement Training Center trains law enforcement personnel around the country to detect and investigate human trafficking.

The Blue Campaign, a priority initiative of the Department of Homeland Security, works to ensure a unity of effort across the Department in order to support and enhance the Department's ongoing work to fight human trafficking. In addition to coordinating the Department's anti-human trafficking efforts, the Blue Campaign recognizes that DHS cannot do it alone. As a result, the Blue Campaign developed a program which focuses on public awareness, external engagement, and law enforcement training. Institutionalization of these efforts will be key to increasing detection and investigation of human trafficking, protecting victims, and bringing suspected traffickers to justice.

Currently, the activities of the Blue Campaign are accomplished through DHS Component contribution of non-reimbursable rotational detailees with a minimum tenure of six months. The Blue Campaign requests permanent funding and dedicated full-time staff in order to institutionalize these efforts.

Impacts on Performance

While the Blue Campaign has been successful in its first five years, reliance on funding through interagency agreements and detailed staff from across the Department has created planning and implementation challenges for the Blue Campaign preventing the program from meeting its objectives and meeting the demand for Blue Campaign products, trainings, and support to communities committed to combating human trafficking.

By institutionalizing the Blue Campaign as a program office within the Department, the Blue Campaign's public consciousness, policy, and training efforts (described above) will be more robust and strategic. In addition, once the Blue Campaign is formally established as a program office with permanent staff and funding, the much needed stability will enable the establishment of relevant and appropriate metrics which will drive the program to be more successful.

Cyber Public Announcement

Description of Item:

The Department of Homeland Security requests $1 million to address issues of Cyber Security through the development of a public service awareness (PSA) campaign similar to the "If You See Something, Say Something™" campaign and the Blue Campaign programs – consistent with the current placement of these types of public awareness campaigns and leadership preference, it is requested that this program be placed in the Office of Partnership and Engagement. The program will look to raise public and private sector awareness of Cyber Security and to emphasize the importance of Cyber awareness and information safekeeping. The funding will allow for DHS to meet the needs and demands of this growing endeavor and expand its work with cities, states, law enforcement, the private sector and the academic community to help educate the public. The funding will facilitate the production and distribution of public service announcements, advertisement buys, and printing of educational/informational material, material translation, and travel to briefings/trainings that are critical to increasing the reach of this program.

The full-time position (0.5 FTE in FY17) and $1 million request will allow for a Cyber PSA program, within the Office of Partnership and Engagement. In future years, the funding for this effort will be annualized to cover the cost of 1.0 FTE and associated expenses

for a full year. The cost of the full-time position in FY 2017 for approximately half of a year will be $94,000, which includes the salary for a GS 13/14, cost of working capital fund expenses, supplies and materials, and other general expenses. This position will manage and oversee the remaining $906,000 which will be used to establish a public service awareness campaign and accomplish the goals of the program.

Justification

Cyber Security has become a growing concern throughout the United States. It is imperative that DHS address this concern in a number of ways including Public Awareness. Through these collaborations, employees, volunteers and the public are provided with information needed to recognize and prevent Cyber threats. This includes information on what types of indicators to be aware of. By tailoring the material, those viewing or receiving it feel a connection/tie to the area or entity and are more likely to feel a responsibility to help keep it safe and secure.

Impacts on Performance

The Cyber public service awareness program is a top priority for the Department and the Administration. New resources are imperative to the development and success of this program. With the creation of this program to address even more relevant public safety issues, the work of the Cyber PSA program is vital.

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) - PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				Delta FY 2016 - 2017			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	584	502	$79,695	$137	613	609	$90,546	$148	615	611	$91,833	$150	2	2	$1,287	$2
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. The use of FY 2015 Actuals and FY 2015 Revised Enacted Budgetary Resources in the CAS Pay Cost Drivers Exhibit may reflect higher average FTE costs than represented in the FY 2016 Enacted or FY 2017 Request average cost columns.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** The 2017 FTE request includes the transfer of CBRNE and Lexicon staff, the annualization of the Office of Community Partnerships and General Counsel's Board for Correction of Military Records (BCMR) attorney, and program changes for the Office of Partnership and Engagement Blue Campaign and Public Service Announcement.
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** The 2017 pay request reflects an increase associated with the annualization of 2016 pay increase, 2017 pay raise of 1.6 percent, the annualization of the Office of Community Partnerships and OGC's BCMR attorney, a Working Capital Fund realignment due to a reduction in activity costs, program change increases to fund the Blue Campaign and Cyber Public Announcement Staff, and an estimate for bonuses and performance awards. The award amount remains in line with the OPM award guidance on spending limitations.

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – PPA Level ($000s)

Appropriation – Management and Administration	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Contracts, IAAs & Training	$22,383	$16,096	$16,466	$370
Travel	$3,879	$3,838	$4,050	$212
Total	**$26,262**	**$19,934**	**$20,516**	**$582**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

The purpose of this non-pay cost driver is to identify the top five the main cost drivers for the PPA. It is recognized that these cost drivers may cross multiple Object Classes, which are further detailed in the Object Class information. The total reflected on this table does not necessarily total all non-pay information.

- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver (Contracts, IAAs and Training) –** Each sub-office within the Management and Administration PPA conducted a base budget review to identify the level of resources required to continue support of activities executed in the prior year, as well as new and expanded activities. The requested $16.466 million provided will continue training requirements for staff, support major contracts and IAAs for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties, Policy, JRC, and Partnerships and Engagement.
- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver (Travel)** – As a result of the base budget review it was determined that the Management and Administration PPA will require a total of $4.050 million to support various travel requirements as it relates to each sub-office's mission. The travel will support but is not limited to enhancing domestic and foreign security operations, Visa Waiver Program negotiations, community awareness briefings and resilience exercises, and State, Local, and Enforcement interaction.

FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- Sub-PPA Level

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Immediate Office of the Secretary
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- Sub-PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Immediate Office of the Secretary		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Current Services	From OSEM/SEC to O&S/M&A	9	9	8,922
	OSEM to USM due to WCF Fin Ops Activity Removal	-	-	(19)
	OSEM to USM due to WCF HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	(29)
	OSEM to USM due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	(2)
	2017 Pay Increase	-	-	33
	Annualization of 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	3
	Annualization of the Office of Community Partnerships	-	4	406
	Federal Protective Service Fees	-	-	6
	Office of Community Partnerships Realignment	16	12	3,108
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**25**	**25**	**12,428**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**25**	**25**	**12,428**

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Immediate Office of the Secretary

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				Delta FY 2016 - 2017			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	9	4	$701	$77	9	9	$1,534	$169	25	25	$4,269	$184	16	16	$2,735	$15
Civilian Total	9	4	$701	$77	9	9	$1,534	$169	25	25	$4,269	$184	16	16	$2,735	$15
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. The use of FY 2015 Actuals and FY 2015 Revised Enacted Budgetary Resources in the CAS Pay Cost Drivers Exhibit may reflect higher average FTE costs than represented in the FY 2016 Enacted or FY 2017 Request average cost columns.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** The 2017 FTE request includes the realignment and annualization of the Office of Community Partnerships within the Immediate Office of the Secretary to provide to provide greater visibility of the office's mission to lead counter violent extremism across all the components and offices of the Department that conduct strategic and supportive efforts to counter violent extremism.
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** The 2017 pay request reflects an increase associated with the annualization of 2016 pay increase, 2017 pay raise of 1.6 percent, the realignment and annualization of the Office of Community Partnerships, a Working Capital Fund realignment due to a reduction in activity costs, and an estimate for bonuses and performance awards. The award amount remains in line with the OPM award guidance on spending limitations.

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Immediate Office of the Secretary
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level ($000s)

Appropriation - Immediate Office of the Secretary	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Contracts & IAAs	$4,475	$4,066	$4,066	-
Travel	$1,823	$1,700	$2,176	$476
Total	**$6,298**	**$5,766**	**$6,242**	**$476**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver (Contracts, IAAs and Travel) -** The contract and travel amounts provided are based on the Office's requirements for 2017. The Office conducted a base budget review to account for requirement changes, executability, and pricing accuracy to identify the resources required to continue existing and/or new activities. The travel amount provided accounts for the realignment of the Office of Community Partnerships, reflecting an increase to account for their planned outreach activities.

Expenditure Plan:

In response to direction provided in Senate Report 114-68, accompanying the FY 2016 Consolidated Appropriation Act (P.L. 114-113), expenditure plan information is being included for all sub-PPAs within this account.

Immediate Office of the Secretary Planned Obligations: FY 2017 ($ in Thousands)						
Office	**Projected Onboard**	**Salaries and Benefits**	**Travel**	**Other Expenses[1]**	**Working Capital Fund (WCF)[2]**	**Totals by Office**
Office of the Secretary	6	$1,212	$1,827	$45	$755	**$3,839**
Joint Requirement Council	3	$606	$10	$4,082	$377	**$5,075**
Office of Community Partnerships	16	$2,451	$339	$35	$689	**$3,514**
Total	**25**	**$4,269**	**$2,176**	**$4,162**	**$1,821**	**$12,428**

Staffing

Fiscal Year 2017 Planned Staffing Grades	Current On-Board	Vacancies	Anticipated On Board
Office of the Secretary	6	0	6
Joint Requirement Council	3	0	3
Office of Community Partnerships	16	0	16
Total Positions	**25**	**0**	**25**

The Immediate Office of the Secretary will have 25 positions onboard; all unforeseen vacancies due to the change in administrations will be filled within a timely fashion. Salary and benefits are $4,269,000 and encompass 34% of the Office's total budget.

Office of the Secretary

The Office of the Secretary ensures a coordinated national effort for the accomplishment of all DHS mission requirements, which include but are not limited to the prevention of terrorist attacks in the United States, the reduction of vulnerability to and minimization

[1] Other expenses include contracts, IAAs, training, supplies, and equipment & maintenance.
[2] Working Capital Fund includes estimated increases for Joint Requirement Council and the Office of Community Parternships.

of impacts from catastrophic events, and the recovery from damage that may occur. The Secretary is a member of the Homeland Security Council, and serves as the principal spokesperson on homeland security issues for the Administration when testifying before the House Homeland Security Committee, the Senate Homeland Security and Government Affairs Committee, and the House and Senate Appropriations Committees.

Joint Requirement Council

The Joint Requirements Council (JRC) will formulate recommendations to DHS leadership on options to meet the capability needs of DHS operators and provide a vital link between strategic guidance and investments. The JRC will look at cross-component requirements and develop recommendations for investment, as well as changes to training, organization, operational processes and procedures, and proposed law changes. Additionally, the JRC will improve traceability and defensibility of DHS resource decision making to committee oversight and Components.

Office of Community Partnerships

The Office of Community Partnerships (OCP) is dedicated to the mission of countering violent extremism (CVE) and the building of community partnerships necessary to support CVE efforts. This will foster greater cooperation with the technology industry, philanthropic support for private CVE efforts, and position DHS to coordinate both its internal CVE efforts as well as those in coordination with other federal agencies, including through the recently established interagency CVE Task Force. The Department is requesting the realignment of the Office of Community Partnerships from the Office of Partnership and Engagement to the Immediate Office of the Secretary to provide greater visibility of the office's mission to lead counter violent extremism across all the components and offices of the Department that conduct strategic and supportive efforts to counter violent extremism.

Total Expenses

Category	Amount ($ in Thousands)
Travel	$2,176
Training	$0
Supplies, Equipment, and Maintenance	$96
Contracts and IAAs	$4,066
WCF	$1,821
Total	**$8,159**

Travel

The Secretary plans to travel in accordance to the priorities outlined in the Department's mission. Travel will be conducted throughout the year to various locations to show support and coordination from DHS. The $2,176,000 reflects the estimated travel costs for FY2017.

Supplies and Materials, Equipment and Maintenance

The Office of the Secretary has budgeted $96,000 for items such as paper, toner, educational tools, and other office supplies and equipment.

Working Capital Fund

The Office of the Secretary reimburses WCF, which is a fully reimbursable fund that finances a full range of administrative support services to DHS for services provided. This centrally-managed account provides Department-wide functions, such as: finance, budget, and accounting support; information technology; and personnel administration. WCF allocates costs because of various algorithms, depending on the service provided. The $1,821,000 reflects the estimated FY 2017 WCF costs for rent and non-rent expenses, in addition to four activities transferred out of this PPA to various working capital fund activities and an increase in expenses related to the Joint Requirements Council and realignment of the Office of Community Partnerships.

Contracts & Interagency Agreements

FY 2017 Contracts and IAAs			
Office	**Contract Description**	**Obligations ($ in Thousands)**	**Expected Contract Award Date (Quarter)**
Office of the Secretary	Federal Occupation Health	$2	Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4
Office of the Secretary	SES Employee Engagement Initiative	$2	Q3
Joint Requirement Council	Analytic and Programmatic Support	$1,708	Q4
Joint Requirement Council	Knowledge Management System	$986	Q4
Total Planned Contracts		**$2,698**	
Joint Requirement Council (IAA)	Rotating JRC chairperson detailed from components and five mission portfolio leads	$1,368	Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4
Total Planned IAAs		**$1,368**	
Total Planned Contracts/IAAs		**$4,066**	

Obligation Schedule

	Q1 FY 2017 Planned	**Q2 FY 2017 Planned**	**Q3 FY 2017 Planned**	**Q4 FY 2017 Planned**
Obligations	$2,237	$2,858	$3,107	$4,226
Obligation Percent	18	23	25	34

Appropriated Funds Comparison

	FY 2015 Actuals	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Personnel Compensation & Benefits	$692	$1,534	$4,269
Travel	$1,782	$1,700	$2,176
Training	-	-	-
Supplies, Equipment, & Maintenance	$95	$61	$96
Contracts & IAAs	$4,417	$4,064	$4,064
Other Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Shared Services	$3	$2	$2
WCF	$862	$1,561	$1,821
Total	**$7,851**	**$8,922**	**$12,428**

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Executive Secretary
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- Sub-PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Executive Secretary		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Current Services	From OSEM/ESEC to O&S/M&A	37	37	5,601
	OSEM to USM due to WCF Fin Ops Activity Removal	-	-	(70)
	OSEM to USM due to WCF HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	(115)
	OSEM to USM due to WCF OPO Activity Removal	-	-	(4)
	OSEM to USM due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	(2)
	2017 Pay Increase	-	-	50
	Annualization of 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	13
	Federal Protective Service Fees	-	-	8
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**37**	**37**	**5,481**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**37**	**37**	**5,481**

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Executive Secretary
Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – Sub-PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				Delta FY 2016 - 2017			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	35	33	$3,929	$111	37	37	$4,111	$110	37	37	$4,240	$114	-	-	$129	$4
Civilian Total	35	33	$3,929	$111	37	37	$4,111	$110	37	37	$4,240	$114	-	-	$129	$4
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. The use of FY 2015 Actuals and FY 2015 Revised Enacted Budgetary Resources in the CAS Pay Cost Drivers Exhibit may reflect higher average FTE costs than represented in the FY 2016 Enacted or FY 2017 Request average cost columns.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** The 2017 FTE request does not include any changes to the Office of the Executive Secretary.
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** The 2017 pay request reflects an increase associated with the annualization of 2016 pay increase, 2017 pay raise of 1.6 percent, a Working Capital Fund realignment due to a reduction in activity costs, and an estimate for bonuses and performance awards. The award amount remains in line with the OPM award guidance on spending limitations.

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Executive Secretary
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level ($000s)

Appropriation – Executive Secretary	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers				
N/A				
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver –** The Office of the Executive Secretary only major non-pay cost driver is working capital fund, the amounts provided for 2017 is included in Schedule J and reflect the planned service levels estimated by the activity managers.

Expenditure Plan:

In response to direction provided in Senate Report 114-68, accompanying the FY 2016 Consolidated Appropriation Act (P.L. 114-113), expenditure plan information is being included for all sub-PPAs within this account.

Executive Secretary Planned Obligations: FY 2017 ($ in Thousands)						
Office	**Projected Onboard**	**Salaries and Benefits**	**Travel**	**Other Expenses**[3]	**Working Capital Fund (WCF)**	**Totals by Office**
Secretary's Briefing Book Staff & Interagency Coordination	6	$687	-	$14	$178	**$879**
Communications & Operations	18	$2,062	-	$44	$535	**$2,641**
Congressional Actions	5	$573	-	$13	$149	**$735**
Front Office and Administration	8	$917	$6	$66	$237	**$1,226**
Total	**37**	**$4,239**	**$6**	**$137**	**$1,099**	**$5,481**

Staffing

Fiscal Year 2017 Planned Staffing Grades	Current On-Board	Vacancies	Anticipated On Board
Secretary's Briefing Book Staff & Interagency Coordination	6	0	6
Communications and Operations	16	2	18
Congressional Actions	5	0	5
Front Office and Administration	8	0	8
Total Positions	**35**	**2**	**37**

The Executive Secretary will have 35 positions onboard with 2 vacancies and anticipated new hires; all unforeseen vacancies due to the change in administrations will be filled within a timely fashion. Salary and benefits are $4,239,000, which encompass 77% of the Office's Total Budget.

[3] Other expenses include contracts, training, supplies, and equipment & maintenance.

Executive Secretary
ESEC establishes effective and efficient protocols for processing all internal communications, decision management briefings, Congressional questions for the record and reports, and Department-wide testimony. ESEC is the principal liaison between the Department and its Components, and coordinates all external correspondence for the Immediate Office of the Secretary and all directorates.

Secretary's Briefing Book Staff & Interagency Coordination
Prepares daily briefing books for the Secretary and Deputy Secretary; serves as the point of contact for the National Security Council and other White House Offices; facilitates DHS participation in White House Principals and Deputies Committee meetings.

Communications and Operations
Component liaison manages all correspondence, including letters from Congress; internal policy decisions; regulatory actions; and citizen inquiries addressed to the Secretary and Deputy Secretary. This team also manages the reports to congressional authorizing committees.

Congressional Actions
Manages the Questions for the Record (QFR) process and clears draft testimony for DHS witnesses prior to congressional hearings.

Front Office and Administration
Provides overall support and manages the human capital, budget, and logistics for all Office of the Secretary personnel.

Total Expenses

Category	Amount ($ in Thousands)
Travel	$6
Training	-
Supplies, Equipment, and Maintenance	$89
Other Miscellaneous	$2
Contracts & IAAs	$46
WCF	$1,099
Total	**$1,242**

Travel
ESEC plans to spend $6,000 in local travel to support various meetings around the National Capital Regional.

Supplies and Materials, Equipment and Maintenance
The Executive Secretary has budgeted $89,000 for items such as paper, toner, educational tools, and other office supplies and equipment.

Printing
ESEC has budgeted $2,000 for printing and reproduction obtained from other Federal entities for products such as brochures and pamphlet educating the Department and Public on ESEC's mission.

Working Capital Fund
The Executive Secretary reimburses WCF, which is a fully reimbursable fund that finances a full range of administrative support services to DHS for services provided. This centrally-managed account provides Department-wide functions, such as: finance, budget, and accounting support; information technology; and personnel administration. WCF allocates costs because of various algorithms, depending on the service provided. The $1,099,000 reflects the estimated FY 2017 WCF costs for rent and non-rent expenses, in addition to four activities transferred out of this PPA to various working capital fund activities.

Contracts & Interagency Agreements

FY 2017 Contracts			
Office	**Contract Description**	**Obligations** ($ in Thousands)	**Expected Contract Award Date (Quarter)**
Front Office and Administration	SES Employee Initiative	$4	Q3
Front Office and Administration	IAA for Data Center Charges	$32	Q4
Front Office and Administration	Federal Occupational Health	$10	Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4
Total Planned Contracts		**$46**	

Obligation Schedule

	Q1 FY 2017 Planned	Q2 FY 2017 Planned	Q3 FY 2017 Planned	Q4 FY 2017 Planned
Obligations	$1,370	$1,315	$1,315	$1,480
Obligation Percent	25	24	24	27

Appropriated Funds Comparison

	FY 2015 Actuals	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Personnel Compensation & Benefits	$4,099	$4,111	$4,239
Travel	$25	$6	$6
Training	$7	-	-
Supplies, Equipment, & Maintenance	$63	$89	$89
Contracts & IAAs	$92	$25	$36
Other Miscellaneous	-	$2	$2
Shared Services	$5	$10	$10
WCF	$1,263	$1,358	$1,099
Total	**$5,554**	**$5,601**	**$5,481**

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Immediate Office of the Deputy Secretary
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- Sub-PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Immediate Office of the Deputy Secretary		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Current Services	From OSEM/DSEC to O&S/M&A	6	6	1,748
	OSEM to USM due to WCF Fin Ops Activity Removal	-	-	(12)
	OSEM to USM due to WCF HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	(20)
	OSEM to USM due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	(1)
	2017 Pay Increase	-	-	14
	Annualization of 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	3
	Federal Protective Service Fees	-	-	2
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**6**	**6**	**1,734**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**6**	**6**	**1,734**

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Immediate Office of the Deputy Secretary
Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – Sub-PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				Delta FY 2016 - 2017			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	6	5	$890	$147	6	6	$1,081	$179	6	6	$1,051	$174	-	-	($30)	$5
Civilian Total	6	5	$890	$147	6	6	$1,081	$179	6	6	$1,051	$174	-	-	($30)	$5
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. The use of FY 2015 Actuals and FY 2015 Revised Enacted Budgetary Resources in the CAS Pay Cost Drivers Exhibit may reflect higher average FTE costs than represented in the FY 2016 Enacted or FY 2017 Request average cost columns.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** The 2017 FTE request does not include any changes to the Immediate Office of the Deputy Secretary.
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** The 2017 pay request reflects a net increase associated with the annualization of 2016 pay increase, 2017 pay raise of 1.6 percent, a Working Capital Fund realignment due to an increase in activity costs, and an estimate for bonuses and performance awards. The award amount remains in line with the OPM award guidance on spending limitations. The reduction resulting from the working capital fund realignment will be absorbed through gapping backfills in the year of execution.

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Immediate Office of the Deputy Secretary
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level ($000s)

Appropriation - Immediate Office of the Deputy Secretary	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Travel	$407	$300	$300	($0)
Total	**$407**	**$300**	**$240**	**($0)**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver (Travel) -** The travel amount provided is based on the Office's requirements for 2017. The Office conducted a base budget review to account for requirement changes, executability, and pricing accuracy to identify the resources required to continue existing activities.

Expenditure Plan:

In response to direction provided in Senate Report 114-68, accompanying the FY 2016 Consolidated Appropriation Act (P.L. 114-113), expenditure plan information is being included for all sub-PPAs within this account.

Immediate Office of the Deputy Secretary Planned Obligations: FY 2017 ($ in Thousands)						
Office	**Projected Onboard**	**Salaries and Benefits**	**Travel**	**Other Expenses**[4]	**Working Capital Fund (WCF)**	**Totals by Office**
Office of the Deputy Secretary	6	$1,051	$300	$23	$360	**$1,734**
Total	**6**	**$1,051**	**$300**	**$23**	**$360**	**$1,734**

Staffing

Fiscal Year 2017 Planned Staffing Grades	Current On-Board	Vacancies	Anticipated On Board
Office of the Deputy Secretary	6	0	6
Total Positions	**6**	**0**	**6**

The Immediate Office of the Deputy Secretary will have 6 positions onboard; all unforeseen vacancies due to the change in administrations will be filled within a timely fashion. Salary and benefits are $1,051,000, which encompass 61% of the Office's Total Budget.

Office of the Deputy Secretary

The Immediate Office of the Deputy Secretary supports the Secretary by providing leadership with a focus on the internal management and direction of the Department to ensure its efficient and effective operation. The Deputy Secretary's role is to provide internal oversight of all Departmental operations, which allows the Secretary to focus on external matters concerning homeland security and DHS

[4] Other expenses include contracts, training, supplies, and equipment & maintenance.

Total Expenses

Category	Amount ($ in Thousands)
Travel	$300
Training	-
Supplies, Equipment, and Maintenance	$17
Contracts	$6
WCF	$360
Total	**$683**

Travel
The Deputy Secretary plans to travel in support of the Secretary and internal matters that relate to the Department's mission. Travel will be conducted throughout the year to various locations to provide leadership and support with a focus on internal management. The $300,000 reflects the estimated travel costs for FY2017.

Supplies and Materials, Equipment and Maintenance
The Office of the Secretary has budgeted $17,000 for items such as paper, toner, educational tools, and other office supplies and equipment.

Working Capital Fund
The Office of the Secretary reimburses WCF, which is a fully reimbursable fund that finances a full range of administrative support services to DHS for services provided. This centrally-managed account provides Department-wide functions, such as: finance, budget, and accounting support; information technology; and personnel administration. WCF allocates costs because of various algorithms, depending on the service provided. The $360,000 reflects the estimated FY 2017 WCF costs for rent and non-rent expenses, in addition to four activities transferred out of this PPA to various working capital fund activities.

Contracts & Interagency Agreements

FY 2017 Contracts			
Office	**Contract Description**	**Obligations ($ in Thousands)**	**Expected Contract Award Date (Quarter)**
Office of the Deputy Secretary	SES Employee Engagement Initiative	$5	Q3
Office of the Deputy Secretary	Federal Occupational Health	$1	Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4
Total Planned Contracts		**$6**	

Obligation Schedule

	Q1 FY 2017 Planned	Q2 FY 2017 Planned	Q3 FY 2017 Planned	Q4 FY 2017 Planned
Obligations	$381	$399	$399	$555
Obligation Percent	22	23	23	32

Appropriated Funds Comparison

	FY 2015 Actuals	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Personnel Compensation & Benefits	$861	$1,081	$1,051
Travel	$407	$300	$300
Training	$5	-	-
Supplies, Equipment, & Maintenance	$12	$17	$17
Contracts & IAAs	$99	$5	$5
Other Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Shared Services	$1	$1	$1
WCF	$385	$344	$360
Total	**$1,770**	**$1,748**	**$1,734**

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Office of the Chief of Staff
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- Sub-PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Office of the Chief of Staff		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Current Services	From OSEM/COS to O&S/M&A	15	15	2,696
	OSEM to USM due to WCF Fin Ops Activity Removal	-	-	(32)
	OSEM to USM due to WCF HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	(51)
	OSEM to USM due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	(1)
	2017 Pay Increase	-	-	24
	Annualization of 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	7
	Federal Protective Service Fees	-	-	1
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**15**	**15**	**2,644**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**15**	**15**	**2,644**

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Office of the Chief of Staff
Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – Sub-PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				Delta FY 2016 - 2017			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	16	11	$1,917	$119	15	15	$1,814	$120	15	15	$1,983	$131	-	-	$169	$11
Civilian Total	16	11	$1,917	$119	15	15	$1,814	$120	15	15	$1,983	$131	-	-	$169	$11
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. The use of FY 2015 Actuals and FY 2015 Revised Enacted Budgetary Resources in the CAS Pay Cost Drivers Exhibit may reflect higher average FTE costs than represented in the FY 2016 Enacted or FY 2017 Request average cost columns.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** The 2017 FTE request does not include any changes to the Office of the Chief of Staff.
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** The 2017 pay request reflects an increase associated with the annualization of 2016 pay increase, 2017 pay raise of 1.6 percent, a Working Capital Fund realignment due to a reduction in activity costs, and an estimate for bonuses and performance awards. The award amount remains in line with the OPM award guidance on spending limitations.

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Office of the Chief of Staff
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level ($000s)

Appropriation - Office of the Chief of Staff	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Travel	$184	$184	$202	$18
Total	**$184**	**$184**	**$202**	**$18**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver (Travel) -** The travel amount provided is based on the Office's requirements for 2017. The Office conducted a base budget review to account for requirement changes, executability, and pricing accuracy to identify the resources required to continue existing and/or new activities.

Expenditure Plan:

In response to direction provided in Senate Report 114-68, accompanying the FY 2016 Consolidated Appropriation Act (P.L. 114-113), expenditure plan information is being included for all sub-PPAs within this account.

Chief of Staff Planned Obligations: FY 2017 ($ in Thousands)						
Office	**Projected Onboard**	**Salaries and Benefits**	**Travel**	**Other Expenses**[5]	**Working Capital Fund (WCF)**	**Totals by Office**
Chief of Staff	15	$1,982	$202	$52	$408	**$2,644**
Total	**15**	**$1,982**	**$202**	**$52**	**$408**	**$2,644**

Staffing

Fiscal Year 2017 Planned Staffing Grades	Current On-Board	Vacancies	Anticipated On Board
Chief of Staff	15	0	15
Total Positions	**15**	**0**	**15**

The Chief of Staff (COS) will have 15 positions onboard; all unforeseen vacancies due to the change in administrations will be filled within a timely fashion. Salary and benefits are $1,982,000, which encompass 75% of the Office's Total Budget.

Chief of Staff

The COS is responsible for coordinating policy initiatives and other actions of the Department's Components, Directorates, and offices. The COS oversees DHS activities, assists the Deputy in managing DHS operations, and supports the Secretary.

[5] Other expenses include contracts, training, supplies, and equipment & maintenance.

Total Expenses

Category	Amount ($ in Thousands)
Travel	$202
Training	-
Supplies, Equipment, and Maintenance	$32
Contracts & IAAs	$20
WCF	$408
Total	**$662**

Travel
The COS plans to travel to assist the Deputy with managing a multitude of DHS operations. Travel will be conducted throughout the year to various locations to provide policy initiatives and other actions and assistance for DHS Components. The $202,000 reflects the estimated travel costs for FY2017.

Supplies and Materials, Equipment and Maintenance
The Chief of Staff has budgeted $32,000 for items such as paper, toner, educational tools, and other office supplies and equipment.

Working Capital Fund
The Chief of Staff reimburses WCF, which is a fully reimbursable fund that finances a full range of administrative support services to DHS for services provided. This centrally-managed account provides Department-wide functions, such as: finance, budget, and accounting support; information technology; and personnel administration. WCF allocates costs because of various algorithms, depending on the service provided. The $408,000 reflects the estimated FY 2017 WCF costs for rent and non-rent expenses, in addition to four activities transferred out of this PPA to various working capital fund activities.

Contracts & Interagency Agreements

FY 2017 Contracts			
Office	**Contract Description**	**Obligations ($ in Thousands)**	**Expected Contract Award Date (Quarter)**
Chief of Staff	SES Employee Engagement Initiative	2	Q3
Chief of Staff	IAA for Personnel Detail Reimbursement	13	Q4
Chief of Staff	Federal Occupational Health	5	Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4
Total Planned Contracts		**20**	

Obligation Schedule

	Q1 FY 2017 Planned	Q2 FY 2017 Planned	Q3 FY 2017 Planned	Q4 FY 2017 Planned
Obligations	$608	$635	$661	$740
Obligation Percent	23	24	25	28

Appropriated Funds Comparison

	FY 2015 Actuals	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Personnel Compensation & Benefits	$1,455	$1,814	$1,982
Travel	$94	$184	$202
Training	-	-	-
Supplies, Equipment, & Maintenance	$48	$32	$32
Contracts & IAAs	$413	$15	$15
Other Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Shared Services	$2	$5	$5
WCF	$584	$646	$408
Total	**$2,596**	**$2,696**	**$2,644**

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- Sub-PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Current Services	From OSEM/CISOMB to O&S/M&A	29	29	6,272
	OSEM to USM due to WCF Fin Ops Activity Removal	-	-	(54)
	OSEM to USM due to WCF HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	(87)
	OSEM to USM due to WCF OPO Activity Removal	-	-	(2)
	OSEM to USM due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	(2)
	2017 Pay Increase	-	-	50
	Annualization of 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	13
	Federal Protective Service Fees	-	-	10
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**29**	**29**	**6,200**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**29**	**29**	**6,200**

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman
Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – Sub-PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				Delta FY 2016 - 2017			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	29	25	$3,508	$134	29	29	$4,273	$146	29	29	$4,336	$149	-	-	$63	$3
Civilian Total	29	25	$3,508	$134	29	29	$4,273	$146	29	29	$4,336	$149	-	-	$63	$3
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. The use of FY 2015 Actuals and FY 2015 Revised Enacted Budgetary Resources in the CAS Pay Cost Drivers Exhibit may reflect higher average FTE costs than represented in the FY 2016 Enacted or FY 2017 Request average cost columns.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** The 2017 FTE request does not include any changes for the Office of Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman.
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** The 2017 pay request reflects an increase associated with the annualization of 2016 pay increase, 2017 pay raise of 1.6 percent, and an estimate for bonuses and performance awards. The award amount remains in line with the OPM award guidance on spending limitations.

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level ($000s)

Appropriation - Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Contracts and Training	$910	$622	$635	$13
Total	**$910**	**$622**	**$635**	**$13**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver (Contracts) -** The contract amount provided is based on the Office's requirements for 2017. The Office conducted a base budget review to account for requirement changes, executability, and pricing accuracy to identify the resources required to continue existing and/or new activities. The amount provided reflects an increase in support as the office is anticipating an increase of 11,000 in request for assistance. The office will increase production of their outreach products and other support to ensure the office is equipped to service its stakeholders.

Expenditure Plan:

In response to direction provided in Senate Report 114-68, accompanying the FY 2016 Consolidated Appropriation Act (P.L. 114-113), expenditure plan information is being included for all sub-PPAs within this account.

Office of Citizenship and Immigration Service Ombudsman Planned Obligations: FY 2017 ($ in Thousands)							
Office	**Projected Onboard**	**Salaries and Benefits**	**Travel**	**Other Expenses**[6]	**Interagency Agreements (IAAs)**	**Working Capital Fund (WCF)**	**Totals by Division**
Executive Division	4	$598	$20	$95	$0	$151	**$864**
Policy Division	5	$748	$20	$69	$0	$188	**$1,025**
Casework Division	17	$2,542	$25	$435	$0	$641	**$3,643**
Operations Division	3	$448	$1	$106	$0	$113	**$668**
Total	**29**	**$4,336**	**$66**	**$705**	**$0**	**$1,093**	**$6,200**

Staffing

Fiscal Year 2016 Planned Staffing	Current On-Board	Vacancies	Anticipated On Board
Executive Division	5	1	4
Policy Division	3	1	5
Casework Division	19	1	17
Operations Division	5		3
Total Positions	**32**	**3**	**29**

The Ombudsman anticipates having an on board staff of 29. In FY 2016 the Ombudsman filled one critical policy position, Senior Advisor for Humanitarian Affairs, which will result in an increase of policy work in FY 2017 on issues affecting the most vulnerable populations. As the Policy Division continues to make recommendations to US Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), the Ombudsman will make a concerted effort to brief Congress on the nature of the recommendations and the proposed impact they will have on stakeholders. Congress's increased visibility is expected to improve USCIS accountability.

[6] Other expenses include contracts, training, supplies, and equipment & maintenance.

The FY 2017 full-year projected salaries and benefits total is $4,336,000, which is 70 percent of the office's total budget.

Total Expenses

Category	Amount
Travel	$66
Training	$31
Supplies, Equipment, and Maintenance	$70
Contracts & IAAs	$604
WCF	$1,093
Total	**$1,864**

Travel

The Ombudsman plans to spend $66,000 on travel in FY 2017. Travel is directly related to its statutory mission to identify systemic issues. The Ombudsman travels to meet with a variety of stakeholders across the country, including USCIS leadership at their facilities. Site visits are critical to the office's review of USCIS' operations, practices, and procedures, providing the opportunity for the Ombudsman to learn important information used in the drafting of recommendations and other policy work.

The Ombudsman will focus on employment-based, family-based and humanitarian-based immigration issues, as well as general immigration benefits issues. The Ombudsman, the Case Division Employment Team and the Senior Advisor for Employment-based issues will meet in person with employers in various industries including academia, agriculture, construction, financial services, healthcare, hospitality, and information technology. The Ombudsman and senior staff will travel to the USCIS service centers in California, Nebraska, Texas, and Vermont that receive and adjudicate most employment-based immigration benefits.

The Ombudsman and staff, including the Senior Advisors for Family and Humanitarian Affairs, also will visit nonprofits, faith-based organizations and community-based service providers for low-income families, including refugees. Visits will be made to USCIS field offices throughout the country handling family-based and humanitarian-based applications, as well as the Service Centers involved in these types of adjudications.

Training

The Ombudsman plans to spend $31,000 on training in FY 2017, which includes onsite group training and individual training. The Ombudsman has been strategic about group trainings, using individual development plans to identify prevalent training needs such as

Time Management, Customer Service and/or Communications training, as well as substantive immigration law training. If the Ombudsman is going to ask USCIS to take a second look at its actions/decisions, it is imperative that the Ombudsman is as knowledgeable about the applicable law, regulations, and policy.

Supplies and Materials, Equipment and Maintenance

The Ombudsman has budgeted $70,000 for items such as paper, toner, educational tools, and other office supplies and equipment. This cost projection includes all costs associated with the Ombudsman's annual conference.

Working Capital Fund

The Ombudsman reimburses WCF, which is a fully reimbursable fund that finances a full range of administrative support services to DHS for services provided. This centrally-managed account provides Department-wide functions, such as: finance, budget, and accounting support; information technology; and personnel administration. WCF allocates costs because of various algorithms, depending on the service provided. The $1,093,000 reflects the estimated FY 2017 WCF costs for rent and non-rent expenses, in addition to four activities transferred out of this PPA to various working capital fund activities.

Contracts & Interagency Agreements

FY 2017 Contracts		
Contract Description	**Obligations**	**Expected Contract Award Date (Quarter)**
SES Employee Engagement	$1	Q4
Annual Report Layout and Design	$28	Q1
O&M for the Case Assistance Analytics and Data Integration System CAADI	$250	Q2
CISOMB Annual Conference Facility	$5	Q2
Mission Support	$300	Q3
Adobe Connect	$20	Q3
Total Planned Contracts	**$604**	

Obligation Schedule

	Q1 FY 2017 Planned	Q2 FY 2017 Planned	Q3 FY 2017 Planned	Q4 FY 2017 Planned
Obligations	$1,426	$1,674	$1,736	$1,364
Obligation Percent	23	27	28	22

Appropriated Funds Comparison

	FY 2015 Actuals	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Personnel Compensation & Benefits	$3,772	$4,273	$4,336
Travel	$66	$66	$66
Training	$42	$20	$31
Supplies, Equipment, & Maintenance	$70	$70	$70
Contracts & IAAs	$552	$602	$604
Other Miscellaneous	$43	$0	$0
WCF	$1,225	$1,241	$1,093
TOTAL	**$5,770**	**$6,272**	**$6,200**

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- Sub-PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Current Services	From OSEM/CRCL to O&S/M&A	94	94	21,800
	OSEM to USM due to WCF Fin Ops Activity Removal	-	-	(194)
	OSEM to USM due to WCF HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	(311)
	OSEM to USM due to WCF OPO Activity Removal	-	-	(31)
	OSEM to USM due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	(8)
	2017 Pay Increase	-	-	177
	Annualization of 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	50
	Federal Protective Service Fees	-	-	31
	Non-Recur of 2016 Contract Support	-	-	(111)
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**94**	**94**	**21,403**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**94**	**94**	**21,403**

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties
Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – Sub-PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				Delta FY 2016 - 2017			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	96	88	$14,659	$152	94	94	$15,276	$162	94	94	$15,424	$163	-	-	$148	$1
Civilian Total	96	88	$14,659	$152	94	94	$15,276	$162	94	94	$15,424	$163	-	-	$148	$1
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. The use of FY 2015 Actuals and FY 2015 Revised Enacted Budgetary Resources in the CAS Pay Cost Drivers Exhibit may reflect higher average FTE costs than represented in the FY 2016 Enacted or FY 2017 Request average cost columns.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** The 2017 FTE request does not include any changes for the Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties.
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** The 2017 pay request reflects a net increase associated with the annualization of 2016 pay increase, 2017 pay raise of 1.6 percent, a Working Capital Fund realignment due to increase activity costs, and an estimate for bonuses and performance awards. The award amount remains in line with the OPM award guidance on spending limitations. The Working Capital Fund reduction will be absorbed through gapping backfills in the year of execution.

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level ($000s)

Appropriation - Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Contracts and Training	$2,306	$2,091	$1,980	($111)
Travel	$257	$257	$257	-
Total	**$2,563**	**$2,348**	**$2,237**	**($111)**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver (Contracts and Travel) -** The contract and travel amounts provided are based on the Office's requirements for 2017. The Office conducted a base budget review to account for requirement changes, executability, and pricing accuracy to identify the resources required to continue existing and/or new activities. The amounts provided account for a steady state in Community Engagement and countering violent extremism outreach efforts and a reduction in scope to CRCL's support contracts.

Expenditure Plan:

In response to direction provided in Senate Report 114-68, accompanying the FY 2016 Consolidated Appropriation Act (P.L. 114-113), expenditure plan information is being included for all sub-PPAs within this account.

Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties Planned Obligations: FY 2017 ($ in Thousands)						
Office	**Projected Onboard**	**Salaries and Benefits**	**Travel**	**Other Expenses**[7]	**Working Capital Fund (WCF)**	**Totals by Office**
CRCL Front Office	10	$1,641	$42	$201	$391	$2,275
Business Operations	8	$1,313	$0	$7	$312	$1,632
HQ Equal Employment Opportunity Office	6	$985	$5	$5	$234	$1,229
Equal Employment Opportunity Branch	19	$3,116	$3	$637	$745	$4,501
Diversity Management Branch	6	$985	$2	$5	$234	$1,226
Compliance Branch	19	$3,117	$100	$1,125	$745	$5,087
Programs Branch	22	$3,608	$100	$20	$863	$4,591
Anti-Discrimination Group	4	$659	$5	$45	$153	$862
TOTAL	94	$15,424	$257	$2,045	$3,677	$21,403

[7] Other expenses include contracts, training, supplies, and equipment & maintenance.

Staffing

Fiscal Year 2017 Planned Staffing Grades	Current On-Board	Vacancies	Anticipated On Board
CRCL Front Office	8	2	10
Business Operations Division	7	1	8
HQ Equal Employment Opportunity Office	4	2	6
Equal Employment Opportunity Branch	18	1	19
Diversity Management Branch	6	0	6
Compliance Branch	18	1	19
Programs Branch	20	2	22
Anti-Discrimination Group	4	0	4
Total Positions	**85**	**9**	**94**

As of December 31, 2015, CRCL has a total on-board staff count of 85 and 9 vacant positions; all unforeseen vacancies due to the change in administration will be filled in a timely fashion. Full-year projected salaries and benefits total is $15,424,000, which is 72% of CRCL's total FY 2017 budget.

Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties
CRCL's staff is organized into eight functional units that focus on civil rights and liberties issues that are affected by the Department's activities.

CRCL Front Office
The CRCL Front Office is comprised of CRCL leadership and senior advisors who provide DHS leadership on civil rights and civil liberties issues impacting the DHS programs and/or activities.

Business Operations Division
The Business Operations Division provides day-to-day operational support in the following areas: space and facility management, emergency preparedness programs, budget and procurement, Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and records management, internal and external communications, and human resources.

HQ Equal Employment Opportunity Office
The HQ Equal Employment Opportunity Office strives to ensure that all DHS HQ employees and applicants for employment enjoy

equal opportunity and employment decisions free from discrimination. HQ EEO also seeks to attain a Model EEO Program as outlined in Management Directive 715, and to identify barriers to equal employment opportunity.

Equal Employment Opportunity Branch and the Diversity Management Branch
The Equal Employment Opportunity Branch and the Diversity Management Branch lead the Department's efforts toward ensuring that all DHS employees and applicants enjoy equal employment opportunity, and issue final agency decisions on complaints of employment discrimination brought by DHS employees and applicants.

Programs Branch
The Programs Branch provides policy advice to the Department on civil rights and civil liberties issues; conducts training of DHS personnel and state and local law enforcement partners; and coordinates outreach and engagement activities in communities whose civil rights and civil liberties are particularly affected by DHS programs. The Programs Branch has four sections: Community Engagement; Immigration; Security, Intelligence, and Information Policy; and the Civil Rights and Civil Liberties Institute.

Compliance Branch
The Compliance Branch investigates complaints from the public alleging violations of civil rights or civil liberties by DHS personnel, programs, or activities.

Anti-Discrimination Group
The Anti-Discrimination Group works to ensure that the Department's programs and activities do not discriminate or prohibit access to the Department's programs against individuals on the basis of race, color, national origin, limited English proficiency, age, sex, or disability.

Total Expenses

Category	Amount ($ in Thousands)
Travel	$257
Training	$20
Supplies, Equipment, and Maintenance	$65
Contracts & IAAs	$1,960
WCF	$3,677
Total	**$5,979**

After salary and benefits are described in Section IV. CRCL's FY 2017 funding allows $5,979,000 for all other expenses, which includes WCF expenses, shared services, operational travel, training, supplies, and contracts.

Travel

CRCL plans to spend $257,000 on travel in FY 2017. Travel is used to directly support the Department's priorities related to its Community Engagement and countering violent extremism outreach efforts. The Community Engagement Section expects to coordinate and participate in engagement events in at least 17 metropolitan areas with 15 regularly held roundtable meetings, and maintain engagement in Washington, DC; Chicago, IL; Los Angeles, CA; Boston, MA; Detroit, MI; Tampa/Orlando, FL; Columbus, OH; Seattle, WA; Atlanta, GA; Denver, CO; Houston, TX; New York, NY; Phoenix, AZ; and Minneapolis, MN.

Further, the Community Engagement Section will be expanding its Community Awareness Brief and the Community Resilience Exercises to other cities nationwide, and will continue to work with Federal, state, and local partners to assist in the development of a prevention and intervention framework for those individuals and communities vulnerable to the violent extremist narrative and the draw to engage in foreign conflict zones, such as Syria or Somalia.

CRCL will revisit its 2014 recommendations regarding the conditions of detention for unaccompanied children (UAC) in Border Patrol custody in the Rio Grande Valley (RGV) sector. This will dovetail with recent complaints received by the Compliance Branch on these issues and the current increase in UAC in RGV.

Finally, the Compliance Branch will continue to conduct site visits to Immigration and Customs Enforcement facilities, to improve the conditions of detention for families and individuals being held in DHS custody.

Training

CRCL plans to spend $20,000 on employee training. CRCL encourages staff to participate in relevant skills and leadership development programs. CRCL continues to focus on improving individual staff development plans and coordinating with the Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer.

Supplies and Materials, Equipment and Maintenance

CRCL has budgeted $65,000 for items such as paper, toner, training tools, and other office supplies and equipment.

Working Capital Fund

This centrally managed account provides Department-wide functions, such as: finance, budget, and accounting support; information technology; and personnel administration. WCF allocates costs through use of various algorithms, depending on the service provided.

The $3,677,000 reflects the estimated FY 2017 WCF costs for rent and non-rent expenses, in addition to four activities transferred out of this PPA to various working capital fund activities.

Contracts & Interagency Agreements

FY 2017 Contracts			
Office	**Contract Description**	**Obligations ($ in Thousands)**	**Expected Contract Award Date (Quarter)**
Compliance Branch	Medical subject matter experts provide consultant support services to assist CRCL with the evaluation of complaints related to medical issues, including assistance with reports developed from investigations of the complaints. Medical expertise is also required for application in other CRCL activities, including but not limited to research and analysis of system-wide policies and practices related to the care of immigration detainees, DHS policy regarding medical care, and evaluating medical issues present in disability-related complaints.	$349	Q4
Anti-Discrimination Group	The Language Service contractor provides high-quality and timely interpretation and translation services to carry out the mission of the Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties and ensures meaningful access to Limited English Proficient (LEP) persons to the programs, services, and the activities of the Department.	$40	Q3
Compliance Branch	Penology subject matter experts provide consultant support services to assist CRCL with the evaluation of individual complaints and provide expertise on other CRCL activities related to correctional issues that arise within CRCL's authority. This includes but is not limited to research and analysis of system-wide standards, policies, and practices related to the care of immigration detainees and policy regarding immigration detention.	$180	Q4

Compliance Branch	Mental Health subject matter experts evaluate and provide expertise on complaints within CRCL's jurisdiction that raise allegations related to the provision, administration, and quality of mental health care offered by the Department in immigration detention environments.	$289	Q4
Compliance Branch	The Law Enforcement and Policing Practices subject matter expert contract obtains program support services from a law enforcement and policing practices expert or experts to assist CRCL in carrying out its mission. The subject matter expert or experts will assist CRCL in the review and assessment of civil rights or civil liberties allegations involving DHS law enforcement or policing practices issues that result from or are related to a DHS program or activity. The expert or experts will also serve as a consultant on other CRCL matters related to law enforcement or policing practices, including reviews initiated by DHS leadership, substantive work groups, and other activities.	$50	Q3
Compliance Branch	Environmental Health and Safety subject matter experts provide consultant support services to assist CRCL with activities related to environmental health and safety that arise with in CRCL's authority. This includes, but is not limited to, research and analysis of system-wide policies and practices related to the care of immigration detainees, Department policy regarding environmental health and safety sent to CRCL for review, and evaluation of similar issues present in immigration detention-related complaints.	$215	Q4
Compliance Branch	Suicide Prevention subject matter experts to evaluate and provide expertise on complaints within CRCL's jurisdiction.	$25	Q4
Front Office	Statistician services	$30	Q4
Front Office	To fund Freedom of Information Act appeal actions processed by the US Coast Guard.	$1	Q1

Front Office	Working Capital Fund expenses for the CRCL attorney staff are reimbursed to the Office of the General Counsel.	$65	Q1
Front Office	Facilities IAA to fund maintenance for all audio/visual equipment for the conference center.	$20	Q3
Front Office	MicroPact program hosting agreement with the DHS Office of Chief Information Officer.	$76	Q2
HQ EEO Office	Counseling and Investigation Services for HQ Equal Employment Opportunity cases.	$530	Q3
HQ EEO Office	Sign language services	$45	Q2
HQ EEO Office	Provide mediation services to those headquarters employees who request those services.	$45	Q3
Total Planned Contracts		**$1,960**	

Obligation Schedule

	Q1 FY 2017 Planned	Q2 FY 2017 Planned	Q3 FY 2017 Planned	Q4 FY 2017 Planned
Obligations	$4,687	$5,137	$5,137	$6,442
Obligation Percent	21.9	24.0	24.0	30.1

Appropriated Funds Comparison

	FY 2015 Actuals	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Personnel Compensation & Benefits	$14,619	$15,276	$15,424
Travel	$203	$257	$257
Training	$28	$30	$20
Supplies, Equipment, & Maintenance	$174	$88	$65
Contracts & IAAs	$1,968	$2,061	$1,960
Other Miscellaneous	$350	$0	$0
WCF	$4,346	$4,088	$3,677
Total	**$21,688**	**$21,800**	**$21,403**

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Office of Partnership and Engagement
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - Sub-PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Office of External Affairs		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Current Services	From OSEM/OPE to O&S/M&A	52	48	13,074
	OSEM to USM due to WCF Fin Ops Activity Removal	-	-	(72)
	OSEM to USM due to WCF HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	(109)
	OSEM to USM due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	(2)
	2017 Pay Increase	-	-	63
	Annualization of 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	20
	Federal Protective Service Fees	-	-	7
	Office of Community Partnerships Realignment	(16)	(13)	(3,108)
Program Changes	Blue Campaign	7	4	819
	Cyber Public Announcement	1	0.5	1,000
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**44**	**40**	**11,692**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**44**	**40**	**11,692**

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Office of Partnership and Engagement
Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – Sub-PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				Delta FY 2016 - 2017			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	35	33	$4,795	$136	52	48	$7,445	$153	44	40	$5,948	$148	(8)	(8)	($1,497)	($5)
Civilian Total	35	33	$4,795	$136	52	48	$7,445	$153	44	40	$5,948	$148	(8)	(8)	($1,497)	($5)
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. The use of FY 2015 Actuals and FY 2015 Revised Enacted Budgetary Resources in the CAS Pay Cost Drivers Exhibit may reflect higher average FTE costs than represented in the FY 2016 Enacted or FY 2017 Request average cost columns.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** The 2017 FTE request accounts for the realignment of the Office of Community Partnerships and request to establish a sub-office for the Blue Campaign and Cyber Public Service Announcement (PSA) Program office. The FTE requested in the program changes reflect a 50% lapse.
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** The 2017 pay request reflects an increase associated with the annualization of 2016 pay increase, 2017 pay raise of 1.6 percent, 2017 cost mod estimate for the salaries and benefits for Blue Campaign and Cyber PSA staff, the realignment of the Office of Community Partnerships, and an estimate for bonuses and performance awards. The award amount remains in line with the OPM award guidance on spending limitations.

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Office of Partnership and Engagement
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level ($000s)

Appropriation - Office of External Affairs	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Contracts	$4,983	$3,057	$3,963	$906
Travel	$280	$565	$283	($282)
Total	**$5,263**	**$3,622**	**$4,246**	**$624**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver (Contracts and Travel) -** The contract and travel amounts provided are based on the Office's requirements for 2017. The Office conducted a base budget review to account for requirement changes, executability, and pricing accuracy to identify the resources required to continue existing and/or new activities. The amounts provided account for the Blanket Purchase Agreement for the Cyber advertisement buy and the net reduction in travel is associated to the realignment of the Office of Community Partnerships and a planned travel budget for the Blue Campaign staff.

Expenditure Plan:

In response to direction provided in Senate Report 114-68, accompanying the FY 2016 Consolidated Appropriation Act (P.L. 114-113), expenditure plan information is being included for all sub-PPAs within this account.

Office of Partnership and Engagement Planned Obligations: FY 2017 ($ in Thousands)							
Office	**Projected Onboard**	**Salaries and Benefits**	**Travel**	**Other Expenses[8]**	**Contracts**	**Working Capital Fund (WCF)[9]**	**Totals by Office**
Office of Partnership and Engagement	36	$5,442	$228	$49	$3,057	$1,097	**$9,873**
DHS Blue Campaign	7	$456	$55	$0	$0	$308	**$819**
Cyber Public Awareness Campaign	1	$50	$0	$0	$906	$44	**$1,000**
TOTAL	**44**	**5,948**	**283**	**49**	**3,963**	**1,449**	**11,692**

Office of Partnership and Engagement

The Office of Partnership and Engagement (OPE) serves as the Department's lead for engagement with external stakeholders to include Governors, Mayors, Tribal Officials, County officials, law enforcement, private sector and business leaders, academic institutions, as well as all the national associations that represent all of these stakeholders. The Office supports the Secretary and Department by coordinating outreach and communication with these stakeholders and receiving their input and feedback during the policy development process at DHS. OPE is comprised of nine sub offices, and is led by the Office of Intergovernmental Affairs.

OPE consists of the Office of Intergovernmental Affairs, Office for State and Local Law Enforcement, Private Sector Office, Office of Academic Engagement, Committee Management Office, Secretary's Homeland Security Advisory Council, as well as the "If You See Something, Say Something ™" public awareness campaign – was established in Fiscal Year 2015 through the Secretary's Unity of Effort initiative. Unifying the Department's external engagement offices under one umbrella has enhanced the Department's ability to efficiently coordinate and communicate with its external stakeholders. As Departmental leadership rolled out major initiatives like the National Terrorism Advisory System (NTAS) Bulletin and sought external input on key policy efforts over the past year, OPE was

[8] Other expenses include training, supplies, and equipment & maintenance.
[9] Working Capital Fund charges in the expenditure plan accounts for the creation of two new sub-offices and will not match the Exhibit H.

able to effectively engage a critical cross-section of DHS stakeholders to provide feedback on the Department's efforts. OPE is expecting to add DHS Blue Campaign and a Cyber Public Awareness Campaign as two new sub-offices.

Office of Intergovernmental Affairs

The Office of Intergovernmental Affairs (IGA) promotes an integrated national approach to homeland security by coordinating and advancing DHS interaction with state, local, tribal, and territorial (SLTT) governments. IGA is responsible for opening the homeland security dialogue with executive-level partners, including elected officials, at the SLTT level, along with the national associations that represent them.

SLTT governments play an important role in the creation and implementation of national policy, and IGA strives to provide a readily accessible method of direct communication for SLTT officials to raise awareness of their concerns.

Office for State and Local Law Enforcement

The Office for State and Local Law Enforcement provides the Department with primary coordination, liaison, and advocacy for state, local, tribal, and territorial law enforcement agencies. The office leads the coordination of Department-wide activities relating to the role of state and local law enforcement in preventing, preparing for, protecting against, and responding to natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other incidents within the United States.

Private Sector Office

The Private Sector Office (PSO) provides the Secretary and Department leaders with advice on issues relevant to the private sector, including academia, non-profits, Non-Governmental Organizations, and businesses. PSO also coordinates active engagement between DHS and the private sector to build strong partnership and enhance internal and external dialogue.

Office of Academic Engagement

The Office of Academic Engagement (OAE) manages the Homeland Security Academic Advisory Council (HSAAC) which provides advice and recommendations to the Secretary and senior leadership on matters related to homeland security and the academic community. Additionally OAE work with academia and the Department on issues related to campus resiliency at the Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA), academic research at Science and Technology (S&T), student intern program, as well as working with Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) on the Student and Exchange Visitor Program.

Committee Management Office

The Committee Management Office (CMO) exercises control and lends oversight to all DHS Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) related committees; equips the Designated Federal Officials (DFO) and Alternate Designated Official (DFO) of each committee with the tools necessary to carry out their committee duties, facilitates stakeholder discussions; offers innovative solutions to FACA issues; and routinely provides the Department's senior leaders with a snapshot of the FACA program.

Homeland Security Advisory Council

The Homeland Security Advisory Council is composed of external senior leaders who provide advice and recommendations to the Secretary on matters related to homeland security. The council's subcommittees address several key homeland security issues including: enhancing DHS's cybersecurity workforce; enhancing border-crossing infrastructure on our borders by establishing mechanisms for public/private partnership; and improving information sharing with faith-based communities.

"If You See Something, Say Something™" Public Awareness Campaign

The nationwide "If You See Something, Say Something™" public awareness campaign is a simple and effective program to raise public awareness of indicators of terrorism and terrorism-related crime, and to emphasize the importance of reporting suspicious activity to the proper local law enforcement authorities. Recent expansions of the "If You See Something, Say Something™" campaign include partnership with numerous sports teams and leagues, transportation agencies, private sector partners, states, cities, law enforcement, and universities.

DHS Blue Campaign

The Blue Campaign, as the unified voice for DHS efforts to combat human trafficking, works in collaboration with law enforcement, government, non-governmental organizations, and private industry to pursue the Department's objective of identifying, investigating, and disrupting illicit activity. Through the Blue Campaign, DHS raises awareness about human trafficking by leveraging partnerships to educate the public to recognize human trafficking indicators and report suspected instances to law enforcement. It offers training to law enforcement, the public, and community members to increase detection and investigation of human trafficking, as well as to protect victims and bring suspected traffickers to justice. The Blue Campaign serves as DHS's representative to the President's Interagency Task Force to Monitor and Combat Human Trafficking.

Historically, the Blue Campaign has been funded through component resources and has relied on detailees to support the Campaign

for six-month periods. The 2017 request provides funding for permanent staffing to conduct oversight of the program and outreach. The Campaign will continue to rely on component resources through interagency agreements to fund marketing and advertisement, training videos, printing, and translation services.

Fiscal Year Funding Breakdown	FY 2013[10]	FY 2014[9]	FY 2015 [9]	FY 2016[11]	FY 2017[12]
Personnel	$0	$0	$0	$0	$456
Travel	$0	$0	$0	$0	$55
Working Capital Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$308
Marketing and Advertisement	$1,000	$1,800	$2,818	$0	$0
Training Videos	$470	$150	$172	$0	$0
Printing	$630	$0	$120	$0	$0
Translation Services	$80	$0	$20	$0	$0
TOTAL	**$2,180**	**$1,950**	**$3,130**	**$0**	**$819**

Cyber Public Awareness Campaign

The Cyber Public Awareness Campaign is new to the Department for FY 2017; the focus of the campaign is increasing nationwide cyber security awareness with the public and private sectors.

[10] FY 2013 -FY2015 reflects actual obligations from DHS. The funds were provided by the components through reimbursable agreements or direct cite onto a procurement request executed through the Office of Procurement.

[11] For FY 2016, the components have not identified resources that can be utilized to fund the Campaign's planned initiatives. The Campaign will begin coordination with the Components in Q3 and Q4 to secure resources for travel, marketing and advertisement, training, printing and translation services.

[12] For FY 2017, the Office of Partnership and Engagement is requesting a program increase of $819 thousand to fund 7 positions, travel, and Working Capital Fund. This dedicated funding source allows for year-round activity management of the campaign's mission. The Campaign will continue to coordinate with the Components in Q3 and Q4 to secure resources for marketing and advertisement, training, printing and translation services

Staffing

Office of Partnership & Engagement Fiscal Year 2017 Planned Staffing	Current On-Board	Vacancies	Anticipated On Board
Intergovernmental Affairs (IGA- lead office)	14	-	14
Private Sector Office (re-aligned from PLCY)	7	-	7
Office for State and Local Law Enforcement (re-aligned from PLCY)	7	-	7
Committee Management Office (re-aligned from PLCY)	3	-	3
Homeland Security Advisor Committee (re-aligned from PLCY)	3	-	3
"If You See Something, Say Something™" (re-aligned from OPA)	1	-	1
Office of Academic Engagement (transferred from OCHCO)	1	-	1
DHS Blue Campaign	7	-	7
Cyber Public Awareness Campaign	**1**	**-**	**1**
Total Positions	**44**	**-**	**44**

The current FY 2017 full-year projected salaries and benefits total is $5,948,000, which is 51 percent of OPE's total budget all unforeseen vacancies due to the change in administrations will be filled within a timely fashion.

Total Expenses

Category	Amount ($ in Thousands)
Travel	$283
Training	$24
Supplies, Equipment, and Maintenance	$49
Contracts	$3,939
WCF[2]	$1,449
Total	**$5,744**

Travel

OPE plans to spend $283,000 on travel in FY 2017. Travel is used to directly support the Department's priorities related to OPE's mission requirements. OPE senior leadership and staff travel throughout the country to facilitate communication and serve as Departmental liaisons between DHS, SLTT governments, law enforcement, academia, the private sector, local community members, and the organizations that represent them. OPE's participation at meetings, regional summits, and other conferences to discuss the Administration's and Departmental goals and priorities demonstrates to stakeholders the Department's commitment to collaborate with them, as well as provides useful information about Department efforts and programs available to stakeholders. DHS stakeholders have communicated the importance of DHS's presence at these local meetings, summits, and on the ground engagement because DHS is able to see firsthand the challenges stakeholders face.

Training

Office of Partnership and Engagement plans to spend $24,000 on employee training that focuses on conferences and professional development.

Supplies and Materials, Equipment and Maintenance

Office of Partnership and Engagement has budgeted $49,000 for items such as paper, toner, and other office supplies and equipment.

Working Capital Fund

This centrally managed account provides Department-wide functions, such as: finance, budget, and accounting support; information technology; and personnel administration. WCF allocates costs because of various algorithms, depending on the service provided. The $1,449,000 reflects the estimated FY 2017 WCF costs for rent and non-rent expenses, in addition to four activities transferred out of this PPA to various working capital fund activities and an increase in estimated costs associated with the establishment of two new sub-offices.

Contracts & Interagency Agreements

FY 2017 Contracts			
Office	**Contract Description**	**Obligations**	**Expected Contract Award Date (Quarter)**
"If you See Something, Say Something™"	Advertisement and Marketing Contract	$2,849	Q4
Office of Partnership and Engagement	SES Employee Engagement Initiative	$3	Q3
Intergovernmental Affairs	Interpreting services	$35	Q4
Office of Partnership and Engagement	Federal Occupational Health	$5	Q1 –Q4
Office of Partnership and Engagement	Administrative Support Services	$141	Q4
Cyber Public Awareness Campaign	Advertisement and Marketing Contract	$906	Q4
Total Planned Contracts		**$3,939**	

Obligation Schedule

	Q1 FY 2017 Planned	**Q2 FY 2017 Planned**	**Q3 FY 2017 Planned**	**Q4 FY 2017 Planned**
Obligations	$2,027	$2,027	$2,027	$5,611
Obligation Percent	17	17	17	48

Appropriated Funds Comparison

	FY 2015 Actuals	FY 2016 Projected[13]	FY 2017 Projected
Personnel Compensation & Benefits	$4,809	$7,445	$5,948
Travel	$272	$565	$283
Training	$36	$36	$24
Supplies, Equipment, & Maintenance	$36	$75	$49
Contracts & IAAs	$4,908	$3,016	$3,934
Other Miscellaneous	$0	$0	$0
Shared Services	$2	$5	$5
WCF	$1,473	$1,932	$1,449
Total	**$11,536**	**$13,074**	**$11,692**

[13] The FY 2016 Projected includes planned expenditures for the Office of Community Partnerships

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Office of General Counsel
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- Sub-PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Office of General Counsel		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Current Services	From OSEM/OGC to O&S/M&A	96	96	19,472
	OSEM to USM due to WCF Fin Ops Activity Removal	-	-	(205)
	OSEM to USM due to WCF HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	(329)
	OSEM to USM due to WCF OPO Activity Removal	-	-	(20)
	OSEM to USM due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	(9)
	2017 Pay Increase	-	-	166
	Annualization of 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	51
	Annualization of Prior Year Part Year Program Change	-	0.5	41
	Federal Protective Service Fees	-	-	31
Program Changes	Financial Disclosure System	-	-	100
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**96**	**96**	**19,298**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**96**	**96**	**19,298**

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Office of General Counsel
Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – Sub-PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				Delta FY 2016 - 2017			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	92	79	$14,155	$153	96	95.5	$13,913	$145	96	96	$14,086	$146	-	0.5	$173	$1
Civilian Total	92	79	$14,155	$153	96	95.5	$13,913	$145	96	96	$14,086	$146	-	0.5	$173	$1
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. The use of FY 2015 Actuals and FY 2015 Revised Enacted Budgetary Resources in the CAS Pay Cost Drivers Exhibit may reflect higher average FTE costs than represented in the FY 2016 Enacted or FY 2017 Request average cost columns.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** The 2017 FTE request accounts for the annualization of OGC's prior year program change for Board for Correction of Military Records.
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** The 2017 pay request reflects a net increase associated with the annualization of 2016 pay increase, 2017 pay raise of 1.6 percent, the annualization of a prior year program change, a Working Capital Fund realignment due to increase activity costs, and an estimate for bonuses and performance awards. The award amount remains in line with the OPM award guidance on spending limitations. The Working Capital Fund reduction will be absorbed through gapping backfills in the year of execution

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Office of General Counsel
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level ($000s)

Appropriation - Office of General Counsel	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers				
Contracts and Training	$431	$344	$444	$100
Travel	$128	$85	$85	-
Total	**$559**	**$429**	**$529**	**$100**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver (Contracts and Travel) -** The contract and travel amounts provided are based on the Office's requirements for 2017. The Office conducted a base budget review to account for requirement changes, executability, and pricing accuracy to identify the resources required to continue existing and/or new activities. The amounts provided account for a steady state in travel related to providing legal counsel for all Departmental offices and an increase in contract support to cover expenses related to the Financial Disclosure System.

Expenditure Plan:

In response to direction provided in Senate Report 114-68, accompanying the FY 2016 Consolidated Appropriation Act (P.L. 114-113), expenditure plan information is being included for all sub-PPAs within this account.

Office of the General Counsel Planned Obligations: FY 2017 ($ in Thousands)						
Office	**Projected Onboard**	**Salaries and Benefits**	**Travel**	**Other Expenses**[14]	**Working Capital Fund (WCF)**	**Totals by Office**
OGC Front Office	10	$1,468	$9	$18	$479	**$1,974**
General Law	15	$2,201	$13	$27	$718	**$2,959**
Regulatory Affairs Law	12	$1,761	$11	$21	$575	**$2,368**
Operations and Enforcement Law	10	$1,468	$9	$18	$479	**$1,974**
Intelligence Law	1	$146	$1	$2	$48	**$197**
Technology Programs Law	5	$733	$4	$9	$239	**$985**
Immigration Law	4	$587	$4	$7	$192	**$790**
Legal Counsel	13	$1,907	$12	$151	$623	**$2,693**
National Protection and Programs Law	1	$147	1	$2	$48	**$198**
Ethics	8	$1,174	$7	$114	$383	**$1,678**
Management	11	$1,614	$8	$150	$527	**$2,299**
Secretary's Honors Program for Attorneys	6	$880	$6	$10	$287	**$1,183**
Total	**96**	**$14,086**	**$85**	**$529**	**$4,598**	**$19,298**

[14] Other expenses include contracts, training, supplies, and equipment & maintenance.

Staffing

Fiscal Year 2017 Planned Staffing Grades	Current On-Board	Vacancies	Anticipated On Board
OGC Front Office	10	0	10
General Law	14	1	15
Regulatory Affairs Law	11	1	12
Operations and Enforcement Law	9	1	10
Intelligence Law	1	0	1
Technology Programs Law	4	1	5
Immigration Law	4	0	4
Legal Counsel	11	2	13
National Protection and Programs Law	1	0	1
Ethics	7	1	8
Management	9	2	11
Secretary's Honors Program for Attorneys	6	0	6
Total Positions	**87**	**9**	**96**

OGC Front Office

The OGC Front Office includes a Presidentially-appointed and Senate-confirmed General Counsel, a Principal Deputy General Counsel, two Deputy General Counsels, a Counselor to the General Counsel, a Confidential Assistant, and two administrative employees. The General Counsel is the Department's chief legal officer and is the principal legal advisor to the Secretary of Homeland Security, and is responsible for overseeing approximately 1,800 DHS attorneys in 90 cities throughout the country. Each Deputy General Counsel (including the Principal Deputy) manages a portfolio that oversees several legal divisions within OGC as well as several Component Chief Counsel Offices.

The General Law Division

The General Law Division advises the Secretary and other senior Department leaders on legal issues associated with the management and operation of the Department, including administrative law, fiscal law, appropriations, the Vacancy Reform Act, grants, labor and employment law, torts, acquisition and procurement law, delegations and authorities, and environmental and property law matters. The General Law Division also regularly coordinates with counsel in the operating components on critical legal issues in these areas that are relevant to multiple DHS components. Additionally, the General Law Division operates and oversees the Board for Correction of Military Records of the United States Coast Guard.

Regulatory Affairs Law Division
The Regulatory Affairs Law Division advises the Secretary and other senior Department leaders on legal and economic issues associated with DHS regulatory actions and ensures that those actions comply with constitutional, statutory, and other legal requirements. The Regulatory Affairs Law Division manages the DHS regulatory docket, oversees the regulatory process for the Department and its components, and provides leadership for regulatory and administrative law practice matters. For example, this Division provides substantive legal review of numerous DHS regulations and manages clearance of hundreds of interagency regulations each year.

The Operations and Enforcement Law Division
The Operations and Enforcement Law Division advises the Secretary and other senior Department leaders on legal issues associated with enforcement and operational activities designed to protect the United States from, respond to, and recover from both natural and man-made threats. The Operations and Enforcement Law Division becomes involved in operations and enforcement legal issues that concern Secretarial authorities, two or more DHS components, or the Department's role in relation to the interagency.

Intelligence Law Division
The Intelligence Law Division supports the Intelligence and Analysis (I&A) Directorate, which is led by a Senate-confirmed Under Secretary. The Intelligence Law Division advises I&A as well as other senior DHS leadership on the legal issues associated with Departmental and national intelligence activities and information safeguarding, including extensive legal support for the Department's data and information sharing initiatives. The Intelligence Law Division also represents DHS in engagements with counterparts in other agencies and throughout Federal, state and local governments, to address intelligence law matters in a coordinated manner.

Technology Programs Law Division
The Technology Programs Law Division supports the Science and Technology Directorate, which is led by a Senate-confirmed Under Secretary. The Technology Programs Law Division also provides legal support for the Office of Health Affairs and the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office. This Division addresses legal issues related to research and development, compliance, grants, acquisition, technology transfer, and medical and health security matters, including biodefense and bio-surveillance. The Technology Programs Law Division also works with its clients on international cooperative agreements; medical and public health matters; biodefense and bio-surveillance; Federally Funded Research and Development Centers; and technology transfers. Additionally, the Technology Programs Law Division is home to the Department's Intellectual Property Group, which provides Department-wide legal support for intellectual property law matters, including but not limited to patent, trademark, copyright, data rights, and litigation issues.

Immigration Law Division
The Immigration Law Division advises the Secretary and other senior Department leaders on immigration and nationality law. The Immigration Law Division works on legal issues related to removal, arrest and detention, national security, asylum, refugees, unaccompanied minors and victims of human trafficking, visa adjudication, and international human rights treaty obligations. The Immigration Law Division also assists with immigration-related administrative and federal court litigation and legislative, regulatory and policy initiatives. The Immigration Law Division coordinates agency views on immigration law matters, especially when different views throughout the operational components may conflict and thus require Department level resolution.

Legal Counsel Division
The Legal Counsel Division advises the Secretary and other senior Department leaders on legal issues associated with significant litigation, legislation, the Freedom of Information Act, civil rights and civil liberties, privacy, and oversight matters involving Congress, the U.S. Government Accountability Office, and the DHS Inspector General. The Legal Counsel Division regularly coordinates agency positions across the Department in high profile legislative and litigation matters, including numerous cases before the Supreme Court, that have large-scale implications for DHS and its components.

National Protection and Programs Law Division
The National Protection and Programs Law Division supports the National Protection and Programs Directorate, which is led by a Senate-confirmed Under Secretary and supported by non-reimbursable detailees from various components. The National Protection and Programs Law Division provides the Department with expertise on legal issues concerning cybersecurity, infrastructure protection, chemical facility security, biometric identity management, and the security of Federal facilities.

Ethics Division
The Ethics Division advises the Secretary, other senior Department leaders, and headquarters employees on the application of conflict of interest statutes and regulations, ethics regulations, and Departmental ethics policy. Critical legal issues handled by this Division include advice regarding gift acceptance, endorsement and preferential treatment mitigation, impartiality, misuse of position, post-Government employment and rules about teaching, speaking and writing engagements. The Ethics Division also coordinates and manages the DHS Ethics Program, including training and implementation of the financial disclosure program for over 3,000 DHS employees.

Management Division
The Management Division, which is led by the OGC Chief of Staff, provides management, operational, and mission support for OGC headquarters (HQ). Specific responsibilities include financial oversight and budget planning, personnel management, employee training, management of controlled and executive correspondence through the Executive Secretary, systems management, and

strategic planning. The Division also regularly engages with component counsel and with counterparts in other DHS HQ offices on cross-cutting management issues that affect multiple DHS offices and interests.

Secretary's Honors Program

The Secretary's Honors Program for Attorneys (Honors Attorney Program) is the cornerstone program for entry-level attorney hiring within DHS OGC. This program has been an integral part of OGC's attorney recruitment and training process since 2007. The Honors Attorney Program offers entry-level attorneys the opportunity to practice law in a variety of subject areas at the Department either directly after graduation or following a judicial clerkship. Honors Attorneys are hired for a two-year term during which they participate in four six-month rotations at OGC Headquarters and in the component legal offices. At the end of the two years, these attorneys move into open attorney positions either at OGC Headquarters or in one of the component legal offices. OGC is responsible for the program operation – salary and benefits, recruitment, hiring, training and management of participating attorneys. In past years, OGC has been able to hire as many as ten Honors Attorneys.

Total Expenses

Category	Amount ($ in Thousands)
Travel	$85
Training	$85
Supplies, Equipment, and Maintenance	$85
Contracts	$359
WCF	$4,598
Total	**$5,212**

Travel

OGC plans to spend $85,000 on travel to directly support the Department's priorities related to providing legal counsel for all Departmental offices. Travel requirements for FY 2017 include, but are not limited to, OGC Leadership site visits to operating component regional offices, international travel to support pre-clearance agreement negotiations, travel to support the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) program, and travel to conduct training at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center.

Training

OGC plans to spend $85,000 on employee training. OGC encourages its Headquarters staff to participate in developmental skills related to their position, such as legal writing workshops and continuing educations courses to maintain their bar license.

Supplies and Materials, Equipment and Maintenance
OGC has budgeted $85,000 for items such as paper, toner, training tools, and other office supplies and equipment.

Working Capital Fund
This centrally managed account provides Department-wide functions, such as: finance, budget, and accounting support; information technology; and personnel administration. WCF allocates costs because of various algorithms, depending on the service provided. The $4,598,000 reflects the estimated FY 2017 WCF costs for rent and non-rent expenses, in addition to four activities transferred out of this PPA to various working capital fund activities.

Contracts & Interagency Agreements

FY 2017 Contracts			
Office	**Contract Description**	**Obligations ($ in Thousands)**	**Expected Contract Award Date (Quarter)**
Management	Federal Occupational Health	$22	Q1-Q4
Ethics	Financial Disclosure System	$100	Q3
Management	Administrative Support	$109	Q3
Legal Divisions	Paralegal support contract	$128	Q3
Total Planned Contracts		**$359**	

Obligation Schedule

	Q1 FY 2017 Planned	Q2 FY 2017 Planned	Q3 FY 2017 Planned	Q4 FY 2017 Planned
Obligations	$3,860	$5,210	$6,175	$4,053
Obligation Percent	20	27	32	21

Appropriated Funds Comparison

	FY 2015 Actuals	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Personnel Compensation & Benefits	$14,120	$13,913	$14,086
Travel	$163	$85	$85
Training	$61	$60	$85
Supplies, Equipment, & Maintenance	$120	$85	$85
Contracts & IAAs	$941	$262	$337
Other Miscellaneous	$25	$0	$0
Shared Services	$14	$22	$22
WCF	$4,622	$5,045	$4,598
Total	**$20,066**	**$19,472**	**$19,298**

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Office of Legislative Affairs

Office of Legislative Affairs		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Current Services	From OSEM/OLA to O&S/M&A	26	26	5,363
	OSEM to USM due to WCF Fin Ops Activity Removal	-	-	(54)
	OSEM to USM due to WCF HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	(87)
	OSEM to USM due to WCF OPO Activity Removal	-	-	(3)
	OSEM to USM due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	(2)
	2017 Pay Increase	-	-	48
	Annualization of 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	14
	Federal Protective Service Fee	-	-	8
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**26**	**26**	**5,287**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**26**	**26**	**5,287**

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Office of Legislative Affairs

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				Delta FY 2016 - 2017			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	26	25	$4,000	$153	26	26	$4,055	$155	26	26	$4,157	$159	-	-	$102	$4
Civilian Total	26	25	$4,000	$153	26	26	$4,055	$155	26	26	$4,157	$159	-	-	$102	$4
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. The use of FY 2015 Actuals and FY 2015 Revised Enacted Budgetary Resources in the CAS Pay Cost Drivers Exhibit may reflect higher average FTE costs than represented in the FY 2016 Enacted or FY 2017 Request average cost columns.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** The 2017 FTE request does not include any changes for the Office of Legislative Affairs.
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** The 2017 pay request reflects a net increase associated with the annualization of 2016 pay increase, 2017 pay raise of 1.6 percent, a Working Capital Fund realignment due to increase activity costs, and an estimate for bonuses and performance awards. The award amount remains in line with the OPM award guidance on spending limitations. The Working Capital Fund reduction will be absorbed through gapping backfills in the year of execution

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Office of Legislative Affairs
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level ($000s)

Appropriation - Office of Legislative Affairs	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Contracts	$128	$81	$151	$70
Total	**$128**	**$81**	**$181**	**$70**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver –** (Contracts) - The contract amount provided is based on the Office's requirements for 2017. The Office conducted a base budget review to account for requirement changes, executability, and pricing accuracy to identify the resources required to continue existing and/or new activities.

Expenditure Plan:

In response to direction provided in Senate Report 114-68, accompanying the FY 2016 Consolidated Appropriation Act (P.L. 114-113), expenditure plan information is being included for all sub-PPAs within this account.

Office of Legislative Affairs Planned Obligations: FY 2017 ($ in Thousands)						
Office	**Projected Onboard**	**Salaries and Benefits**	**Travel**	**Other Expenses**[15]	**Working Capital Fund (WCF)**	**Totals by Office**
Office of the Assistant Secretary	3	$480	$4	$3	$105	**$592**
Directorate of Operations / Finance	6	$960	$9	$159	$209	**$1,337**
Legislative and Congressional Affairs	17	$2,717	$27	$21	$593	**$3,358**
Total	**26**	**$4,157**	**$40**	**$183**	**$907**	**$5,287**

Staffing

Fiscal Year 2017 Planned Staffing Grades	Current On-Board	Vacancies	Anticipated On Board
Office of the Assistant Secretary	3	0	3
Directorate of Operations / Finance	6	0	6
Legislative and Congressional Affairs	17	0	17
Total Positions	**26**	**0**	**26**

The Office of Legislative Affairs will have 26 positions onboard; all unforeseen vacancies due to the change in administrations will be filled within a timely fashion. Salary and benefits are $4,157,000, which encompass 79% of the Office's Total Budget.

[15] Other expenses include contracts, training, supplies, and equipment & maintenance.

Office of Legislative Affairs
OLA serves as the Department's primary liaison to Congress and advocates for the policy interests of the Administration and the Secretary. OLA ensures that all DHS Components are actively engaged with Congress in their specific areas of responsibility. OLA responds to requests and inquiries from congressional committees, individual Members of Congress, and their staffs, and participates in the Senate confirmation process for all DHS Presidential nominees.

Office of the Assistant Secretary
OLA is led by an Assistant Secretary, who reports directly to the Secretary of Homeland Security and serves as the Department's primary point of contact with the Congress. Additionally, the Assistant Secretary serves as the principle point of contact between OLA and the White House Office of Legislative Affairs. Two Deputy Assistant Secretaries (DAS) round out the senior leadership team. Both DAS report directly to the Assistant Secretary, who acts as their supervisor. The DASs are each responsible for a portfolio of issues (nominations, key legislation, engagement, and others). The assistant Secretary also supervises eight Directors who oversees the non-legislative functions of the Support Operation team within the office, and seven Directors, each lead a team of two to office Associate Directors, Assistant Directors, Legislative Assistants, or Administrative Specialists to handle their assigned issues. They are responsible for handling policy issues and for their liaison with the Department's components. Directors are responsible for the management of all issues within their portfolios, as well as the supervision of the personnel on their teams. As such they are responsible for: Coordinating closely with other Directors, the operating congressional and legislative affairs offices, the DASs, and the Assistant Secretary on all matters of interest.

Directorate of Operations / Finance
This directorate oversees the daily operations of the office, including managing and overseeing the Operations Support Staff, which includes Budget, Human Resources, Performance Management, Travel, Executive Secretariat and Administrative services. This organization insures that all personnel & promotions are handled in a confidential and timely manner. This division also works diligently with DHS stakeholders ensuring focus on items critical to continuity of operations for the office. To meet the many needs of Congress this directorate collaborates with other components within DHS to negotiate staffing of detailed personnel to fulfill staffing requirements. This directorate monitors the budget closely, ensuring proper allocations of funds and staying fiscally solvent.

Legislative and Congressional Affairs
Primary liaison to Congress and advocates for the policy interests of the Administration and the Secretary, ensures that all DHS Components are actively engaged with Congress, responds to requests and inquiries from congressional committees, individual Members of Congress, and their staffs, and participates in the Senate confirmation process for all DHS Presidential nominees.

Total Expenses

Category	Amount ($ in Thousands)
Travel	$40
Training	-
Supplies, Equipment, and Maintenance	$32
Contracts	$151
WCF	$907
Total	**$1,130**

Travel
Travel will be conducted throughout the year to accomplish the mission and goals of the Office. The $40,000 reflects the estimated travel costs for FY2017.

Supplies and Materials, Equipment and Maintenance
The Office of Legislative Affairs has budgeted $32,000 for items such as paper, toner, educational tools, and other office supplies and equipment.

Working Capital Fund
The Office of Legislative Affairs reimburses WCF, which is a fully reimbursable fund that finances a full range of administrative support services to DHS for services provided. This centrally-managed account provides Department-wide functions, such as: finance, budget, and accounting support; information technology; and personnel administration. WCF allocates costs because of various algorithms, depending on the service provided. The $907,000 reflects the estimated FY 2017 WCF costs for rent and non-rent expenses, in addition to four activities transferred out of this PPA to various working capital fund activities.

Contracts & Interagency Agreements

FY 2017 Contracts			
Office	**Contract Description**	**Obligations** ($ in Thousands)	**Expected Contract Award Date (Quarter)**
Directorate of Operations / Finance	National Journal Subscription	$6	Q1
Directorate of Operations / Finance	Congressional Quarterly-Transcript Services	$140	Q3
Directorate of Operations / Finance	Lexis Nexis-Legal Research Subscription	$1	Q3
Directorate of Operations / Finance	Federal Occupational Health	$4	Q1,Q2,Q3 & Q4
Total Planned Contracts		**151**	

Obligation Schedule

	Q1 FY 2017 Planned	Q2 FY 2017 Planned	Q3 FY 2017 Planned	Q4 FY 2017 Planned
Obligations	$1,163	$1,269	$1,533	$1,322
Obligation Percent	22	24	29	25

Appropriated Funds Comparison

	FY 2015 Actuals	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Personnel Compensation & Benefits	$3,874	$4,055	$4,157
Travel	$47	$40	$40
Training	-	-	-
Supplies, Equipment, & Maintenance	$41	$32	$32
Contracts & IAAs	$225	$77	$147
Other Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Shared Services	$4	$4	$4
WCF	$1,127	$1,155	$907
Total	**$5,318**	**$5,363**	**$5,287**

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Office of Policy
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- Sub-PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Office of Policy		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Current Services	From OSEM/PLCY to O&S/M&A	186	186	39,077
	OSEM to USM due to WCF Fin Ops Activity Removal	-	-	(372)
	OSEM to USM due to WCF HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	(595)
	OSEM to USM due to WCF OPO Activity Removal	-	-	(84)
	OSEM to USM due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	(12)
	From OSEM/O&S/M&A to CBRNE O&S/M&A	(4)	(4)	(980)
	From OSEM/O&S/M&A to USM/O&S/M&A for the Lexicon Program	(2)	(2)	(427)
	2017 Pay Increase	-	-	318
	Annualization of 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	87
	Federal Protective Service Fees	-	-	37
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**180**	**180**	**37,049**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**180**	**180**	**37,049**

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Office of Policy
Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – Sub-PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				Delta FY 2016 - 2017			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	179	137	$21,505	$119	186	186	$27,079	$145	180	180	$26,397	$146	(6)	(6)	($682)	$1
Civilian Total	179	137	$21,505	$119	186	186	$27,079	$145	180	180	$26,397	$146	(6)	(6)	($682)	$1
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. The use of FY 2015 Actuals and FY 2015 Revised Enacted Budgetary Resources in the CAS Pay Cost Drivers Exhibit may reflect higher average FTE costs than represented in the FY 2016 Enacted or FY 2017 Request average cost columns.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** The 2017 FTE request reflects the transfer of FTEs associated with the Lexicon and CBRNE function.
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** The 2017 pay request reflects a net decrease associated with the annualization of 2016 pay increase, 2017 pay raise of 1.6 percent, the transfer of the salaries and benefits for the Lexicon and CBRNE staff, a Working Capital Fund realignment due to a reduction in activity costs, and an estimate for bonuses and performance awards. The award amount remains in line with the OPM award guidance on spending limitations.

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Office of Policy
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level ($000s)

Appropriation - Office of Policy	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Contracts, IAAs, and Training	$8,703	$3,862	$4,592	$730
Travel	$613	$533	$533	-
Total	**$9,316**	**$4,395**	**$5,125**	**730**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver (Contracts and Travel) -** The contract and travel amounts provided are based on the Office's requirements for 2017. The Office conducted a base budget review to account for requirement changes, executability, and pricing accuracy to identify the resources required to continue existing and/or new activities. The amounts provided account for an increase in contract support related to the Attaché Program, as the Office anticipates fully funding the costs related to staffing an Attaché in Panama City, in addition the office will maintain a steady state in travel expenses.

Expenditure Plan:

In response to direction provided in Senate Report 114-68, accompanying the FY 2016 Consolidated Appropriation Act (P.L. 114-113), expenditure plan information is being included for all sub-PPAs within this account.

Office of Policy Planned Obligations: FY 2017*($ in Thousands)*							
Office	**Projected Onboard**	**Salaries and Benefits**	**Travel**	**Other Expenses**[16]	**Interagency Agreements (IAAs)**	**Working Capital Fund (WCF)**[17]	**Totals by Office**
Policy Executive Office	24	$3,525	$31	$23	$293	$724	**$4,596**
Threat Prevention & Security Policy	37	$5,419	$209	$35	$0	$1,116	**$6,779**
Strategy, Plans, Analysis & Risk	61	$8,918	$18	$927	$255	$1,840	**$11,958**
Border, Immigration & Trade Policy	34	$4,983	$151	$1,420	$0	$1,026	**$7,580**
International Engagement	15	$2,213	$106	$14	$1,712	$453	**$4,498**
Cyber, Infrastructure & Resilience Policy	9	$1,339	$18	$10	$0	$271	**$1,638**
Total	**180**	**$26,397**	**$533**	**$2,429**	**$2,260**	**$5,430**	**$37,049**

[16] Other expenses include contracts, training, supplies, and equipment & maintenance.
[17] The working capital fund amount accounts for the transfer out of CBRNE and Lexicon function and will not match the Schedule J.

Office of Policy

The Office of Policy (PLCY) serves as the Department's principal source of policy development and decision analysis for DHS senior leadership and Secretarial initiatives and for other critical matters that may arise in a dynamic threat environment. PLCY includes five sub-offices, all of which are managed by the PLCY Executive Office.

Office of Policy Executive Office

The Executive Office includes the Assistant Secretary and Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary positions and also manages the following: the Executive Secretariat functions; training and education programs, which include intern and Presidential Management Fellow programs; operations and resource management; Freedom of Information Act requests and inquiries; Privacy and Audit Liaison functions; and the Department's coordination process for Interagency Policy Committees (IPCs). Moreover, The Executive Office provides a centralized coordination point for developing and communicating policies across multiple sub-offices within PLCY, throughout the Department, and across the homeland security enterprise. The Assistant Secretary serves as the coordinator of Department-wide policies and planning to advance and ensure consistency and integration among DHS missions.

Threat Prevention & Security Policy

Threat Prevention and Security Policy (TPSP) is responsible for the policy development and policy coordination in all DHS mission areas related to screening coordination, law enforcement, and information sharing policies. DHS has substantial federal law enforcement responsibilities, and TPSP ensures coordination and consistency across the Department's law enforcement agencies and with other U.S. Government law enforcement agencies. TPSP also works to improve screening coordination and risk-based programs and policies to allow the Department to interdict threats at the earliest opportunities. DHS is both a producer and a consumer of information used by the national security, intelligence, and military communities, and TPSP ensures proper sharing and coordination of information essential to DHS's ability to fulfill its mission.

Strategy, Plans, Analysis & Risk

Strategy, Plans, Analysis & Risk (SPAR) provides the Department with an integrated and DHS-wide capability for strategy development, strategic planning, long-term assessment, and decision analysis, including statistical and economic analysis and risk assessment and modeling. SPAR serves as the Department's primary point of contact for strategy and policy planning offices in DHS Components, other federal departments and agencies, and the White House. SPAR also represents DHS on the National Security Council's Strategic Planning Interagency Policy Committee (IPC) and major interagency strategy reviews. SPAR serves a leading

role in implementing the Secretary's "Guidance to Results" efforts within the Department to link strategy and policy with capabilities and joint requirements analysis, programming and budgeting, operational planning and major investment oversight. SPAR is also leading many of the Secretary's focused "Unity of Effort" initiatives, intended to build and mature the Department into one that is greater than the sum of its parts, enhancing traceability between strategic objectives, budgeting, acquisition decisions, operational planning and mission execution, in order to improve both Departmental cohesiveness and operational effectiveness.

Border, Immigration & Trade Policy

Border, Immigration & Trade (BIT) provides policy development and analysis across the Department's mission priorities, including foreign investment, trade, transport security, immigration, and America's policies. BIT develops and coordinates policy for security of transportation systems and the global supply chain and advises on policy matters and leadership decisions regarding the impact of trade and immigration/migration flows on border and cargo security. BIT leads DHS engagement with governments, international organizations, and regional groups in the Western Hemisphere on the full range of issues within the DHS portfolio. BIT serves as the Department's primary representative to the National Security Council IPCs related to the topics outlined above and to include Transborder Security, Maritime Security, Immigration, the Arctic, Unmanned Aircraft System, country-specific IPCs for Western Hemisphere Countries, Beyond the Border, 21st Century Border, and North American Leaders' Summit. BIT also supports the Department's engagement with Western Hemisphere countries and leads intra-DHS policy deliberations and processes.

International Engagement

International Engagement provides the Department with planning, integration, and facilitation of international engagement activities and serves as the principal coordinator to the Office of the Secretary and other leadership of the Department for cross-Component international activities outside of the Western Hemisphere. Additionally, International Engagement coordinates, integrates, and facilitates the strategic development and execution of the Department's international plans and policies, including international relations, initiatives, training, visits, and preparation and placement of personnel abroad, for the countries of Africa, Asia, Europe, and the Middle East.

International Engagement conducts, coordinates, and facilitates DHS multilateral, regional, and bilateral relations with foreign governments, international organizations, and international non-governmental organizations, as well as serves as a lead departmental representative in coordinating DHS positions in interagency policy deliberations affecting foreign relations, for countries outside of the Western Hemisphere. In addition, OIE leverages DHS expertise enterprise-wide to expand the scope of DHS international training and technical assistance ("Security Sector Assistance").

Cyber, Infrastructure & Resilience Policy

Cyber, Infrastructure & Resilience (CIR) promotes the integration, development, and alignment of policy across the Department to further mission accomplishment to protect critical infrastructure, counter cybercrime, provide for the protection of Federal networks against cyber threats, and leverage cyberspace and related capabilities across the DHS mission space. CIR works closely with headquarters and operational components; coordinates with the White House National Security Council Staff; interfaces with other Federal Departments and Agencies; and engages with foreign partners and interlocutors.

Staffing

Fiscal Year 2017 Planned Staffing	Current On-Board	Vacancies	Anticipated On Board
Policy Executive Office	23	1	24
Threat Prevention & Security Policy	37	-	37
Strategy, Plans, Analysis & Risk [2]	45	16	61
Border, Immigration & Trade Policy	26	8	34
International Engagement	13	2	15
Cyber, Infrastructure & Resilience Policy	3	6	9
Total Positions	**147**	**33**	**180**

Notes: As of November 29, 2015

1. Excludes 2 encumbered positions supporting the Lexicon function and 4 positions supporting the CBRNE policy function—positions scheduled to be transferred out of PLCY
2. Includes 12 vacancies in the Office of Immigration Statistics and 4 vacancies in Strategy & Analysis

The Office of Policy has an on-board staff count of 147 (excluding 6 encumbered positions associated with Lexicon and CBRNE functions). FY 2017 salaries and benefits are projected to be $26,397,000, which includes 33 anticipated hires; all unforeseen vacancies due to the change in administration will be filled in a timely fashion. These projected salaries and benefits account for approximately 71 percent of the PLCY's total budget.

Total Expenses

Category	Amount
Travel	$533
Training	$75
Supplies, Equipment, and Maintenance	$97
Contracts	$2,257
IAAs	$2,260
WCF	$5,430
Total	**$10,652**

Travel

PLCY plans to spend $533,000 on travel in FY 2017. Travel is used to directly support the Department's priorities related to raising international aviation security standards, improving global cargo and supply chain security, enhancing domestic and foreign security operations, and expanding international collaboration in travel, border security, and cybersecurity. In addition, travel plays a key role in enforcing congressionally mandated initiatives, including Visa Waiver Program negotiations, compliance, and enforcement as well as CFIUS monitoring, compliance, and enforcement. For details on necessary travel, see section VI.

Training

PLCY plans to spend $75,000 on employee training. The objectives are to meet mandatory training requirements, set internal office-wide training benchmarks, formulate individual professional development standards, and help employees build upon and enhance individual and group skills. Employees participate in a variety of training programs such as the DHS Fellows Program and Graduate School classes. There is a particular emphasis on developing analysts and leaders with expertise in program management as well as cross Component and intergovernmental coordination. The aim is to help managers address complex problems through practical solutions. The funding covers educational programs, seminars, and training sessions, including those managed through individual development plans.

Supplies and Materials, Equipment and Maintenance

PLCY has budgeted $97,000 for items such as paper, toner, training tools, books, and other office supplies and equipment.

Working Capital Fund

PLCY reimburses the Working Capital Fund (WCF) that finances a full range of administrative support services to DHS for services provided. This centrally managed account provides Department-wide functions, such as finance, budget, and accounting support; information technology; and personnel administration. WCF allocates costs based on various algorithms, depending on the service provided. The $5,430,000 sum reflects the estimated FY 2017 WCF costs for rent and non-rent expenses, in addition to four activities transferred out of this PPA to various working capital fund activities and the divestment of the costs associated with the CBRNE and Lexicon function.

Anticipated Travel

Trip	# of Trips	Description/ Purpose	Cost Per Trip	Total Cost
Free Trade Negotiations	7	DHS Trade PLCY team anticipates representing the Department on several free trade agreements including: Trans-Pacific Partnership, Trans-Atlantic Trade and Investment Partnership, and Trade in International Services Agreement.	8,000	56,000
Quarterly Committee on Commercial Operations (COAC) of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) meetings	2	COAC is a committee of private-sector representatives that advises the Secretaries of the Department of Treasury and DHS on the commercial operations of CBP and related DHS functions. At least two of these are outside of the National Capital Region.	2,250	4,500
CFIUS and Team Telecom Compliance (Domestic)	9	Site visits required to monitor and enforce multiple national security risk mitigation agreements entered into under the auspices of CFIUS and Team Telecom.	2,500	22,500
CFIUS and Team Telecom Compliance (Foreign)	5	Site visits required to monitor and enforce multiple national security risk mitigation agreements entered into under the auspices of CFIUS and Team Telecom.	2,000	10,000
International Maritime Organization (IMO) Policy Commission	4	Sessions in support of harmonized global supply chain security across all transport modes.	6,000	24,000
Universal Postal Union (UPU) Postal Operations Council	3	Meetings of the UPU Integrated Supply Chain Committee, specifically the Customs, Transport, and Security Groups.	6,000	18,000
Counter Illicit Trafficking meetings	2	Semi-annual trip to Joint Interagency Task Force South and the interagency regarding counter-narcotics policy guidance.	2,500	5,000
World Customs Organization	3	Revision meetings of the World Customs Organization SAFE framework of standards, in support of U.S. global supply chain efforts.	4,000	12,000
Interdiction Committee meetings	2	PLCY is a co-chair of the committee since the Counter-narcotics Enforcement mission was transferred in FY 2012.	4,000	8,000
Negotiations with foreign governments	12	Negotiation of counterterrorism agreements with key foreign partners.	8,000	96,000
G8 Roma/Lyon Working Group United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	2	UNHCR has asked PLCY and CBP to monitor the screening of unaccompanied alien children at certain CBP ports and stations.	2,000	4,000

Trip	# of Trips	Description/ Purpose	Cost Per Trip	Total Cost
Home Leave Travel for DHS Attachés	4	During their tours abroad, attachés are provided home leave to return stateside.	4,000	16,000
Five Country Conference and Five Country Ministerial Working Group meetings	2	Lead the delegation and discussions on coordination and sharing of information and policies on a wide range of issues including immigration.	6,000	12,000
International Countering Violent Extremism meetings	2	Discuss interagency counterterrorism and countering violent extremism issues with foreign counterparts.	6,750	13,500
Visa Waiver Program compliance/site visits	23	Cost of trips varies depending on which Components PLCY pays for to assist on compliance visits.	8,500	195,500
DHS Fellows/Executive Leadership Program Trips	12	A handful of PLCY employees are part of formal DHS development programs including the DHS Fellows and the Executive Leadership Program that require travel for cohort trips as part of their participation.	3,000	36,000
TOTAL	**94**			**$533,000**

Contracts & Interagency Agreements

FY 2017 Contracts			
Office	**Contract Description**	**Obligations** ($K)	**Expected Contract Award Date (Quarter)**
SPAR	Statistical programming and immigration data modeling support for the Office of Immigration Statistics (OIS)	$781	Q4
SPAR	Technical document layout and 508 remediation for OIS publications	$50	Q3/Q4
SPAR	Statistical software maintenance for OIS	$38	Q2
BIT	Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) support services	$1,388	Q2/Q3
Total Planned Contracts		**$2,257**	

FY 2017 Interagency Agreements		
Office	**IAA Description**	**Obligations** ($K)
PLCY	SES employee engagement initiative	$30
PLCY	SCIF escort service	$33
PLCY	Office of the Chief Security Officer security service representative	$190
SPAR	Committee on National Statistics statistical guidance and publications for OIS	$35
PLCY	Document production support and printing	$10
SPAR	Mainframe computer usage	$220
PLCY	Federal Occupational Health	$30
IE	Department of State support abroad for DHS attachés	$1,692
IE	Language services from the Department of State	$20
Total Planned IAAs		**$2,260**
Grand Total IAAs and Contracts		**$4,517**

Obligation Schedule

($K)	Q1 FY 2017 Planned	Q2 FY 2017 Planned	Q3 FY 2017 Planned	Q4 FY 2017 Planned
Obligations	$7,780	$9,262	$10,374	$9,633
Obligation Percent	21	25	28	26

Appropriated Funds Comparison

($K)	FY 2015 Actuals	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Personnel Compensation & Benefits	$21,446	$27,079	$26,397
Travel	$615	$533	$533
Training	$92	$75	$75
Supplies, Equipment, & Maintenance	$43	$89	$97
Contracts & IAAs	$8,768	$5,158	$4,487
Other Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Shared Services	$24	$30	$30
WCF	$6,979	$6,113	$5,430
Total	**$37,967**	**$39,077**	**$37,049**

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Office of Public Affairs
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- Sub-PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Office of Public Affairs		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Current Services	From OSEM/OPA to O&S/M&A	23	23	5,472
	OSEM to USM due to WCF Fin Ops Activity Removal	-	-	(46)
	OSEM to USM due to WCF HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	(75)
	OSEM to USM due to WCF OPO Activity Removal	-	-	(32)
	OSEM to USM due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	(3)
	2017 Pay Increase	-	-	45
	Annualization of 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	13
	Federal Protective Service Fees	-	-	10
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**23**	**23**	**5,384**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**23**	**23**	**5,384**

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Office of Public Affairs
Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – Sub-PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				Delta FY 2016 - 2017			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	22	26	$3,549	$160	23	23	$3,913	$169	23	23	$3,797	$164	-	-	($116)	($5)
Civilian Total	22	26	$3,549	$160	23	23	$3,913	$169	23	23	$3,797	$164	-	-	($116)	($5)
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. The use of FY 2015 Actuals and FY 2015 Revised Enacted Budgetary Resources in the CAS Pay Cost Drivers Exhibit may reflect higher average FTE costs than represented in the FY 2016 Enacted or FY 2017 Request average cost columns.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** The 2017 FTE request does not include any changes for the Office of Public Affairs.
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** The 2017 pay request reflects a net decrease associated with the annualization of 2016 pay increase, 2017 pay raise of 1.6 percent, a Working Capital Fund realignment due to an increase in activity costs, and an estimate for bonuses and performance awards. The award amount remains in line with the OPM award guidance on spending limitations. The Working Capital Fund reduction will be absorbed through gapping backfills in the year of execution.

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Office of Public Affairs
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level ($000s)

Appropriation - Office of Public Affairs	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers				
Contracts	$561	$275	$277	$2
Total	**$561**	**$275**	**$277**	**$2**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver (Contracts) -** The contract amount provided is based on the Office's requirements for 2017. The Office conducted a base budget review to account for requirement changes, executability, and pricing accuracy to identify the resources required to continue existing and/or new activities. The amounts provided accounts for an increase in contract support for Bulletin News.

Expenditure Plan:

In response to direction provided in Senate Report 114-68, accompanying the FY 2016 Consolidated Appropriation Act (P.L. 114-113), expenditure plan information is being included for all sub-PPAs within this account.

Office of Public Affairs Planned Obligations: FY 2017 ($ in Thousands)						
Office	**Projected Onboard**	**Salaries and Benefits**	**Travel**	**Other Expenses**[18]	**Working Capital Fund (WCF)**	**Totals by Office**
Incident Communications	3	$495	$6	$2	$162	**$665**
Strategic Communications	7	$1,157	$13	$6	$379	**$1,555**
Press Secretary	5	$825	$10	$276	$271	**$1,382**
Communications Operations	5	$825	$10	$4	$271	**$1,110**
Mission Support	3	$495	$6	$9	$162	**$672**
Total	**23**	**$3,797**	**$45**	**$297**	**$1,245**	**$5,384**

Staffing

Fiscal Year 2017 Planned Staffing Grades	Current On-Board	Vacancies	Anticipated On Board
Incident Communications	3	0	3
Strategic Communications	7	0	7
Press Secretary	5	0	5
Communications Operations	5	0	5
Mission Support	3	0	3
Total Positions	**23**	**0**	**23**

The Office of Public Affairs will have 23 positions onboard; all unforeseen vacancies due to the change in administrations will be filled within a timely fashion. Salary and benefits are $3,797,000, which encompass 71% of the Office's Total Budget.

[18] Other expenses include contracts, training, supplies, and equipment & maintenance.

Office of Public Affairs
The Office of Public Affairs (OPA) is responsible for oversight and management of all external and internal communications. On a daily basis, OPA responds to media inquiries, maintains and updates the Department's website, writes speeches for principals and reviews and coordinates speaking events for Department officials. OPA fosters strategic communication throughout DHS and with external stakeholders.

Incident Communications
This division brings unity of effort to crisis communications between the Federal interagency community and its many partners at the state, local, tribal, nongovernmental, and private-sector levels.

Strategic Communications
This division provides overall management for implementation of communication plans relating to DHS programs and policies, rules/regulations, and complex domestic and international issues requiring extensive outreach and public education.

Press Secretary
This division coordinates media relations and serve as the spokespersons for the Secretary, senior leadership, and the Department.

Communications Operations
This division provide information directly to the public through our Department and components websites. Coordinating, integrating and synchronizing employee communications efforts of the Components and DHS headquarters

Missions Support
This division provides day to day oversight and support to the office of public affairs.

Total Expenses

Category	Amount ($ in Thousands)
Travel	$45
Training	$-
Supplies, Equipment, and Maintenance	$20
Contracts	$277
WCF	$1,245
Total	**$1,587**

Travel
Travel will be conducted throughout the year to foster strategic communication with the Department's external stakeholders. The $45,000 reflects the estimated travel costs for FY2017.

Supplies and Materials, Equipment and Maintenance
The Office of Public Affairs has budgeted $20,000 for items such as paper, toner, educational tools, and other office supplies and equipment.

Working Capital Fund
The Office of Public Affairs reimburses WCF, which is a fully reimbursable fund that finances a full range of administrative support services to DHS for services provided. This centrally-managed account provides Department-wide functions, such as: finance, budget, and accounting support; information technology; and personnel administration. WCF allocates costs because of various algorithms, depending on the service provided. The $1,245,000 reflects the estimated FY 2017 WCF costs for rent and non-rent expenses, in addition to four activities transferred out of this PPA to various working capital fund activities.

Contracts & Interagency Agreements

FY 2017 Contracts			
Office	**Contract Description**	**Obligations ($ in Thousands)**	**Expected Contract Award Date (Quarter)**
Mission Support	Federal Occupational Health	$4	Q2, Q3
Mission Support	SES Employee Engagement Initiative	$1	Q2
Press Secretary	Contractual Analytic and Programmatic Support	$272	Q4
Total Planned Contracts		**$277**	

Obligation Schedule

	Q1 FY 2017 Planned	Q2 FY 2017 Planned	Q3 FY 2017 Planned	Q4 FY 2017 Planned
Obligations	$1,346	$1,238	$1,238	1,562
Obligation Percent	25	23	23	29

Appropriated Funds Comparison

	FY 2015 Actuals	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Personnel Compensation & Benefits	$3,661	$3,875	$3,797
Travel	$81	$45	$45
Training	-	-	-
Supplies, Equipment, & Maintenance	$52	$20	$20
Contracts & IAAs	$380	$237	$273
Other Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Shared Services	$4	$4	$4
WCF	$1,391	$1,291	$1,245
Total	**$5,569**	**$5,472**	**$5,384**

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Privacy Officer
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- Sub-PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Privacy Officer		**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Current Services	From OSEM/PRIV to O&S/M&A	40	40	7,969
	OSEM to USM due to WCF Fin Ops Activity Removal	-	-	(82)
	OSEM to USM due to WCF HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	(131)
	OSEM to USM due to WCF OPO Activity Removal	-	-	(4)
	OSEM to USM due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	(3)
	2017 Pay Increase	-	-	72
	Annualization of 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	21
	Federal Protective Service Fees	-	-	9
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**40**	**40**	**7,851**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**40**	**40**	**7,851**

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Privacy Officer
Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – Sub-PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				Delta FY 2016 - 2017			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	39	36	$6,087	$155	40	40	$6,052	$150	40	40	$6,145	$153	-	-	$93	$3
Civilian Total	39	36	$6,087	$155	40	40	$6,052	$150	40	40	$6,145	$153	-	-	$93	$3
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. The use of FY 2015 Actuals and FY 2015 Revised Enacted Budgetary Resources in the CAS Pay Cost Drivers Exhibit may reflect higher average FTE costs than represented in the FY 2016 Enacted or FY 2017 Request average cost columns.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** The 2017 FTE request does not include any changes for the Privacy Office.
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** The 2017 pay request reflects a net decrease associated with the annualization of 2016 pay increase, 2017 pay raise of 1.6 percent, and an estimate for bonuses and performance awards. The award amount remains in line with the OPM award guidance on spending limitations.

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Privacy Officer
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level ($000s)

Appropriation - Privacy Officer	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers				
Contracts and Training	$195	$208	$286	$78
Total	**$195**	**$208**	**$286**	**$78**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver (Contracts) -** The contract amount provided is based on the Office's requirements for 2017. The Office conducted a base budget review to account for requirement changes, executability, and pricing accuracy to identify the resources required to continue existing and/or new activities. The amounts provided accounts for an increase in contract support for Privacy's FOIAXpress.

Expenditure Plan:

In response to direction provided in Senate Report 114-68, accompanying the FY 2016 Consolidated Appropriation Act (P.L. 114-113), expenditure plan information is being included for all sub-PPAs within this account.

Privacy Officer: FY 2017 ($ in Thousands)							
Office	**Projected Onboard**	**Salaries and Benefits**	**Travel**	**Other Expenses**[19]	**Contracts**	**Working Capital Fund (WCF)**[20]	**Totals by Office**
Privacy Officer	40	$6,145	$57	$99	$266	$1,284	**$7,851**

[19] Other expenses include training, supplies, and equipment & maintenance.

Staffing

Fiscal Year 2017 Planned Staffing	Current On-Board	Vacancies	Anticipated On-Board
PRIV Front Office	4		
Administrative Coordination Team	5		
FOIA	14	1	June 2016
Policy and Oversight	4	1	June 2016
Compliance	4	1	June 2016
Security, Information Sharing and Safeguarding	5	1	June 2016
Totals	**36**	**4**	**40**

The Privacy Officer anticipates a total on-board staff of 40. The full-year projected salaries and benefits total $6,145,000. This projected salaries and benefits account for 78% of the Privacy Office's total budget.

Privacy Office

The DHS Privacy Office is the first statutorily created privacy office in any Federal agency, as set forth in Section 222 of the Homeland Security Act, as amended. The mission of the Privacy Office is to protect individuals by embedding and enforcing privacy protections and transparency in all DHS activities. Since its inception, the Privacy Office has implemented its statutory mandate to ensure that privacy protections and transparency are embedded into the lifecycle of homeland security programs, systems, processes and services.

The work of the Privacy Office supports all DHS missions. We work with every component to foster a culture of disclosure and to ensure that privacy considerations are addressed when planning or updating any program, system, or initiative. In particular, we strive to ensure that technologies used at the Department sustain, and do not erode, privacy protections. To do this, we use the DHS Fair Information Practice Principles as our policy framework to enhance privacy protections by assessing the nature and purpose for all personally identifiable information collected to fulfill the Department's mission. Additionally, through training, outreach, and participation in program development and key departmental agreements, the office advances and supports the important cross-cutting privacy and disclosure issues faced by the Department.

FOIA Team
The FOIA Team coordinates Department-level compliance with FOIA by developing Department-wide policy needed to implement important FOIA initiatives. Additionally, the FOIA Team performs coordination and oversight of Component FOIA operations, provides FOIA training, and prepares required annual reports of the Department's FOIA performance activities. The FOIA Team also processes initial FOIA and Privacy Act requests on behalf of the Office of the Secretary and nine DHS Components.

Policy and Oversight Team
The Policy and Oversight Team bears primary responsibility for the development of DHS privacy policy, as well as providing subject matter expertise and support for policy development throughout the Department in areas that affect individual privacy. It will implement accountability and continuous improvement of DHS privacy processes and programs by conducting Privacy Compliance Reviews and investigations, managing privacy incidents, and providing response and redress for privacy complaints. In addition, it carries out critical functions involving privacy training and outreach.

Security, Safeguarding and Information Sharing Team
The Security, Safeguarding and Information Sharing Team provides subject matter expertise and support for policy development throughout the Department in areas that affect individual privacy such as information sharing, enterprise data management, cybersecurity, and international engagement.

Compliance Team
The Compliance Team oversees the privacy compliance activities for the Department, including supporting Component privacy professionals and programs in completing the required privacy documentation and reporting. In addition, team responsibilities include managing reviews of intelligence products, and providing privacy support for DHS intelligence activities.

Privacy Administrative Coordination Team
The Privacy Administrative Coordination Team (PACT) focuses on ensuring the efficiency of office operations and recruiting and maintaining a superior workforce of talented subject-matter experts. In addition to providing administrative support for key Privacy Office functions, this team manages resources, planning, official correspondence, workforce policy, staff development, resilience, and infrastructure requirements.

Total Expenses

Category	Amount
Travel	$57
Supplies & Materials	$59
Other Expenses	$40
Contracts and IAA's	$266
Working Capital Fund	$1,284
Total	**$1,706**

Travel
The Privacy Office plans to spend $57,000 on travel in FY 2017 to directly support the Department's priorities related to: training DHS units, and other law enforcement agencies pursuant to the 9/11 Commission Act; engagement with international counterparts to negotiate information-sharing agreements; and the conduct of in-person meetings of the Data Privacy and Integrity Advisory Committee, comprised of private-sector and nonprofit experts.

Supplies and Materials, Equipment and Maintenance
The Privacy Office projects $59,000 in costs for supplies and materials. Supplies and materials include commodities that are ordinarily consumed or expended within one year, such as copier paper, toner cartridges, training tools, and other office equipment and services.

Working Capital Fund
The Privacy Office reimburses the WCF, which is a reimbursable fund that finances a full range of administrative support services to DHS components. This centrally managed account provides Department-wide functions, such as: finance, budget, and accounting support; information technology; and personnel administration. WCF allocates costs because of various algorithms, depending on the service provided. The $1,284,000 reflects the estimated FY 2017 WCF costs for rent and non-rent expenses, in addition to four activities transferred out of this PPA to various working capital fund activities.

Training & Other Expenses
The Privacy Office projects a total of $40,000 to be used for other expenses, which includes workforce development skills, training and other miscellaneous non-reoccurring expenses such as printing, postal service, leasehold improvements, and logistics. The Privacy Office encourages staff to participate in Leadership development, rotational/detail assignments, and other training programs to enhance current performance and potential for future assignments. The ability to invest in continuous learning and career development for our employees results in improved performance and productivity not only in the Privacy Office, but throughout the Department.

Contracts & Interagency Agreements

FY 2017 Contracts			
Office	**Contract Description**	**Obligations**	**Expected Contract Award Date (Quarter)**
Front Office	International Association of Privacy Professionals for membership services	$10	Q2
Front Office	Bureau of National Affairs for privacy office periodicals	$5	Q2
Front Office	Support Services Contract	$143	Q4
FOIA	AINS, Inc. for FOIAXpress maintenance costs	$25	Q4
Total Planned Contracts		**$183**	

FY 2017 Interagency Agreements		
Office	**IAA Description**	**Obligations**
FOIA	United States Coast Guards Judge Advocate General's Office to process FOIA Appeals	$10
PRIV & FOIA	DHS Office of the General Counsel for WCF and Administrative Fee's associated with the Reimbursable Agreement with OGC for the Attorney Advisor	$28
FOIA	FOIAXpress Data Center and O&M charges for hosting at the HP enterprise services data center	$45
Total Planned IAAs		**$83**
Grand Total IAAs and Contracts		**$266**

Obligation Schedule

	Q1 FY 2017 Planned	**Q2 FY 2017 Planned**	**Q3 FY 2017 Planned**	**Q4 FY 2017 Planned**
Obligations	$1,727	$1,570	$1,884	$2,669
Obligation Percent	22%	20%	24%	34%

Appropriated Funds Comparison

	FY 2015 Actuals	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Personnel Compensation & Benefits	$5,342	$6,052	$6,145
Travel	$18	$57	$57
Supplies, Equipment, & Maintenance	$160	$59	$59
Contracts & IAAs	$796	$235	$266
Other Expenses	$69	$20	$40
Shared Services	$0	$0	$0
WCF and GSA Rent	$1,519	$1,546	$1,284
Total	**$7,904**	**$7,969**	**$7,851**

Schedule III – Other Exhibits

Exhibit E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Operations and Support
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary of Homeland Security for operations and support, as authorized by section 102 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 112), and executive management of the Department of Homeland Security, as authorized by law, ***[****$137,466,000****]*** ***$136,451,000****: Provided, That not to exceed $45,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That all official costs associated with the use of government aircraft by Department of Homeland Security personnel to support official travel of the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary shall be paid from amounts made available for the Immediate Office of the Secretary and the Immediate Office of the Deputy Secretary* ***[****: Provided further, That not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives, the comprehensive plan for implementation of the biometric entry and exit data system as required under this heading in Public Law 114–4 and a report on visa overstay data by country as required by section 1376 of title 8, United States Code: Provided further, That the report on visa overstay data shall also include—(1) overstays from all nonimmigrant visa categories under the immigration laws, delineated by each of the classes and sub-classes of such categories; and (2) numbers as well as rates of overstays for each class and sub-class of such nonimmigrant categories on a per-country basis: Provided further, That of the funds provided under this heading, $13,000,000 shall be withheld from obligation for the Office of the Secretary and Executive Management until both the comprehensive plan and the report are submitted****]*****.*

Explanation of Proposed Change

The legislative language associated with this account has been updated and streamlined to reflect the Department's new Common Appropriations Structure. Funding amounts have been updated to reflect the FY 2017 President's Budget.

Exhibit F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Operations and Support
Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover
(Dollars in Thousands)

N/A

Exhibit G. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Operations and Support
Summary of Reimbursable Resources
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase/Decrease		
Collections by Source:	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Office of Director of National Intelligence	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	$286	2	2	$286
Intelligence and Analysis	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	6	$1,099	7	6	$1,099
Operations Coordination	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	$208	1	1	$208
National Protection and Programs Directorate	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	36	$7,008	50	36	$7,008
FEMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	$49	1	-	$49
DHS - United States Secret Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	$55	1	-	$55
DHS - Coast Guard	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	$76	1	1	$76
Department of Defense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$9	-	-	$9
Immigration and Customs Enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	$443	2	2	$443
Customs and Border Protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	$192	2	1	$192
Transportation Security Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	$146	2	1	$146
United States Citizenship and Immigration Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	$366	3	2	$366
Science and Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	6	$1,285	7	6	$1,285
Domestic Nuclear Detection Office	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	$493	2	2	$493
Office of Health Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	$335	2	2	$335
Total Budgetary Resources	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**83**	**62**	**$12,050**	**83**	**62**	**$12,050**

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase/Decrease		
Obligations by Program/Project Activity:	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Management and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	62	$12,050	83	62	$12,050
Total Obligations	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**83**	**62**	**$12,050**	**83**	**62**	**$12,050**

Exhibit H. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Operations and Support
(Dollars in Thousands)

Progam/Project/Activity	FY 2015 Revised Enacted Amount	FY 2016 Enacted Amount	FY 2017 Request Amount[21]	Increase/Decrease for FY 2017 Amount
Management and Administration	$26,912	$24,841	$22,237	($2,604)
Total Working Capital Fund	**$26,912**	**$24,841**	**$22,237**	**($2,604)**

[21] The Working Capital Fund amounts for the Office of the Secretary, Office of Partnership and Engagement, and the Office of Policy have been adjusted in the expenditure plans to account for a sub-office realignment, the creation of two sub-offices, and personnel transfers.

Exhibit I. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Operations and Support
Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

N/A

Exhibit J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Operations and Support
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$56,492	$62,072	$62,928	$856
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$3,451	$4,008	$4,073	$65
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$697	$816	$820	$4
11.8 Special Personal Services Payments	$570	$1,368	$1,368	-
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$19,055	$23,650	$24,012	$362
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	**$80,265**	**$91,914**	**$93,201**	**$1,287**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$3,879	$3,838	$4,050	$212
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$9,536	$9,120	$9,648	$528
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$52	$32	$32	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$13,796	$8,555	$8,039	($516)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$3,507	$2,312	$3,226	$914
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$21,937	$20,460	$17,028	($3,432)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	-	$180	$180	-
25.6 Medical Care	$83	$83	$82	($1)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$436	$255	$255	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$723	$663	$656	($7)
31.0 Equipment	$63	$54	$54	-
32. Land and Structure	$34			
Total, Other Object Classes	**$54,046**	**$45,552**	**$43,250**	**($2,302)**
Total, Direct Obligations	**$134,311**	**$137,466**	**$136,451**	**($1,015)**
Adjustments				
Net Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$134,311**	**-**	**$137,466**	**$136,451**	**($1,015)**

Exhibit K. Object Class Breakout by PPA

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	2015 *Revised Enacted*	2016 *Enacted*	2017 *Request*	FY 2016 to *FY 2017 Change*
Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$56,492	$62,072	$62,928	$856
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$3,451	$4,008	$4,073	$65
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$697	$816	$820	$4
11.8 Special Personal Services Payments	$570	$1,368	$1,368	-
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$19,055	$23,650	$24,012	$362
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	**$80,265**	**$91,914**	**$93,201**	**$1,287**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$3,879	$3,838	$4,050	$212
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$9,536	$9,120	$9,648	$528
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$52	$32	$32	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$13,796	$8,555	$8,039	($516)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$3,507	$2,312	$3,226	$914
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$21,937	$20,460	$17,028	($3,432)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	-	$180	$180	-
25.6 Medical Care	$83	$83	$82	($1)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$436	$255	$255	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$723	$663	$656	($7)
31.0 Equipment	$63	$54	$54	-
32. Land and Structure	$34			
Total, Other Object Classes	**$54,046**	**$45,552**	**$43,250**	**($2,302)**
Total, Direct Obligations	**$134,311**	**$137,466**	**$136,451**	**($1,015)**
Adjustments				
Net Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-

Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$134,311**	**-**	**$137,466**	**$136,451**	**($1,015)**

Exhibit L. Permanent Positions by Grade

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Operations and Support
Permanent Positions by Grade

Grades and Salary Range	FY 2015 Revised Enacted Pos.	FY 2016 Enacted Pos.	FY 2017 Request Pos.
Total, SES	-	-	66
Total, EX	-	-	4
GS-15	--	-	172
GS-14	-	-	145
GS-13	-	-	70
GS-12	-	-	59
GS-11	-	-	54
GS-9	-	-	29
GS-8	-	-	4
GS-7	-	-	8
GS-5	-	-	1
GS-4	-	-	3
Total Permanent Positions	-	-	**615**
Unfilled Positions EOY	-	-	-
Total Permanent Employment EOY	-	-	615
Headquarters	-	-	610
Foreign Field	-	-	5
Total, Operations and Support:	-	-	**615**
Full Time Equivalents	-	-	**611**
Average ES Salary	-	-	172,675
Average GS Salary	-	-	113,721
Average Grade	--	-	14

Exhibit M. Changes in Full Time Employment

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Changes in Full Time Equivalent			
BASE: Year-end Actual from Prior Year	-	-	**609**
Increases			
Office of the Secretary	-	-	16.0
Office of the Deputy Secretary	-	-	0.0
Chief of Staff	-	-	0.0
Executive Secretary	-	-	0.0
Office of the General Counsel	-	-	0.5
Civil Rights and Civil Liberties	-	-	0.0
Office for Public Affairs	-	-	0.0
Office of Legislative Affairs	-	-	0.0
Privacy Officer	-	-	0.0
Citizenship and Immigration Ombudsman	-	-	0.0
Office of Policy	-	-	0.0
Partnerships and Engagement	-	-	0.0
Subtotal, Increases	-	-	**16.5**
Decreases			
Office of the Secretary	-	-	0.0
Office of the Deputy Secretary	-	-	0.0
Chief of Staff	-	-	0.0
Executive Secretary	-	-	0.0
Office of the General Counsel	-	-	0.0
Civil Rights and Civil Liberties	-	-	0.0
Office for Public Affairs	-	-	0.0
Office of Legislative Affairs	-	-	0.0
Privacy Officer	-	-	0.0
Citizenship and Immigration Ombudsman	-	-	0.0
Office of Policy	-	-	(6.0)
Partnerships and Engagement	-	-	(8.5)
Subtotal, Decreases	-	-	**(14.5)**
Year End Actuals/Estimated FTEs:	-	-	**611**
Net Change from prior year base to Budget Year Estimate:	-	-	**2.0**

Department of Homeland Security

Departmental Management and Operations

Under Secretary for Management

Operations and Support

Fiscal Year 2017

Congressional Justification

Table of Contents

Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits 1
A. Summary of Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity- Appropriation Level 1
B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - Appropriation Level 5
C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level 9

Schedule II – Program, Project, Activity (PPA) Exhibits 10
Exhibit D. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level 10

Schedule III – Other Exhibits 97
Exhibit E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language 97
Exhibit F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover 99
Exhibit G. Summary of Reimbursable Resources 100
Exhibit H. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity 102
Exhibit I. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing 103
Exhibit J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation 104
Exhibit K. Object Class Breakout by PPA 106
Exhibit L. Permanent Positions by Grade 109
Exhibit M. Changes in Full Time Employment 110

Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits

A. Summary of Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity- Appropriation Level

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Operations and Support
Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity
FY 2017 Request
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Project Activity	FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase(+) or Decrease(-) Total Changes		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
Integrated Operations	**-**	**-**	**$36,138**	**-**	**-**	**$37,517**	**-**	**-**	**$37,398**	**-**	**-**	**($119)**
Office of the Chief Information Officer	-	-	$36,138	-	-	$37,517	-	-	$37,398	-	-	($119)
Management and Administration	**1,390**	**1,073**	**$578,257**	**1,457**	**1,432**	**$748,089**	**1,835**	**1,826**	**$690,373**	**378**	**394**	**($57,716)**
Immediate Office of the Under Secretary of Management	17	13	$3,014	17	17	$3,393	19	19	$3,758	2	2	$365
Office of the Chief Readiness Officer	109	90	$69,085	103	103	$121,569	103	103	$128,177	-	-	$6,608
Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer	138	107	$24,520	144	137	$29,697	191	189	$36,446	47	52	$6,749
Office of the Chief Procurement Officer	325	211	$60,012	308	308	$60,630	558	558	$101,450	250	250	$40,820
Office of the Chief Security Officer	259	221	$64,207	257	257	$69,120	257	257	$61,723	-	-	($7,397)
Office of the Chief Financial Officer	227	187	$86,092	230	228	$109,397	272	271	$100,041	42	43	($9,356)
Office of the Chief Information Officer	315	244	$271,327	398	382	$354,283	435	429	$258,778	37	47	($95,505)
Total, Operations and Support	**1,390**	**1,073**	**$614,395**	**1,457**	**1,432**	**$785,606**	**1,835**	**1,826**	**$727,771**	**378**	**394**	**($57,836)**
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	**1,385**	**1,073**	**$614,395**	**1,457**	**1,432**	**$785,606**	**1,835**	**1,826**	**$727,771**	**378**	**394**	**($57,836)**
Less: 505 Rescission	-	-	(93)	-	-	(680)	-	-	-			
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	**1,385**	**1,073**	**$614,302**	**1,457**	**1,432**	**$784,926**	**1,835**	**1,826**	**$727,771**	**378**	**394**	**($57,155)**

1. Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. This footnote applies to all FY 2015 Revised Enacted tables throughout the CJ submission.

* FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the Common Appropriations Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

Appropriation Overview

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Management Directorate ensures delivery of effective and efficient business and management services throughout the Department, to enable the Department to achieve its mission to lead the unified national effort to

secure America. It does so by providing policy, guidance, operational oversight and support, and innovative solutions for the management needs of the entire Department.

The Operations & Support appropriation includes two Program, Project, Activities (PPA). These include the Integrated Operations (IO) and Management and Administration (M&A) PPAs. IO includes funding for command and control, coordination, information and situational awareness, or occupational health and safety to multiple DHS mission programs. Activities whose predominant function aligns to a specific DHS mission program are excluded from the Integrated Operations program. The M&A PPA includes funding for activities that provide enterprise leadership and management and/or business administration services. These can include corporate financial management, acquisition oversight, workforce management, physical and personnel security requirements, administrative supplies and services, non-programmatic information technology (IT), day-to-day management of headquarters-related property and assets, daily communication costs, and other general day-to-day M&A necessities.

The following Adjustments-to-Base are within the O&S M&A:

- Transfers of $3.4 million and 17 FTP/FTE to IOUSM from legacy appropriation USM/OUSM to M&A due to CAS
- Transfer of $27.2 million and 103 FTP/FTE to CRSO from legacy appropriation USM/CRSO to M&A due to CAS
- Transfer of $ 4.5 million to CRSO from legacy appropriation USM/NAC to M&A due to CAS
- Transfer of $77.4 million to CRSO from legacy appropriation USM/HQ CONS/Construction to M&A due to CAS
- Transfer of $12.5 million to CRSO from legacy appropriation USM/HQ CONS/Support Cost to M&A due to CAS
- Transfer of $24.2 million and 122/115 FTP/FTE to CHCO from legacy appropriation USM/CHCO to M&A due to CAS
- Transfer of $5.5 million and 22 FTP/FTE to CIO from legacy appropriation USM/HRIT to M&A due move of HRIT Program
- Transfer of $60.6 million and 308 FTP/FTE to CPO from legacy appropriation USM/CPO to M&A due to CAS
- Transfer of $69.1 million and 257 FTP/FTE to CSO from legacy appropriation USM/CSO to M&A due to CAS
- Transfer of $56.4 million and 230/228 FTP/FTE to CFO from legacy appropriation CFO/SE to M&A due to CAS
- Transfer of $53.0 million to CFO from legacy appropriation CFO/FSM to M&A due to CAS
- Transfer of $109 million and 398/382 FTP/FTE to CIO/M&A from legacy appropriation CIO/SE to M&A due to CAS
- Transfer of $ 54.9 million to CIO/M&A from legacy appropriation CIO/HSDN to M&A due to CAS
- Transfer of $100 million to CIO/M&A from legacy appropriation CIO/Cyber to M&A due to CAS
- Transfer of $54.1 million to CIO/M&A from legacy appropriation CIO/ISA to M&A due to CAS
- Transfer of $ 36.3 million to CIO/M&A from legacy appropriation CIO/ITS to M&A due to CAS

- Transfer of $2 million to OS/CIO from PCI/CIO for the sustainment phase of the Identity, Credential, and Access Management (ICAM) program.
- Transfer of $427 thousand and 2 FTP/FTE to the OUSM from OSEM for the Lexicon Program
- Transfers of $2.9 million and 40/ FTP/FTE to CFO from multiple components due to removing the Financial Operations and WCF Operations activities from the WCF and into direct appropriations
- Transfers of $7.9 million and 81 FTP/FTE to CHCO from multiple components due to removing the HQ Human Capital Services activity from the WCF and into direct appropriations
- Transfers of $26.6 million and 250 FTP/FTE to CPO from multiple components due to removing the Procurement Operations activity from the WCF and into direct appropriations
- Transfers of $1.2 million and 3 FTP/FTE to CIO from multiple components due to removing the Enterprise License Agreement activity from the WCF and direct funding the salaries and overhead associated with the FTE.
- Transfer of $1.1 million to CIO to fund DHS.Gov costs due to the removal of the Disaster Management activity from the WCF.
- Increase of $2.4 million for 2017 pay increase
- Increase of $632 thousand for annualization of 2016 pay raise
- Increase of $3.3 million for annualization of prior year positions
- Increase of $496 thousand for an increase in the Federal Protective Service fees
- Non-Recur of ($2) million for CSO Continuous Monitoring costs
- Non-Recur of ($100) million for CIO Cyber Security Fund
- Non-Recur of ($5.8) million for CSO and CRSO NAC Security Assessment costs
- Non-Recur of ($63.7) million for CRSO St. Elizabeths construction costs
- Non-Recur of ($53) million for CFO Financial System Modernization
- Non-Recur of ($3) million for CFO Financial Management Improvement costs
- Non-Recur of ($2.9) million for CIO ICAM
- Non-Recur of ($1.2) million for CPO Data Act
- Non-Recur of ($139) thousand for CPO PARM hires

The following Program Changes are within the O&S M&A:

- Increase of $41.2 million Financial System Modernization

- Increase of $73.4 million ST. Es Construction costs due to expansion of campus
- Increase of $4 million for CIO Salaries and Benefits
- Increase of $1.1 million CIO Service Delivery
- Increase of $5 million the CIO ICAM program
- Increase of $1.1 million and 12/6 FTP/FTE for CIO Joint Wireless Program Management Office
- Increase of $1.1 million and 7/4 FTP/FTE for CFO/CHCO Workforce Baseline and Staffing Analysis
- Decrease of ($1.8) million to CIO for the Trusted Tester program

The following Adjustments-to-Base are within the O&S IO:

- Transfer of $37.5 million to CIO/IO from legacy appropriation CIO/ITS to M&A due to CAS
- Non-Recur of ($119) thousand for HSIN Program

B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - Appropriation Level

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Operations and Support
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	-
FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	-
Adjustments-to-Base			
Transfers to and from other accounts:			
Transfers to IOUSM from USM/OUSM to M&A due to CAS	17	17	$3,393
Transfer to CRSO from USM/CRSO to M&A due to CAS	103	103	$27,235
Transfer to CRSO from USM/NAC to M&A due to CAS	-	-	$4,456
Transfer to CRSO from USM/HQ CONS/Construction to M&A due to CAS	-	-	$77,378
Transfer to CRSO from USM/HQ CONS/Support Cost to M&A due to CAS	-	-	$12,500
Transfer to CHCO from USM/CHCO to M&A due to CAS	122	115	$24,198
Transfer to CIO from USM/HRIT to M&A due move of HRIT Program	22	22	$5,499
Transfer to CPO from USM/CPO to M&A due to CAS	308	308	$60,630
Transfer to CSO from USM/CSO to M&A due to CAS	257	257	$69,120
Transfer to CFO from CFO/SE to M&A due to CAS	230	228	$56,420
Transfer to CFO from CFO/FSM to M&A due to CAS	-	-	$52,977
Transfer to CIO/M&A from CIO/SE to M&A due to CAS	398	382	$108,957
Transfer to CIO/M&A from CIO/HSDN to M&A due to CAS	-	-	$54,932
Transfer to CIO/M&A from CIO/Cyber to M&A due to CAS	-	-	$100,000
Transfer to CIO/M&A from CIO/ISA to M&A due to CAS	-	-	$54,087
Transfer to CIO/M&A from CIO/ITS to M&A due to CAS	-	-	$36,307
Transfer to CIO/IO from CIO/ITS to M&A due to CAS	-	-	$37,517
Transfer to CIO from CIO/PCI for ICAM Program	-	-	$2,000
Transfer to IOUSM from OSEM to M&A for the Lexicon Program	2	2	$427
Transfer to CHCO from NPPD due to HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	$552
Transfer to CHCO from OIG due to HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	$1
Transfer to CHCO from OSEM due to HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	$1,939
Transfer to CHCO from S&T due to HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	$1,670
Transfer to CHCO from TSA due to HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	$52
Transfer to CHCO from USSS due to HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	$10
Transfer to CHCO from CBP due to WCF HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	$155

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Transfer to CHCO from FLETC due to HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	$2
Transfer to CHCO from ICE due to HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	$29
Transfer to CHCO from FEMA due to HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	$18
Transfer to CHCO from USCG due to HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	$29
Transfer to CHCO from CBRNE due to HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	$825
Transfer to CHCO from A&O due to HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	$2,580
Transfer to CPO from A&O due to WCF Procurement Ops Activity Removal		-	$2,683
Transfer to CPO from CBP due to WCF Procurement Ops Activity Removal	-	-	$1,875
Transfer to CPO from CBRNE due to WCF Procurement Ops Activity Removal	-	-	$5,738
Transfer to CPO from FEMA due to WCF Procurement Ops Activity Removal	-	-	$29
Transfer to CPO from FLETC due to WCF Procurement Ops Activity Removal	-	-	$4
Transfer to CPO from ICE due to WCF Procurement Ops Activity Removal	-	-	$48
Transfer to CPO from NPPD due to WCF Procurement Ops Activity Removal	-	-	$6,083
Transfer to CPO from OIG due to WCF Procurement Ops Activity Removal	-	-	$1
Transfer to CPO from S&T due to WCF Procurement Ops Activity Removal	-	-	$9,853
Transfer to CPO from TSA due to WCF Procurement Ops Activity Removal	-	-	$97
Transfer to CPO from USSS due to WCF Procurement Ops Activity Removal	-	-	$13
Transfer to CPO from OSEM due to WCF Procurement Ops Activity Removal	-	-	$180
Transfer to CFO from A&O due to Financial Ops Activity Removal	-	-	$86
Transfer to CFO from CBP due to Financial Ops Activity Removal	-	-	$69
Transfer to CFO from CBRNE due to Financial Ops Activity Removal	-	-	$83
Transfer to CFO from FEMA due to Financial Ops Activity Removal	-	-	$11
Transfer to CFO from FLETC due to Financial Ops Activity Removal	-	-	$1
Transfer to CFO from ICE due to Financial Ops Activity Removal	-	-	$18
Transfer to CFO from NPPD due to Financial Ops Activity Removal	-	-	$117
Transfer to CFO from OIG due to Financial Ops Activity Removal	-	-	$1
Transfer to CFO from OSEM due to Financial Ops Activity Removal	-	-	$1,211
Transfer to CFO from S&T due to Financial Ops Activity Removal	-	-	$148
Transfer to CFO from TSA due to Financial Ops Activity Removal	-	-	$32
Transfer to CFO from USCG due to Financial Ops Activity Removal	-	-	$18
Transfer to CFO from USSS due to Financial Ops Activity Removal	-	-	$6
Transfer to CFO from A&O due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	$70
Transfer to CFO from CBP due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	$232
Transfer to CFO from CBRNE due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	$48
Transfer to CFO from FEMA due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	$59
Transfer to CFO from FLETC due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	$5
Transfer to CFO from ICE due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	$61
Transfer to CFO from NPPD due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	$126
Transfer to CFO from OIG due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	$2

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Transfer to CFO from OSEM due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	$47
Transfer to CFO from S&T due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	$73
Transfer to CFO from TSA due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	$134
Transfer to CFO from USCG due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	$174
Transfer to CFO from USSS due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	$18
Transfer to CIO from A&O due to DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	$9
Transfer to CIO from CBP/OS/IO due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	$335
Transfer to CIO from ICE/OS/ERO due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	$62
Transfer to CIO from ICE/OS/HIS due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	$71
Transfer to CIO from ICE/OS/M&A due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	$16
Transfer to CIO from ICE/OS/OPLA due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	$9
Transfer to CIO from ST/OS/M&A due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	$23
Transfer to CIO from TSA/OS/TAE due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	$213
Transfer to CIO from USCG/OS/M&A due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	$278
Transfer to CIO from USSS/OS/IO due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	$52
Transfer to CIO from FEMA/M&A due to ELA Activity Removal	-	-	$126
Transfer to CIO from FLETC/LET due to ELA Activity Removal	-	-	$9
Transfer to CIO from CBP/M&A due to ELA Activity Removal	-	-	$438
Transfer to CIO from ICE/ERO due to ELA Activity Removal	-	-	$43
Transfer to CIO from ICE/HIS due to ELA Activity Removal	-	-	$49
Transfer to CIO from ICE/M&A due to ELA Activity Removal	-	-	$11
Transfer to CIO from ICE/OPLA due to ELA Activity Removal	-	-	$7
Transfer to CIO from NPPD/PI due to ELA Activity Removal	-	-	$16
Transfer to CIO from OIG/M&A due to ELA Activity Removal	-	-	$4
Transfer to CIO from S&T/M&A due to ELA Activity Removal	-	-	$8
Transfer to CIO from TSA/M&A due to ELA Activity Removal	-	-	$8
Transfer to CIO from TSA/TAE due to ELA Activity Removal	-	-	$16
Transfer to CIO from TSA/TSO due to ELA Activity Removal	-	-	$237
Transfer to CIO from USCG/M&A due to ELA Activity Removal	-	-	$207
Transfer to CIO from USSS/M&A due to ELA Activity Removal	-	-	$33
Transfer in of the Procurement Ops Activity from WCF FTP/FTE	250	250	-
Transfer in of the ELA Activity from WCF FTP/FTE	3	3	-
Transfer in of the Financial Ops Activity from WCF FTP/FTE	32	32	-
Transfer in of the WCF Ops Activity from WCF FTP/FTE	8	8	-
Transfer in of the WCF HQ Human Capital Services Activity from WCF FTP/FTE	81	81	-
Total, Transfers	**1,833**	**1,808**	**$827,627**

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Increases			
2017 Pay Increase	-	-	$2,434
Annualization of 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	$632
Annualization of prior year Positions	-	24	$3,322
Federal Protective Service Fees	-	-	$496
Total, Increases	**-**	**24**	**$6,884**
Decreases			
Non-Recur: Continuous Monitoring	-	-	($2,000)
Non-Recur Cyber Fund	-	-	($100,000)
Non-Recur NAC Security Assessment	-	-	($5,821)
Non-Recur for St. Elizabeths Campus Construction	-	-	($63,698)
Non-Recur: HSIN	-	-	($119)
Non-Recur: Financial Systems Modernization	-	-	($52,977)
Non-Recur: Improve Fin Mgmt Processes	-	-	($3,000)
Non-Recur for ICAM/Single Sign On	-	-	($2,925)
Non-Recur: Data Act	-	-	($1,230)
Non-Recur PARM Hires	-	-	($139)
Technical Adjustment to CHCO FTP/FTE	(17)	(16)	-
Total, Decreases	**-**	**-**	**($231,909)**
Total Other Adjustments	**-17**	**8**	**($225,025)**
Total Adjustments-to-Base	**1,816**	**1,816**	**$602,602**
FY 2017 Current Services	**1,816**	**1,816**	**$602,602**
Program Changes			
Increases			
Financial Systems Modernization	-	-	$41,215
St. Elizabeths Campus Construction	-	-	$73,402
CIO Salaries and Benefits	-	-	$4,033
Service Delivery	-	-	$1,067
Identity Credential Access Management	-	-	$5,000
Joint Wireless Program Management Office	12	6	$1,133
Workforce Baseline and Staffing Analysis	7	4	$1,077
Total, Increases	**19**	**10**	**$126,927**
Decreases			
Trusted Tester	-	-	($1,758)
Total, Decreases	**-**	**-**	**($1,758)**
Total Program Changes	**19**	**10**	**$125,169**
FY 2017 Request	**1,835**	**1,826**	**$727,771**
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	**1,835**	**1,826**	**$727,771**

C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Operations and Support
FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Investment Name	PPA(s)	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request
Common Operating Picture	Integrated Operations	$2,973	$2,462	$3,001
Homeland Security Information Network	Integrated Operations	$21,541	$24,980	$24,861
St Elizabeth's HQ Technology Integration Program (TIP)	Management and Administration	$8,676	$31,499	$35,020
Financial System Modernization	Management and Administration	$34,072	$52,977	$41,215
Common Operating Picture	Management and Administration	$190	$190	$190
Homeland Security Information Network	Management and Administration	$3,760	$3,760	$3,760
Homeland Secure Data Network	Management and Administration	$66,518	$54,932	$54,932
Total		**$137,730**	**$170,800**	**$162,979**

Schedule II – Program, Project, Activity (PPA) Exhibits

Exhibit D. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Management and Administration		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	-	-	-
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	-	-	-
Current Services	Transfers to IOUSM from USM/OUSM to M&A due to CAS	17	17	3,393
	Transfer to CRSO from USM/CRSO to M&A Due to CAS	103	103	27,235
	Transfer to CRSO from USM/NAC to M&A Due to CAS	-	-	4,456
	Transfer to CRSO from USM/HQ Construction to M&A due to CAS	-	-	77,378
	Transfers to CRSO from USM/HQ CONS/Support Cost to M&A due to CAS	-	-	12,500
	Transfer to CHCO from USM/CHCO to M&A due to CAS	122	115	24,198
	Transfer to CIO from USM/HRIT to M&A due move of HRIT Program	22	22	5,499
	Transfer to CPO from USM/CPO to M&A due to CAS	308	308	60,630
	Transfer to CSO from USM/CSO to M&A due to CAS	257	257	69,120
	Transfer to CFO from CFO/SE to M&A due to CAS	230	228	56,420
	Transfer to CFO from CFO/FSM to M&A due to CAS	-	-	52,977

Management and Administration		Positions	FTE	Amount
	Transfer to CIO/M&A from CIO/SE to M&A due to CAS	398	382	108,957
	Transfer to CIO/M&A from CIO/ITS to M&A due to CAS	-	-	36,307
	Transfer to CIO/M&A from CIO/ISA to M&A due to CAS	-	-	54,087
	Transfer to CIO/M&A from CIO/HSDN to M&A due to CAS	-	-	54,932
	Transfer to CIO/M&A from CIO/Cyber to M&A due to CAS	-	-	100,000
	Transfer to IOUSM from OSEM to M&A for the Lexicon Program	2	2	427
	Transfer to CIO from CIO/PCI for ICAM Program			2,000
	Transfer to CIO from A&O to M&A due to DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	9
	Transfer CIO from CBP/OS/IO to M&A due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	335
	Transfer to CIO from ICE/OS/ERO to M&A due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	62
	Transfer to CIO from ICE/OS/HIS to M&A due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	71
	Transfer to CIO from ICE/OS/M&A to M&A due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	16
	Transfer to CIO from ICE/OS/OPLA to M&A due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	9
	Transfer to CIO from ST/OS/M&A to M&A due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	23
	Transfer to CIO from TSA/OS/TAE to M&A due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	213
	Transfer to CIO from USCG/OS/M&A to M&A due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	278
	Transfer to CIO from USSS/OS/IO to M&A due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	52
	Transfer to CFO in from A&O due to Financial Ops Activity Removal	-	-	86
	Transfer to CHCO in from A&O due to HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	2,580

Management and Administration		Positions	FTE	Amount
	Transfer to CFO in from A&O due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	70
	Transfer to CPO in from A&O due to WCF Procurement Ops Activity Removal	-	-	2,683
	Transfer to CFO from CBP due to Financial Ops Activity Removal	-	-	69
	Transfer to CHCO from CBP due to HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	155
	Transfer to CFO from CBP due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	232
	Transfer to CPO from CBP due to WCF Procurement Ops Activity Removal	-	-	1,875
	Transfer to CIO from CBP/M&A due to ELA Activity Removal	-	-	438
	Transfer to CFO from CBRNE due to Financial Ops Activity Removal	-	-	83
	Transfer to CHCO from CBRNE due to HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	825
	Transfer to CFO from CBRNE due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	48
	Transfer to CPO from CBRNE due to WCF Procurement Ops Activity Removal	-	-	5,738
	Transfer to CHCO from FEMA due to HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	18
	Transfer to CFO from FEMA due to Financial Ops Activity Removal	-	-	11
	Transfer to CFO from FEMA due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	59
	Transfer to CPO from FEMA due to WCF Procurement Ops Activity Removal	-	-	29
	Transfer to CIO from FEMA/M&A due to ELA Activity Removal	-	-	126
	Transfer to CFO from FLETC due to Financial Ops Activity Removal	-	-	1
	Transfer to CHCO from FLETC due to HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	2
	Transfer to CFO from FLETC due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	5

Management and Administration		Positions	FTE	Amount
	Transfer to CPO from FLETC due to WCF Procurement Ops Activity Removal	-	-	4
	Transfer to CIO from FLETC/LET due to ELA Activity Removal	-	-	9
	Transfer to CFO from ICE due to Financial Ops Activity Removal	-	-	18
	Transfer to CHCO from ICE due to HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	29
	Transfer to CFO from ICE due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	61
	Transfer to CPO from ICE due to WCF Procurement Ops Activity Removal	-	-	48
	Transfer in from ICE/ERO to M&A due to ELA Activity Removal	-	-	43
	Transfer to CIO from ICE/HIS due to ELA Activity Removal	-	-	49
	Transfer to CIO from ICE/M&A due to ELA Activity Removal	-	-	11
	Transfer to CIO from ICE/OPLA due to ELA Activity Removal	-	-	7
	Transfer to CFO from NPPD due to Financial Ops Activity Removal	-	-	117
	Transfer to CHCO from NPPD due to HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	552
	Transfer to CFO from NPPD due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	126
	Transfer to CPO from NPPD due to WCF Procurement Ops Activity Removal	-	-	6,083
	Transfer to CIO from NPPD/PI due to ELA Activity Removal	-	-	16
	Transfer to CFO from OIG due to Financial Ops Activity Removal	-	-	1
	Transfer to CHCO from OIG due to HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	1
	Transfer to CFO from OIG due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	2
	Transfer to CPO from OIG due to WCF Procurement Ops Activity Removal	-	-	1

Management and Administration		Positions	FTE	Amount
	Transfer to CIO from OIG/M&A due to ELA Activity Removal	-	-	4
	Transfer to CFO from OSEM due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	47
	Transfer to CHCO from OSEM due to HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	1,939
	Transfer to CPO from OSEM due to WCF Procurement Ops Activity Removal	-	-	180
	Transfer to CFO from OSEM due to Financial Ops Activity Removal	-	-	1,211
	Transfer to CFO from S&T due to Financial Ops Activity Removal	-	-	147
	Transfer to CHCO from S&T due to HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	1,670
	Transfer to CFO from S&T due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	73
	Transfer to CPO from S&T due to WCF Procurement Ops Activity Removal	-	-	9,853
	Transfer to CIO from S&T/M&A due to ELA Activity Removal	-	-	8
	Transfer to CFO from TSA due to Financial Ops Activity Removal	-	-	32
	Transfer to CHCO from TSA due to HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	52
	Transfer to CFO from TSA due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	134
	Transfer to CPO from TSA due to WCF Procurement Ops Activity Removal	-	-	97
	Transfer to CIO from TSA/M&A due to ELA Activity Removal	-	-	8
	Transfer to CIO from TSA/TAE due to ELA Activity Removal	-	-	16
	Transfer to CIO from TSA/TSO due to ELA Activity Removal	-	-	237
	Transfer to CFO from USCG due to Financial Ops Activity Removal	-	-	18
	Transfer to CFO from USCG due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	174

Management and Administration		Positions	FTE	Amount
	Transfer to CIO from USCG/M&A due to ELA Activity Removal	-	-	207
	Transfer to CHCO from USCG due to HQ Human Capital Activity Removal			29
	Transfer to CFO from USSS due to Financial Ops Activity Removal	-	-	6
	Transfer to CHCO from USSS due to HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	10
	Transfer to CFO from USSS due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	18
	Transfer to CPO from USSS due to WCF Procurement Ops Activity Removal	-	-	13
	Transfer to CIO from USSS/M&A due to ELA Activity Removal	-	-	33
	Transfer in of the Financial Operations Activity from WCF FTP/FTE	32	32	-
	Transfer in of the WCF Ops Activity from WCF FTP/FTE	8	8	-
	Transfer in of the HQ Human Capital Services Activity from WCF FTP/FTE	81	81	-
	Transfer in of the Procurement Operations Activity from WCF FTP/FTE	250	250	-
	Transfer in of the ELA Activity from WCF FTP/FTE	3	3	-
	2017 Pay Increase	-	-	2,434
	Annualization of 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	632
	Annualization of prior year Positions	-	24	3,322
	Federal Protective Service Fees	-	-	496
	Non-Recur: Continuous Monitoring	-	-	(2,000)
	Non-Recur Cyber Fund	-	-	(100,000)
	Non-Recur: NAC Security Assessment	-	-	(5,821)
	Non-Recur for St. Elizabeths Campus Construction	-	-	(63,698)
	Non-Recur: Financial Systems Modernization	-	-	(52,977)
	Non-Recur: Improve Fin Mgmt Processes	-	-	(3,000)
	Non-Recur for ICAM/Single Sign On	-	-	(2,925)
	Non-Recur: Data Act	-	-	(1,230)

Management and Administration		Positions	FTE	Amount
	Non-Recur: PARM Hires	-	-	($139)
	Technical Adjustment for CHCO FTP/FTE	(17)	(16)	-
Program Changes	Financial Systems Modernization	-	-	41,215
	Workforce Baseline and Staffing Analysis	7	4	1,077
	St. Elizabeths Campus Construction	-	-	73,402
	CIO Salaries and Benefits	-	-	4,033
	Service Delivery	-	-	1,067
	Identity Credential Access Management	-	-	5,000
	Joint Wireless Program Management Office	12	6	1,133
	Trusted Tester	-	-	(1,758)
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**1,835**	**1,826**	**690,374**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**378**	**394**	**690,374**

PPA DESCRIPTION:

This PPA provides resources for programs within seven sub-PPAs: Immediate Office of the Under Secretary for Management, Office of the Chief Readiness Support Officer, Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer, Office of the Chief Procurement Officer, and Office of the Chief Financial Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer, and Office of the Chief Security Officer.

Immediate Office of the Under Secretary for Management

The primary mission of the Immediate Office of the Under Secretary for Management (IOUSM) is to provide leadership and oversight for all Departmental management lines of business including information technology, security, budget and financial management, procurement and acquisition, human capital, and administrative services.

Office of the Chief Readiness Support Officer

The Office of the Chief Readiness Support Officer (OCRSO) is responsible for the overall leadership, internal controls and oversight of Department-wide logistics; asset life-cycle management, including aircraft, motor vehicles, ships, boats and sensitive assets, real property, personal property, environmental management, historic preservation, and energy. The OCSRO focuses on delivering affordable readiness by providing economical support products and services that enable employees across DHS the ability to perform the missions of the Department effectively. The OCSRO team accomplishes this through building partnerships and collaboration, leveraging best practices, and fostering innovation.

Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer

The Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer (OCHCO) provides overall management and administration for the Department's human capital policies, programs, and practices for attracting, retaining, and developing the skilled workforce needed to protect and secure our Nation. The work of the OCHCO is critical to supporting and enabling the Secretary's workforce strategy which centers around four key goals: building an effective, mission-focused, diverse, and inspiring cadre of leaders; recruiting a highly qualified and diverse workforce; retaining an engaged workforce; and solidifying a unified DHS culture of mission performance, adaptability, accountability, and results.

Office of the Chief Procurement Officer

The Office of the Chief Procurement Officer (OCPO) is responsible for the overall management, administration, and oversight of Department-wide acquisition, financial assistance, strategic sourcing, and competitive sourcing programs, including direct management and oversight of the Office of Procurement Operations. OCPO activities include oversight and strategic support; policy and acquisition workforce issues; procurement ombudsman and industry liaison; and, small and disadvantaged business utilization. The DHS procurement mission is to effectively deliver mission capability through the contracting of critical supplies and services.

Office of the Chief Security Officer

The Office of the Chief Security Officer (OCSO) leads the collaborative security program to safeguard DHS employees, information, and property. The office develops, implements, and oversees the Department's security policies, programs, and standards; delivers security training and education to DHS personnel; and provides security support to DHS Components.

Office of the Chief Financial Officer

The mission of the Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO) is to ensure that the funds necessary to carry out the Department's mission are obtained, allocated, and spent in support of the Department's priorities and in accordance with law and policies. The OCFO provides timely, accurate, and actionable financial information to decision makers and stakeholders; integrates performance and develop program plans and budgets that are well-justified and balanced to support DHS priorities; provides assurance that internal controls are effective; provides quality, cost-effective financial management services and operations; develops and maintains financial and resource management skillsets to ensure sustained achievement of the DHS CFO mission; and strengthens financial assistance accountability.

Office of the Chief Information Officer

The DHS Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO), in collaboration with the DHS Chief Information Officer Council is responsible for implementing programs necessary to align DHS's Information Technology (IT) personnel, resources, and assets, including all systems and infrastructure, to support Department-wide missions and activities. OCIO's mission is to provide DHS and its partners with IT services required to lead a unified national effort to prevent and deter terrorist attacks as well as protect against and

respond to threats and hazards. O&S MA includes funding for management and business administration services. It also includes funding for capabilities and activities that support day-to-day management and back office functions such as working capital fund activities.

The following Adjustments-to-Base are within the O&S M&A:

- Transfers of $3.4 million and 17 FTP/FTE to IOUSM from legacy appropriation USM/OUSM to M&A due to CAS
- Transfer of $27.2 million and 103 FTP/FTE to CRSO from legacy appropriation USM/CRSO to M&A due to CAS
- Transfer of $ 4.5 million to CRSO from legacy appropriation USM/NAC to M&A due to CAS
- Transfer of $77.4 million to CRSO from legacy appropriation USM/HQ CONS/Construction to M&A due to CAS
- Transfer of $12.5 million to CRSO from legacy appropriation USM/HQ CONS/Support Cost to M&A due to CAS
- Transfer of $24.2 million and 122/115 FTP/FTE to CHCO from legacy appropriation USM/CHCO to M&A due to CAS
- Transfer of $5.5 million and 22 FTP/FTE to CIO from legacy appropriation USM/HRIT to M&A due move of HRIT Program
- Transfer of $60.6 million and 308 FTP/FTE to CPO from legacy appropriation USM/CPO to M&A due to CAS
- Transfer of $69.1 million and 257 FTP/FTE to CSO from legacy appropriation USM/CSO to M&A due to CAS
- Transfer of $56.4 million and 230/228 FTP/FTE to CFO from legacy appropriation CFO/SE to M&A due to CAS
- Transfer of $53.0 million to CFO from legacy appropriation CFO/FSM to M&A due to CAS
- Transfer of $109 million and 398/382 FTP/FTE to CIO/M&A from legacy appropriation CIO/SE to M&A due to CAS
- Transfer of $ 54.9 million to CIO/M&A from legacy appropriation CIO/HSDN to M&A due to CAS
- Transfer of $100 million to CIO/M&A from legacy appropriation CIO/Cyber to M&A due to CAS
- Transfer of $54.1 million to CIO/M&A from legacy appropriation CIO/ISA to M&A due to CAS
- Transfer of $ 36.3 million to CIO/M&A from legacy appropriation CIO/ITS to M&A due to CAS
- Transfer of $2 million to OS/CIO from PCI/CIO for the sustainment phase of the Identity, Credential, and Access Management (ICAM) program.
- Transfer of $427 thousand and 2 FTP/FTE to the OUSM from OSEM for the Lexicon Program
- Transfers of $2.9 million and 40/ FTP/FTE to CFO from multiple components due to removing the Financial Operations and WCF Operations activities from the WCF and into direct appropriations
- Transfers of $7.9 million and 81 FTP/FTE to CHCO from multiple components due to removing the HQ Human Capital Services activity from the WCF and into direct appropriations
- Transfers of $26.6 million and 250 FTP/FTE to CPO from multiple components due to removing the Procurement Operations activity from the WCF and into direct appropriations
- Transfers of $1.2 million and 3 FTP/FTE to CIO from multiple components due to removing the Enterprise License

Agreement activity from the WCF and direct funding the salaries and overhead associated with the FTE.
- Transfer of $1.1 million to CIO to fund DHS.Gov costs due to the removal of the Disaster Management activity from the WCF.
- Increase of $2.4 million for 2017 pay increase
- Increase of $632 thousand for annulaization of 2016 pay raise
- Increase of $3.3 million for annualization of prior year positions
- Increase of $496 thousand for an increase in the Federal Protective Service fees
- Non-Recur of ($2) million for CSO Continuous Monitoring costs
- Non-Recur of ($100) million for CIO Cyber Security Fund
- Non-Recur of ($5.8) million for CSO and CRSO NAC Security Assessment costs
- Non-Recur of ($63.7) million for CRSO St. Elizabeths construction costs
- Non-Recur of ($53) million for CFO Financial System Modernization
- Non-Recur of ($3) million for CFO Financial Management Improvement costs
- Non-Recur of ($2.9) million for CIO ICAM
- Non-Recur of ($1.2) million for CPO Data Act
- Non-Recur of ($139) thousand for CPO PARM hires

The following Program Changes are within the O&S M&A:

- Increase of $41.2 million Financial System Modernization
- Increase of $73.4 million ST. Es Construction costs due to expansion of campus
- Increase of $4 million for CIO Salaries and Benefits
- Increase of $1.1 million CIO Service Delivery
- Increase of $5 million the CIO ICAM program
- Increase of $1.1 million and 12/6 FTP/FTE for CIO Joint Wireless Program Management Office
- Increase of $1.1 million and 7/4 FTP/FTE for CFO/CHCO Workforce Baseline and Staffing Analysis
- Decrease of ($1.8) million to CIO for the Trusted Tester program

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Justification of Program Changes
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Increase 1: Financial Systems Modernization
Program Increase 2: St. Elizabeths Campus Construction
Program Increase 3: CIO Salaries & Benefits
Program Increase 4: Service Delivery
Program Increase 5: Identity Credential Access Management
Program Increase 6: Joint Wireless Program Management Office
Program Increase 7: Workforce Baseline and Staffing Analysis
Program Decrease 1: Trusted Tester
PPA: Management and Administration
Program Change: FTP 19, FTE 10, $125,169

Funding Profile

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	FTP	FTE	Dollars ($000)	FTP	FTE	Dollars ($000)	FTP	FTE	Dollars ($000)
Current Services: Immediate Office of the Under Secretary for Management							19	19	$3,758
Current Services: Office of the Chief Readiness Support Officer							103	103	$54,775
Current Services: Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer							186	186	$35,660
Current Services: Office of the Chief Procurement Officer							558	558	$101,450
Current Services: Office of the Chief Security Officer							257	257	$61,723
Current Services: Office of the Chief Financial Officer							270	270	$58,535
Current Services: Office of the Chief Information Officer							423	423	$249,303
Subtotal, Current Services							**1,816**	**1,816**	**$565,204**

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	FTP	FTE	Dollars ($000)	FTP	FTE	Dollars ($000)	FTP	FTE	Dollars ($000)
Program Increase: Financial Systems Modernization - Office of the Chief Financial Officer							-	-	$41,215
Program Increase: St. Elizabeths Campus Construction - Office of the Chief Readiness Officer							-	-	$73,402
Program Increase: CIO Salaries and Benefits - Office of the Chief Information Officer							-	-	$4,033
Program Increase: Service Delivery - Office of the Chief Information Officer							-	-	$1,067
Program Increase: ICAM - Office of the Chief Information Officer							-	-	$5,000
Program Increase: Joint Wireless Program Management Office - Office of the Chief Information Officer							12	6	$1,133
Program Increase: Workforce Baseline and Staffing Analysis - Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer							5	3	$787
Program Increase: Workforce Baseline and Staffing Analysis - Office of the Chief Financial Officer							2	1	$290
Subtotal, Program Increases							**19**	**10**	**$126,927**
Program Decrease: Trusted Tester - Office of the Chief Information Officer							-	-	($1,758)
Subtotal, Program Decreases							**-**	**-**	**($1,758)**
Total Request							**1,826**	**1,826**	**$690,373**

Program Increases

Financial Systems Modernization (FSM)

Description of Item: OCFO requests, on behalf of DHS Components, funding to support requirements related to Component migrations to new financial systems. DHS will invest in modernizing Component financial management systems in order to improve financial accountability and financial reporting, mitigate financial risk, and enable business processes standardization.

Justification: Funds will be used for a number of items including the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office (DNDO), Transportation Security Administration (TSA), and United States Coast Guard (USCG) financial system modernization initiatives. Additionally, funding is requested for Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) customers Departmental Management Operations (DMO) and the Science and Technology Directorate (S&T)) to begin and National Protections and Programs Directorate (NPPD) to complete transition to a financial management solution that eliminates operational constraints, fills existing mission gaps, complies with federal requirements and guidelines, and provides a fully automated, integrated, streamlined, and reliable core financial system. Funds will be used for base requirements development, configuration and design work, data migration and conversion, the first year of software licenses, basic organizational change management and training, user acceptance testing, and quality assurance and contractor support.

This funding will allow DHS to support the migration of these Components to a financial system that will address areas such as systematic internal control weaknesses, audit readiness/sustainability, and improve the Department's ability to effectively and efficiently process and report financial data. DHS considers the FSM initiative a high priority and all stakeholders are committed to its success. DHS actions are ongoing and include:

- Establishing governance and senior level sponsorship at DHS Headquarters;
- Working with Treasury's Office of Financial Innovation and Transformation to address financial systems needs for each DHS Component;
- Working with Components to draft key documents, such as Alternatives Analyses, for their financial systems modernization initiative;
- Working with Components as they complete a Discovery phase with a shared service provider;
- Providing governance and support to Components as they migrate to their selected FSM solution;
- Ensuring Components implement the new DHS Common Appropriations Structure (CAS) as they modernize systems in order to standardize data across the Department;
- Coordinating FSM efforts across DHS lines of business; and
- Enhancing business intelligence to support management decisions.

Impacts on Performance: Modernization of the DHS financial systems is critical to sustaining progress towards maturing financial management at DHS and maintaining a clean audit opinion. By closing capability gaps, DHS will be able to better manage its resources, provide Department-level information more quickly in order to support critical decision making, reduce costs by modernizing financial systems, promote good business practices through the standardization of processes and data where possible, and to allow DNDO, TSA, USCG, DMO, S&T, and NPPD to focus on their core missions in FY 2017 and the future. Performance improvement opportunities and benefits from FSM include:

- Accounting Line of Sight (leverage financial data for cross-enterprise analysis and decision making.)
- Standard Information Exchanges (enhance auditability, improve data quality, reduce maintenance costs, and improve opportunities for integration of data)
- Business Intelligence/Analytics (ensure that decision makers are using consistent, timely data and to reduce overall costs by minimizing duplicative efforts)
- Common Mixed Systems/Services (reduce the number of separate solutions to decrease overall licensing and maintenance costs)
- Performance Measurement (Improve monitoring and reporting of financial management accomplishments and progress towards pre-established goals)

FSM detailed breakout (In Thousands)	FY17 Request
Total	**$41,215**
USCG	$18,036
TSA	$2,845
DNDO	$1,865
S&T	$2,252
DMO	$2,011
NPPD	$8,256
Cross-Cutting Support	$3,950
Business Intelligence	$2,000

St. Elizabeths Construction – Headquarters HQ Consolidation

Description of Item: The DHS mission is to lead a unified national effort to secure America, yet the Department's legacy facilities are currently dispersed in over fifty locations throughout the National Capital Region (NCR), adversely impacting critical communication and coordination across DHS Components. To support the incident management and command-and-control requirements of our mission, the Department developed the DHS Consolidated Headquarters at St. Elizabeths Campus in a secure setting. HQ Consolidation enables a strategic realignment of the real property portfolio in the NCR to more effectively and efficiently support the DHS mission. In addition, headquarters consolidation contributes to unity of effort, reduced facility costs and provides quality workspace environments that attract and retain a professional workforce.

The FY 2017 Request supports the Headquarters Consolidation's Enhanced Plan, created in 2014 by DHS and GSA, in collaboration with OMB. The Enhanced Plan implements flexible workplace strategies and revises space standards to increase utilization, reduce overall construction and recovers the schedule to FY 2021 completion. The Enhanced Plan realigns the commercial lease expirations that have become out of sync. The plan focuses on the most pressing lease expirations in sequential order to avoid or minimize the potential for short term lease extensions, which have higher costs. The FY 2017 Request addresses the next priority lease expirations with the construction of a new FEMA Headquarters at St. Elizabeths. This new facility will consolidate all seven of their current locations. In addition, the FY 2017 Request funds the renovation of the Center Building "Complex" buildings that surround the Center Building. Renovation of the "Complex" Buildings along with construction of the Center Building West Addition, included in the FY 2016 Enactment are vital to complete a useable, functional and safe office environment for the Department's senior leadership to operate in and around the Center Building.

Justification: The DHS mission demands an integrated approach to all hazards yet, the Department's legacy facilities are scattered over approximately 50 locations throughout the NCR. This adversely affects critical communication, coordination, and "Unity of Effort" across DHS Components. To support the incident management and command-and-control requirements of our mission, the Department plans to consolidate executive leadership and operational management at St. Elizabeths and realign and consolidate the real estate portfolio to reduce cost.

The original schedule was to complete the St. Elizabeths development in FY 2016. However, the plan was revised to a more fiscally manageable approach in 2013 that proposed completing smaller segments that would extend the timeline to 2026 and increase the projected estimate from the original $3.4 billion to $4.5 billion due to inflationary increases only (no change in requirements).

The General Service Administration (GSA) and DHS completed a further update of the Headquarters Consolidation Plan that

increases efficiency and decreases the projected estimated costs ($3.7 billion) and timeline for completion (FY 2021). The "Enhanced Plan" was the basis of the President's FY 2016 Budget Submission for St. Elizabeths. The Enhanced Plan incorporates advances in flexible workplace strategies and reduced space standards, aligns with the Administration's "Reduce the Footprint" initiative goals to reduce the portfolio and addresses the misalignment of NCR lease expirations, which were synchronized to the original FY 2016 schedule.

The focus of the DHS Headquarters Consolidation Project is the co-location of the Department through lease consolidation and build out of the St. Elizabeths campus. The DHS HQ Consolidation Project enhances effectiveness by consolidating HQ and Component executive leadership, operations coordination, policy and program management, and "mission execution" personnel who require a secure setting. DHS will optimize the real estate portfolio by increasing utilization efficiency integrating mobile workplace strategies.

The Management Directorate provides coordination, planning, policy, guidance, operational oversight, and innovative solutions for the management needs of the Department for the consolidated campus. The DHS HQ Consolidation Project appropriation allows the Department to provide overall management of the program.

Impacts on Performance: DHS Headquarters/Component leases must be replaced (with DHS tenant improvement costs incurred) when the lease expires regardless of St. Elizabeths funding. The full development of St. Elizabeths supports the Department's efforts to reduce its real estate footprint and leverage the investment already made in the campus infrastructure. Government-owned property provides DHS long-term cost savings of $1.2 billion present value over thirty years as compared to the best available commercial leasing option for enduring real property functions. The St. Elizabeths campus offers a critical opportunity to create a secure, state-of-the-art headquarters that will foster the Department's ability to focus on achieving its core mission—to protect the homeland.

CIO Salaries and Benefits

Description of Item: Salaries and benefits funding supports all OCIO federal employees.

Justification: In the FY 2016 enacted, Congress provided OCIO funding to support requested new initiatives including the Digital Services, DHS Data Framework, Single Sign-on, security initiatives, the Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program, and the Infrastructure Transformation Program. In order to fully support the salaries and benefits of personnel associated with initiatives requested in FY 2016 and to fully staff the OCIO, the Department is requesting an additional $4 million in FY 2017. Through attrition and the timeline of the hiring process in FY 16 the reduction of $4 million was able to be absorbed. However by the

end of FY 2016, CIO plans to have the federal FTE fully staffed and therefore requires the out year annualization costs associated with the FTE to be fully funded.

Impacts on Performance: The additional resources will ensure that OCIO will be able to fully implement previously directed initiatives and meet the payroll obligations associated at a full staffing level; to include the DST funding which will provide DHS the resources to hire the experts who will play a critical role in ensuring the Department is on the cutting edge of technological design, engineering, and product management to meet Departmental mission and customer services goals.

CIO Service Delivery

Description of Item: The Service Delivery program maintains and oversees the Department's private cloud and enterprise services, which directly support OMB's *25 Point Implementation Plan to Reform Federal Information Technology Management*.

Justification: The Service Delivery program include the development, test, and production environments within both of the DHS enterprise data centers (EDCs) to support secure enterprise application services. The program provides ongoing Operations and Maintenance (O&M) and continuous delivery of enterprise-class application services such as Enterprise Correspondence Tracking, Consulting services, Business Intelligence as a Service (BIaaS), Application Lifecycle Management (ALMSS), and Case and Relationship Management as a Service (CRMaaS), for Headquarters and Components. Funding is also used to provide quality management and security functions to ensure the Enterprise System Development Office (ESDO) deployed services meet Federal standards and IT best practices.

Service Delivery also provides support via the Project Management and Cloud Support Division for five private cloud services that will modernize and enhance our ability to share information and deliver technology to focus more on mission needs and less on support functions. This function also provides change management, release and configuration control management, resolving systemic issues with the service and other support activities related to cloud services. This funding request will support providing additional enterprise authentication services to all Components allowing for enhanced DHS security posture and customer service capabilities for single sign-on and access to over 100 DHS applications.

Impacts on Performance: These additional resources will allow OCIO to fully meet the spectrum of service delivery needs across the Department and fully meet OMB's *25 Point Implementation Plan to Reform Federal Information Technology Management*.

Identity Credential and Access Management

Description of Item: The Identity, Credential, and Access Management (ICAM) program's purpose is to ensure that access to DHS facilities, systems, and applications is provided to departmental staff, contractors, partners, and valid users. Through appropriate identity verification, only authenticated and authorized people will gain access to systems and facilities. This preserves privacy rights and civil liberties. Secondly, the ICAM Program improves secure information sharing by restricting access to personnel with approved attributes or roles. Increased sharing occurs because the information owner has a high degree of trust that users with access have been vetted and are acting in their official capacities.

Justification: The security and resilience of the DHS network depends on our stakeholders using the personal identity verification smart card to logon to all systems, as well as having trustworthy information about the people with whom the Department works. As the agency charged with facilitating the security of .gov, partnering with the private sector, and offering outreach and guidance to the public, DHS has to lead by example within its own network environment.

Single Sign-on (SSO) for DHS aims to reduce the number of times someone needs to logon to one system. Currently, in some instances, users must logon to 13 different systems on any given day, and have upwards of 20 distinct username and password combinations to do their job. This initiative will improve the cyber security posture of the Department and reduce lost productivity time, operational costs, and helpdesk calls.

Funding is for additional software licenses to cover all DHS identities and contract support to scale out ICAM infrastructure to Department-wide initial operating capability.

Impacts on Performance: These additional resources will reduce the considerable risk to the cybersecurity posture of DHS.

Joint Wireless Program Management Office

Description of Item: DHS owns, operates, and maintains some of the largest tactical communications infrastructures in the Federal government. The Joint Wireless Program Management Office (JWPMO) will evaluate and develop new technologies and capabilities to address the challenges with the current Federal tactical communications infrastructure. The JWPMO will develop cost efficiency strategies that will allow users to leverage existing and emerging commercial and public safety networks. Use of a subscription model reduces the ownership and operating costs by sharing the network's ownership costs across a wider user base.

Justification: The JWPMO will address a broad enterprise-wide effort that will provide tactical wireless capabilities to bring to fruition seamless Federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, international law enforcement, and public safety partners with interoperable communications. The JWPMO will identify and test new technologies that provide tactical voice, video, and data communications, to, from, and between DHS operators regardless of network or Component. This will align operational Components at the DHS level and improve mission effectiveness through interoperability and cost efficiencies.

The requested $1.133 million in funding will provide critical engineering, acquisition development, and financial management support to the JWPMO initiative. This initiative will ultimately oversee, modernize, and comply with enterprise spectrum interoperability requirements across the Department and other Federal, state, local and tribal entities. From this effort, DHS will be able to determine the funding required to support tactical communications within the Department as well as the health, security, and long-term life of the system.

The JWPMO seeks to improve upon current tactical communications modernization efforts by enhancing the performance of the system, reducing the cost to operate the system, and addressing gaps not closed by on-going initiatives.

Impacts on Performance: This funding will allow DHS to create a consolidated, interoperable tactical communications system to link Federal, state, and local officials during both steady-state and disaster situations.

Workforce Baseline & Staffing Analysis

Description of Item: DHS is requesting $0.787 million and 5 FTP/3FTE for OCHCO and $0.290M and 2 FTP/1FTE for OCFO to conduct a Workforce Baseline and Staff Analysis. This request will allow the Department to develop a standard methodology to document the authorized personnel levels within the DHS workforce, accurately price personnel, model personnel requirements under various scenarios, and assess workforce gaps. OCHO will develop policy and guidance for requirements modeling and baseline determination and will lead Table of Organization implementation, which will result in a comprehensive set of tools that will document the need of each organization by series and grade to provide better focus for hiring processes DHS-wide. OCFO will lead development of workforce pricing methodology, conduct baseline analyses, and conduct enterprise future year alternatives analyses.

Justification: The Workforce Baseline and Staff Analysis is an Under Secretary of Management initiative needed to standardized processes for human capital supply analysis and resource management, along with improved linkages to financial systems, which will enable more cost effective management of the DHS budget without sacrificing mission focus. Improved processes will allow DHS

HQ to:

- Better inform programming of future mission and associated personnel needs and enable "what if" analyses.
- Diagnose shortfalls in base budget for funding personnel and better understand financial implications of attrition, career progression, and recruitment.

Workforce baselining is important since personnel compensation and benefits are a critical element of the Department's future year planning and represent approximately 50% of the DHS budget. For some Components, these costs represent over 70% of their budgets.

Impacts on Performance: DHS continues to face challenges in funding existing priorities and critical day-to-day operations. Workforce management tools are not uniformly available, consistent or fully used. Workforce data is not currently captured to facilitate consistent workforce baseline analysis. This funding will allow the Department to respond to the challenges in Workforce Planning due to the absent process and architecture improvements.

Program Decreases

Trusted Tester

Description of Item: The DHS CIO Office of Accessible Systems and Technology (OAST) developed the Trusted Tester program that is utilized Department-wide to reduce redundant testing and inconsistent test results for Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act conformance.

Justification: While OAST will continue to be responsible for ensuring 508 compliance of DHS IT systems, training and repository functions for government-wide compliance will no longer be the responsibility of DHS.

Impacts on Performance: Because these functions were for government-wide compliance, the reduction to the DHS trusted tester program will not significantly impact operations at the Department.

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) - PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				Delta FY 2016 - 2017			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	1,390	1,052	$181,590	$131	1,457	1,432	$211,190	$145	1,835	1,826	$278,973	$152	378	394	$67,578	$7
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. The use of FY 2015 Actuals and FY 2015 Revised Enacted Budgetary Resources in the CAS Pay Cost Drivers Exhibit may reflect higher average FTE costs than represented in the FY 2016 Enacted or FY 2017 Request average cost columns.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** The driver of the increase in FTE from FY 2016 to FY 2017 is the removal of 5 activities from the Working Capital Fund (WCF) and the annualization of 2016 FTE.
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** The dollars that followed the FTE from the FTE transfers out of the WCF and into the M&A budgets are the primary driver for the cost increase. In addition, there are increases for the 2016 annualization of FTE, 2017 pay increase, within grade increases, and promotions.
- **Average Cost Change FY 2016-2017**: The change in the FTP/FTE cost is directly related to the transfer of the HQ Human Capital Services, Procurement Operations, Financial Operations, WCF Operations, and Enterprise License Agreement FTP/FTE from the WCF to direct appropriation within the sub-PPAs in the Operations and Support appropriation and there are increases for the 2016 annualization of FTE, 2017 pay increase, within grade increases, and promotions.
- The FY 2017 request estimates $1.6 million for bonuses and performance awards. This request remains in line with Office of Personnel Management (OPM) Awards Guidance on Spending Limitation.

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) - PPA Level ($000s)

Appropriation – Operations and Support	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers				
CFO ~ Financial System Modernization	$34,072	$52,977	$41,215	($11,762)
CRSO ~ IT Equipment Contract	$6,387	$23,269	$25,869	$2,600
CRSO ~ Outfitting Cost Contract	$9,055	$20,959	$24,747	$3,788
CRSO ~ Physical Security Guard Services	$12,800	$7,800	$20,417	$12,617
CIO ~ Infrastructure Transformation Program Support contract	$10,258	$13,236	$11,736	($1,500)
Total	**$72,572**	**$118,241**	**$123,984**	**$5,743**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FY 2017 – Financial System Modernization –** The schedule for FSM shifted to the right to allow more components to begin Discovery and transition in FY 2016. The schedule is constantly evaluated to determine shifts and needs.
- **FY 2017 St.Es Expansion Costs –** The costs drivers are directly associated with anticipated expansion of the St.Es campus and the outfitting of the buildings and additional security that will be required.
- **FY 2017 – Infrastructure Transformation Program (ITP) –** The ITP decrease was caused by a realignment of funding to the R&D appropriation in order to create a budget for the new Office of the Chief Technology Officer in the R&D PPA.

FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- Sub-PPA Level

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Immediate Office of the Under Secretary for Management
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - Sub PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Immediate Office of the Under Secretary of Management		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Current Services	Transfers in from USM/OUSM to M&A due to CAS	17	17	3,393
	Transfer in from OSEM PPA to M&A for the Lexicon Program	2	2	427
	Realignment to CFO from IOUSM due to Financial Ops Activity Removal	-	-	(34)
	Realignment to CHCO from IOUSM due to WCF Removal of HQ Human Capital Services	-	-	(55)
	Realignment to CPO from IOUSM due to WCF Procurement Ops Activity Removal	-	-	(5)
	Realignment to CFO from IOUSM due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	(2)
	2017 Pay Increase	-	-	22
	Annualization of 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	6
	Federal Protective Service Fees	-	-	6
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**19**	**19**	**3,758**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**19**	**19**	**3,758**

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Immediate Office of the Under Secretary for Management

The Immediate Office of the Under Secretary for Management (IOUSM) requests 19 FTP, 19 FTE, and $3.758 million for FY 2017.

IOUSM ensures the offices within the Management Directorate function effectively and efficiently in support of the Department. The requested funding will allow the IOUSM to continue to oversee the functions of the Management Directorate offices; further DHS efforts to enhance functional integration; respond quickly to inquiries from within and outside the Department; and, identify and track performance related to the responsibilities of the Department. The USM continues to use an integrated approach to the management of strategic investments and resource allocation decisions to build a strong and accountable management foundation, and remains committed to demonstrating measurable, sustained progress over the coming years in all management functions.

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Immediate Office of the Under Secretary of Management
Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) - Sub PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				Delta FY 2016 - 2017			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	17	13	$2,202	$129	17	17	$2,202	$129	19	19	$2,881	$151	2	2	$679	$22
Civilian Total	17	13	$2,202	$129	17	17	$2,202	$129	19	19	$2,881	$151	2	2	$679	$22
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. The use of FY 2015 Actuals and FY 2015 Revised Enacted Budgetary Resources in the CAS Pay Cost Drivers Exhibit may reflect higher average FTE costs than represented in the FY 2016 Enacted or FY 2017 Request average cost columns.

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** The driver of the increase in FTE from FY 2016 to FY 2017 is the transfer of the Lexicon program from IOSEM to IOUSM.
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** The driver of the increase in PCB from FY 2016 to FY 2017 is the transfer of the Lexicon program from IOSEM to IOUSM.
- **Average Cost Change FY 2016-2017**: The driver of the average cost delta from FY 2016 to FY 2017 is the transfer of the Lexicon program from OSEM to IOUSM and the anticipation of fully funding the vacancies within the IOUSM under the new administration.
- The FY 2017 request estimates $32 thousand for bonuses and performance awards. This request remains in line with OPM Awards Guidance on Spending Limitation.

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Immediate Office of the Under Secretary of Management
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) - Sub PPA Level ($000s)

Appropriation - Immediate Office of the Under Secretary of Management	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Working Capital Fund	$442	$753	$863	($236)
Total	**$442**	**$753**	**$863**	**($236)**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FY 2017 - Working Capital Fund Payments** The change in the WCF cost is directly related to the transfer of the HQ Human Capital Services, Procurement Operations, Financial Operations, WCF Operations, and Enterprise License Agreement FTP/FTE from the WCF to direct appropriation within the sub-PPAs in the Operations and Support appropriation.

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Office of the Chief Readiness Officer
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - Sub PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Office of the Chief Readiness Officer		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	-	-	-
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	-	-	-
Current Services	Transfer in from USM/CRSO to M&A Due to CAS	103	103	27,235
	Transfer in from USM/NAC to M&A Due to CAS	-	-	4,456
	Transfer in from USM/HQ CONS/Construction to M&A due to CAS	-	-	77,378
	Transfers in from USM/HQ CONS/Support Cost to M&A due to CAS	-	-	12,500
	Realignment to CFO from CRSO due to WCF Removal of Financial Operations	-	-	(230)
	Realignment to CHCO from CRSO due to WCF Removal of HQ Human Capital Services	-	-	(371)
	Realignment to CPO from CRSO due to WCF Procurement Ops Activity Removal	-	-	(1,144)
	Realignment to CFO from CRSO due to WCF Removal of WCF Operations	-	-	(11)
	2017 Pay Increase	-	-	126
	Annualization of 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	38
	Federal Protective Service Fees	-	-	21
	Non-Recur NAC Security Assessment	-	-	(1,525)
	Non-Recur for St. Elizabeths Campus Construction	-	-	(63,698)
Program Changes	St. Elizabeths Campus Construction	-	-	73,402
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**103**	**103**	**128,177**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**103**	**103**	**128,177**

CRSO - CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

The Office of the Chief Readiness Support Officer (OCRSO) requests 103 FTP, 103 FTE, and $128.177 million for FY 2017.

OCRSO detailed breakout: (In Thousands)	FY15 Revised Enacted	FY16 Enacted	FY17 Request
Total	**$69,085**	**$121,569**	**$128,177**
Salaries & Benefits	$14,951	$15,531	$17,200
Working Capital Fund	$6,261	$4,991	$4,145
Front Office (travel, training, supplies, FO contract)	$442	$506	$285
Asset & Sustainability Management Program Contracts	$1,000	$750	$400
Operations Support Contracts	$1,687	$1,173	$680
Affordable Readiness & Integration Contracts	$4,525	$4,284	$2,954
HQ Consolidation - Construction	$20,426	$77,378	$73,402
HQ Consolidation -Support	$15,300	$12,500	$26,180
Nebraska Avenue Complex	$4,493	$4,456	$2,931
****NOTE: FY 16 & FY 17 are budget estimates and may change with actual execution**			

Asset and Sustainability Management Program (ASMP):
ASMP provides oversight, assessment, and guidance over DHS asset management and sustainability programs, which includes: Real Property, Mobile Assets (Motor Vehicles, Aviation, & Marine), Personal Property, Energy Management, Environmental Planning & Historic Preservation, and Environmental & Sustainability Programs. ASMP responsibilities and authorities include: (1) the development and promulgation of consistent and correct policies to ensure Departmental compliance with laws, regulations, Executive Orders, and sound business practices; (2) consolidating DHS asset & environmental data into meaningful information and reporting at the Departmental level; (3) developing and deploying fact based analytical and planning processes: and (4) providing strategic guidance and oversight to ensure effective management of the Department's program portfolios.

Facilities & Operational Support: (F&OS)
F&OS provides effective delivery of Department facilities, real property and mission support services through integration and central management of corporate or shared services within the National Capitol Region (NCR) to allow common work practices to ensure the corporate services comply with the laws and DHS policies, and provide economic benefit due to consolidating like functions and

economies of scale. The day-to-day services that support mail screening and delivery operations, the transit subsidy benefits program, employee parking, executive sedan, employee shuttle, executive dining facility, Federal Occupational Health clinics, occupational health and safety, facilities management and real property oversight and support within the NCR.

F&OS is also responsible for managing the Financial and Business elements for the Office of the Chief Readiness Support Officer organization to ensure proper oversight and collaboration for all OCRSO funding. Additionally, the Office provides management of space assignments, occupancy agreements, and planning for all requirements, as well as project management, move management, furniture services, and cost controls for HQ NCR component offices. The Office of Headquarters Projects focuses on HQ consolidation at the St. Elizabeths campus. The Office of HQ Real Property is also responsible for providing oversight and guidance for the Department's 100 million square foot portfolio to include space standards, ensuring the Department is aligned to the Administration's "Reduce the Footprint" initiative while working with GSA to develop regional footprint plans that mirrors the Department's NCR real property portfolio plan. The approach of OCRSO is to strengthen these support services through an integrated portfolio approach and by building stronger relationships with other DHS support organizations while aggressively driving down costs without sacrificing readiness.

Affordable Readiness and Integration:
Affordable Readiness and Integration serves as the focal point to collaborate on the efficiency of mission support activities across the Department. The primary functions of this organization include logistics integration, aviation integration, regional support coordination, metrics, and Departmental collaboration. This is achieved through identifying opportunities for shared mission support services across the components, developing and implementing common business practices, achieving total asset visibility across all DHS asset categories and making data-driven decisions. The mission support activities impacted by this program include real estate, fuel, vehicles, aviation, and other mission support-related activities. The goal in each of these areas is to identify opportunities for greater efficiency (e.g., shared facilities, greater standardization of assets) and then to guide the development and implementation of a plan to realize that efficiency. The efficiencies are focused on achieving affordable readiness – meeting mission needs at the lowest cost.

CRSO-NEBRASKA AVENUE COMPLEX - CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

The DHS Headquarters Project at the Nebraska Avenue Complex (NAC) requests 0 FTP, 0 FTE and $2.931 million for FY 2017.

The NAC currently serves as the headquarters facility for DHS. The NAC and other current locations continue to operate at nearly full capacity in order to meet the Department's current space demands. DHS's long-range headquarters consolidation plans include the retention of the NAC as a key location for Departmental programs. The NAC investments will be leveraged as the overall real estate portfolio is realigned to support DHS operations and integration in the NCR. Accordingly, DHS will need to continue to invest in this property in order

to sustain operational capabilities and use it as one of the sites for DHS Components within the NCR. Funding is required to support the upkeep of the NAC and is used for contractor support towards design.

OCRSO Nebraska Ave Complex detailed breakout: (In Thousands)	FY15 Revised Enacted	FY16 Enacted	FY17 Request
Total	**$4,493**	**$4,456**	**$2,931**
Recurring Services include:	**$1,451**	**$1,499**	**$1,499**
Emergency Service Center	$121	$132	$132
Elevator maintenance and upgrades	$40	$40	$40
Escorts to support contractors to visit secure spaces	$70	$71	$71
Moving contracts within NAC campus	$370	$350	$350
Professional engineering & technical services	$800	$750	$750
Emergency generator maintenance contract and services	$50	$156	$156
HVAC/UPS repairs in LAN Rooms- place on maintenance contracts	$1,200	$892	$892
Ongoing Renovations/Reconfigurations/ Facility Projects	$664	$238	$238
Campus wide accessibility review and ADA related projects	$884	$10	$10
Non-GSA O&M	$130	$150	$150
Tree Trimming	$54	$30	$30
Carpet and Paint Refresh	$100	$100	$100
Gym Equipment Maintenance	$10	$12	$12
NAC Security Assessment	-	$1,525	-
****NOTE: FY 16 & FY 17 are budget estimates and may change with actual execution**			

CRSO-HEADQUARTERS CONSOLIDATION - CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

The HQ Consolidation Project requests 0 FTP, 0 FTE and $99.582 million in FY 2017.

The focus of the DHS Headquarters (HQ) Consolidation Project is the co-location of the Department through lease consolidation and build-out of the St. Elizabeths campus. The DHS HQ Consolidation Project enhances effectiveness through consolidation of HQ and Component

executive leadership, operations coordination, policy and program management, and mission execution. DHS will optimize the real estate portfolio by increasing utilization efficiency with the integration of mobile workplace strategies. The Management Directorate provides coordination, planning, policy, guidance, operational oversight, and innovative solutions for the management needs of the Department for the consolidated campus. The DHS HQ Consolidation Project appropriation allows the Department to provide overall management of the program.

O&S/OCRSO HQ Consolidation detailed breakout: (In Thousands)	FY15 Revised Enacted	FY16 Enacted	FY17 Request
Total	**$35,726**	**$89,878**	**$99,582**
Construction:	**$20,426**	**$77,378**	**$73,402**
Fee: GSA Management Fee (MI)	$1,011	$5,989	$6,658
Outfitting Costs	$9,055	$20,959	$24,474
IT Equipment	$6,387	$23,269	$25,869
Security Equipment	$663	$2,422	$2,693
Construction Commissioning (Testing all systems)	$290	$701	$779
Move Costs - Physical Move (Planner, boxes, equip, etc.)	$1,698	$6,432	$4,569
Fee: GSA RWA fee	$1,322	$7,480	$8,360
Decommissioning	-	$2,000	-
Furniture	-	$2,700	-
Information Technology	-	$5,426	-
Support Costs:	**$15,300**	**$12,500**	**$26,180**
Physical Security - Guard Services	$12,800	$7,800	$20,419
FPS Personnel Costs	-	-	$1,617
IT O&M	$2,500	$2,500	$4,144
FPS Rent	-	$1,700	-
Campus O&M	-	$500	-
****NOTE: FY 16 & FY 17 are budget estimates and may change with actual execution**			

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Office of the Chief Readiness Officer
Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) - Sub PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				Delta FY 2016 - 2017			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	109	90	$14,951	$137	103	103	$15,532	$150	103	103	$17,200	$167	-	-	$1,668	$17
Civilian Total	109	90	$14,951	$137	103	103	$15,532	$150	103	103	$17,200	$167	-	-	$1,668	$17
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. The use of FY 2015 Actuals and FY 2015 Revised Enacted Budgetary Resources in the CAS Pay Cost Drivers Exhibit may reflect higher average FTE costs than represented in the FY 2016 Enacted or FY 2017 Request average cost columns.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** The change in PCB is due to the shift from contracts in out years in order to fully fund current vacancies.
- The FY 2017 request estimates $150 thousand for bonuses and performance awards. This request remains in line with OPM Awards Guidance on Spending Limitation.

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Office of the Chief Readiness Officer
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) - Sub PPA Level ($000s)

Appropriation - Office of the Chief Readiness Officer	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers				
IT Equipment Contract	$6,387	$23,269	$25,869	$2,600
Outfitting Cost Contract	$9,055	$20,959	$24,747	$3,788
Physical Security Guard Services	$12,800	$7,800	$20,417	$12,617
GSA RWA Fee Contract	$1,322	$7,480	$8,360	$880
GSA Management Fee Contract	$1,011	$5,989	$6,658	$669
Total	**$30,575**	**$65,497**	**$86,051**	**$20,554**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FY 2017 - St.Es Expansion Costs –** The costs drivers are directly associated with anticipated expansion of the St.Es campus and the outfitting of the buildings and additional security that will be required.

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - Sub PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	-	-	-
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	-	-	-
Current Services	Transfer to CHCO from USM/CHCO to M&A due to CAS	122	115	24,198
	Transfer to CHCO from A&O due to HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	2,580
	Transfer to CHCO from CBP due to WCF HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	155
	Transfer to CHCO from CBRNE due to HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	825
	Transfer to CHCO from FEMA due to HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	18
	Transfer to CHCO from FLETC due to HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	2
	Transfer to CHCO from ICE due to HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	29
	Transfer to CHCO from NPPD due to HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	552
	Transfer to CHCO from OIG due to HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	1
	Transfer to CHCO from OSEM due to HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	1,939
	Transfer to CHCO from S&T due to HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	1,670
	Transfer to CHCO from TSA due to HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	52
	Transfer to CHCO from USCG due to HQ Human Capital Activity Removal			29
	Transfer to CHCO from USSS due to HQ	-	-	10

Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer		Positions	FTE	Amount
	Human Capital Activity Removal			
	Transfer in of the HQ Human Capital Services Activity from WCF FTP/FTE	81	81	-
	Realignment to CHCO from CIO due to HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	1,295
	Realignment to CHCO from CPO due to HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	1,047
	Realignment to CHCO from CRSO due to HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	371
	Realignment to CHCO from CFO due to HQ Human Capital Activity Removal			722
	Realignment to CHCO from IOUSM due to HQ Human Capital Activity Removal			55
	Realignment to CHCO from CSO due to HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	837
	Realignment to CFO from CHCO due to WCF Removal of Financial Operations	-	-	(286)
	Realignment to CPO from CHCO due to WCF Removal of Procurement Operations	-	-	(1,151)
	Realignment to CFO from CHCO due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	(11)
	2017 Pay Increase	-	-	185
	Annualization of 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	51
	Annualization of prior year Positions	-	6	430
	Federal Protective Service Fees	-	-	55
	Technical Adjustment to CHCO FTP/FTE	(17)	(16)	
Program Changes	Workforce Baseline and Staffing Analysis	5	3	787
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**191**	**189**	**36,446**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**191**	**189**	**36,446**

CHCO - CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer (OCHCO) requests 191 FTP, 189 FTE, and $36.446 million for FY 2017.

OCHCO detailed breakout: (In Thousands)	FY15 Revised Enacted	FY16 Enacted	FY17 Request
Total	**$24,520**	**$29,697**	**$36,446**
Salaries & Benefits	$14,008	$14,746	$24,846
Working Capital Fund	$4,288	$6,735	$6,791
Contract Support	$1,279	$225	$502
Cyber Initiative	-	$1,275	$781
HQ Human Capital Services	-	-	$2,341
Human Capital Policy Programs	$436	$64	$130
Strategic Workforce Planning & Analysis	$619	$504	$555
Strategic Learning & Development	$281	$649	$500
Human Resource Information Technology	$3,609	$5,499	-
**NOTE: FY 16 & FY 17 are budget estimates and may change with actual execution			

Cyber Initiative:
The CyberSkills Management Support Initiative (CMSI) was created to ensure a departmental focus on cybersecurity workforce issues and to ensure unity of effort across components. CMSI supports the current and future DHS cybersecurity workforce by developing and implementing human capital strategies, policies, and programs related to recruitment, retention, training, workforce analysis, and pipeline development.

HQ Human Capital Services:
This program was previously funded through the Working Capital Fund (WCF). In FY 2017, the Department is seeking to streamline processes and alleviate issues created by funding though the WCF due to circular billing. For example, HQ HCS is a service provider who provides services to the FTE funded by the NCRIO activity. HQ HCS is also a customer of the WCF who receives services from the NCRIO activity for IT services. When the HQ HCS increases it bills the NCRIO activity, who has to recoup their full cost and therefore has to bill their customers for the increase; which includes the HQ HCS activity. The Department has decided to remove the HQ Human Capital Services (HQ HC) activity from the WCF and move to direct funding within CHCO. All services will continue to be provided by CHCO to their current customer base, but the movement of funds from the WCF to OCHCO will allow for better management, flexibility, and customer service. The HQ Human Capital Services (HCS) activity provides processing of personnel actions, employee labor relations and benefits services to HQ customers only. Examples of other services provided include: staffing and recruitment; position classification/position management; performance management; payroll and personnel action processing; employee and labor relations support; retirements and benefits support; time and attendance support; delegated examining unit (DEU) administration, audits and quality control services; Employee Assistance Program (EAP) services; and new employee and other

leadership/supervisory training to support ongoing initiatives.

Human Capital Policy and Programs:
Human Capital Policy and Programs develops and implements Department-wide policy, programs, and strategic human capital guidance. The program ensures policies are reinforced to the highest standards of commitment, performance excellence, integrity and accountability, align with mission priorities, and comply with applicable laws and regulations. Human Capital Policy and Programs represents the Department to external stakeholders, participates in government-wide working groups and task forces, and serves as the liaison to the Office of Personnel Management on human capital initiatives.

Strategic Workforce Planning and Analysis:
Strategic Workforce Planning and Analysis (SWPA) is responsible for providing an integrated and consistent strategic human capital framework, planning for the DHS workforce, ensuring the proper mix of federal employees and contractors, and determining the number of workers and specific competencies and skills needed to reduce the Department's mission risk. SWPA improves responsiveness, consistency, accuracy, and value of human capital data reporting by leading a DHS-wide human capital data governance process, deploying a dashboard with key performance measures, and conducting department-wide data analysis to enable sound workforce decisions in support of the DHS mission.

Strategic Learning and Development:
Strategic Learning and Development (SLD) coordinates Department-wide training and development strategies, policy and programs to cultivate a capable workforce with the critical knowledge, skills, and abilities to lead DHS in mission accomplishment. Responsibilities include strategic leadership of the DHS-wide training community through leadership councils, the DHS Workforce Development Strategy, and support for the DHS-wide Performance and Learning Management System; and oversight of programs including the Pathways Program, Academic Programs (such as the DoD Advanced Education Program), Rotations, and Mandatory Training. SLD also designs and manages DHS-wide employee engagement initiatives, a coaching community of practice, centralized cohort succession programs, and the five-level DHS Leader Development Program (LDP), which provides an integrated framework that sustains a high-performing, diverse, engaged, and inspiring cadre of leaders now and into the future.

Diversity and Inclusion:
The Office of Diversity and Inclusion (D&I) leads the execution of the Department's first comprehensive Diversity and Inclusion Strategic Plan in partnership with the Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties. D&I designs, executes, and evaluates Department-wide strategic programs to recruit and retain a diverse workforce to promote workplace inclusion; and to sustain leadership commitment and management accountability for diversity and inclusion policies and practices. The DHS Veterans Employment Program Office (VEPO) within D&I leads the department's execution of the Government-wide Veterans Recruitment and Employment Strategic Plan

including, leading efforts to meet the President's Council on Veterans Employment hiring goals for veterans and veterans with disabilities. Also, housed in D&I is the DHS Headquarters Anti-Harassment Unit (DHS HQ AHU) which supports the Department's mission to provide an inclusive and harassment-free environment through independent and objective management fact-findings and harassment prevention awareness for DHS headquarters.

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer
Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) - Sub PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				Delta FY 2016 - 2017			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	138	87	$14,040	$102	144	137	$16,460	$114	191	189	$24,846	$130	47	52	$8,386	$16
Civilian Total	138	87	$14,040	$102	144	137	$16,460	$114	191	189	$24,846	$130	47	52	$8,386	$16
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. The use of FY 2015 Actuals and FY 2015 Revised Enacted Budgetary Resources in the CAS Pay Cost Drivers Exhibit may reflect higher average FTE costs than represented in the FY 2016 Enacted or FY 2017 Request average cost columns.

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** The Change in FTP/FTE are in direct correlation to moving the HQ Human Capital Services program from the WCF to direct appropriation and moving the HRIT program out of CHCO to CIO in FY 17.
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** The Change in PCB are in direct correlation to moving the HQ Human Capital Services program from the WCF to direct appropriation and moving the HRIT program out of CHCO to CIO in FY 17.
- **Average Cost Change FY 2016-2017**: The Change in Average costs are in direct correlation to moving the HQ Human Capital Services program from the WCF to direct appropriation and moving the HRIT program out of CHCO to CIO in FY 17.
- The FY 2017 request estimates $207 thousand for bonuses and performance awards. This request remains in line with OPM Awards Guidance on Spending Limitation.

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) - Sub PPA Level ($000s)

Appropriation - Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers				
Manpower Analysis	-	-	$400	$400
Capstone/Meta Leadership	-	$350	$350	-
HRMS Omnibus TO	$335	$275	$350	$75
Drug Testing	$67	$67	$300	$233
Homeland Security Studies and Analysis Institute (HSSAI)	-	-	$300	$300
Total	**$402**	**$692**	**$1,700**	**$1,008**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FY 2017 -Homeland Security Studies and Analysis Institute (HSSAI) -** The staffing study continues the efforts of the Deputy Secretary's winter study to look at high grades across HQ and to provide recommendations for reducing high grades, streamlining reorganization approval, alignment of organizations within NFC (the system of record, and providing advice and guidance to organizations to align with the human capital strategic plan.)
- **FY 2017 Drug Testing –** In FY 2017, the drug testing program will be fully deployed to the entire HQ organization.
- **FY 2017 Manpower Analysis** – This is a new initiative in FY 2017 and is a key element of the *baseline* effort is establishing a centralized repository (often referred to as a "manpower document" or "table of organization") to document staffing requirements, affordable staffing levels, and onboard personnel with sufficient granularity to link current and future mission needs with human resource (HR) needs. The staffing analysis project entails building on the results of the winter/spring 2015 environmental scan of seven Components' staffing models that document staffing levels required to meet mission needs.

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Office of the Chief Procurement Officer
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - Sub PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Office of the Chief Procurement Officer		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	-	-	-
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	-	-	-
Current Services	Transfer In from USM/CPO to M&A Due to CAS	308	308	60,630
	Transfer to CPO from OSEM due to WCF Procurement Ops Activity Removal	-	-	180
	Transfer to CPO from A&O due to WCF Procurement Ops Activity Removal	-	-	2,683
	Transfer to CPO from CBP due to WCF Procurement Ops Activity Removal	-	-	1,874
	Transfer to CPO from CBRNE due to WCF Procurement Ops Activity Removal	-	-	5,737
	Transfer to CPO from FEMA due to WCF Procurement Ops Activity Removal	-	-	29
	Transfer to CPO from FLETC due to WCF Procurement Ops Activity Removal	-	-	4
	Transfer to CPO from ICE due to WCF Procurement Ops Activity Removal	-	-	48
	Transfer to CPO from NPPD due to WCF Procurement Ops Activity Removal	-	-	6,083
	Transfer to CPO from OIG due to WCF Procurement Ops Activity Removal	-	-	1
	Transfer to CPO from S&T due to WCF Procurement Ops Activity Removal	-	-	9,853
	Transfer to CPO from TSA due to WCF Procurement Ops Activity Removal	-	-	97
	Transfer to CPO from USSS due to WCF Procurement Ops Activity Removal	-	-	13
	Transfer in of the Procurement Operations	250	250	-

Office of the Chief Procurement Officer		Positions	FTE	Amount
	Activity from WCF FTP/FTE			
	Realignment to CPO from CSO due to WCF Removal of Procurement Operations			365
	Realignment to CPO from IOUSM due to WCF Procurement Ops Activity Removal			5
	Realignment to CPO from CFO due to WCF Procurement Ops Activity Removal			593
	Realignment to CPO from CHCO due to WCF Procurement Ops Activity Removal			1,151
	Realignment to CPO from CIO due to WCF Procurement Ops Activity Removal			13,491
	Realignment to CPO from CRSO due to WCF Procurement Ops Activity Removal			1,144
	Realignment to CIO from CPO due to ELA Activity Removal			(4)
	Realignment to CHCO from CPO due to HQ Human Capital Activity Removal			(1,047)
	Realignment to CFO from CPO due to WCF Ops Activity Removal			(17)
	Realignment to CFO from CPO due to Financial Ops Activity Removal			(651)
	2017 Pay Increase	-	-	368
	Annualization of 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	120
	Federal Protective Service Fees	-	-	69
	Non-Recur: Data Act	-	-	(1,230)
	Non-Recur: PARM Hires	-	-	(139)
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**558**	**558**	**101,450**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**558**	**558**	**101,450**

CPO - CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Office of the Chief Procurement Officer (OCPO) requests 558 FTP, 558 FTE, and $101.450 million for FY 2017.

The OCPO manages and oversees the procurement function within the Department. OCPO activities include issuing acquisition

policy for the Department, overseeing the contracting process, creating and managing DHS-wide strategic sourcing vehicles, growing the acquisition workforce through the Acquisition Professional Career Program, and leading the engagement with firms that seek to do business with the Department. Working collaboratively with the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization, DHS has maximized contracting opportunities under all available socio-economic programs. OCPO's priority is to deliver results for its DHS customers in support of their missions and subsequently the broad mission of DHS.

OCPO detailed breakout: (In Thousands)	FY15 Revised Enacted	FY16 Enacted	FY17 Request
Total	**$60,012**	**$60,630**	**$101,450**
Salaries and Benefits	$29,564	$38,257	$78,860
Working Capital Fund	$9,352	$12,139	$14,171
Front Office Support	$8,923	$3,064	$948
Procurement Operations	-	-	$2,042
Policy and Acquisition Workforce	$7,463	$2,463	$722
Acquisition Professional Career Program	$180	$180	$180
Oversight and Strategic Support	$2,296	$2,293	$293
Office of Small and Disadvantage Business	$116	$116	$116
Program Analysis and Risk Management	$2,118	$2,118	$4,118
**NOTE: FY 16 & FY 17 are budget estimates and may change with actual execution			

Front Office Support:
The Office of the Chief of Staff (OCOS) provides resource management services and help manage CPO strategic initiatives including a robust employee engagement program for OCPO employees and the procurement community across DHS. The employee engagement program consists of activities at all levels within OCPO that are designed to empower and enhance creativity and productivity. The OCOS Team also focuses on coordinating data calls, preparation of reports and other initiatives that promote regular and meaningful communications with stakeholders including the Office and Management and Budget (OMB), the Government Accountability Office (GAO) and the Inspector General (IG). The Front Office organization includes the Industry Liaison function. OCPO is a recognized federal leader in communicating with firms that do business with the government, or may seek to do business with the government. OCPO regularly hosts meetings and events that facilitate the exchange of information between government and industry to provide insight into the plans and needs of DHS and identify ways to improve the procurement process.

Procurement Operations:
This program was previously funded through the Working Capital Fund (WCF). In FY 2017, the Department is seeking to streamline processes and alleviate issues created by funding though the WCF due to circular billing. For example, HQ HCS is a service provider who provides services to the FTE funded by the NCRIO activity. HQ HCS is also a customer of the WCF who receives services from the NCRIO activity for IT services. When the HQ HCS increases it bills the NCRIO activity, who has to recoup their full cost and therefore has to bill their customers for the increase; which includes the HQ HCS activity. The Department has decided to remove the Procurement Operations (OPO) activity from the WCF and move to direct funding within CPO. All services will continue to be provided by OPO to their current customer base, but the move will allow for better management, flexibility, and customer service.

OPO provides full service acquisition support to HQ Components. This includes a range of activities from acquisition planning and awarding to contract administration, acquisition management services for Department-wide acquisition initiatives identified by both the Chief Information Officer and the various commodity councils within DHS that promote cost savings and small business participation. OPO also awards and administers grants and cooperative agreements to support major research and development initiatives for DHS. As a business advisor, OPO provides a full spectrum of tools and support to ensure on-time and quality execution of acquisition requirements. OPO's focus is primarily the contracting functions; however, some of the support provided by OPO specializes in other organizational purposes such as small business support, cost and pricing, training support, systems support, workload and procurement metric tracking and business operations.

Policy and Acquisition Workforce:
OCPO issues DHS's acquisition regulations and policies to sustain a transparent and fair procurement process. OCPO innovates to reduce processing times and reduces redundant steps in order to minimize the cost of awarding and administering DHS contracts.

Homeland Security Acquisition Institute:
OCPO leads career development and training initiatives for the DHS acquisition workforce via its Homeland Security Acquisition Institute (HSAI). HSAI certifies workforce members at increasing levels of competence and validates education, experience, and training requirements. HSAI hosts acquisition courses, workshops and other learning opportunities for the DHS acquisition workforce and the workforces of other Federal agencies. To promote the efficiency and effectiveness of the HSAI program, OCPO partners with DHS OCHCO, the Federal Acquisition Institute, and the Defense Acquisition University to ensure training courses and materials are consistent, high quality, and available for delivery through multiple media (e.g., teleconferencing, webinars, etc.)

Acquisition Professional Career Program:

The OCPO's Acquisition Professional Career Program (APCP) centrally hires and trains a cadre of entry-level acquisition, IT, and business management workforce members to fill critical acquisition positions and support succession planning. Currently, the APCP grows professionals slotted for nine acquisition career fields, to include 1102 – the human capital job series number for contracting--and has placed up to 116 professionals in permanent positions within each of DHS' components.

OCPO detailed breakout APCP FTE:	**FY15**	**FY16**	**FY17**
Total Number of APCP 1102s On-Board at Start of FY	47	52	72
Total Number of APCP non-1102s On-Board at Start of FY	0	18	44
Total Number of APCP 1102s Hired	19	20	20
Less: Total Number of APCP 1102s Graduated	14	0	26
Total Number of APCP 1102s as of September 30	***52***	***72***	***66***
Total Number of APCP non-1102s Hired	18	26	10
Less: Total Number of APCP non-1102s Graduated	0	0	4
Total Number of APCP non-1102s as of September 30	***18***	***44***	***50***
Grand Total Number of APCPs as of September 30	***70***	***116***	***116***

Oversight and Strategic Support:

OCPO provides effective internal controls over the acquisition process in accordance with Office of Management and Budget circular A-123 *Management's Responsibility for Internal Control.* OCPO ensures quality and compliance for nine operational

contracting components across DHS. OCPO periodically monitors performance metrics, performs scheduled and ad hoc reviews, and continuously engages with the contracting activities to ensure that all procurements are transparent, fair, and conducted in accordance with statutes and regulation.

Strategic Sourcing

OCPO saves DHS more than $425 million each fiscal year by creating and managing DHS-wide contract vehicles. These strategic sourcing contracts reduce DHS's contract award transaction costs and leverage DHS' collective buying power for common products and services.

Acquisition Systems

OCPO supports program customers across the DHS enterprise by managing acquisition management systems that process and capture data that is imperative to operations and planning. Examples of such systems include the contract writing systems, past performance information systems, and ad hoc systems to support the effective analysis and management of procurement information.

Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization (OSDBU):

The Small Business Act requires DHS to maximize small business procurement opportunities. OSDBU supports this mandate by assisting and counseling small businesses of all types with regard to doing business with DHS. The OSDBU works closely with each DHS Component to implement the Department's Small Business Procurement Assistance program. OSDBU assists OCPO in designing Department-wide contract vehicles that help DHS programs find and contract with outstanding small businesses.

Program Accountability and Risk Management (PARM):

PARM develops, maintains and updates the Department's primary acquisition program governance policy, Management Directive 102. PARM provides acquisition decision support for acquisitions with a Life Cycle Cost of $300M or more and other special interest acquisitions to the Chief Acquisition Officer (CAO) and Acquisition Review Board (ARB) in accordance with Management Directive 102. PARM monitors the planning and execution of major acquisition programs, including major system contracts throughout the entire acquisition lifecycle. PARM also provides proactive and on-call support to DHS program managers to assist them when planning and executing high risk acquisition programs.

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Office of the Chief Procurement Officer
Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) - Sub PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				Delta FY 2016 - 2017			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	325	211	$28,963	$89	308	308	$38,257	$124	558	558	$78,860	$141	250	250	$40,603	$17
Civilian Total	325	211	$28,963	$89	308	308	$38,257	$124	558	558	$78,860	$141	250	250	$40,603	$17
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. The use of FY 2015 Actuals and FY 2015 Revised Enacted Budgetary Resources in the CAS Pay Cost Drivers Exhibit may reflect higher average FTE costs than represented in the FY 2016 Enacted or FY 2017 Request average cost columns.

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** The change in FTP/FTE is due to the transfer of the Procurement Operations program from the WCF to direct appropriation under OCPO.
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** The change in PCB is due to the transfer of the Procurement Operations program from the WCF to direct appropriation under OCPO.
- **Average Cost Change FY 2016-2017**: The change in average cost is due to the transfer of the Procurement Operations program from the WCF to direct appropriation under OCPO.
- The FY 2017 request estimates $107 thousand for bonuses and performance awards. This request remains in line with OPM Awards Guidance on Spending Limitation.

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Office of the Chief Procurement Officer
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) - Sub PPA Level ($000s)

Appropriation - Office of the Chief Procurement Officer	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Procurement System Support	$3,649	$889	$3,189	$2,300
Training	$30	$30	$2,871	$2,841
Total	**$3,679**	**$919**	**$6,060**	**$5,141**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

.**EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:**

- **FY 2017 – Procurement System Support** – This cost driver is the cost to maintain the procurement system (PRISM) – In previous years, OPO decided to reduce contracts by cutting back services rather than FTEs. In FY 2017, OPO intends on reestablishing those services.

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Office of the Chief Security Officer
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - Sub PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Office of the Chief Security Officer		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Current Services	Transfer from USM/CSO to M&A due to CAS	257	257	69,120
	Realignment to CFO from CSO due to Financial Ops Activity Removal	-	-	(522)
	Realignment to CFO from CSO due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	(22)
	Realignment to CHCO from CSO due to HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	(837)
	Realignment to CPO from CSO due to WCF Procurement Ops Activity Removal	-	-	(365)
	2017 Pay Increase	-	-	425
	Annualization of 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	113
	Federal Protective Service Fees	-	-	107
	Non-Recur: NAC Security Assessment	-	-	(4,296)
	Non-Recur: Continuous Monitoring	-	-	(2,000)
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**257**	**257**	**61,723**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**257**	**257**	**61,723**

OCSO CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

The Office of the Chief Security Officer (OCSO) requests 257 FTP, 257 FTE, and $61.723 million for FY 2017.

The OCSO is the Department's designated Senior Agency Official (SAO) and Cognizant Security Authority (CSA) responsible for the governance, oversight, integration, and administration of the collaborative DHS security program. Through direct leadership and

consultation with component chief security officials, the OCSO exercises its Department-wide authorities predominantly through the provision of operational security services to DHS HQ Offices and Directorates; while also developing, implementing, and promulgating Department-wide policies, standards, and business practices designed to effectively and efficiently safeguard the Department's personnel, assets, facilities, and information.

The OCSO also provides a multitude of security services directly supporting the missions and objectives of DHS Components and DHS HQ Offices and Directorates. The integration of these services is provided within the following disciplines:

OCSO detailed breakout: (In Thousands)	FY15 Revised Enacted	FY16 Enacted	FY17 Request
Total	**$64,207**	**$69,120**	**$61,723**
Salaries & Benefits	$35,439	$35,581	$36,390
Working Capital Fund	$10,073	$10,477	$9,232
Executive Operations	$213	$70	$70
Administrative Security	$527	$68	$68
Internal Security & Investigations	$173	$31	$31
Special Security Programs	$1,092	$94	$94
Physical Security	$11,036	$15,539	$10,058
Personnel Security	$4,707	$6,253	$4,773
Systems Security	$447	$7	$7
Security, Suitability, & Credentialing LoB	$500	$1,000	$1,000
****NOTE: FY 16 & FY 17 are budget estimates and may change with actual execution**			

Administrative Security:
OCSO implements and oversees policies, programs, and standards necessary to ensure the protection of collateral classified and sensitive but unclassified information; creates self-inspection programs that ensure classified and sensitive information is protected; and safeguards information for DHS, state, and local fusion centers, major metropolitan police departments, and state emergency operations centers.

Internal Security and Investigations:
OCSO administers security audits, inspections, and investigations involving alleged crimes against DHS or its employees, and allegations of illegal activities by DHS personnel; provides investigative and liaison support to the intelligence community on security matters affecting DHS.

Special Security Programs:
OCSO provides security policy oversight, management, and guidance for the protection of Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) and information received from the intelligence community; provides administrative, industrial, and operational security programs for the handling and protection of SCI; and delivers security education and training.

Physical Security:
OCSO manages and implements physical security policies, programs, and standards for DHS facilities; provides access control, physical barriers, surveillance equipment, and technical services.

Personnel Security:
OCSO provides personnel security and suitability policies, programs, and standards, including procedures for granting, denying, and revoking access to classified information; initiates and adjudicates personnel security and suitability background investigations and periodic reinvestigations of applicants and appointees.

Systems Security:
OCSO manages, supports, and coordinates the OCSO systems and related processes, and collaborates with the OCIO to secure the OCSO proprietary operational systems.

Security, Suitability, and Credentialing Line of Business (SSCLoB):
As in previous years, OCSO will execute an expenditure transfer of $1M to The Office of the National Director of Intelligence (ODNI) to support implementation efforts set forth in the 120 Day Suitability and Security Processes Report to the President and to support the ongoing reform efforts of the Performance Accountability Council (PAC).

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Office of the Chief Security Officer
Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) - Sub PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				Delta FY 2016 - 2017			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	259	221	$31,464	$121	257	257	$35,581	$138	257	257	$36,390	$142	-	-	$809	$4
Civilian Total	259	221	$31,464	$121	257	257	$35,581	$138	257	257	$36,390	$142	-	-	$809	$4
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. The use of FY 2015 Actuals and FY 2015 Revised Enacted Budgetary Resources in the CAS Pay Cost Drivers Exhibit may reflect higher average FTE costs than represented in the FY 2016 Enacted or FY 2017 Request average cost columns.

- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** The change in PCB is due to pay increases and promotions across the Chief Security Office.
- The FY 2017 request estimates $269 thousand for bonuses and performance awards. This request remains in line with OPM Awards Guidance on Spending Limitation.

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Office of the Chief Security Officer
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) - Sub PPA Level ($000s)

Appropriation - Office of the Chief Security Officer	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
NAC FPS Guard Services	$9,909	$10,155	$9,755	($400)
Personnel Security Investigations	$4,637	$6,000	$4,421	($1,579)
Total	**$14,546**	**$16,155,**	**$14,176,**	**($1,979)**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FY 2017 - NAC Guard Services:** The NAC Guard services provides Force Protection physical security at the Nebraska Ave Complex, currently the headquarters for DHS. The decrease is due to a shift of funds to other priorities within OCSO.
- **FY 2017 - Personnel Security Investigations: -** In FY 2016, OCSO will implement continuous monitoring database checks and will require additional funding in FY 2017. A reduction was taken until further analysis on actual findings of the database checks. The findings could require additional investigative leads and full background investigations, which are not known at this time.

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - Sub PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Office of the Chief Financial Officer		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	-	-	-
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	-	-	-
Current Services	Transfer to CFO from CFO/SE to M&A due to CAS	230	228	56,420
	Transfer to CFO from CFO/FSM to M&A due to CAS	-	-	52,977
	Transfer to CFO from A&O due to Financial Ops Activity Removal	-	-	86
	Transfer to CFO from CBP due to Financial Ops Activity Removal	-	-	69
	Transfer to CFO from CBRNE due to Financial Ops Activity Removal	-	-	83
	Transfer to CFO from FEMA due to Financial Ops Activity Removal	-	-	11
	Transfer to CFO from FLETC due to Financial Ops Activity Removal	-	-	1
	Transfer to CFO from ICE due to Financial Ops Activity Removal	-	-	18
	Transfer to CFO from NPPD due to Financial Ops Activity Removal	-	-	117
	Transfer to CFO from OIG due to Financial Ops Activity Removal			1
	Transfer to CFO from OIG due to Financial Ops Activity Removal	-	-	2
	Transfer to CFO from OSEM due to Financial Ops Activity Removal	-	-	1,211
	Transfer to CFO from S&T due to Financial Ops Activity Removal	-	-	148
	Transfer to CFO from TSA due to Financial Ops	-	-	32

Office of the Chief Financial Officer		Positions	FTE	Amount
	Activity Removal			
	Transfer to CFO from USCG due to Financial Ops Activity Removal	-	-	18
	Transfer to CFO from USSS due to Financial Ops Activity Removal	-	-	6
	Transfer in of the Financial Operations Activity from WCF FTP/FTE	32	32	-
	Transfer to CFO from A&O due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	70
	Transfer to CFO from CBP due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	232
	Transfer to CFO from CBRNE due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	48
	Transfer to CFO from FEMA due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	59
	Transfer to CFO from FLETC due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	5
	Transfer to CFO from ICE due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	61
	Transfer to CFO from NPPD due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	126
	Transfer to CFO from OSEM due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	47
	Transfer to CFO from S&T due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	73
	Transfer to CFO from TSA due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	134
	Transfer to CFO from USCG due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	174
	Transfer to CFO from USSS due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	18
	Transfer in of the WCF Ops Activity from WCF FTP/FTE	8	8	-
	Realignment to CFO from CIO due to Financial Ops Activity Removal	-	-	820
	Realignment to CFO from CPO due to Financial Ops Activity Removal	-	-	651
	Realignment to CFO from CRSO due to	-	-	230

Office of the Chief Financial Officer		Positions	FTE	Amount
	Financial Ops Activity Removal			
	Realignment to CFO from CSO due to Financial Ops Activity Removal	-	-	522
	Realignment to CFO from IOUSM due to Financial Ops Activity Removal	-	-	34
	Realignment to CFO from CHCO due to Financial Ops Activity Removal	-	-	286
	Realignment to CFO from CHCO due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	11
	Realignment to CFO from CIO due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	130
	Realignment to CFO from CPO due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	17
	Realignment to CFO from CRSO due to WCF Removal of WCF Operations	-	-	11
	Realignment to CFO from CSO due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	22
	Realignment to CFO from IOUSM due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	2
	Realignment to CHCO from CFO due to WCF Removal of HQ Human Capital Services	-	-	(722)
	Realignment to CIO from CFO due to ELA Activity Removal	-	-	(1)
	Realignment to CPO from CFO due to WCF Removal of Procurement Operations	-	-	(593)
	2017 Pay Increase	-	-	456
	Annualization of 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	126
	Annualization of prior year Positions	-	2	208
	Federal Protective Service Fees	-	-	55
	Non-Recur: Financial Systems Modernization	-	-	(52,977)
	Non-Recur: Improve Fin Mgmt Processes	-	-	(3,000)
Program Changes	Financial Systems Modernization	-	-	41,215
	Workforce Baseline and Staffing Analysis	2	1	290
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**272**	**271**	**100,041**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**272**	**271**	**100,041**

OCFO CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Office of the Chief Financial Officer requests 272 FTP, 271 FTE, and $100.041 million for FY 2017.

OCFO detailed breakout: (In Thousands)	FY15 Revised Enacted	FY16 Enacted	FY17 Request
Total	**$86,092**	**$109,397**	**$100,041**
Salaries & Benefits	$33,343	$37,955	$43,075
Working Capital Fund	$8,610	$8,859	$7,404
WCF Operations	$0	$0	$167
Financial Operations	$0	$0	$870
Budget	$181	$181	$181
Program, Analysis, & Evaluation	$1,293	$1,293	$1,293
Cost Analysis Division	$1,339	$1,339	$1,339
Financial Management	$3,960	$3,574	$2,544
Financial Operations	$19	$19	$19
Financial Assistance Policy Oversight	$25	$25	$25
Risk Management & Assurance	$2,748	$2,681	$1,407
GAO/OIG Audit Liaison	$19	$19	$19
Resource Management Transformation Office	$475	$475	$475
Workforce Development	$8		$8
Financial System Modernization	$34,072	$52,977	$41,215
****NOTE: FY 16 & FY 17 are budget estimates and may change with actual execution**			

Budget Office:

The Budget division serves the entire department by providing guidance for formulating all phases of budget and to ensure that the execution of budgets are effectively and efficiently completed; to include technical review analysis. They assist the OCFO and the components in the presentation of submissions to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and Congress. Through their efforts, and by working with component offices, they determine that sufficient resources are available to support

activities of the appropriate fiscal year; to include coordinating and reviewing apportionments, reapportionments, and allotments for all DHS appropriations. The Budget Office coordinates and reviews budget execution for each Component and appropriation, conducts spend plan and execution reviews, and acts on requests for modifications. This division also conducts special studies and analyses of the execution of financial plans and recommends reprogramming as necessary for effective funds utilization. In addition to the budget support, they collaborate with Program Analysis & Evaluation (PA&E) and DHS Components to formulate the 5-year resource allocation plans (RAP) submissions by ensuring the component submissions properly reflect DHS requirements. Finally, this division manages and coordinates Components' input into MAX, the online budget data system, and analyzes budgetary impact of pending legislation, testimony, and other documents.

Program Analysis and Evaluation (PA&E):
The PA&E division develops and performs analyses and evaluations of alternative plans, programs, personnel levels, and budget submissions for the Department in relation to homeland security objectives, projected threats, vulnerability assessments, estimated costs, resource constraints, and the most recent homeland security strategy. They provide guidance and oversee the development of the Future Years Homeland Security Program (FYHSP) of the Department by leading the performance measurement and reporting for DHS mission-oriented programs and overseeing preparation of the DHS performance plan and other performance reporting. They develop and promote improved analytical tools and methods for analyzing homeland security planning and resource allocations. This division also integrates performance measurement into strategic planning, resource allocation, program evaluation, evaluation of management personnel, and the culture of DHS. They act as the Deputy Performance Improvement Officer (PIO) in order to supervise performance management activities, provide advice on program performance goals, convene responsible parties to assess and improve program performance, and guide the use of performance measures in personnel performance appraisals. Finally, this division improves strategic analysis and Department-wide acquisition decision-making through capabilities and requirements analysis.

Cost Analysis Division (CAD):
The Cost Analysis Division advises the Undersecretary for Management, Chief Financial Officer, and Component Acquisition Executives on cost estimating and analysis issues. They lead the Department in cost estimating and analysis policy, policy implementation, and guidance. They review, analyze, and evaluate Program Life Cycle Cost Estimates (LCCEs) and ensure the cost of DHS programs are presented to the Acquisition Decision Authority and CFO accurately and completely to support acquisition and resource decisions. Finally, they advise the Homeland Security Acquisition Institute (HSAI) on career field certification, training, and education for the cost estimating and analysis community.

Financial Management (FM):
The FM division develops and oversees departmental financial management policy, provides guidance for and oversees Financial Systems Modernization (FSM) efforts in conjunction with the Resource Management Transformation (RMT) Division, and coordinates the Department's participation in government-wide financial management initiatives. This division prepares the Department's consolidated financial statements and other required financial information, including the Annual Financial Report. They provide guidance and oversight to DHS Components on accounting and financial reporting requirements and administer the DHS Bankcard Program (purchase, travel, and fleet) by developing and documenting bankcard policy, providing training and internal controls that provide reasonable assurance that the objectives of the Bankcard Program are met, and ensuring that fraudulent or improper use and untimely payment are identified in a timely manner and appropriate corrective action is taken.

Risk Management and Assurance (RM&A):
The RM&A division leads the Department's assessment of internal controls by coordinating the development and implementation of Mission Action Plans to address material weaknesses and other significant conditions. They conduct reviews of key financial processes to ensure internal controls are designed and operating effectively, with the goal of identifying weaknesses before they become problems. They lead efforts to identify, recover, and prevent improper payments and issue guidance on, and coordinate preparation of, the Secretary's year-end Internal Control Assurance Statements.

Financial Assistance Policy and Oversight (FAPO):
The FAPO division advises senior DHS leadership regarding the situation-specific application of government-wide statutes, regulations, OMB circulars, Executive Orders, and DHS Financial Assistance Policy as these relate to use of federal funds. This division defines the DHS Financial Assistance Line of Business, including streamlining and standardizing business models and business processes and developing supporting technology. They develop and distribute DHS Financial Assistance Policy for use across DHS to communicate legal requirements, regulation, circulars, Executive Directives, Comptroller General Decisions, and other legal issuances related to the use of federal funds. They provide oversight to ensure DHS and recipient compliance with requirements regarding the use of federal funds and assess high risk audit findings from Single Audits, resolve high risk findings backlog, and develop Cost Policy to assist recipients in avoiding repeat high risk findings. This division oversees the reporting requirements of the Federal Financial Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 for the Department. They increase the accuracy, timeliness, and reliability of all DHS financial assistance award data and ensure any end-to-end system has auto reporting capabilities; including file transfer to public venues and robust ad hoc query capability and develop and maintain Grant Officer/Assistance Officer standards and qualifications.

Financial Operations (FO):
This program was previously funded through the Working Capital Fund (WCF), with the exception of a few FTE that were funded through direct appropriations. In FY 2017, the Department is seeking to streamline processes and alleviate issues created by funding though the WCF due to circular billing. For example, HQ HCS is a service provider who provides services to the FTE funded by the NCRIO activity. HQ HCS is also a customer of the WCF who receives services from the NCRIO activity for IT services. When the HQ HCS increases it bills the NCRIO activity, who has to recoup their full cost and therefore has to bill their customers for the increase; which includes the HQ HCS activity. The Department has decided to remove the Financial Operations (OFO) and WCF Operations (WCF Ops) activities from the WCF and move to direct funding within CHCO. All services will continue to be provided by CFO to their current customer base, but the move will allow for better management, flexibility, and customer service.

The FO division oversees budget formulation and execution for Departmental Management and Operations (DMO) offices, which includes the Under Secretary for Management and the Offices of the Secretary and Executive Management (OSEM). They work closely with the DMO offices to formulate the 5-year Resource Allocation Plans and the Budget submissions. They are responsible for all Congressional inquiries as it relates to the DMO offices; to include Congressional reports, responses to inquiries, Questions for the Record (QFRs), and briefings. In addition, they provide budget execution, accounting, and financial management and reporting services for DMO including managing apportionments, allotments, funds certifications, invoice processing, general ledger, payroll reconciliations, bank card, obligation management, payment management, and travel management. This division also oversees and manages the budget formulation and execution of the WCF. In addition to budget formulation and execution, this office performs all functions related to financial services; which include the payment, travel, obligation, and reimbursable management processes. They are responsible for working with offices to resolve any issues related to these areas, as well as the financial service provider who maintains the financial system. Lastly, this office performs internal control audits and financial statement audit follow-up for DMO offices that provide reasonable assurance on internal controls over financial reporting and internal controls over operations.

GAO and OIG Audit Liaison:
This division coordinates the Department's engagement in Government Accountability Office (GAO) and Office of the Inspector General (OIG) audits; including entrance and exit conferences, and the Department's response to audit reports and findings. They are responsible for tracking the Department's implementation of audit recommendations; and providing oversight and guidance to Component-level GAO and OIG audit liaison offices and to DHS employees involved in audits, investigations, and inspections.

Resource Management Transformation (RMT):
RMT provides guidance for and oversee Financial Systems Modernization efforts in conjunction with the FM division. They also

oversee and develop business intelligence activities and capabilities including developing executive reporting capabilities and implementing tracking databases.

Workforce Development (WDD):
The WDD division provides the training and tools to support individual staff performance and career path development and execute talent management initiatives to recruit the next generation of financial management leaders. They also provide experiences and opportunities designed to establish a strong foundation in financial management disciplines to optimize career building at DHS, which creates a pipeline of strong candidates for senior financial management leadership roles at DHS.

OCFO - FINANCIAL SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

The Financial Systems Modernization project (FSM) requests 0 FTP, 0 FTE, and $41.215 million for FY 2017.

The CFO Financial Systems Modernization program was established in 2011 to address legacy financial management system inadequacies. DHS is improving core financial functions for Components with the greatest need through financial management systems modernization, and expanding business intelligence capabilities to deliver DHS-wide financial data and accelerate and strengthen decision making.

DHS must invest in modernizing financial management systems in order to improve financial accountability and financial reporting. The FSM initiative follows DHS Directives, OMB guidance, and processes developed by Treasury's Office of Financial Innovation and Transformation. Funding is requested by OCFO on behalf of DHS Components to support requirements related to FSM initiatives.

OCFO FSM detailed breakout: (In Thousands)	FY15 Revised Enacted	FY16 Enacted	FY17 Request
Total	**$34,072**	**$52,977**	**$41,215**
CBP	$626	-	-
USCG	$9,170	$8,032	$18,036
TSA	$9,576	$11,003	$2,845
DNDO	$9,500	$5,963	$1,865
S&T	-	$9,634	$2,252
DMO	-	$6,415	$2,011
NPPD	-	$4,980	$8,256
Cross-Cutting Support	$3,100	$4,950	$3,950
FSM Business Intelligence	$2,100	$2,000	$2,000
****NOTE: FY 16 & FY 17 are budget estimates and may change with actual execution**			

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) - Sub PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				Delta FY 2016 - 2017			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	227	186	$33,343	$147	230	228	$37,955	$165	272	271	$43,075	$158	42	43	$5,120	($7)
Civilian Total	227	186	$33,343	$147	230	228	$37,955	$165	272	271	$43,075	$158	42	43	$5,120	($7)
)Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. The use of FY 2015 Actuals and FY 2015 Revised Enacted Budgetary Resources in the CAS Pay Cost Drivers Exhibit may reflect higher average FTE costs than represented in the FY 2016 Enacted or FY 2017 Request average cost columns.

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** The change in FTP/FTE is due to the transfer of the Financial Operations and the WCF Operations program from the WCF to direct appropriation under OCFO.
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** The change in PCB is due to the transfer of the Financial Operations and the WCF Operations program from the WCF to direct appropriation under OCFO.
- **Average Cost Change FY 2016-2017**: The change in FTP/FTE is due to the transfer of the Financial Operations and the WCF Operations program from the WCF to direct appropriation under OCFO.
- The FY 2017 request estimates $279 thousand for bonuses and performance awards. This request remains in line with OPM Awards Guidance on Spending Limitation.

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) - Sub PPA Level ($000s)

Appropriation - Office of the Chief Financial Officer	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers				
Financial System Modernization	$34,072	$52,977	$41,215	($11,762)
Financial Management Support	$3,197	$3,197	$3,197	
Planning, Analysis & Evaluation Support	$1,726	$1,726	$1,726	-
Risk Management & Assurance Support	$1,017	$1,017	$1,017	-
Total	**$40,218**	**$59,123**	**$47,155**	**($11,762)**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

- **FY 2017 – Financial System Modernization –** The schedule for FSM shifted to the right to allow more components to begin Discovery and transition in FY 16. The schedule is constantly evaluated to determine shifts and needs.

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Office of the Chief Information Officer
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- Sub PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Office of the Chief Information Officer		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	-	-	-
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	-	-	-
Current Services	Transfer to CIO from CIO/SE to M&A due to CAS	398	382	108,957
	Transfer to CIO from CIO/ISA to M&A due to CAS	-	-	54,087
	Transfer to CIO from CIO/ITS to M&A due to CAS	-	-	36,307
	Transfer to CIO from CIO/HSDN to M&A due to CAS	-	-	54,932
	Transfer to CIO from CIO/Cyber to M&A due to CAS	-	-	100,000
	Transfer to CIO/OS from CIO/PCI for ICAM Program	-	-	2,000
	Transfer to CIO from A&O to M&A due to DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	9
	Transfer to CIO from CBP/OS/IO to M&A due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	335
	Transfer to CIO from ICE/OS/ERO to M&A due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	62
	Transfer to CIO from ICE/OS/HIS to M&A due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	71
	Transfer to CIO from ICE/OS/M&A to M&A due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	16
	Transfer to CIO from ICE/OS/OPLA to M&A due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	9
	Transfer to CIO from ST/OS/M&A to M&A due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	23
	Transfer to CIO from TSA/OS/TAE to M&A	-	-	213

Office of the Chief Information Officer		Positions	FTE	Amount
	due DHS.Gov Costs			
	Transfer to CIO from USCG/OS/M&A to M&A due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	278
	Transfer to CIO from USSS/OS/IO to M&A due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	52
	Transfer to CIO from CBP/M&A to M&A due to ELA Activity Removal	-	-	438
	Transfer to CIO from FEMA/M&A to M&A due to ELA Activity Removal	-	-	126
	Transfer to CIO from FLETC/LET to M&A due to ELA Activity Removal	-	-	9
	Transfer to CIO from ICE/ERO to M&A due to ELA Activity Removal	-	-	43
	Transfer to CIO from ICE/HIS to M&A due to ELA Activity Removal	-	-	49
	Transfer to CIO from ICE/M&A to M&A due to ELA Activity Removal	-	-	11
	Transfer to CIO from ICE/OPLA to M&A due to ELA Activity Removal	-	-	7
	Transfer to CIO from NPPD/PI to M&A due to ELA Activity Removal	-	-	16
	Transfer to CIO from OIG/M&A to M&A due to ELA Activity Removal	-	-	4
	Transfer to CIO from S&T/M&A to M&A due to ELA Activity Removal	-	-	8
	Transfer to CIO from TSA/M&A to M&A due to ELA Activity Removal	-	-	8
	Transfer to CIO from TSA/TAE to M&A due to ELA Activity Removal	-	-	16
	Transfer to CIO from TSA/TSO to M&A due to ELA Activity Removal	-	-	237
	Transfer to CIO from USCG/M&A to M&A due to ELA Activity Removal	-	-	207
	Transfer to CIO from USSS/M&A to M&A due to ELA Activity Removal	-	-	33
	Realignment to CIO from CFO due to ELA Activity Removal	-	-	1
	Realignment to CIO from CPO due to ELA	-	-	4

Office of the Chief Information Officer		Positions	FTE	Amount
	Activity Removal			
	Realignment to CFO from CIO due to Financial Ops Activity Removal	-	-	(820)
	Realignment to CFO from CIO due to WCF Ops Activity Removal	-	-	(130)
	Realignment to CHCO from CIO due to HQ Human Capital Activity Removal	-	-	(1,295)
	Realignment to CPO from CIO due to WCF Procurement Ops Activity Removal	-	-	(13,491)
	Transfer t to CIO from USM/HRIT to M&A due move of HRIT Program	22	22	5,499
	2017 Pay Increase	-	-	852
	Annualization of 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	178
	Annualization of prior year Positions	-	16	2,684
	Federal Protective Service Fees	-	-	183
	Non-Recur Cyber Fund	-	-	(100,000)
	Non-recur for ICAM/Single Sign On	-	-	(2,925)
	Transfer in of ELA FTP/FTE from WCF	3	3	-
Program Changes	Identity Credential and Access Management (ICAM)	-	-	5,000
	Joint Wireless Program Management Office	12	6	1,133
	CIO Salaries and Benefits	-	-	4,033
	Service Delivery	-	-	1,067
	Trusted Tester	-	-	(1,758)
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**435**	**429**	**258,778**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**435**	**429**	**258,778**

OCIO - CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

The Office of the Chief Information Officer requests 435 FTP, 429 FTE, and $258.778 million for FY 2017.

The Management and Administration/Information Technology Programs and Governance activity supports development, implementation, and maintenance of IT functional services, including enterprise architecture, DHS data framework, information

sharing, IT strategic policy and planning, performance measurement, and portfolio management. It also covers geospatial technologies, application delivery, enterprise hosting, and portal consolidation. Also managed through this activity is the Office of Accessible Systems & Technology (OAST). OAST provides guidance and oversight to all DHS Components on implementing and maintaining initiatives to ensure electronic and technological information is accessible to DHS employees and customers with disabilities.

This PPA provides funding for the following key program areas:

M&A/OCIO detailed breakout: (In Thousands)	FY15 Revised Enacted	FY16 Enacted	FY17 Request
Total	**$271,328**	**$354,284**	**$258,778**
Salaries & Benefits	$56,627	$65,408	$75,721
Operations	**$42,401**	**$43,549**	**$34,093**
OAST Training/Travel	$50	-	-
Front Office	$4,122	$3,122	$3,204
Secretary's Travel Team	$1,008	$1,008	$1,028
Security Management	$1,139	$1,139	$1,162
COOP	$1,751	$1,751	$1,786
BPO	$254	$254	$259
Working Capital Fund/Shared Services	$33,920	$36,275	$26,654
IT Governance	$4,759	$4,812	$4,593
Enterprise Architecture	$7,684	$7,684	$7,584
Information Sharing	**$8,154**	**$10,341**	**$14,940**
Policy, Architecture, and Governance	$4,528	$3,880	$3,480
Identity, Credential, and Access Management	$3,626	$6,461	$11,460
Service Delivery	$8,606	$11,128	$12,195
Records Management (ERMS)	$1,112	$107	$108
Accessibility	$1,928	$3,736	$2,024
Infrastructure Transformation Program	$32,043	$28,721	$28,721
Data Center Operations	$6,486	$8,367	$8,367

Information Security	$33,529	$15,499	$15,499
Homeland Secure Data Network	$40,494	$40,494	$40,494
Sharing and Safeguarding	$26,024	$12,800	$12,800
Communication Security	$1,638	$1,638	$1,638
Cyber Security Fund	-	$100,000	-
****NOTE: FY 16 & FY 17 are budget estimates and may change with actual execution**			

In FY 2017, the Department is seeking to streamline processes and alleviate issues created by funding though the WCF due to circular billing. The Department has decided to remove the Enterprise License Agreement (ELA) and Disaster Management (DM) activities from the WCF and move to direct funding within CIO. ELA program funding will remain with the component that owns the license, however the 3 FTE and funding associated with those positions will be transferred to CIO to continue to oversee the program. In the case of DM, the majority of the funding was provided by FEMA, who manages a portion of the program and that funding will remain with FEMA. A portion of the funding related to the cost of the DHS.gov website that CIO maintains will be transferred to CIO to continue to oversee the website. All remaining funding will remain with the components to continue initiatives on an as needed basis with FEMA and CIO for related to this program.

Salaries, Benefits, & Operations

The M&A Mission Support program provides funds for salaries and benefits, and operations such as travel for the Secretary's executive team, shared services and payments to the DHS Working Capital Fund. Mission Support provides funding for executive leadership, technology management, acquisition and financial support functions for all offices within the OCIO. It covers payments for most WCF services, such as rent, mail services, contracting support, and financial management support received from other management lines of business. It also includes funding for the Secretary's executive travel team which provides DHS leadership with secure telecommunications capabilities.

In addition to salaries and expenses, Mission Support includes funding for IT security and continuity operations, providing alternate sites with necessary IT communications capabilities to support emergency operations during periods of activation by the President or the DHS Secretary for Continuity of Operations (COOP). In accordance with *Presidential Decision Directive 67, Federal Continuity Directive 1 (FCD1),* and *Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD)-20: National Continuity Policy,* Federal agencies are mandated to develop COOP plans. A COOP facilitates the performance of, and is crucial to, the business continuity of the Department's critical systems. A COOP functions during an emergency or any other situation that may disrupt normal operation. As such, IT is a critical element of business continuity. In FY 2017, the Human Resources Information Technology program will be

moved to OCIO. The salaries and benefits, and all other FTE related costs, associated with the 22 FTE will move to the OCIO office. These personnel provide leadership and enterprise IT solutions to enable core HR functionality and data access efficiency. The program manages, in partnership with the Operational Components and the Office of the Chief Information Officer, the Department's HRIT portfolio and consolidates, integrates, and modernizes core HR systems by planning, acquiring, configuring, implementing, and supporting the ongoing operation of enterprise HRIT systems and services. The HRIT program in the Operations and Support account includes the operations and support of this program. For a description of the acquisition, please see the DMO Procurement, Construction, and Improvements Congressional Justification.

IT Governance

The OCIO Enterprise Business Management Office (EBMO) provides Information Technology program management support services to the OCIO, DHS Management, and Component programs to maximize DHS IT program efficiency and effectiveness. EBMO's program management support provides Departmental IT strategic planning, performance measurement, resource management and analysis, enterprise portfolio governance, program governance oversight, acquisition review assistance, policy and compliance, incremental development/agile guidance, and IT Requirements Engineering Center of Excellence support services. EBMO also implements PortfolioStat for the Department, including tracking and analyzing cost savings realized by the Department as a result of IT Reform initiatives. The office continues standing up Department-wide Executive Steering Committees (ESCs) to provide further visibility and program governance of major IT investments for senior leadership in support of the Department's Unity of Effort initiative. The ESCs are decision-making bodies that provide oversight and collaboration for respective programs. ESC membership consists of Senior Executive Leadership across the Department to ensure cross-functional participation.

EBMO provides Capital Planning and Investment Control (CPIC) support to all Components to ensure effective resource allocation across the Department's IT investment portfolios. EBMO is responsible for conducting annual IT Portfolio Reviews in conjunction with the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, conducting program health assessments and updating the Federal IT Dashboard with monthly cost, schedule and performance data, implementing the TechStat process, providing best practices and guidance to programs as Centers of Excellence, submitting annual IT investment business cases and Exhibit 53s, to OMB and implementing IT Reform Act initiatives including the Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act (FITARA).

Enterprise Architecture

Enterprise Architecture (EA) establishes a department-wide roadmap to improve mission effectiveness and efficiency, eliminate stove-piped or redundant systems, and increase system interoperability and information sharing. EA achieves this by providing a blueprint for systematically defining DHS's baseline IT environment, target environment, and transition plans for implementing mission-critical capabilities. EA ensures the essential evolution of information systems and the development of a common IT environment.

EA works closely with the DHS Joint Requirements Council to refine and promote the DHS business architecture through the Capabilities and Activities Catalog, a comprehensive listing and description of 'what' DHS does. As systems, data and processes are mapped to these capabilities and activities, the agency can identify duplication as well as gaps to be filled in future efforts. Using the EA-developed DHS Collaboration Architecture Methodology, Components and headquarters collectively address segments of the architecture in detail, developing the as-is and to-be environments, strategic improvement opportunities, and plans for achieving the target. These efforts then are reflected in the planning and budgeting cycles of the department.

Information Sharing

Information Sharing mission program supports the development, implementation, and maintenance of IT functional services, including enterprise architecture, DHS data framework, information sharing environment in accordance to Section 1016 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act (IRPTA), IT strategic policy and planning, performance measurement, capital planning and investment control, and program/portfolio management. The OCIO's Information Sharing Environment Office (ISEO) is the Department's trusted vanguard for building and enabling the ISE. It bridges the gap between mission-business requirements and the information technology and services that support operational success. ISEO achieves this mission through two major enterprise service offerings. First, ISEO provides management and oversight for the delivery of the trusted platform for Sensitive but Unclassified (SBU) collaboration and situational awareness called the Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN), the data and information integration called the DHS Data Framework, and the Geospatial Management Office (GMO) which includes the Common Operating Picture (COP) program. Second, ISEO enables information sharing through identity and access services provided by the ICAM program, and information exchange services through National Information Exchange Model (NIEM). ISEO supports these two major service areas by also ensuring the Department's alignment with and implementation of national and Departmental strategy for information sharing and safeguarding, developing and advancing new information sharing policies and procedures, advancing adoption of the Department's common, enterprise architecture and services for information sharing, and engaging with DHS components and state, local, territorial, tribal and private sector stakeholders to implement and take part in information sharing system governance bodies.

Policy, Architecture, and Governance

The Policy, Architecture, and Governance program manages enterprise governance bodies to ensure the participation and sponsorship of all DHS Components in ISEO enterprise services. The program ensures the privacy, civil rights and civil liberties, legal, and security compliance of all ISEO platforms and enablers. Additionally, the program develops, maintains, and ensures alignment of both ISEO and other enterprise information sharing services to the DHS Information Sharing Segment Architecture.

The Policy, Architecture, and Governance program also includes the oversight and implementation of NIEM across the homeland security enterprise. By leading, facilitating and advancing the implementation of NIEM, the NIEM Program Management Office ensures standardized data connections between and amongst DHS and all its partners. To achieve cost savings and system efficiencies through implementation of NIEM at DHS, the NIEM Program Management Office works closely with the Department of Justice (DOJ), Health and Human Services (HHS), and the Department of Defense (DOD) on the implementation of NIEM.

Identity, Credential, and Access Management (ICAM)

The DHS ICAM Program Management Office (PMO) provides enterprise-level coordination and planning to enable the implementation of target state ICAM processes, policies including OMB Memorandum 11-11, and technologies including implementing the use of the Personal Identity Verification (PIV) card required by Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12 (HSPD-12) for access to IT networks, systems, and applications; public key infrastructure (PKI); single sign-on; and fine-grained access control in support of the DHS information sharing environment. The ICAM PMO is chartered to serve as the Departmental focal point for Federal policy, standards, and implementation guidance relating to ICAM. They deliver Department-wide leadership and continuity by combining essential coordination between Components, leveraging existing ICAM investments, justifying and providing acquisition oversight for new ICAM investments. They developed the business case, architecture and transition strategy needed to establish enterprise single sign-on and the identity attribute hub capabilities starting in FY 2015.

The ICAM program's purpose is to ensure that access to DHS facilities, systems, and applications is provided to departmental staff, contractors, partners, and valid users. Through appropriate identity verification, only authenticated and authorized people will gain access to systems and facilities. This preserves privacy rights and civil liberties. Secondly, the ICAM Program improves secure information sharing by restricting access to personnel with approved attributes or roles. Increased sharing occurs because the information owner has a high degree of trust that users with access have been vetted and are acting in their official capacities.

For HSPD-12, the role of the ICAM PMO is to satisfy the "IT" requirements of the HSPD-12 mandate, which is separate and apart from the OCSO-managed Program for Personal Identity Verification (PIV) card issuance.

Funding addresses enterprise-wide requirements to meet the mandates of the OMB M-11-11 (DHS mandatory PIV network authentication) designed to improve the DHS cybersecurity posture by implementing mandatory use of the PIV Smartcard to authenticate to DHS networks across all components. Implementing enterprise services provide efficiencies across DHS for ensuring consistency in implementation via centralize oversight which in turn establishes technology standards to address the

requirements of interoperability, interface, and integration with Component level efforts.

Service Delivery

The Service Delivery program maintains and oversees the Department's Private Cloud and enterprise services, which directly support OMB's *25 Point Implementation Plan to Reform Federal Information Technology Management*. These services include the development, test, and production environments within both of the DHS enterprise data centers (EDCs) to support secure enterprise application services. The program provides ongoing O&M and continuous delivery of enterprise-class application services such as Enterprise Correspondence Tracking, Consulting services, Business Intelligence as a Service (BiaaS), Application Lifecycle Management (ALMSS), and Case and Relationship Management as a Service (CRMaaS), for Headquarters and Components. Funding is also used to provide quality management and security functions to ensure the Enterprise System Development Office (ESDO) deployed services meet Federal standards and IT best practices. Additionally, funding provides enterprise authentication services to all Components allowing for enhanced DHS security posture and customer service capabilities for single sign-on and access to over 100 DHS applications. Service Delivery also provides support via the Project Management and Cloud Support Division for five private cloud services that will modernize and enhance our ability to share information and deliver technology to focus more on mission needs and less on support functions. This function also provides change management, release and configuration control management, resolving systemic issues with the service and other support activities related to cloud services.

Records Management

Under the Federal Records Act, DHS is mandated to properly preserve and protect agency records and establish an agency records management program. The Department has established the DHS Records Leadership Council to assist the CIO in managing, overseeing and advising on the Department's records management policies, procedures, and operational effectiveness. The records program is leading the collaboration with Information Governance coalescing records, Freedom of Information Act Collection, and eDiscovery collection. The records program office works closely with the Office of the Chief Privacy Officer and Office of General Counsel to develop a Department-wide solution in meeting the information governance challenge.

Additionally, the Department consolidated fragmented printing services into a single Service Level Agreement with Customs and Border Protection to process and provide all printing services for DHS Headquarters. By consolidating these services, the Department's ability to provide quality and timely printing materials for DHS mission activities related to law enforcement, cyber security, science and technology, national protection and infrastructure and several other direct mission areas is improved.

Accessibility

The Office of Accessible Systems & Technology (OAST) is dedicated to guiding and supporting all DHS Components in removing barriers to information access and employment of qualified individuals with disabilities in accordance with Section 508 of the

Rehabilitation Act requirements. OAST strives to ensure that electronic and information technology procured, developed, maintained, or used is accessible to DHS employees and customers with disabilities through a range of policy, training, technical assistance, and compliance activities. Every DHS employee and customer must be able to readily access information and data relevant to their job or needs including those with disabilities.

The mission of OAST is to provide the strategic direction, governance, technical support, and training to ensure DHS employees and customers with disabilities have equal access to DHS information and data. OAST leads Department-wide implementation of Section 508, offers policy and program direction and technical assistance to DHS Components, provides and develops appropriate educational activities and resources, reviews acquisitions for Section 508 compliance, and evaluates and reports on DHS compliance with Section 508. In addition, OAST offers guidance and technical assistance to DHS personnel on reasonable accommodations.

OAST consists of the Program Management Services (including reasonable accommodations assessments), IT Governance, the Accessibility Compliance Center of Excellence divisions, and the Interagency Trusted Tester Program, (ITTP). The Program Management division is responsible for: strategic planning, administrative support, contract management, asset management, administrative operations, Accessibility Help Desk operations, training and education, and outreach and awareness.

Infrastructure Transformation Program (ITP)

ITP is responsible for implementing the Department's vision of "One Infrastructure." ITP is a major DHS investment with a Life Cycle Cost Estimate of $2.6 billion. ITP supports the DHS OCIO's reliable, resilient, and secure DHS-wide data network that streamlines appropriate sharing and discovery of information within the Department and associated organizations, such as State and local law enforcement agencies. The core of this unified environment is the consolidation of legacy networks into one enterprise-wide, integrated network called OneNet. Major services provided under ITP include: DHS Wide Area Network (WAN) services, including configuration management, engineering, technical requirements analysis and OneNet integration services; Network and security operations centers – Enterprise Network Operations Center (NOC) and Security Operation Center (SOC); Traffic modeling and performance analysis; Network Management and IP address administration.

The OneNet network and SOC monitor and manage DHS's centralized systems and network infrastructure. Incident response and detection is coordinated and escalated within the network security and computing service groups, depending on the nature of the breach or failure. The OneNet NOC works with Component NOCs, Enterprise Data Operations Centers, and the Enterprise Operations Center to coordinate service restorations and troubleshooting. DHS is implementing enhancements to OneNet to meet unique Component security requirements and OMB mandates. These enhancements include Trusted Internet Connections, High Assurance Gateways (HAG) and Policy Enforcement Points.

The HAG provides selected DHS personnel with access to malicious and prohibited websites that would typically introduce risks into the Enterprise. The HAG will allow access to information in a secure virtual environment, protect the user's workstation from any malicious attacks, and provide compensating controls for anonymous Internet site access.

Email services provide additional and comprehensive communication ability across DHS and to external Federal, state, local, tribal, international, and private sector partners. Email legacy systems are consolidated within DHS as the Email as a Service (EaaS) capability is deployed at the Enterprise Data Centers (EDC). Email services will enable personnel to access critical business communications and are designed to deliver greater security, availability, and reliability. Major email services include a consolidated DHS-wide Global Address List, a standard email-naming convention, and a DHS-wide email platform.

Data Center Operations

DHS is in the process of consolidating the Department's legacy data centers into the Enterprise Data Centers (EDCs), known as DC1 and DC2. This is in alignment with the Federal Data Center Consolidation Initiative (FDCCI). Support at the EDC includes management and control of DC hardware, operating systems software, and environmental systems. In addition, both DCs are prepared to support a higher density virtual environment from both an infrastructure and managed-service perspective. The DCs support the delivery of private cloud and "as-a-service" offerings to customers seeking a scalable and secure virtual environment of configurable computing resources that can be rapidly provisioned with minimal cost of ownership. DC1 and DC2 have the ability to continuously synchronize applications based upon mission requirements. The purpose of DC consolidation is to ensure DHS has a seamless disaster recovery capability and to significantly enhance the cyber security posture of DHS systems. DHS DC capabilities provide personnel the tools to successfully and efficiently manage service delivery and support activities.

Major services provided by DC1 and DC2 include capacity and availability management; system management and administration; hardware/software maintenance; facility monitoring, security management; and disaster recovery management and testing. Infrastructure and Security Activities funds DC consolidation and assists migrating legacy DC environments to the EDC. The Data Center Development program focuses on building capabilities at both DHS data centers.

Information Security

Through the Information Security Program, the Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) ensures a secure and trusted computing environment, which enables the Department to use information systems resources effectively to achieve its mission.

The Information Security Program ensures protection of sensitive information and allows sharing of all mission-related data. It also ensures compliance with the FISMA and with National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) security policies and requirements. The Information Security Program develops and documents Departmental information security requirements; develops enterprise security management tools; and oversees the implementation of information security systems supporting Departmental

Operations.

Specifically, the Information Security Program provides:

- *Security Policy* and guidance to ensure protection of DHS information resources that help secure the Homeland. The CISO provides a waiver and exception process to document and manage mitigation of system control weaknesses. The program also develops the Department-wide system configuration guidance that provides baseline security configuration for the Department's hardware and software.

- *Security Architecture* that supports development of secure enterprise information-sharing capabilities and their integration with the DHS Enterprise Architecture Technical Reference Model (TRM), System Engineering Life Cycle (SELC) methodology, and the Capital Planning and Investment Control (CPIC) and acquisition processes. The CISO supports the Department's mission by protecting its information and IT resources (e.g. systems, network resources, and supporting data).

- *Compliance and Technology* includes oversight, measurement, validation, and reporting of information systems security throughout the Department, including management of the FISMA System Inventory, Security Authorizations (Sas) and Plan of Actions and Milestones (POA&Ms), and IT audit management and Federal reporting. This includes FISMA reporting and the implementation of continuous monitoring for the Department.

- *DHS IT Security Awareness, Training, and Education* to ensure DHS complies with all Federal regulations and OMB and NIST guidance governing IT security training, and Departmental standardization of security training content development.

- *National Security Systems (NSS) Risk Management* to support risk acceptance and system authorization decisions for classified systems. The program supports secure integrated operations of classified systems and National Security Information across the Department and participates in National-level NSS governance.

- *DHS Security Operations Center (SOC)* coordinates department level support to ensure the security of DHS and its Component information systems. The SOC operations range from computer security incident response to security device configuration, event monitoring, alerts analysis, and preventive measures. The SOC is a 24x7 center that operates in the confines of a secure facility, organized, staffed, and equipped to manage security specific functions that have relevance across an enterprise.

Homeland Secure Data Network

HSDN enables Department of Homeland Security offices and Components, other Federal departments and agencies, and state, local and tribal entities to collaborate and communicate effectively at the collateral Secret-classification level. HSDN is the primary means for communicating classified Secret information with the national network of State and Major Urban Area Fusion Centers. HSDN is strengthening its relationship to Secret Internet Protocol Router Network (SIPRNet) to enable trusted access by Fusion Centers to SIPRNet resources, Executive Order 13587: *Structural Reforms to Improve the Security of Classified Networks and the Responsible Sharing and Safeguarding of Classified Information* recognized HSDN as the primary Secret network for non-Defense and non-Intelligence Federal departments and agencies. HSDN is advancing its sharing and safeguarding posture by adopting the Department of Defense (DoD) as the Common Service Provider for hard-token based PKI authentication, advancing access management solutions, and improving auditing and monitoring capabilities.

HSDN has established 632 sites, comprised of 5,985 workstations, across the United States. The program has established user accounts for approximately 8,900 end-users who currently log on and exchange information across both HSDN and the broader Secret-level community in performing daily missions. Since April 2012, the number of HSDN workstations OCIO supports has increased by 211 percent and the number of HSDN end-users that OCIO supports has increased by 121 percent. HSDN currently operates on a continuous basis, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

System capabilities include the Network Operations Center (NOC)/ Security Operations Center (SOC), four-tiered help desk, data centers, system-wide telecommunications backbone, and enterprise applications, including office email and messaging in support of end-user mission requirements.

Sharing and Safeguarding Classified Information

The Sharing and Safeguarding Classified Information program directly supports Executive Order 13587, which directs structural reforms to improve information security across the Federal Government. The program funds five DHS-wide initiatives related to safeguarding classified information: Removable Media, Reduce Anonymity, Access Control, Enterprise Audit, and Insider Threat:

- *Removable Media* is supported by four activities: automated lock down of drives, data loss prevention, system alerts, and cross domain services, all of which prevent DHS networks and information resources from being vulnerable to the mass removal of classified information.

- *Reduce Anonymity* is supported by three activities: Hard token PKI, authentication, and consolidation of information resources. This is critical to DHS's connection to all other Federal classified networks such as Joint Worldwide Intelligence Communications System (JWICS) and Secure Internet Protocol Router Network (SIPRnet). These programs enable DHS to

ensure that all Federal agencies that use DHS HSDN and state, local, and tribal information sharing environment users gain access to mission critical data resident on servers that use PKI (e.g., DOD).

- *Access Control* is supported by two activities: access control (the ability to gain access to needed resources) and data discoverability (the ability to find resources and only the resources one is allowed). This allows DHS to maintain interoperability with other Federal networks which have implemented controls. With this interoperability, DHS will be able to provide adequate access control.

- *Enterprise Audit* is used to protect national intelligence, identify threats, detect and deter penetration of classified resources, and reveal misuse and identity usage trends, thereby tying all the other initiatives together. DHS will remain connected to other Department and agencies networks, (e.g., JWICS, SIPRnet) and comply with Federal mandates.

- *Insider Threat* is classified and additional information can be provided under separate cover.

Communication Security

The Homeland Security Communications Security (COMSEC) Central Office of Record (COR) was established in accordance with national policy as delineated in the interagency *Committee on National Security Systems Instruction (CNSSI) 4005*. The DHS Management Directive 4300B provides guidance for administering the National Security Policies required to provide for accounting, safeguarding, and management control over COMSEC keying material, controlled cryptographic items, and secure communications equipment. The COR provides consolidated COMSEC accounting services and training, and assists in acquisition and maintenance of COMSEC equipment for the Department. Additionally, the COR develops and publishes policy and procedures for the operation and use of COMSEC equipment and cryptographic keying material within DHS, ensuring compliance with National and Departmental policies and procedures.

To comply with the joint DoD and National Security Agency (NSA) Crypto Modernization program, DHS continues to migrate legacy encryptors, and COMSEC accounting infrastructure. The transition to modern cryptographic equipment and account management includes systems such as the Network-Centric Key Management Infrastructure (KMI) and the COMSEC Accounting, Reporting Distribution System (CARDS), both of which are emerging and critical components of the Global Information Grid. This migration is essential to the success of the Department by enabling and equipping the DHS COMSEC COR and accounts to migrate to new systems affording DHS the opportunity to automate, streamline, and restructure the COMSEC distribution and accounting infrastructure.

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Office of the Chief Information Officer
Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – Sub PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				Delta FY 2016 – 2017			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	315	244	$56,627	$180	398	382	$65,408	$164	435	429	$75,721	$174	37	47	$10,313	$10
Civilian Total	315	244	$56,627	$180	398	382	$65,408	$164	435	429	$75,721	$174	37	47	$10,313	$10
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. The use of FY 2015 Actuals and FY 2015 Revised Enacted Budgetary Resources in the CAS Pay Cost Drivers Exhibit may reflect higher average FTE costs than represented in the FY 2016 Enacted or FY 2017 Request average cost columns.

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** The change in FTP/FTE is due to the transfer in of the Enterprise License Agreement program from the WCF to the OCIO direct to appropriation and the transfer of the HRIT program from OCHO to CIO in FY 2017.
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017**: The change in PCB is due to the transfer in of the Enterprise License Agreement program from the WCF to the OCIO direct to appropriation and the transfer of the HRIT program from OCHO to CIO in FY 2017.
- **Average Cost Change FY 2016-2017**: The change in average cost change is due to the transfer in of the Enterprise License Agreement program from the WCF to the OCIO direct to appropriation and the transfer of the HRIT program from OCHO to OCIO in FY 2017.
- The FY 2017 request estimates $368 thousand for bonuses and performance awards. This request remains in line with OPM Awards Guidance on Spending Limitation.

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Office of the Chief Information Officer
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub PPA Level ($000s)

Appropriation – Office of the Chief Information Officer	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers				
Infrastructure Transformation Program Support contract	$10,258	$13,236	$11,736	($1,500)
ICAM Support Contract	$3,009	$5,906	$10,905	$4,999
Enterprise Architecture Support Contract (EA)	$4,698	$7,433	$7,333	($100)
Information Security Program Support Contract	$5,589	$5,589	$5,589	-
Enterprise Business Management Office Support Contract (EBMO)	$3,705	$4,610	$4,391	($219)
Total	**$27,259**	**$36,774**	**$39,954**	**$3,180**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

- **FY 2017 – Infrastructure Transformation Program (ITP) –** The ITP decrease was caused by a realignment of funding to the R&D appropriation in order to create a budget for the new Office of the Chief Technology Officer in the R&D PPA.
- **FY 2017 – ICAM Support** – Increase from FY 2016 to FY 2017 is for additional software licenses to cover all DHS identities and contract support to scale out ICAM infrastructure.
- **FY 2017 – EBMO & EA Support Contracts** – The support contracts in these offices were reduced to accommodate funding in other lines within OCIO.

FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Operations and Support
Integrated Operations
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Integrated Operations		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**-**	**-**	
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**-**	**-**	
Current Services	Transfer to CIO from CIO/ITS IO due to CAS	-	-	37,517
	Non-Recur: HSIN	-	-	(119)
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**-**	**-**	**37,398**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**-**	**-**	**(119)**

Integrated Operations include sustainment funding for command and control, coordination, and information and situational awareness across multiple DHS mission programs. Activities whose predominant function aligns to a specific DHS mission program are excluded from the Integrated Operations program.

The following Adjustments-to-Base are within the O&S IO:

- Transfer of $37.5 million to OCIO/IO from legacy appropriation OCIO/ITS to M&A due to CAS
- Non-Recur of ($119) thousand for HSIN Program

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Operations and Support
Integrated Operations
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – PPA Level ($000s)

Appropriation – Operations and Support	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN) Support	$10,082	$16,006	$15,887	($200)
Geospatial Support Support	$2,263	$2,488	$2,288	($119)
Common Operating Picture (COP) Support	$1,435	$1,081	$1,465	$384
Total	**$13,780**	**$19,575**	**$19,640**	**$65**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FY 2017 –HSIN Support –** The decrease from FY 2016 to FY 2017 is due to a non-recur in funding.
- **FY 2017 – COP Support** – The increase is due to a shift from PC&I to O&S.
- **FY 2017 Geospatial Support –** The decrease is due to a funding other budget priorities within OCIO.

FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- Sub-PPA Level

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Operations and Support
Integrated Operations
Office of the Chief Information Officer
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - Sub PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Office of the Chief Information Officer – Integrated Operations		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Current Services	Transfer in from CIO/ITS to M&A due to CAS	-	-	37,517
	Non-Recur: HSIN	-	-	(119)
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**-**	**-**	**37,398**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**-**	**-**	**37,398**

OCIO – CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Office of the Chief Information Officer requests 0 FTP/FTE, and $37.398 million for FY 2017.

OCIO detailed breakout: (In Thousands)	FY15 Revised Enacted	FY16 Enacted	FY17 Request
Total	**$36,138**	**$37,517**	**$37,398**
Information Sharing	**$36,138**	**$37,517**	**$37,398**
DHS Data Framework	$8,600	$7,025	$6,686
HSIN	$21,541	$24,980	$24,861
COP	$2,973	$2,462	$3,001
Geospatial	$3,024	$3,050	$2,850
****NOTE: FY 16 & FY 17 are budget estimates and may change with actual execution**			

This PPA provides funding for the following key program areas:

Information Sharing

Information Sharing mission program supports the development, implementation, and maintenance of IT functional services, including enterprise architecture, DHS data framework, information sharing environment in accordance to Section 1016 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act (IRPTA), IT strategic policy and planning, performance measurement, capital planning and investment control, and program/portfolio management. The OCIO's Information Sharing Environment Office (ISEO) is the Department's trusted vanguard for building and enabling the ISE. It bridges the gap between mission-business requirements and the information technology and services that support operational success. ISEO achieves this mission through two major enterprise service offerings. First, ISEO provides management and oversight for the delivery of the trusted platform for Sensitive but Unclassified (SBU) collaboration and situational awareness called the Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN), the data and information integration called the DHS Data Framework, and the Geospatial Management Office (GMO) which includes the Common Operating Picture (COP) program. Second, ISEO enables information sharing through identity and access services provided by the ICAM program, and information exchange services through National Information Exchange Model. ISEO supports these two major service areas by also ensuring the Department's alignment with and implementation of national and Departmental strategy for information sharing and safeguarding, developing and advancing new information sharing policies and procedures, advancing adoption of the Department's common, enterprise architecture and services for information sharing, and engaging with DHS components and state, local, territorial, tribal and private sector stakeholders to implement and take part in information sharing system governance bodies.

DHS Data Framework

The DHS Data Framework safeguards data and provides the Department with the ability to increase productivity of analysts, reduce the information sharing burden, expand the capacity of mission-driven decision-making analysis, and improve the integrity of mission-critical information. The DHS Data Framework provides the Homeland Security Intelligence Enterprise a single data platform for analysis for threat mitigation through "High Side Vetting." It supports local stewardship of DHS data, ensuring both currency and accuracy, and provides mechanisms to enable controlled sharing of DHS data internally and with the Intelligence Community (IC) to deliver near real time access to mission critical data.

The Framework supports local stewardship of DHS data, ensuring both currency and accuracy, and provides mechanisms to enable controlled sharing of DHS data internally and with the IC to deliver near real time access to mission critical data.

The following unclassified systems make up the DHS Data Framework:

- *Neptune* is the repository for ingesting authoritative DHS data where data is tagged an essential first step to

implementing the access controls of the Data Framework in support of safeguarding. Neptune will then provide tagged data to the two systems authorized to receive this information: Common Entity Index and Cerberus.

- *Common Entity Index* (CEI) will create a correlated index of identities from all DHS holdings containing person data. It will enable a consolidated, de-conflicted, authoritative view of a/an subject(s)/individual(s) across the entire Department.
- *Cerberus* is DHS's authoritative unclassified data repository on the TS/SCI network that will enable DHS users to access and use information from DHS unclassified data sets on the TS/SCI network, enabling classified analysis and screening of unclassified DHS holdings by authorized personnel (both inside the Department and with our IC partners). The DHS funding request for Cerberus will be submitted as part of the classified budget.

Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN)

The mission of HSIN is to provide stakeholders across the Homeland Security Enterprise with effective and efficient collaboration for decision making, tiered secure access to data, and accurate, timely information sharing and situational awareness. HSIN is a user-driven, web-based, information sharing platform that connects all homeland security mission partners, consisting of DHS and its Federal, state, local, territorial, tribal, international, and private sector partners within a wide spectrum of homeland security mission areas. HSIN capabilities are developed based on requirements gathered from DHS components and from State and local users and are reflected in product improvement releases.

Common Operating Picture (COP)

The DHS COP provides the Department with the ability to deliver enhanced situational awareness to the Federal, state and local homeland security partners in the event of a natural disaster, act of terrorism, or other man-made disaster per legal authorities and other applicable laws, directives, and legislative policy. The DHS COP includes a broad set of capabilities for the collection, sharing, and displaying of multi-dimensional information that facilitates collaborative planning and responses to threats and hazards to the nation. Core capabilities include role-based access, incident management, data ingest and triage, alerts and notifications, Requests for Information, and map visualization. COP, managed by the Geospatial Management Office (GMO), is built on a services-oriented architecture allowing it to leverage existing Homeland Security investments and enterprise-class capabilities across the Federal government. The DHS COP supports decision-makers such as the White House, DHS Secretary and Deputy Secretary, DHS operations leadership, as well as other key leadership at the Federal, state, local, and tribal levels.

Geospatial

The Geospatial Management Office GMO serves as the central point of coordination for the alignment and integration of geospatial investments across the Department by providing oversight and guidance to DHS Components for geospatial policy

and technology matters. The GMO executes a comprehensive program that enables the effective, collaborative, and integrated application of geospatial capabilities (e.g., infrastructure, software, data, and services). This provides DHS stakeholders the ability to integrate, analyze and visualize specific mission data from a mapping perspective. Such capabilities leverage base geographic data, mission specific data and infrastructure, satellite imagery, geo-coding services, and geo-analytical tools. DHS requires coordinated and, in some cases, consolidated enterprise geospatial solutions for emergency management, intelligence and operations, law enforcement, and other DHS mission objectives to ensure efficient and cost-effective shared usage of geospatial assets. The GMO provides the operational design, development and deployment of the DHS Common Operating Picture and Request for Information capabilities for situational awareness on behalf of Component mission requirements. GMO is a leader in the Program Manager-Information Sharing Environment's (PM-ISE) initiatives to develop the Identity and Access Management (IAM) Reference Architecture and Geospatial Interoperability Reference Architecture for government-wide alignment to maximize geospatial information sharing and drive cost efficiencies. The GMO serves on the executive committee of the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) to provide leadership in developing national geospatial data policy, practice, and investment strategies in support of OMB Circular A-16 and presidential directives.

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Operations and Support
Integrated Operations
Office of the Chief Information Officer
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level ($000s)

Appropriation - Office of the Chief Information Officer - Integrated Operations	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN) Support	$10,082	$16,006	$15,887	($200)
Geospatial Support	$2,263	$2,488	$2,288	($119)
Common Operating Picture (COP) Support	$1,435	$1,081	$1,465	$384
Total	**$13,780**	**$19,575**	**$19,640**	**$65**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FY 2017 –HSIN Support –** The decrease from FY 2016 to FY 2017 is due to a non-recur in funding.
- **FY 2017 – COP Support –** These funds were realigned to Operations & Support from PC&I for sustainment phase of the project.
- **FY 2017 Geospatial Support –** This project line was reduced in order to shift priorities to other areas within OCIO.

Schedule III – Other Exhibits

Exhibit E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Operations and Support
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Management for operations and support, as authorized by sections 103 and 701 through 705 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 113; 6 U.S.C. 341 through 345), ***[****$196,810,000****]$727,771,000****, of which not to exceed $2,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses: Provided, That of the total amount made available under this heading,* ***$102,513,000*** *shall be for minor procurements, construction, and improvements necessary for the operations and sustainment of Departmental facilities, of which* ***[****$4,456,000****]$2,931,000*** *shall remain available until September 30,* ***[****2017****]2018****, solely for* ***[****the alteration and improvement of facilities, tenant improvements, and relocation costs to consolidate Department headquarters operations****]*** *such expenses at the Nebraska Avenue Complex****[****; and****]****: Provided further, That* ***[****$7,778,000****]$227,576,000*** *shall remain available until September 30,* ***[****2017****]2018****, for development and acquisition of information technology equipment including* ***$5,522,000*** *for the Human Resources Information Technology program and* ***$41,215,000*** *for Financial Systems Modernization: Provided further, that 15 days after the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives are notified, funds for Financial Systems Modernization may be transferred by the Secretary of Homeland Security between appropriations for the same purpose, notwithstanding section 503 of this Act: Provided further, That the Under Secretary for Management shall include in the President's budget proposal for fiscal year* ***[****2017****]2018****, submitted pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, a Comprehensive Acquisition Status Report, which shall include the information required under the heading "Office of the Under Secretary for Management" under title I of division D of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012 (Public Law 112–74), and shall submit quarterly updates to such report not later than 45 days after the completion of each quarter.*

Explanation of Proposed Change

The legislative language associated with this account has been updated and streamlined to reflect the Department's new Common Appropriations Structure. Funding amounts have been updated to reflect the FY 2017 President's Budget. Under the new Common Appropriations Structure, funding previously in Title 5 of the 2016 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-113) for Financial Systems Modernization (previously Sec. 541) and some funding for Headquarters Consolidation (previously Sec. 539) has been incorporated into the Under Secretary for Management Operations and Support appropriation.

Exhibit F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover

N/A

Exhibit G. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Operations and Support
Summary of Reimbursable Resources
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase/Decrease		
Collections by Source:	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Office of Policy	-	-	$1,597	-	-	$0	-	-	$0	-	-	$0
United States Secret Service	-	-	$4,988	-	-	$171	-	-	$327	-	-	$156
US Coast Guard			$2,608			$524			$462			($62)
Science and Technology			$22,649			$653			$8			($645)
Office of Intelligence and Analysis	-	-	$163	-	-	$959	-	-	$2,047	-	-	$1,088
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center	-	-	$590			$156			$268			$112
Domestic Nuclear Detection Office	-	-	$26,085	-	-	$74	-	-	$31	-	-	($43)
Office of Personnel Management			$6			$6			$6			$0
Office of Health Affairs	-	-	$132	-	-	$121	-	-	$3,758	-	-	$3,637
Office of Inspector General	-	-	$4									$0
US VISIT	10	10	$1,880	-	-	$0	-	-	$2,403	-	-	$2,403
Transportation Security Administration	4	4	$17,412	-	-	$1,458	-	-	$2,503	-	-	$1,045
Office of Operations and Coordination	-	-	$1,519	-	-	$864	-	-	$28	-	-	($836)
National Protection and Program Directorate (NPPD)	2	2	$76,570	-	-	$5,922	-	-	$4,210	-	-	($1,712)
National Protection and Program Directorate (NPPD) - OBIM			$33									$0
National Protection and Program Directorate (NPPD) - CS&C			$300									$0
Immigration and Customs Enforcement	7	7	$549	-	-	$1,055	-	-	$3,618	-	-	$2,563
Federal Emergency Management Agency	5	5	$50,188	-	-	$3,001	-	-	$2,735	-	-	($266)
Federal Protective Service			$3,003			$2,255			$1,812	-	-	($443)
Customs and Border Protection	3	3	$60,220	-	-	$1,605	-	-	$8,919	-	-	$7,314
Under Secretary of Management	-	-	$12,959	-	-	$0	-	-	$0	-	-	$0
Office of National Drug Control Policy	-	-	$97	-	-	$90	-	-	$95			$5
United States Citizenship and Immigration Services	3	3	$48,524	-	-	$3,648	-	-	$9,187	-	-	$5,539
Department of Homeland Security	0	0	$200	-	-	$200	0	0	$200			$0
Office of Director of National Intelligence	1	1	$1,187	-	-	$149	-	-	$77	-	-	($72)
Office of Policy	-	-	$1,597	-	-	$0	-	-	$0	-	-	$0
United States Secret Service	-	-	$4,988	-	-	$171	-	-	$327	-	-	$156
US Coast Guard			$2,608			$524			$462			($62)
Science and Technology			$22,649			$653			$8			($645)
Office of Intelligence and Analysis	-	-	$163	-	-	$959	-	-	$2,047	-	-	$1,088
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center	-	-	$590			$156			$268			$112
Domestic Nuclear Detection Office	-	-	$26,085	-	-	$75	-	-	$31	-	-	($42)
Total Budgetary Resources	**35**	**35**	**$392,143**	-	-	**$25,449**	-	-	**$45,837**	-	-	**$20,930**

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase/Decrease		
Obligations by Program/Project Activity:	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Management and Administration	35	35	$392,143	-	-	$25,449	-	-	$45,837	-	-	$20,930
Total Obligations	**35**	**35**	**$392,143**	**-**	**-**	**$25,449**	**-**	**-**	**$45,837**	**-**	**-**	**$20,930**

Exhibit H. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Operations and Support
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program/Project/Activity	FY 2015 Revised Enacted Amount	FY 2016 Enacted Amount	FY 2017 Request Amount	Increase/Decrease for FY 2017 Amount
Management and Administration	$106,185	$103,369	$93,744	($9,625)
Total Working Capital Fund	**$106,185**	**$103,369**	**$93,744**	**($9,625)**

Exhibit I. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Operations and Support
Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

N/A

Exhibit J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Operations and Support
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$138,481	$158,524	$207,231	$48,707
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$1,657	$2,344	$3,048	$704
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$1,465	$1,870	$2,071	$201
11.7 Military Personnel	$183			
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$39,804	$48,352	$66,622	$18,270
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	**$181,590**	**$211,090**	**$278,972**	**$67,882**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$865	$1,010	$1,055	$45
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$22,968	$28,188	$25,454	($2,734)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$159	$1,603	$1,014	($589)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$1,009	$6	$6	-
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$149	$104	$123	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$120,163	$210,040	$139,521	($70,519)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$37,460	$11,093	$21,109	$10,016
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$117,306	$174,703	$164,813	($9,890)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	$6,932	$2,816	$773	($2,043)
25.6 Medical Care	$61	$27	$27	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$110,502	$123,432	$88,886	($34,546)
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	$1,405	-	-	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$1,596	$1,416	$1,540	$124
31.0 Equipment	$12,230	$20,078	$4,478	($15,600)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$432,805**	**$574,516**	**$448,799**	**($125,717)**
Total, Direct Obligations	**$614,395**	**$785,606**	**$727,771**	**($57,835)**
Adjustments				

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Net Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$614,395**	**$785,606**	**$727,771**	**($57,835)**

Exhibit K. Object Class Breakout by PPA

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$138,481	$158,524	$206,475	$47,951
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$1,657	$2,344	$3,048	$704
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$1,465	$1,870	$2,071	$201
11.7 Military Benefits	$183	-	-	-
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$39,804	$48,352	$66,622	$18,270
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	**$181,590**	**$211,090**	**$278,216**	**$67,126**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$858	$1,003	$1,048	$45
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$22,968	$28,188	$25,454	($2,734)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$159	$1,603	$1,014	($589)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$1,009	$6	$6	-
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$149	$104	$104	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$105,497	$190,465	$119,825	($70,640)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$36,787	$10,420	$20,436	$10,016
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$117,306	$174,703	$165,569	($9,134)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	$6,932	$2,816	$773	($2,043)
25.6 Medical Care	$61	$27	$27	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$91,353	$106,175	$71,869	($34,306)
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	$1,405	-	-	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$1,591	$1,411	$1,535	$124
31.0 Equipment	$10,592	$20,078	$4,478	($15,600)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$396,667**	**$536,999**	**$412,138**	**($124,861)**
Total, Direct Obligations	**$578,257**	**$748,089**	**$690,354**	**($57,735)**

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Adjustments				
Net Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$578,257**	**$785,606**	**$690,354**	**($57,735)**

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Operations and Support
Integrated Operations

Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits				
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	-	-	-	-
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$7	$7	$7	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$14,666	$19,575	$19,696	$121
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$673	$673	$673	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$19,149	$17,257	$17,017	($240)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$5	$5	$5	-
32.0 Land and Structures	$1,638	-	-	-
Total, Other Object Classes	**$36,138**	**$37,517**	**$37,398**	**($119)**
Total, Direct Obligations	**$36,138**	**$37,517**	**$37,398**	**($119)**
Adjustments				
Net Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$36,138**	**$37,517**	**$37,398**	**($119)**

Exhibit L. Permanent Positions by Grade

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Operations and Support
Permanent Positions by Grade

Grades and Salary Range	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request
	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.
Total, SES	-	-	53
Total, EX	-	-	3
GS-15	-	-	461
GS-14	-	-	503
GS-13	-	-	359
GS-12	-	-	172
GS-11	-	-	128
GS-10	-	-	2
GS-9	-	-	95
GS-8	-	-	6
GS-7	-	-	45
GS-6	-	-	4
GS-5	-	-	3
GS-4	-	-	-
Total Permanent Positions	**-**	**-**	**1,835**
Unfilled Positions EOY	-	-	-
Total Permanent Employment EOY	-	-	-
Headquarters	-	-	1,835
Total, Operations and Support (CAS-OUSMOS):	**-**	**-**	**1,835**
Full Time Equivalents	**-**	**-**	**1,826**
Average ES Salary	-	-	-
Average GS Salary	-	-	-
Average Grade	-	-	-

Exhibit M. Changes in Full Time Employment

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Operations and Support
Changes in Full Time Employement

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Increases			
Transfer from USM/CSO to M&A due to CAS	-	-	257
Transfer In from CFO/SE to M&A Due to CAS	-	-	228
Transfer in from CIO/SE to M&A due to CAS	-	-	382
Transfer in from USM/CHCO to M&A due to CAS	-	-	115
Transfer In from USM/CPO to M&A Due to CAS	-	-	308
Transfer in from USM/CRSO to M&A Due to CAS	-	-	103
Transfer in from USM/HRIT to M&A due to CAS	-	-	22
Transfers in from USM/OUSM to M&A due to CAS	-	-	17
Transfer in of Financial Operations Activity from WCF FTP/FTE	-	-	32
Transfer in of the ELA Activity from WCF FTP/FTE	-	-	3
Transfer in of the HQ Human Capital Services Activity from WCF FTP/FTE	-	-	81
Transfer in of the Procurement Operations Activity from WCF FTP/FTE	-	-	250
Transfer in of the WCF Ops Activity from WCF FTP/FTE	-	-	8
Joint Wireless Program Management Office	-	-	6
Transfer in from OSEM PPA to M&A for the Lexicon Program	-	-	2
Workforce Baseline and Staffing Analysis	-	-	4
Cyberskills Mgt Annualization	-	-	6
Digital Services Annualization		-	12
Cost Analysis Division Annualization	-	-	2
Single Sign On Annualization	-	-	1
DHS Data Framework Annualization	-	-	3
Decreases			
Adjustment for CHCO FTE	-	-	(16)
Year End Actuals/Estimated FTEs:	-	-	**1,829**

Department of Homeland Security

Departmental Management and Operations

Under Secretary for Management

Procurement, Construction and Improvements

Fiscal Year 2017

Congressional Justification

Table of Contents

Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits 1
A. Summary of Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity- Appropriation Level 1
B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - Appropriation Level 3
C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level 4

Schedule II – Program, Project, Activity (PPA) Exhibits 5
Exhibit D. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level 5

Schedule III – Other Exhibits 42
Exhibit E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language 42
Exhibit F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover 43
Exhibit G. Summary of Reimbursable Resources 44
Exhibit H. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity 45
Exhibit I. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing 46
Exhibit J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation 47
Exhibit K. Object Class Breakout by PPA 48
Exhibit L. Permanent Positions by Grade 50
Exhibit M. Changes in Full Time Employment 51

Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits

A. Summary of Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity- Appropriation Level

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements
Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity
FY 2017 Request
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Project Activity	FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase(+) or Decrease(-) Total Changes		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
Integrated Operations	-	-	**$5,729**	-	-	**$5,407**	-	-	**$5,425**	-	-	**$18**
Office of the Chief Information Officer	-	-	$5,729	-	-	$5,407	-	-	$5,425	-	-	$18
Management and Administration	-	-	**$18,993**	-	-	**$138,349**	-	-	**$139,364**	-	-	**$1,015**
Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer	-	-	$2,391	-	-	$2,279	-	-	-	-	-	($2,279)
Office of the Chief Readiness Support Officer	-	-	$12,874	-	-	$125,801	-	-	$125,950	-	-	$149
Office of the Chief Information Officer	-	-	$3,728	-	-	$10,269	-	-	$13,414	-	-	$3,145
Total, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	-	-	**$24,722**	-	-	**$143,756**	-	-	**$144,789**	-	-	**$1,033**
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	-	-	**$24,722**	-	-	**$143,756**	-	-	**$144,789**	-	-	**$1,033**
Less: Adjustments for Other Funding Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	-	-	**$24,722**	-	-	**$143,756**	-	-	**$144,789**	-	-	**$1,033**

[1] Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable. This footnote applies to all FY 2015 Revised Enacted tables throughout the CJ submission
* FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the Common Appropriations Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

Appropriation Overview

Within the Under Secretary for Management's Procurement, Construction, & Improvements (PC&I) appropriation there are two Program, Project, and Activity (PPA) – Management and Administration (M&A) and Integrated Operations (IO). For FY 2017, M&A contains two sub-PPAs: the Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) and the Office of the Chief Readiness Support Officer (OCRSO), while I&O contains only OCIO.

This appropriation provides funds necessary for the planning, operational development, engineering and purchase of one or more assets (which hereinafter also refers to end items) prior to sustainment. Information Technology (IT) -related PC&I consists of one or more end items which provide useful software and/or hardware in an operational (production) environment, including non-tangible assets. Construction costs include the creation of one or more end items through building, manufacturing, or the assembling of other end items and the Headquarters (HQ) Consolidation aspect provides funds necessary for the planning, operational development, and engineering prior to sustainment.

The following Adjustments-to-Base are within the PC&I M&A:

- Transfers of $10.3 million to CIO from legacy appropriation CIO/ITS due to the Common Appropriation Structure (CAS)
- Transfers of $125.8 million to CRSO from legacy appropriation USM/HQ Consolidation Construction due to CAS
- Transfers of $2.3 million to CIO from legacy appropriation USM/HRIT due to CAS
- Transfers of ($2.0) million to CIO OS/M&A appropriation from PCI/M&A due to the move of Identity Credential and Access Management program costs out of the acquisition phase to sustainment
- Transfers of $1.1 million to CIO to fund the DHS.Gov costs due to the removal of Disaster Management Activity form the WCF
- Non-recur of ($125.8) million for CRSO HQ Consolidation costs
- Non-recur of ($982) thousand for the Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN)

The following Program Changes are within the PC&I M&A:

- Increase of $1.8 million to CIO PCI/M&A for the Human Resource Information Technology (HRIT) program to fund CBP WebTA, Human Capital (HC) Data Management, and HRIT Portfolio Management
- Increase of $126.0 Million to fund the construction to support the expansion of the St. Elizabeths campus

The following Adjustments-to-Base are within the PC&I IO:

- Transfers of $5.4 million to CIO from legacy appropriation CIO/ITS due to CAS

The following Program Changes are within the PC&I IO:

- Increase of $1.0 million to fund the HSIN pilot program to expand its HSIN to include a dedicated SECRET fabric

B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - Appropriation Level

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	-
FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	-
Adjustments-to-Base			
Transfers to and from other accounts:			
Transfer to CIO from CIO/ITS to IO due to CAS	-	-	$5,407
Transfer to CIO from CIO/ITS to M&A due to CAS	-	-	$10,269
Transfer to CRSO from USM/HQ Consolidation/Construction to M&A due to CAS	-	-	$125,801
Transfer to CIO from USM/HRIT to M&A due to move of HRIT Program	-	-	$2,279
Transfer to CIO OS/M&A from PCI/M&A for ICAM	-	-	($2,000)
Transfer to CIO from A&O to M&A due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	$9
Transfer to CIO from CBP/OS/IO to M&A due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	$334
Transfer to CIO from ICE/OS/ERO to M&A due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	$61
Transfer to CIO from ICE/OS/HIS to M&A due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	$71
Transfer to CIO from ICE/OS/M&A to M&A due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	$16
Transfer to CIO from ICE/OS/OPLA to M&A due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	$9
Transfer to CIO from ST/OS/M&A to M&A due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	$23
Transfer to CIO from TSA/OS/TAE to M&A due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	$213
Transfer to CIO from USCG/OS/M&A to M&A due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	$278
Transfer to CIO from USSS/OS/IO to M&A due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	$52
Total Transfers	**-**	**-**	**$142,822**
Decreases			
Non Recur for St Es Construction	-	-	($125,801)
Non-Recur for Homeland Security Information Network	-	-	($982)
Total, Decreases	**-**	**-**	**($126,783)**
Total Other Adjustments	**-**	**-**	**($126,783)**
Total Adjustments-to-Base	**-**	**-**	**$16,039**
FY 2017 Current Services	**-**	**-**	**$16,039**
Program Changes			
Increases			
HRIT Program Increase	-	-	$1,800
HSIN Pilot	-	-	$1,000
St. Elizabeths Campus Construction	-	-	$125,950
Total, Increases	**-**	**-**	**$128,750**
Total Program Changes	**-**	**-**	**$128,750**
FY 2017 Request	**-**	**-**	**$144,789**
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	**-**	**-**	**$144,789**

C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements
FY 2017 Investment Summary- Appropriation Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Investment Name	PPA(s)	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request
HQ Consolidation Technology Integration Program (TIP)	Management and Administration	$12,874	$46,911	$52,153
Common Operating Picture	Integrated Operations	$1,658	$2,169	$1,176
Homeland Security Information Network	Integrated Operations	$2,500	-	$1,000
Total		**$19,423**	**$55,359**	**$60,408**

Schedule II – Program, Project, Activity (PPA) Exhibits

Exhibit D. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Procurement, Construction and Improvements
Management and Administration
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Management and Administration		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	-	-	-
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	-	-	-
Adjustments to Base	Transfer in to CIO from CIO/ITS to M&A due to CAS	-	-	10,269
	Transfer in to CRSO from USM/HQ Consolidation/Construction to M&A due to CAS	-	-	125,801
	Transfer to CIO from USM/HRIT to M&A due to move of HRIT Program	-	-	2,279
	Transfer from M&A to OS/M&A for ICAM	-	-	(2,000)
	Transfer from A&O to M&A due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	9
	Transfer from CBP/OS/IO to M&A due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	334
	Transfer from ICE/OS/ERO to M&A due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	61
	Transfer from ICE/OS/HIS to M&A due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	71
	Transfer from ICE/OS/M&A to M&A due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	16
	Transfer from ICE/OS/OPLA to M&A due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	9

Management and Administration		Positions	FTE	Amount
	Transfer from ST/OS/M&A to M&A due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	23
	Transfer from TSA/OS/TAE to M&A due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	213
	Transfer from USCG/OS/M&A to M&A due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	278
	Transfer from USSS/OS/IO to M&A due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	52
	Non Recur for St Es Construction	-	-	(125,801)
Program Changes	HRIT Program Increase	-	-	1,800
	St. Elizabeths Campus Construction	-	-	125,950
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**-**	**-**	**139,364**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**-**	**-**	**139,364**

Within the Under Secretary for Management's Procurement, Construction, & Improvements (PC&I) appropriation there are two Program, Project, and Activity (PPA) – Management and Administration (M&A) and Integrated Operations (IO). For FY 2017, M&A contains two sub-PPAs: the Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) and the Office of the Chief Readiness Support Officer (OCRSO), while I&O contains only OCIO.

This PPA provides funds necessary for the planning and purchase of one or more assets prior to sustainment. Information Technology (IT)-related PC&I consists of one or more end items which provide useful software and/or hardware in an operational (production) environment, including non-tangible assets. Construction cost include the creation of one or more end items through building, manufacturing, or the assembling of other end items and the Headquarters (HQ) Consolidation aspect provides funds necessary for the planning, operational development, and engineering prior to sustainment.

The following Adjustments-to-Base are within the PC&I M&A:

- Transfers of $10.3 million to CIO from legacy appropriation CIO/ITS due to the Common Appropriation Structure (CAS)
- Transfers of $125.8 million to CRSO from legacy appropriation USM/HQ Consolidation Construction due to CAS
- Transfers of $2.3 million to CIO from legacy appropriation USM/HRIT due to CAS
- Transfers of ($2.0) million to CIO OS/M&A appropriation from PCI/M&A due to the move of Identity Credential and Access Management program costs out of the acquisition phase to sustainment

- Transfers of $1.1 million to CIO to fund the DHS.Gov costs due to the removal of Disaster Management Activity form the WCF
- Non-recur of ($125.8) million for CRSO HQ Consolidation costs
- Non-Recur of ($982) thousand for the Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN)

The following Program Changes are within the PC&I M&A:

- Increase of $1.8 million for the Human Resource Information Technology (HRIT) program to fund CBP WebTA, Human Capital (HC) Data Management, and HRIT Portfolio Management
- Increase of $126.0 Million to fund the construction to support the expansion of the St. Elizabeths campus

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) OCIO, in collaboration with the DHS Chief Information Officer Council, is responsible for implementing the programs necessary to align DHS's Information Technology (IT) personnel, resources, and assets, including all systems and infrastructure, to support Department-wide missions and activities. OCIO's mission is to provide DHS and its partners with the IT services required to lead a unified national effort to prevent and deter terrorist attacks as well as protect against and respond to threats and hazards. DHS has a vital mission: to secure the nation from the many threats it faces. The DHS vision is to ensure a homeland that is safe, secure, and resilient against terrorism and other hazards. These overarching goals are the basis for the IT mission and IT vision set forth in this document; the strategies and actions of the DHS CIO community are rooted in and aligned with the founding principles and highest priorities of Homeland Security. The portion of OCIO funding that resides in PC&I M&A is for the development costs of the Identity, Credential, and Access Management (ICAM) program as well as human capital management system development. Once the development of those portions of the programs are complete, funding will moved to the Operations & Support where the sustainment funding resides.

The OCRSO manages the Headquarters (HQ) Consolidation project for the National Capital Region (NCR). This sub-PPA funds the effort to consolidate the Department's multiple scattered leases in the NCR to a significantly reduced number of co-located sites and consolidate the offices at the St. Elizabeth's Campus by FY 2021. In conjunction with General Services Administration (GSA) funding, this appropriation contributes to the outfitting of the completed buildings in order to facilitate occupation. The purpose of the HQ Consolidation - Construction request is to continue development of the DHS Consolidated Headquarters at St. Elizabeths, providing the construction funds necessary for planning, operational development and engineering prior to sustainment. This funding will provide for DHS responsibilities for the design and build-out of tenant spaces, including information technology and electronic physical security, for a new Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA) headquarters on the West Campus and the renovation of the Center Building "Complex " buildings (Hollys/ Creamery) for DHS headquarters offices.

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Procurement, Construction and Improvements
Management and Administration
Justification of Program Changes
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Increase 1: St. Elizabeths Campus Construction – Headquarters Consolidation
Program Increase 2: HRIT Program Increase
PPA: Management and Administration
Program Increase: FTP 0, FTE 0, $127,750

Funding Profile

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	FTP	FTE	Dollars ($000)	FTP	FTE	Dollars ($000)	FTP	FTE	Dollars ($000)
Current Services OCRSO							-	-	-
Current Services OCIO							-	-	$11,614
Subtotal, Current Services							-	-	**$11,614**
Program Increase: St. Elizabeths Campus Construction - Headquarters Consolidation							-	-	$125,950
Program Increase: HRIT Program Increase - Information Technology Programs & Governance							-	-	$1,800
Subtotal, Program Increases							-	-	**$127,750**
Total Request	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**$139,364**

HQ Consolidation - Construction:

Description of Item: The FY 2016 President's budget request supports the HQ Consolidation's Enhanced Plan, created in 2014 by DHS and GSA, in coordination with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), to re-evaluate the previous St. Elizabeths plan of record. The Enhanced Plan implements flexible workplace strategies and revised space standards to increase utilization, reduce overall construction and recover the schedule to FY 2021 completion. The Enhanced Plan realigns the commercial lease expirations that have become out of sync. The plan focuses on the most pressing lease expirations in sequential order to avoid or minimize the potential for

short term lease extensions, which cost more. The FY 2017 request addresses the next priority lease expirations with the construction of a new FEMA Headquarters at St. Elizabeths. This new facility will consolidate FEMA's current seven locations. In addition, the FY 2017 request funds the renovation of the Center Building Complex buildings that surround the Center Building which were not previously funded. Renovation of the "Complex" buildings, along with construction of the Center Building West addition, included in the FY 2016 enacted are vital to a complete, useable, functional and safe office environment for the Department's senior leadership to operate in and around the Center Building.

PC&I - HQ Consolidation ($K)	
Fee: A/E Design & Review	$12,753
Construction (Tenant Buildout of Special/Classified/SCIF)	$51,191
Construction (Tenant Buildout of Office space + Signage)($26.7M less GSA portion they are paying of $17.4M)	$9,353
Construction (Tenant Buildout of IT infrastructure)	$47,237
Construction (Tenant Buildout of Security infrastructure)	$4,916
DHS Program Management Expenses	$500
Total	**$125,950**

Justification: The DHS mission demands an integrated approach to all hazards, yet the Department's legacy facilities are scattered over approximately 50 locations throughout the NCR. This adversely affects critical communication, coordination, and "Unity of Effort" across DHS Components. To support the incident management and command-and-control requirements of our mission, the Department plans to consolidate executive leadership and operational management at St. Elizabeths and realign and consolidate the real estate portfolio to reduce cost.

The original schedule was to complete the St. Elizabeths development in FY 2016. However, limited appropriations required the plan to be revised to a more fiscally manageable approach in FY 2013 that proposed to complete smaller segments that would extend the timeline to FY 2026 and increase the projected estimate from the original $3.4 billion to $4.5 billion due to inflationary increases only (no change in requirements).

In 2014, GSA and DHS in coordination with OMB completed a further update of the HQ Consolidation Plan that increases efficiency and decreases the projected estimated costs ($3.7 billion) and timeline for completion (FY 2021).

The focus of the DHS Headquarters Consolidation Project is the co-location of the Department through lease consolidation and build out of the St. Elizabeths campus. The DHS HQ Consolidation Project enhances effectiveness by consolidation of HQ and Component

executive leadership, operations coordination, policy and program management, and "mission execution" personnel who require a secure setting. DHS will optimize the real estate portfolio by increasing utilization efficiency by integrating mobile workplace strategies.

Impact on Performance: DHS Headquarters/Component leases must be replaced, with DHS tenant improvement costs incurred, regardless of St. Elizabeths funding when the lease expires. The full development of St. Elizabeths supports the Department's efforts to reduce its real estate footprint and leverage the investment already made in the campus infrastructure. Government-owned property provides long-term cost savings over commercial leasing for enduring real property functions. The St. Elizabeths campus offers a critical opportunity to create a secure, state-of-the-art headquarters that will foster the Department's ability to focus on achieving its core mission to protect the homeland.

CIO – Human Resource Investment Technology:

Description of Item: Historically, the Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer (OCHCO) has funded the HRIT program, however, in FY 2017 budget funding will be moved to the OCIO account to better align the IT investment mission of HRIT to the line of business responsible for oversight of IT information technology. The HRIT program was established to support the mission of consolidating, integrating, and modernizing the Department's HRIT infrastructure. HRIT provides the flexibility and management information that will allow the Department to evolve in response to changing business, potential legislative, and economic drivers.

The HRIT program provides leadership and enterprise IT solutions to enable core HR functionality and data access efficiency. The program manages, in partnership with the Operational Components and the OCHCO, the Department's HRIT portfolio and consolidates, integrates, and modernizes core HR systems by planning, acquiring, configuring, implementing, and supporting the ongoing operation of enterprise HRIT systems and services.

Justification: DHS requests an additional $1.8M to implement the Web Time and Attendance System (WebTA) at U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), continue Human Capital data management enhancements, and strengthen portfolio management:

CBP WebTA Implementation ($1.2M)
The request provides funding for the implementation and deployment of WebTA to CBP. CBP desires to transition from their mainframe time and attendance application, the CBP Overtime Scheduling System (COSS) to the Departments Web Time and Attendance System. CBP is the last component to implement the Department's time and attendance solution, which will result in 100% DHS participation. This migration is one piece of a codified CBP strategy to move applications into modern technology and

away from the more expensive and difficult to sustain mainframe architecture. Historically, DHS/OCHCO has funded component implementation costs for approved HRIT enterprise systems, however for the FY 2017 budget funding will be moved to the OCIO account to better align the IT investment mission of HRIT to the line of business responsible for oversight of IT information technology.

Human Capital Data Management (HCDM) ($500K)
HCDM is an ongoing multi-year effort that integrates into the HRIT planning cycles to prioritize data driven needs. The Data Management/Human Capital Analytics Intelligence system (AXIS) is the cloud-enabled, world-class Business Intelligence platform to support HR analysis, ad hoc reporting, custom reports and dashboards, to include the Department's Management Cube (MGMT cube). The MGMT cube, a Deputy Secretary and Undersecretary for Management priority, integrates the Department's financial, acquisition, human capital, contracting, assets, and security data to support analysis and enterprise-wide decision making. The Cube allows for data integration and a more comprehensive view across the Lines of Business Enterprise and increased data sharing. Additionally, the cube eliminates redundant, time consuming data calls to components and program managers by integrating the Department's business data to create a comprehensive analysis tool and reporting capability. The MGMT Cube is reliant on a significant amount of HR data, including workforce planning data, contractor and staffing data.

In FY 2017, OCIO plans to continually improve and mature capabilities by integrating new data sources supporting HR functions in AXIS. This request provides funding to continue to improve and mature Data Management (DM) capabilities by integrating new HR data sources in AXIS. The completion of the Data Management Program is imperative as AXIS is now the repository of information that now feeds other platforms to include the MGMT Cube.

HRIT Portfolio Management ($100K)
Portfolio Management aids the continued transparency into HRIT spend data across components. In addition, it provides a mechanism for DHS to reduce duplicative investments, identify potential opportunities for the reuse of HRIT assets and help establish priorities for future investments. This request will allow DHS to continue to develop and implement IT solutions for human resources systems across DHS. Portfolio management provides analysis on Component investment into HR systems which is a core necessity for effective HRIT business case analysis, as well as a key driver for investment and consolidation decisions.

In FY 2017, DHS plans to strengthen its portfolio management capability through software development and contract support. This approach will allow for an optimized strategic approach to leverage the Department's purchasing power and eliminate the burden of managing duplicate contracts.

Impact on Performance: This funding will allow DHS to commence deployment of WebTA to CBP. CBP plans to implement WebTA

FY 2017. CBP is the last component to implement the Department's time and attendance solution, which were all previously funded by HRIT. This migration is one piece of a codified CBP strategy to move applications into modern technology and away from the more expensive and difficult to sustain mainframe architecture.

In addition, this funding will enable DHS to continue the development of the Human Capital Data Management (HCDM) strategy to build and integrate new data source utilizing repeatable processes and continue the expansion of HCDM Project, to include data cleanup, workflow automation and advance planning to integrate other data into the Human Capital data warehouse.

Lastly, this funding will enable DHS to adequately support continued development and implementation of Strategic Improvement Opportunities identified by the Human Capital Segment Project as part of HRIT Portfolio Management, which will address time-sensitive cost saving opportunities for contract consolidation directly serving the HR community. Without funding, the Department will continue to rely on data calls and informal analysis that limit the timeliness and accuracy of Enterprise Human Capital portfolio data for effective enterprise planning and investment decision making.

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Procurement, Construction and Improvements
Management and Administration
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) - PPA Level ($000s)

Appropriation – Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers				
Construction (Tenant Buildout of Special/Classified/SCIF)	-	$46,046	$51,191	$5,145
Construction (Tenant Buildout of IT Infrastructure)	$11,663	$42,489	$47,237	$4,748
Fee: A/E Design & Review	-	$11,471	$12,753	$1,282
Construction (Tenant Buildout of Office Space & Signage)	-	$7,866	$9,353	$1,487
Construction (Tenant Buildout of Security Infrastructure)	$1,211	$4,422	$4,916	$494
Total	**$12,874**	**$112,294**	**$125,450**	**$13,156**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FY 2017 - St. Elizabeths Expansion Costs –** The costs drivers are directly associated with anticipated expansion of the St. Elizabeths campus and the outfitting of the buildings and additional security that will be required.

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Procurement, Construction and Improvements
Management and Administration
Investments

Investment Name: HQ Consolidation Technology Integration Program (TIP) (UII Number- 024-000005612)

The DHS Technology Integration Program (TIP) implements an integrated IT infrastructure to support the development of a consolidated DHS Headquarters at the St. Elizabeth's West Campus. The GSA is managing construction for development of a Consolidated DHS Headquarters at St. Elizabeth's. Currently Phase 1 has been completed (U.S. Coast Guard) and the start of Phase 2A (DHS Headquarters) was funded in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016. The Technology Integration Program is an IT program that must integrate into a construction development at the St. Elizabeth's Campus located in South East Washington, DC. The purpose of the Technology Integration Program is to design, build and operate an IT and telecommunications infrastructure to deliver essential business services to DHS users which meet both DHS user business needs and meets or exceeds DHS IT and Asset Management policy and best practices. The business services will be delivered over an optical platform. The benefits of the optical platform are an extremely reliable network that will produce dramatic savings in total cost of ownership, both in terms of capital and operating expenditures. The platform consists of fewer active devices and connections. Using significantly fewer network elements than traditional networks, the platform will logically lead to fewer points of failure. Fewer devices translate to ease of implementation, ease of management, and ease of scalability and upgrades. Also through the use of the optical platform's multi-degree capabilities, services can be sustained in spite of multiple network faults. The optical platform is carrier class which translates into an extremely reliable network, promising 99.99 percent uptime. The platform will deliver a more secure network.

Project Request ($000)	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
PC&I Planning				
PC&I Acquisition	$12,874	$46,911	$52,153	$5,242
PC&I Salaries	-	-	-	-
PC&I TOTAL	**$12,874**	**$46,911**	**$52,153**	**$5,242**
PC&I Obligations*	$21,550	$78,410		
PC&I Unobligated Balance*	-	$78,410		
PC&I Expenditures*	$21,550	-		

*FY 2016 Enacted reflects obligations, unobligated balance and expenditures as of November 2015 for PC&I/PPA Only

Planned request for FY 2017:

The focus of the DHS Headquarters Consolidation Project is the co-location of the Department through lease consolidation and build out of the St. Elizabeths campus. The DHS HQ Consolidation Project enhances effectiveness by consolidation of HQ and Component executive leadership, operations coordination, policy and program management, and "mission execution" personnel who require a secure setting. DHS will optimize the real estate portfolio by increasing utilization efficiency integrating mobile workplace strategies.

Quantity

- FY 2015 (Prior Year): All DHS TIP funds obligated to GSA 4th QTR FY 2015 to complete construction of the Center Building by the 4th QTR FY2017
- FY 2016 (Current Year): The DHS Appropriation funds TIP PC&I requirements for up to the following 14 buildings to meet DHS program requirements (actual number of buildings required is dependent on detailed design):
  - Center Building West Addition (new construction) to support DHS HQ offices
  - Munro Optimization (existing construction modified to support the Office of Health Affairs (OHA), Domestic Nuclear Detection Office (DNDO) and Science and Technology Directorate (S&T) in addition to U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) consolidation of Ballston activities)
  - Management Directorate consolidation into the following bldgs.:

        - Allison Quad (Bldgs 23, 24, 25, 26) plus infill
        - Bldg 32 Relief
        - Bldg 36 Home Building
        - Bldg 75 B Building
        - Bldg 74 A Building
        - Bldg 73 Building
        - Bldg 40
    - Bldg 37 Hitchcock Hall (Bldg 37 Renovation for Shared Campus Services (auditorium)
    - DHS Operations Centers (DOC) A Continued Interior Build-Out for OHA, S&T and DNDO
- FY 2017 (Planned): DHS TIP PC&I funds are planned for new construction and renovation of up to the following nine buildings to meet DHS Program requirements (actual number of buildings required is dependent on detailed design):
    - New FEMA HQ Bldg
    - Bldg 60-J building –renovated for FEMA HQ
    - Bldg 64-L building- renovated for FEMA HQ
    - Hollys (Bldgs 28-30) and Creamery (Bldgs 44-46) Renovations (6 buildings) for DHS HQ Offices

Project Status

- The current request supports the HQ Consolidation's Enhanced Plan, created in 2014 by DHS and GSA, in coordination with OMB, that re-evaluated the previous St. Elizabeths plan of record. The Enhanced Plan implements flexible workplace strategies and revised space standards to increase utilization, reduce overall construction and recovers the schedule to FY 2021 completion. Given current efficiencies, the projected estimate for the project is $3.7 billion.

Key Milestones -FY 2015-

- Draft TIP Statement of Work: 3rd Quarter, FY 2015
- Draft and GSA Federal Systems Integration and Management (FEDSIM) accept Interagency Agreement(IAA) for TIP funded work: 4th Quarter FY 2015

Key Milestones -FY 2016 Draft TIP Statement of Work: 2nd Quarter, FY 2016

- Draft and GSA FEDSIM accept Interagency Agreement(IAA) for TIP funded work: 3rd Quarter FY 2016

Key Milestones -FY 2017 Draft TIP Statement of Work: 2nd Quarter, FY 2017

- Draft and GSA FEDSIM accept Interagency Agreement(IAA) for TIP funded work:3rd Quarter FY 2017.

FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- Sub-PPA Level

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Procurement, Construction and Improvements
Management and Administration
Office of the Chief Information Officer
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - Sub-PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Office of the Chief Information Officer		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	-	-	-
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	-	-	-
Adjustments-to-Base	Transfer from CIO/ITS to M&A due to CAS	-	-	10,269
	Transfer to CIO from USM/HRIT to M&A due to move of HRIT Program	-	-	2,279
	Transfer from M&A to OS/M&A for ICAM	-	-	(2,000)
	Transfer from A&O to M&A due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	9
	Transfer from CBP/OS/IO to M&A due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	334
	Transfer from ICE/OS/ERO to M&A due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	61
	Transfer from ICE/OS/HIS to M&A due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	71
	Transfer from ICE/OS/M&A to M&A due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	16
	Transfer from ICE/OS/OPLA to M&A due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	9
	Transfer from ST/OS/M&A to M&A due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	23
	Transfer from TSA/OS/TAE to M&A due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	213
	Transfer from USCG/OS/M&A to M&A due DHS.Gov Costs	-	-	278
	Transfer from USSS/OS/IO to M&A due	-	-	52

Office of the Chief Information Officer		Positions	FTE	Amount
	DHS.Gov Costs			
Program Changes	HRIT Program Increase	-	-	1,800
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**-**	**-**	**13,414**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**-**	**-**	**13,414**

PC&I/M&A/OCIO JUSTIFICATION:

M&A/OCIO detailed breakout (PCI):	FY15 Revised Enacted	FY16 Enacted	FY17 President's Budget
Information Sharing	**$3,728**	**$10,269**	**$9,335**
Policy, Architecture, and Governance	$248	$960	$1,160
Identity, Credential, and Access Management	-	$4,000	$2,000
Customer Engagement	$2,211	$3,665	$4,531
Innovation & Engineering	$1,269	$1,644	$1,644
Human Resource Information Technology	**-**	**-**	**$4,079**
Web Time and Attendance System (WebTA) - CBP	-	-	$1,200
Human Capital Data Management (HCDM)	-	-	$500
Portfolio Management	-	-	$879
Performance and Learning Management System (PALMS) Support	-	-	$1,000
Medical Case Management-Worker's Compensation Support	-	-	$500
TOTAL	**$3,728**	**$10,269**	**$13,414**
****NOTE: FY 16 & FY 17 are budget estimates and may change with actual execution**			

Information Sharing

Section 1016 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act (IRPTA) directs the President to create an Information Sharing Environment (ISE) that provides and facilitates terrorism information across the entire homeland security enterprise while protecting privacy rights and civil liberties. The CIO Information Sharing Environment Office (ISEO) achieves this mission first by providing management and oversight for the delivery of the trusted platform for Sensitive but Unclassified (SBU) collaboration and situational awareness called the Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN), the DHS Data Framework and its Program Management Office, and finally, the Department's Geospatial Management Office (GMO). Second, it enables the ISE through identity and access services provided by the Identity, Credentials and Access Program Management Office (ICAM PMO), and information exchange services through National Information Exchange Model (NIEM). ISEO supports these two major service areas by also ensuring the Department's alignment with and implementation of national and Departmental strategy for information sharing and safeguarding, developing and advancing new information sharing policies and procedures, advancing adoption of the Department's common, enterprise architecture and services for information sharing, and engaging with DHS components and state, local, territorial, tribal and private sector stakeholders to implement and take part in information sharing system governance bodies.

Policy, Architecture, and Governance

The Policy, Architecture, and Governance program manages enterprise governance bodies to ensure the participation and sponsorship of all DHS Components in ISEO enterprise services. The program ensures the privacy, civil rights and civil liberties, legal, and security compliance of all ISEO platforms and enablers. Additionally, the program develops, maintains, and ensures alignment of both ISEO and other enterprise information sharing services to the DHS Information Sharing Segment Architecture.

The Policy, Architecture, and Governance program also includes the oversight and implementation of NIEM across the homeland security enterprise. By leading, facilitating and advancing the implementation of NIEM, the NIEM Program Management Office ensures standardized data connections between and amongst DHS and all its partners. To achieve cost savings and system efficiencies through implementation of NIEM at DHS, the NIEM Program Management Office works closely with the Department of Justice (DOJ), Health and Human Services (HHS), and the Department of Defense (DOD) on the implementation of NIEM.

Identity, Credential, and Access Management

The Identity, Credential, and Access Management (ICAM) program funds the DHS ICAM Program Management Office (PMO). The ICAM PMO provides enterprise-level coordination and planning to enable the implementation of target state ICAM processes, policies (e.g., OMB Memorandum (M) 11-11), and technologies including implementing the use of the Smartcard required by Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12 (HSPD-12) for access to IT networks, systems, and

applications; Public Key Infrastructure (PKI); Single Sign-on; and fine-grained access control in support of the DHS information sharing environment. The ICAM PMO is chartered to serve as the Departmental focal point for Federal policy, standards, and implementation guidance relating to ICAM. The ICAM PMO delivers Department-wide leadership and continuity by combining essential coordination between Components, leveraging existing ICAM investments, justifying and providing acquisition oversight for new ICAM investments. The ICAM PMO has developed a business case, architecture and transition strategy needed to establish enterprise single sign-on and the identity attribute hub capabilities starting in FY 2015.

The ICAM program's purpose is to ensure that access to DHS facilities, systems, and applications is provided to departmental staff, contractors, partners, and valid users. Through appropriate identity verification, only authenticated and authorized people will gain access to systems and facilities. This preserves privacy rights and civil liberties. Secondly, the ICAM Program improves secure information sharing by restricting access to personnel with approved attributes or roles. Increased sharing occurs because the information owner has a high degree of trust that users with access have been vetted and are acting in their official capacities.

For HSPD-12, the role of the ICAM PMO is to satisfy the "IT" requirements of the HSPD-12 mandate, which is separate and apart from the OCSO-managed program that issues Personal Identity Verification (PIV) cards.

Funding addresses enterprise-wide requirements to meet the mandates of the OMB M-11-11, which is designed to improve the DHS cybersecurity posture by implementing mandatory use of the PIV Smartcard to authenticate to DHS networks across all Components. Enterprise services creates efficiencies across DHS by centralizing oversight and ensuring consistency in implementation, which addresses interoperability requirements and Component level efforts so that as an example a CBP PIV card can be used to access a system within ICE, as needed.

Specific ICAM initiatives in the PC&I appropriation include the development of the Final Operating Capability for Account Lifecycle Management for DHS Headquarters and Component use.

Customer Engagement

As we continue to enhance our ability to deliver high-quality and secure applications and services for the DHS community, customer engagement funding supports the necessary processes, procedures, technology and expertise to build and enhance a rapid and responsive mechanism for customer engagement and help to analyze alternative approaches to system development. With robust business and data analytics, correlation of business needs and technology trends enables the OCIO organization to build a service strategy that is representative of both current and anticipated needs of the DHS mission.

The Customer Engagement activity works with each DHS Component to improve application and service delivery. Providing examples of technologies between projects and Components increases the Department's cohesion as an organization while decreasing project delivery risk. Projects that have benefitted from this support include US Citizenship and Immigration Service's (USCIS) Electronic Immigration System 2 (ELIS2) and the Transportation Security Administration's (TSA) Technology Infrastructure Modernization (TIM) program, and the lessons learned from these programs are now benefitting many other activities across DHS.

Innovation and Engineering

Innovation and Engineering (I&E) supports the Department's aggressive move to a Cloud-based, on-demand set of service offerings as part of government-wide Data Center Migration, Cloud First, and the White House Open Data and Digital Government strategies. The benefits of adopting Cloud-type architectures include, but are not limited to, a reduction in the time-to-market for new capabilities, increased efficiencies by reusing existing capabilities (e.g., platforms, code), enhanced adoption of green technologies, and streamlined governance requirements. I&E leads the transformation through innovation by planning and delivering secure, high-quality enterprise application services for DHS customers as part of the DHS Private and Public Cloud initiatives. The request ensures identified DHS CIO High Priority Initiatives are executed by establishing robust Cloud services which meet business requirements and by deploying a Department-wide catalog of services that are provided to enhance the consumer experience for DHS services.

I&E funding supports the development and deployment of the DHS mobile development environment throughout both the Enterprise Data Centers and our Public Cloud FedRAMP authorized environments. The mobile development environment directly supports the White House Digital Strategy. In addition, I&E funding provides unique engineering tools for evaluating new technologies and services for direct application within DHS. For example, quick engineering response teams support projects across the Department. These teams are used to bring in high-end engineering support to resolve issues across DHS, such as production outages, and disengage once these issues are resolved.

Human Resource Information Technology

In FY 2017, the Human Resource Information Technology program will be transferred from OCHCO to the OCIO. This transition better aligns the mission IT investment mission of the HRIT program with the line of business responsible for oversight of the IT information technology environment. .

The FY 2017 HRIT Procurement, Construction and Improvement request represents funding for multi-year, approved HR enterprise projects and services, strategic sourcing and investment planning. In FY 2017, HRIT will continue to move forward with projects that include the deployment of the Web Time and Attendance System (WebTA) to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP); commence the planning and acquisition phase to re-compete the Performance and Learning Management and the Medical Case Management

Worker Compensation Security systems, further develop the Human Capital Data Management Program, and strengthen the Department's Human Capital Portfolio Management program.

U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) Web Time and Attendance System (WebTA)

CBP desires to transition from their mainframe time and attendance application, the CBP Overtime Scheduling System (COSS), to the Department's Web Time and Attendance System. CBP is the last component to implement the Department's time and attendance solution, which will result in 100% DHS participation. This migration is one piece of a codified CBP strategy to move applications into modern technology and away from the more expensive and difficult to sustain mainframe architecture. Historically, DHS has funded component implementation costs for approved HRIT enterprise systems.

Human Capital Data Management (HCDM)

The Human Capital Data Management (HCDM) program seeks to build a connected, interactive and searchable Human Capital Enterprise Reporting system that will benefit all of DHS. Historically, DHS Human Resource data collections have been sourced from disparate Human Resource systems for reporting requirements (internal and external). This practice creates a high risk environment susceptible for inconsistent or incomplete data reporting. HCDM is an ongoing multi-year effort that will be integrated within the HRIT planning cycles to prioritize data driven needs. The Data Management/Human Capital Analytics Intelligence system (AXIS) is the cloud-enabled, world-class Business Intelligence platform to support HR analysis, ad hoc reporting, custom reports and dashboards, to include the Department's Management Cube (MGMT cube). The MGMT cube integrates the Department's financial, acquisition, human capital, contracting, assets, and security data to support analysis and enterprise-wide decision making. The MGMT Cube allows for data integration and a more comprehensive view across the Lines of Business Enterprise and increased data sharing. Additionally, the cube eliminates redundant, time consuming data calls to Components and program managers by integrating the Department's business data to create a comprehensive analysis tool and reporting capability. The MGMT Cube is reliant on a significant amount of HR data, including workforce planning data, contractor and staffing data. In FY 2017, OCIO plans to continually improve and mature capabilities by integrating new data sources supporting HR functions in AXIS. The completion of the Data Management Program is imperative as AXIS is now the repository of information that feeds other platforms to include the MGMT Cube.

Portfolio Management

Portfolio Management aids the continued transparency into HRIT spends data across components. In addition, it provides a mechanism for DHS to reduce duplicative investments, identify potential opportunities for the reuse of HRIT assets and help establish priorities for future investments. In FY 2017, DHS plans to strengthen its portfolio management capability through software development and contract support. This will reduce duplicative investments, identify potential opportunities for the reuse of HRIT assets and help establish priorities for future investments. This approach will allow for an optimized strategic

approach to leverage the Department's purchasing power and eliminate the burden of managing duplicate contracts. Portfolio management provides analysis on Component investment into HR systems which is a core necessity for effective HRIT business case analysis, as well as a key driver for investment and consolidation decisions.

Performance and Learning Management System (PALMS)

Implementation for PALMS is scheduled to be completed by FY 2017 across the Department, however HRIT will begin the planning and acquisition phase for the PALMS enterprise wide initiatives in FY 2017. The DHS PALMS solution integrates two of the Department's most highly utilized and disparate systems: the Learning Management System (LMS) and Employee Performance Management (EPM), into a single integrated solution. The DHS PALMS solution is being provided as a service. The solution includes hosting services for cloud computing, operations and maintenance support, help desk support, data migration, system integration, program support, customization services support and training services. DHS PALMS provides a more efficient LMS/EPM capability at a lower cost than is currently spent for a disjointed partial solution. PALMS will result in the consolidation of current DHS contract vehicles into one department-wide requirement for this service, contributing to the standardization of this service and leveraging DHS' buying power on a Department-wide basis.

Medical Case Management-Worker's Compensation

In FY 2017, HRIT will begin the acquisition and procurement phase for the Medical Case Management Worker's Compensation (MCM-WC) program. This program provides medical review and oversight of all workers' compensation claims and ongoing follow-up with federal employees to ensure appropriate medical treatment is being provided.

The projected timeline for HRIT implementation is displayed in the following graph:

HRIT OPERATIONS PLAN		Long Range Operations Plan																			
#	Projects	FY17				FY18				FY19				FY20				FY21			
	Enterprise Investments	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1	LMS/EPM Program - Recompete																				
2	MCM - WC Recompete																				
3	webTA CBP (Phase I)																				
4	webTA CBP (Phase II)																				
5	HC Data Management - webTA																				
6	HRIT Portfolio Management																				

IN-TAKE
PLANNING
DESIGN, DEV, INTEGRATION & TEST (pilots)
IMPLEMENTATION (IOC/FOC)
OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE
ACQUISITION / PROCUREMENT
DISPOSITION

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Procurement, Construction and Improvements
Management and Administration
Office of the Chief Information Officer
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level ($000s)

Appropriation - Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers				
Customer Engagement	$2,211	$3,665	$4,511	$846
Identity, Credential, and Access Management	-	$4,000	$2,000	($2,000)
Innovation & Engineering	$1,269	$1,644	$1,664	$20
HRIT PALMS/Medical Case Mgt	-	-	$1,500	$1,500
CBP WebTA Implementation and Licenses	-	-	$1,200	$1,200
Total	**$3,480**	**$9,309**	**$10,875**	**$1,566**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FY 2017 – Customer Engagement** – in FY 2017, the increase is due to more anticipated customer projects which leads to a need for increased contractor support.
- **FY 2017 - HRIT PALMS –** In FY 2016 the PALMS initiative will be implemented in the components and therefore costs associated with maintenance. In FY 2017 HRIT, as the owner of the enterprise program management office for PALMS, will re-compete the award. This program was transferred to CIO in FY 2017, and therefore the FY 2015 and FY 2016 costs are not represented here.
- **FY 2017 - HRIT Web TA –** Funds in FY 2016 are directed toward the implementation of the PALMS project. In FY 2017, the HRIT will begin funding to support the implementation, testing and purchase of additional licenses for CBP users. This program was transferred to CIO in FY 2017, and therefore the FY 2015 and FY 2016 costs are not represented here.
- **FY 2017 - ICAM –** These funds were realigned to Operations & Support for sustainment phase of the project.

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Procurement, Construction and Improvements
Management and Administration
Office of the Chief Readiness and Support Officer
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- Sub-PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Office of the Chief Readiness Support Officer		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Adjustment-to-Base	Transfer in from USM/HQ Consolidation/Construction to M&A due to CAS	-	-	125,801
	Non Recur for St Es Construction	-	-	(125,801)
Program Changes	St. Es Campus Construction	-	-	125,950
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**-**	**-**	**125,950**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**-**	**-**	**125,950**

CRSO HQ Consolidation – Construction Current Services Description:

HQ Consolidation - Construction
The St. Elizabeths Enhanced Consolidation Plan was the basis of the President's FY 2016 Budget Submission for St. Elizabeth. The Enhanced Plan incorporates advances flexible workplace strategies and reduced space standards in accordance with the Administration's "Reduce the Footprint" initiative, and includes goals to reduce the portfolio and addresses the misalignment of NCR lease expirations, which were synchronized to the original FY 2016 schedule.

DHS Headquarters/Component leases must be replaced with DHS tenant improvement costs incurred, regardless of St. Elizabeths funding, when the lease expires. The full development of the St. Elizabeths campus supports the Department's efforts to reduce its real estate footprint and leverage the investment already made in the campus infrastructure. Government-owned property provides long-term cost savings over commercial leasing for enduring real property functions. The St. Elizabeths campus offers a critical opportunity to create a secure, state-of-the-art headquarters that will foster the Department's ability to focus on achieving its core mission—to protect the homeland.

OCRSO HQ Consolidation detailed breakout (PC&I): (In Thousands)	FY15 Revised Enacted	FY16 Enacted	FY17 Request
Construction:			
Construction (Tenant Buildout of IT infrastructure)	$11,663	$42,489	$47,237
Construction (Tenant Buildout of Security infrastructure)	$1,211	$4,422	$4,916
Construction (Tenant Buildout of Office Space + Signage)		$7,866	$9,353
Construction (Tenant Buildout Special/Classified/SCIF)		$46,046	$51,191
Fee: A/E Design & Review		$11,471	$12,753
DHS Program Management Expenses			$500
Shell Alterations (Munro)		$600	
Design (Munro)		$800	
Tenant Improvements (Munro)		$2,200	
Information Technology		$9,907	
Total	**$12,874**	**$125,801**	**$125,950**
****NOTE: FY 16 & FY 17 are budget estimates and may change with actual execution**			

Note 1: Within the FY 15 revised enacted level, $12.874 million was allocated to the Technology Integration Program (TIP)
Note 2: Within the FY 16 enacted level, $46.911 million is planned to be allocated to the TIP
Note 3: Within the FY 17 requested level, $52.153 million is planned to be allocated to the TIP

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Procurement, Construction and Improvements
Management and Administration
Office of the Chief Readiness and Support Officer
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level ($000s)

Appropriation - Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers				
Construction (Tenant Buildout of IT Infrastruction)	$11,663	$42,489	$47,237	$4,748
Construction (Tenant Buildout of Special/Classified/SCIF)	-	$46,046	$51,191	$5,145
Fee: A/E Design & Review	-	$11,471	$12,753	$1,282
Construction (Tenant Buildout of Office Space & Signage)	-	$7,866	$9,353	$1,487
Construction (Tenant Buildout of Security Infrastruction)	$1,211	$4,422	$4,916	$494
Total	**$12,874**	**$112,294**	**$125,450**	**$13,156**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only

EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver- St.Es Expansion Costs –** The costs drivers are directly associated with anticipated expansion of the St.Es campus and the outfitting of the buildings and additional security that will be required.

FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Procurement, Construction and Improvements
Integrated Operations
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Integrated Operations		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Adjustments to Base	Transfer from CIO/ITS to IO due to CAS	-	-	5,407
	Non-Recur for Homeland Security Information Network	-	-	(982)
Program Changes	HSIN Pilot	-	-	1,000
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**-**	**-**	**5,425**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**-**	**-**	**5,425**

Integrated Operations:

Integrated Operations include funding for command and control, coordination, information and situational awareness, or occupational health and safety to multiple DHS mission programs. These refer to new work processes and ways of performing, which have been facilitated by new information and communication technology. Multi-discipline collaboration, video-conferencing, broadband connections for sharing data and video surveillance are a few examples. IO funds the development of programs for new, cross-discipline cooperation.

The following Adjustments-to-Base are within the PC&I IO:

- Transfers of $5.4 million to CIO from legacy appropriation CIO/ITS due to CAS

The following Program Changes are within the PC&I IO:

- Increase of $1.0 million to fund the HSIN pilot program to expand its HSIN to include a dedicated SECRET fabric

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Integrated Operations
Justification of Program Changes
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Increase 1: HSIN Pilot
PPA: Integrated Operations
Program Increase: FTP 0, FTE 0, $1,000

Funding Profile

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	FTP	FTE	Dollars ($000)	FTP	FTE	Dollars ($000)	FTP	FTE	Dollars ($000)
Current Services OCIO							-	-	$4,425
Subtotal, Current Services							-	-	**$4,425**
Program Increase: HSIN Pilot - Office of the Chief Information Officer							-	-	$1,000
Subtotal, Program Increases							-	-	**$1,000**
Total Request	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**$5,425**

HSIN Pilot

Description of Item: DHS, in partnership with the Department of Defense (DOD), will expand its Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN) to include a dedicated SECRET fabric.

Justification: The mission of HSIN is to provide stakeholders across the Homeland Security Enterprise with effective and efficient collaboration for decision making, tiered secure access to data, and accurate, timely information sharing and situational awareness. HSIN is a user-driven, web-based, information sharing platform that connects all homeland security mission partners, consisting of DHS and its Federal, state, local, territorial, tribal, international, and private sector partners within a wide spectrum of homeland security mission areas.

By May 2016, DHS will utilize updated National Industrial Security Program procedures to develop a plan for offering a classified

fabric of HSIN to critical infrastructure entities. This plan will include a pilot with organizations included in the list developed under Section 9 of E.O. 13636, to be launched no later than October 2016. By October 2017, DHS will launch its SECRET – Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN-S) to a select number of organizations that comprise the list developed under Section 9 of E.O. 13636.

The funding requested, a total of approximately $1M in FY 2017, supports five contractors who will plan, monitor, develop and deploy HSIN-S. This investment will serve a progressively broader user base as the functionality and framework grow.

Impact on Performance: Without these additional resources there is considerable risk that DHS will be unable to launch HSIN-S.

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Procurement, Construction and Improvements
Integrated Operations
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – PPA Level ($000s)

Appropriation – Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers				
DHS Common Operating Picture (COP) Support	$1,658	$2,169	$1,176	($993)
Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN) Support	$2,500	-	$1,000	$1,000
DHS Data Framework Support	$1,000	$2,341	$2,352	$11
Geospatial Management Support	$571	$897	$897	-
Total	**$5,729**	**$5,407**	**$5,425**	**$18**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FY 2017 - HSIN –** In FY 2017, DHS, in partnership with DOD, will expand its Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN) to include a dedicated SECRET fabric.
- **FY 2017 - COP –** These funds were realigned to Operations & Support for sustainment phase of the project and an overall reduction in the budget of this project was taken as well.

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Procurement, Construction and Improvements
Integrated Operations
Investments

Investment Name: Common Operating Picture (UII Number- 024-000005612)

The purpose of the Common Operational Picture (COP) program is to support the DHS mission of responding to threats and hazards to the Nation by collecting, sharing, and displaying multi-dimensional information that facilitates collaborative planning and responses to these threats. COP provides the National Operations Center (NOC) an automated tool that allows data ingestion, data analysis, data sharing, and alerts. It addresses the challenges in the expanding information environment by harnessing information and rapidly finding and applying the relevant contextual relationships needed to determine the implications of this information. This situational awareness capability, utilized by the NOC, supports decision-makers such as the White House, DHS Secretary and Deputy Secretary, DHS operations leadership as well as other key staff at the Federal, state, tribal, and local levels.

The COP program addresses a capability gap by harnessing information and rapidly finding and applying the relevant contextual relationships needed to determine the implications of this information to provide an improved situational awareness capability. COP will incrementally deliver this capability throughout its lifecycle.

Project Request ($000)	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**FY 2017 Request**	**FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change**
PC&I Planning	$1,482	$2,019	$1,026	($993)
PC&I Acquisition	$176	$150	$150	-
PC&I Salaries	-	-	-	-
PC&I TOTAL	**$1,658**	**$2,169**	**$1,176**	**($993)**
PC&I Obligations*	$1,658	$2,169		
PC&I Unobligated Balance*	-	$2,169		
PC&I Expenditures*	$1,658	-		

*FY 2016 Enacted reflects obligations, unobligated balance and expenditures as of November 2015 for PC&I/PPA Only

Planned request for FY 2017 PC&I funding:

Specific initiatives include the development of COP capabilities to support Top Secret requirements, Continuity of Operations, and cyber security at Secret level. Additionally, funding will be used for the development of capabilities for visualization and integration of requests for information, suspicious activity reports, threat streams, and requests for geospatial data collection.

Quantity

The COP program will procure Information technology-related PC&I for additional production capacity and geospatial data hardware appliances for hosting basemap data in the DHS data centers. These tangibles are listed below:

- Two Esri data appliances to support the classified environments (funded but not yet on contract)
- Compute (25 CPUs) and storage (4-TB) capacity within the DHS data centers (funded but not yet on contract)

Project Status

- Planned acquisition – 2nd quarter of 2017. Project is on schedule.

Key Milestones -FY 2015- (Identify no more than three key milestones)

- No Key Events/Milestones Reported

Key Milestones -FY 2016- (Identify no more than three key milestones

- No Planned Key Events/Milestones Reported

Key Milestones -FY 2017- (Identify no more than three key milestones)

- Procure compute infrastructure from DHS data center in 2nd quarter (2017)
- Procure Esri data appliance hardware in 2nd quarter (2017)
- Complete production deployment in 4th quarter (2017)

Investment Name: Homeland Security Information Network (UII Number- 024-000005612)

The purpose of the HSIN is to provide an information sharing platform that connects all homeland security mission partners. HSIN supports the development and implementation of the DHS operational Information Sharing Environment by implementing an integrated, appropriately resourced homeland security information sharing platform; continuously improving the users experience by improving the flow of information and communication among all stakeholders; implementing effective and transparent governance and knowledge management strategies that support a secure access controlled architecture to achieve timely, actionable and discoverable information; and, improving program performance supported by established operating procedures. HSIN is a DHS Mission Critical system that provides a secure and trusted national platform that enables Sensitive but Unclassified (SBU) information sharing and analysis.

In FY 2017, the program will work toward closing the following gaps: 1) HSIN will improve system performance and planned growth, and 2) the system will enhance information sharing, user functionality and improve usage measures and monitoring.

Project Request ($000)	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
PC&I Planning	$2,500	-	$1,000	$1,000
PC&I Acquisition	-	-	-	-
PC&I Salaries	-	-	-	-
PC&I TOTAL	**$2,500**	**-**	**$1,000**	**$1,000**
PC&I Obligations*	$2,500	-		
PC&I Unobligated Balance*	-	-		
PC&I Expenditures*	$2,500	-		

*FY 2016 Enacted reflects obligations, unobligated balance and expenditures as of November 2015 for PC&I/PPA Only

Planned request for FY 2017 PC&I funding ONLY:

HSIN capabilities are developed based on requirements gathered from DHS components and from state and local users and are reflected in product improvement releases.

Quantity

- In FY 2015, the HSIN Program developed three Federations with other systems, developed a pilot message exchange, updated a reporting solution, and updated components of the Identity Credentialing and Access Management Solution (ICAM).
- In FY 2016, the Program is continuing with two Federations, the reporting solution, and an advanced searching.
- In FY 2017, the HSIN Program will start the HSIN Secret project and continue with two Federations

Project Status

- ICAM upgrade completed Q4 FY 2015.
- Two of the three Federations completed in FY15, with the third delayed until Q2 FY 2016.
- Reporting development will complete the initial phase in Q2 FY 2016, and continue the next phase until Q4 FY 2016.
- The message exchange completed the initial pilot in Q1 FY 2016, the production deployment will continue until Q3 FY 2016.

Key Milestones -FY 2015

- HSIN Advanced Enhancements
- Federation Expanded Capabilities and Partners
- Single Sign-on for Fusion Center Applications

Key Milestones -FY 2016

- None: DHS did not receive FY 2016 funds for HSIN.

Key Milestones -FY 2017

- HSIN Secret planning
- HSIN Secreting Design
- HSIN Secret Pilot

FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- Sub-PPA Level

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Procurement, Construction and Improvements
Integrated Operations
Office of the Chief Information Officer
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - Sub-PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Office of the Chief Information Officer		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Non-Recur	-	-	(982)
	Transfer from CIO/ITS to IO due to CAS	-	-	5,407
Program Changes	HSIN Pilot	-	-	1,000
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**-**	**-**	**5,425**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**-**	**-**	**5,425**

PC&I/IO/OCIO JUSTIFICATION:

IO/ OCIO detailed breakout:	FY15 Revised Enacted	FY16 Enacted	FY17 Request
Information Sharing	**$5,729**	**$5,407**	**$5,425**
DHS Data Framework	$1,000	$2,341	$2,352
COP	$1,658	$2,169	$1,176
HSIN	$2,500	-	$1,000
Geospatial	$571	$897	$897
****NOTE: FY 16 & FY 17 are budget estimates and may change with actual execution**			

Information Sharing

Section 1016 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act (IRPTA) directs the President to create an Information Sharing Environment (ISE) that provides and facilitates terrorism information across the entire homeland security enterprise while protecting privacy rights and civil liberties. The CIO Information Sharing Environment Office (ISEO) ISEO achieves this mission first by providing management and oversight for the delivery of the trusted platform for Sensitive but Unclassified (SBU) collaboration and situational awareness called the Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN), the DHS Data Framework and its Program Management Office, and finally, the Department's Geospatial Management Office (GMO). Second, it enables the ISE through identity and access services provided by the Identity, Credentials and Access Program Management Office (ICAM PMO), and information exchange services through National Information Exchange Model (NIEM). ISEO supports these two major service areas by also ensuring the Department's alignment with and implementation of national and Departmental strategy for information sharing and safeguarding, developing and advancing new information sharing policies and procedures, advancing adoption of the Department's common, enterprise architecture and services for information sharing, and engaging with DHS components and state, local, territorial, tribal and private sector stakeholders to implement and take part in information sharing system governance bodies.

DHS Data Framework

The Enterprise Data Management Office (EDMO) establishes the guidance and provides oversight for DHS data policy, data management, and data stewardship efforts. EDMO participates in efforts to investigate and identify new opportunities for

managing and delivering mission-required data more effectively and efficiently. The program supports the development of the Department-wide roadmap for identifying trusted and reliable data to eliminate existing stove-piped data systems, and increases data systems interoperability and information sharing. Enterprise data management is the key governance tool to ensure that mission needs drive technology investments. Through the use of DHS data architecture and data governance practices and the Federal Enterprise Architecture Data Reference Model, EDMO expects to recommend realignment of key IT investments and acquisitions that will reduce maintenance costs and drive common requirements for development of centralized services.

Geospatial

The Geospatial Management Office serves as the central point of coordination for the alignment and integration of geospatial investments across the Department by providing oversight and guidance to DHS Components for geospatial policy and technology. The GMO executes a comprehensive program that enables the effective, collaborative, and integrated application of geospatial capabilities (e.g., infrastructure, software, data, and services). This provides DHS stakeholders the ability to integrate, analyze and visualize specific mission data from a mapping perspective. Such capabilities leverage base geographic data, mission specific data and infrastructure, satellite imagery, geo-coding services, and geo-analytical tools. DHS requires coordinated and, in some cases, consolidated enterprise geospatial solutions for emergency management, intelligence and operations, law enforcement, and other DHS mission objectives to ensure efficient and cost-effective shared usage of geospatial assets. The GMO provides the operational design, development and deployment of the DHS Common Operating Picture and Request for Information capabilities for situational awareness on behalf of Component mission requirements. GMO is a leader in the Program Manager-Information Sharing Environment's (PM-ISE) initiatives to develop the Identity and Access Management (IdAM) Reference Architecture and Geospatial Interoperability Reference Architecture for government-wide alignment to maximize geospatial information sharing and drive cost efficiencies. The GMO serves on the executive committee of the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) to provide leadership in developing government-wide geospatial data policy, practice, and investment strategies in support of OMB Circular A-16, OMB Circular A-119, OMB Circular A-130, Executive Order 12906, "Coordinating Geographic Data Acquisition and Access: The National Spatial Data Infrastructure," as amended by Executive Order 13286 and Presidential Policy Directive 21, "Critical Infrastructure Security and Resilience".

Specific initiatives include: development of cloud computing capability for classified geospatial information infrastructure for Top Secret requirements; implementation of subscription services for near persistent microsatellite geospatial information feeds; and development of initial capabilities for geocoding of IP addresses for cyber security requirements.

Common Operating Picture (COP)

The DHS COP provides the ability to deliver enhanced situational awareness information to the Federal, state and local homeland security partners in the event of a natural disaster, act of terrorism, or other man-made disaster per legal authorities and other applicable laws, directives, and legislative policy. The DHS COP includes a broad set of capabilities for the collection, sharing, and displaying of multi-dimensional information that facilitates collaborative planning and responses to threats and hazards to the nation. Core capabilities include role-based access, incident management, data ingest and triage, alerts and notifications, Requests for Information, and map visualization. The DHS COP, managed by the Geospatial Management Office (GMO), is built based on a services-oriented architecture allowing it to leverage existing investments and enterprise-class capabilities across the Federal government. The DHS COP supports decision-makers such as the White House, DHS Secretary and Deputy Secretary, DHS operations leadership, as well as other key leadership at the Federal, state, local, and tribal levels.

Specific initiatives include the development of COP capabilities to support Top Secret requirements, Continuity of Operations, and cyber security at Secret level. Additionally, funding will be used for the development of capabilities for visualization and integration of requests for information, suspicious activity reports, threat streams, and requests for geospatial data collection.

Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN)

The mission of HSIN is to provide stakeholders across the Homeland Security Enterprise with effective and efficient collaboration for decision making, tiered secure access to data, and accurate, timely information sharing and situational awareness. HSIN is a user-driven, web-based, information sharing platform that connects all homeland security mission partners, consisting of DHS and its Federal, state, local, territorial, tribal, international, and private sector partners within a wide spectrum of homeland security mission areas. HSIN capabilities are developed based on requirements gathered from DHS components and from State and local users and are reflected in product improvement releases.

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Procurement, Construction and Improvements
Integrated Operations
Office of the Chief Information Officer
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level ($000s)

Appropriation - Office of the Chief Information Officer	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers				
DHS Common Operating Picture (COP) Support	$1,658	$2,169	$1,176	($993)
Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN) Support	$2,500	-	$1,000	$1,000
DHS Data Framework Support	$1,000	$2,341	$2,352	$11
Geospatial Management Support	$571	$897	$897	-
Total	**$5,729**	**$5,407**	**$5,425**	**$18**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FY 2017 HSIN –** In FY 2017 DHS, in partnership with DOD, will expand its Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN) to include a dedicated SECRET fabric.

Schedule III – Other Exhibits

Exhibit E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Procurement, Construction and Improvements
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Management for procurement, construction, and improvement, as authorized by sections 103 and 701 through 705 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 113; 6 U.S.C. 341 through 345), ***$144,789,000****: Provided, That of the total amount made available under this heading,* ***$125,950,000*** *shall remain available until expended for necessary expenses to plan, acquire, construct, renovate, remediate, equip, furnish, and occupy buildings and facilities for the consolidation of department headquarters at St. Elizabeths; and* ***$18,839,000*** *shall remain available until September 30, 2018, for development and acquisition of information technology equipment, software, services, and related activities for the Department of Homeland Security including* ***$4,079,000*** *for the Human Resources Information Technology program.*

Explanation of Proposed Change

The legislative language associated with this account has been updated and streamlined to reflect the Department's new Common Appropriations Structure. Funding amounts have been updated to reflect the FY 2017 President's Budget. Under the new Common Appropriations Structure, some funding previously in Title 5 of the 2016 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-113) for Headquarters Consolidation (previously Sec. 539) has been incorporated into the Under Secretary for Management Procurement, Construction, and Improvements appropriation.

Exhibit F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Procurement, Construction and Improvements
Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover
(Dollars in Thousands)

N/A

Exhibit G. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements
Summary of Reimbursable Resources
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase/Decrease		
Collections by Source:	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**
United States Secret Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$2,000	-	-	$2,000
US Coast Guard	-	-	$180	-	-	$180	-	-	-	-	-	($180)
Science and Technology	-	-	$436	-	-	$436	-	-	$700	-	-	$264
Operations Coordination and Intelligence & Analysis	-	-	$594	-	-	$594	-	-	$726	-	-	$132
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$97	-	-	$97
Domestic Nuclear Detection Office	-	-	$29	-	-	$29	-	-	-	-	-	($29)
Office of Health Affairs	-	-	$60	-	-	$60	-	-	$227	-	-	$167
Transportation Security Administration	-	-	$424	-	-	$424	-	-	$2,000	-	-	$1,576
Office of Operations and Coordination	-	-	$558	-	-	$558	-	-	-	-	-	($558)
National Protection and Program Directorate (NPPD)	-	-	$3,733	-	-	$3,733	-	-	$1,801	-	-	($1,932)
Immigration and Customs Enforcement	-	-	$398	-	-	$398	-	-	$2,472	-	-	$2,074
Federal Emergency Management Agency	-	-	$1,758	-	-	$1,758	-	-	$2,359	-	-	$601
Customs and Border Protection	-	-	$529	-	-	$529	-	-	$2,000	-	-	$1,471
United States Citizenship and Immigration Services	-	-	$2,498	-	-	$2,498	-	-	$8,984	-	-	$6,486
Total Budgetary Resources	**-**	**-**	**$11,197**	**-**	**-**	**$11,197**	**-**	**-**	**$23,366**	**-**	**-**	**$12,169**

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase/Decrease		
Obligations by Program/Project Activity:	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Management and Administration			$11,197			$11,197			$23,366			$12,169
Total Obligations	**-**	**-**	**$11,197**	**-**	**-**	**$11,197**	**-**	**-**	**$23,366**	**-**	**-**	**$12,169**

Exhibit H. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity

N/A

Exhibit I. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Procurement, Construction and Improvements
Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

N/A

Exhibit J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits				
Other Object Classes				
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$11,848	$17,955	$18,839	$884
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$12,874	$125,801	$125,950	$149
Total, Other Object Classes	**$24,722**	**$143,756**	**$144,789**	**$1,033**
Total, Direct Obligations	**$24,722**	**$143,756**	**$144,789**	**$1,033**
Adjustments				
Net Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$24,722**	**$143,756**	**$144,789**	**$1,033**

Exhibit K. Object Class Breakout by PPA

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements
Management and Administration
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits	-	-	-	-
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$6,119	$12,548	$13,414	$866
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$12,874	$125,801	$125,950	$149
Total, Other Object Classes	**$18,993**	**$138,349**	**$139,364**	**$1,015**
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$18,993**	**$138,349**	**$139,364**	**$1,015**
Full Time Equivalents	-	-	-	-

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements
Integrated Operations
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits	-	-	-	-
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$5,729	$5,407	$5,425	-
Total, Other Object Classes	**$5,729**	**$5,407**	**$5,425**	-
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$5,729**	**$5,407**	**$5,425**	-
Full Time Equivalents	-	-	-	-

Exhibit L. Permanent Positions by Grade

N/A

Exhibit M. Changes in Full Time Employment

N/A

Department of Homeland Security

Departmental Management and Operations

Under Secretary for Management

Research and Development

Fiscal Year 2017

Congressional Justification

Table of Contents

Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits 1
A. Summary of Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity- Appropriation Level 1
B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - Appropriation Level 3
C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level 4

Schedule II – Program, Project, Activity (PPA) Exhibits 5
Exhibit D. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level 5

Schedule III – Other Exhibits 10
Exhibit E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language 10
Exhibit F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover 11
Exhibit G. Summary of Reimbursable Resources 12
Exhibit H. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity 13
Exhibit I. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing 14
Exhibit J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation 15
Exhibit K. Object Class Breakout by PPA 16
Exhibit L. Permanent Positions by Grade 17
Exhibit M. Changes in Full Time Employment 18

Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits

A. Summary of Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity- Appropriation Level

Departmental Management and Operations
Under Secretary for Management
Research & Development

Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity
FY 2017 Request
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Project Activity	FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase(+) or Decrease (-) for FY 2017 Total Changes		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
Management and Administration	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**$2,500**	**-**	**-**	**$2,500**	**-**	**-**	**$2,500**
Office of the Chief Information Officer	-	-	-	-	-	$2,500	-	-	$2,500	-	-	$2,500
Total, Research and Development	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**$2,500**	**-**	**-**	**$2,500**	**-**	**-**	**$2,500**
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**$2,500**	**-**	**-**	**$2,500**	**-**	**-**	**$2,500**
Less: Adjustments for Other Funding Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**$2,500**	**-**	**-**	**$2,500**	**-**	**-**	**$2,500**

[1]Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. This footnote applies to all FY 2015 Revised Enacted tables throughout the CJ Submission

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

Under Secretary for Management – Research and Development:

The Office of the Under Secretary for Management (USM) – Research and Development (R&D) account provides funding for rapid "proof of concept" prototype applications, technical demonstrations, planning, and development of emerging technologies that can be used to support Department of Homeland Security mission needs. All funding within the USM-R&D account is oriented towards the Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO).

The OCIO, in collaboration with the DHS Chief Information Officer Council, is responsible for implementing the programs necessary to align DHS's Information Technology (IT) personnel, resources, and assets, including all systems and infrastructure, to support

Department-wide missions and activities. OCIO's mission is to enable the DHS mission through excellence in information technology by enabling secure, resilient capabilities to achieve interoperability, information sharing, and unity of effort for DHS and its partners.

DHS continues to implement the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) initiatives to improve IT management, reduce duplication and costs, and improve services to the public with ongoing TechStat reviews, monthly reporting to the Federal IT Dashboard, and leveraging strategic sourcing opportunities. The Department will bring further transparency and accountability to programs through the implementation of the Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act (FITARA) and support of the DHS Joint Requirements Council (JRC) and Unity of Effort.

Research & Development consists of the Management & Administration (M&A) PPA and one sub-PPA for OCIO which includes the Digital Innovation activity.

The following Adjustments-to-Base are within the R&D M&A:

- Transfers of $1 million to CIO from legacy appropriation CIO/S&E due to the Common Appropriation Structure
- Transfers of $1.5 million to CIO from legacy appropriation CIO/ITS due to the Common Appropriation Structure

B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - Appropriation Level

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Research and Development
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2016 Enacted	**-**	**-**	**-**
Adjustments-to-Base			
Transfers to and from other accounts:			
Transfer to CIO from CIO/S&E due to CAS	-	-	$1,000
Transfer to CIO from CIO/ITS due to CAS	-	-	$1,500
Total Transfers	**-**	**-**	**$2,500**
Total Adjustments-to-Base	**-**	**-**	**$2,500**
FY 2017 Current Services	**-**	**-**	**$2,500**
FY 2017 Request	**-**	**-**	**$2,500**
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	**-**	**-**	**$2,500**

C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level

N/A

Schedule II – Program, Project, Activity (PPA) Exhibits

Exhibit D. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Research and Development
Management and Administration
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Management and Administration		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Transfer to CIO from CIO/S&E due to CAS	-	-	1,000
	Transfer to CIO from CIO/ITS due to CAS			1,500
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**-**	**-**	**2,500**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**-**	**-**	**2,500**

MANAGEMENT and ADMINSTRATION PPA DESCRIPTION:

The Office of the CIO provides enterprise leadership and management by directly supporting the Under Secretary for Management's and the Chief Information Officer's strategic objective to provide innovative technology, by actively pursuing the adoption of innovative, secure, and mission-focused IT products and cloud services that meet or exceed the needs of DHS' diverse workforce missions. Technology plays a critical role in all DHS mission capabilities, but the rapid pace of change has made it hard for many programs to leverage the most effective, currently available technology solutions. In addition, the OCIO provides the ability to deliver enhanced situational awareness to Federal, State and local homeland security partners in the event of a natural disaster, act of terrorism, or other man-made disasters and by supporting decision-makers such as the White House, DHS Secretary and Deputy Secretary, DHS operations leadership, as well as other key leadership at the Federal, State, local, and tribal levels. Finally, OCIO serves as the central point of coordination for the alignment and integration of geospatial investments across the Department by providing oversight and guidance to DHS Components for geospatial policy and technology matters.

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Research and Development
Management and Administration
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) - PPA Level ($000s)

Appropriation - Information technology Programs & Governance	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers				
Contract Support	-	$2,500	$2,500	-
Total	**-**	**$2,500**	**$2,500**	**-**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- Sub-PPA Level

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Research and Development
Management and Administration
Office of the Chief Information Officer
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - Sub-PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Office of the Chief Information Officer		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Transfer to CIO from CIO/S&E due to CAS	-	-	1,000
	Transfer to CIO from CIO/ITS due to CAS			1,500
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**-**	**-**	**2,500**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**-**	**-**	**2,500**

USM R&D M&A/CIO- Sub-PPA JUSTIFICATION:

M&A/OCIO detailed breakout (R&D):	FY15 Revised Enacted	FY16 Enacted	FY17 President's Budget
Information Technology Programs & Governance	**-**	**$2,500**	**$2,500**
Digital Innovation	-	$2,500	$2,500
TOTAL	**-**	**$2,500**	**$2,500**
****NOTE: FY 16 & FY 17 are notational and may change with actual execution**			

Digital Innovation

Technology plays a critical role in all DHS mission capabilities, but the rapid pace of change has made it hard for many programs to leverage the most effective, currently available technology solutions. The Digital Innovation program funds will procure digital technology products and services to help close this gap. This funding will be used to test and adopt emerging technologies in segments that are critical to the DHS mission. For example, state-of-the-art data science tools and techniques that can unlock value within the set of all data contained within DHS, as well as next generation networking technologies (such as Software Defined Networking) that will support the Secretary's Unity of Effort initiative.

Additionally, funds will be used to develop rapid "Proof of Concept" prototype applications to serve mission needs across DHS leveraging modern agile and lean practices, including continuous automation of testing and deployment. This application will demonstrate technical architectures and software solutions with modern technology stacks and scalable infrastructures, focused on performance, resilience, flexibility, and security. These solutions will act as 'best practice proof points' for larger programs moving forward

Finally, the Digital Innovation program will act as a liaison with the DHS Science and Technology (S&T) directorate, which has a large portfolio of existing digital R&D, to help successfully and consistently translate the research into mission value creation for Component programs.

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Research and Development
Management and Administration
Office of the Chief Information Officer
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level ($000s)

Appropriation - Information technology Programs & Governance	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Contracts	-	$2,500	$2,500	-
Total	**-**	**$2,500**	**$2,500**	**-**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

Schedule III – Other Exhibits

Exhibit E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Research and Development
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

*For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Management for research and development, as authorized by sections 103 and 701 through 705 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 113; 6 U.S.C. 341 through 345), and Department-wide technology investments, $**2,500,000** to remain available until September 30, 2018.*

Explanation of Proposed Change

The legislative language associated with this account has been updated and streamlined to reflect the Department's new Common Appropriations Structure. Funding amounts have been updated to reflect the FY 2017 President's Budget.

Exhibit F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Research and Development
Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover
(Dollars in Thousands)

N/A

Exhibit G. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

N/A

Exhibit H. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity

N/A

Exhibit I. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

N/A

Exhibit J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Research and Development
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits				
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	-	-	-	-
Other Object Classes				
25.5 Research and Development Contracts	-	$2,500	$2,500	-
Total, Other Object Classes	-	**$2,500**	**$2,500**	-
Total, Direct Obligations	-	**$2,500**	**$2,500**	-
Adjustments				
Net Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	-	**$2,500**	**$2,500**	-

Exhibit K. Object Class Breakout by PPA

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Research and Development
Management and Administration
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits	-	-	-	-
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
25.5 Research and Development Contracts	-	$2,500	$2,500	-
Total, Other Object Classes	-	**$2,500**	**$2,500**	-
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	-	**$2,500**	**$2,500**	-
Full Time Equivalents	-	-	-	-

Exhibit L. Permanent Positions by Grade

N/A

Exhibit M. Changes in Full Time Employment

N/A

Department of Homeland Security

Departmental Management and Operations
Working Capital Fund

Fiscal Year 2017

Congressional Justification

Table of Contents

Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits 1
A. Summary of Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity- Appropriation Level 1
Budget Request Summary: 2
B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - Appropriation Level 5
C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level 7

Schedule II – Program, Project, Activity (PPA) Exhibits 10
Exhibit D. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level 10

Schedule III – Other Exhibits 72
Exhibit E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language 72
Exhibit F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover 73
Exhibit G. Summary of Reimbursable Resources 74
Exhibit H. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity 75
Exhibit I. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing 76
Exhibit J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation 77
Exhibit K. Object Class Breakout by PPA 79
Exhibit L. Permanent Positions by Grade 84
Exhibit M. Changes in Full Time Employment 85
Exhibit N. Working Capital Fund Detail Charts 86

Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits

A. Summary of Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity- Appropriation Level

Department of Homeland Security
Working Capital Fund
Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity
FY 2017 Request
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Project Activity	FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase(+) or Decrease(-) Total Changes		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
Fee for Service Activity	514	514	$759,606	514	514	$742,910	170	170	$513,743	(344)	(344)	($229,167)
Government Wide Mandated Service Activity	-	-	$20,559	-	-	$20,403	-	-	$8,356	-	-	($12,047)
DHS Cross Cutting Activities	7	7	$14,069	7	7	$13,823	7	7	$13,848	-	-	$25
Working Capital Fund Management Activity	8	8	$1,209	8	8	$1,336	-	-	-	(8)	(8)	($1,336)
Total, Working Capital Fund	**529**	**529**	**$795,443**	**529**	**529**	**$778,472**	**177**	**177**	**$535,947**	**(352)**	**(352)**	**($242,525)**
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	**529**	**529**	**$795,443**	**529**	**529**	**$778,472**	**177**	**177**	**$535,947**	**(352)**	**(352)**	**($242,525)**
Less: Adjustments for Other Funding Sources	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**			
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	**529**	**529**	**$795,443**	**529**	**529**	**$778,472**	**177**	**177**	**$535,947**	**(352)**	**(352)**	**($242,525)**

[1]Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE.
*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only .

Appropriation Overview

The Working Capital Fund's (WCF) mission is to deliver cost-effective support services throughout DHS. The goal of the Working Capital Fund, managed by the Under Secretary for Management, is to maintain and operate a fund that promotes economy, efficiency, accountability, and to apply best practices from the public and private sectors for improving organizational performance, operational efficiencies, and ensure full cost recovery of goods and services for selected DHS costs associated with agency-wide programs, activities, and services.

The goals of the WCF include: increasing efficiency of the Department's operations by centralizing administrative services where cost effectiveness can be demonstrated through well-structured business cases; ensuring greater value to Components by continuing to drive down costs through the centralized management of Department-wide services; improving the management of administrative services through the use of accountable business-like management of service methods; and providing an accurate full-cost budget and expenditure plan for programs and activities.

The WCF is continually evaluating its programs and operations with the goal of achieving across-the-board economies of scale that result in increased efficiencies and cost savings by the Working Capital Fund Governance Board (WCFGB). The WCFGB is comprised of permanent senior management officials from the DHS Headquarters Offices and rotating members from DHS Components. The board is responsible for establishing and overseeing financial and managerial policies and procedures related to services in the WCF.

Budget Request Summary:

The DHS WCF operating requirements for FY 2017 are estimated at $535,947,212 in reimbursable authority and 177 FTE. This is a net change of $242,524,597 and 352 FTE compared to the FY 2016 Revised Enacted level. Of this net change:

Adjustment to Base:

- Increase of $0.102 million for the annualization of 2016 pay raise.
- Increase of $0.305 million for 2017 pay inflation.
- Increase of $2.013 million for increased leasing rates and inflation for GSA Rent.
- Increase of $0.450 million for the Enterprise Integration Environment and O&M support for the DHS Human Capital Enterprise Reporting System for Human Capital Business Systems (HCBS) activity.
- Increase of 17 FTE and $0 million due to the additional requirements to ensure continued operations for the HSPD-12 activity.
- Increase of $0.857 million for the merge of e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment Activity & the Integrated Acquisition

Loans & Grants Activity into the e-Gov Integrated Awards Environment activity.

- Increase of $0.002 million for increased in the Bankcard Program due primarily to USSS requested centrally billed accounts additional services.
- Increase of $0.008 million for in the e-Training activity due to general operational overhead costs.
- Decrease of $0.967 million due to removal of NPPD OBIM from the Research Library & Information Services activity.
- Decrease of $.985 million is due to removal of NPPD OBIM customer from the Finance Accounting & Shared Services activity.
- Decrease of $1.283 million due to the reduction of Component contributions for the DHS Executive Leadership activity.
- Decrease of $3.549 million due to a new contract that resulted in reduced cost for the Mail Services activity.
- Decrease of $0.149 million due to the removal of the US Coast Guard in the Regulatory Services activity.
- Decrease of $1.947 due the merge of the e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment Activity and the-Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans and Grants Activity into the e-Gov Integrated Awards Environment activity.

Program Changes:

- Increase of $1.200 million for the retention of space for FPS for GSA Rent.
- Increase of $2.673 million and 1 FTP/FTE for support of the Balance Workforce Tool contract services for HCBS.
- Increase of $7.829 million for additional network circuit bandwidth to accommodate cloud environment and implementation of the Email Secure Gateway (EMSG) enhancements for OneNet.
- Increase of $1.843 million for the Operation and Maintenance (O&M) of the Security Policy Enterprise Attribute Repository (SPEAR) and Think Analyze Connect (TAC) analytical support system for CLAN Operations.
- Increase of $0.214 million for additional licenses for the electronic Official Personnel Folder (eOPF) due to an increase in personnel across the Department for the Enterprise HR Integration (EHRI) activity.
- Decrease of $5.400 million for the removal of the Financial Management Operations activity from the Working Capital Fund.
- Decrease of $12.859 million for the removal of the HQ Human Capital Services activity from the Working Capital Fund.
- Decrease of $176.184 million for the removal of the Enterprise License Agreements activity from the Working Capital Fund.
- Decrease of $44.197 million for the removal of the Procurement Operations activity from the Working Capital Fund.
- Decrease of $1.336 million for the removal of the Working Capital Fund Operations activity from the Working Capital Fund.
- Decrease of $11.170 million for the removal of the Disaster Management activity from the Working Capital Fund.

The WCF will continue services and activities from the FY 2016 Revised Enacted level. The net difference of $242.525 million from FY 2016 to FY 2017 includes a decrease of $229.167 million in Fee for Service Activities, a decrease of $12.047 million in

Government-wide Mandated Activities, an increase of $0.024 million in DHS Crosscutting Activities, and a decrease of $1.335 million in Working Capital Fund Operations.

B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - Appropriation Level

Department of Homeland Security
Working Capital Fund
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	**529**	**529**	**$795,443**
FY 2016 Revised Enacted	**529**	**529**	**$778,472**
Adjustments-to-Base			
Increases			
2017 Pay Raise	-	-	$305
Annualization of 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	$102
Bankcard	-	-	$2
GSA Rent	-	-	$2,013
Human Capital Business Systems	-	-	$450
e-Training	-	-	$8
Treasury Information Executive Repository	-	-	$6
e-Integrated Awards Environment	-	-	$857
HSPD-12	17-	17	-
Total, Increases	**17-**	**17**	**$3,743**
Decreases			
DHS SES CDP	-	-	($1,283)
Financial Accounting & Shared Services	-	-	($985)
Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	-	-	($221)
Mail Services	-	-	($3,549)
Regulatory Services	-	-	($149)
Research Library & Information Services	-	-	($967)
e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	-	-	($1,727)
e-Integrated Acquisition Environment – Loans & Grants	-	-	($221)
Total, Decreases	**-**	**-**	**($8,881)**
Total Other Adjustments	**-**	**-**	**($5,138)**
Total Adjustments-to-Base	**17**	**17**	**($5,138)**
FY 2017 Current Services	**546**	**546**	**$773,326**

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Program Changes			
Increases			
CLAN Operations	-	-	$1,843
DHS OneNet	-	-	$7,829
Enterprise HR Integration	-	-	$214
GSA Rent	-	-	$1,200
Human Capital Business Systems	1	1	$2,673
Total, Increases	**1**	**1**	**$13,759**
Decreases			
Disaster Management	-	-	($11,170)
Enterprise License Agreements	(3)	(3)	($176,184)
HQ Services Procurement Operations	(246)	(246)	($44,197)
HQ Services: HQ Human Capital Services	(81)	(81)	($12,859)
HQ Services: Financial Management Operations	(32)	(32)	($5,400)
HQ Services: Working Capital Fund Operations	(8)	(8)	($1,336)
Total, Decreases	**(370)**	**(370)**	**($251,146)**
Total Program Changes	**(369)**	**(369)**	**($237,387)**
FY 2017 Request	**177**	**177**	**$535,947**
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	**(352)**	**(352)**	**($242,525)**

C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level

Department of Homeland Security
Working Capital Fund
FY 2017 Investment Summary- Appropriation Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Investment Name	PPA(s)	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request
National Capital Region Infrastructure Operations (NCRIO)	Office of the Chief Information Officer	$118,135	$115,741	$115,911
DHS One Net	Office of the Chief Information Officer	$75,307	$64,539	$72,427
HSPD-12	Office of the Chief Security Officer	$21,929	$21,962	$21,962
Total		**$215,371**	**$202,242**	**$210,300**

Department of Homeland Security
Working Capital Fund
Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) - PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				Delta FY 2016 - 2017			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	529	529	$104,632	$198	529	529	$97,091	$184	177	177	$24,113	$136	(352)	(352)	($72,978)	$207
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1]Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE.
*The use of FY 2015 Actuals and FY2015 Revised Enacted Budgetary Resources in the CAS Pay Cost Drivers Exhibit may reflect a higher average FTE Cost than represented in the FY 2016 Enacted or FY 2017 Request average cost columns.

EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017**: The FTP/FTE changes are in direct relation to the transfer out of the HQ Activities: Procurement Operations, HQ Human capital Services, and Financial Management Operations from the WCF to direct appropriations under the applicable CXO budgets.
- **PC&B Change FY 2016-2017:** The PC&B changes are in direct relation to the transfer out of the HQ Activities: Procurement Operations, HQ Human capital Services, and Financial Management Operations from the WCF to direct appropriations under the applicable CXO budgets.
- **Average Cost Change FY 2016-2017**: The Average cost changes are in direct relation to the transfer out of the HQ Activities: Procurement Operations, HQ Human capital Services, and Financial Management Operations from the WCF to direct appropriations under the applicable CXO budgets.

Department of Homeland Security
Working Capital Fund
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) - PPA Level ($000s)

Appropriation - Fee for Service Activity	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
GSA Rent ~ Rental Payments to GSA	$126,637	$126,891	$123,964	($2,927)
GSA Rent ~ Security Charges	$19,184	$13,070	$14,721	$1,651
NCRIO ~ IT Support	$24,437	$25,068	$25,068	-
NCRIO ~ Customer Service Desk	$28,653	$16,484	$16,484	-
NCRIO ~ Data Center 1 & 2 Costs	$13,088	$9,393	$9,393	-
Total	**$211,999**	**$190,906**	**$189,630**	**($1,276)**

EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FY 2017 - GSA Rent ~ Rental Payments to GSA -** Decrease of $4M due to the removal of OBIM; the space and costs will be funded by CBP and not the WCF. Increase of $1.2M due to FPS not reducing their footprint as planned due to the relocation of additional HQ personnel from another location.

- **FY 2017 - GSA Rent ~ Security Charges -** Decrease of $448k due to the removal of OBIM; security costs will be funded by CBP and not the WCF. Increase of $103k due to additional space retained by FPS at 800 N Capitol Street. Remaining increase due to rate increases for basic security charges and building specific security charges.

Schedule II – Program, Project, Activity (PPA) Exhibits

Exhibit D. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level

Department of Homeland Security
Working Capital Fund
Fee for Service Activity
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Fee for Service Activity		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**514**	**514**	**759,606**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**514**	**514**	**742,910**
Current Services	2017 Pay Raise	-	-	287
	Annualization of 2016 Pay raise	-	-	96
	Bankcard	-	-	2
	DHS SES CDP	-	-	(1,283)
	Financial Accounting & Shared Services	-	-	(985)
	GSA Rent	-	-	2,013
	Human Capital Business Systems	-	-	450
	Mail Services	-	-	(3,549)
	Regulatory Services	-	-	(149)
	Research Library & Information Services	-	-	(967)
	HSPD-12	17	17	-
	e-Training	-	-	8
	Treasury Information Executive Repository	-	-	6
Program Changes	CLAN Operations	-	-	1,843
	DHS OneNet	-	-	7,829
	Enterprise License Agreements	(3)	(3)	(176,184)
	GSA Rent	-	-	1,200
	HQ Services: Procurement Operations	(246)	(246)	(44,197)

Fee for Service Activity		Positions	FTE	Amount
	HQ Services: HQ Human Capital Services	(81)	(81)	(12,859)
	HQ Services: Financial Management Operations	(32)	(32)	(5,400)
	Human Capital Business Systems	1	1	2,673
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**170**	**170**	**513,743**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**(344)**	**(344)**	**(229,167)**

The Fee for Service activity includes 23 separate activities, which provide or coordinate delivery of a specific service or benefit to DHS Components. The benefit/cost for providing the WCF activity is tangible and is directly linked to a Component's use of services or products. These WCF activities are reimbursed for the provision of services, and have characteristics typical of a business enterprise. The costs for operating the business are reimbursed by billing customers for the provision of goods and services briefed and approved by the WCF Governance Board (WCFGB). Each fee for service activity is expected to recover its operational expenses, in which Components can benefit from economies of scale. Examples include: General Services Administration (GSA) rent and real estate services, IT and telecommunication services, and human resource services.

The Working Capital Fund requests $513.743 million and 170 FTE for the Fee for Service activity in FY 2017. This is a net decrease of $229.167 million from the FY 2016 Revised Enacted.

Department of Homeland Security
Working Capital Fund
Fee for Service Activity
Justification of Program Changes
(Dollars in Thousands)

Funding Profile

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	FTP	**FTE**	**Dollars ($000)**	**FTP**	**FTE**	**Dollars ($000)**	**FTP**	**FTE**	**Dollars ($000)**
Current Services: CLAN Operations									$23,615
Current Services: DHS One Net									$64,597
Current Services: GSA Rent									$144,681
Current Services: Human Capital Business Systems							21	21	$7,408
Current Services: Enterprise License Agreements							3	3	$176,184
Current Services: Procurement Operations							246	246	$44,197
Current Services: HQ Human Capital Services							81	81	$12,859
Current Services: Financial Operations							32	32	$5,400
Subtotal, Current Services							**383**	**383**	**$478,941**
Program Increase: CLAN Operations							-	-	$1,843
Program Increase: DHS OneNet							-	-	$7,829
Program Increase: GSA Rent							-	-	$1,200
Program Increase: Human Capital Business Systems							1	1	$2,673
Subtotal, Program Increases							**1**	**1**	**$13,545**
Program Decrease: Enterprise License Agreements							(3)	(3)	($176,184)
Program Decrease: HQ Services Procurement Operations							(246)	(246)	($44,197)
Program Decrease: HQ Services: HQ Human Capital Services							(81)	(81)	($12,859)
Program Decrease: HQ Services Financial Management Operations							(32)	(32)	($5,400)
Subtotal, Program Decreases							**(362)**	**(362)**	**($238,640)**
Total Request							**(361)**	**(361)**	**($253,846)**

GSA RENT

Description of Item: In FY17, the GSA Rent Activity is requesting an additional $1.2 million. In years past, it was planned that FPS would reduce their footprint by 19k sq ft after completing their renovation project at 800 N Capitol St which would add additional seats, and therefore decrease costs. However, due to the re-location of additional FPS HQ personnel from another NCR location and additional personnel hired, they were not able to decrease their footprint; and therefore there is an increase of $1.2M associated with retaining this space.

Justification: The costs associated with GSA Rent are based on the actual costs incurred for the existing space that DHS HQ currently occupies. If the program increase is not funded, DHS will not be able to cover all of the costs associated with the rent, security and utilities across the NCR region. Should we not be able to fund the costs associated with each location we would need to compress our current footprint, which would cost additional dollars for moves and re-configurations. Leased locations would be released prior to federally owned space, and personnel would be consolidated into locations that are currently above the DHS space standard. On average, moves costs are approximately $150/person and re-configuration costs $23k/seat.

Impact on Performance**:** No impact on performance.

Human Capital Business Systems

Description of Item: DHS requests an additional $2.673 million and 1 FTE to support the Enterprise Integration Environment (EIE), Operation and Maintenance support for the for the DHS Human Capital Enterprise Reporting system, the Balance Workforce Strategy (BWS) Balance Workforce Assessment Tool (BWAT) and BWS/BWAT support services. The Human Capital Business Systems (HCBS) Working Capital Fund activity supports the Operations and Maintenance of several enterprise-wide systems including the Web-based Time & Attendance; Personnel and Payroll; Analytics Intelligence System (AXIS); and the Enterprise Integration Environment (EIE) which allows hosting and integration of enterprise application data. Cost requirements include Operations and Maintenance Support and Reporting personnel, IT Licenses, and O&M support from the Office of the Chief Information Officer (CIO)/Enterprise System Development Office (ESDO). CIO/ESDO maintains the HCBS Ops the Enterprise Data Warehouse, AXIS and provides contractor support for the maintenance of HR systems and the hosting environment.

Justification: In FY 2017, HCBS will also support the Department's BWS BWAT and BWS/BWAT support services. DHS requests an additional $2.673 million and one (1) FTE at the GS-14 level to support the department's BWAT. HCBS resources will support

one (1) additional FTE to serve as the BWAT project manager within OCHCO to focus on assessing and eliminating potential overreliance on contractors to help provide an appropriate balance of federal staff to contractors.

Balance Workforce Strategy: The Balanced Workforce Strategy is the process used by DHS components, offices and directorates to determine the mix of federal employee and contractor labor, aiming to reduce mission risk. A balanced workforce ensures that work that should be performed by federal employees is reserved for performance by them, while properly using the expertise and strengths of contractors. The BWS comprises a 3-step process to identify and analyze appropriate mission-related core functions. This analysis is conducted through the BWAT, evaluating which workforce, federal or contractor is the most appropriate and suitable to perform the function. The following chart provides an overview of the 3-step BWS process.

The Balanced Workforce Assessment Tool: The BWAT is an integral part of the department's BWS and focuses on assessing and eliminating potential overreliance on contractors, resulting in an appropriate balance of federal staff to contractors. BWAT has reached its operations and maintenance (O&M) cycle; therefore, requires Component funding. Continued O&M of the BWAT ensures the existence of a detailed and robust contract data repository that can be easily accessed as needed. The efficiencies gained through O&M will decrease the level of effort expended by the components, improve the accuracy and consistency of the analysis results and report outputs, and enable components and the department to routinely meet internal and external deadlines with reliable information. The program requires contractor support for the Balanced Workforce Assessment Tool and one OCHCO FTE for management and oversight.

Impact on Performance: The additional funding will enable HCBS the ability to quickly acquire, change the configuration; and retire infrastructure with no capital expense complexities, acquisition timelines, depreciation schedules or de-commissioning complexities. OCHCO management, governance and oversight of enterprise related HR systems provide reduced labor and error rates as well as increased functionality and ease of use.

Human Capital Enterprise Reporting (O&M Support): Additional funding for HC Enterprise Reporting will further the Department's ability to continue development efforts to enhance DHS enterprise data management sharing capabilities. Currently, HR data collections remain from disparate HR systems for reporting requirements (internal and external) potentially creating high risk susceptibility for DHS to provide inconsistent or incomplete data reporting.

BWS: Additional funding will provide a reliable and operational BWAT to enable components to operate more efficiently with a

strategic and unified approach to balancing the workforce and avoid overreliance on contractors. BWAT is necessary to support reporting efforts and is mandatory, per the department. It will further assist DHS in providing comprehensive results of balanced workforce polices as well as implementation across the department to stakeholders and oversight groups including Congress, OMB, and GAO.

DHS OneNet

Description of Item: The OneNet infrastructure is requesting an additional $7.829 million. Basic services and the integrity of OneNet as the core IT infrastructure for the Department have reached capacity and it is having a negative impact on the networks performance. The delivery of email has suffered delays and it has been affecting the users. In an effort to mitigate these issues and to meet the needs of current OneNet demands, the OneNet network circuit bandwidth has been increased and the Email Secure Gateway (EMSG) enhancements have been implemented. This work was completed in order to meet the networks operational needs. The result of implementing these two initiatives, without additional funding, has affected OneNet's ability to maintain the demanded level of network core services (i.e. Trusted Internet Connections (TIC), High assurance gateway (HAG), Policy Enforcement Points (PEP), and Security Operations).

Justification: The need for the increase that will result in the Circuit Bandwidth upgrades is largely due to:

- Increased user base
- Types of applications that require more bandwidth and the increased use of cloud services are now being deployed at the Data Centers and at Component locations
- Customer use of social media and video streaming for communications, surveillance, situational awareness, investigations and training purposes. The use of video streaming is expected to continue and to rise.
- With continued expansion of the use of VPN, WPaaS and the use of cloud services the demand for bandwidth has increased.
- Recent Federal laws and DHS policy related to Telework has also placed additional demand on the circuit capacity.
- Increased data replication over the network between systems outside of the DHS data centers to DC1 and DC2 for back up purposes.
- Email as a Service, with a user base of over 137,000, has increased bandwidth utilization.

Circuit Capacity Upgrades:

- Reduces delays in the network by providing a dedicated circuit tunnel with compression technology maximizing throughput.
- Provides Component with peak bandwidth capability double their average usage/throughput.

- Dedicated Data replication circuit reduces components costs by 25% to 50% as compared to the associated costs of operating independently owned circuits.
- Provides easy upgrade to higher bandwidth capability.

E-mail Secure Gateway (EMSG) increase in services: The email ecosystem has experienced severe email delays and outages on several occasions in the past year resulting in the need to add additional equipment to the architecture design. The EMSG system was upgraded by 1) adding additional servers to the external edge and 2) adding additional hub servers in order to meet component demands.

The upgrades that were performed for EMSG provide the following:

- Increased capacity to reduce email processing time.
- Maintain security compliance by retaining adequate e-mail logs.
- Ability to sustain email security for an estimated 230,000 DHS employees

Impact on Performance: This growth in demand required OneNet to augment its network bandwidth capacity and email capacity/retention. The OneNet Infrastructure capability was increased and will now be able to service the current estimated increase of five million users of web-based applications as well as the increased demand for data replication at the core of the network, for migration and back up of data across the datacenters. These upgrades have happened in FY 2015 with the agreement of the customers that the upgrades were needed and out year increased billing would be factored into their out year budget requests.

CLAN Operations

Description of Item: The C-LAN Operations activity manages the Think Analyze Connect (TAC) Intelligence Enterprise (IE) services which is a web-based data discovery and analytic support system available on Top Secret, Secret and Unclassified networks and enables real-time and collaborative analysis through the persistent searching of streaming and stored data. This activity also manages the Security Policy Enterprise Attribute Repository SPEAR which establishes a centralized service, accessible to DHS Intelligence Enterprise and IC stakeholders, which will eliminate the possibility of using untrustworthy or out-of-date identity data to derive access decisions to DHS systems and data.

The CLAN Operations requests an increase of $1.843 million to support operations and maintenance (O&M) for the DHS Enterprise TS/SCI network, to include new service offerings. These enterprise-wide IT services will collectively provide a more responsive,

reliable, survivable computing infrastructure platform and framework that supports voice, video, and data communications to conduct TS/SCI activities. The increased funding will support the O&M of an enterprise attribute hub for attribute based access controls (SPEAR), an enterprise wide analytic capability (Think Analyze Connect (TAC)), and infrastructure and provisions for a campus area network (CAN) (Network Growth support).

Justification: Funding will align DHS to Intelligence Community (IC) standards and requirements by supporting:

- Reforms to improve the security of classified networks and the responsible sharing and safeguarding of classified information;
- Sharing of intelligence and information in near real time to meet core missions of DHS through data discovery and analytic support system available on Top Secret, Secret and Unclassified networks; and
- The adoption and expected improved service and cost effectiveness associated with IC ITE by incrementally upgrading the C-LAN infrastructure and support systems which will position us to adopt other IC ITE services.

Impact on Performance: Implementing and continuing the operation of SPEAR capabilities will provide the following benefits to the DHS and larger partner communities:

- Facilitates the availability, accuracy and standardization of the DHS identity attributes across the IC TS/SCI enterprise for directory services and email functions
- Enables DHS intelligence systems on TS/SCI to make dynamic, near real-time access control decisions
- Foundation for attribute based access control that meets IC standards and policies
- Increased data quality assurance, as maintenance of each attribute is performed by vetted business processes
- Provide the right level of access to the right person at the right time

The TAC Intelligence Enterprise (IE) services model will advance goals within the DHS Strategic Plan. It also promises to improve IE participation and collaboration. Finally, DHS components that use TAC IE services will experience some or all of the following benefits:

- Greater information or intelligence sharing
- Increased training and mentorship of analysts and training offered to a greater DHS nationwide geographic area population of officer/intelligence specialists
- Increase the timeliness and production of quality DHS-unique, predictive analysis
- Enable DHS to respond faster to customer's intelligence and information needs and better enable timely decision-making by decision-makers
- Synthesize more intelligence and information, enabling better understanding of homeland security threats, vulnerabilities and consequences
- Further build DHS Headquarters and Component Agency intelligence and analytic capabilities and partnerships

- Make DHS uniquely acquired information available for use in intelligence analysis
- Enhance ability to analyze, fuse and disseminate information and analysis through improved integration of intelligence and operational activities, including screening and vetting practices and databases and investing in common enterprise solutions and services while protecting civil rights and civil liberties

Efforts to support the infrastructure upgrades at support network growth will provide:

- Integration with the Intelligence Community
- Increases availability of C-LAN services (improved redundancy/failover)
- Adds DHS network as IC resource while decreasing connectivity costs
- Establishes DHS LAN-C as a true peer to the IC networks
- Establishes a C-LAN CAN

Removal of HQ Activities from the WCF: Financial Operations, HQ Human Capital Services, Procurement Operations

Description of Item: Financial Operations provides financial management services, as well as financial and internal control reporting services, to the offices within the Office of the Secretary and Executive Management (OSEM), the Under Secretary for Management (USM), the office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO), and the Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO). The WCF Financial Operations activity manages the processing of multiple types of financial documents and transactions for its customers as well as Fed Travelers Help Desk Support. The HQ Human Capital Services (HCS) activity provides processing of personnel actions, employee labor relations and benefits services to HQ customers only. Finally, the Office of Procurement Operations (OPO) provides full service acquisition support that includes a wide range of activities, from acquisition planning and awarding to contract administration.

Justification: The WCFGB has been working on improvements to increase transparency in the services and business processes. HQ services were identified as activities where there was a need to reassess the business model of CXO's charging HQ Components, who are also comprised of the CXO Community, for the services they provide. Through a review of the business processes, it was found that HQ services in general have a fixed cost of operations, however they have a variable billing/cost allocation mechanism. Moreover, the review found that the HQ activities and any activity funding FTE through the WCF creates complex circular billing issues. For example, HQ HCS is a service provider who provides services to the FTE funded by the NCRIO activity. HQ HCS is also a customer of the WCF who receives services from the NCRIO activity for IT services. When the HQ HCS increases it bills the NCRIO activity, who has to recoup their full cost and therefore has to bill their customers for the increase; which includes the HQ HCS activity.

Based on the review, the Department determined that there is no clear business case for the activities listed above using the WCF as a funding mechanism other than to alleviate the use of the burdensome need for an Interagency Agreement. Funding these activities through the WCF does not result in better service, improved value, or decreased costs, and does not provide needed flexibility to operate more effectively and efficiently to realign activities between customers as demand dictates. In addition, the cost of operations is not tied to customer demand. The majority of costs in these HQ activities are related to FTE salaries & benefits and the associated WCF costs for those FTE.

Impact on Performance**:** Removing these activities from the WCF and funding them through direct appropriation will:

- *Provide flexibility to operate more effectively and efficiently* - Being in the WCF does not result in better service, improved value, or decreased costs and the cost of operations is not directly tied to customer demand. By direct appropriating these activities, it allows the CXO to address mission needs without the constraint of Appropriation language limiting the realignment for mission need.
- *Eliminate mid-year reassessments and uncertainty in budgets* –Currently, the customers can increase services, or have increases in factors that have a direct impact on the cost allocations, and CXOs have to then adjust customers' bills.
- *Eliminate circular billing* – for example, when IT desktop services increases, OPO customer costs increase because OPO is a consumer and bill payer of IT desktop services.
- *Improve Financial Performance* – Unliquidated obligations for WCF Activities results in dependency upon distributed program managers, resulting in WCF Operations having to be the agent for customers. As an appropriated activity there will be additional accountability for the program.
- *Improve Budget Development* – Components are not able to trade-off costs for WCF activities within their own appropriations. As an appropriated activity there would be additional accountability for the program(s) to better justify their budget proposals.

Removal of Enterprise License Agreements (ELA) from the WCF:

Description of Item: The mission of ELAs WCF is to standardize IT across the DHS enterprise, simplify license management, and provide maintenance benefits to help ensure that DHS maintains a performance advantage and increase employee productivity. The ELA WCF procures and subsequently manages the administration of all new enterprise licenses and any maintenance plans associated with those licenses, DHS-wide. It acts as a single point of contact between license and maintenance suppliers and Component customers in identifying license quantities, ordering and tracking license and maintenance usage, and in the associated billing process.

Justification: The ELA program is a consumption based activity that was approved in the WCF in FY 2011 in the amount of $54.6 million, and now has an estimated FY 17 cost of $176.2 million. The ELA WCF has increased approximately 230% over the course of the past five years, which has made it challenging to manage through the WCF. Since ELA is a consumption based activity, actual costs are not realized until the middle of the year, which results in multiple reassessments each fiscal year, making it difficult for Components to accurately plan their WCF contributions.

Additionally, the ELA program does not meet the criteria for being in the WCF, as cost efficiencies are due to the strategic sourcing vehicles and not as a result of being in the WCF. Overall, the main objective for the WCF is to reduce the costs of services in the agency; however, the ELA activity does not offer any additional discounts by being in the WCF. The only advantage it offers is a streamlined and consolidated billing for the customers. For these reasons, OCIO believes that the ELA activity should be removed from the WCF beginning in FY 2017.

Impact on Performance*:* Once ELA is removed from the WCF and direct appropriated within the OCIO Budget, it will offer the following advantages:

- Components will maintain all current cost efficiencies, and will also gain more flexibility and transparency.
- Components will continue to order licenses directly from Department-wide strategic sourcing contract vehicles. This will alleviate the need to perform modifications in obligations, as currently they buy directly from the vendor are made to transfer the out year O&M payments to the WCF.

- The ELA personnel will continue to provide oversight and guidance of the ELA program.

Department of Homeland Security
Working Capital Fund
Fee for Service Activity
Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) - PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				Delta FY 2016 - 2017			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	514	514	$101,962	$198	514	514	$94,387	$183	170	170	$22,552	$127	(344)	(344)	($71,835)	$209
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017**: The FTP/FTE changes are in direct relation to the transfer out of the HQ Activities: Procurement Operations, HQ Human capital Services, and Financial Management Operations from the WCF to direct appropriations under the applicable CXO budgets.
- **PC&B Change FY 2016-2017:** The PC&B changes are in direct relation to the transfer out of the HQ Activities: Procurement Operations, HQ Human capital Services, and Financial Management Operations from the WCF to direct appropriations under the applicable CXO budgets.
- **Average Cost Change FY 2016-2017**: The Average cost changes are in direct relation to the transfer out of the HQ Activities: Procurement Operations, HQ Human capital Services, and Financial Management Operations from the WCF to direct appropriations under the applicable CXO budgets.

Department of Homeland Security
Working Capital Fund
Fee for Service Activity
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) - PPA Level ($000s)

Appropriation - Fee for Service Activity	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
GSA Rent ~ Rental Payments to GSA	$126,637	$126,891	$123,964	($2,927)
GSA Rent ~ Security Charges	$19,184	$13,070	$14,721	$1,651
NCRIO ~ IT Support	$24,437	$25,068	$25,068	-
NCRIO ~ Customer Service Desk	$28,653	$16,484	$16,484	-
NCRIO ~ Data Center 1 & 2 Costs	$13,088	$9,393	$9,393	-
Total	**$211,999**	**$198,230**	**$189,630**	**($8,600)**

EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FY 2017 - GSA Rent ~ Rental Payments to GSA -** Decrease of $4M due to the removal of OBIM; the space and costs will be funded by CBP and not the WCF. Increase of $1.2M due to FPS not reducing their footprint as planned due to the relocation of additional HQ personnel from another location.

- **FY 2017 - GSA Rent ~ Security Charges -** Decrease of $448k due to the removal of OBIM; security costs will be funded by CBP and not the WCF. Increase of $103k due to additional space retained by FPS at 800 N Capitol Street. Remaining increase due to rate increases for basic security charges and building specific security charges.

FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- Sub-PPA Level

GSA Rent

Description of Service: The WCF Rent Activity assists customers with initiating requests for new space and working with the General Services Administration (GSA) to identify, procure, and construct appropriate office space. The WCF Rent Activity also manages space assignments and growth requirements for all existing locations within the DHS National Capital Region (NCR) portfolio, as well as reducing the DHS footprint through consolidation and telework initiatives. Along with space management, the activity is also tasked with fairly allocating the rent costs incurred for each location among the components. Costs include rental payments to GSA, Federal Protective Service (FPS) charges, and funding reimbursable agreements with GSA for overtime utilities. Centrally managing these costs and transactions through the WCF enables the Department to provide greater efficiency to its Components.

Other responsibilities of the WCF Rent Activity include managing and forecasting space and budget requirements and developing Housing Occupancy Plans to maximize the utilization of space. As effective stewards of the GSA Rent Activity, a space/rent Analyst is assigned to each Customer in order to provide and meet all space related requirements, (i.e., reducing and expanding space by identifying personnel counts).

Managing Office: Office of the Chief Readiness Support Officer (OCRSO)

Pricing Basis: Pricing is based on prior year actuals plus lease escalations between 1.01 and 1.04 for the future years. New locations are based on the Occupancy Agreement amounts and a base security charge of $.74/sq. ft. plus escalation charges.

Cost Allocation Methodology: Customers are charged on the space they occupy in each building. The square footage is multiplied by the price per rentable square foot cost for each building. The per building rentable square foot price is based on GSA rent and includes FPS charges, overtime utilities, antenna charges, and DHS shared space.

Full Time Equivalent (FTE): This activity requires 5 FTE.

Research Library & Information Services (RLIS)

Description of Service: The DHS Library and Information Services mission is to provide DHS program managers and their end users with timely desktop access to mission critical, authoritative, commercial information content, products and services.

The activity was established in 2004 to implement DHS-wide information assets supporting decision making, enforcement, investigation, and research and academic information gathering activities of the DHS workforce.

The activity collaborates with the Library of Congress (LOC) program through which the LOC shares its expertise in information services and consolidates buying power for Federal agencies.

Managing Office: Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO)

Pricing Basis: Pricing is based on stakeholders selected subscriptions and a cost proposal received from the vendor.

Cost Allocation Methodology: The costing algorithm is based on three differing service types: enterprise-wide availability, account specific availability, and percentage of use.

Enterprise-wide Availability: Services are available enterprise-wide and made available to all DHS personnel as identified by Internet Protocol (IP) authentication. The cost distribution for these services is based on FTE numbers approved by the Office of the Chief Financial Officer. Examples of products provided under the enterprise-wide service plan include subscriptions to Leadership Directories, Newsbank, EBSCO, ASTM, National Fire and Protection Association, and the Oxford English Dictionary.

Account Specific Availability: Services are available based on specific account availability and accessed using vendor provided user names and passwords. The cost for these services is distributed based on the actual cost of the user subscription service including applicable LOC fees. West Government Services is one of the products provided under this type of service plan and only used by certain DHS Components.

Percentage of use: Under this service plan, products and subscriptions can be accessed by all DHS Components using their user names and passwords. The cost for these services is distributed to each component organization based on prior usage percentages related to the annual product cost. Westlaw is one of the products provided under this type of service plan.

Full Time Equivalent (FTE): This activity requires 4 FTE.

Finance & Accounting Shared Services

Description of Service: The Immigration and Customs Enforcement /Office of Financial Management (OFM) provide the following services for its DHS Component customers: Financial Processing, Financial Analysis & Reporting, Financial Policy and Procedure, Administration, and External Reviews & Inquiries.

- Financial processing activities include: Cash management, Debit voucher processing, Reimbursable & receivables, IPAC & Non-224 (Collection and Disbursement), Obligation Management, Payroll Accounting, PCS Coordination, Government Cards Processing, Invoice Payment, FFMS On-site Support, collections and reimbursable agreements, and budgetary resources.

- Financial statements reporting and issue resolution include General ledger maintenance, DHS & Treasury Financial Reporting, Financial data management, Financial analysis, Audit Support, Trading Partner Reconciliation, and Capitalized Property.

- Financial Policies and Procedures: In conjunction with all involved parties, ICE supports the implementation of any new or modified financial management procedure for processing and reporting financial transactions. In addition, ICE works to establish appropriate policies, procedures, and standards for business process activities.

- Administration (including Customer Service): ICE provides administrative tasks associated with ongoing management and resourcing of financial operations on behalf of the DHS customers. Examples of these activities include Continuity of Operations Planning (COOP), customer outreach and evaluation of services, and financial management group meetings.

- External Reviews and Inquiries: When appropriate, ICE provides responses to financial management and reporting related questions and data requests from external sources including independent auditors, the Inspector General's Office (IG), Government Accountability Office (GAO), and Congressional offices and staff.

- Financial Systems: ICE provides financial system support tasks to include hosting and maintenance of Federal Financial Management System (FFMS); administration of contract for FFMS training; FFMS and E-travel User Access; FFMS and E-travel Help Desk; Support of DHS systems modernization efforts; and system updates and enhancements.

Managing Office: Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)

Pricing Basis: Pricing is based on the actual cost derived from the Customer Billing Model (CBM) of the prior year plus a 2 percent

inflation rate or inflation rate guidelines provided by the WCF.

Cost Allocation Methodology: The cost allocation methodology for this activity is based on the historical cost of providing the following seven categories of financial support to each participating component: (1) financial reports, (2) obligations and payment processing, (3) system usage, (4) receipts, (5) payroll, (6) overhead, and (7) travel and cash management services.

Full Time Equivalent (FTE): This activity requires 0 FTE.

Integrated Audit

Description of Service: The DHS Office of the Inspector General (OIG) awards a contract to an independent Certified Public Accounting (CPA) firm to perform an integrated audit. An integrated audit combines a financial statement audit with an audit of internal control over financial reporting. The costs under the contract include travel and incidental expenses associated with the performance of the audit as permitted by the contract and maintained by the Office of the Inspector General as the Contracting Officer Representative (COR). The award is made under a GSA schedule contract. The Integrated Audit activity was created during FY 2015 from the merging of two former activities: Financial Statement Audit and Internal Controls Audit. The audit contract awarded by OIG in FY 2015 was competed as an "integrated" audit, which combines financial statement and internal control test work that often results in test work fulfilling both audit objectives with the same hours. With the merge, the WCF activity is in sync with the audit contract.

The Office of the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) coordinates and prepares the DHS consolidated financial statements, coordinates the assessment process to support management's assertion on internal controls, and acts as primary liaison for the auditors. All DHS Departmental CFOs coordinate with the OCFO Director of Financial Management to prepare financial statements and satisfy the audit requirements and the Director of the Risk Management and Assurance on management's assessment of internal controls.

The IOG is the COR for the Integrated Audit contract. The OIG provides oversight of the contract auditor and established the scope of the work in order to estimate cost information for performing the audit. The cost includes billable hours, travel and incidental expenses associated with the performance of the audit based on the scope of audit work to be performed each year.

Cost Allocation Methodology: The costs are a result of the Independent Auditor's billable hours, travel, and incidental costs associated with the performance of the audit as permitted by the contract maintained by the OIG as the COR. The OIG prepares the scope of work and the audit firm provides their estimate for completing the work. The cost allocation methodology is the estimated auditor's billable hours per Component multiplied by the hourly rate plus travel and incidental costs.

Managing Office: Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO)

Pricing Basis: Pricing is based on prior year actual audit costs, which is derived by an estimate for the current year's audit contract submitted by the OIG.

Full Time Equivalent (FTE): This activity requires 0 FTE.

Bankcard Program

DHS has selected Customs and Border Protection (CBP) as the servicing agent to provide a centralized bankcard invoicing and payment system for components within DHS. CBP has developed and implemented a system that supports the receipt of daily bankcard invoices for all of DHS.

This system assures payment of invoices within one business day of receipt, and provides transmission of an electronic file containing transaction data to each component's accounting system.

Managing Office: Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO)

Pricing Basis: Pricing is based on estimates established in a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between DMO and CBP, the servicing agent, and consists of personnel costs to process daily bankcard transactions.

Cost Allocation Methodology: The cost allocation methodology for this activity is based on an estimate of the time it takes CBP personnel to process daily bills for Components and the number of special reports requested by Components.

Full Time Equivalent (FTE): This activity requires 0 FTE.

Treasury Information Executive Repository (TIER)

Description of Service: The DHS CFO's office is responsible for creating the Department-wide financial statements. The Treasury Information Executive Repository (TIER) is the application used by the DHS OCFO to create automated Department-wide financial statements. TIER is critical for monthly, quarterly, and annual reporting requirements, meeting accelerated timeframes for integrated audit deliverables and producing the Agency Financial Report. DHS's use of TIER has benefited the entire Department by the cost and resource savings involved in being able to produce financial statements in a timely, automated manner.

Managing Office: Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO)

Pricing Basis: Pricing is based on the IT hosting and software licensing costs, which are set by the Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) and external software vendors. The operations and maintenance support contract is based on an established firm, fixed-price contract with discounted rates.

Cost Allocation Methodology: The cost allocation methodology for this activity is estimated cost equally distributed to the 15 financial reporting Components.

Full Time Equivalent (FTE): This activity requires 0 FTE.

National Finance Center (NFC) Payroll Services & Reporting

Description of Service: NFC provides the payroll operational support for the Department. The Department of Agriculture's NFC provides Payroll/Personnel services utilizing their legacy mainframe systems (payroll), WebTA (time and attendance) and EmpowHR PeopleSoft application (personnel). In addition, NFC provides Payroll/Personnel policy support and benefits reconciliation, tax reporting, and payroll problem resolution. NFC Payroll/Personnel services billed to DHS components include Earnings and Leave and Personnel Benefits statements, USDA OIG oversight of non-USDA Payroll processing, Payroll Operations branch support, claims, ad-hoc reporting, and debt management. Along with NFC Payroll/Personnel services and EmpowHR hosting, NFC provides hosting services for the WebTA (Time & Attendance) application.

Managing Office: Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer (OCHCO)

Pricing Basis: Pricing is based on known requirements/changes for the budgeted FY. For example, the deployment of EmpowHR by FEMA has been built into internal documents for 2-3 years, in addition to changes in other cost categories.

Cost Allocation Methodology: Component's cost allocation methodology is based on four main billable cost areas, Baseline EmpowHR Operations and Maintenance Services, Baseline WebTA Hosting Plus Services, Baseline Payroll/Personnel Processing Services and Additional Payroll/Personnel Processing Services. Within the four main billable cost areas are sub cost areas and cost drivers which determines the Components bill; for example, Baseline EmpowHR Operations and Maintenance Services is determined by the number of W-2's processed for the Component. The detail cost area and the cost drivers associated with this activity are as follows:

Cost Area	Cost Driver
1. Baseline EmpowHR Operations and Maintenance Services	Number of W-2's
a. Oracle Licenses - EmpowHR	Percentage of Component's licenses of DHS EmpowHR licenses users as a whole
2. Baseline WebTA Hosting Plus Services	Number of W-2's
3. Baseline Payroll/Personnel Processing Services	Avg. Number of Bi-Weekly Employment Payments
a. OIG Oversight of Payroll/Personnel Processing	Avg. Number of Bi-Weekly Employment Payments
4. Additional Payroll/Personnel Processing Services	
a. Postage - Earnings and Leave Statements	Pieces of Mail
b. Postage - W-2's	Number of W-2's
c. Treasury FMS Postages Charges for Single Address Checks	Checks Mailed
d. Recertification Processing	Avg. Number of Bi-Weekly Employee Payments
e. Debt Management	Weighted Avg. of Receivables Established
f. Federal Erroneous Retirement Coverage Corrections Act	Number of Claims Processed
g. Claims	Number of Claims Processed
h. Third Party Garnishment Processing	Manual Garnishment Accounts Established
i. Post 56- Retirement Processing	Manual Post-56 Accounts Established
j. Ad-Hoc Reporting (FOCUS and CULPRPT)	Number of CPU Minutes Used
k. International Organizational Appointments	Number of International Organizational Employees
l. Retirement/Separation Processing	Number of Retirement/Separation Processed
m. Payroll Manual Payments Processing	Number of Payroll Manual Payments Processed
n. Time and Attendance Suspense Corrections	Number Time and Attendance Suspense of Processed
o. Payroll Enhancements	Percentage of employees of DHS as a whole
p. webTA Archiving Services	Percentage of employees of DHS as a whole

Full Time Equivalent (FTE): This activity requires 0 FTE.

Human Capital Business Systems (HCBS)

Description of Service: The mission of the HCBS activity is to maintain and support DHS enterprise-wide human capital business systems by meeting the requirements specified by the user-community and provide services in a timely and cost-effective manner by avoiding considerable duplicative costs if DHS components proceeded independently.

HCBS supports several enterprise-wide systems to include: web-based Time & Attendance; Personnel and Payroll; the Department's

BWS and BWAT and the Enterprise Integration Environment (EIE) which allows hosting and integration of enterprise application data.

HCBS supports the Department's BWAT and BWS/BWAT support services. This includes resources that support the BWAT project manager within OCHCO., focuses on assessing and eliminating potential overreliance on contractors, and resulting in an appropriate balance of federal staff to contractors. BWAT ensures the existence of a detailed and robust contract data repository that can be easily accessed as needed. The efficiencies gained through O&M will decrease the level of effort expended by the components, improve the accuracy and consistency of the analysis results and report outputs, and enable components and the department to routinely meet internal and external deadlines with reliable information.

Managing Office: Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer (OCHCO)

Pricing Basis: Pricing is based on personnel support costs, contracts and IT licenses.

Cost Allocation Methodology: Costs are based on three billable areas: (1) FTE costs; (2) operations and maintenance of the HR systems and hosting environment; (3) contract labor hours and reporting; and (4) the pro-rata share of each Component's contract value (based on the # of contracts each Component is required to analyze) divided by their total cost and multiplied by the total cost of the activity (BWS/BWAT).

Full Time Equivalent: This activity requires 22 FTE.

Flexible Spending Accounts (FSA)

Description of Service: FSAs are employee-funded accounts that are used by the employee account holders to pay for medical expenses and dependent care costs that are not reimbursed by another source. Contributions to the account come from an employee's pre-taxed salary. There is a fee that is charged by the administrator of these accounts. Effective FY 2008, the law requires that an agency pay these fees on behalf of their employees.

Managing Office: Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer (OCHCO)

Pricing Basis: Pricing is based on the most recent bill received from OPM with an adjustment for inflation.

Cost Allocation Methodology: The cost allocation methodology is based on components' current year (at the time of planning)

participation rates. The costs for this program are based on actual invoices received in October and March of each calendar year. The March bill includes employees of record as of January 1 of the calendar year. The October bill makes an adjustment for all new employees who have entered the program since January 1. The invoice process is managed by ADP Benefits and costs are billed to components based on actual invoices received from the vendor.

Full Time Equivalent (FTE): This activity requires 0 FTE.

DHS Senior Executive Service Candidate Development Program (SES CDP)

Description of Service: The DHS Senior Executive Service Candidate Development Program (SES CDP) is a program approved by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) which permits the certification of the executive qualifications of graduates by the OPM Qualifications Review Board (QRB) and selection for the SES without further competition. The DHS SES CDP serves as a cornerstone for sustaining a corporate leadership identity as directed in the DHS Strategic Plan, contributes to meeting our succession planning goals, and creates a high-quality SES leadership cadre. It is also a critical element in sustaining a "Greenrating on OMB's Human Capital Scorecard.

The Department is consolidating its multiple Candidate Development Programs and the "One DHS" CDP is the only program offered. Candidates from across the Department are exposed to a core training program and will have the opportunity to participate in mentoring, developmental assignments, and other activities throughout the Department.

Managing Office: Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer (OCHCO)

Pricing Basis: Pricing is based on personnel support costs to maintain services and the actual tuition for students.

Cost Allocation Methodology: The costs are allocated based on the percentage of SES slots a Component has relative to the total DHS SES (or SES equivalent) population excluding military.

Full Time Equivalent: This activity requires 4 FTE.

HQ Leadership Development Program (HQ LDP)

The purpose of the HQ LDP is to provide leadership training to leaders at DHS Headquarters who are GS-14s, 15s, or members of the SES and to provide them with executive-level training to close potential competency gaps. A well-executed Executive Leadership

Program is a key element in sustaining a leadership community that shares information and implements processes with a common DHS focus. The HQ LDP includes the following program:

- The Treasury Executive Institute (TEI) – TEI provides continuous learning and growth opportunities that meet the learning needs of Department executives, executive development candidates, and senior managers. TEI brings executives to the marketplace of ideas by exposing them to best practices in leadership models, new technologies, and executive competencies. TEI programs have provided both education and knowledge sharing opportunities among executives throughout the government since the creation of the Program in 1983. This Program is offered to DHS HQ Executives, GS-15s and GS-14s (at no additional charge).

Managing Office: Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer (OCHCO)

Pricing Basis: Pricing is based on a firm fixed price contract with the TEI.

Cost Allocation Methodology: The cost allocation methodology is based on the total cost divided by the total population serviced and then multiplied by the Component percentage of the population.

Full Time Equivalent (FTE): This activity requires 0 FTE.

DHS OneNet

Description of Service: DHS OneNet is a group of interrelated initiatives designed to improve the Department's IT infrastructure by unifying disparate Component information technology networks, platforms, and services into a set of enterprise-wide IT Services. DHS OneNet includes Network Services (Email as a Service (EaaS), Email Secure Gateway (EMSG), and the Trusted Internet Connection (TIC)/Policy Enforcement Points (PEP).

OneNet is the core unified environment and consolidation of legacy networks into one enterprise-wide, integrated network. OneNet provides the foundation for DHS's Information Sharing Environment (ISE). DHS's unclassified, classified, and secret networks utilize OneNet for information transport. Major services provided under OneNet include:

- DHS Wireless Access Network (WAN) services, including configuration management, engineering, technical requirements analysis and OneNet integration services

- Network and security operations centers - Enterprise Network Operations Center (NOC) and Security Operation Center (SOC)
- Traffic modeling and performance analysis
- Network Management and IP address administration

The OneNet network and security operations centers monitor and manage DHS's centralized systems and network infrastructure. Incident response and detection is coordinated and escalated within the network security and computing service groups, depending on the nature of the breach or failure. The OneNet NOC works with Component NOCs, Enterprise Data Operations Centers, and the Enterprise Operations Center to coordinate service restorations and troubleshooting. DHS is implementing enhancements to OneNet to meet unique Component security requirements and OMB mandates. These enhancements include TIC which includes High Assurance Gateways (HAG) and PEP.

Managing Office: Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO)

Pricing Basis: Pricing is based on the ITP Network Services using the Independent Government Cost Estimates (IGCEs), Bill of Materials (BOM), and associated staffing required to support the maintenance and evolution of DHS One Net.

Cost Allocation Methodology: The cost of Component contributions is based on an Aggregate Bandwidth Model i.e. Customer Bandwidth percent is equal to Component Bandwidth Capacity divide by total DHS Bandwidth Capacity. Customer charges equals Customer percent of the total DHS Bandwidth Capacity multiplied by total charges.

Full Time Equivalent (FTE): This activity requires 17 FTE.

National Capital Region Infrastructure Operations (NCRIO)

Description of Service: The NCRIO serves the DHS Headquarters (HQ), select Department Components, and field offices for:

- Sensitive but Unclassified Network and internet/intranet access;
- Management and delivery of unclassified desktop computing applications, equipment, email, wireless; communications, video (VTC), voice (phone) and messaging;
- Communications security and IT operations;
- Disaster planning and mitigation to ensure continuous operations.

The NCRIO manages and maintains all desktop applications for full functionality and continuous availability of unclassified networks,

as well as full functionality of file and data storage and retrieval, printing, and remote access. The NCRIO coordinates management and delivery of these services, supports build-out of new facilities, and provides customer service through a 24/7 help desk.

The NCRIO delivers IT services to end users. It does so by subscribing to and integrating enterprise services with locally operated and maintained IT infrastructure. More specifically, the NCRIO subscribes to:

- Data Center hosting where it maintains its own user enclave for LAN A,
- OneNet WAN, TIC and PEP services,
- Enterprise services such as Email as a Service and Public Key Infrastructure.

Managing Office: Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO)

Pricing Basis: The activity uses independent government cost estimates and industry IT benchmark data to evaluate the level of effort needed to support each network. Historical actual cost estimates and current negotiated contract rates are also used to develop the annual operations and maintenance cost. Future year cost increases for growth in user base is estimated with historical FTE growth trends.

Cost Allocation Methodology: This activity is based on the number of users accessing each network and the hardware, software and services needed to support each network's infrastructure, security requirements, end user computing and telecommunications needs. Costs are allocated among the participating organizational Components based on their total number of accounts on the network as determined by the Global Address List (GAL). For Unclassified Local Area Network (A-LAN), the non-discrete costs are shared across the total number of network accounts, with the Component being charged for their pro-rated share of the total network accounts. A Component's discrete costs; e.g. wireless and circuits, are billed directly to the Component based on their actual consumption of these services

Full Time Equivalent (FTE): This activity requires 71 FTE.

CLAN Operations

Description of Service: The C-LAN Operations activity would serve Top Secret/Sensitive Compartment Information (TS/SCI) Enterprise users at DHS HQ, select Department Major and Sub-Components and field offices for:

- TS/SCI network and internet/intranet access;

- Management and delivery of desktop computing applications, equipment, email, communications, secure video (VTC), voice (phone) and messaging for TS/SCI networks;
- Communications security and IT operations; and
- Data Center, Disaster Recovery planning and mitigation to ensure continuous operations.

This activity manages delivery of IT services to TS/SCI end users, subscribing to and integrating enterprise services with a locally operated and maintained IT enterprise infrastructure. More specifically, C LAN Operations provides:

- Data Center hosting for C-LAN infrastructure, data storage, applications and CORE functions;
- CAN, OneNet WAN, TIC and PEP services;
- Enterprise services such as Enterprise Cross Domain Services, Public Key Infrastructure, Think Analyze Connect (TAC), and an enterprise attribute hub for attribute based access controls (SPEAR); and
- Provide responsive compliant solutions to OMB and ODNI Information Sharing and Safeguarding (IS&S) directives/policies applicable to TS/SCI networks.

Managing Office: The C-LAN activity is managed by the DHS Office of Intelligence and Analysis.

Pricing Basis: The budget for this activity is based on the number of users accessing each network and the hardware, software and services needed to support each network's infrastructure, security requirements, end user computing and telecommunications needs. The activity uses independent government cost estimates and industry IT benchmark data to evaluate the level of effort needed to support each network. Historical actual cost estimates and current negotiated contract rates are also used to develop the annual operations and maintenance cost. Future year cost increases for growth in user base is estimated with historical FTE growth trends.

Cost Allocation Methodology: The C-LAN Operations activity consists of multiple cost allocations. Costs are allocated among the participating organizational Components based on their total number of accounts on the Classified network , the total number of C-LAN devices (e.g., desktop computers, desktop VTC), and/or portion of an auxiliary service consumed (e.g., Cross Domain). For the C-LAN, the non-discrete costs are shared across the total number of C-LAN network accounts, with the Component being charged for their pro-rated share of the total accounts. In addition, the costs associated with the C-LAN devices or auxiliary services are added to the Component bill for those offices who actually possess a C-LAN device or consume an auxiliary service.

Full Time Equivalent (FTE): This activity requires 2 FTE.

HSPD-12 Infrastructure Support

Description of Service: HSPD-12 Infrastructure Support, through the Identity Management Division (IMD) of the Chief Security Officer, is a central headquarters program that is charged with managing HSPD-12 implementation across DHS through the issuance of a secure and reliable form of identification for its workforce, employees, and contractors located within an estimated 16,000 DHS facilities and sites. The IMD will provide the necessary guidance and tools to facilitate this Department-wide program, creating a unified approach and solution.

The IMD business activity supports DHS with services and technology to establish the DHS HSPD-12 infrastructure and issue credentials in the following areas:

- Identity Management System (IDMS)
- Card Management System (CMS)
- Enrollment and Card Issuance Work Stations (EIWS) including printers and work station consumables
- DHS Personal Identity Verification (PIV) Card Stock including Security Printing and laminate
- Installation and Maintenance of the EIWS
- Hosting, Backup, Disaster Recovery, and Test Environment Server Support
- Certification and Accreditation (C&A) Support
- O&M Support including Service Support/Help Desk
- Appointment Scheduling Hosting and Support
- Onsite Training Support
- DHS Authoritative Databases Interface and Support
- Open Interfaces/Modules for HSPD-12/DHS IDMS and CMS
- Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) Certificates

These services have been and are currently provided for all DHS users of the Identity Management System. In addition, the IMD business activity coordinates:

- The card issuance functions at 322 DHS PIV Card Issuance Facilities nationwide

- HSPD-12 technology evaluation for future DHS use
- Continuous project management support for the deployment of EIWS to DHS facilities/sites nationwide
- Vendor management and oversight of existing contracts
- Budget and financial management

Managing Office: Office of the Chief Security Officer (OCSO)

Pricing Basis: Pricing is based on the number of active identities in the DHS HSPD-12 IDMS, which include costs associated with the collection/enrollment/sharing of biographic/biometric information, identity document validations, PKI certificates, and the lifecycle management of DHS PIV Cards.

Cost Allocation Methodology: Component's cost allocation methodology is based on the following factors:

- Number of Federal and Contractor employees within each Component at the beginning of the fiscal year
- Sum of all costs associated with the DHS PIV Card Program supporting Components
- Percentage of Component identities compared to the DHS' total identities

Full Time Equivalent (FTE): The activity currently requires 26 FTE.

e-Training

Description of Service: e-Training provides an enterprise approach to leveraging technology to support learning and development programs, initiatives, and capabilities. This includes an enterprise architecture approach to modernize and reduce the complexity of DHS Learning Management Systems (LMS); building enhanced capability through tools such as web conferencing; and closing existing and future gaps in structured learning opportunities by providing every DHS employee access to over 3,000 online courses and 12,000 online books. Benefits derived from this activity include:

- Centralized procurement of primary DHS LMS in use, providing greater visibility to CFOs, CIOs, and all DHS management regarding costs;
- Consistent, standardized delivery of all legislatively-mandated training to all DHS employees (and contractors where appropriate), launched IT security courses mapped to the Government Information Security Reform Act (GISRA) and the National Institute of Standards and Technology requirements;
- A 21st Century approach to training in critical areas such as Emergency Medical Technician training by assisting in the coordination of DHS Modeling and Simulation activity in regards to training; and
- Compliance with OPM and OMB requirements for reporting Enterprise Human Resources Integration training data for all DHS Federal civilian employees.

In FY 2017, the overall enterprise cost for e-training will be reduced as Components migrate to the Performance and Learning Management System (PALMS) and fund the O&M tail of the integrated Performance Management (PM) and Learning Management (LM) system within their respective Component budgets.

Managing Office: Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer (OCHCO)

Pricing Basis: Pricing is based on personnel support costs to maintain services in ETMS, PMO, Plateau, Skillsoft, and EMS Training systems.

Cost Allocation Methodology: The cost allocation methodology for this activity is a pro-rata share based on the percent of each component's FTE divided by DHS's total FTE (including USCG military for some activities) multiplied by total estimated cost of the activity. Customers are only billed for services received. In FY 17 the cost allocation methodology will include the USCG military for Skillsoft and PALMS PMO (vendor) costs. Additionally, DHS Components using EMS training will only be charged based on usage, thus the cost allocation percentage for user organizations will increase.

Full Time Equivalent (FTE): This activity requires 7 FTE.

Mail Services

Description of Service: Description of Service: The Mail Service operates a Consolidated Remote Delivery Site (CRDS) for receiving, screening, processing, courier servicing, and delivery of safe mail to DHS Headquarters and Component HQ facilities in the National Capital Region (NCR). With the exception of the United States Secret Service (USSS), all DHS Components currently participate in the CRDS mail shared service support activity.

The CRDS currently receives and screens approximately 1.5 million pieces of inbound mail and delivers it to nearly 100 DHS mail delivery locations within the NCR. It processes over 8 million pieces of outbound mail and provides over 6,000 trips of courier services. The CRDS is also supported by an Inter-Agency Agreement with DHS Office of Health Affairs for biological detection services.

Managing Office: Office of the Chief Readiness Support Officer (OCRSO)

Pricing Basis: Pricing is based on current contracts negotiated with the service providers. The cost of mail services contract includes

mail chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and explosive screening, delivery services, onsite customer service, and courier services.

Cost Allocation Methodology: Pricing is based on a pro-rata share of the volume of mail delivered, the number of mail stops that receive mail, the number of locations with mail delivery, onsite customer service support, the number of courier services, and the cost of screening incoming mail for safety and security threats.

Full Time Equivalent (FTE): This activity requires 2 FTE.

Parking Services

Description of Service: The Parking Service is available to eligible DHS HQs employees based on space availability, parking need accessibility under American Disability Act (ADA); employee's position; employee's required work schedules; and funding approval from Office/Directorate. Permit types in order of priority are: Law Enforcement vehicles; official government vehicles (owned, leased, or rented); handicapped employees; executive parking; unusual work hours; and carpool/vanpool. There are currently nine (9) commercial parking garages providing over 275 parking spaces, one government-run parking garage providing 37 parking spaces, and one parking lot of 1,197 spaces

Managing Office: Office of the Chief Readiness Support Officer (OCRSO)

Pricing Basis: Pricing is based on firm-fixed pricing, which includes garages that are within a 0.25 or 1 block radius from the DHS site. The contract is awarded by the number of unreserved and reserved spaces (handicap parkers only) for each DHS Headquarters organization.

Cost Allocation Methodology: The cost allocation methodology is a pro-rata share based on the number of spaces utilized.

Full Time Equivalent (FTE): This activity requires 1 FTE

Sedan Services

Description of Service: The Executive Sedan Service provides executive level transportation for authorized senior officials who travel between various locations during the course of official Government duties. It allows senior officials to conduct official business while in transit, which may not be possible on Metro or in taxicabs.

Managing Office: Office of the Chief Readiness Support Officer (OCRSO)

Pricing Basis: Pricing is based on the current contract for personnel and vehicle leasing costs, which are in accordance with GSA's annual vehicle cost listings.

Cost Allocation Methodology: The cost allocation methodology is a pro-rata share based on participant usage.

Full Time Equivalent (FTE): This activity requires 2 FTE

Shuttle Services

Description of Service: The Shuttle Service provides a safe and effective means of transporting employees between DHS buildings throughout the NCR. The services consist of 6 routes (North, Tenley A/B, Glebe Rd) and are limited to the conduct of official business.

Managing Office: Office of the Chief Readiness Support Officer (OCRSO).

Pricing Basis: Pricing is based on the negotiated BPA rates that includes all personnel, storage, materials, supplies, vehicles (10-61 passenger), equipment, fuel, licenses, permits, authorizations, certifications, insurance, services and maintenance required to perform transportation functions for DHS and its components. Annual cost projections are based on estimated service hours for each route and vehicle type.

Cost Allocation Methodology: Cost allocation methodology is based on passenger capacity and hours of operation. BPA call types will be specified in each individual BPA Call.

Full Time Equivalent (FTE): This activity requires 1 FTE.

Transit Subsidy Services

Description of Service: The Transit Subsidy Program encourages Federal employees to commute to work via public transportation. This program provides a subsidy to all eligible Federal employees who commute to and from work on a regular basis using rapid transit, public or commuter buses, commuter rail, incorporated vanpools, or any combination of the above. This

helps reduce petroleum consumption, traffic congestion, and air pollution by taking vehicles off the road that are otherwise used in daily commuting.

Managing Office: Office of the Chief Readiness Support Officer (OCRSO)

Pricing Basis: Pricing is based on contract negations with the Sole Source Contract (The Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority - WMATA) and IAA with the Department of Transportation (DOT) service providers.

Cost Allocation Methodology: The cost allocation methodology is a pro-rata share based on participant usage.

Full Time Equivalent (FTE): This activity requires 2 FTE.

National Defense University

Description of Service: DHS faculty at the National Defense University (NDU) design, develop, and lead homeland security-related courses and events. The faculty arrange for an array of expert speakers from various homeland security areas to visit NDU as guest speakers. DHS faculty also lead an array of domestic and international trips and studies related to homeland security missions and concerns. In addition, DHS faculty serves as advisors/mentors to all DHS employees who are enrolled as Master's Degree candidates each year. In exchange, under the terms of a Memorandum of Understanding, DHS is able to select approximately 20 individuals each year to attend a war college. Employees are selected for specific colleges by an independent DHS selection panel that utilizes a matching process based upon the panel's review of the employees' academic qualifications, work experiences, and the needs of the Department.

The five colleges are the College of International Security Affairs (CISA), Industrial College of the Armed Forces (ICAF), Information Resources Management College (iCollege), Joint Forces Staff College (JFSC), and National War College (NWC). NDU has also developed a program at the John F. Kennedy Special Warfare Center and School in Ft. Bragg, NC. The diversity in campuses allows the University to offer a variety of master's degrees, graduate certificates, and continuing education programs. Unlike private colleges and universities these degree and certificate programs can be tailored to address the varied homeland security mission requirements of DHS. The program enhances DHS' strategic leadership and decision making in national, homeland, and international security.

Managing Office: Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer (OCHCO)

Pricing Basis: Pricing is based on FTE, salary and benefits, and personnel costs such as shared services for 4 FTE's to maintain the service.

Cost Allocation Methodology: Component's cost allocation methodology is based on the following factors:

- One reserved slot for each operational Component, NPPD, and HQ, for a total of nine reserved slots.
- Costs for the remaining 11 slots are allocated based on each component's percentage of employees eligible to attend any of the colleges supported by the program. Eligible participants are GS-14 and GS-15 employees and TSA equivalents.

Full Time Equivalent (FTE): This activity requires 4 FTE

Regulatory Services

Description of Service: Regulatory Services includes the shared costs associated with the operation of the Department's and components' regulatory programs. The Regulatory Services umbrella consists of the following two activities: (1) operation and maintenance of the Regulatory Affairs Management System (RAMS) and (2) e-Docket Support Services (an existing WCF sub-activity moving from the eRulemaking umbrella to the Regulatory Services umbrella).

RAMS is a DHS-wide, Intranet-based, information technology system that facilitates the review and clearance of all DHS and interagency regulatory actions. RAMS serves as a tracking system, a workflow management tool, a collaboration platform, and a reporting solution. RAMS matures and strengthen the homeland security enterprise by improving DHS's management systems and processes as well as DHS's programmatic and organizational alignment.

The e-Docket Support Services contract is the mechanism through which DHS and its components obtain docket center support. Docket center staff review, process, and publicly post all docket materials onto www.regulations.gov, the government-wide online docket. Docket materials include proposed and final regulations, public comments, meeting notices, supporting analyses, background materials, and guidance documents. Docket support is necessary for DHS document management, for ensuring public transparency, and for facilitating compliance with the E-Government Act of 2002. To obtain e-Docket Support Services, DHS contracts with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), who in turn contracts with a sub-contractor for the services.

Managing Office: Office of the General Counsel (OGC)

Pricing Basis: RAMS pricing is based on costs determined by DHS OCIO. Those costs cover four major categories: the Cloud

Services Production Platform, the Cloud Services Platform Development and Testing, required licensing fees, and operations and maintenance support.

e-Docket: DHS pays for the services received with respect to docket center processing of DHS documents. DHS documents are processed by billable hour. Pricing is based on the contract rate for document processing.

Cost Allocation Methodology:

RAMS: All components that are part of the regulatory process pay some portion of the costs. Costs are allocated based on the component's level of regulatory activity. To inform the reimbursement amounts, OGC gathered data for the following two categories: (1) each component's past regulatory publications and (2) each component's projections for upcoming regulatory projects. OGC then apportioned RAMS reimbursement costs based on the component's regulatory activity as a portion of the overall total of the Department's regulatory activity.

e-Docket: Each component's contribution is based on the component's actual usage in the preceding fiscal year. Usage refers to the docket center processing time for documents posted on www.regulations.gov (e.g., notices, proposed and final rules) and public comments processed through the Federal Docket Management System for www.regulations.gov. OGC apportioned reimbursement costs based on the amount of materials the docket staff processed for each component in the preceding fiscal year.

Full Time Equivalent (FTE): This activity requires 0 FTE

Department of Homeland Security
Working Capital Fund
Government Wide Mandated Service Activity
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Government Wide Mandated Service Activity		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**20,559**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**20,403**
	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	-	-	(221)
	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	-	-	(1,727)
	e-Integrated Awards Environment	-	-	857
Program Changes	Disaster Management	-	-	(11,170)
	Enterprise HR Integration	-	-	214
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**-**	**-**	**8,356**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**-**	**-**	**(12,047)**

Government-wide Mandated Activities include 13 activities which are Administration-sponsored initiatives managed by a designated Federal department to improve overall government performance. Customers are assessed for the cost of supporting the activity. The activities should also provide a direct benefit to participating Components. Examples include government-wide e-Government initiatives and the OMB-sponsored Interagency Councils such as Human Resources Line of Business, Financial Management Line of Business, and e-Gov Benefits.

The Working Capital Fund requests $8.356 million and 0 FTE for this PPA in FY 2017.

Department of Homeland Security
Working Capital Fund
Government Wide Mandated Service Activity
Justification of Program Changes
(Dollars in Thousands)

Funding Profile

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	FTP	FTE	Dollars ($000)	FTP	FTE	Dollars ($000)	FTP	FTE	Dollars ($000)
Current Services: Enterprise HR Integration									$3,115
Current Services: Disaster Management									$11,170
Subtotal, Current Services							**-**	**-**	**$14,285**
Program Increase: Enterprise HR Integration							-	-	$214
Subtotal, Program Increases							**-**	**-**	**$214**
Program Decrease: Disaster Management - Government Wide Mandated Service Activity							-	-	($11,170)
Subtotal, Program Decreases							**-**	**-**	**($11,170)**
Total Request							**-**	**-**	**$3,329**

Enterprise HR Integration

Description of Item: The Enterprise HR Integration (EHRI) electronic Official Personnel Folder (eOPF) EHRI provides electronic personnel file tools and services in compliance with Office of Personnel Management's (OPM) Guide to Personnel Recordkeeping and official personnel file records management schedules, as documented through the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). The purpose of the Electronic Employee Record is to provide a consolidated image and data view that digitally documents the employment actions and history of individuals employed by the Federal government.

The Electronic Employee Record is built on the re-creation of the paper personnel folder in a digitally imaged format as well as the going-forward collection of personnel actions from the agency human resource systems. The electronic official personnel folder (eOPF) replaces the paper OPF with an image and data centric employee record spanning the Federal employment lifecycle.

Justification: CHCO is requesting an additional $214 thousand and a permanent base adjustment to the Enterprise HR Integration (EHRI) electronic Official Personnel Folder (eOPF) for FY 2017. The FY15 Revised Enacted level of $498,303 was to purchase an additional 12,704 licenses (eOPF folders) to account for the increase in personnel across the Department. Additionally, the cost of a license increased from $14.51 in FY14 to $16.02 in FY15. OCHCO anticipates this cost will only increase in the future. OCHCO is requesting the additional funding in FY17 to permanently rebaseline the funding for this activity to be consistent with the FY15 reassessment.

The additional funding will enable DHS to continue support for the following activities: the National Business Center hosting environment, help desk, license fees, program management, and product support. There are no identifiable program resource areas that will enable DHS to effectively implement cost saving measures. Program expenditures are tied to operations and maintenance costs for component licenses. Therefore in order to reduce costs DHS must forfeit component licenses. Should DHS require the replacement of a forfeited license, the program must re-purchase the initial license—a greater program cost than the cost to maintain the initial license. Costs for the program are provided by all Components pro rata, based on the size and usage of each participating agency contributions from each agency are established by distributing total EHRI costs.

Impact on Performance: Additional licenses, OPM will be able to create eOPF folders when they join the federal government or transfer from another department. Migrating DHS components to the eHRI application will offer a more stable, modern technology platform to support DHS business needs and result in the following efficiencies for the components:

- Reduction of duplicative HR applications
- Cost savings
- Increased standardization, transparency and accountability in the hiring process
- Increased self-service capability
- Reduced processing cycle times
- Reduced processing errors
- Cost avoidance due to centralized management of enterprise solutions (Avoid redundant costs for managing Security, 508 compliance, infrastructure and contract management activities.)
- Reduced help desk functions and associated labor
- More effective detailed and aggregate workforce management
- Enhanced quality, timeliness, accuracy and consistency of data and report

Disaster Management

Description of Item: The Disaster Management (DM) program's intent is to offer "one-stop shopping" in delivering information and services related to disasters for citizens and members of the emergency management community at the local, tribal, state, and Federal levels.

Currently, the DM program is jointly managed by the DHS OCIO and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), through the WCF. Total funding for the program is $11.170 million annually, with $4.797 million allocated to DHS OCIO and $6.373 million to FEMA.

Justification: Per decision by the DHS Working Capital Fund Governance Board (WCFGB), DHS is requesting to remove the DM activity from the WCF beginning in FY 2017. Instead of administering the program through the WCF, Disaster Management will be funded through a direct appropriation and a collections-based model to DHS OCIO and through a funding realignment within FEMA. There will be no net increase in funding and no change in the day-to-day operations of the program.

This shift in funding is requested because the DM program no longer aligns with the WCF business model, as program activities are primarily focused on development rather than operations and maintenance. Additionally, the current funding mechanism is inefficient as FEMA pays in $5.229 million as a customer and receives $6.373 million back as a managing partner.

FEMA Initiatives Include:

- Digital Imagery and Media On Demand (DIAMOND) - Enterprise digital imagery to share digital assets including photos, videos, audio, and documents across multiple agencies and organizations with asset naming convention based on DoD imagery standards ($1.60M).
- Enterprise Customer Relationship Management (Customer Relationship Management as a Service) - tools for tracking, managing, and routing public correspondence. Includes knowledge base that allows citizens to find answers and reduces overall volume of correspondence ($1.3M).
- Mobile App and Text Messaging Platforms - to provide citizens access to critical disaster information on their mobile devices including multiple languages on Apple, Android, and Blackberry. Includes real-time, crowd-sourced disaster related images located on a map and National Weather Service alerts ($1.38M).
- Additional initiatives include Social Media and Reporting including IT Dashboards, social media monitoring and reporting, and enterprise survey solution ($1.07M), GovDelivery Enterprise email ($.570M), and FEMA FTE costs ($.480M).

OCIO Initiatives Include:

OCIO's portion of the Disaster Management program totals approximately $4.8M. Of that, OCIO ESDO provides the following services: Web Content Management as a Service ($3M) and Enterprise Content Delivery as a Service ($1.8M).

Web Content Management as a Service (WCMaaS):

- WCMaaS is a cloud computing service offering that provides an integrated secure platform, multiple environments (test integration, staging and production), a solution stack for content management and hosting, and both tools and processes supporting application lifecycle management for public-facing websites.
- Through this initiative, OCIO ESDO has migrated the entire Department to one Web Content Management platform. This standardized Web Content solution has allowed DHS to realize economies of scale by eliminating failed deployments; has enabled Components to focus on content rather than backend systems and compliancy rules; has fostered the ability to share development code; has fixed many Section 508 accessibility issues; and has greatly improved security. Examples include:
    - Several Components have redesigned their website layouts without going through a complete new acquisition that could take months. For example, USCIS was able to redesign their layout and architecture at the request of the White House in less than 60 days.
    - The WCM community, which includes both Component and Headquarters teams,has also, through shared development, created a video player that is now 100% accessibility compliant. This video player is an open source tool and the updates have been contributed back to the open source community, benefiting not only DHS but also the rest of civilian and Government users.
- Specific WCMaaS capabilities include: secure standard enterprise platform; secure, cost-effective hosting; tools and support services to implement lifecycle management; support to Component's full application development and deployment lifecycle activities; service/system management and release management (with Components); resolve systematic issues through problem management (with Components); and security scan of all code prior to release.

Enterprise Content Delivery as a Service (ECDaaS):

- ECDaaS rapidly increases the scale, reach, and performance of Components' Internet presence. It uses mapping, content replication, and route optimization technologies to deliver content via the fastest, most reliable path from the server closest to the user. This improves the performance and reliability of both retrieval and delivery, and freshness control features ensure that the content served to end users is always available.
- More than 25 DHS public facing applications consume this service, including 100% of the Component DHS websites.

- OCIO ESDO has standardized the service delivery, reducing the time to implement changes and eliminated the need to have an ECD expert within each Component. By deploying ECD as a Service, the Department has been able to maintain a 100% delivery service to its constituents since 2011.
- Specific ECDaaS capabilities include: Dynamic Site Accelerator; 3TB (3000 GB) NetStorage; Failover (Global Traffic Manager and Site Failover); Enhanced Domain Name System (EDNS); Web Application Firewall; Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) Defender; Priority Support; Unlimited Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) Certs; Unlimited bandwidth capacity (with Site Shield, Web Application Firewall, and DDoS SOP implementation); Site Shield; Domain Name System Security Extension (DNSSEC) Sign & Serve; IPv4/IPv6 dual stack; Edge Computing; Technical Advisory Services; Streaming audio and video; and Downloaded content (media, software, etc.).

Component	Current Assessment	Reduction to WCF Disaster Mgt Activity	DHS.Gov (CIO) - Direct Appropriate (in	Remaining Surplus from WCF Reduction
U.S. Customs & Border Protection	$922,511	$922,511	$ 668,471	$ 254,040
U.S. Customs & Border Protection	$2,405	$2,405		$ 2,405
U.S. Immigration & Customs Enforcement	$922,511	$922,511	$ 315,316	$ 607,195
U.S. Immigration & Customs Enforcement (USVISIT)	$2,405	$2,405		$ 2,405
Transportation Security Administration	$960,420	$960,420	$ 425,577	$ 534,843
Federal Emergency Management	$5,229,053	$5,229,053	$ -	$ 5,229,053
Operations Coordination and Intel & Analysis	$568,969	$568,969	$ 17,925	$ 551,044
Science & Technology Directorate	$177,519	$177,519	$ 46,288	$ 131,231
U.S. Coast Guard	$1,636,810	$1,636,810	$ 554,848	$ 1,081,962
U.S. Citizenship & Immigration Services	$462,458	$462,458	$ -	$ 462,458
U.S. Secret Service	$249,436	$249,436	$ 103,038	$ 146,398
MGT - Office of the Under Secretary for Management	$35,503	$35,503	$ -	$ 35,503
Total	**$11,170,000**	**$11,170,000**	**$ 2,131,465**	**$ 9,038,535**

Impact on Performance: Removal from the WCF will not have any significant impact on the day-to-day operations of the DM program.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS:

N/A

Department of Homeland Security
Working Capital Fund
Government Wide Mandated Service Activity
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) - PPA Level ($000s)

Appropriation - Government Wide Mandated Service Activity	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
EHRI ~ Employee Electronic Record System	$3,329	$2,831	$3,329	$498
USAJobs ~ USA Jobs System	$1,080	$1,080	$1,080	-
Total	**$4,409**	**$3,911**	**$4,409**	**$498**

EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

FY 2017 – EHRI - The EHRI costs increased for the Enterprise HR Integration (EHRI) electronic Official Personnel Folder (eOPF) for FY 2017 has increased each year and CHCO anticipates the above increase in FY 17.

FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- Sub-PPA Level

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Interagency Council Funding

Description of Service: GSA provides oversight and administers the Interagency Council funds in consultation with the Chief Financial Officers Council, the Chief Information Officers Council, the Federal Acquisition Council and the Chief Human Capital Officers Council.

- CFO Council funding supports the following activities:
  - Federal Audit Clearing House (FAC) - Disseminates audit information to Federal agencies and the public, supports OMB oversight and assessment of Federal award audit requirements, and assists Federal cognizant and oversight agencies in obtaining OMB Circular A-133 data and reporting packages.
  - Grants Streamlining – Implements P. L. 106-107, the Federal Financial Assistance Management Improvement Act of 1999. It also proposes a standard format for Federal agency use in announcing discretionary grant and cooperative agreement funding opportunities.

- CIO Council funding supports the following activities:
  - A contract to support the Portfolio Management Office for the ongoing e-government initiatives efforts.
  - Federal Enterprise Architecture (FEA) —identifies and develops collaboration and consolidation opportunities across Federal agencies.

- Federal Acquisition Council (FAC) funding supports the following activities:
  - The Federal Competitive Sourcing Database (FCSD) facilitates comprehensive, consistent, and timely reporting of government actions related to competitive sourcing.
  - Acquisition Workforce Competency Development and Training - Funds the Acquisition Career Management Information System (ACMIS) database which provides workforce training data and OPM data to make strategic workforce decisions that affect the agency's training and certification requirements.
  - Government-wide Performance Measures for Socio-Economic Goals - Small business success is currently measured by meeting established statutory goals.
  - The Service Acquisition Reform Act (SARA), Acquisition Advisory Panel and Report to Congress - Section 1423 of SARA requires the Administrator of OMB Office of Federal Procurement Policy to establish an advisory panel of recognized experts in acquisition law and policy to review laws and regulations regarding the use of commercial practices,

performance-based contracting, the performance of acquisition functions across agency lines of responsibility, and the use of government-wide contracts.
    - Acquisition Center of Excellence - SARA mandates the development and maintenance of a Center of Excellence in Contracting for Services

- CHCO funding supports the following activity:
    - CHCO website - Provides a vehicle for sharing and exchanging information of interest to the Federal human resource management community. The system provides a forum for the exchange of information among members of the Council in both a public and private manner.

Managing Partner: General Services Administration

Managing Office: Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO)

Pricing Basis: This is a government-wide mandated program in which the managing partner assigns costs.

Cost Allocation Methodology: The cost allocation methodology for this activity is pro-rata share based on the percent of each component's adjusted total budget (excluding grant funding) divided by DHS's total adjusted budget multiplied by the total estimated cost of the activity.

Full Time Equivalent (FTE): This activity requires 0 FTE.

USAJOBS

Description of Service: The USAJOBS initiative is a government-wide initiative led by the OPM. All agencies fund their portion of this program (based on employment levels). Regulations contained in 5 CFR Parts 330, 333 and 335 implement section 4 of Public Law 1054-52 and authorizes OPM to charge fees to agencies in order to pay the cost of providing Federal employment information and services.

USAJOBS delivers state-of-the-art on-line recruitment services to job seekers, simplifying the process of locating and applying for Federal jobs. It delivers a number of job seeker focused features including intuitive job searching; clean, concise, understandable and attractive job announcements; on-line resume submission; applicant data-mining; and on-line feedback on status and eligibility.

Managing Partner: Office of Personnel Management

Managing Office: Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer (OCHCO)

Pricing Basis: This is a government-wide mandated program in which the managing partner assigns costs.

Cost Allocation Methodology: Component's cost allocation methodology is based on the following factors:

- Pro-rata share based on the percentage of each component's FTE divided by DHS' total FTE multiplied by the total estimated cost of the activity.
- This activity only benefits civilian personnel. Military FTE is not included in the cost allocation methodology.

Full Time Equivalent (FTE): This activity requires 0 FTE.

Enterprise Human Resources Integration (EHRI)

Description of Service: EHRI is a collaborative e-Government initiative designed to transform the way Federal HR Specialists and managers access human resource information and the way all Federal employees access their personnel file information. EHRI is in the process of replacing the current paper based Official Personnel Folder (OPF) with an electronic employee record for all executive branch employees, resulting in a comprehensive electronic personnel data repository covering the entire life cycle of Federal employment. In addition to streamlining personnel management actions, EHRI provides HR managers and specialists with powerful workforce analytic and planning capabilities.

Managing Partner: Office of Personnel Management

Managing Office: Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer (OCHCO)

Pricing Basis: This is a government-wide mandated program in which the managing partner assigns costs.

Cost Allocation Methodology: Component's cost allocation methodology is based on the following factors:

- Costs for products and services will be recovered by EHRI from all agencies on an equitable basis related to the size and usage

of each participating agency.
- Charges are based on distributing total EHRI costs to all clients on the basis of the number of Official Personnel Folder's or on the basis of actual cost, depending on the service.

Full Time Equivalent (FTE): This activity requires 0 FTE.

e-Rulemaking

Description of Service: e-Rulemaking is a collaborative, interagency activity designed to establish a function. The activity consolidates rulemaking systems at the various departments and agencies and is centrally managed through a web-based environment offering functionality such as one-stop access, search capabilities, and public commenting. e-Rulemaking activities include:

- Expanding public understanding of the rulemaking process
- Improving the quality of Federal rule making decisions
- Increasing the amount, breadth, and ease of citizen and intergovernmental participation in rulemaking
- Administering Regulations.gov, a cross-agency, front-end Web application that posts and allows comments on proposed Federal agency rules
- Writing memoranda to the President's Management Council (PMC), directing agencies to include a link to Regulations.gov on agency homepages and in the synopsis of the notice of any regulatory action requesting public comment
- Posting the dockets for nearly 300 Federal agencies, including DHS, on EPA's online system.

Managing Partner: Environmental Protection Agency

Managing Office: Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO)

Pricing Basis: This is a government-wide mandated program in which the managing partner assigns costs.

Cost Allocation Methodology: The cost allocation methodology for this activity is pro-rata share based on the percent of each participating component's adjusted total budget (excluding grant funding) divided by DHS's total adjusted budget multiplied by the total estimated cost of the activity.

Full Time Equivalent (FTE): This activity requires 0 FTE.

Human Resources Line of Business (HRLoB)

Description of Service: The HR LOB provides the Federal Government with an infrastructure to support pay-for-performance systems, modernized HR systems, and the core functionality necessary for the strategic management of human capital.

The HR LoB offers a cost-effective, standardized, and interoperable HR solution which allows Federal departments and agencies to work more efficiently and effectively, while providing managers and executives with an improved means to meeting strategic objectives. The HR LoB initiative seeks to accomplish the following four goals: 1) Improved Management, 2) Operational Efficiencies, 3) Cost Savings/Avoidance, and 4) Improved Customer Service.

By focusing on the strategic management of human capital and addressing duplicative HR systems and processes, the HR LoB initiative will enable faster decision-making and more informed policy-making capability; improved service ratio/response times and reduced cycle times; increased cost savings/avoidance through reducing duplicative software, hardware, and labor resources; and improved communication and responsiveness through enhanced quality, timeliness, accuracy and consistency.

Managing Partner: Office of Personnel Management

Managing Office: Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer (OCHCO)

Pricing Basis: This is a government-wide mandated program in which the managing partner assigns costs.

Cost Allocation Methodology: Component's cost allocation methodology is based on the following factors:

- Pro-rata share based on the percent of each component FTE divided by DHS's total FTE multiplied by the total estimated cost of the activity.
- This activity only benefits civilian personnel. Military FTE is not included in the cost allocation methodology.

Full Time Equivalent (FTE): This activity requires 0 FTE.

e-Gov Benefits

Description of Service: The e-Gov Benefits activity provides a single point of access for citizens to locate and determine eligibility for government benefits and services, GovBenefits.gov. The site's core function is the eligibility prescreening questionnaire or

"Benefit Finder." Answers to the questionnaire are used to evaluate a visitor's situation and compare it with the eligibility criteria for more than 1,000 Federally-funded benefit and assistance programs. Each program description provides citizens with the next steps to apply for any benefit program of interest.

Managing Partner: Department of Labor

Managing Office: Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO)

Pricing Basis: This is a government-wide mandated program in which the managing partner assigns costs.

Cost Allocation Methodology: The cost allocation methodology for this activity is a pro-rata share based on the percent of each component's civilian FTE divided by DHS's total civilian FTE multiplied by total estimated cost of the activity.

Full Time Equivalent (FTE): This activity requires 0 FTE.

Financial Management Line of Business (FMLoB)

Description of Service: The FMLoB goals are to define, analyze, and implement options that will enhance cost savings in the financial management systems, provide for standardization of business processes and data models, promote seamless data exchange between Federal agencies, and strengthen internal controls through integration of core financial and subsidiary systems. The FMLoB's current objective is to improve the cost, quality, and performance of financial management reducing the number of noncompliant systems by leveraging common standards, shared service solutions, and implementing other government-wide reforms that foster efficiencies in Federal financial operations.

Managing Partner: General Services Administration

Managing Office: Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO)

Pricing Basis: This is a government-wide mandated program in which the managing partner assigns costs.

Cost Allocation Methodology: The cost allocation methodology for this activity is a pro-rata share based on the percent of each component's adjusted total budget (excluding grant funding), divided by DHS' adjusted total budget and multiplied by total estimated cost of the activity.

Full Time Equivalent (FTE): This activity requires 0 FTE.

Geospatial Line of Business (LoB)

Description of Service: The Geospatial LoB is designed to further refine the opportunities for optimizing and consolidating Federal geospatial-related investments to reduce the cost of government and, improve services to citizens. Cross-agency coordination of geospatial activities can identify, consolidate, and reduce or eliminate redundant geospatial investments. The Geospatial LoB will result in a more coordinated approach to producing, maintaining, and using geospatial data, and will ensure sustainable participation from Federal partners to establish a collaborative model for geospatial-related activities and investments.

Managing Partner: Department of Interior

Managing Office: Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO)

Pricing Basis: This is a government-wide mandated program in which the managing partner assigns costs.

Cost Allocation Methodology: The cost allocation methodology for this activity is a pro-rata share based on the percent of each component's adjusted total budget (excluding grant funding) divided by DHS's adjusted total budget multiplied by total estimated cost of the activity.

Full Time Equivalent (FTE): This activity requires 0 FTE.

Budget Formulation and Execution Line of Business (BFELoB)

Description of Service: The focus of the BFELoB is to build a "budget of the future by promoting information sharing across government agency budget offices and building a "community of practice." With this collaboration, the budget community can start to identify best practices for all aspects of budget formulation and execution. The BFELoB strives to find solutions that link budget formulation, execution, planning, performance, and financial information. Areas of particular interest include technology, budget performance integration, data collection and tracking, financial management integration, and human capital.

Managing Partner: Department of Education

Managing Office: Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO)

Pricing Basis: This is a government-wide mandated program in which the managing partner assigns costs.

Cost Allocation Methodology: The cost allocation methodology for this activity is a pro-rata share based on the percent of each Component's adjusted total budget (excluding grant funding) divided by DHS's adjusted total budget multiplied by total estimated cost of the activity.

Full Time Equivalent (FTE): This activity requires 0 FTE.

e-Gov Integrated Awards Environment

Description of Service: This activity is a result of merging the e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans And Grants with the e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment activity. The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (FFATA) requires OMB to "ensure the existence and operation of a single searchable website, accessible by the public at no cost that includes information on each Federal award. The law specifically requires a unique identifier for the entity receiving the award and of the parent entity of the recipient, should the entity be owned by another entity. Some contracts (and some grants) already require Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) numbers. This will allow those areas to feed information into the FFATA portal. As a result, this activity collaborates, establish common automated, and integrated approaches to managing the Federal government's financial assistance function. The activity combines government-wide financial assistance systems, i.e., USA spending, Grants.gov, and the Federal Audit Clearinghouse System (FACS), at the various departments and agencies and is centrally managed by OMB through assignment of each system to an agency for day to day operations.

- Grants.gov creates a single portal for all Federal financial grant and cooperative agreement program applicants to find and apply for funding on-line. This provides electronic functionality for applicants while reducing paper-based processes that previously challenged the Federal grants and cooperative agreement program environment.
- FACS is the government-wide repository into which independent auditors post the annual OMB Circular A-133 Audits of federal financial assistance (FA) awardees for subsequent retrieval by federal agencies.
- USA spending is the site where all Federal award data is posted per the requirements set forth the Federal Financial Accountability and Transparency Act.

This activity is designed to reduce inefficiencies, meet e-Gov goals, and provide benefits to both citizens and the government. Specifically, the initiative enables the government to implement streamlining activities developed by the OMB lead Committee for Financial Assistance Reform (COFAR) on which DHS is one of the eight primary funding agencies represented.

Managing Partners: Grants.gov; Department of Health and Human Services; USAspending.gov: OMB; and FACS: Commerce Department, Census Bureau Development

Managing Office: Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO), Financial Assistance Policy and Oversight (FAPO)

Pricing Basis: This is a government-wide mandated program in which the managing partner assigns costs.

Cost Allocation Methodology: The cost allocation methodology is a pro-rata share based on systems' usage plus a base fee when appropriate.

Full Time Equivalent (FTE): This activity requires 0 FTE.

Performance Management Line of Business (PMLoB)

Description of Service: The focus of the PMLoB is to facilitate transition from print-based Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) performance plans and reports to a shared, web-based, Government-wide performance portal, as required by the GPRA Modernization Act (Sec 7 and Sec. 10), The PMLoB will help agencies efficiently meet legal requirements through a shared solution and avoid redundant stove-piped agency development and operations costs.

Managing Partner: PMLoB Steering Committee comprised of agency representatives, OMB, and GSA

Managing Office: Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO)

Pricing Basis: This is a government-wide mandated program in which the managing partner assigns costs.

Cost Allocation Methodology: The cost allocation methodology for this activity is a pro-rata share based on the percent of each Component's adjusted total budget divided by DHS's adjusted total budget multiplied by total estimated cost of the activity. Full Time Equivalent (FTE): This activity requires 0 FTE

Department of Homeland Security
Working Capital Fund
DHS Cross Cutting Activities
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

DHS Cross Cutting Activities		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**7**	**7**	**14,069**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**7**	**7**	**13,823**
Current Services	2017 Pay Raise	-	-	19
	Annualization of 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	6
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**7**	**7**	**13,848**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**-**	**-**	**25**

The DHS crosscutting activities include three activities which are Department-wide programs managed by a single office that yield some benefit to all DHS Components. Customers are assessed for the cost of supporting the activity. There are three activities within this PPA including Strategic Sourcing, Capital Planning and Investment Control, and CPO Shared Reporting. The actual costs of the programs are recouped by redistributing the costs to the Components based on their share of the discretionary budget, staffing or some other fair and equitable pro-rata basis.

The Working Capital Fund requests $13.8 million and 7 FTE for DHS Cross-Cutting Activities in FY 2017.

Department of Homeland Security
Working Capital Fund
DHS Cross Cutting Activities
Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) - PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				Delta FY 2016 - 2017			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	7	7	$1,521	$216	7	7	$1,556	$221	7	7	$1,581	$225	-	-	$25	-
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **PC&B Change FY 2016-2017 -** The PC&B change is due to 2017 pay inflation.

Department of Homeland Security
Working Capital Fund
DHS Cross Cutting Activities
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) - PPA Level ($000s)

Appropriation - DHS Cross Cutting Activities	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
CPO Shared ~ EPI License O&M	$2,483	$2,483	$2,483	-
CPO Shared ~ ERA, EPIC, and eCFS License O&M	$2,483	$2,483	$2,483	-
CPIC ~ MBC Eagle JV	$2,177	$2,081	$1,910	$171
CPIC ~ ESDO for Cube/Business Intelligence	$1,480	$1,480	$1,480	-
CPIC ~ Cube/Business Intelligence	$1,000	$1,000	$1,000	-
Total	**$9,623**	**$9,527**	**$9,356**	**$171**

EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FY 2017 - CPIC ~ MBC Eagle JV -** The Morgan Borszcz Consulting Joint Venture contract will increase in FY 17 due to the extra hours for the merge of IMS and nPRS, and customization of the enhancement requests by the Components.

FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- Sub-PPA Level

Capital Planning And Investment Control (CPIC)

Description of Service: The CPIC activity is required to comply with budget preparation guidance provided by OMB Circular A-11 and management guidance provided by OMB Circular A-130. This Activity provides services to support these efforts, including automated tools to assist with portfolio analyses, document preparation, and document review and scoring, formal training, informational briefings, and remedial coaching to improve business case quality. It supports the project management offices in preparing decision packages for DHS investment review boards at key acquisition decision points in their projects' life cycle. CPIC is also the central point for the Department's response to OMB initiatives and priorities on investment management, currently focusing on such control phase areas as consolidation, earned value management, and periodic project review.

Managing Office: Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO)

Pricing Basis: Pricing is based on operations, maintenance and annual modification support to the software applications that support CPIC reporting; annual licenses for software based on number of users; data center hosting fees for servers; number of FTE's needed to support scoring and work help desk tickets; number of planned training classes for system users.
Cost Allocation Methodology: The Component's cost allocation methodology is the number of Component Major Exhibit 300s divided by the total DHS Exhibit 300s minus the Contribution percentage of a Component. It is then multiplied by the total cost of the CPIC activity.

Full Time Equivalent (FTE): This activity requires 0 FTE.

Strategic Sourcing

Description of Service: The Strategic Sourcing Program Office (SSPO) is responsible for implementing a Department-wide approach to acquiring goods and services. SSPO provides DHS stakeholders economic and performance benefits through collaboration, rigorous analysis, and enterprise planning for acquisition initiatives. The SSPO collaborates with stakeholders to develop, deploy, and maintain sourcing strategies that enhance mission performance, improve acquisition efficiency, and optimize commodity management.

Managing Office: Office of the Chief Procurement Officer (OCPO)

Pricing Basis: Pricing is based on FTE, salary and benefits (which accounts for 80% of total funding requirement), and contractor support costs (which accounts for 20% of total funding requirement). Contractor support costs are negotiated through the competitive procurement process conducted by a DHS Contracting Officer.

Cost Allocation Methodology: Assessments are allocated to Components proportional to the average of the following two factors: (1) savings on DHS-wide contract vehicles and (2) spend excluding simplified acquisition (less than $150,000, as defined in Federal Acquisition Regulations Part 2.101) spend. Data from Federal Procurement Data System-Next Generation is used to determine savings and spend by Component.

Full Time Equivalent (FTE): This activity requires 7 FTE.

CPO Shared Reporting

Description of Services: The CPO Shared Reporting activity provides the DHS acquisition workforce with eProcurement systems and tools which leverage investment costs and promote competition, transparency, integrity and consistency.

Managing Office: Office of the Chief Procurement Officer (OCPO)

Pricing Basis: Pricing is based on existing contracts; system licensing fees; and necessary system security services, maintenance and operations. Systems include the Enterprise PRISM Instance, Enterprise Reporting Application, Electronic Procurement Information Center, Electronic Contract Filing System, and Acquisition Planning and Forecast System. Contractual support includes licenses, hosting services (production, staging, training, testing and continuity of operations), Information Systems Security Services and systems maintenance and operations.

Cost Allocation Methodology: The cost allocation methodology for this activity is a pro-rata share based on the average percentage of each Component's number of procurement transactions, dollar value of procurement transactions, and number of procurement personnel.

Full Time Equivalent (FTE): This activity requires 0 FTE

Department of Homeland Security
Working Capital Fund
Working Capital Fund Management Activity
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Working Capital Fund Management Activity		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**8**	**8**	**1,209**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**8**	**8**	**1,336**
Program Changes	Working Capital Fund Operations	(8)	(8)	(1,336)
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**(8)**	**(8)**	**(1,336)**

PPA DESCRIPTION:

The WCF Management Activity is comprised of one activity for WCF operations and includes funding for the staff that develops WCF policy and procedures, formulates and executes the WCF budget, and facilitates dispute resolution of issues between service providers and customers.

The Working Capital Fund requests $0 and 0 FTE for DHS Working Capital Fund Management Activity in FY 2017.

Department of Homeland Security
Working Capital Fund
Working Capital Fund Management Activity
Justification of Program Changes
(Dollars in Thousands)

Funding Profile

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	FTP	FTE	Dollars ($000)	FTP	FTE	Dollars ($000)	FTP	FTE	Dollars ($000)
Current Services: Working Capital Fund Operations							8	8	$1,336
Subtotal, Current Services							**8**	**8**	**$1,336**
Program Decrease: Working Capital Fund Operations							(8)	(8)	($1,336)
Subtotal, Program Decreases							**(8)**	**(8)**	**($1,336)**
Total Request							**-**	**-**	**-**

HQ Activities

Description of Item: The Working Capital Fund Operations office manages the WCF budget formulation and execution activities by providing policy and procedures over financial management reporting, analytical and business reviews, data analysis, governance and analytical/data analysis, and customer dispute resolution services. The office provides services to the activity managers as well as customer Components across DHS. The WCF delivers oversight of day to day activities, budget formulation and execution.

These services include the oversight of WCF activity budgets and performance of financial management duties and responsibilities; providing direction and assistance to program managers in the development of operating plans, budgets, and supporting documents relating to use of the WCF. The team coordinates with the Director of Financial Operations and makes recommendations on operating plans, rate structures, and activities to be supported by the fund. The staff facilitates Quarterly WCF Governance Board Meetings to provide oversight, guidance and recommendations for/from DHS senior leaders to customers. The team strives to establish working relationships between the Activity Managers and the Components to provide transparency while improving the efficiency and effectiveness of WCF fiscal operations in accordance with the business and management services.

The WCF provides funds management oversight including cash management support, analysis and reconciliations, data analysis,

billing and undelivered inquiries, to ensure accurate and timely use of funding. In addition, the team reviews financial reports for conformance with program and financial plans and inform senior management and program officials of trends and changes.

Justification: The WCFGB has been working on improvements to increase transparency in the services and business processes. HQ services were identified as activities where there was a need to reassess the business model of CXO's charging HQ Components, who are also comprised of the CXO Community, for the services they provide. Through a review of the business processes, it was found that HQ services in general have a fixed cost of operations, however they have a variable billing/cost allocation mechanism. Moreover, the review found that the HQ activities and any activity funding FTE through the WCF creates complex circular billing issues. For example, HQ HCS is a service provider who provides services to the FTE funded by the NCRIO activity. HQ HCS is also a customer of the WCF who receives services from the NCRIO activity for IT services. When the HQ HCS increases it bills the NCRIO activity, who has to recoup their full cost and therefore has to bill their customers for the increase; which includes the HQ HCS activity.
Based on the review, the Department determined that there is no clear business case for the activities listed above using the WCF as a funding mechanism other than to alleviate the use of the burdensome need for an Interagency Agreement. Funding these activities through the WCF does not result in better service, improved value, or decreased costs, and does not provide needed flexibility to operate more effectively and efficiently to realign activities between customers as demand dictates. In addition, the cost of operations is not tied to customer demand. The majority of costs in these HQ activities are related to FTE salaries & benefits and the associated WCF costs for those FTE.

Impact on Performance**:** Removing these activities from the WCF and funding them through direct appropriation will:

- *Provide flexibility to operate more effectively and efficiently* - Being in the WCF does not result in better service, improved value, or decreased costs and the cost of operations is not directly tied to customer demand. By direct appropriating these activities, it allows the CXO to address mission needs without the constraint of Appropriation language limiting the realignment for mission need.
- *Eliminate mid-year reassessments and uncertainty in budgets* –Currently, the customers can increase services, or have increases in factors that have a direct impact on the cost allocations, and CXOs have to then adjust customers' bills.
- *Eliminate circular billing* – for example, when IT desktop services increases, OPO customer costs increase because OPO is a consumer and bill payer of IT desktop services.
- *Improve Financial Performance* – Unliquidated obligations for WCF Activities results in dependency upon distributed program managers, resulting in WCF Operations having to be the agent for customers. As an appropriated activity there will be additional accountability for the program.

- *Improve Budget Development* – Components are not able to trade-off costs for WCF activities within their own appropriations. As an appropriated activity there would be additional accountability for the program(s) to better justify their budget proposals.

Justification: There is no cost benefit to have this activity in the Working Capital Fund. The true business relationship is not directly tied to consumption. The removal of this activity from the Working Capital Fund does not create improved value, service, or decreased costs.

Impact on Performance: There is no impact on performance

Department of Homeland Security
Working Capital Fund
Working Capital Fund Management Activity
Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) - PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				Delta FY 2016 - 2017			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	8	8	$1,149	$143	8	8	$1,168	$145	-	-	-	-	(8)	(8)	($1,168)	($145)
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017**The FTP/FTE change is due to the transfer out of the WCF Operations activity to direct appropriation with the Operations and Support, CFO appropriation.
- **PC&B Change FY 2016-2017:** The PC&B change is due to the transfer out of the WCF Operations activity to direct appropriation with the Operations and Support, CFO appropriation.
- **Average Cost Change FY 2016-2017**: The Average Cost change is due to the transfer out of the WCF Operations activity to direct appropriation with the Operations and Support, CFO appropriation.

Department of Homeland Security
Working Capital Fund
Working Capital Fund Management Activity
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) - PPA Level ($000s)

Appropriation - Working Capital Fund Management Activity	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Working Capital Fund	$60	$168	-	($168)
Total	**$60**	**$168**	**-**	**($168)**

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

FY 2017- Working Capital Fund – This activity was transferred out of the WCF in FY 17 and moved to direct to appropriations in the Operations and Support, CFO sub-PPA.

Schedule III – Other Exhibits

Exhibit E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

Department of Homeland Security
Working Capital Fund
Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

General Provision SEC. 504. The Department of Homeland Security Working Capital Fund, established pursuant to section 403 of Public Law 103–356 (31 U.S.C. 501 note), shall continue operations as a permanent working capital fund for fiscal year [2016] **2017**[1]: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Homeland Security may be used to make payments to the Working Capital Fund, except for the activities and amounts allowed in the President's fiscal year [2016] **2017**[2] budget: Provided further, That funds provided to the Working Capital Fund shall be available for obligation until expended to carry out the purposes of the Working Capital Fund: Provided further, That all departmental components shall be charged only for direct usage of each Working Capital Fund service: Provided further, That funds provided to the Working Capital Fund shall be used only for purposes consistent with the contributing component: Provided further, That the Working Capital Fund shall be paid in advance or reimbursed at rates which will return the full cost of each service. Provided further, That the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives shall be notified of any activity added to or removed from the fund: Provided further, That the Chief Financial Officer of the Department of Homeland Security shall submit a quarterly execution report with activity level detail, not later than 30 days after the end of each quarter.

Language Provision	Explanation
1. …[2016] **2017** …	Year change only. No substantial change proposed.
2. …[2016] ***2017*** …	Year change only. No substantial change proposed.

Exhibit F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover

Department of Homeland Security
Working Capital Fund
Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover
(Dollars in Thousands)

N/A

Exhibit G. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

N/A

Exhibit H. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity

Department of Homeland Security
Working Capital Fund
Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity
(Dollars in Thousands)

Progam/Project/Activity	FY 2015 Revised Enacted Amount	FY 2016 Enacted Amount	FY 2017 Request Amount	Increase/Decrease for FY 2017 Amount
Fee for Service Activity	$759,606	$742,910	$513,743	($229,167)
Government Wide Mandated Service Activity	20,559	$20,403	$8,356	($12,047)
DHS Cross Cutting Activities	14,069	$13,823	$13,848	$25
Working Capital Fund Management Activity	1,209	$1,336	-	($1,336)
Total Working Capital Fund	**$795,443**	**$778,472**	**$535,947**	**($242,525)**

Exhibit I. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

Department of Homeland Security
Working Capital Fund
Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

N/A

Exhibit J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation

Department of Homeland Security
Working Capital Fund
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$78,963	$72,576	$16,817	($55,759)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$1,051	$1,269	-	($1,269)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$454	$710	$146	($564)
11.6 Military Personnel-Basic Allowance for Housing	-	-	$386	$386
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$24,164	$22,536	$6,764	($15,772)
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	**$104,632**	**$97,091**	**$24,113**	**($72,978)**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$87	$96	$76	($20)
22.0 Transportation of Things	-	$150	$150	-
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$146,990	$130,205	$128,759	($1,446)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$25,932	$21,447	$24,360	$2,913
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$2,516	$2,469	$2,516	$47
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$33,220	$33,780	$56,085	$22,305
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$84,055	$82,078	$102,564	$20,486
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$133,987	$130,824	$86,932	($43,892)
25.6 Medical Care	$1	$1	$1	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$257,558	$273,265	$103,489	($169,776)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$2,223	$2,592	$2,417	($175)
31.0 Equipment	$4,242	$4,474	$4,485	$11
Total, Other Object Classes	**$690,811**	**$681,381**	**$511,834**	**($169,547)**
Total, Direct Obligations	**$795,443**	**$778,472**	**$535,947**	**($242,525)**
Adjustments				
Net Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$795,443**	**$778,472**	**$535,947**	**($242,525)**

Exhibit K. Object Class Breakout by PPA

Department of Homeland Security
Working Capital Fund
Fee for Service Activity
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits	-	-	-	-
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$76,518	$70,100	$15,256	($54,844)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$1,051	$1,269	-	($1,269)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$454	$710	$146	($564)
11.6 Military Personnel-Basic Allowance for Housing	-	-	$386	$386
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$23,939	$22,308	$6,764	($15,544)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$101,962**	**$94,387**	**$22,552**	**($71,835)**
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$67	$76	$76	-
22.0 Transportation of Things	-	$150	$150	-
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$146,990	$130,205	$128,759	($1,446)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$25,932	$21,447	$24,360	$2,913
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$2,464	$2,469	$2,516	$47
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$20,765	$21,586	$43,871	$22,285
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$70,705	$68,336	$100,749	$32,413
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$126,699	$123,924	$80,319	($43,605)
25.6 Medical Care	$1	$1	$1	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$257,558	$273,265	$103,489	($169,776)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$2,221	$2,590	$2,416	($174)
31.0 Equipment	$4,242	$4,474	$4,485	$11
Total, Other Object Classes	**$657,644**	**$648,523**	**$491,191**	**($157,332)**
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$759,606**	**$742,910**	**$513,743**	**($229,167)**

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Full Time Equivalents	**514**	**514**	**170**	**(344)**

Department of Homeland Security
Working Capital Fund
Government Wide Mandated Service Activity
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits	-	-	-	-
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$13,278	$13,670	$1,743	($11,927)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$7,281	$6,733	$6,613	($120)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$20,559**	**$20,403**	**$8,356**	**($12,047)**
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$20,559**	**$20,403**	**$8,356**	**($12,047)**
Full Time Equivalents	-	-	-	-

Department of Homeland Security
Working Capital Fund
DHS Cross Cutting Activities
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits	-	-	-	-
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$1,521	$1,536	$1,561	$25
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$1,521**	**$1,536**	**$1,561**	**$25**
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$20	$20	-	($20)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$12,455	$12,194	$12,214	$20
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$72	$72	$72	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$1	$1	$1	-
Total, Other Object Classes	**$12,548**	**$12,287**	**$12,287**	**-**
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$14,069**	**$13,823**	**$13,848**	**$25**
Full Time Equivalents	**7**	**7**	**7**	**-**

Department of Homeland Security
Working Capital Fund
Working Capital Fund Management Activity
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits	-	-	-	-
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$924	$940	-	($940)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$225	$228	-	($228)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$1,149**	**$1,168**	-	**($1,168)**
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$52	-	-	-
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$7	$167	-	($167)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$1	$1	-	($1)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$60**	**$168**	-	**($168)**
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$1,209**	**$1,336**	-	**($1,336)**
Full Time Equivalents	**8**	**8**	-	**(8)**

Exhibit L. Permanent Positions by Grade

Department of Homeland Security
Working Capital Fund
Permanent Positions by Grade

Grades and Salary Range	FY 2015 Revised Enacted Pos.	FY 2016 Enacted Pos.	FY 2017 Request Pos.	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change Total
Total, SES	5	5	2	(3)
GS-15	136	137	39	(98)
GS-14	149	148	74	(74)
GS-13	83	102	34	(68)
GS-12	75	89	19	(70)
GS-11	35	15	-	(15)
GS-10	13	14	-	(14)
GS-9	12	3	1	(2)
GS-8	16	11	-	(11)
GS-7	-	1	-	(1)
GS-6	3	2	-	(2)
GS-5	1	1	-	(1)
GS-4	1	1	8	7
Total Permanent Positions	**529**	**529**	**177**	**(352)**
Unfilled Positions EOY	-	-	-	-
Total Permanent Employment EOY	-	-	-	-
Headquarters	529	529	169	(360)
U.S. Field	-	-	8	8
Total, Working Capital Fund:	**529**	**529**	**177**	**(352)**
Full Time Equivalents	**529**	**529**	**177**	**(352)**
Average ES Salary	166,629	167,000	167,000	-
Average GS Salary	111,955	114,261	114,261	-
Average Grade	14	14	14	-

Exhibit M. Changes in Full Time Employment

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Increases			
Human Capital Business Systems	-	-	1
Decreases			
Enterprise License Agreements	-	-	(3)
HQ Services Procurement Operations	-	-	(246)
HQ Services: HQ Human Capital Services	-	-	(81)
Hq Services Financial Management	-	-	(32)
Working Capital Fund Operations	-	-	(8)
Year End Actuals/Estimated FTEs:	**529**	**529**	**(369)**

Exhibit N. Working Capital Fund Detail Charts

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted		FY 2016 Revised Enacted		FY 2017 Request		Delta FY2016- FY 2017		
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	Amount
GSA RENT	5	150,031,047	5	142,657,679	5	145,881,475	-	3,223,796	3,223,796
Finance Accounting & Shared Services (FASS)	-	25,513,058	-	25,513,058	-	24,527,923	-	(985,135)	(985,135)
Integrated Audit	-	14,011,656	-	14,185,091	-	14,185,091	-	-	-
Financial Management (OFO)	32	4,875,300	32	5,400,000	-	-	(32)	(5,400,000)	(5,400,000)
Bankcard Program	-	44,000	-	47,000	-	49,367	-	2,367	2,367
Treasury Information Executive Repository (TIER)	-	918,000	-	941,000	-	946,944	-	5,944	5,944
NFC Payroll Services & Reporting	-	38,129,000	-	38,950,700	-	38,950,700	-	-	-
HQ Human Capital Services	81	13,283,273	81	12,859,132	-	-	(81)	(12,859,132)	(12,859,132)
Human Capital Business Systems (HCBS)	21	6,880,557	21	6,906,363	22	10,080,682	1	3,174,319	3,174,319
Flexible Spending Plan (FSP)	-	154,881	-	1,286,455	-	1,286,455	-	-	-
DHS EXEC LEAD (SES CDP)	4	2,076,027	4	2,175,029	4	900,743	-	(1,274,286)	(1,274,286)
HQ Leadership Development Program (HQ LDP)	-	296,216	-	196,841	-	196,841	-	-	-
Research Library & Information Services (RLIS)	4	9,104,655	4	10,594,678	4	9,637,017	-	(957,661)	(957,661)
DHS One Net	17	75,307,453	17	64,539,279	17	72,427,060	-	7,887,781	7,887,781
NCR Infrastructure Operations (NCRIO)	71	118,134,636	71	115,740,961	71	115,911,081	-	170,120	170,120
CLAN Operations	2	18,327,409	2	23,609,470	2	25,457,505	-	1,848,035	1,848,035
Enterprise License Agreements (ELA)	3	178,183,610	3	176,183,610	-	-	(3)	(176,183,610)	(176,183,610)
Procurement Operations	246	46,214,790	246	44,196,795	-	-	(246)	(44,196,795)	(44,196,795)
HSPD-12	9	21,928,515	9	21,941,283	26	21,961,917	17	20,634	20,634
e-Training	7	15,244,068	7	8,108,473	7	8,131,724	-	23,251	23,251
Mail Services	2	12,175,384	2	16,573,028	2	13,029,019	-	(3,544,009)	(3,544,009)
Parking Services	1	985,571	1	645,683	1	648,184	-	2,501	2,501
Sedan Services	2	1,465,661	2	1,661,400	2	1,665,803	-	4,403	4,403
Shuttle Services	1	1,091,449	1	1,166,005	1	1,168,506	-	2,501	2,501
Transit Subsidy Services	2	4,346,599	2	5,601,969	2	5,606,372	-	4,403	4,403
National Defense University	4	883,445	4	829,138	4	841,902	-	12,764	12,764
Regulatory Services	-	-	-	399,747	-	251,000	-	(148,747)	(148,747)
Fee for Service Activity Sub-Total	**514**	**759,606,260**	**514**	**742,909,867**	**170**	**513,743,311**	**(344)**	**(229,166,556)**	**(229,166,556)**
	FY 2015 Revised Enacted		**FY 2016 Revised Enacted**		**FY 2017 Request**		**Delta FY2016- FY 2017**		
Government-wide Mandated Service Activity	**FTE**	**Amount**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Amount**
Interagency Council Funding	-	883,532	-	833,830	-	833,830	-	(0)	(0)
USAJobs	-	1,080,469	-	1,080,469	-	1,080,469	-	-	-
Enterprise HR Integration (EHRI)	-	3,329,405	-	3,115,342	-	3,329,102	-	213,760	213,760
e-Rulemaking	-	617,023	-	725,532	-	725,536	-	4	4
Human Resources Line of Business	-	260,870	-	260,870	-	260,870	-	-	-
e-govBenefits	-	226,453	-	226,453	-	226,451	-	(2)	(2)
Financial Management Line of Business	-	187,342	-	187,342	-	187,342	-	-	-
Geospatial Line of Business	-	225,000	-	225,000	-	225,000	-	-	-
Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	-	105,000	-	105,000	-	105,000	-	-	-
e-gov.Integrated Acquisition Environment	-	1,727,136	-	1,727,136	-	-	-	(1,727,136)	(1,727,136)
Disaster Management (DisasterHelp.gov)	-	11,170,000	-	11,170,000	-	-	-	(11,170,000)	(11,170,000)
IAE Loans & Grants	-	220,784	-	220,784	-	-	-	(220,784)	(220,784)
eIntregrated Financial Assistance Environment	-	472,485	-	472,485	-	472,485	-	-	-
Performance Management Line of Business	-	53,000	-	53,000	-	53,000	-	-	-
e-Gov Intergrated Awards Environment	-	-	-	-	-	857,210	-	857,210	857,210
Government-wide Mandated Service Activity Sub-Total	**-**	**20,558,499**	**-**	**20,403,243**	**-**	**8,356,295**	**-**	**(12,046,948)**	**(12,046,948)**
	FY 2015 Revised Enacted		**FY 2016 Revised Enacted**		**FY 2017 Request**		**Delta FY2016- FY 2017**		
	FTE	**Amount**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Amount**
Capital Planning and Investment Control (CPIC)		6,946,416	-	6,946,416	-	6,946,416	-	-	-
Strategic Sourcing	7	1,894,957	7	1,910,169	7	1,934,751	-	24,582	24,582
CPO Shared Reporting	-	5,227,835	-	4,966,443	-	4,966,443	-	-	-
DHS Crosscutting Activity Sub-Total	**7**	**14,069,208**	**7**	**13,823,028**	**7**	**13,847,610**	**-**	**24,582**	**24,582**
	FY 2015 Revised Enacted		**FY 2016 Revised Enacted**		**FY 2017 Request**		**Delta FY2016- FY 2017**		
Working Capital Fund Operations	8	1,209,190	8	1,335,671	-	-	(8)	(1,335,671)	(1,335,671)
Working Capital Fund Operations Sub-Total	**8**	**1,209,190**	**8**	**1,335,671**	**-**	**-**	**(8)**	**(1,335,671)**	**(1,335,671)**
Grand Totals	**529**	**795,443,158**	**529**	**778,471,809**	**177**	**535,947,212**	**(352)**	**(242,524,597)**	**(242,524,597)**

U.S. Customs & Border Protection					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$0	$0	$0	$0
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$3,480,598	$3,523,681	$3,731,410	$207,729
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Bankcard Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$61,200	$62,734	$63,130	$396
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$7,507,386	$7,698,308	$7,677,990	-$20,318
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$2,326,770	$2,071,961	$2,583,531	$511,570
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$43,516	$432,701	$428,721	-$3,980
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$373,981	$463,965	$114,558	-$349,407
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	National Defense University	$144,104	$134,098	$126,404	-$7,694
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$1,151,747	$1,227,337	$1,201,758	-$25,579
CIO	DHS One Net	$20,561,222	$24,490,070	$36,452,251	$11,962,181
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
I&A	CLAN Operations	$2,102,539	$2,218,200	$2,942,997	$724,797
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$51,351,834	$50,775,441	$0	-$50,775,441
CPO	Procurement Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CSO	HSPD-12	$5,190,954	$5,663,715	$5,022,084	-$641,631
CHCO	e-Training	$5,206,930	$2,429,377	$2,409,591	-$19,786
CRSO	Mail Services	$2,481,976	$3,475,092	$2,643,134	-$831,958
CRSO	Parking Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Sedan Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$0	$0	$0	$0
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$38,088	$38,050	-$38
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$101,984,757**	**$104,704,768**	**$65,435,609**	**-$39,269,159**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$176,479	$185,466	$182,110	-$3,356
CHCO	USAJOBS	$366,085	$363,415	$360,074	-$3,341
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$1,125,568	$1,047,852	$1,109,448	$61,596
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$98,932	$161,371	$158,848	-$2,523
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$88,204	$87,745	$86,936	-$809
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$75,303	$76,172	$75,466	-$706
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$37,422	$41,667	$41,016	-$651
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$44,942	$50,043	$49,261	-$782
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$20,974	$35,316	$22,988	-$12,328
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$194,504	$220,531	$0	-$220,531
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$922,511	$895,843	$0	-$895,843
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$73,418	$74,261	$0	-$74,261
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$10,930	$13,898	$11,958	-$1,940
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$82,090	$82,090
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$3,235,272**	**$3,253,580**	**$2,180,195**	**-$1,073,385**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$1,389,283	$1,362,043	$1,430,145	$68,102
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$487,931	$555,602	$535,329	-$20,273
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$283,994	$315,708	$311,053	-$4,655
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$2,161,208**	**$2,233,353**	**$2,276,527**	**$43,174**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$163,275	$189,433	$0	-$189,433
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$163,275**	**$189,433**	**$0**	**-$189,433**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$107,544,512**	**$110,381,134**	**$69,892,331**	**-$40,488,803**

CBP - OBIM					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$0	$0	$0	$0
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Bankcard Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$8,632	$9,249	$45,821	$36,572
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$2,675	$2,766	$7,841	$5,075
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$0	$499	$1,327	$828
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	National Defense University	$0	$0	$2,317	$2,317
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$925	$1,008	$1,090	$82
CIO	DHS One Net	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
I&A	CLAN Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Procurement Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CSO	HSPD-12	$5,819	$6,157	$88,050	$81,893
CHCO	e-Training	$5,406	$2,802	$7,346	$4,544
CRSO	Mail Services	$0	$0	$193,093	$193,093
CRSO	Parking Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Sedan Services	$0	$0	$10,284	$10,284
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$0	$0	$129,369	$129,369
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$23,457**	**$22,481**	**$486,538**	**$464,057**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$416	$414	$3,589	$3,175
CHCO	USAJOBS	$0	$419	$1,114	$695
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$1,294	$1,208	$3,434	$2,226
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$231	$360	$3,131	$2,771
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$101	$101	$269	$168
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$90	$88	$235	$147
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$88	$93	$808	$715
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$106	$112	$971	$859
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$49	$41	$453	$412
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$2,405	$29,073	$0	-$29,073
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$88	$86	$0	-$86
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$4,868**	**$31,995**	**$14,004**	**-$17,991**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$0	$68,102	$68,102	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$0	$0	$0	$0
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$0**	**$68,102**	**$68,102**	**$0**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$43	$211	$0	-$211
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$43**	**$211**	**$0**	**-$211**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$28,368**	**$122,789**	**$568,644**	**$445,855**

Federal Law Enforcement Training Center					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$0	$0	$0	$0
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$311,309	$315,162	$340,197	$25,035
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Bankcard Program	$5,100	$5,262	$5,722	$460
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$61,200	$62,734	$63,130	$396
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$295,832	$303,446	$302,207	-$1,239
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$40,275	$42,060	$65,876	$23,816
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$1,092	$7,513	$7,626	$113
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$43,664	$43,846	$27,116	-$16,730
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	National Defense University	$4,985	$4,621	$5,172	$551
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$26,037	$28,170	$25,403	-$2,767
CIO	DHS One Net	$560,990	$568,267	$395,175	-$173,092
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
I&A	CLAN Operations	$105,163	$110,736	$100,439	-$10,297
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$1,052,616	$1,040,801	$0	-$1,040,801
CPO	Procurement Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CSO	HSPD-12	$242,330	$236,737	$234,183	-$2,554
CHCO	e-Training	$91,355	$42,180	$42,864	$684
CRSO	Mail Services	$26,318	$27,018	$28,027	$1,009
CRSO	Parking Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Sedan Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$0	$0	$0	$0
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$1,959	$2,000	$41
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$2,868,266**	**$2,840,512**	**$1,645,137**	**-$1,195,375**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$3,806	$3,981	$3,704	-$277
CHCO	USAJOBS	$6,330	$6,310	$6,405	$95
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$19,483	$18,193	$19,736	$1,543
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$2,112	$3,463	$3,230	-$233
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$1,527	$1,523	$1,547	$24
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$1,362	$1,322	$1,342	$20
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$807	$894	$834	-$60
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$969	$1,074	$1,002	-$72
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$452	$613	$468	-$145
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$47,844	$45,172	$0	-$45,172
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$1,328	$1,289	$0	-$1,289
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$236	$332	$244	-$88
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$26,540	$26,540
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$86,256**	**$84,166**	**$65,052**	**-$19,114**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$19,010	$21,864	$18,591	-$3,273
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$214,684	$174,730	$172,048	-$2,682
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$233,694**	**$196,594**	**$190,639**	**-$5,955**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$4,848	$5,366	$0	-$5,366
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$4,848**	**$5,366**	**$0**	**-$5,366**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$3,193,064**	**$3,126,638**	**$1,900,828**	**-$1,225,810**

U.S. Immigration & Customs Enforcement					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$0	$0	$0	$0
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$1,206,990	$1,221,930	$1,303,754	$81,824
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Bankcard Program	$5,900	$6,087	$6,620	$533
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$61,200	$62,734	$63,130	$396
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$2,884,062	$2,976,049	$2,958,151	-$17,898
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$705,606	$736,191	$1,196,115	$459,924
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$24,929	$131,621	$135,306	$3,685
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$165,135	$131,726	$72,965	-$58,761
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	National Defense University	$143,137	$133,200	$142,251	$9,051
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$3,992,744	$4,373,289	$4,071,335	-$301,954
CIO	DHS One Net	$10,192,036	$6,722,900	$1,412,835	-$5,310,065
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
I&A	CLAN Operations	$1,531,656	$1,952,514	$1,976,289	$23,775
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$13,482,770	$13,331,434	$0	-$13,331,434
CPO	Procurement Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CSO	HSPD-12	$3,131,073	$3,073,946	$3,031,830	-$42,116
CHCO	e-Training	$1,096,717	$738,981	$760,477	$21,496
CRSO	Mail Services	$1,606,730	$2,108,346	$1,711,058	-$397,288
CRSO	Parking Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Sedan Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$0	$0	$0	$0
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$9,795	$11,050	$1,255
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$40,230,685**	**$37,710,743**	**$18,853,166**	**-$18,857,577**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$83,147	$78,045	$76,455	-$1,590
CHCO	USAJOBS	$111,341	$110,546	$113,643	$3,097
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$341,335	$318,740	$350,146	$31,406
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$54,817	$67,906	$66,689	-$1,217
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$26,749	$26,690	$27,438	$748
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$24,801	$23,169	$23,818	$649
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$17,631	$17,534	$17,220	-$314
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$21,176	$21,059	$20,681	-$378
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$9,881	$10,743	$9,651	-$1,092
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$147,426	$206,696	$0	-$206,696
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$922,511	$895,843	$0	-$895,843
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$24,180	$22,589	$0	-$22,589
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$19	$19	$19	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$5,151	$6,405	$5,032	-$1,373
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$65,116	$65,116
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$1,790,165**	**$1,805,984**	**$775,908**	**-$1,030,076**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$505,194	$476,715	$476,715	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$159,832	$128,074	$190,325	$62,251
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$1,047,196	$861,046	$548,086	-$312,960
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$1,712,222**	**$1,465,835**	**$1,215,126**	**-$250,709**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$66,494	$70,454	$0	-$70,454
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$66,494**	**$70,454**	**$0**	**-$70,454**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$43,799,566**	**$41,053,016**	**$20,844,200**	**-$20,208,816**

U.S. Immigration & Customs Enforcement (USVISIT)					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$0	$0	$0	$0
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Bankcard Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$11,684	$11,952	$0	-$11,952
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$2,858	$2,955	$0	-$2,955
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$0	$533	$0	-$533
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	National Defense University	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$988	$1,077	$0	-$1,077
CIO	DHS One Net	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
I&A	CLAN Operations	$33	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Procurement Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CSO	HSPD-12	$6,218	$6,578	$0	-$6,578
CHCO	e-Training	$3,525	$2,994	$0	-$2,994
CRSO	Mail Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Parking Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Sedan Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$0	$0	$0	$0
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$1,067	$0	-$1,067
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$25,306**	**$27,156**	**$0**	**-$27,156**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$293	$292	$0	-$292
CHCO	USAJOBS	$0	$448	$0	-$448
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$1,383	$1,291	$0	-$1,291
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$163	$254	$0	-$254
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$108	$108	$0	-$108
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$96	$94	$0	-$94
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$62	$66	$0	-$66
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$75	$79	$0	-$79
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$35	$44	$0	-$44
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$2,405	$29,073	$0	-$29,073
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$94	$92	$0	-$92
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$0	$0	$0	$0
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$4,714**	**$31,841**	**$0**	**-$31,841**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$0	$0	$0	$0
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$46	$101	$0	-$101
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$46**	**$101**	**$0**	**-$101**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$30,066**	**$59,098**	**$0**	**-$59,098**

Transportation Security Administration					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$0	$0	$0	$0
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$1,368,113	$1,385,048	$1,257,960	-$127,088
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Bankcard Program	$2,950	$3,044	$3,310	$266
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$61,200	$62,734	$63,130	$396
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$16,999,064	$17,313,724	$17,365,403	$51,679
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$2,037,880	$2,172,177	$3,179,682	$1,007,505
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$29,356	$380,139	$374,825	-$5,314
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$579,380	$319,485	$136,877	-$182,608
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	National Defense University	$120,489	$112,204	$172,933	$60,729
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$1,026,145	$1,104,663	$1,044,201	-$60,462
CIO	DHS One Net	$14,598,243	$6,572,264	$4,923,620	-$1,648,644
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
I&A	CLAN Operations	$182,249	$1,934,807	$2,870,107	$935,300
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$31,984,154	$31,625,152	$0	-$31,625,152
CPO	Procurement Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CSO	HSPD-12	$6,284,148	$6,690,787	$6,072,905	-$617,882
CHCO	e-Training	$5,050,925	$2,134,272	$2,106,680	-$27,592
CRSO	Mail Services	$1,446,596	$1,826,884	$1,540,525	-$286,359
CRSO	Parking Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Sedan Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$0	$0	$0	$0
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$9,795	$10,000	$205
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$81,770,892**	**$73,647,179**	**$41,122,158**	**-$32,525,021**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$112,618	$108,497	$104,219	-$4,278
CHCO	USAJOBS	$320,269	$319,271	$314,809	-$4,462
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$985,818	$920,563	$969,978	$49,415
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$62,493	$94,401	$90,905	-$3,496
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$77,256	$77,085	$76,008	-$1,077
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$70,615	$66,915	$65,980	-$935
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$23,879	$24,376	$23,473	-$903
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$28,681	$29,275	$28,191	-$1,084
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$13,384	$31,027	$13,156	-$17,871
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$116,763	$146,420	$0	-$146,420
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$960,420	$960,420	$0	-$960,420
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$68,847	$65,240	$0	-$65,240
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$6,976	$9,005	$6,859	-$2,146
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$44,687	$44,687
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$2,848,019**	**$2,852,495**	**$1,738,265**	**-$1,114,230**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$947,239	$817,226	$817,226	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$240,780	$247,693	$194,730	-$52,963
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$294,534	$209,445	$241,191	$31,746
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$1,482,553**	**$1,274,364**	**$1,253,147**	**-$21,217**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$130,928	$133,703	$0	-$133,703
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$130,928**	**$133,703**	**$0**	**-$133,703**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$86,232,392**	**$77,907,741**	**$44,113,570**	**-$33,794,171**

Federal Emergency Management Agency					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$0	$0	$0	$0
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$3,068,116	$3,106,093	$3,257,137	$151,044
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Bankcard Program	$4,025	$4,153	$4,516	$363
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$61,200	$62,734	$63,130	$396
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$3,579,174	$3,741,546	$3,656,307	-$85,239
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$445,997	$490,297	$809,614	$319,317
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$9,950	$83,195	$84,743	$1,548
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$157,385	$158,863	$74,166	-$84,697
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	National Defense University	$78,629	$73,399	$70,822	-$2,577
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$219,131	$245,463	$221,028	-$24,435
CIO	DHS One Net	$1,797,775	$4,681,694	$3,017,620	-$1,664,074
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$0	$40,041	$0	-$40,041
I&A	CLAN Operations	$477,946	$980,660	$551,503	-$429,157
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$15,419,035	$15,245,965	$0	-$15,245,965
CPO	Procurement Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CSO	HSPD-12	$1,875,902	$2,843,816	$1,812,842	-$1,030,974
CHCO	e-Training	$692,631	$467,093	$476,289	$9,196
CRSO	Mail Services	$1,173,202	$1,722,160	$1,249,380	-$472,780
CRSO	Parking Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Sedan Services	$115,970	$134,150	$133,682	-$468
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$0	$0	$0	$0
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$48,223	$47,800	-$423
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$29,176,068**	**$34,129,545**	**$15,530,579**	**-$18,598,966**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$199,759	$197,259	$212,875	$15,616
CHCO	USAJOBS	$70,092	$69,874	$71,174	$1,300
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$215,750	$201,468	$219,298	$17,830
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$113,331	$171,632	$185,691	$14,059
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$16,908	$16,870	$17,184	$314
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$12,417	$14,645	$14,917	$272
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$42,356	$44,318	$47,947	$3,629
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$50,870	$53,226	$57,584	$4,358
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$23,740	$6,790	$26,876	$20,086
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$183,654	$193,542	$0	-$193,542
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$5,229,053	$5,229,053	$0	-$5,229,053
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$12,106	$14,278	$0	-$14,278
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$459,652	$459,652	$459,652	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$12,375	$4,785	$14,011	$9,226
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$148,970	$148,970
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$6,642,063**	**$6,677,392**	**$1,476,179**	**-$5,201,213**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$631,492	$749,123	$749,123	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$135,392	$142,138	$107,656	-$34,482
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$304,549	$811,900	$1,520,342	$708,442
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$1,071,433**	**$1,703,161**	**$2,377,121**	**$673,960**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$55,928	$73,080	$0	-$73,080
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$55,928**	**$73,080**	**$0**	**-$73,080**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$36,945,492**	**$42,583,178**	**$19,383,879**	**-$23,199,299**

National Protection and Program Directorate					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$18,611,820	$17,147,048	$19,263,861	$2,116,813
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$3,372,057	$3,372,057	$3,372,057	$0
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$78,747	$79,722	$81,228	$1,506
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Bankcard Program	$1,235	$1,275	$1,386	$111
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$61,200	$62,733	$63,130	$397
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$372,681	$344,578	$380,712	$36,134
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$296,287	$291,545	$0	-$291,545
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$62,117	$56,583	$95,529	$38,946
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$2,463	$10,193	$10,783	$590
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$33,586	$104,401	$46,419	-$57,982
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$70,559	$41,219	$43,891	$2,672
CHCO	National Defense University	$64,934	$63,193	$48,051	-$15,142
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$32,141	$20,563	$20,849	$286
CIO	DHS One Net	$3,142,682	$749,453	$289,432	-$460,021
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$28,701,337	$31,249,729	$30,909,909	-$339,820
I&A	CLAN Operations	$3,954,489	$4,110,786	$4,282,013	$171,227
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$2,003,404	$1,980,917	$0	-$1,980,917
CPO	Procurement Operations	$8,063,171	$8,085,486	$0	-$8,085,486
CSO	HSPD-12	$108,490	$219,769	$104,843	-$114,926
CHCO	e-Training	$156,100	$56,371	$59,699	$3,328
CRSO	Mail Services	$519,179	$508,874	$577,408	$68,534
CRSO	Parking Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Sedan Services	$196,257	$227,024	$226,231	-$793
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$0	$106,380	$106,120	-$260
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$897,562	$2,073,929	$1,155,360	-$918,569
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$10,608	$10,617	$9
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$70,802,498**	**$70,974,436**	**$61,149,528**	**-$9,824,908**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$17,928	$15,354	$17,085	$1,731
CHCO	USAJOBS	$9,762	$8,561	$9,057	$496
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$30,049	$24,683	$27,905	$3,222
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$9,948	$13,359	$14,903	$1,544
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$2,355	$2,067	$2,187	$120
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$1,862	$1,794	$1,898	$104
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$3,801	$3,450	$3,848	$398
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$4,566	$4,143	$4,622	$479
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$2,131	$832	$2,157	$1,325
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$1,815	$1,749	$0	-$1,749
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$1,174	$1,174	$1,174	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$1,111	$1,935	$1,124	-$811
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$86,502**	**$79,101**	**$85,960**	**$6,859**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$505,194	$476,715	$476,715	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$27,736	$57,403	$44,623	-$12,780
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$0	$0	$0	$0
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$532,930**	**$534,118**	**$521,338**	**-$12,780**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$108,599	$123,072	$0	-$123,072
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$108,599**	**$123,072**	**$0**	**-$123,072**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$71,530,529**	**$71,710,727**	**$61,756,826**	**-$9,953,901**

Office of Health Affairs					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$3,933,707	$4,035,974	$0	-$4,035,974
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$1,104,853	$1,104,853	$0	-$1,104,853
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$22,268	$22,544	$0	-$22,544
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Bankcard Program	$1,235	$1,275	$0	-$1,275
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$61,200	$62,733	$0	-$62,733
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$24,775	$26,456	$0	-$26,456
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$314,352	$305,946	$0	-$305,946
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$3,628	$3,762	$0	-$3,762
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$117	$677	$0	-$677
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$3,445	$3,518	$0	-$3,518
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$4,121	$2,737	$0	-$2,737
CHCO	National Defense University	$2,272	$2,101	$0	-$2,101
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$1,263	$1,366	$0	-$1,366
CIO	DHS One Net	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$2,764,436	$2,194,250	$0	-$2,194,250
I&A	CLAN Operations	$110,249	$85,991	$0	-$85,991
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Procurement Operations	$2,529,238	$1,807,731	$0	-$1,807,731
CSO	HSPD-12	$20,646	$16,025	$0	-$16,025
CHCO	e-Training	$10,515	$3,800	$0	-$3,800
CRSO	Mail Services	$27,056	$32,672	$0	-$32,672
CRSO	Parking Services	$61,952	$35,937	$0	-$35,937
CRSO	Sedan Services	$53,525	$61,916	$0	-$61,916
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$134,829	$35,618	$0	-$35,618
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$11,189,682**	**$9,847,882**	**$0**	**-$9,847,882**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$2,452	$1,933	$0	-$1,933
CHCO	USAJOBS	$570	$568	$0	-$568
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$1,755	$1,639	$0	-$1,639
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$1,574	$1,682	$0	-$1,682
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$138	$137	$0	-$137
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$125	$119	$0	-$119
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$520	$434	$0	-$434
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$624	$522	$0	-$522
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$291	$55	$0	-$55
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$122	$116	$0	-$116
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$1,221	$1,221	$0	-$1,221
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$152	$161	$0	-$161
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$9,544**	**$8,587**	**$0**	**-$8,587**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$126,298	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$20,866	$15,063	$0	-$15,063
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$0	$0	$0	$0
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$147,164**	**$15,063**	**$0**	**-$15,063**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$17,253	$16,971	$0	-$16,971
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$17,253**	**$16,971**	**$0**	**-$16,971**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$11,363,643**	**$9,888,503**	**$0**	**-$9,888,503**

Operations Coordination and Intel & Analysis					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$8,325,731	$8,032,659	$8,884,827	$852,168
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$18,481	$18,710	$21,836	$3,126
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Bankcard Program	$4,620	$4,767	$5,183	$416
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$61,200	$62,733	$63,130	$397
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$199,317	$227,683	$203,612	-$24,071
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$2,475,703	$2,482,102	$0	-$2,482,102
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$29,171	$30,467	$48,282	$17,815
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$949	$5,448	$5,552	$104
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$42,569	$43,029	$24,726	-$18,303
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$33,015	$22,034	$22,601	$567
CHCO	National Defense University	$17,842	$17,946	$18,672	$726
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$97,716	$149,932	$147,622	-$2,310
CIO	DHS One Net	$0	$3,881	$1,797	-$2,084
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$17,777,631	$12,951,628	$14,570,668	$1,619,040
I&A	CLAN Operations	$6,653,481	$7,358,141	$8,584,968	$1,226,827
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$60,925	$60,241	$0	-$60,241
CPO	Procurement Operations	$1,940,949	$2,830,668	$0	-$2,830,668
CSO	HSPD-12	$183,421	$134,525	$177,255	$42,730
CHCO	e-Training	$89,830	$30,089	$30,739	$650
CRSO	Mail Services	$107,327	$152,230	$114,784	-$37,446
CRSO	Parking Services	$46,707	$17,560	$23,107	$5,547
CRSO	Sedan Services	$150,009	$175,427	$174,815	-$612
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$359,491	$387,440	$348,156	-$39,284
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$222,123	$303,725	$285,922	-$17,803
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$1,959	$2,000	$41
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$38,898,208**	**$35,505,024**	**$33,760,254**	**-$1,744,770**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$4,152	$4,535	$3,740	-$795
CHCO	USAJOBS	$4,581	$4,576	$4,663	$87
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$14,115	$13,194	$14,368	$1,174
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$2,304	$3,434	$3,262	-$172
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$1,106	$1,105	$1,126	$21
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$980	$959	$977	$18
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$880	$887	$842	-$45
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$1,057	$1,065	$1,012	-$53
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$493	$445	$472	$27
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$568,969	$568,969	$0	-$568,969
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$956	$935	$0	-$935
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$295	$386	$284	-$102
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$599,888**	**$600,490**	**$30,746**	**-$569,744**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$126,298	$136,204	$0	-$136,204
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$6,942	$9,584	$8,618	-$966
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$0	$0	$0	$0
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$133,240**	**$145,788**	**$8,618**	**-$137,170**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$60,268	$62,321	$0	-$62,321
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$60,268**	**$62,321**	**$0**	**-$62,321**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$39,691,604**	**$36,313,623**	**$33,799,618**	**-$2,514,005**

Office of the Inspector General

Manager	DHS Working Capital Fund Activities	FY15 Revised Enacted	FY16 Revised Enacted	FY17 Request	Delta FY17 - FY16
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$0	$0	$0	$0
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Bankcard Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$61,200	$62,733	$63,130	$397
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$109,464	$115,124	$111,823	-$3,301
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$24,957	$26,376	$42,438	$16,062
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$1,506	$4,655	$5,063	$408
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$11,195	$11,432	$7,842	-$3,590
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	National Defense University	$5,203	$4,823	$4,939	$116
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$16,691	$17,921	$18,451	$530
CIO	DHS One Net	$115,866	$215,068	$151,268	-$63,800
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
I&A	CLAN Operations	$84,249	$68,791	$99,609	$30,818
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$529,497	$523,554	$0	-$523,554
CPO	Procurement Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CSO	HSPD-12	$58,032	$57,603	$56,081	-$1,522
CHCO	e-Training	$71,945	$25,747	$28,032	$2,285
CRSO	Mail Services	$120,263	$201,814	$128,249	-$73,565
CRSO	Parking Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Sedan Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$0	$0	$0	$0
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$1,959	$2,000	$41
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$1,210,068**	**$1,337,600**	**$718,925**	**-$618,675**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$2,116	$2,102	$2,075	-$27
CHCO	USAJOBS	$3,922	$3,910	$4,253	$343
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$12,073	$11,274	$13,103	$1,829
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$1,174	$1,829	$1,810	-$19
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$946	$944	$1,027	$83
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$843	$819	$891	$72
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$449	$472	$467	-$5
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$539	$567	$561	-$6
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$252	$380	$262	-$118
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$8,164	$3,317	$0	-$3,317
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$822	$799	$0	-$799
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$2,848	$2,848
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$31,300**	**$26,413**	**$27,297**	**$884**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$70,000	$52,170	$32,282	-$19,888
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$70,000**	**$52,170**	**$32,282**	**-$19,888**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$1,994	$2,435	$0	-$2,435
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$1,994**	**$2,435**	**$0**	**-$2,435**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$1,313,362**	**$1,418,618**	**$778,504**	**-$640,114**

Science & Technology Directorate					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$10,425,974	$10,697,023	$10,883,899	$186,876
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$3,329,970	$3,329,970	$3,329,970	$0
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$43,216	$43,751	$50,958	$7,207
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Bankcard Program	$2,950	$3,044	$3,310	$266
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$61,200	$62,733	$63,129	$396
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$122,252	$124,074	$124,887	$813
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$1,539,120	$1,448,686	$0	-$1,448,686
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$17,188	$17,982	$34,566	$16,584
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$932	$3,206	$3,275	$69
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$72,385	$55,279	$39,197	-$16,082
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$19,454	$12,966	$13,333	$367
CHCO	National Defense University	$12,257	$11,336	$9,808	-$1,528
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$6,354	$6,457	$6,355	-$102
CIO	DHS One Net	$0	$37,520	$50,310	$12,790
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$13,732,324	$12,222,737	$12,876,135	$653,398
I&A	CLAN Operations	$521,550	$796,306	$578,423	-$217,883
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$1,020,489	$1,009,035	$0	-$1,009,035
CPO	Procurement Operations	$9,533,223	$8,803,081	$0	-$8,803,081
CSO	HSPD-12	$119,650	$91,426	$115,627	$24,201
CHCO	e-Training	$50,084	$18,001	$18,409	$408
CRSO	Mail Services	$157,414	$201,155	$168,419	-$32,736
CRSO	Parking Services	$123,904	$75,342	$84,440	$9,098
CRSO	Sedan Services	$98,311	$113,512	$113,115	-$397
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$416,898	$447,246	$536,640	$89,394
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$2,955	$2,980	$25
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$41,427,099**	**$39,634,823**	**$29,107,185**	**-$10,527,638**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$12,255	$22,395	$15,297	-$7,098
CHCO	USAJOBS	$2,699	$2,693	$2,751	$58
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$8,317	$7,764	$8,476	$712
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$6,876	$19,491	$13,343	-$6,148
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$652	$650	$664	$14
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$609	$564	$577	$13
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$2,599	$5,033	$3,445	-$1,588
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$3,119	$6,045	$4,138	-$1,907
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$1,456	$262	$1,931	$1,669
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$177,519	$177,519	$0	-$177,519
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$594	$550	$0	-$550
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$2,132	$2,132	$2,132	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$759	$1,369	$1,008	-$361
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$219,586**	**$246,467**	**$53,762**	**-$192,705**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$126,298	$68,102	$68,102	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$75,533	$83,747	$101,024	$17,277
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$0	$0	$0	$0
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$201,831**	**$151,849**	**$169,126**	**$17,277**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$63,643	$68,822	$0	-$68,822
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$63,643**	**$68,822**	**$0**	**-$68,822**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$41,912,159**	**$40,101,961**	**$29,330,073**	**-$10,771,888**

Domestic Nuclear Detection Office					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$5,137,194	$5,238,433	$0	-$5,238,433
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Bankcard Program	$1,236	$1,275	$0	-$1,275
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$61,200	$62,733	$0	-$62,733
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$29,058	$28,243	$0	-$28,243
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$404,326	$392,476	$0	-$392,476
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$4,654	$4,828	$0	-$4,828
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$270	$868	$0	-$868
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$6,889	$7,035	$0	-$7,035
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$5,287	$3,511	$0	-$3,511
CHCO	National Defense University	$3,975	$3,676	$0	-$3,676
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$1,621	$1,752	$0	-$1,752
CIO	DHS One Net	$0	$36,226	$0	-$36,226
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$4,445,200	$3,844,059	$0	-$3,844,059
I&A	CLAN Operations	$291,552	$310,329	$0	-$310,329
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$56,367	$55,735	$0	-$55,735
CPO	Procurement Operations	$4,237,628	$3,250,864	$0	-$3,250,864
CSO	HSPD-12	$31,806	$29,940	$0	-$29,940
CHCO	e-Training	$13,504	$4,802	$0	-$4,802
CRSO	Mail Services	$39,365	$63,818	$0	-$63,818
CRSO	Parking Services	$70,427	$92,035	$0	-$92,035
CRSO	Sedan Services	$31,385	$30,958	$0	-$30,958
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$138,728	$228,709	$0	-$228,709
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$15,011,672**	**$13,692,305**	**$0**	**-$13,692,305**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$4,832	$4,272	$0	-$4,272
CHCO	USAJOBS	$731	$729	$0	-$729
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$2,251	$2,102	$0	-$2,102
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$2,692	$3,717	$0	-$3,717
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$176	$176	$0	-$176
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$161	$153	$0	-$153
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$1,024	$960	$0	-$960
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$1,230	$1,153	$0	-$1,153
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$574	$71	$0	-$71
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$157	$149	$0	-$149
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$1,865	$1,865	$0	-$1,865
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$299	$389	$0	-$389
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$15,992**	**$15,736**	**$0**	**-$15,736**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$32,796	$28,981	$0	-$28,981
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$0	$0	$0	$0
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$32,796**	**$28,981**	**$0**	**-$28,981**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$22,898	$23,616	$0	-$23,616
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$22,898**	**$23,616**	**$0**	**-$23,616**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$15,083,358**	**$13,760,638**	**$0**	**-$13,760,638**

Chemical, Biological, Nuclear, and Explosives (CBRNE)					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$0	$0	$9,459,884	$9,459,884
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$0	$0	$1,104,853	$1,104,853
CFO	Financial Statement Audit				
CFO	Integrated Audit	$0	$0	$26,311	$26,311
CFO	Internal Control Audit				
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Bankcard Program	$0	$0	$2,772	$2,772
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$0	$0	$126,259	$126,259
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$0	$0	$54,993	$54,993
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$0	$0	$11,309	$11,309
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$0	$0	$1,578	$1,578
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$0	$0	$20,498	$20,498
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$0	$0	$6,425	$6,425
CHCO	National Defense University	$0	$0	$8,025	$8,025
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$0	$0	$3,079	$3,079
CIO	DHS One Net	$0	$0	$26,952	$26,952
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$0	$0	$6,498,265	$6,498,265
I&A	CLAN Operations	$0	$0	$455,218	$455,218
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Procurement Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CSO	HSPD-12	$0	$0	$50,690	$50,690
CHCO	e-Training	$0	$0	$8,738	$8,738
CRSO	Mail Services	$0	$0	$71,597	$71,597
CRSO	Parking Services	$0	$0	$87,102	$87,102
CRSO	Sedan Services	$0	$0	$92,549	$92,549
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$0	$0	$352,129	$352,129
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$0**	**$0**	**$18,469,226**	**$18,469,226**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$0	$0	$6,137	$6,137
CHCO	USAJOBS	$0	$0	$1,326	$1,326
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$0	$0	$4,084	$4,084
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$0	$0	$5,353	$5,353
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$0	$0	$320	$320
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$0	$0	$278	$278
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$0	$0	$1,382	$1,382
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$0	$0	$1,660	$1,660
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$0	$0	$775	$775
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$0	$0	$3,086	$3,086
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$0	$0	$404	$404
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$0**	**$0**	**$24,805**	**$24,805**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$0	$0	$59,084	$59,084
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$0	$0	$0	$0
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$0**	**$0**	**$59,084**	**$59,084**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$0**	**$0**	**$18,553,115**	**$18,553,115**

U.S. Coast Guard					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$51,057,431	$54,040,579	$55,062,566	$1,021,987
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$3,415,879	$3,458,160	$3,168,565	-$289,595
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Bankcard Program	$2,950	$3,044	$3,310	$266
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$61,200	$62,733	$63,129	$396
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$2,172,128	$2,235,672	$2,218,939	-$16,733
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$300,104	$348,223	$593,204	$244,981
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$7,952	$61,189	$62,429	$1,240
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$35,611	$53,520	$21,704	-$31,816
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	National Defense University	$65,901	$61,601	$61,320	-$281
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$617,192	$666,848	$664,948	-$1,900
CIO	DHS One Net	$6,840,550	$8,607,598	$6,370,262	-$2,237,336
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
I&A	CLAN Operations	$78,691	$308,013	$345,819	$37,806
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$25,348,359	$25,063,840	$0	-$25,063,840
CPO	Procurement Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CSO	HSPD-12	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	e-Training	$680,673	$1,240,410	$1,263,592	$23,182
CRSO	Mail Services	$1,625,509	$2,752,415	$1,731,056	-$1,021,359
CRSO	Parking Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Sedan Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$0	$0	$0	$0
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$169,589	$20,000	-$149,589
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$92,310,130**	**$99,133,434**	**$71,650,843**	**-$27,482,591**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$146,826	$93,387	$90,770	-$2,617
CHCO	USAJOBS	$47,164	$51,392	$52,433	$1,041
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$145,174	$148,179	$161,555	$13,376
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$81,475	$81,254	$79,174	-$2,080
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$11,377	$12,408	$12,659	$251
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$10,146	$10,771	$10,989	$218
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$31,133	$20,981	$20,444	-$537
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$37,393	$25,198	$24,553	-$645
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$17,449	$4,994	$11,458	$6,464
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$455,635	$510,031	$0	-$510,031
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$1,636,810	$1,636,810	$0	-$1,636,810
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$9,892	$10,501	$0	-$10,501
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$5,461	$5,461	$5,461	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$9,096	$10,415	$5,974	-$4,441
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$328,704	$328,704
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$2,645,031**	**$2,621,782**	**$804,174**	**-$1,817,608**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$1,262,986	$1,362,042	$1,362,042	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$266,213	$316,217	$329,546	$13,329
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$749,706	$730,661	$715,063	-$15,598
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$2,278,905**	**$2,408,920**	**$2,406,651**	**-$2,269**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$149,828	$179,071	$0	-$179,071
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$149,828**	**$179,071**	**$0**	**-$179,071**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$97,383,894**	**$104,343,207**	**$74,861,668**	**-$29,481,539**

U.S. Citizenship & Immigration Services					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$0	$0	$0	$0
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$7,930,900	$7,930,900	$7,930,900	$0
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$728,478	$737,495	$658,350	-$79,145
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Bankcard Program	$2,950	$3,044	$3,310	$266
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$61,200	$62,733	$63,129	$396
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$1,851,259	$1,697,175	$1,891,155	$193,980
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$481,948	$489,378	$799,485	$310,107
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$17,283	$89,901	$92,160	$2,259
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$122,635	$88,697	$73,557	-$15,140
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	National Defense University	$97,139	$90,559	$48,588	-$41,971
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$1,154,864	$1,952,175	$1,451,452	-$500,723
CIO	DHS One Net	$11,428,611	$4,311,490	$2,687,506	-$1,623,984
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
I&A	CLAN Operations	$398,432	$684,778	$516,439	-$168,339
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$19,808,756	$19,586,415	$0	-$19,586,415
CPO	Procurement Operations	$320,000	$300,000	$0	-$300,000
CSO	HSPD-12	$2,099,977	$1,634,444	$2,029,386	$394,942
CHCO	e-Training	$1,027,926	$497,203	$510,228	$13,025
CRSO	Mail Services	$1,563,209	$1,866,396	$1,664,711	-$201,685
CRSO	Parking Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Sedan Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$0	$0	$0	$0
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$46,627	$46,450	-$177
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$49,095,567**	**$42,069,410**	**$20,466,806**	**-$21,602,604**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$44,275	$47,214	$46,507	-$707
CHCO	USAJOBS	$75,742	$75,506	$77,403	$1,897
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$233,141	$217,708	$238,491	$20,783
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$121,062	$41,080	$40,566	-$514
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$18,271	$18,230	$18,688	$458
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$13,212	$15,825	$16,223	$398
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$9,388	$10,607	$10,475	-$132
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$11,275	$12,740	$12,580	-$160
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$5,262	$7,338	$5,871	-$1,467
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$206,841	$85,223	$0	-$85,223
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$462,458	$462,458	$0	-$462,458
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$12,881	$15,429	$0	-$15,429
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$961	$961	$961	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$2,743	$172	$3,061	$2,889
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$32,095	$32,095
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$1,217,512**	**$1,010,491**	**$502,921**	**-$507,570**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$505,194	$544,817	$544,817	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$254,843	$155,901	$167,176	$11,275
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$300,439	$256,279	$204,493	-$51,786
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$1,060,476**	**$956,997**	**$916,486**	**-$40,511**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$78,113	$75,701	$0	-$75,701
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$78,113**	**$75,701**	**$0**	**-$75,701**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$51,451,668**	**$44,112,599**	**$21,886,213**	**-$22,226,386**

U.S. Secret Service					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$0	$0	$0	$0
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$226,262	$229,063	$236,343	$7,280
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Bankcard Program	$4,664	$6,412	$5,233	-$1,179
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$61,200	$62,733	$63,129	$396
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$978,911	$1,062,406	$1,000,007	-$62,399
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$245,720	$254,709	$388,225	$133,516
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$9,628	$45,836	$45,898	$62
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$221,763	$468,113	$142,221	-$325,892
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	National Defense University	$64,280	$60,098	$65,369	$5,271
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$344,893	$374,826	$354,591	-$20,235
CIO	DHS One Net	$1,412,322	$4,146,426	$1,990,936	-$2,155,490
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$0	$50,052	$0	-$50,052
I&A	CLAN Operations	$6,971	$294,874	$14,001	-$280,873
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$4,060,121	$4,014,549	$0	-$4,014,549
CPO	Procurement Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CSO	HSPD-12	$844,965	$679,869	$816,561	$136,692
CHCO	e-Training	$566,022	$257,342	$257,967	$625
CRSO	Mail Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Parking Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Sedan Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$0	$0	$0	$0
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$9,047,722**	**$12,007,308**	**$5,380,481**	**-$6,626,827**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$27,266	$26,418	$27,048	$630
CHCO	USAJOBS	$38,617	$38,497	$38,549	$52
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$118,866	$110,998	$118,776	$7,778
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$15,130	$22,986	$23,593	$607
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$9,315	$9,295	$9,307	$12
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$8,719	$8,068	$8,079	$11
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$5,782	$5,935	$6,092	$157
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$6,944	$7,128	$7,316	$188
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$3,240	$3,741	$3,414	-$327
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$36,292	$34,224	$0	-$34,224
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$249,436	$249,436	$0	-$249,436
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$8,501	$7,866	$0	-$7,866
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$1,689	$2,090	$1,780	-$310
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$21,259	$21,259
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$529,797**	**$526,682**	**$265,213**	**-$261,469**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$189,448	$204,306	$204,306	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$30,401	$38,942	$31,403	-$7,539
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$46,365	$49,049	$52,934	$3,885
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$266,214**	**$292,297**	**$288,643**	**-$3,654**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$14,967	$22,049	$0	-$22,049
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$14,967**	**$22,049**	**$0**	**-$22,049**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$9,858,700**	**$12,848,336**	**$5,934,337**	**-$6,913,999**

NPPD - OBIM					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$4,320,227	$4,375,852	$0	-$4,375,852
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$985,135	$985,135	$0	-$985,135
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Bankcard Program	$1,235	$1,274	$0	$111
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$44,854	$47,146	$0	-$47,146
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$40,101	$39,889	$0	-$39,889
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$7,476	$7,730	$0	-$7,730
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$0	$1,395	$0	-$1,395
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$3,445	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$689	$5,640	$0	-$5,640
CHCO	National Defense University	$0	$2,490	$0	-$2,490
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$2,583	$2,814	$0	-$2,814
CIO	DHS One Net	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
I&A	CLAN Operations	$330	$3,285	$0	-$3,285
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$2,347,162	$2,320,817	$0	-$2,320,817
CPO	Procurement Operations	$1,900,107	$1,642,631	$0	-$1,642,631
CSO	HSPD-12	$91,113	$35,936	$0	-$35,936
CHCO	e-Training	$23,368	$7,713	$0	-$7,713
CRSO	Mail Services	$177,350	$144,073	$0	-$144,073
CRSO	Parking Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Sedan Services	$8,921	$10,319	$0	-$10,319
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$100,502	$76,079	$0	-$76,079
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$10,054,598**	**$9,710,218**	**$0**	**-$9,708,833**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$3,237	$3,223	$0	-$3,223
CHCO	USAJOBS	$0	$1,171	$0	-$1,171
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$3,617	$3,377	$0	-$3,377
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$6,461	$2,804	$0	-$2,804
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$283	$283	$0	-$283
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$252	$245	$0	-$245
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$686	$724	$0	-$724
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$824	$870	$0	-$870
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$385	$114	$0	-$114
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$246	$239	$0	-$239
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$15,991**	**$13,050**	**$0**	**-$13,050**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$63,149	$68,102	$0	-$68,102
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$0	$0	$0	$0
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$63,149**	**$68,102**	**$0**	**-$68,102**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$15,409	$16,832	$0	-$16,832
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$15,409**	**$16,832**	**$0**	**-$16,832**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$10,149,147**	**$9,808,202**	**$0**	**-$9,806,817**

Federal Protective Service					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$4,285,655	$3,496,328	$5,993,168	$2,496,840
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$4,250,099	$4,250,099	$4,250,099	$0
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Bankcard Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$301,443	$316,845	$307,939	-$8,906
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$251,094	$268,081	$0	-$268,081
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$50,247	$51,474	$80,251	$28,777
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$834	$9,372	$9,575	$203
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$6,889	$6,156	$4,222	-$1,934
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$57,073	$37,903	$38,976	$1,073
CHCO	National Defense University	$4,161	$3,723	$4,306	$583
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$16,961	$26,533	$26,044	-$489
CIO	DHS One Net	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
I&A	CLAN Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Procurement Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CSO	HSPD-12	$1,297,739	$163,266	$1,254,115	$1,090,849
CHCO	e-Training	$141,675	$52,620	$53,815	$1,195
CRSO	Mail Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Parking Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Sedan Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$156,714	$152,145	$151,773	-$372
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$298,932	$0	$384,791	$384,791
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$11,119,516**	**$8,834,545**	**$12,559,074**	**$3,724,529**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$19,178	$19,091	$19,154	$63
CHCO	USAJOBS	$7,896	$7,872	$8,042	$170
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$24,305	$22,696	$24,778	$2,082
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$10,642	$16,611	$16,707	$96
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$1,905	$1,901	$1,942	$41
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$1,579	$1,650	$1,685	$35
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$4,066	$4,289	$4,314	$25
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$4,884	$5,151	$5,181	$30
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$2,279	$765	$2,418	$1,653
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$1,540	$1,608	$0	-$1,608
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$1,188	$1,658	$1,261	-$397
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$79,462**	**$83,292**	**$85,482**	**$2,190**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$63,149	$68,102	$68,102	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$0	$0	$10,163	$10,163
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$0	$0	$0	$0
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$63,149**	**$68,102**	**$78,265**	**$10,163**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$17,125	$15,449	$0	-$15,449
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$17,125**	**$15,449**	**$0**	**-$15,449**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$11,279,252**	**$9,001,388**	**$12,722,821**	**$3,721,433**

MGT - Office of the Under Secretary for Management					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$346,166	$358,001	$307,090	-$50,911
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$9,514	$9,514	$8,301	-$1,213
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$31,573	$36,942	$0	-$36,942
CFO	Bankcard Program	$2,950	$3,044	$3,310	$266
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$61,200	$62,733	$63,129	$396
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$4,252	$4,543	$4,344	-$199
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$52,926	$52,536	$0	-$52,536
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$623	$644	$995	$351
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$36	$116	$119	$3
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$4,306	$4,397	$6,630	$2,233
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$707	$470	$483	$13
CHCO	National Defense University	$378	$350	$472	$122
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$216	$235	$261	$26
CIO	DHS One Net	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$368,998	$349,770	$382,938	$33,168
I&A	CLAN Operations	$4,790	$24,199	$3,984	-$20,215
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Procurement Operations	$881	$885	$0	-$885
CSO	HSPD-12	$2,073	$1,434	$2,002	$568
CHCO	e-Training	$1,793	$643	$657	$14
CRSO	Mail Services	$29,517	$61,824	$31,473	-$30,351
CRSO	Parking Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Sedan Services	$54,204	$41,277	$41,133	-$144
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$13,227	$11,958	$12,810	$852
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$5,635	$9,649	$7,253	-$2,396
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$2,567	$2,525	-$42
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$995,965**	**$1,037,731**	**$879,909**	**-$157,822**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$46	$40	$39	-$1
CHCO	USAJOBS	$98	$98	$100	$2
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$301	$281	$307	$26
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$25	$35	$34	-$1
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$24	$24	$24	$0
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$21	$20	$21	$1
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$10	$9	$9	$0
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$12	$11	$11	$0
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$5	$9	$5	-$4
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$35,503	$35,503	$0	-$35,503
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$20	$20	$0	-$20
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$36,065**	**$36,050**	**$550**	**-$35,500**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$0	$0	$0	$0
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$1,570	$1,846	$0	-$1,846
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$1,570**	**$1,846**	**$0**	**-$1,846**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$1,033,600**	**$1,075,627**	**$880,459**	**-$195,168**

MGT - Chief Security Officer					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$3,385,277	$3,338,891	$3,488,787	$149,896
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$211,738	$211,738	$191,485	-$20,253
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$479,172	$553,230	$0	-$553,230
CFO	Bankcard Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$64,853	$67,877	$66,251	-$1,626
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$805,463	$798,669	$0	-$798,669
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$9,492	$9,685	$15,273	$5,588
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$196	$1,771	$1,809	$38
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$4,302	$4,397	$3,016	-$1,381
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$10,742	$7,160	$7,363	$203
CHCO	National Defense University	$3,833	$3,546	$4,458	$912
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$3,292	$3,545	$3,524	-$21
CIO	DHS One Net	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$4,114,938	$4,145,973	$4,485,066	$339,093
I&A	CLAN Operations	$293,782	$366,598	$346,630	-$19,968
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Procurement Operations	$94,737	$288,238	$0	-$288,238
CSO	HSPD-12	$40,893	$27,835	$39,521	$11,686
CHCO	e-Training	$26,777	$9,792	$10,014	$222
CRSO	Mail Services	$130,927	$141,425	$143,917	$2,492
CRSO	Parking Services	$31,394	$20,304	$20,658	$354
CRSO	Sedan Services	$35,866	$41,277	$41,133	-$144
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$92,298	$83,440	$89,387	$5,947
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$202,725	$320,128	$260,953	-$59,175
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$10,042,697**	**$10,445,519**	**$9,219,245**	**-$1,226,274**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$1,034	$968	$920	-$48
CHCO	USAJOBS	$1,490	$1,487	$1,519	$32
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$4,593	$4,288	$4,681	$393
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$585	$854	$803	-$51
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$360	$359	$367	$8
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$319	$312	$318	$6
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$219	$221	$207	-$14
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$263	$265	$249	-$16
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$123	$145	$116	-$29
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$311	$304	$0	-$304
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$9,297**	**$9,203**	**$9,180**	**-$23**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$5,954	$4,750	$3,229	-$1,521
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$0	$0	$0	$0
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$5,954**	**$4,750**	**$3,229**	**-$1,521**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$15,294	$17,982	$0	-$17,982
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$15,294**	**$17,982**	**$0**	**-$17,982**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$10,073,242**	**$10,477,454**	**$9,231,654**	**-$1,245,800**

MGT - Chief Readiness Support Officer					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$9,732,450	$979,168	$1,014,905	$35,737
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$108,790	$108,790	$893,531	$784,741
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$230,300	$238,783	$0	-$238,783
CFO	Bankcard Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$27,291	$29,396	$27,879	-$1,517
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$384,000	$337,196	$0	-$337,196
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$3,995	$4,207	$6,558	$2,351
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$189	$745	$761	$16
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$7,725	$7,915	$3,619	-$4,296
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$4,521	$3,013	$3,099	$86
CHCO	National Defense University	$3,265	$3,020	$3,199	$179
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$4,433	$4,495	$4,527	$32
CIO	DHS One Net	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$3,005,484	$1,778,987	$1,842,714	$63,727
I&A	CLAN Operations	$15,995	$28,020	$15,043	-$12,977
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$18,713	$18,503	$0	-$18,503
CPO	Procurement Operations	$1,131,369	$1,115,322	$0	-$1,115,322
CSO	HSPD-12	$17,936	$15,096	$17,333	$2,237
CHCO	e-Training	$12,145	$4,121	$4,215	$94
CRSO	Mail Services	$27,223	$48,321	$29,312	-$19,009
CRSO	Parking Services	$68,624	$47,181	$45,154	-$2,027
CRSO	Sedan Services	$35,683	$41,277	$41,133	-$144
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$6,467	$5,847	$6,262	$415
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$74,888	$81,687	$96,395	$14,708
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$1,959	$2,000	$41
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$14,921,486**	**$4,903,049**	**$4,057,639**	**-$845,410**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$520	$521	$4,230	$3,709
CHCO	USAJOBS	$627	$626	$639	$13
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$1,933	$1,804	$1,970	$166
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$332	$450	$3,690	$3,240
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$151	$151	$154	$3
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$153	$131	$134	$3
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$110	$116	$953	$837
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$132	$139	$1,144	$1,005
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$62	$61	$534	$473
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$149	$128	$0	-$128
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$4,169**	**$4,127**	**$13,448**	**$9,321**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$63,149	$68,102	$68,102	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$8,747	$7,073	$5,437	-$1,636
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$0	$0	$0	$0
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$71,896**	**$75,175**	**$73,539**	**-$1,636**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$22,805	$8,566	$0	-$8,566
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$22,805**	**$8,566**	**$0**	**-$8,566**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$15,020,356**	**$4,990,917**	**$4,144,626**	**-$846,291**

MGT - Chief Human Capital Officer					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$2,279,782	$2,616,082	$3,896,916	$1,280,834
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$79,400	$79,400	$93,733	$14,333
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$224,728	$299,629	$0	-$299,629
CFO	Bankcard Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$34,305	$36,878	$55,751	$18,873
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$427,707	$423,727	$0	-$423,727
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$5,017	$5,243	$11,536	$6,293
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$244	$937	$1,522	$585
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$6,868	$7,037	$9,042	$2,005
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$5,682	$3,788	$6,197	$2,409
CHCO	National Defense University	$5,821	$5,383	$4,933	-$450
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$4,394	$4,881	$5,996	$1,115
CIO	DHS One Net	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$2,317,191	$2,543,668	$2,826,179	$282,511
I&A	CLAN Operations	$3,370	$43,907	$10,206	-$33,701
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$24,063	$23,793	$0	-$23,793
CPO	Procurement Operations	$244,564	$1,498,570	$0	-$1,498,570
CSO	HSPD-12	$14,109	$14,843	$48,104	$33,261
CHCO	e-Training	$14,564	$5,258	$8,559	$3,301
CRSO	Mail Services	$21,163	$162,829	$134,722	-$28,107
CRSO	Parking Services	$143,366	$88,451	$99,227	$10,776
CRSO	Sedan Services	$35,500	$41,277	$47,373	$6,096
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$294	$265	$3,403	$3,138
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$113,759	$110,841	$253,545	$142,704
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$1,959	$2,000	$41
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$6,005,891**	**$8,018,646**	**$7,518,944**	**-$499,702**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$379	$462	$627	$165
CHCO	USAJOBS	$788	$787	$1,279	$492
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$2,429	$2,268	$3,940	$1,672
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$211	$399	$547	$148
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$190	$190	$309	$119
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$149	$165	$268	$103
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$80	$103	$141	$38
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$97	$124	$170	$46
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$45	$76	$79	$3
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$146	$161	$0	-$161
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$4,514**	**$4,735**	**$7,360**	**$2,625**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$63,149	$68,102	$68,102	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$9,880	$9,074	$0	-$9,074
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$0	$0	$0	$0
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$73,029**	**$77,176**	**$68,102**	**-$9,074**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$9,251	$13,927	$0	-$13,927
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$9,251**	**$13,927**	**$0**	**-$13,927**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$6,092,685**	**$8,114,484**	**$7,594,406**	**-$520,078**

MGT - Chief Procurement Officer					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$3,353,452	$3,322,446	$5,305,933	$1,983,487
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$223,717	$223,717	$192,806	-$30,911
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$648,183	$764,545	$0	-$764,545
CFO	Bankcard Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$85,886	$94,333	$89,527	-$4,806
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$1,089,560	$1,063,461	$0	-$1,063,461
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$12,570	$13,079	$29,794	$16,715
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$350	$2,345	$3,988	$1,643
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$7,751	$7,915	$7,238	-$677
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$14,226	$9,483	$16,233	$6,750
CHCO	National Defense University	$5,632	$5,209	$5,717	$508
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$4,597	$4,788	$45,982	$41,194
CIO	DHS One Net	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$2,229,856	$4,870,648	$5,254,234	$383,586
I&A	CLAN Operations	$74,139	$190,198	$87,657	-$102,541
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$451,054	$445,991	$0	-$445,991
CPO	Procurement Operations	$517,006	$343,762	$0	-$343,762
CSO	HSPD-12	$18,254	$37,359	$759,700	$722,341
CHCO	e-Training	$37,457	$12,968	$22,078	$9,110
CRSO	Mail Services	$64,165	$111,870	$103,289	-$8,581
CRSO	Parking Services	$94,717	$54,415	$122,025	$67,610
CRSO	Sedan Services	$44,603	$51,596	$51,417	-$179
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$65,255	$58,992	$118,678	$59,686
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$243,612	$394,898	$657,343	$262,445
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$1,959	$2,000	$41
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$9,286,042**	**$12,085,977**	**$12,875,639**	**$789,662**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$1,025	$981	$1,534	$553
CHCO	USAJOBS	$1,974	$1,969	$3,349	$1,380
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$6,082	$5,678	$10,320	$4,642
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$601	$808	$1,327	$519
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$477	$475	$809	$334
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$431	$413	$702	$289
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$217	$209	$343	$134
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$261	$250	$412	$162
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$122	$191	$192	$1
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$420	$402	$0	-$402
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$104,901	$104,901
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$11,610**	**$11,376**	**$123,889**	**$112,513**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$3,976	$2,023	$2,397	$374
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$36,841	$18,396	$1,168,951	$1,150,555
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$40,817**	**$20,419**	**$1,171,348**	**$1,150,929**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$14,200	$20,834	$0	-$20,834
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$14,200**	**$20,834**	**$0**	**-$20,834**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$9,352,669**	**$12,138,606**	**$14,170,876**	**$2,032,270**

MGT - Chief Financial Officer					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$2,603,316	$2,633,529	$2,794,640	$161,111
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$169,414	$169,414	$284,910	$115,496
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$21,600	$21,866	$25,521	$3,655
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$414,168	$454,795	$0	-$454,795
CFO	Bankcard Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$54,837	$55,585	$72,892	$17,307
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$696,194	$672,972	$0	-$672,972
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$8,026	$8,262	$14,873	$6,611
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$387	$1,497	$1,837	$340
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$8,612	$46,484	$6,032	-$40,452
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$9,083	$6,055	$7,477	$1,422
CHCO	National Defense University	$6,625	$6,128	$6,609	$481
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$2,787	$2,959	$3,578	$619
CIO	DHS One Net	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$3,319,951	$3,277,983	$3,479,567	$201,584
I&A	CLAN Operations	$27,290	$57,046	$36,409	-$20,637
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$125,559	$124,149	$0	-$124,149
CPO	Procurement Operations	$591,757	$583,364	$0	-$583,364
CSO	HSPD-12	$24,074	$22,181	$45,891	$23,710
CHCO	e-Training	$22,087	$8,280	$10,169	$1,889
CRSO	Mail Services	$33,069	$82,060	$39,388	-$42,672
CRSO	Parking Services	$83,718	$47,375	$54,769	$7,394
CRSO	Sedan Services	$35,683	$41,277	$45,090	$3,813
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$69,664	$62,979	$69,446	$6,467
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$256,955	$346,526	$382,151	$35,625
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$1,959	$2,000	$41
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$8,584,856**	**$8,734,725**	**$7,383,249**	**-$1,351,476**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$872	$715	$1,498	$783
CHCO	USAJOBS	$1,260	$1,257	$1,543	$286
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$3,884	$3,625	$4,753	$1,128
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$484	$671	$1,307	$636
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$304	$304	$372	$68
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$275	$264	$325	$61
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$185	$173	$338	$165
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$222	$208	$405	$197
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$104	$122	$189	$67
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$268	$257	$0	-$257
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$7,858**	**$7,596**	**$10,730**	**$3,134**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$4,398	$3,860	$10,628	$6,768
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$0	$0	$0	$0
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$4,398**	**$3,860**	**$10,628**	**$6,768**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$13,072	$15,037	$0	-$15,037
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$13,072**	**$15,037**	**$0**	**-$15,037**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$8,610,184**	**$8,761,218**	**$7,404,607**	**-$1,356,611**

MGT - Chief Information Officer					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$8,178,296	$9,042,882	$8,926,213	-$116,669
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$1,508,506	$1,508,506	$1,205,894	-$302,612
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$21,599	$21,866	$25,520	$3,654
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$635,182	$601,778	$0	-$601,778
CFO	Bankcard Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$75,017	$73,222	$78,423	$5,201
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$933,462	$915,344	$0	-$915,344
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$10,958	$11,247	$22,497	$11,250
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$670	$2,044	$2,221	$177
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$43,664	$8,794	$6,635	-$2,159
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$14,185	$8,266	$9,040	$774
CHCO	National Defense University	$11,878	$10,986	$11,381	$395
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$4,204	$3,983	$4,319	$336
CIO	DHS One Net	$4,657,156	$3,396,422	$14,657,096	$11,260,674
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$19,078,804	$22,522,181	$22,832,926	$310,745
I&A	CLAN Operations	$767,178	$846,639	$891,579	$44,940
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$4,224,655	$4,177,236	$0	-$4,177,236
CPO	Procurement Operations	$14,360,046	$13,123,075	$0	-$13,123,075
CSO	HSPD-12	$115,664	$134,937	$112,016	-$22,921
CHCO	e-Training	$31,685	$11,304	$12,296	$992
CRSO	Mail Services	$118,271	$140,289	$126,407	-$13,882
CRSO	Parking Services	$72,973	$44,967	$48,027	$3,060
CRSO	Sedan Services	$35,683	$41,277	$41,133	-$144
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$129,922	$117,454	$125,826	$8,372
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$379,970	$434,579	$495,990	$61,411
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$1,959	$2,000	$41
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$55,409,628**	**$57,201,237**	**$49,637,439**	**-$7,563,798**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$7,750	$4,799	$6,180	$1,381
CHCO	USAJOBS	$1,939	$1,717	$1,865	$148
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$5,909	$4,950	$5,747	$797
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$4,300	$4,592	$3,614	-$978
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$415	$414	$450	$36
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$423	$360	$391	$31
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$1,643	$1,186	$933	-$253
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$1,973	$1,424	$1,121	-$303
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$921	$167	$523	$356
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$412	$351	$0	-$351
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$25,685**	**$19,960**	**$20,824**	**$864**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$378,896	$408,613	$544,817	$136,204
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$103,727	$82,180	$114,792	$32,612
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$0	$0	$0	$0
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$482,623**	**$490,793**	**$659,609**	**$168,816**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$85,024	$99,212	$0	-$99,212
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$85,024**	**$99,212**	**$0**	**-$99,212**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$56,002,960**	**$57,811,202**	**$50,317,872**	**-$7,493,330**

OSEM - Office of the Secretary					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$317,874	$361,860	$326,553	-$35,307
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$13,131	$13,131	$11,893	-$1,238
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$27,859	$13,802	$0	-$13,802
CFO	Bankcard Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$1,502	$1,603	$1,534	-$69
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$37,322	$26,772	$0	-$26,772
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$220	$356	$475	$119
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$12	$62	$63	$1
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$2,584	$2,638	$1,810	-$828
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$250	$249	$256	$7
CHCO	National Defense University	$95	$87	$105	$18
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$169	$108	$153	$45
CIO	DHS One Net	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$318,676	$160,507	$394,595	$234,088
I&A	CLAN Operations	$0	$20,914	$0	-$20,914
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Procurement Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CSO	HSPD-12	$1,833	$1,012	$1,772	$760
CHCO	e-Training	$831	$340	$348	$8
CRSO	Mail Services	$368	$12,152	$392	-$11,760
CRSO	Parking Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Sedan Services	$102,151	$113,512	$113,116	-$396
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$24,103	$21,790	$23,343	$1,553
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$1,779	$0	$2,290	$2,290
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$850,759**	**$750,895**	**$878,698**	**$127,803**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$137	$61	$128	$67
CHCO	USAJOBS	$35	$52	$53	$1
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$106	$149	$163	$14
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$76	$116	$111	-$5
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$8	$12	$13	$1
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$19	$11	$11	$0
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$29	$30	$29	-$1
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$35	$36	$35	-$1
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$16	$5	$16	$11
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$18	$11	$0	-$11
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$479**	**$483**	**$559**	**$76**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$0	$0	$0	$0
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$1,294	$1,292	$0	-$1,292
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$1,294**	**$1,292**	**$0**	**-$1,292**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$852,532**	**$752,670**	**$879,257**	**$126,587**

OSEM - Office of the Deputy Secretary					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$108,615	$118,505	$111,580	-$6,925
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$7,298	$7,298	$5,272	-$2,026
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$14,858	$10,866	$0	-$10,866
CFO	Bankcard Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$1,251	$1,336	$1,278	-$58
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$24,907	$15,452	$0	-$15,452
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$183	$205	$351	$146
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$24	$34	$42	$8
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$1,722	$1,759	$1,206	-$553
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$208	$138	$171	$33
CHCO	National Defense University	$47	$44	$105	$61
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$77	$70	$113	$43
CIO	DHS One Net	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$180,289	$133,192	$182,824	$49,632
I&A	CLAN Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Procurement Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CSO	HSPD-12	$717	$675	$693	$18
CHCO	e-Training	$627	$189	$232	$43
CRSO	Mail Services	$0	$2,257	$0	-$2,257
CRSO	Parking Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Sedan Services	$44,787	$51,596	$51,417	-$179
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$3,559	$0	$4,581	$4,581
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$389,169**	**$343,616**	**$359,865**	**$16,249**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$35	$27	$25	-$2
CHCO	USAJOBS	$29	$29	$35	$6
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$89	$83	$108	$25
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$20	$23	$22	-$1
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$7	$7	$8	$1
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$10	$6	$7	$1
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$7	$6	$6	$0
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$9	$7	$7	$0
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$4	$3	$3	$0
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$10	$6	$0	-$6
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$220**	**$197**	**$221**	**$24**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$0	$0	$0	$0
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$592	$591	$0	-$591
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$592**	**$591**	**$0**	**-$591**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$389,981**	**$344,404**	**$360,086**	**$15,682**

OSEM - Chief of Staff					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$70,685	$238,865	$72,614	-$166,251
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$7,637	$7,637	$6,359	-$1,278
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$39,002	$29,013	$0	-$29,013
CFO	Bankcard Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$4,257	$3,474	$4,349	$875
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$68,683	$48,405	$0	-$48,405
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$623	$617	$885	$268
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$12	$109	$112	$3
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$4,283	$21,923	$1,810	-$20,113
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$705	$442	$455	$13
CHCO	National Defense University	$284	$262	$262	$0
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$246	$205	$248	$43
CIO	DHS One Net	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$243,566	$239,807	$268,175	$28,368
I&A	CLAN Operations	$0	$3,285	$0	-$3,285
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Procurement Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CSO	HSPD-12	$1,355	$1,518	$1,309	-$209
CHCO	e-Training	$1,537	$605	$619	$14
CRSO	Mail Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Parking Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Sedan Services	$39,761	$41,277	$41,133	-$144
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$7,001	$6,966	$9,012	$2,046
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$489,637**	**$644,410**	**$407,342**	**-$237,068**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$47	$32	$40	$8
CHCO	USAJOBS	$98	$92	$94	$2
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$301	$265	$289	$24
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$26	$37	$35	-$2
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$24	$22	$23	$1
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$26	$19	$20	$1
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$10	$10	$9	-$1
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$12	$12	$11	-$1
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$6	$9	$5	-$4
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$25	$19	$0	-$19
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$575**	**$517**	**$526**	**$9**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$0	$0	$0	$0
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$745	$1,109	$0	-$1,109
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$745**	**$1,109**	**$0**	**-$1,109**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$490,957**	**$646,036**	**$407,868**	**-$238,168**

OSEM - Civil Rights & Liberties					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$1,780,078	$1,802,042	$1,835,873	$33,831
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$66,391	$66,391	$66,249	-$142
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$211,727	$210,787	$0	-$210,787
CFO	Bankcard Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$24,274	$25,922	$24,797	-$1,125
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$355,009	$299,765	$0	-$299,765
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$3,555	$3,763	$5,727	$1,964
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$183	$663	$677	$14
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$3,445	$3,518	$2,413	-$1,105
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$4,037	$2,682	$2,758	$76
CHCO	National Defense University	$3,218	$2,976	$3,671	$695
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$44,423	$46,964	$47,586	$622
CIO	DHS One Net	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$1,480,743	$1,145,467	$1,225,982	$80,515
I&A	CLAN Operations	$60,168	$75,212	$66,840	-$8,372
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Procurement Operations	$25,347	$24,987	$0	-$24,987
CSO	HSPD-12	$9,486	$10,120	$9,168	-$952
CHCO	e-Training	$10,799	$3,667	$3,751	$84
CRSO	Mail Services	$140,339	$135,709	$158,700	$22,991
CRSO	Parking Services	$28,819	$21,829	$18,963	-$2,866
CRSO	Sedan Services	$44,787	$51,596	$51,417	-$179
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$882	$797	$854	$57
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$112,449	$140,215	$144,746	$4,531
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$2,938	$3,000	$62
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$4,410,159**	**$4,078,010**	**$3,673,172**	**-$404,838**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$320	$318	$314	-$4
CHCO	USAJOBS	$559	$557	$569	$12
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$1,721	$1,606	$1,753	$147
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$178	$277	$274	-$3
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$135	$134	$137	$3
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$141	$117	$119	$2
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$68	$71	$71	$0
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$82	$86	$85	-$1
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$38	$54	$40	-$14
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$137	$114	$0	-$114
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$3,379**	**$3,334**	**$3,362**	**$28**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$0	$0	$0	$0
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$6,711	$7,016	$0	-$7,016
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$6,711**	**$7,016**	**$0**	**-$7,016**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$4,420,249**	**$4,088,360**	**$3,676,534**	**-$411,826**

OSEM - Executive Secretariat					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$481,324	$321,883	$494,464	$172,581
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$24,437	$24,437	$23,242	-$1,195
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$87,291	$116,721	$0	-$116,721
CFO	Bankcard Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$11,018	$14,698	$11,255	-$3,443
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$146,733	$139,793	$0	-$139,793
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$1,612	$1,739	$2,239	$500
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$30	$301	$244	-$57
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$1,722	$1,759	$1,206	-$553
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$1,825	$1,216	$995	-$221
CHCO	National Defense University	$852	$788	$525	-$263
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$703	$670	$504	-$166
CIO	DHS One Net	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$560,865	$490,372	$412,953	-$77,419
I&A	CLAN Operations	$13,480	$89,894	$15,937	-$73,957
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Procurement Operations	$438	$0	$0	$0
CSO	HSPD-12	$4,464	$4,892	$4,314	-$578
CHCO	e-Training	$5,904	$1,664	$1,353	-$311
CRSO	Mail Services	$68,643	$97,670	$73,966	-$23,704
CRSO	Parking Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Sedan Services	$17,659	$20,639	$20,566	-$73
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$26,523	$24,829	$34,140	$9,311
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$1,455,523**	**$1,353,965**	**$1,097,903**	**-$256,062**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$90	$111	$83	-$28
CHCO	USAJOBS	$253	$253	$205	-$48
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$780	$728	$633	-$95
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$50	$73	$73	$0
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$61	$61	$50	-$11
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$58	$53	$43	-$10
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$19	$19	$19	$0
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$23	$23	$23	$0
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$11	$25	$11	-$14
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$57	$52	$0	-$52
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$1,402**	**$1,398**	**$1,140**	**-$258**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$0	$0	$0	$0
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$2,216	$2,330	$0	-$2,330
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$2,216**	**$2,330**	**$0**	**-$2,330**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$1,459,141**	**$1,357,693**	**$1,099,043**	**-$258,650**

OSEM - General Counsel					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$1,832,477	$1,726,788	$1,856,420	$129,632
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$67,097	$67,097	$64,162	-$2,935
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$243,301	$234,691	$0	-$234,691
CFO	Bankcard Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$27,027	$28,861	$27,609	-$1,252
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$408,028	$333,759	$0	-$333,759
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$3,958	$4,211	$6,017	$1,806
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$447	$738	$712	-$26
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$69,801	$52,640	$21,101	-$31,539
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$4,497	$2,986	$2,901	-$85
CHCO	National Defense University	$4,874	$4,508	$3,043	-$1,465
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$253,490	$245,397	$248,630	$3,233
CIO	DHS One Net	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$1,917,800	$1,770,691	$1,825,752	$55,061
I&A	CLAN Operations	$136,317	$165,443	$159,377	-$6,066
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Procurement Operations	$26,021	$16,579	$0	-$16,579
CSO	HSPD-12	$12,993	$11,302	$12,557	$1,255
CHCO	e-Training	$12,158	$4,083	$3,944	-$139
CRSO	Mail Services	$123,122	$156,421	$132,962	-$23,459
CRSO	Parking Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Sedan Services	$71,366	$82,554	$82,267	-$287
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$31,746	$28,699	$30,745	$2,046
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$68,835	$67,956	$88,606	$20,650
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$27,425	$28,000	$575
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$5,315,355**	**$5,032,829**	**$4,594,805**	**-$438,024**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$323	$308	$304	-$4
CHCO	USAJOBS	$622	$620	$598	-$22
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$1,915	$1,788	$1,843	$55
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$12,273	$268	$265	-$3
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$150	$150	$144	-$6
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$162	$130	$125	-$5
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$69	$69	$68	-$1
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$82	$83	$82	-$1
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$38	$60	$38	-$22
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$158	$127	$0	-$127
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$15,792**	**$3,603**	**$3,467**	**-$136**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$0	$0	$0	$0
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$8,106	$8,659	$0	-$8,659
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$8,106**	**$8,659**	**$0**	**-$8,659**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$5,339,253**	**$5,045,091**	**$4,598,272**	**-$446,819**

OSEM - Immigration Ombudsman					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$541,796	$558,602	$567,224	$8,622
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$18,191	$18,191	$19,354	$1,163
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$65,004	$65,192	$0	-$65,192
CFO	Bankcard Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$7,508	$8,017	$7,670	-$347
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$108,844	$92,711	$0	-$92,711
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$1,099	$1,163	$1,580	$417
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$96	$205	$189	-$16
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$1,722	$1,759	$603	-$1,156
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$1,250	$829	$768	-$61
CHCO	National Defense University	$521	$481	$472	-$9
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$402	$415	$396	-$19
CIO	DHS One Net	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$403,964	$395,247	$394,651	-$596
I&A	CLAN Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Procurement Operations	$2,106	$2,076	$0	-$2,076
CSO	HSPD-12	$2,710	$3,036	$2,619	-$417
CHCO	e-Training	$3,332	$1,134	$1,044	-$90
CRSO	Mail Services	$28,145	$34,496	$30,073	-$4,423
CRSO	Parking Services	$13,894	$6,504	$8,439	$1,935
CRSO	Sedan Services	$17,842	$20,639	$20,566	-$73
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$26,377	$24,802	$33,952	$9,150
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$1,959	$2,000	$41
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$1,244,803**	**$1,237,458**	**$1,091,600**	**-$145,858**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$88	$78	$92	$14
CHCO	USAJOBS	$173	$172	$158	-$14
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$532	$497	$488	-$9
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$49	$68	$80	$12
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$42	$42	$38	-$4
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$43	$36	$34	-$2
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$19	$18	$21	$3
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$22	$21	$25	$4
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$10	$17	$12	-$5
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$42	$35	$0	-$35
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$1,020**	**$984**	**$948**	**-$36**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$0	$0	$0	$0
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$1,894	$2,129	$0	-$2,129
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$1,894**	**$2,129**	**$0**	**-$2,129**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$1,247,717**	**$1,240,571**	**$1,092,548**	**-$148,023**

OSEM - Legislative Affairs					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$430,882	$484,963	$444,782	-$40,181
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$18,469	$18,469	$16,809	-$1,660
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$65,004	$60,846	$0	-$60,846
CFO	Bankcard Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$7,007	$7,483	$7,158	-$325
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$108,911	$86,530	$0	-$86,530
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$1,026	$1,097	$1,580	$483
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$57	$191	$189	-$2
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$2,584	$2,638	$1,810	-$828
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$1,166	$774	$768	-$6
CHCO	National Defense University	$757	$700	$840	$140
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$385	$387	$396	$9
CIO	DHS One Net	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$432,541	$370,253	$350,606	-$19,647
I&A	CLAN Operations	$10,275	$34,053	$11,953	-$22,100
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Procurement Operations	$3,091	$3,047	$0	-$3,047
CSO	HSPD-12	$3,189	$2,951	$3,082	$131
CHCO	e-Training	$3,187	$1,059	$1,044	-$15
CRSO	Mail Services	$13,030	$15,869	$13,889	-$1,980
CRSO	Parking Services	$13,953	$15,792	$9,181	-$6,611
CRSO	Sedan Services	$8,555	$10,319	$10,284	-$35
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$9,112	$8,239	$8,825	$586
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$17,457	$26,018	$22,470	-$3,548
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$1,150,638**	**$1,151,678**	**$905,666**	**-$246,012**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$89	$81	$80	-$1
CHCO	USAJOBS	$161	$161	$158	-$3
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$496	$464	$488	$24
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$49	$70	$69	-$1
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$39	$39	$38	-$1
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$43	$34	$33	-$1
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$19	$18	$18	$0
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$23	$22	$22	$0
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$11	$16	$10	-$6
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$42	$33	$0	-$33
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$972**	**$938**	**$916**	**-$22**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$0	$0	$0	$0
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$1,751	$1,982	$0	-$1,982
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$1,751**	**$1,982**	**$0**	**-$1,982**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$1,153,361**	**$1,154,598**	**$906,582**	**-$248,016**

OSEM - Public Affairs					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$594,428	$560,187	$610,656	$50,469
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$18,239	$18,239	$26,318	$8,079
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$57,575	$56,246	$0	-$56,246
CFO	Bankcard Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$6,260	$6,948	$6,395	-$553
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$96,780	$77,606	$0	-$77,606
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$916	$983	$1,364	$381
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$21	$171	$161	-$10
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$1,722	$1,759	$1,810	$51
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$1,037	$691	$654	-$37
CHCO	National Defense University	$521	$481	$472	-$9
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$410	$351	$342	-$9
CIO	DHS One Net	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$513,410	$395,924	$504,841	$108,917
I&A	CLAN Operations	$20,220	$6,569	$23,906	$17,337
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Procurement Operations	$39,220	$38,664	$0	-$38,664
CSO	HSPD-12	$3,348	$2,698	$3,235	$537
CHCO	e-Training	$2,943	$945	$889	-$56
CRSO	Mail Services	$22,400	$23,100	$24,023	$923
CRSO	Parking Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Sedan Services	$8,555	$10,319	$10,284	-$35
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$8,524	$7,707	$8,255	$548
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$16,193	$6,715	$20,843	$14,128
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$1,412,722**	**$1,216,303**	**$1,244,448**	**$28,145**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$44	$127	$82	-$45
CHCO	USAJOBS	$144	$144	$135	-$9
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$443	$414	$416	$2
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$24	$72	$71	-$1
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$35	$35	$33	-$2
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$38	$30	$28	-$2
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$9	$19	$18	-$1
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$11	$22	$22	$0
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$5	$14	$10	-$4
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$37	$29	$0	-$29
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$790**	**$906**	**$815**	**-$91**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$0	$0	$0	$0
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$2,149	$2,093	$0	-$2,093
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$2,149**	**$2,093**	**$0**	**-$2,093**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$1,415,661**	**$1,219,302**	**$1,245,263**	**$25,961**

OSEM - Privacy					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$523,138	$517,335	$527,365	$10,030
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$25,641	$25,641	$24,909	-$732
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$83,577	$97,788	$0	-$97,788
CFO	Bankcard Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$11,261	$12,025	$11,504	-$521
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$140,156	$139,066	$0	-$139,066
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$1,649	$1,705	$2,400	$695
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$96	$308	$286	-$22
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$2,584	$20,164	$1,810	-$18,354
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$1,873	$1,244	$1,166	-$78
CHCO	National Defense University	$757	$700	$997	$297
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$3,392	$3,606	$3,610	$4
CIO	DHS One Net	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$532,309	$445,263	$468,324	$23,061
I&A	CLAN Operations	$44,272	$86,609	$51,797	-$34,812
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Procurement Operations	$998	$984	$0	-$984
CSO	HSPD-12	$3,986	$3,796	$3,852	$56
CHCO	e-Training	$4,749	$1,701	$1,585	-$116
CRSO	Mail Services	$62,283	$101,028	$67,985	-$33,043
CRSO	Parking Services	$41,174	$21,232	$27,092	$5,860
CRSO	Sedan Services	$26,762	$30,958	$30,849	-$109
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$38,797	$50,702	$49,940	-$762
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$7,143	$7,136	-$7
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$1,549,454**	**$1,568,998**	**$1,282,607**	**-$286,391**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$124	$119	$118	-$1
CHCO	USAJOBS	$259	$258	$240	-$18
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$798	$745	$741	-$4
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$955	$104	$103	-$1
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$63	$62	$58	-$4
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$56	$54	$50	-$4
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$26	$27	$27	$0
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$31	$32	$32	$0
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$15	$25	$15	-$10
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$54	$53	$0	-$53
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$2,381**	**$1,479**	**$1,384**	**-$95**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$0	$0	$0	$0
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$2,360	$2,700	$0	-$2,700
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$2,360**	**$2,700**	**$0**	**-$2,700**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$1,554,195**	**$1,573,177**	**$1,283,991**	**-$289,186**

OSEM - Office of Policy					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$2,149,468	$1,870,903	$2,209,768	$338,865
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$102,962	$102,962	$115,830	$12,868
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$302,733	$438,312	$0	-$438,312
CFO	Bankcard Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$38,060	$53,714	$38,880	-$14,834
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$508,878	$618,540	$0	-$618,540
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$5,570	$7,752	$10,784	$3,032
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$370	$1,412	$1,299	-$113
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$16,391	$16,709	$15,678	-$1,031
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$6,304	$5,723	$5,288	-$435
CHCO	National Defense University	$3,833	$3,546	$4,511	$965
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$4,876	$5,806	$5,565	-$241
CIO	DHS One Net	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$3,174,723	$2,204,838	$2,374,808	$169,970
I&A	CLAN Operations	$343,073	$342,819	$402,425	$59,606
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Procurement Operations	$70,939	$69,932	$0	-$69,932
CSO	HSPD-12	$15,863	$14,928	$15,330	$402
CHCO	e-Training	$15,773	$7,826	$7,192	-$634
CRSO	Mail Services	$83,332	$97,798	$89,960	-$7,838
CRSO	Parking Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Sedan Services	$97,581	$113,512	$113,116	-$396
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$63,491	$57,398	$61,490	$4,092
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$82,494	$56,196	$106,187	$49,991
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$5,296	$5,392	$96
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$7,086,714**	**$6,095,922**	**$5,583,503**	**-$512,419**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$504	$557	$556	-$1
CHCO	USAJOBS	$875	$1,188	$1,091	-$97
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$2,695	$3,427	$3,362	-$65
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$333	$491	$485	-$6
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$211	$287	$263	-$24
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$201	$249	$229	-$20
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$107	$127	$125	-$2
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$128	$152	$150	-$2
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$60	$115	$70	-$45
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$196	$243	$0	-$243
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$5,310**	**$6,836**	**$6,331**	**-$505**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$0	$0	$0	$0
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$10,783	$10,493	$0	-$10,493
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$10,783**	**$10,493**	**$0**	**-$10,493**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$7,102,807**	**$6,113,251**	**$5,589,834**	**-$523,417**

OSEM - Intergovernmental Affairs					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$705,503	$437,668	$413,285	-$24,383
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$8,096	$8,096	$7,313	-$783
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$78,005	$36,018	$0	-$36,018
CFO	Bankcard Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$10,266	$3,741	$10,487	$6,746
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$146,732	$103,620	$0	-$103,620
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$1,503	$1,251	$1,727	$476
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$18	$246	$251	$5
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$4,282	$1,759	$1,206	-$553
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$1,701	$995	$1,023	$28
CHCO	National Defense University	$946	$875	$1,153	$278
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$354	$373	$517	$144
CIO	DHS One Net	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$422,903	$553,667	$539,947	-$13,720
I&A	CLAN Operations	$13,480	$9,854	$15,937	$6,083
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Procurement Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CSO	HSPD-12	$1,275	$1,687	$1,232	-$455
CHCO	e-Training	$1,676	$1,361	$1,392	$31
CRSO	Mail Services	$6,648	$33,356	$7,120	-$26,236
CRSO	Parking Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Sedan Services	$54,255	$61,915	$61,700	-$215
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$3,234	$2,923	$3,133	$210
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$22,320	$43,185	$28,731	-$14,454
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$1,483,197**	**$1,302,590**	**$1,096,154**	**-$206,436**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$151	$37	$143	$106
CHCO	USAJOBS	$236	$207	$211	$4
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$727	$596	$651	$55
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$84	$129	$124	-$5
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$57	$50	$51	$1
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$52	$43	$44	$1
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$32	$33	$32	-$1
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$38	$40	$39	-$1
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$18	$20	$18	-$2
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$51	$42	$0	-$42
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$1,446**	**$1,197**	**$1,313**	**$116**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$0	$0	$0	$0
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$2,256	$2,242	$0	-$2,242
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$2,256**	**$2,242**	**$0**	**-$2,242**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$1,486,899**	**$1,306,029**	**$1,097,467**	**-$208,562**

WCF - GSA Rent

Manager	DHS Working Capital Fund Activities	FY15 Revised Enacted	FY16 Revised Enacted	FY17 Request	Delta FY17 - FY16
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$0	$0	$0	$0
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$286,794	$286,794	$433,351	$146,557
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$9,286	$10,866	$0	-$10,866
CFO	Bankcard Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$1,251	$1,336	$1,278	-$58
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$15,550	$15,452	$0	-$15,452
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$183	$189	$293	$104
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$0	$34	$35	$1
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$208	$138	$142	$4
CHCO	National Defense University	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$64	$70	$99	$29
CIO	DHS One Net	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$60,096	$55,145	$57,331	$2,186
I&A	CLAN Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Procurement Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CSO	HSPD-12	$399	$422	$399	-$23
CHCO	e-Training	$528	$189	$193	$4
CRSO	Mail Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Parking Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Sedan Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$4,312	$0	$5,562	$5,562
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$378,671**	**$370,635**	**$498,683**	**$128,048**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$1,382	$2,198	$2,053	-$145
CHCO	USAJOBS	$29	$29	$29	$0
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$89	$83	$90	$7
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$767	$1,912	$1,791	-$121
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$7	$7	$7	$0
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$6	$6	$6	$0
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$293	$494	$462	-$32
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$352	$593	$555	-$38
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$164	$3	$259	$256
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$6	$6	$0	-$6
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$3,095**	**$5,331**	**$5,252**	**-$79**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$0	$0	$0	$0
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$580	$646	$0	-$646
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$580**	**$646**	**$0**	**-$646**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$382,346**	**$376,612**	**$503,935**	**$127,323**

WCF - RLIS					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$7,873	$7,968	$8,129	$161
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$33,994	$33,994	$28,970	-$5,024
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$7,429	$8,692	$0	-$8,692
CFO	Bankcard Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$1,001	$1,069	$1,023	-$46
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$12,440	$12,361	$0	-$12,361
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$147	$152	$234	$82
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$0	$27	$28	$1
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$166	$111	$114	$3
CHCO	National Defense University	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	DHS One Net	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$48,077	$44,116	$45,865	$1,749
I&A	CLAN Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Procurement Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CSO	HSPD-12	$319	$337	$319	-$18
CHCO	e-Training	$422	$151	$155	$4
CRSO	Mail Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Parking Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Sedan Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$0	$0	$0	$0
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$111,868**	**$108,978**	**$84,837**	**-$24,141**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$164	$148	$137	-$11
CHCO	USAJOBS	$23	$23	$23	$0
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$71	$66	$72	$6
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$91	$129	$120	-$9
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$6	$6	$6	$0
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$5	$5	$5	$0
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$35	$33	$31	-$2
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$42	$40	$37	-$3
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$19	$2	$17	$15
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$5	$5	$0	-$5
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$461**	**$457**	**$448**	**-$9**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$0	$0	$0	$0
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$171	$188	$0	-$188
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$171**	**$188**	**$0**	**-$188**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$112,500**	**$109,623**	**$85,285**	**-$24,338**

WCF - OFO					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$63,724	$64,495	$0	-$64,495
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$12,910	$12,910	$0	-$12,910
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Bankcard Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$8,008	$8,551	$0	-$8,551
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$99,775	$98,892	$0	-$98,892
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$1,173	$1,213	$0	-$1,213
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$75	$219	$0	-$219
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$1,332	$885	$0	-$885
CHCO	National Defense University	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$406	$442	$0	-$442
CIO	DHS One Net	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$384,615	$352,927	$0	-$352,927
I&A	CLAN Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Procurement Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CSO	HSPD-12	$2,551	$2,698	$0	-$2,698
CHCO	e-Training	$3,378	$1,210	$0	-$1,210
CRSO	Mail Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Parking Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Sedan Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$31,429	$34,932	$0	-$34,932
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$609,376**	**$579,374**	**$0**	**-$579,374**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$62	$60	$0	-$60
CHCO	USAJOBS	$184	$184	$0	-$184
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$567	$530	$0	-$530
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$35	$52	$0	-$52
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$44	$44	$0	-$44
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$40	$39	$0	-$39
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$13	$13	$0	-$13
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$16	$16	$0	-$16
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$7	$18	$0	-$18
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$39	$38	$0	-$38
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$1,007**	**$994**	**$0**	**-$994**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$0	$0	$0	$0
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$928	$998	$0	-$998
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$928**	**$998**	**$0**	**-$998**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$611,311**	**$581,366**	**$0**	**-$581,366**

WCF - HQ HCS					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$1,459,787	$1,198,817	$0	-$1,198,817
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$43,456	$43,456	$0	-$43,456
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$150,438	$176,018	$0	-$176,018
CFO	Bankcard Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$20,270	$21,646	$0	-$21,646
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$2,968	$3,069	$0	-$3,069
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$120	$554	$0	-$554
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$3,372	$2,239	$0	-$2,239
CHCO	National Defense University	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$1,026	$1,118	$0	-$1,118
CIO	DHS One Net	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$997,596	$893,346	$0	-$893,346
I&A	CLAN Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Procurement Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CSO	HSPD-12	$6,457	$6,831	$0	-$6,831
CHCO	e-Training	$8,549	$3,062	$0	-$3,062
CRSO	Mail Services	$98,624	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Parking Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Sedan Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$78,208	$58,185	$0	-$58,185
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$2,870,871**	**$2,408,341**	**$0**	**-$2,408,341**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$209	$200	$0	-$200
CHCO	USAJOBS	$467	$465	$0	-$465
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$1,436	$1,341	$0	-$1,341
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$116	$174	$0	-$174
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$113	$112	$0	-$112
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$100	$97	$0	-$97
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$44	$45	$0	-$45
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$53	$54	$0	-$54
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$25	$45	$0	-$45
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$98	$95	$0	-$95
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$2,661**	**$2,628**	**$0**	**-$2,628**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$0	$0	$0	$0
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$4,369	$4,145	$0	-$4,145
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$4,369**	**$4,145**	**$0**	**-$4,145**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$2,877,901**	**$2,415,114**	**$0**	**-$2,415,114**

WCF - HCBS					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$455,685	$469,820	$477,073	$7,253
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$23,694	$23,694	$20,701	-$2,993
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$39,002	$45,635	$0	-$45,635
CFO	Bankcard Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$5,255	$5,612	$5,368	-$244
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$65,170	$64,898	$0	-$64,898
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$60	$144	$147	$3
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$874	$581	$597	$16
CHCO	National Defense University	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$267	$291	$314	$23
CIO	DHS One Net	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$252,404	$231,608	$240,789	$9,181
I&A	CLAN Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Procurement Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CSO	HSPD-12	$1,674	$1,771	$1,676	-$95
CHCO	e-Training	$2,217	$794	$812	$18
CRSO	Mail Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Parking Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Sedan Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$26,038	$0	$33,584	$33,584
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$872,340**	**$844,848**	**$781,061**	**-$63,787**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$114	$126	$98	-$28
CHCO	USAJOBS	$121	$121	$123	$2
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$372	$348	$380	$32
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$63	$110	$86	-$24
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$29	$29	$30	$1
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$26	$25	$26	$1
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$24	$28	$22	-$6
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$29	$34	$27	-$7
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$14	$12	$12	$0
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$25	$25	$0	-$25
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$817**	**$858**	**$804**	**-$54**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$0	$0	$0	$0
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$1,328	$1,454	$0	-$1,454
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$1,328**	**$1,454**	**$0**	**-$1,454**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$874,485**	**$847,160**	**$781,865**	**-$65,295**

WCF - SES CDP					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$34,201	$35,262	$35,806	$544
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$2,953	$2,953	$3,852	$899
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$7,429	$8,692	$0	-$8,692
CFO	Bankcard Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$1,001	$1,069	$1,023	-$46
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$12,427	$12,361	$0	-$12,361
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$147	$152	$234	$82
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$6	$27	$28	$1
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$166	$111	$114	$3
CHCO	National Defense University	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$52	$56	$85	$29
CIO	DHS One Net	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$48,077	$44,116	$45,865	$1,749
I&A	CLAN Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Procurement Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CSO	HSPD-12	$319	$337	$319	-$18
CHCO	e-Training	$422	$151	$155	$4
CRSO	Mail Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Parking Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Sedan Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$6,091	$0	$7,856	$7,856
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$113,291**	**$105,287**	**$95,337**	**-$9,950**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$14	$14	$18	$4
CHCO	USAJOBS	$23	$23	$23	$0
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$71	$66	$72	$6
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$8	$12	$16	$4
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$6	$6	$6	$0
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$5	$5	$5	$0
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$3	$3	$4	$1
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$4	$4	$5	$1
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$2	$2	$2	$0
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$5	$5	$0	-$5
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$141**	**$140**	**$151**	**$11**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$0	$0	$0	$0
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$172	$181	$0	-$181
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$172**	**$181**	**$0**	**-$181**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$113,604**	**$105,608**	**$95,488**	**-$10,120**

WCF - OneNet					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$62,658	$63,416	$64,695	$1,279
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$159,754	$159,754	$199,194	$39,440
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$31,573	$36,942	$0	-$36,942
CFO	Bankcard Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$4,254	$4,543	$4,346	-$197
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$52,860	$52,536	$0	-$52,536
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$623	$644	$995	$351
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$12	$116	$119	$3
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$707	$470	$483	$13
CHCO	National Defense University	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$216	$235	$261	$26
CIO	DHS One Net	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$204,327	$187,492	$194,925	$7,433
I&A	CLAN Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Procurement Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CSO	HSPD-12	$1,355	$1,434	$1,357	-$77
CHCO	e-Training	$1,795	$643	$657	$14
CRSO	Mail Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Parking Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Sedan Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$0	$0	$0	$0
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$520,134**	**$508,225**	**$467,032**	**-$41,193**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$770	$1,021	$944	-$77
CHCO	USAJOBS	$98	$98	$100	$2
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$301	$281	$307	$26
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$427	$888	$823	-$65
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$24	$24	$24	$0
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$21	$20	$21	$1
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$163	$229	$213	-$16
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$196	$275	$255	-$20
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$91	$9	$119	$110
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$20	$20	$0	-$20
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$2,111**	**$2,865**	**$2,806**	**-$59**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$0	$0	$0	$0
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$794	$878	$0	-$878
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$794**	**$878**	**$0**	**-$878**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$523,039**	**$511,968**	**$469,838**	**-$42,130**

WCF - NCRIO					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$163,945	$165,927	$169,273	$3,346
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$552,070	$552,070	$355,692	-$196,378
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$131,865	$154,287	$0	-$154,287
CFO	Bankcard Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$18,268	$18,973	$18,662	-$311
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$227,542	$219,416	$0	-$219,416
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$2,675	$2,701	$4,156	$1,455
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$0	$485	$496	$11
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$2,956	$1,963	$2,018	$55
CHCO	National Defense University	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$917	$980	$989	$9
CIO	DHS One Net	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
I&A	CLAN Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$4,506,248	$4,455,668	$0	-$4,455,668
CPO	Procurement Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CSO	HSPD-12	$5,660	$5,357	$5,668	$311
CHCO	e-Training	$7,560	$2,684	$2,745	$61
CRSO	Mail Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Parking Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Sedan Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$0	$0	$0	$0
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$5,619,706**	**$5,580,511**	**$559,699**	**-$5,020,812**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$2,660	$2,448	$1,685	-$763
CHCO	USAJOBS	$399	$408	$416	$8
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$1,241	$1,175	$1,283	$108
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$1,476	$2,130	$1,470	-$660
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$101	$98	$101	$3
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$88	$85	$87	$2
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$564	$550	$380	-$170
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$677	$661	$456	-$205
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$316	$40	$213	$173
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$85	$83	$0	-$83
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$7,607**	**$7,678**	**$6,091**	**-$1,587**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$0	$0	$0	$0
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$8,553	$9,606	$0	-$9,606
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$8,553**	**$9,606**	**$0**	**-$9,606**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$5,635,866**	**$5,597,795**	**$565,790**	**-$5,032,005**

WCF - CLAN					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$0	$0	$0	$0
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$55,030	$55,030	$54,313	-$717
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$3,715	$4,347	$0	-$4,347
CFO	Bankcard Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$751	$535	$767	$232
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$5,931	$6,181	$0	-$6,181
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$73	$65	$117	$52
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$0	$14	$14	$0
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$83	$55	$57	$2
CHCO	National Defense University	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$294	$29	$59	$30
CIO	DHS One Net	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$43,871	$22,058	$22,932	$874
I&A	CLAN Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$307,829	$304,374	$0	-$304,374
CPO	Procurement Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CSO	HSPD-12	$159	$800	$160	-$640
CHCO	e-Training	$145	$76	$77	$1
CRSO	Mail Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Parking Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Sedan Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$0	$0	$0	$0
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$417,881**	**$393,564**	**$78,496**	**-$315,068**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$265	$261	$257	-$4
CHCO	USAJOBS	$21	$11	$12	$1
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$53	$33	$36	$3
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$147	$227	$224	-$3
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$3	$3	$3	$0
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$2	$2	$2	$0
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$56	$59	$58	-$1
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$68	$71	$70	-$1
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$32	$1	$32	$31
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$2	$2	$0	-$2
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$649**	**$670**	**$694**	**$24**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$0	$0	$0	$0
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$637	$678	$0	-$678
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$637**	**$678**	**$0**	**-$678**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$419,167**	**$394,912**	**$79,190**	**-$315,722**

WCF - ELA					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$4,798	$4,856	$0	-$4,856
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$313,255	$313,255	$0	-$313,255
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$5,572	$6,519	$0	-$6,519
CFO	Bankcard Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$1,752	$802	$0	-$802
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$9,343	$9,271	$0	-$9,271
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$110	$109	$0	-$109
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$0	$21	$0	-$21
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$125	$83	$0	-$83
CHCO	National Defense University	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$39	$42	$0	-$42
CIO	DHS One Net	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$36,058	$33,086	$0	-$33,086
I&A	CLAN Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Procurement Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CSO	HSPD-12	$239	$253	$0	-$253
CHCO	e-Training	$317	$113	$0	-$113
CRSO	Mail Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Parking Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Sedan Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$0	$0	$0	$0
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$371,608**	**$368,410**	**$0**	**-$368,410**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$1,509	$1,447	$0	-$1,447
CHCO	USAJOBS	$17	$17	$0	-$17
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$53	$50	$0	-$50
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$838	$1,259	$0	-$1,259
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$4	$4	$0	-$4
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$4	$4	$0	-$4
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$320	$325	$0	-$325
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$384	$390	$0	-$390
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$179	$2	$0	-$2
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$4	$4	$0	-$4
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$3,312**	**$3,502**	**$0**	**-$3,502**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$0	$0	$0	$0
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$570	$638	$0	-$638
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$570**	**$638**	**$0**	**-$638**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$375,490**	**$372,550**	**$0**	**-$372,550**

WCF - eTrain					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$39,252	$40,469	$41,094	$625
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$33,373	$33,373	$32,512	-$861
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$13,001	$15,211	$0	-$15,211
CFO	Bankcard Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$61,562	$1,871	$62,889	$61,018
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$21,756	$21,633	$0	-$21,633
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$257	$265	$410	$145
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$0	$48	$49	$1
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$291	$194	$199	$5
CHCO	National Defense University	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$90	$98	$126	$28
CIO	DHS One Net	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$60,096	$77,203	$80,263	$3,060
I&A	CLAN Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Procurement Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CSO	HSPD-12	$559	$590	$559	-$31
CHCO	e-Training	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Mail Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Parking Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Sedan Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$5,338	$12,119	$0	-$12,119
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$235,575**	**$203,074**	**$218,101**	**$15,027**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$161	$158	$154	-$4
CHCO	USAJOBS	$40	$40	$41	$1
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$124	$116	$127	$11
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$89	$138	$134	-$4
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$10	$10	$10	$0
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$9	$8	$9	$1
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$34	$36	$35	-$1
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$41	$43	$42	-$1
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$19	$4	$19	$15
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$8	$8	$0	-$8
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$535**	**$561**	**$571**	**$10**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$0	$0	$0	$0
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$359	$350	$0	-$350
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$359**	**$350**	**$0**	**-$350**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$236,469**	**$203,985**	**$218,672**	**$14,687**

WCF - OPO					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$1,863,631	$1,886,160	$0	-$1,886,160
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$145,307	$145,307	$0	-$145,307
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$475,458	$534,574	$0	-$534,574
CFO	Bankcard Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$1,752	$65,739	$0	-$65,739
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$796,291	$760,229	$0	-$760,229
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$9,015	$9,342	$0	-$9,342
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$387	$1,682	$0	-$1,682
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$10,241	$6,801	$0	-$6,801
CHCO	National Defense University	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$57,986	$59,379	$0	-$59,379
CIO	DHS One Net	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$3,076,922	$2,713,123	$0	-$2,713,123
I&A	CLAN Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Procurement Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CSO	HSPD-12	$20,406	$21,590	$0	-$21,590
CHCO	e-Training	$26,294	$9,301	$0	-$9,301
CRSO	Mail Services	$32,621	$31,607	$0	-$31,607
CRSO	Parking Services	$89,949	$56,759	$0	-$56,759
CRSO	Sedan Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$57,025	$51,552	$0	-$51,552
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$266,515	$172,471	$0	-$172,471
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$6,929,800**	**$6,525,616**	**$0**	**-$6,525,616**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$700	$672	$0	-$672
CHCO	USAJOBS	$1,417	$1,412	$0	-$1,412
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$4,361	$4,072	$0	-$4,072
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$389	$585	$0	-$585
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$342	$341	$0	-$341
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$316	$296	$0	-$296
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$148	$151	$0	-$151
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$178	$181	$0	-$181
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$83	$137	$0	-$137
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$330,013	$281,980	$0	-$281,980
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$308	$289	$0	-$289
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$338,255**	**$290,116**	**$0**	**-$290,116**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$1,879,527	$1,487,059	$0	-$1,487,059
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$1,879,527**	**$1,487,059**	**$0**	**-$1,487,059**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$13,909	$14,274	$0	-$14,274
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$13,909**	**$14,274**	**$0**	**-$14,274**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$9,161,491**	**$8,317,065**	**$0**	**-$8,317,065**

WCF - SS					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$0	$0	$0	$0
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$2,755	$2,755	$5,706	$2,951
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$7,429	$15,211	$0	-$15,211
CFO	Bankcard Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$2,002	$1,871	$2,045	$174
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$12,440	$21,633	$0	-$21,633
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$257	$239	$410	$171
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$0	$48	$49	$1
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$291	$194	$199	$5
CHCO	National Defense University	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$77	$97	$126	$29
CIO	DHS One Net	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$84,135	$77,203	$80,263	$3,060
I&A	CLAN Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Procurement Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CSO	HSPD-12	$319	$337	$319	-$18
CHCO	e-Training	$640	$265	$271	$6
CRSO	Mail Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Parking Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Sedan Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$0	$0	$0	$0
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$110,345**	**$119,853**	**$89,388**	**-$30,465**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$13	$29	$27	-$2
CHCO	USAJOBS	$40	$40	$41	$1
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$124	$116	$127	$11
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$7	$25	$24	-$1
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$10	$10	$10	$0
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$5	$8	$9	$1
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$3	$7	$6	-$1
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$3	$8	$7	-$1
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$2	$4	$3	-$1
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$5	$8	$0	-$8
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$212**	**$255**	**$254**	**-$1**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$0	$0	$0	$0
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$168	$207	$0	-$207
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$168**	**$207**	**$0**	**-$207**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$110,725**	**$120,315**	**$89,642**	**-$30,673**

WCF - WCF Ops					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$39,694	$40,174	$0	-$40,174
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$3,993	$3,993	$0	-$3,993
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$14,858	$17,385	$0	-$17,385
CFO	Bankcard Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$8,509	$2,138	$0	-$2,138
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$24,881	$24,723	$0	-$24,723
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$293	$303	$0	-$303
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$0	$55	$0	-$55
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$333	$221	$0	-$221
CHCO	National Defense University	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$102	$111	$0	-$111
CIO	DHS One Net	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$96,153	$88,232	$0	-$88,232
I&A	CLAN Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Procurement Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CSO	HSPD-12	$638	$675	$0	-$675
CHCO	e-Training	$845	$302	$0	-$302
CRSO	Mail Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Parking Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Sedan Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$5,338	$13,064	$0	-$13,064
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$195,637**	**$191,376**	**$0**	**-$191,376**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$19	$18	$0	-$18
CHCO	USAJOBS	$46	$46	$0	-$46
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$142	$132	$0	-$132
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$11	$16	$0	-$16
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$11	$11	$0	-$11
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$10	$10	$0	-$10
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$4	$4	$0	-$4
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$5	$5	$0	-$5
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$2	$4	$0	-$4
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$10	$9	$0	-$9
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$260**	**$255**	**$0**	**-$255**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$0	$0	$0	$0
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$195,897**	**$191,631**	**$0**	**-$191,631**

WCF - HSPD-12					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$267,487	$270,720	$276,180	$5,460
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$70,317	$70,317	$66,024	-$4,293
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$16,715	$19,558	$0	-$19,558
CFO	Bankcard Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$2,252	$2,405	$2,301	-$104
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$28,109	$27,813	$0	-$27,813
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$330	$341	$527	$186
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$6	$62	$63	$1
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$374	$249	$256	$7
CHCO	National Defense University	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$115	$125	$153	$28
CIO	DHS One Net	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$560,039	$442,024	$103,195	-$338,829
I&A	CLAN Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Procurement Operations	$581,954	$366,849	$0	-$366,849
CSO	HSPD-12	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	e-Training	$950	$340	$348	$8
CRSO	Mail Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Parking Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Sedan Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$8,897	$0	$11,476	$11,476
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$1,537,545**	**$1,200,803**	**$460,523**	**-$740,280**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$339	$321	$313	-$8
CHCO	USAJOBS	$52	$52	$53	$1
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$160	$149	$163	$14
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$188	$280	$273	-$7
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$13	$12	$13	$1
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$11	$11	$11	$0
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$72	$72	$70	-$2
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$86	$87	$85	-$2
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$40	$5	$39	$34
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$11	$11	$0	-$11
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$972**	**$1,000**	**$1,020**	**$20**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$0	$0	$0	$0
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$2,338	$2,066	$0	-$2,066
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$2,338**	**$2,066**	**$0**	**-$2,066**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$1,540,855**	**$1,203,869**	**$461,543**	**-$742,326**

WCF - Mail					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$13,906	$13,789	$14,002	$213
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$56,659	$56,659	$49,890	-$6,769
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$3,715	$4,347	$0	-$4,347
CFO	Bankcard Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$501	$535	$512	-$23
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$6,247	$6,181	$0	-$6,181
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$73	$76	$117	$41
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$0	$14	$14	$0
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$84	$55	$57	$2
CHCO	National Defense University	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$26	$29	$59	$30
CIO	DHS One Net	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$24,038	$22,058	$22,932	$874
I&A	CLAN Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Procurement Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CSO	HSPD-12	$159	$169	$160	-$9
CHCO	e-Training	$142	$76	$77	$1
CRSO	Mail Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Parking Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Sedan Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$1,779	$0	$2,295	$2,295
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$107,329**	**$103,988**	**$90,115**	**-$13,873**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$273	$256	$236	-$20
CHCO	USAJOBS	$12	$11	$12	$1
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$35	$33	$36	$3
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$152	$223	$206	-$17
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$3	$3	$3	$0
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$2	$2	$2	$0
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$58	$57	$53	-$4
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$70	$69	$64	-$5
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$32	$1	$30	$29
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$2	$2	$0	-$2
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$639**	**$657**	**$642**	**-$15**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$0	$0	$0	$0
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$164	$180	$0	-$180
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$164**	**$180**	**$0**	**-$180**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$108,132**	**$104,825**	**$90,757**	**-$14,068**

WCF - Parking					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$6,924	$6,866	$6,973	$107
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$4,449	$4,449	$3,445	-$1,004
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$1,857	$2,173	$0	-$2,173
CFO	Bankcard Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$250	$267	$255	-$12
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$3,123	$3,090	$0	-$3,090
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$37	$38	$59	$21
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$0	$7	$7	$0
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$41	$28	$28	$0
CHCO	National Defense University	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$14	$15	$45	$30
CIO	DHS One Net	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$12,020	$11,029	$11,467	$438
I&A	CLAN Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Procurement Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CSO	HSPD-12	$80	$84	$80	-$4
CHCO	e-Training	$71	$38	$39	$1
CRSO	Mail Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Parking Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Sedan Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$0	$0	$0	$0
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$28,866**	**$28,084**	**$22,398**	**-$5,686**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$21	$18	$16	-$2
CHCO	USAJOBS	$6	$6	$6	$0
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$18	$17	$18	$1
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$12	$15	$14	-$1
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$1	$1	$1	$0
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$1	$1	$1	$0
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$5	$4	$4	$0
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$5	$5	$4	-$1
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$3	$1	$2	$1
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$1	$1	$0	-$1
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$73**	**$69**	**$66**	**-$3**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$0	$0	$0	$0
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$44	$48	$0	-$48
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$44**	**$48**	**$0**	**-$48**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$28,983**	**$28,201**	**$22,464**	**-$5,737**

WCF - Sedan

Manager	DHS Working Capital Fund Activities	FY15 Revised Enacted	FY16 Revised Enacted	FY17 Request	Delta FY17 - FY16
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$13,906	$13,789	$14,002	$213
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$7,589	$7,589	$4,994	-$2,595
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$3,715	$4,347	$0	-$4,347
CFO	Bankcard Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$501	$535	$512	-$23
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$6,247	$6,181	$0	-$6,181
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$73	$71	$117	$46
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$0	$14	$14	$0
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$84	$55	$57	$2
CHCO	National Defense University	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$26	$29	$59	$30
CIO	DHS One Net	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$24,038	$22,058	$22,932	$874
I&A	CLAN Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Procurement Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CSO	HSPD-12	$159	$169	$160	-$9
CHCO	e-Training	$142	$76	$77	$1
CRSO	Mail Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Parking Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Sedan Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$1,752	$0	$2,260	$2,260
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$58,232**	**$54,913**	**$45,184**	**-$9,729**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$37	$26	$24	-$2
CHCO	USAJOBS	$12	$11	$12	$1
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$35	$33	$36	$3
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$20	$22	$21	-$1
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$3	$3	$3	$0
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$2	$2	$2	$0
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$8	$6	$5	-$1
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$9	$7	$6	-$1
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$4	$1	$3	$2
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$2	$2	$0	-$2
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$132**	**$113**	**$112**	**-$1**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$0	$0	$0	$0
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$89	$95	$0	-$95
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$89**	**$95**	**$0**	**-$95**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$58,453**	**$55,121**	**$45,296**	**-$9,825**

WCF - Shuttle					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$6,924	$6,866	$6,973	$107
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$21,317	$21,317	$3,506	-$17,811
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$1,857	$2,173	$0	-$2,173
CFO	Bankcard Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$250	$267	$255	-$12
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$3,123	$3,090	$0	-$3,090
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$37	$38	$59	$21
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$0	$7	$7	$0
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$41	$28	$28	$0
CHCO	National Defense University	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$14	$15	$45	$30
CIO	DHS One Net	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$12,020	$11,029	$11,466	$437
I&A	CLAN Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Procurement Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CSO	HSPD-12	$80	$84	$80	-$4
CHCO	e-Training	$71	$38	$39	$1
CRSO	Mail Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Parking Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Sedan Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$0	$0	$0	$0
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$45,734**	**$44,952**	**$22,458**	**-$22,494**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$103	$94	$17	-$77
CHCO	USAJOBS	$6	$6	$6	$0
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$18	$17	$18	$1
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$57	$82	$14	-$68
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$1	$1	$1	$0
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$1	$1	$1	$0
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$22	$21	$4	-$17
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$26	$25	$4	-$21
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$12	$1	$2	$1
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$1	$1	$0	-$1
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$247**	**$249**	**$67**	**-$182**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$0	$0	$0	$0
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$70	$78	$0	-$78
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$70**	**$78**	**$0**	**-$78**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$46,051**	**$45,279**	**$22,525**	**-$22,754**

WCF - Transit					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$13,906	$13,789	$14,002	$213
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$18,952	$18,952	$16,859	-$2,093
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$3,715	$4,347	$0	-$4,347
CFO	Bankcard Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$501	$535	$512	-$23
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$6,247	$6,181	$0	-$6,181
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$73	$76	$117	$41
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$0	$14	$14	$0
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$84	$55	$57	$2
CHCO	National Defense University	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$26	$29	$59	$30
CIO	DHS One Net	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$24,038	$22,058	$22,932	$874
I&A	CLAN Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Procurement Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CSO	HSPD-12	$159	$169	$160	-$9
CHCO	e-Training	$142	$76	$77	$1
CRSO	Mail Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Parking Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Sedan Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$0	$0	$0	$0
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$67,843**	**$66,281**	**$54,789**	**-$11,492**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$91	$82	$80	-$2
CHCO	USAJOBS	$12	$11	$12	$1
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$35	$33	$36	$3
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$51	$71	$70	-$1
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$3	$3	$3	$0
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$2	$2	$2	$0
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$19	$18	$18	$0
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$23	$22	$22	$0
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$11	$1	$10	$9
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$2	$2	$0	-$2
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$249**	**$245**	**$253**	**$8**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$0	$0	$0	$0
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$104	$114	$0	-$114
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$104**	**$114**	**$0**	**-$114**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$68,196**	**$66,640**	**$55,042**	**-$11,598**

WCF - NDU					
Manager	**DHS Working Capital Fund Activities**	**FY15 Revised Enacted**	**FY16 Revised Enacted**	**FY17 Request**	**Delta FY17 - FY16**
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$0	$0	$0	$0
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$2,755	$2,755	$2,662	-$93
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$7,429	$8,692	$0	-$8,692
CFO	Bankcard Program	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$1,001	$1,069	$1,023	-$46
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$12,493	$12,361	$0	-$12,361
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$147	$152	$234	$82
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$0	$27	$28	$1
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$0	$0	$0	$0
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$166	$111	$114	$3
CHCO	National Defense University	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$52	$56	$85	$29
CIO	DHS One Net	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$48,077	$44,116	$45,865	$1,749
I&A	CLAN Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Procurement Operations	$0	$0	$0	$0
CSO	HSPD-12	$319	$337	$319	-$18
CHCO	e-Training	$283	$151	$155	$4
CRSO	Mail Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Parking Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Sedan Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$0	$0	$0	$0
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$0	$0	$0
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$72,722**	**$69,827**	**$50,485**	**-$19,342**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$13	$13	$13	$0
CHCO	USAJOBS	$23	$23	$23	$0
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$71	$66	$72	$6
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$7	$11	$11	$0
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$6	$6	$6	$0
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$5	$5	$5	$0
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$3	$3	$3	$0
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$3	$3	$3	$0
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$2	$2	$2	$0
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$0	$0	$0	$0
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$5	$5	$0	-$5
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$0	$0
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$138**	**$137**	**$138**	**$1**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$0	$0	$0	$0
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$0	$0	$0	$0
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$111	$120	$0	-$120
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$111**	**$120**	**$0**	**-$120**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$72,971**	**$70,084**	**$50,623**	**-$19,461**

CXO	DHS Working Capital Fund Activities	FY15 Revised Enacted	FY16 Revised Enacted	FY17 Request	Delta FY17 - FY16
Fee-for Service					
CRSO	GSA Rent	$150,031,047	$142,657,679	$145,881,475	$3,223,796
ICE	Financial and Accounting Shared Services	$25,513,058	$25,513,058	$24,527,920	-$985,138
CFO	Financial Statement Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Integrated Audit	$14,011,656	$14,185,091	$14,185,090	-$1
CFO	Internal Control Audit	$0	$0	$0	$0
CFO	Financial Mgt Support	$4,875,300	$5,400,000	$0	-$5,400,000
CFO	Bankcard Program	$44,000	$47,000	$49,367	$2,367
CFO	Treasury Information Executive Repository	$918,000	$941,000	$946,944	$5,944
CHCO	NFC Payroll Services and Reporting	$38,129,000	$38,950,700	$38,950,700	$0
CHCO	HQ Human Capital Services	$13,283,273	$12,859,132	$0	-$12,859,132
CHCO	Human Capital Business Systems	$6,880,557	$6,906,363	$10,080,682	$3,174,319
CHCO	Flexible Spending Plan	$154,881	$1,286,455	$1,286,455	$0
CHCO	DHS EXEC LEAD	$2,076,027	$2,175,029	$900,743	-$1,274,286
CHCO	HQ Leadership Development Program	$296,216	$196,841	$196,841	$0
CHCO	National Defense University	$883,445	$829,138	$841,902	$12,764
CIO	Research Library & Information Services	$9,104,655	$10,594,678	$9,637,017	-$957,661
CIO	DHS One Net	$75,307,453	$64,539,279	$72,427,060	$7,887,781
CIO	NCR Infrastructure Operations	$118,134,636	$115,740,961	$115,911,081	$170,120
I&A	CLAN Operations	$18,327,409	$23,609,470	$25,457,505	$1,848,035
CIO	Enterprise License Agreements	$178,183,610	$176,183,610	$0	-$176,183,610
CPO	Procurement Operations	$46,214,790	$44,196,795	$0	-$44,196,795
CSO	HSPD-12	$21,928,515	$21,941,283	$21,961,917	$20,634
CHCO	e-Training	$15,244,068	$8,108,473	$8,131,724	$23,251
CRSO	Mail Services	$12,175,384	$16,573,028	$13,029,019	-$3,544,009
CRSO	Parking Services	$985,571	$645,683	$648,184	$2,501
CRSO	Sedan Services	$1,465,661	$1,661,400	$1,665,803	$4,403
CRSO	Shuttle Services	$1,091,449	$1,166,005	$1,168,506	$2,501
CRSO	Transit Subsidy	$4,346,599	$5,601,969	$5,606,372	$4,403
OGC	Regulatory Services	$0	$399,747	$251,000	-$148,747
Fee-for Service Subtotal		**$759,606,260**	**$742,909,867**	**$513,743,307**	**-$229,166,560**
Government-Wide Mandated Service					
CFO	Interagency Council Funding	$883,532	$833,830	$833,830	$0
CHCO	USAJOBS	$1,080,469	$1,080,469	$1,080,469	$0
CHCO	Enterprise HR Integration	$3,329,405	$3,115,342	$3,329,102	$213,760
CIO	e-Rulemaking	$617,023	$725,532	$725,536	$4
CHCO	Human Resources LOB	$260,870	$260,870	$260,870	$0
CIO	e-Gov Benefits.Gov	$226,453	$226,453	$226,451	-$2
CIO	Financial Management LOB	$187,342	$187,342	$187,342	$0
CIO	Geospatial LOB	$225,000	$225,000	$225,000	$0
CIO	Budget Formulation and Execution LOB	$105,000	$105,000	$105,000	$0
CPO	e-Gov Integrated Acquisition Environment	$1,727,136	$1,727,136	$0	-$1,727,136
CIO - FEMA	Disaster Management	$11,170,000	$11,170,000	$0	-$11,170,000
CIO	Integrated Acquisition Environment Loans & Grants	$220,784	$220,784	$0	-$220,784
CFO	e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	$472,485	$472,485	$472,485	$0
CFO	Performance Management LOB	$53,000	$53,000	$53,000	$0
CPO	e Gov Integrated Awards Environment	$0	$0	$857,210	$857,210
Government-Wide Mandated Service Subtotal		**$20,558,499**	**$20,403,243**	**$8,356,295**	**-$12,046,948**
DHS Crosscutting Service					
CIO	Capital Planning & Investment Control	$6,946,416	$6,946,416	$6,946,416	$0
CPO	Strategic Sourcing	$1,894,957	$1,910,169	$1,934,751	$24,582
CPO	CPO Shared Reporting	$5,227,835	$4,966,443	$4,966,443	$0
DHS Crosscutting Service Subtotal		**$14,069,208**	**$13,823,028**	**$13,847,610**	**$24,582**
WCF Management Service					
CFO	Working Capital Fund Operations	$1,209,190	$1,335,671	$0	-$1,335,671
WCF Management Service Subtotal		**$1,209,190**	**$1,335,671**	**$0**	**-$1,335,671**
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Activities		**$795,443,157**	**$778,471,809**	**$535,947,212**	**-$242,524,597**

DHS Working Capital Fund Components	FY15 Revised Enacted	FY16 Revised Enacted	FY17 Request	Delta FY17-FY16
U.S. Customs & Border Protection	$107,544,512	$110,381,134	$69,892,331	-$40,488,803
CBP - OBIM	$28,368	$122,789	$568,644	$445,855
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center	$3,193,064	$3,126,638	$1,900,828	-$1,225,810
U.S. Immigration & Customs Enforcement	$43,799,566	$41,053,016	$20,844,200	-$20,208,816
U.S. Immigration & Customs Enforcement (USVISIT)	$30,066	$59,098	$0	-$59,098
Transportation Security Administration	$86,232,392	$77,907,741	$44,113,570	-$33,794,171
Federal Emergency Management Agency	$36,945,492	$42,583,178	$19,383,879	-$23,199,299
National Protection and Program Directorate	$71,530,529	$71,710,727	$61,756,826	-$9,953,901
Office of Health Affairs	$11,363,643	$9,888,503	$0	-$9,888,503
Operations Coordination and Intel & Analysis	$39,691,604	$36,313,623	$33,799,618	-$2,514,005
Office of the Inspector General	$1,313,362	$1,418,618	$778,504	-$640,114
Science & Technology Directorate	$41,912,159	$40,101,961	$29,330,073	-$10,771,888
Domestic Nuclear Detection Office	$15,083,358	$13,760,638	$0	-$13,760,638
CBRNE	$0	$0	$18,553,115	$18,553,115
U.S. Coast Guard	$97,383,894	$104,343,207	$74,861,668	-$29,481,539
U.S. Citizenship & Immigration Services	$51,451,668	$44,112,599	$21,886,213	-$22,226,386
U.S. Secret Service	$9,858,700	$12,848,336	$5,934,337	-$6,913,999
NPPD - OBIM	$10,149,147	$9,808,202	$1,385	-$9,806,817
Federal Protective Service	$11,279,252	$9,001,388	$12,722,821	$3,721,433
MGT - Office of the Under Secretary for Management	$1,033,600	$1,075,627	$880,459	-$195,168
MGT - Chief Security Officer	$10,073,242	$10,477,454	$9,231,654	-$1,245,800
MGT - Chief Readiness Support Officer	$15,020,356	$4,990,917	$4,144,626	-$846,291
MGT - Chief Human Capital Officer	$6,092,685	$8,114,484	$7,594,406	-$520,078
MGT - Chief Procurement Officer	$9,352,669	$12,138,606	$14,170,876	$2,032,270
MGT - Chief Financial Officer	$8,610,184	$8,761,218	$7,404,607	-$1,356,611
MGT - Chief Information Officer	$56,002,960	$57,811,202	$50,317,872	-$7,493,330
OSEM - Office of the Secretary	$852,532	$752,670	$879,257	$126,587
OSEM - Office of the Deputy Secretary	$389,981	$344,404	$360,086	$15,682
OSEM - Chief of Staff	$490,957	$646,036	$407,868	-$238,168
OSEM - Civil Rights & Liberties	$4,420,249	$4,088,360	$3,676,534	-$411,826
OSEM - Executive Secretariat	$1,459,141	$1,357,693	$1,099,043	-$258,650
OSEM - General Counsel	$5,339,253	$5,045,091	$4,598,272	-$446,819
OSEM - Immigration Ombudsman	$1,247,717	$1,240,571	$1,092,548	-$148,023
OSEM - Legislative Affairs	$1,153,361	$1,154,598	$906,582	-$248,016
OSEM - Public Affairs	$1,415,661	$1,219,302	$1,245,263	$25,961
OSEM - Privacy	$1,554,195	$1,573,177	$1,283,991	-$289,186
OSEM - Office of Policy	$7,102,807	$6,113,251	$5,589,834	-$523,417
OSEM - Intergovernmental Affairs	$1,486,899	$1,306,029	$1,097,467	-$208,562
WCF - GSA Rent	$382,346	$376,612	$503,935	$127,323
WCF - RLIS	$112,500	$109,623	$85,285	-$24,338
WCF - OFO	$611,311	$581,366	$0	-$581,366
WCF - HQ HCS	$2,877,901	$2,415,114	$0	-$2,415,114
WCF - HCBS	$874,485	$847,160	$781,865	-$65,295
WCF - SES CDP	$113,604	$105,608	$95,488	-$10,120
WCF - OneNet	$523,039	$511,968	$469,838	-$42,130
WCF - NCRIO	$5,635,866	$5,597,795	$565,790	-$5,032,005
WCF - CLAN	$419,167	$394,912	$79,190	-$315,722
WCF - ELA	$375,490	$372,550	$0	-$372,550
WCF - eTrain	$236,469	$203,985	$218,672	$14,687
WCF - OPO	$9,161,491	$8,317,065	$0	-$8,317,065
WCF - SS	$110,725	$120,315	$89,642	-$30,673
WCF - WCF Ops	$195,897	$191,631	$0	-$191,631
WCF - HSPD-12	$1,540,855	$1,203,869	$461,543	-$742,326
WCF - Mail	$108,132	$104,825	$90,757	-$14,068
WCF - Parking	$28,983	$28,201	$22,464	-$5,737
WCF - Sedan	$58,453	$55,121	$45,296	-$9,825
WCF - Shuttle	$46,051	$45,279	$22,525	-$22,754
WCF - Transit	$68,196	$66,640	$55,042	-$11,598
WCF - NDU	$72,971	$70,084	$50,623	-$19,461
DHS Working Capital Fund - Total Components	**$795,443,158**	**$778,471,809**	**$535,947,212**	**-$242,524,597**

Department of Homeland Security

Departmental Management and Operations

Office of the Secretary and Executive Management

Fiscal Year 2017
Congressional Justification

Table of Contents

II. Summary of 2017 Budget Estimates by PPA.....1

V. Exhibits and Other Supporting Material 2
B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change.....2
E. Summary of Requirements By Object Class.....3
F. Permanent Positions by Grade.....4
H. PPA Budget Justifications.....5
I. Changes In Full Time Employment 17
J. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity ..18

II. Summary of 2017 Budget Estimates by PPA

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management

Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity

FY 2017 Request

(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Project Activity	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase(+) or Decrease(-) for FY 2017								
										Total Changes			Program Changes			Adjustments-to-Base		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
Immediate Office of the Secretary	9	4	$7,939	9	9	$8,922	-	-	-	(9)	(9)	($8,922)	-	-	-	(9)	(9)	($8,922)
Executive Secretary	35	33	$5,589	37	37	$5,601	-	-	-	(37)	(37)	($5,601)	-	-	-	(37)	(37)	($5,601)
Immediate Office of the Deputy Secretary	6	5	$1,840	6	6	$1,748	-	-	-	(6)	(6)	($1,748)	-	-	-	(6)	(6)	($1,748)
Chief of Staff	16	11	$2,644	15	15	$2,696	-	-	-	(15)	(15)	($2,696)	-	-	-	(15)	(15)	($2,696)
Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman	29	25	$5,815	29	29	$6,272	-	-	-	(29)	(29)	($6,272)	-	-	-	(29)	(29)	($6,272)
Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties	96	88	$21,800	94	94	$21,800	-	-	-	(94)	(94)	($21,800)	-	-	-	(94)	(94)	($21,800)
Office of Partnership and Engagement	35	33	$11,586	52	48.5	$13,074	-	-	-	(52)	(48.5)	($13,074)	-	-	-	(52)	(48.5)	($13,074)
Office of General Counsel	92	79	$20,138	96	95.5	$19,472	-	-	-	(96)	(95.5)	($19,472)	-	-	-	(96)	(95.5)	($19,472)
Office of Legislative Affairs	26	25	$5,353	26	26	$5,363	-	-	-	(26)	(26)	($5,363)	-	-	-	(26)	(26)	($5,363)
Office of Policy	179	137	$38,073	186	186	$39,077	-	-	-	(186)	(186)	($39,077)	-	-	-	(186)	(186)	($39,077)
Office of Public Affairs	22	26	$5,591	23	23	$5,472	-	-	-	(23)	(23)	($5,472)	-	-	-	(23)	(23)	($5,472)
Privacy Officer	39	36	$7,943	40	40	$7,969	-	-	-	(40)	(40)	($7,969)	-	-	-	(40)	(40)	($7,969)
Total, Office of the Secretary and Executive	**584**	**502**	**$134,311**	**613**	**609**	**$137,466**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(613)**	**(609)**	**($137,466)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(613)**	**(609)**	**($137,466)**
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	**584**	**502**	**$134,311**	**613**	**609**	**$137,466**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(613)**	**(609)**	**($137,466)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(613)**	**(609)**	**($137,466)**
Less 505 Rescission	-	-	(463)	-	-	($361)	-	-	-	-	-	$361	-	-	-	-	-	$361
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	**584**	**502**	**$133,848**	**613**	**609**	**$137,105**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(613)**	**(609)**	**($137,105)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(613)**	**(609)**	**($137,105)**

V. Exhibits and Other Supporting Material

B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	**584**	**502**	**$134,311**
FY 2016 Enacted	**613**	**609**	**$137,466**
Adjustments-to-Base			
Transfers to and from other accounts:			
From OSEM/SEC to O&S/M&A	(9)	(9)	($8,922)
From OSEM/ESEC to O&S/M&A	(37)	(37)	($5,601)
From OSEM/DSEC to O&S/M&A	(6)	(6)	($1,748)
From OSEM/COS to O&S/M&A	(15)	(15)	($2,696)
From OSEM/CISOMB to O&S/M&A	(29)	(29)	($6,272)
From OSEM/CRCL to O&S/M&A	(94)	(94)	($21,800)
From OSEM/OPE to O&S/M&A	(52)	(48)	($13,074)
From OSEM/OGC to O&S/M&A	(96)	(96)	($19,472)
From OSEM/OLA to O&S/M&A	(26)	(26)	($5,363)
From OSEM/PLCY to O&S/M&A	(186)	(186)	($39,077)
From OSEM/OPA to O&S/M&A	(23)	(23)	($5,472)
From OSEM/PRIV to O&S/M&A	(40)	(40)	($7,969)
Total Transfers	**(613)**	**(609)**	**($137,466)**
Total Adjustments-to-Base	**(613)**	**(609)**	**($137,466)**
FY 2017 Current Services	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2017 Request	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	**(613)**	**(609)**	**($137,466)**

E. Summary of Requirements By Object Class

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$56,492	$62,072	-	($62,072)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$3,451	$4,008	-	($4,008)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$697	$816	-	($816)
11.8 Special Personal Services Payments	$570	$1,368	-	($1,368)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$19,055	$23,650	-	($23,650)
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	**$80,265**	**$91,914**	**-**	**($91,914)**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$3,879	$3,838	-	($3,838)
22.0 Transportation of Things	-	-	-	-
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$9,536	$9,120	-	($9,120)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$52	$32	-	($32)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$13,796	$8,555	-	($8,555)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$3,507	$2,312	-	($2,312)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$21,937	$20,460	-	($20,460)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	-	$180	-	($180)
25.6 Medical Care	$83	$83	-	($83)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$436	$255	-	($255)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$723	$663	-	($663)
31.0 Equipment	$63	$54	-	($54)
32.0 Land and Structures	$34	-	-	-
Total, Other Object Classes	**$54,046**	**$45,552**	**-**	**($45,552)**
Total, Direct Obligations	**$134,311**	**$137,466**	**-**	**($137,466)**
Adjustments				
Net Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$134,311**	**$137,466**	**-**	**($137,466)**

F. Permanent Positions by Grade

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Permanent Positions by Grade

Grades and Salary Range	FY 2015 Revised Enacted Pos.	FY 2016 Enacted Pos.	FY 2017 Request Pos.	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change Total
Total, SES	64	66	-	(66)
Total, EX	4	4	-	(4)
GS-15	168	174	-	(174)
GS-14	131	145	-	(145)
GS-13	65	69	-	(69)
GS-12	53	58	-	(58)
GS-11	53	52	-	(52)
GS-9	29	29	-	(29)
GS-8	4	4	-	(4)
GS-7	9	8	-	(8)
GS-5	1	1	-	(1)
GS-4	3	3	-	(3)
Total Permanent Positions	**584**	**613**	**-**	**(613)**
Unfilled Positions EOY	-	-	-	-
Total Permanent Employment EOY	584	613	-	(613)
Headquarters	578	608	-	(608)
Foreign Field	6	5	-	(5)
Total, Office of the Secretary and Executive Management:	**584**	**613**	**-**	**(613)**
Full Time Equivalents	**502**	**609**	**-**	**(609)**
Average ES Salary	168,272	170,459	-	(170,459)
Average GS Salary	110,821	112,261	-	(112,261)
Average Grade	14	14	-	(14)

H. PPA Budget Justifications

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Immediate Office of the Secretary
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits	-	-	-	-
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$426	$1,041	-	($1,041)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$62	$111	-	($111)
11.8 Special Personal Services Payments	$570	$1,368	-	($1,368)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$213	$382	-	($382)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$1,271**	**$2,902**	**-**	**($2,902)**
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$1,823	$1,700	-	($1,700)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$318	$481	-	($481)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$3,855	$2,648	-	($2,648)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$28	$28	-	($28)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$555	$1,100	-	($1,100)
25.6 Medical Care	$2	$2	-	($2)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$77	$51	-	($51)
31.0 Equipment	$10	$10	-	($10)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$6,668**	**$6,020**	**-**	**($6,020)**
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$7,939**	**$8,922**	**-**	**($8,922)**
Full Time Equivalents	**4**	**9**	**-**	**(9)**

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Executive Secretary
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits	-	-	-	-
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$2,512	$2,987	-	($2,987)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$175	$187	-	($187)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$48	$38	-	($38)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$1,194	$899	-	($899)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$3,929**	**$4,111**	**-**	**($4,111)**
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$4	$6	-	($6)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$481	$322	-	($322)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$2	$2	-	($2)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$75	-	-	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$25	$25	-	($25)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$978	$1,036	-	($1,036)
25.6 Medical Care	$10	$10	-	($10)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$80	$84	-	($84)
31.0 Equipment	$5	$5	-	($5)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$1,660**	**$1,490**	**-**	**($1,490)**
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$5,589**	**$5,601**	**-**	**($5,601)**
Full Time Equivalents	**33**	**37**	**-**	**(37)**

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Immediate Office of the Deputy Secretary
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits	-	-	-	-
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$435	$358	-	($358)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$200	$494	-	($494)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$3	$2	-	($2)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$252	$227	-	($227)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$890**	**$1,081**	**-**	**($1,081)**
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$407	$300	-	($300)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$109	$119	-	($119)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$124	-	-	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$1	-	-	-
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$285	$230	-	($230)
25.6 Medical Care	$1	$1	-	($1)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$21	$15	-	($15)
31.0 Equipment	$2	$2	-	($2)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$950**	**$667**	**-**	**($667)**
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$1,840**	**$1,748**	**-**	**($1,748)**
Full Time Equivalents	**5**	**6**	**-**	**(6)**

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Chief of Staff
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits	-	-	-	-
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$1,387	$1,124	-	($1,124)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$200	$202	-	($202)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$10	$10	-	($10)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$320	$478	-	($478)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$1,917**	**$1,814**	**-**	**($1,814)**
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$184	$184	-	($184)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$71	$239	-	($239)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$435	$422	-	($422)
25.6 Medical Care	$5	$5	-	($5)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$30	$30	-	($30)
31.0 Equipment	$2	$2	-	($2)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$727**	**$882**	**-**	**($882)**
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$2,644**	**$2,696**	**-**	**($2,696)**
Full Time Equivalents	**11**	**15**	**-**	**(15)**

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits	-	-	-	-
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$2,973	$3,064	-	($3,064)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$28	$28	-	($28)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$35	$30	-	($30)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$472	$1,151	-	($1,151)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$3,508**	**$4,273**	**-**	**($4,273)**
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$66	$66	-	($66)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$542	$559	-	($559)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$72	-	-	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$302	$86	-	($86)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$992	$968	-	($968)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$250	$250	-	($250)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$83	$70	-	($70)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$2,307**	**$1,999**	**-**	**($1,999)**
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$5,815**	**$6,272**	**-**	**($6,272)**
Full Time Equivalents	**25**	**29**	**-**	**(29)**

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits	-	-	-	-
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$10,821	$11,182	-	($11,182)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$269	$285	-	($285)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$130	$135	-	($135)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$3,439	$3,674	-	($3,674)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$14,659**	**$15,276**	**-**	**($15,276)**
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$257	$257	-	($257)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$1,780	$1,802	-	($1,802)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$20	-	-	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$1,008	$1,391	-	($1,391)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$832	$415	-	($415)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$2,925	$2,571	-	($2,571)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$181	-	-	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$95	$88	-	($88)
31.0 Equipment	$9	-	-	-
32.0 Land and Structures	$34	-	-	-
Total, Other Object Classes	**$7,141**	**$6,524**	**-**	**($6,524)**
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$21,800**	**$21,800**	**-**	**($21,800)**
Full Time Equivalents	**88**	**94**	**-**	**(94)**

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Office of Partnership and Engagement
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits	-	-	-	-
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$3,160	$5,147	-	($5,147)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$141	$141	-	($141)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$2	$57	-	($57)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$1,492	$2,100	-	($2,100)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$4,795**	**$7,445**	**-**	**($7,445)**
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$280	$565	-	($565)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$706	$438	-	($438)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$3,092	$2,849	-	($2,849)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$446	$12	-	($12)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$2,221	$1,685	-	($1,685)
25.6 Medical Care	$5	$5	-	($5)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$41	$75	-	($75)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$6,791**	**$5,629**	**-**	**($5,629)**
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$11,586**	**$13,074**	**-**	**($13,074)**
Full Time Equivalents	**33**	**48.5**	**-**	**(48.5)**

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Office of General Counsel
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits	-	-	-	-
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$9,895	$9,723	-	($9,723)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$1,024	$1,026	-	($1,026)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$210	$208	-	($208)
11.8 Special Personal Services Payments			-	
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$3,026	$2,956	-	($2,956)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$14,155**	**$13,913**	**-**	**($13,913)**
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$128	$85	-	($85)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$1,832	$1,727	-	($1,727)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$55	$55	-	($55)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$180	$100	-	($100)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$3,676	$3,480	-	($3,480)
25.6 Medical Care	$22	$22	-	($22)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$5	$5	-	($5)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$80	$80	-	($80)
31.0 Equipment	$5	$5	-	($5)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$5,983**	**$5,559**	**-**	**($5,559)**
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$20,138**	**$19,472**	**-**	**($19,472)**
Full Time Equivalents	**79**	**95.5**	**-**	**(95.5)**

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Office of Legislative Affairs
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits	-	-	-	-
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$2,740	$2,674	-	($2,674)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$342	$363	-	($363)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$1	$23	-	($23)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$917	$995	-	($995)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$4,000**	**$4,055**	**-**	**($4,055)**
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$40	$40	-	($40)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$431	$485	-	($485)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$124	$77	-	($77)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$722	$670	-	($670)
25.6 Medical Care	$4	$4	-	($4)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$32	$32	-	($32)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$1,353**	**$1,308**	**-**	**($1,308)**
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$5,353**	**$5,363**	**-**	**($5,363)**
Full Time Equivalents	**25**	**26**	**-**	**(26)**

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Office of Policy
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits	-	-	-	-
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$15,928	$18,480	-	($18,480)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$199	$239	-	($239)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$5,378	$8,360	-	($8,360)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$21,505**	**$27,079**	**-**	**($27,079)**
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$613	$533	-	($533)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$2,149	$1,871	-	($1,871)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$10	$10	-	($10)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$5,021	$1,391	-	($1,391)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$1,432	$1,432	-	($1,432)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$7,174	$6,462	-	($6,462)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	-	$180	-	($180)
25.6 Medical Care	$30	$30	-	($30)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$109	$59	-	($59)
31.0 Equipment	$30	$30	-	($30)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$16,568**	**$11,998**	**-**	**($11,998)**
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$38,073**	**$39,077**	**-**	**($39,077)**
Full Time Equivalents	**137**	**186**	**-**	**(186)**

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Office of Public Affairs
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits	-	-	-	-
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$1,947	$2,108	-	($2,108)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$663	$852	-	($852)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$7	$21	-	($21)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$932	$932	-	($932)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$3,549**	**$3,913**	**-**	**($3,913)**
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$45	$45	-	($45)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$594	$560	-	($560)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$405	$119	-	($119)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$129	$129	-	($129)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$845	$682	-	($682)
25.6 Medical Care	$4	$4	-	($4)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$20	$20	-	($20)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$2,042**	**$1,559**	**-**	**($1,559)**
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$5,591**	**$5,472**	**-**	**($5,472)**
Full Time Equivalents	**26**	**23**	**-**	**(23)**

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
Privacy Officer
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits	-	-	-	-
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$4,268	$4,184	-	($4,184)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$347	$319	-	($319)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$52	$53	-	($53)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$1,420	$1,496	-	($1,496)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$6,087**	**$6,052**	**-**	**($6,052)**
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$32	$57	-	($57)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$523	$517	-	($517)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$20	$20	-	($20)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$89	$102	-	($102)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$8	$8	-	($8)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$1,129	$1,154	-	($1,154)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$55	$59	-	($59)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$1,856**	**$1,917**	**-**	**($1,917)**
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$7,943**	**$7,969**	**-**	**($7,969)**
Full Time Equivalents	**36**	**40**	**-**	**(40)**

I. Changes In Full Time Employment

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
BASE: Year End Actual from Prior Year	**563**	**504**	**609**
Increases			
Partnerships and Engagement	19	15.5	
Chief of Staff	-	4	
Office of the Secretary	-	5	
Executive Secretary	-	3	
Privacy Officer	-	4	
Citizenship and Immigration Ombudsman	1	4	
Civil Rights and Civil Liberties	-	5	
Office of Legislative Affairs	-	1	
Office of the General Counsel	-	16.5	
Office of Policy	-	49	-
Office of the Deputy Secretary	-	1	-
Office for Public Affairs	3	-	-
Subtotal, Increases	**23**	**28**	-
Decreases			
Partnerships and Engagement	-	-	(48.5)
Chief of Staff	(2)	-	(15)
Office of the Secretary	(2)	-	(9)
Executive Secretary	(12)	-	(37)
Privacy Officer	(4)	-	(40)
Citizenship and Immigration Ombudsman	-	-	(29)
Civil Rights and Civil Liberties	(9)	-	(94)
Office of Legislative Affairs	(1)	-	(26)
Office of the General Counsel	(17)	-	(95.5)
Office of Policy	(36)	-	(186)
Office of the Deputy Secretary	(1)	-	(6)
Office for Public Affairs	-	(3)	(23)
Subtotal, Decreases	**(84)**	-	**(609)**
Year End Actuals/Estimated FTEs:	**502**	**609**	-
Net Change from prior year base to Budget Year Estimate:	**(61)**	**105**	**(609)**

J. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program/Project/Activity	FY 2015 Revised Enacted Amount	FY 2016 Enacted Amount	FY 2017 Request Amount	Increase/Decrease for FY 2017 Amount
Office of Public Affairs	$1,416	$1,219	-	($1,219)
Privacy Officer	1,554	$1,573	-	($1,573)
Office of Policy	7,103	$6,113	-	($6,113)
Office of Legislative Affairs	1,153	$1,155	-	($1,155)
Office of Intergovernmental Affairs	1,487	$1,306	-	($1,306)
Office of General Counsel	5,339	$5,045	-	($5,045)
Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties	4,420	$4,088	-	($4,088)
Immediate Office of the Secretary	853	$753	-	($753)
Immediate Office of the Deputy Secretary	389	$344	-	($344)
Executive Secretary	1,459	$1,358	-	($1,358)
Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman	1,248	$1,241	-	($1,241)
Chief of Staff	491	$646	-	($646)
Total Working Capital Fund	**$26,912**	**$24,841**	**-**	**($24,841)**

Department of Homeland Security

Departmental Management and Operations

Under Secretary for Management

Fiscal Year 2017

Congressional Justification

Table of Contents

Page No.

II. Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity (PPA) 1

V. Exhibits and Other Supporting Material 2
B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change.....2
E. Summary of Requirements By Object Class.....3
F. Permanent Positions by Grade.....4
H. PPA Budget Justifications.....5
I. Changes In Full Time Employment 12
J. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity ..13

II. Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity (PPA)

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity
FY 2017 Request
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Project Activity	FY 2015			FY 2016			FY 2017			Increase(+) or Decrease(-) for FY 2017								
	Revised Enacted			Enacted			Request			Total Changes			Program Changes			Adjustments-to-Base		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
Immediate Office of the Under Secretary for Management	17	13	$3,014	17	17	$3,393	-	-	-	(17)	(17)	($3,393)	-	-	-	(17)	(17)	($3,393)
Office of the Chief Readiness Support Officer	109	90	$28,866	103	103	$27,235	-	-	-	(103)	(103)	($27,235)	-	-	-	(103)	(103)	($27,235)
DHS HQ NAC Project	-	-	$4,493	-	-	$4,456	-	-	-	-	-	($4,456)	-	-	-	-	-	($4,456)
Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer	114	87	$20,911	122	115	$24,198	-	-	-	(122)	(115)	($24,198)	-	-	-	(122)	(115)	($24,198)
HRIT	24	20	$6,000	22	22	$7,778	-	-	-	(22)	(22)	($7,778)	-	-	-	(22)	(22)	($7,778)
Office of the Chief Procurement Officer	325	211	$60,012	308	308	$60,630	-	-	-	(308)	(308)	($60,630)	-	-	-	(308)	(308)	($60,630)
Office of the Chief Security Officer	259	221	$64,207	257	257	$69,120	-	-	-	(257)	(257)	($69,120)	-	-	-	(257)	(257)	($69,120)
Total, Office of the Under Secretary for Management	**848**	**642**	**$187,503**	**829**	**822**	**$196,810**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(829)**	**(822)**	**($196,810)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(829)**	**(822)**	**($196,810)**
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	**848**	**642**	**$187,503**	**829**	**822**	**$196,810**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(829)**	**(822)**	**($196,810)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(829)**	**(822)**	**($196,810)**
Less 505 Rescission	-	-	(47)	-	-	(147)	-	-	-	-	-	(147)	-	-	-	-	-	(147)
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	**848**	**642**	**$187,456**	**829**	**822**	**$196,663**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(829)**	**(822)**	**($196,663)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(829)**	**(822)**	**($196,663)**

V. Exhibits and Other Supporting Material
B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	**848**	**642**	**$187,503**
FY 2016 Enacted	**829**	**822**	**$196,810**
Adjustments-to-Base			
Transfers to and from other accounts:			
Transfer out from USM/IOUSM to OS/MA due to CAS	(17)	(17)	($3,393)
Transfer out from USM/CRSO to OS/MA due to CAS	(103)	(103)	($27,235)
Transfer out from USM/NAC to OS/MA due to CAS	-	-	($4,456)
Transfer out from USM/CHCO to OS/MA due to CAS	(144)	(137)	($29,697)
Transfer out from USM/CHCO to PCI/MA due to CAS	-	-	($2,279)
Transfer out from USM/CPO to OS/MA due to CAS	(308)	(308)	($60,630)
Transfer out from USM/CSO to OS/MA due to CAS	(257)	(257)	($69,120)
Total Transfers	**(829)**	**(822)**	**($196,810)**
Total Adjustments-to-Base	**(829)**	**(822)**	**($196,810)**
FY 2017 Current Services	**(829)**	**(822)**	**($196,810)**
FY 2017 Request	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	**-**	**-**	**-**

E. Summary of Requirements By Object Class

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$69,430	$82,045	-	($82,045)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$441	$943	-	($943)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$714	$1,172	-	($1,172)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$21,037	$23,567	-	($23,567)
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	**$91,622**	**$107,727**	**-**	**($107,727)**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$499	$498	-	($498)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$9,420	$9,158	-	($9,158)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$103	$1,547	-	($1,547)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$37	$65	-	($65)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$21,977	$20,876	-	($20,876)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$31,190	$8,392	-	($8,392)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$30,115	$43,574	-	($43,574)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	$48	$1,662	-	($1,662)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$1,582	$1,423	-	($1,423)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$655	$943	-	($943)
31.0 Equipment	$255	$945	-	($945)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$95,881**	**$89,083**	**-**	**($89,083)**
Total, Direct Obligations	**$187,503**	**$196,810**	**-**	**($196,810)**
Adjustments				
Net Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$187,503**	**$196,810**	**-**	**($196,810)**

F. Permanent Positions by Grade

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Permanent Positions by Grade

Grades and Salary Range	FY 2015 Revised Enacted Pos.	FY 2016 Enacted Pos.	FY 2017 Request Pos.	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change Total
Total, SES	34	30	-	(30)
Total, EX	2	2	-	(2)
GS-15	204	162	-	(162)
GS-14	206	205	-	(205)
GS-13	156	154	-	(154)
GS-12	64	81	-	(81)
GS-11	61	106	-	(106)
GS-9	40	45	-	(45)
GS-8	1	2	-	(2)
GS-7	75	40	-	(40)
GS-5	2	-	-	-
GS-4	2	2	-	(2)
Total Permanent Positions	**847**	**829**	**-**	**(829)**
Unfilled Positions EOY	-	-	-	-
Total Permanent Employment EOY	-	-	-	-
Headquarters	847	829	-	(829)
Total, Office of the Under Secretary for Management (USM):	**847**	**829**	**-**	**(829)**
Full Time Equivalents	**642**	**822**	**-**	**(822)**
Average ES Salary	178,283	180,066	-	(180,066)
Average GS Salary	113,452	114,587	-	(114,587)
Average Grade	14	14	-	(14)

H. PPA Budget Justifications

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Immediate Office of the Under Secretary for Management

Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits	-	-	-	-
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$1,402	$1,182	-	($1,182)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$112	$112	-	($112)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$39	$39	-	($39)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$649	$564	-	($564)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$2,202**	**$1,897**	-	**($1,897)**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$10	$8	-	($8)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$329	$346	-	($346)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$3	$3	-	($3)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$10	$10	-	($10)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$411	$1,080	-	($1,080)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	$18	$18	-	($18)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$20	$20	-	($20)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$11	$11	-	($11)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$812**	**$1,496**	-	**($1,496)**
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$3,014**	**$3,393**	-	**($3,393)**
Full Time Equivalents	**13**	**17**	-	**(17)**

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Office of the Chief Readiness Support Officer
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits	-	-	-	-
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$11,397	$11,848	-	($11,848)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$172	$179	-	($179)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$3,382	$3,505	-	($3,505)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$14,951**	**$15,532**	-	**($15,532)**
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$59	$60	-	($60)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$5	$5	-	($36)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$4,760	$3,615	-	($3,615)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$231	$263	-	($263)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$7,336	$6,159	-	($6,159)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$1,146	$1,226	-	($1,226)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$145	$127	-	($127)
31.0 Equipment	$233	$248	-	($248)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$13,915**	**$11,703**	-	**($11,703)**
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$28,866**	**$27,235**	-	**($27,235)**
Full Time Equivalents	**90**	**103**	-	**(103)**

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
DHS HQ NAC Project
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits	-	-	-	-
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$4,493	$2,931	-	($2,931)
Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	-	$1,525		($1,525)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$4,493**	**$4,456**	-	**($4,456)**
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$4,493**	**$4,456**	-	**($4,456)**
Full Time Equivalents	-	-	-	-

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits	-	-	-	-
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$10,962	$11,507	-	($11,507)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$3,045	$3,239	-	($3,239)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$14,007**	**$14,746**	-	**($14,746)**
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$30	$54	-	($54)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$2,280	$2,219	-	($2,219)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$103	$103	-	($103)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$10	$10	-	($10)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$277	$3,814	-	($3,814)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$4,107	$3,157	-	($3,157)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	$30	$30	-	($30)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$1	$1	-	($1)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$61	$61	-	($61)
31.0 Equipment	$5	$3	-	($3)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$6,904**	**$9,452**	-	**($9,452)**
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$20,911**	**$24,198**	-	**($24,198)**
Full Time Equivalents	**87**	**115**	-	**(115)**

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
HRIT

Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits	-	-	-	-
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$27	$1,320	-	($1,320)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$6	$394	-	($394)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$33**	**$1,714**	-	**($1,714)**
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$5	-	-	-
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	-	$1,379		($1,379)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$2,491	$2,232	-	($2,232)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$2,443	$47	-	($47)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$1,028	$2,386	-	($2,386)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	-	$20	-	($20)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$5,967**	**$6,064**	-	**($6,064)**
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$6,000**	**$7,778**	-	**($7,778)**
Full Time Equivalents	**20**	**22**	-	**(22)**

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Office of the Chief Procurement Officer
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits	-	-	-	-
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$22,082	$29,983	-	($29,983)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	-	$590	-	($590)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$124	$267	-	($267)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$6,758	$7,417	-	($7,417)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$28,964**	**$38,257**	-	**($38,257)**
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$53	$186	-	($186)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$3,426	$3,254	-	($3,254)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	-	$65	-	($65)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$22	$50	-	($50)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$4,076	$5,029	-	($5,029)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$18,519	$8,072	-	($8,072)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$4,727	$4,934	-	($4,934)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	-	$89	-	($89)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	-	$154	-	($154)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$225	$540	-	($540)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$31,048**	**$22,373**	-	**($22,373)**
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$60,012**	**$60,630**	-	**($60,630)**
Full Time Equivalents	**211**	**308**	-	**(308)**

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
Office of the Chief Security Officer
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits	-	-	-	-
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$23,560	$26,205	-	($26,205)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$157	$62	-	($62)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$551	$866	-	($866)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$7,197	$8,448	-	($8,448)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$31,465**	**$35,581**	**-**	**($35,581)**
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$342	$190	-	($190)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$3,385	$3,339	-	($3,339)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$10,370	$6,183	-	($6,183)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$9,987	-		-
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$8,013	$22,927	-	($22,927)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$415	$22	-	($22)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$213	$184	-	($184)
31.0 Equipment	$17	$694	-	($694)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$32,742**	**$33,539**	**-**	**($33,539)**
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$64,207**	**$69,120**	**-**	**($69,120)**
Full Time Equivalents	**221**	**257**	**-**	**(257)**

I. Changes In Full Time Employment

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
BASE: Year End Actual from Prior Year	**872**	**642**	**822**
Increases			
Prior Year Vacancies	-	205	-
Office of the Chief Security Officer - Transfer In from OSEM for Employee Preparedness	1	-	-
Office of the Chief Security Officer - Transfer In from A&O for Employee Preparedness	3	-	-
Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer – Cyberskills Management	-	7	-
Subtotal, Increases	**4**	**212**	-
Decreases			
VERA/VISP & HQ Vacancies	--	(16)	-
Transfer of Cost Analysis Division to OCFO	(10)	-	-
Transfer Due to CAS	-	-	(822)
Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer - Transfer Out to IGA for Academic Engagement	(1)		-
			-
Reduction of APCP	(18)	(16)	-
Decrease Due to Unfilled Vacancies	(205)	-	-
Subtotal, Decreases	**(234)**	**(32)**	**(822)**
Year End Actuals/Estimated FTEs:	**642**	**822**	**(822)**
Net Change from prior year base to Budget Year Estimate:	**(230)**	**180**	**(822)**

J. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Office of the Under Secretary for Management
(Dollars in Thousands)

Progam/Project/Activity	FY 2015 Revised Enacted Amount	FY 2016 Enacted Amount	FY 2017 Request Amount	Increase/Decrease for FY 2017 Amount
Immediate Office of the Under Secretary for Management	$1,034	$1,136	-	($1,136)
Office of the Chief Readiness Support Officer	$6,290	$5,324	-	($5,324)
DHS HQ NAC Project	-	$1,699	-	($1,699)
Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer	$4,492	$5,333	-	($5,333)
HRIT	$1,600	$2,074	-	($2,074)
Office of the Chief Procurement Officer	$9,353	$6,632	-	($6,632)
Office of the Chief Security Officer	$10,073	$6,154	-	($6,154)
Total Working Capital Fund	**$32,842**	**$28,352**	**-**	**($28,352)**

Department of Homeland Security

Departmental Management and Operations

Office of the Chief Information Officer

Fiscal Year 2017

Congressional Justification

Table of Contents

II. Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity (PPA) 1

V. Exhibits and Other Supporting Material 2
- B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change 2
- E. Summary of Requirements By Object Class 3
- F. Permanent Positions by Grade 4
- H. PPA Budget Justifications 5
- I. Changes In Full Time Employment 9
- J. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity 10

II. Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity (PPA)

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Office of the Chief Information Officer
Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity
FY 2017 Request
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Project Activity	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase(+) or Decrease(-) for FY 2017 Total Changes			Program Changes			Adjustments-to-Base		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
Salaries and expenses	315	244	$99,028	398	382	$109,957	-	-	-	(348)	(344)	($109,957)	-	-	-	(348)	(344)	($109,957)
Information technology services	-	-	$73,898	-	-	$91,000	-	-	-	(50)	(38)	($91,000)	-	-	-	(50)	(38)	($91,000)
Infrastructure and Security Activities	-	-	$75,840	-	-	$54,087	-	-	-	-	-	($54,087)	-	-	-	-	-	($54,087)
Homeland Secure Data Network	-	-	$68,156	-	-	$54,932	-	-	-	-	-	($54,932)	-	-	-	-	-	($54,932)
Cyber Fund	-	-	-	-	-	$100,000	-	-	-	-	-	($100,000)	-	-	-	-	-	($100,000)
Total, Office of the Chief Information Officer (CIO) and Department-wide IT	**315**	**244**	**$316,922**	**398**	**382**	**$409,976**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(398)**	**(382)**	**($409,976)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(398)**	**(382)**	**($409,976)**
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	**315**	**244**	**$316,922**	**398**	**382**	**$409,976**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(398)**	**(382)**	**($409,976)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(398)**	**(382)**	**($409,976)**
Less: 505 Rescission	-	-	(16)			(508)	-	-				(508)	-	-	-	-	-	508
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	**315**	**244**	**$316,906**	**398**	**382**	**$409,468**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(398)**	**(382)**	**($409,468)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(398)**	**(382)**	**($409,468)**

V. Exhibits and Other Supporting Material
B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Office of the Chief Information Officer
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	**315**	**244**	**$316,922**
FY 2016 Enacted	**398**	**382**	**$409,976**
Adjustments-to-Base			
Transfers to and from other accounts:			
Transfer from CIO/SE to OS/MA due to CAS	(398)	(382)	($108,957)
Transfer from CIO/SE to RD/MA due to CAS	-	-	($1,000)
Transfer from CIO/ITS to OS/IO due to CAS	-	-	($37,517)
Transfer from CIO/ITS to OS/MA due to CAS	-	-	($36,307)
Transfer from CIO/ITS to PCI/IO due to CAS	-	-	($5,407)
Transfer from CIO/ITS to PCI/MA due to CAS	-	-	($10,269)
Transfer from CIO/ITS to RD/MA due to CAS	-	-	($1,500)
Transfer from CIO/ISA to OS/MA due to CAS	-	-	($54,087)
Transfer from CIO/HSDN to OS/MA due to CAS	-	-	($54,932)
Transfer from CIO/Cyber to OS/MA due to CAS	-	-	($100,000)
Total Transfers	**(398)**	**(382)**	**($409,976)**
Total Adjustments-to-Base	**(398)**	**(382)**	**($409,976)**
FY 2017 Current Services	**-**	**(382)**	**-**
FY 2017 Request	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	**(398)**	**(382)**	**($409,976)**

E. Summary of Requirements By Object Class

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Office of the Chief Information Officer
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$44,648	$48,507	-	($48,507)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$200	$384	-	($384)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$400	$347	-	($347)
11.8 Special Personal Services Payments	$183	-	-	-
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$11,196	$16,170	-	($16,170)
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	**$56,627**	**$65,408**	**-**	**($65,408)**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$347	$492	-	($492)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$7,238	$9,043	-	($9,043)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$1,009	$6	-	($6)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$77	$4	-	($4)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$69,919	$147,820	-	($147,820)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$5,963	$2,410	-	($2,410)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$46,051	$39,992	-	($39,992)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	$6,788	$1,058	-	($1,058)
25.5 Research and Development Contracts	-	$2,500	-	($2,500)
25.6 Medical Care	$34	-	-	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$108,920	$121,131	-	($121,131)
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	$1,405	$490	-	($490)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$776	$696	-	($696)
31.0 Equipment	$11,768	$18,926	-	($18,926)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$260,295**	**$344,568**	**-**	**($344,568)**
Total, Direct Obligations	**$316,922**	**$409,976**	**-**	**($409,976)**
Adjustments				
Net Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$316,922**	**$409,976**	**-**	**($409,976)**

F. Permanent Positions by Grade

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Office of the Chief Information Officer
Permanent Positions by Grade

Grades and Salary Range	FY 2015 Revised Enacted Pos.	FY 2016 Enacted Pos.	FY 2017 Request Pos.	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change Total
Total, SES	10	13	-	(13)
GS-15	96	136	-	(136)
GS-14	125	156	-	(156)
GS-13	73	80	-	(80)
GS-12	7	9	-	(9)
GS-11	3	3	-	(3)
GS-3	1	1	-	(1)
Total Permanent Positions	**315**	-	-	-
Unfilled Positions EOY	-	-	-	-
Total Permanent Employment EOY	-	-	-	-
Headquarters	315	398	-	(398)
Total, Office of the Chief Information Officer (CIO) and Department-wide IT:	**315**	**398**	**-**	**(398)**
Full Time Equivalents	**315**	**382**	**-**	**(382)**
Average ES Salary	-	-	-	-
Average GS Salary	-	-	-	-
Average Grade	-	-	-	-

H. PPA Budget Justifications

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Office of the Chief Information Officer
Salaries and Expenses
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits	-	-	-	-
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$44,648	$48,507	-	($48,507)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$200	$384	-	($384)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$400	$347	-	($347)
11.8 Special Personal Services Payments	$183	-	-	-
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$11,196	$16,170	-	($16,170)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$56,627**	**$65,408**	-	**($65,408)**
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$175	$175	-	($175)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$7,238	$9,043	-	($9,043)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$1,009	$6	-	($6)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$77	$4	-	($4)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$6,111	$10,332	-	($10,332)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	-	$488		($488)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$26,124	$20,220	-	($20,220)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	$485	$1,000	-	($1,000)
25.5 Research and Development Contracts	-	$1,000	-	($1,000)
25.6 Medical Care	$34	-	-	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$873	$2,081	-	($2,081)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$275	$200	-	($200)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$42,401**	**$44,549**	-	**($44,549)**
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$99,028**	**$109,957**	-	**($109,957)**
Full Time Equivalents	**244**	**382**	-	**(382)**

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Office of the Chief Information Officer
Information Technology Services (includes Cyber Fund)
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits	-	-	-	-
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$157	$302	-	($302)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$18,377	$98,957	-	($98,957)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$5,963	$1,922	-	($1,922)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$19,927	$17,172	-	($17,172)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	$6,303	$58	-	($58)
25.5 Research and Development Contracts	-	$1,500	-	($1,500)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$13,898	$55,578	-	($55,578)
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	$915	-	-	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$5	-	-	-
31.0 Equipment	$8,353	$15,511	-	($15,511)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$73,898**	**$191,000**	**-**	**($191,000)**
Adjustments	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$73,898**	**$191,000**	**-**	**($191,000)**
Full Time Equivalents	-	-	-	-

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Office of the Chief Information Officer
Infrastructure and Security Activities
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits	-	-	-	-
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$20,917	$19,641	-	($19,641)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	-	$2,600	-	($2,600)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$53,937	$30,860	-	($30,860)
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	$490	$490	-	($490)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$496	$496	-	($496)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$75,840**	**$54,087**	**-**	**($54,087)**
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$75,840**	**$54,087**	**-**	**($54,087)**
Full Time Equivalents	-	-	-	-

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Office of the Chief Information Officer
Homeland Secure Data Network
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits	-	-	-	-
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$15	$15	-	($15)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$24,514	$18,890	-	($18,890)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$40,212	$32,612	-	($32,612)
31.0 Equipment	$3,415	$3,415	-	($3,415)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$68,156**	**$54,932**	**-**	**($54,932)**
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$68,156**	**$54,932**	**-**	**($54,932)**
Full Time Equivalents	-	-	-	-

I. Changes In Full Time Employment

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
BASE: Year End Actual from Prior Year	**274**	**244**	**382**
Increases			
Prior Year Vacancies	-	71	-
Transfer of HSIN & COP Program from A&O	25	-	-
NOC/SOC	16	-	-
Digital Services Team	-	38	-
Data Center Personnel	-	27	-
DHS Data Framework	-	4	-
Single Sign-On	-	1	-
Subtotal, Increases	**41**	**141**	**-**
Decreases			
VERA/VISP & HQ Vacancies	-	(3)	-
Decrease due to Unfilled Vacancies	(71)	-	-
Decrease due to CAS	-	-	(382)
Subtotal, Decreases	**(71)**	**(3)**	**(382)**
Year End Actuals/Estimated FTEs:	**244**	**382**	**(382)**
Net Change from prior year base to Budget Year Estimate:	**(30)**	**138**	**(382)**

J. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Office of the Chief Information Officer
(Dollars in Thousands)

Progam/Project/Activity	FY 2015 Revised Enacted Amount	FY 2016 Enacted Amount	FY 2017 Request Amount	Increase/Decrease for FY 2017 Amount
Salaries and expenses	$39,473	$38,845	-	($38,845)
Information technology services	0	$9,404	-	($9,404)
Infrastructure and Security Activities	7,127	$5,258	-	($5,258)
Homeland Secure Data Network	549	$500	-	($500)
Total Working Capital Fund	**$47,149**	**$54,007**	**-**	**($54,007)**

Department of Homeland Security

Departmental Management and Operations

Office of the Chief Financial Officer

Fiscal Year 2017

Congressional Justification

Table of Contents

Page No.

II. Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity (PPA) 1

V. Exhibits and Other Supporting Material 2
B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change 2
E. Summary of Requirements By Object Class 3
F. Permanent Positions by Grade 4
H. PPA Budget Justifications 5
I. Changes In Full Time Employment 6
J. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity 7

II. Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity (PPA)

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity
FY 2017 Request
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Project Activity	FY 2015			FY 2016			FY 2017			Increase(+) or Decrease(-) for FY 2017								
	Revised Enacted			Enacted			Request			Total Changes			Program Changes			Adjustments-to-Base		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
Office of the Chief Financial Officer	227	187	$86,092	230	228	$109,397	-	-	-	(230)	(228)	($109,397)	-	-	-	(230)	(228)	($109,397)
Total, Office of the Chief Financial Officer	**227**	**187**	**$86,092**	**230**	**228**	**$109,397**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(230)**	**(228)**	**($109,397)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(230)**	**(228)**	**($109,397)**
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	**227**	**187**	**$86,092**	**230**	**228**	**$109,397**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(230)**	**(228)**	**($109,397)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(230)**	**(228)**	**($109,397)**
Less 505 Rescission	-	-	(30)	-	-	(26)	-	-	-	-	-	(26)	-	-	-	-	-	(26)
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	**227**	**187**	**$86,062**	**230**	**228**	**$109,371**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(230)**	**(228)**	**($109,371)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(230)**	**(228)**	**($109,371)**

V. Exhibits and Other Supporting Material
B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	**227**	**187**	**$86,092**
FY 2016 Enacted	**230**	**228**	**$109,397**
Adjustments-to-Base			
Transfers to and from other accounts:			
Transfer out from CFO/FSM to OS/MA due to CAS	-	-	($52,977)
Transfer out from CFO/SE to OS/MA due to CAS	(230)	(228)	($56,420)
Total Transfers	**(230)**	**(228)**	**($109,397)**
Total Adjustments-to-Base	**(230)**	**(228)**	**($109,397)**
FY 2017 Current Services	**(230)**	**(228)**	**($109,397)**
FY 2017 Request	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	**-**	**-**	**-**

E. Summary of Requirements By Object Class

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$24,404	$27,972	-	($27,972)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$1,017	$1,017	-	($1,017)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$351	$351	-	($351)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$7,571	$8,615	-	($8,615)
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	**$33,343**	**$37,955**	**-**	**($37,955)**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$20	$20	-	($20)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$2,795	$2,387	-	($2,387)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$56	$56	-	($56)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$35	$35	-	($35)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$40,082	$59,253	-	($59,253)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$338	$338	-	($338)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$8,929	$8,859	-	($8,859)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	$96	$96	-	($96)
25.5 Research and Development Contracts	-	-	-	-
25.6 Medical Care	$27	$27	-	($27)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$165	$165	-	($165)
31.0 Equipment	$206	$206	-	($206)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$52,749**	**$71,442**	**-**	**($71,442)**
Total, Direct Obligations	**$86,092**	**$109,397**	**-**	**($109,397)**
Adjustments				
Net Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$86,092**	**$109,397**	**-**	**($109,397)**

F. Permanent Positions by Grade

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Permanent Positions by Grade

Grades and Salary Range	FY 2015 Revised Enacted Pos.	FY 2016 Enacted Pos.	FY 2017 Request Pos.	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change Total
Total, SES	10	10	-	(10)
Total, EX	1	1	-	(1)
GS-15	42	42	-	(42)
GS-14	85	84	-	(84)
GS-13	31	35	-	(35)
GS-12	19	19	-	(19)
GS-11	11	11	-	(11)
GS-9	19	19	-	(19)
GS-7	5	5	-	(5)
GS-6	2	2	-	(2)
GS-5	2	2	-	(2)
Total Permanent Positions	**227**	**230**	**-**	**(230)**
Unfilled Positions EOY	-	-	-	-
Total Permanent Employment EOY	-	-	-	-
Headquarters	227	230	-	(230)
Total, Office of the Chief Financial Officer:	**227**	**230**	**-**	**(230)**
Full Time Equivalents	**187**	**228**	**-**	**(228)**
Average ES Salary	168,559	171,088	-	(171,088)
Average GS Salary	118,732	120,513	-	(120,513)
Average Grade	14	14	-	(14)

H. PPA Budget Justifications

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits	-	-	-	-
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$24,404	$27,972	-	($27,972)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$1,017	$1,017	-	($1,017)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$351	$351	-	($351)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$7,571	$8,615	-	($8,615)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$33,343**	**$37,955**	-	**($37,955)**
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$20	$20	-	($20)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$2,795	$2,387	-	($2,387)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$56	$56	-	($56)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$35	$35	-	($35)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$40,082	$59,253	-	($59,253)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$338	$338	-	($338)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$8,929	$8,859	-	($8,859)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	$96	$96	-	($96)
25.6 Medical Care	$27	$27	-	($27)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$165	$165	-	($165)
31.0 Equipment	$206	$206	-	($206)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$52,749**	**$71,442**	-	**($71,442)**
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$86,092**	**$109,397**	-	**($109,397)**
Full Time Equivalents	**187**	**228**	-	**(228)**

I. Changes In Full Time Employment

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
BASE: Year End Actual from Prior Year	**208**	**187**	**228**
Increases			
Prior Year Vacancies	-	36	-
Efficiency Review from ESEC	1	-	-
Capabilities and Requirements	4	4	-
Cost Analysis Division	-	2	-
Transfer from the Office of the Chief Procurement Officer	10	-	-
Subtotal, Increases	**15**	**42**	**-**
Decreases			
VERA/VISP & HQ Vacancies	-	(1)	-
Decrease Due to Unfilled Vacancies	(36)	-	-
Transfer due to CAS	-	-	(228)
Subtotal, Decreases	**(36)**	**-(1)**	**(228)**
Year End Actuals/Estimated FTEs:	**187**	**228**	**(228)**
Net Change from prior year base to Budget Year Estimate:	**(21)**	**41**	**(228)**

J. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
(Dollars in Thousands)

Progam/Project/Activity	FY 2015 Revised Enacted Amount	FY 2016 Enacted Amount	FY 2017 Request Amount	Increase/Decrease for FY 2017 Amount
Office of the Chief Financial Officer	$8,610	$8,761	-	($8,761)
Total Working Capital Fund	**$8,610**	**$8,761**	**-**	**($8,761)**

Department of Homeland Security

Departmental Management and Operations
DHS Headquarters Consolidation Project

Fiscal Year 2017

Congressional Justification

Table of Contents

Page No.

II. Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity (PPA) 1

V. Exhibits and Other Supporting Material 2
B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change.....2
E. Summary of Requirements By Object Class.....3
F. Permanent Positions by Grade.....4
H. PPA Budget Justifications.....5
I. Changes In Full Time Employment 7
J. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity 8

II. Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity (PPA)

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
DHS Headquarters Consolidation Project

Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity

FY 2017 Request

(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Project Activity	FY 2015			FY 2016			FY 2017			Increase(+) or Decrease(-) for FY 2017								
	Revised Enacted			Enacted			Request			Total Changes			Program Changes			Adjustments-to-Base		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
HQ Consolidation - St. Elizabeths	-	-	$33,300	-	-	$203,179	-	-	-	-	-	($203,179)	-	-	-	-	-	($203,179)
St. Elizabeths Support Costs	-	-	$15,300	-	-	$12,500	-	-	-	-	-	($12,500)	-	-	-	-	-	($12,500)
Total, DHS Headquarters Consolidation Project	**-**	**-**	**$48,600**	**-**	**-**	**$215,679**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**($215,679)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**($215,679)**
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	**-**	**-**	**$48,600**	**-**	**-**	**$215,679**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**($215,679)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**($215,679)**
Less: Adjustments for Other Funding Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	**-**	**-**	**$48,600**	**-**	**-**	**$215,679**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**($215,679)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**($215,679)**

V. Exhibits and Other Supporting Material
B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
DHS Headquarters Consolidation Project
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	**-**	**-**	**$48,600**
FY 2016 Enacted	**-**	**-**	**$215,679**
Adjustments-to-Base			
Transfers to and from other accounts:			
Transfer from HQ Consolidation/Construction to OS/MA due to CAS	-	-	($77,378)
Transfer from HQ Consolidation/Construction to OS/PCI due to CAS	-	-	($125,801)
Transfer from HQ Consolidation/Support to OS/MA due to CAS	-	-	($12,500)
Total Transfers	**-**	**-**	**($215,679)**
Total Adjustments-to-Base	**-**	**-**	**($215,679)**
FY 2017 Current Services	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2017 Request	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	**-**	**-**	**($215,679)**

E. Summary of Requirements By Object Class

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
DHS Headquarters Consolidation Project
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits				
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	-	-	-	-
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	-	-	-	-
22.0 Transportation of Things	-	-	-	-
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$3,515	$7,600	-	($7,600)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$45,085	$208,079	-	($208,079)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$48,600**	**$215,679**	-	**($215,679)**
Total, Direct Obligations	**$48,600**	**$215,679**	-	**($215,679)**
Adjustments				
Net Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$48,600**	**$215,679**	-	**($215,679)**

F. Permanent Positions by Grade

N/A

H. PPA Budget Justifications

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
DHS Headquarters Consolidation Project
HQ Consolidation - St. Elizabeths
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits	-	-	-	-
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$33,300	$203,179	-	($203,179)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$33,300**	**$203,179**	-	**($203,179)**
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$33,300**	**$203,179**	-	**($203,179)**
Full Time Equivalents	-	-	-	-

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
DHS Headquarters Consolidation Project
St. Elizabeths Support Costs
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits	-	-	-	-
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$3,515	$7,600	-	($7,600)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$11,785	$4,900	-	($4,900)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$15,300**	**$12,500**	**-**	**($12,500)**
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$15,300**	**$12,500**	**-**	**($12,500)**
Full Time Equivalents	-	-	-	-

I. Changes In Full Time Employment

N/A

J. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity

N/A

Department of Homeland Security

Departmental Management and Operations

Fiscal Year 2017

Strategic Context
Congressional Submission

Table of Contents

A. Component Overview 2
FY 2017 Budget Request 2
B. Component Contributions to Achieving Departmental Missions 3
Mission 3: Enforce and Administer Our Immigration Laws 3
Resources Requested 3
Performance Measures 4
Mature and Strengthen Homeland Security 5
Resources Requested 5
Performance Measures 5

A. Component Overview

The Departmental Management and Operations (DMO) is comprised of the following mission-oriented programs that support achievement of the DHS strategic missions, goals, and objectives.

Integrated Operations – Under Secretary for Management (USM): Integrated Operations include funding for command and control, coordination, information and situational awareness, or occupational health and safety to multiple DHS mission programs.

Management and Administration – USM: This program captures activities that provide enterprise leadership, management and/or business administration services and describes the capabilities and activities that support the day-to-day management and back office functions enabling the Department to operate efficiently and effectively. Key capabilities include conducting agency planning and performance management, managing finances, managing agency workforce, providing physical and personnel security, acquiring goods and services, managing information technology, managing agency property and assets, managing agency communications, managing legal affairs, and providing general management and administration.

Management and Administration – Office of the Secretary and Executive Management (OSEM): This program captures activities that provide enterprise leadership, management and/or business administration services and describes the capabilities and activities that support the day-to-day management and back office functions enabling the Department to operate efficiently and effectively. Key capabilities include conducting agency planning and performance management, managing finances, managing agency workforce, providing physical and personnel security, acquiring goods and services, managing information technology, managing agency property and assets, managing agency communications, managing legal affairs, and providing general management and administration.

FY 2017 Budget Request

The table below shows DMO's FY 2017 Budget request by its mission-oriented programs.

Program	FY 2017 Request	
	FTE	Dollars (in thousands)
Integrated Operations - USM	0	$42,823
Management and Administration - USM	1,826	$832,237
Management and Administration - OSEM	611	$136,451
Total Budget Request	2,437	$1,011,511

B. Component Contributions to Achieving Departmental Missions

The table below shows the alignment of the DMO programs to the DHS Missions and Mature and Strengthen Homeland Security.

Programs	DHS Missions					Mature and Strengthen Homeland Security
	Prevent Terrorism and Enhance Security	Secure and Manage Our Borders	Enforce and Administer Our Immigration Laws	Safeguard and Secure Cyberspace	Strengthen National Preparedness and Resilience	
Integrated Operations - USM						100%
Management and Administration - USM						100%
Management and Administration - OSEM			4%			96%

Mission 3: Enforce and Administer Our Immigration Laws

Resources Requested

DMO resources supporting *Enforce and Administer Our Immigration Laws* are provided in the table below.

$ in thousands

Program	FY 2015 Revised Enacted		FY 2016 Enacted		FY 2017 Request	
	$	FTE*	$	FTE	$	FTE
Management and Administration - OSEM	$4,899	20	$5,197	25	$5,165	25
Total	$4,899	20	$5,197	25	$5,165	25

*Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. This footnote applies to all FY 2015 Revised Enacted tables throughout the CJ submission.

Performance Measures

For *Enforce and Administer Our Immigration Laws*, Management Measures are displayed to provide a more thorough context of expected performance results.

Measure: Number of outreach activities conducted by the Ombudsman to obtain feedback on the delivery of citizenship and immigration services						
Description: This measure reports the number of outreach activities conducted by the Citizenship and Immigration Ombudsman (CISOMB) to capture feedback on the delivery of citizenship and immigration services by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS). CISOMB regularly conducts outreach events to identify areas in which individuals and employers encounter problems dealing with USCIS to propose changes in its administrative practices and mitigate identified problems.						
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**
Target:	N/A	N/A	50	85	90	95
Result:	N/A	N/A	99	100	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of case-related inquiries submitted to the Ombudsman regarding the delivery of citizenship and immigration services where action has been taken to resolve within 90 days of receipt						
Description: This measure reports the percent of case-related inquiries submitted to Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman (CISOMB) regarding the delivery of citizenship and immigration services by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) where action has been taken by CISOMB to resolve the issue within 90 days of receipt. CISOMB takes action on requests for case assistance by inquiring with the responsible USCIS office to ensure the customer's concern is addressed. CISOMB's mission is to assist individuals and employers when they encounter difficulty with USCIS.						
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**
Target:	N/A	N/A	85%	87%	88%	89%
Result:	N/A	N/A	89%	93%	N/A	N/A

Mature and Strengthen Homeland Security

Resources Requested

DMO resources supporting *Mature and Strengthen Homeland Security* are provided in the table below.

$ in thousands

Program	FY 2015 Revised Enacted		FY 2016 Enacted		FY 2017 Request	
	$	FTE*	$	FTE	$	FTE
Integrated Operations - USM	$41,867	0	$42,924	0	$42,823	0
Management and Administration – USM	$597,250	1,073	$888,938	1,432	$832,237	1,826
Management and Administration – OSEM*	$129,412	482	$132,269	584	$131,286	586
Total	$768,529	1,555	$1,064,131	2,016	$1,006,346	2,412

*Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. This footnote applies to all FY 2015 Revised Enacted tables throughout the CJ submission.

Performance Measures

For *Mature and Strengthen Homeland Security*, Management Measures are displayed to provide a more through context of expected performance results.

Management Measures

The Office of the Chief Financial Officer

Measure: Cost per vendor invoice						
Description: This measure is an indicator of how efficiently the Department pays invoices and is intended to help Chief Financial Officers determine the unit cost for processing invoices. Due to the high number of vendor invoices paid by the Department, small increases in efficiency can impact the results. The elements that are included in the calculation are the total direct cost of the accounts payable function, which is the total cost for providing services to pay vendor invoices, and the number of invoices paid to contractors and service providers.						
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**
Target:	N/A	N/A	N/A	<=$56.00	<=$62.00	<=$62.00
Result:	N/A	N/A	N/A	$57.38	N/A	N/A

Measure: Interest penalties paid on all invoices (per $1 million in total payments)

Description: This measure reflects the amount of interest penalties incurred by the Department of Homeland Security for late payment of invoices submitted by vendors that provided goods and services to the Government. The Prompt Payment Act requires that Federal agencies pay all approved vendor invoices in a timely manner. The Act assesses late interest penalties against agencies that pay vendors after a payment due date. Reducing the amount of interest paid ensures that all Department of Homeland Security vendors are paid in a timely manner without additional cost to the Government.

Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	<=$160	<=$160	<=$160	<=$150	<=$50	<=$50
Result:	$27.24	$68.64	$113.67	$23.89	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of vendors paid electronically

Description: This measure reflects the percent of vendors that are paid using Electronic Funds Transfer for payment of invoices. The Debt Collection Improvement Act requires the use of Electronic Funds Transfer for most Federal payments. An Electronic Funds Transfer is any transmission of monies, other than by cash, check, or similar paper, made through an electronic means. The Treasury Department indicates that it costs the Government $0.98 to issue a payment by check and $0.10 to issue an Electronic Funds Transfer payment. Payments made electronically reduce the administrative cost to the Government.

Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%
Result:	98.8%	99.9%	99.8%	99.5%	N/A	N/A

Measure: Total instances of material weakness conditions identified by the independent auditor in their report on the DHS financial statements

Description: The number reported is the total instances of material weakness conditions in both the DHS Office of Financial Management and DHS components identified in the integrated financial statement audit by the independent public auditor. A material weakness is a deficiency significant enough to be reported outside the agency.

Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	<10	<9	<5	<2	<2	<2
Result:	4	2	2	5*	N/A	N/A

*DHS missed the target for FY 2015 dues to material weaknesses associated with IT controls and real property. To address the increase in material weaknesses, DHS is adopting a risk based approach to focus on efforts in these areas for FY 2016.

The Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer

Measure: Percent of favorable responses by DHS employees on the annual employee survey						
Description: This measure reflects the average percent of positive responses to the 39 questions which make up the four Human Capital Assessment and Accountability Framework Indices (HCAAF) on the annual employee survey. The U.S. Office of Personnel Management (OPM) has determined the make up of the four HCAAF Indices as: Leadership and Knowledge Management; Results-Oriented Performance Culture; Talent Management; and Job Satisfaction. Employee surveys are conducted annually to gauge employees' perceptions on whether they are effectively led and managed, if they have opportunities to grow professionally and advance in their careers, and if their contributions are valued and recognized. The survey results are used by DHS agency managers to address human capital management issues and improve agency performance in these areas.						
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**
Target:	58%	53%	54%	55%	56%	57%
Result:	53%	50%	48%	47%*	N/A	N/A

*DHS has diligently made efforts toward improving the results of the annual employee survey, however, these efforts did not deliver the overall 55% target score expected for FY 2015. DHS efforts did, however, result in marked improvements for several components (NPPD, S&T, USCIS, OS and OUSM). Also, USCIS, FLETC and USCG either exceeded or were equal to the government average. TSA and ICE remained stable. The most significant drops are attributed to CBP and USSS, which represent more than one third of the DHS population.

Measure: Percent of favorable responses by DHS employees on the Employee Engagement Index of the annual employee survey						
Description: This measure is based on positive response rates by DHS employees to the Employee Engagement Index of the annual Federal Employee Viewpoint Survey administered by the Office of Personnel Management. The Employee Engagement Index is comprised of three sub-indices – Leaders Lead, Supervisors, and Intrinsic Work Experiences.						
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**
Target:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	56%	57%
Result:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of veteran hires among total DHS hires in each fiscal year						
Description: This measure reflects the percentage of new Veteran hires for each fiscal year based on the total number of DHS new hires. As part of the President's Executive Order 13518 (November 9, 2009), on the Employment of Veterans in the Federal Government, the Council on Veterans Employment is required to establish performance goals to assess the effectiveness of the government-wide Veterans Employment Initiative.						
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**
Target:	22%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
Result:	24.9%	24.5%	27.6%	27.1%	N/A	N/A

The Office of the Chief Information Officer

Measure: Cost per help desk ticket						
Description: This measure identifies the relative efficiency of help desk support and evaluate decisions on alternate service providers in support of cost savings and efficiency. In this measure, the total spend for help desk operations is divided by the total count of help desk tickets opened for the period being measured. The result is the average cost per ticket to deliver help desk services to end users, and is the DHS aggregate from all the Components.						
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**
Target:	N/A	N/A	N/A	<=$27	<=$24	<=$22
Result:	N/A	N/A	N/A	$15.79	N/A	N/A

Measure: DHS enterprise architecture maturity score						
Description: Based on GAO standards, this measure reflects the overall capability of DHS to mature its Enterprise Architecture (EA). The development of the EA's maturity is based on a scale of 1 to 6 representing the stages of maturity in GAO's Framework for Assessing and Improving Enterprise Architecture Management (GAO-10-846G), with 5 being the end target for "fully capable to mature" where the enterprise is expanding and evolving the EA and its use for institutional transformation. Enterprise architecture defines the relationship between an agency's mission, business processes, information, and supporting technologies. It illustrates how the business processes and technology support the mission. Having a clearly documented, mature EA is critical to the organization's success because it describes the technology and information needed to perform the mission, and includes descriptions of how the architecture of the organization should be changed in order to respond to changes in the mission.						
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**
Target:	4.00	5.00	5.00	4.60	4.70	4.80
Result:	4.20	4.22	4.56	4.60	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of DHS information technology (IT) assets continuously monitored for security vulnerabilities						
Description: This measure gauges the percent of IT assets, such as workstations, servers, and laptops, belonging to DHS Information Systems in which a capability exists for Components to contiuously monitor and report their status to the DHS Information Security Office (ISO). To consider an asset as being continuously monitored means that it has visibility when Components conduct their scans of assets for security vulnerabilities. The measurement methodology and performance targets are driven by OMB requirements. This measure reflects a combination of the three components of continuous monitoring reported for the Cross-Agency Priority (CAP) Goal measure. It is also an important measure reported in the Federal Information Security Management Assurance (FISMA) suite of measures. The measure assists in meeting federal regulations and requirements to protect information systems and their associated data.						
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**
Target:	N/A	N/A	90%	90%	90%	90%
Result:	N/A	N/A	95%	99%	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of DHS users that are required to use PIV cards for network access						
Description: This measure tracks the percent of DHS employees and contractors that are required to use their Personal Identity Verification (PIV) card to access the DHS network.						
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**
Target:	N/A	N/A	N/A	90%	100%	100%
Result:	N/A	N/A	N/A	95%	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of information technology segments covered by portfolio governance						
Description: This measure represents the total number of information technology segments that are covered by governing bodies. The governing bodies are established to provide oversight and strategic direction for investments as they align to information technology segments. There are a total of 30 information technology segments.						
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**
Target:	N/A	50%	67%	83%	100%	100%
Result:	N/A	50%	70%	83%	N/A	N/A

The Office of the Chief Procurement Officer

Measure: Average rating from Small Business Administration (SBA) Small Business Procurement Scorecard						
Description: This measure reflects an overall performance assessment rating for the DHS Socio-Economic Contracting Program from SBA on an annual basis. The letter rating is an aggregate assessment for DHS across three program areas: prime contracting achievement, subcontracting achievement, and progress plan towards meeting specific prime and subcontracting goals. The measure is derived from applying a weighted assessment across all three areas, with six potential grade ranges and is converted to a numerical score to the purposes of reporting internally. (A+=5, A=4, B=3, C=2, D=1, F=0).						
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**
Target:	4	4	4	4	4	4
Result:	4	4	4	4	N/A	N/A

Measure: Past Performance Information Retrieval System (PPIRS) compliance rate						
Description: This measure depicts compliance with the requirement to evaluate and document federal contractor's performance. These evaluations are performed in the Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System and maintained in the Past Performance Information Retrieval System. The evaluations are used to inform future award decisions to ensure the government contracts with quality companies. This measure assesses component and overall DHS compliance with conducting contractor performance evaluations.						
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**
Target:	N/A	N/A	N/A	83%	86%	89%
Result:	N/A	N/A	N/A	83.1%	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent compliance rate for data in Federal Procurement Data System - Next Generation						
Description: This measure reflects the overall accuracy of data in the Federal Procurement Data System (FPDS). The data accuracy is measured based on a statistical review of data elements specified by the Office of Management and Budget. FPDS contains detailed information on DHS contract actions. The accuracy of this data is extremely important because it is the central source of data used by Congress, DHS management, oversight organizations, and the public.						
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**
Target:	93%	94%	95%	95%	95%	95%
Result:	93%	94%	95%	95%	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of contracts awarded on the basis of full and open competition						
Description: This measure gauges the percent of contracts issued by DHS that meet agreed upon standards set by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Office of Federal Procurement Policy, for competition level. This competition assessment assists in determining agency compliance with the Competition in Contracting Act and provides a qualitative measure for reviewing high risk contracts.						
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**
Target:	68%	67%	68%	65%	68%	68%
Result:	72.3%	70.0%	72.3%	70.5%	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of environmentally preferable and sustainable purchasing actions						
Description: This measures gauges green purchases for sustainable acquisition. Green purchases are those products and services that utilize renewable energy technologies, energy efficiency, including using products containing energy-efficient standby power devices, and products that contain the use of recovered material, biobased products, and other materials that are environmentally preferable, and/or energy- and water-efficient. This measure helps to ensure compliance with the Office of Management and Budget's guidance to meet Presidential priorities for sustainable purchasing, which will promote energy and water efficiency, renewable energy, and foster markets for emerging technologies.						
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**
Target:	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%
Result:	98%	99%	97%	100%	N/A	N/A

The Office of Civil Rights and Liberties

Measure: Percent of Equal Employment Opportunity complaints timely adjudicated						
Description: This measure tracks CRCL's ability to adjudicate EEO claims in a timely manner. Timeliness is defined by the EEO regulations - CRCL has between 45 and 60 days to issue a Final Agency Decision, depending on the type of case. (See 29 C.F.R. sec. 1614).						
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**
Target:	25%	40%	40%	45%	50%	55%
Result:	49%	41%	53%	41%*	N/A	N/A

*CRCL did not meet the target 45 percent goal this year. Despite continued utilization of digital resources to streamline case reviews, preparation, review, and transmission, a decrease in available personnel for this specialized work impacted the ability to issue Final Agency Decisions at the target goal and of the prior year.

Measure: Percent of the Office of Civil Rights and Civil Liberties (CRCL) reports of investigation in which CRCL's recommendations to the DHS components are implemented						
Description: CRCL reports of investigations include recommendations which, if accepted and implemented, will improve the respective program. This measure reflects the percent of recommendations made by CRCL that are accepted and implemented by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). CRCL tracks the recommendations that are issued until they have been implemented.						
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**
Target:	85%	85%	86%	87%	87%	88%
Result:	90%	95%	100%	93%	N/A	N/A

The Office of the Chief Readiness and Support Officer

Measure: Annual cost savings from the Affordable Readiness Program						
Description: This measure captures the annual cost savings from Affordable Readiness program initiatives that seek to achieve optimum efficiencies/cost savings without harming mission readiness. Affordable Readiness initiatives focus on such DHS administrative operations as real property, personal property, mobile assets, and environmental management. This measure reflects two types of cost savings (reduction and avoidance). Cost reductions are a net reduction in expenditures for products or services procured when compared to expenditures for the prior 12 months or a change to lower cost alternatives. Cost avoidance refers to cost savings that do not lower expenditures for products or services when compared against historical results, but rather minimize or avoid entirely the negative impact to the bottom line that a price increase would have caused.						
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**
Target:	N/A	N/A	$200,473	$1,583,721	$3,307,418	$3,320,413
Result:	N/A	N/A	$441,156	$4,845,630	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent reduction in scope 1 & 2 greenhouse gas emissions						
Description: The measure captures the percent reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions across the Department of Homeland Security. This percentage only includes scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions. This is an annual DHS measure calculated in Q2 of each year. This is also an OMB sustainability scorecard measure and is used to drive Government-wide reduction of GHG 1 & 2 emissions by Federal agencies. DHS's target is to reduce emissions 25% by 2020 as compared to the 2008 baseline numbers.						
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**
Target:	3%	4%	5%	7%	11%	15%
Result:	5.3%	6%	30.1%	21%	N/A	N/A

Measure: Square feet per person						
Description: This is an Office of Management and Budget (OMB) real property benchmark measure defined to compare performance across agencies. This measure tracks the square feet per person for agency office space, as defined by the new OMB MAX data center. The objective, over time, is to reduce the square feet per person and the real estate footprint in order to meet the goals of the OMB Presidential Management Agenda. It is anticipated there will be cost savings as square feet per person gradually reduces across the real property inventory. Lower square feet per person will be realized as leases expire, new workspace strategies are deployed and less space is acquired. It is realistic to expect little change in real property measure targets for 5 years (the average lease length) beginning from date of substantial implementation of workplace initiatives such as telework, IT mobility tools, efficient space design, and the principles in the new workplace strategies outlined in the DHS Workspace Stand						
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**
Target:	N/A	N/A	N/A	<=234	<=233	<=232
Result:	N/A	N/A	N/A	234	N/A	N/A

The Office of the Chief Security Officer

Measure: Average number of days to conduct a suitability assessment and authorize employees to be eligible to begin work						
Description: All federal and contractor applicants are subject to a suitability / fitness determination based on an investigation of their background. As defined by OPM, suitability is defined as identifiable character traits and conduct sufficient to decide whether an individual is likely or not likely to be able to carry out the duties of a federal job with appropriate integrity, efficiency, and effectiveness. The term fitness is used in exchange for contractor employees. An Entry on Duty (EOD) determination is a preliminary risk management decision either approving or delaying the individual to start work before their full background investigation has been completed. This decision is determined by position requirements and by reviewing the results of preliminary background checks. This measure gauges the processing time from when the Personnel Security Division (PSD) receives the completed paperwork and a suitability/fitness decision is made.						
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**
Target:	N/A	N/A	<=12	<=10	<=8	<=8
Result:	N/A	N/A	10	12*	N/A	N/A

*The Office of the Chief Security Officer (OCSO) missed it's annual target due to the data intrusion at one of DHS Headquarter's main background investigation providers. Although the data breaches were outside of OCSO's control, OCSO has plans to backfill all vacant personnel security specialist positions as quickly as possible to help assist with the workload of getting DHS HQ positions through the suitability and clearance on-boarding process.

Measure: Percent of Security Compliance Reviews (SCR) required actions that are resolved within 60 days						
Description: This measure tracks the percent of required actions from Security Compliant Reviews that are resolved within 60 days. This measure assesses compliance with the directives, regulations and executive orders that govern the effective management, implementation and oversight of a security program designed to protect classified national security information shared by the Federal government with our state, local, and tribal partners.						
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**
Target:	N/A	N/A	N/A	90%	95%	100%
Result:	N/A	N/A	N/A	90%	N/A	N/A

The Office of Program Accountability and Risk Management

Measure: Percent of Level 1 & 2 acquisition programs between Program Approval (ADE-2A) and Final Operating Capability (FOC) delivery with an approved Acquisition Program Baseline						
Description: The measure examines Level 1 and Level 2 programs listed on the Master Acquisition Oversight List (MAOL) and which are between Acquisition Decision Event (ADE) 2A of the DHS Acquisition Life Cycle Framework (ALF) and Final Operating Capability (FOC). Programs in this status without an approved APB are identified and compared to all "Obtain Phase" MAOL programs.						
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**
Target:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	95%	100%
Result:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of Level 1 & 2 acquisition programs in breach of their Acquisition Program Baseline cost, schedule, or performance targets						
Description: PARM captures data concerning whether a program has breached its Acquisition Program Baseline (APB) values for cost, schedule, or performance. This measure calculates the percentage of Level 1 and 2 programs on the Master Acquisition Oversight List (MAOL) that are currently in the Obtain Phase of the DHS Acquisition Life Cycle Framework (ALF) and are in breach of cost, schedule, or performance targets in the Acquisition Program Baseline (APB). It is essential that instances of breach be kept as low and as short as possible to limit wasteful spending, deliver needed capabilities in support of the DHS mission, and to enhance DHS' reputation as an effectively managed organization. PARM analysts advise Component Acquisition Executives (CAEs) and program officials to improve their Risk Management plans and may aid in the identification of emerging threats to a program's APB.						
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**
Target:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<=9%	<=8%

Result:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Department of Homeland Security

Analysis and Operations (A&O)

Budget Overview



Fiscal Year 2017
Congressional Justification

i. Summary of FY Budget Estimates by Appropriation without Emergency Funding

Department of Homeland Security
Analysis and Operations (A&O)
Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Appropriation

Total Appropriations
(Dollars in Thousands)

Appropriation	FY 2015			FY 2016			FY 2017			Increase(+) or Decrease(-) for FY 2017								
	Revised Enacted[1]			Enacted			Request			Total Changes			Program Changes			Adjustments-to-Base		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
Operations and Support	799	751	$251,804	845	791	$264,714	838	801	$265,719	(7)	10	$1,005	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, null	**799**	**751**	**$251,804**	**845**	**791**	**$264,714**	**838**	**801**	**$265,719**	**(7)**	**10**	**$1,005**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates	**799**	**751**	**$251,804**	**845**	**791**	**$264,714**	**838**	**801**	**$265,719**	**(7)**	**10**	**$1,005**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Less: Adjustments for Other Funding Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	**799**	**751**	**$251,804**	**845**	**791**	**$264,714**	**838**	**801**	**$265,719**	**(7)**	**10**	**$1,005**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

[1]Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE.

ii. FY 2017 Investment Summary

Department of Homeland Security
Analysis and Operations (A&O)
FY 2017 Investment Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

N/A

iii. Status of Congressionally Requested Studies, Reports and Evaluations

Department of Homeland Security
Analysis and Operations (A&O)
Status of Congressionally Requested Studies, Reports and Evaluations

N/A

iv. Schedule of Authorized/Unauthorized Appropriations by PPA

Department of Homeland Security
Analysis and Operations
Schedule of Authorized/Unauthorized Appropriations by PPA
(Dollars in Thousands)

Budget Activity	Last Year of Authorization	Authorized Level	Appropriation in Last Year of Authorization	FY 2017 Request
	Fiscal Year	Amount	Amount	Amount
Operations and Support	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**$265,719**
Total Direct Authorization/Appropriation	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**$265,719**

Department of Homeland Security

Analysis and Operations

Operations and Support

Fiscal Year 2017

Congressional Justification

Table of Contents

Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits 3
A. Summary of Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity- Appropriation Level 3
B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - Appropriation Level 4

Schedule II – Program, Project, Activity (PPA) Exhibits 5
Exhibit D. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level 5
CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION: 5

Schedule III – Other Exhibits 8
Exhibit E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language 8
Exhibit J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation 9
Exhibit K. Object Class Breakout by PPA 10
Exhibit L. Permanent Positions by Grade 11
Exhibit M. Changes in Full Time Employment 12

Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits

A. Summary of Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity- Appropriation Level

Department of Homeland Security
Analysis and Operations
Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity

FY 2017 Request
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Project Activity	FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase(+) or Decrease(-) for FY 2017 Total Changes		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
Analysis and Operations	799	751	$251,804	845	791	$264,714	838	801	$265,719	(7)	10	$1,005
Total, Analysis and Operations	**799**	**751**	**$251,804**	**845**	**791**	**$264,714**	**838**	**801**	**$265,719**	**(7)**	**10**	**$1,005**
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget	**799**	**751**	**$251,804**	**845**	**791**	**$264,714**	**838**	**801**	**$265,719**	**(7)**	**10**	**$1,005**
Less: Adjustments for Other Funding Sources	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget	**799**	**751**	**$251,804**	**845**	**791**	**$264,714**	**838**	**801**	**$265,719**	**(7)**	**10**	**$1,005**

[1]Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE.
*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS structure and are for comparison purposes only.

Overview

A. Mission Statement:

Analysis and Operations is a separate appropriation within the Departmental Management and Operations (DMO) Operations and Support (O&S) account that provides resources supporting the Office of Intelligence and Analysis and the Office of Operations Coordination. Even though these two offices are distinct in their missions, they work together and with other DHS Components to support the Department's mission of protecting the Homeland. The mission of the Office of Intelligence and Analysis is to equip the Homeland Security Enterprise (HSE) with the intelligence and information it needs to keep the Homeland safe, secure, and resilient; in support of the Secretary, other government officials, and State, local, and private sector partners. The mission of the Office of Operations Coordination is to provide steady state and crisis action information sharing, situational awareness, and operations coordination to assist the Secretary across the enterprise and during continuity operations; in order to prevent, protect, respond to, and recover from terrorist threats/attacks or threats from other man-made or natural disasters.

B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - Appropriation Level

Department of Homeland Security
Analysis and Operations
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Enacted	-	-	-
FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	-
Adjustments-to-Base			
Transfers to and from other accounts:			
Legacy to CAS	845	791	$264,714
Other Transfers	(7)	(7)	($3,590)
Total Transfers	**838**	**784**	**$261,124**
Increases			
2017 Pay Increase	-	-	$1476
Annualization of FY 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	$301
Annualization of prior year funding	-	17	$3,125
FPS Fee Charge	-	-	$11
-	-	-	$
Total, Increases	**-**	**17**	**$4,913**
Decreases			
MACE to Mt. Weather	-	-	($75)
Non Recur Data Framework -	-		($4,828)
Working Capital Fund Cost Reductions			($658)
Transformation	-	-	($2,554)
Total, Decreases	**-**	**-**	**($8,115)**
Total Other Adjustments	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Adjustments-to-Base	**838**	**801**	**$257,922**
FY 2017 Current Services	**838**	**801**	**$257,922**
Program Changes			
Increases			
Program Changes	-	-	$7,797
Total, Increases	**-**	**-**	**$7,797**
Total Program Changes	**-**	**-**	**$7,797**
FY 2017 Request	**838**	**801**	**$265,719**
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	**838**	**801**	**$265,719**

	Pos.	FTE	Amount

Schedule II – Program, Project, Activity (PPA) Exhibits

Exhibit D. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level

Department of Homeland Security
Analysis and Operations
Operations and Support
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA DESCRIPTION:
Please reference classified Analysis and Operations annex.

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Department of Homeland Security
Analysis and Operations
Operations and Support
Justification of Program Changes
(Dollars in Thousands)

Funding Profile

Please reference classified Analysis and Operations annex.

Description of Item

Justification

Impact on Performance

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Department of Homeland Security
Analysis and Operations
Operations and Support

Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) - PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				Delta FY 2016 - 2017			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	799	751	$110,868	$147	845	791	$119,155	$151	838	801	$121,887	$152	(7)	10	$2,732	$1
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** Please reference classified annex
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** Please reference classified annex
- **Average Cost Change FY 2016-2017**: Please reference classified annex

Schedule III – Other Exhibits

Exhibit E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Operations and Support
Analysis and Operations

Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

For necessary expenses for intelligence analysis and operations coordination activities, as authorized by Title II of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 121 et seq.), [$264,714,000] ***$265,719,000,*** *of which not to exceed $3,825 shall be for official reception and representation expenses; and of which $110,091,000 shall remain available until September 30, [2017]* ***2018.***

Exhibit J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation

Department of Homeland Security
Analysis and Operations
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$83,904	$89,909	90,836	$927
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$292	$245	$245	-
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$2,255	$2,483	$2,501	$18
11.8 Special Services Pay	$3,638	$3,861	$3,905	$44
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$24,417	$26,518	$26,805	$287
12.2 Military Personnel Benefits	-	-	-	-
13.0 Benefits for Former Personnel	-	-	-	-
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	**$114,506**	**$123,016**	**$124,292**	**$1,276**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$3,865	$3,384	$3,431	$47
22.0 Transportation of Things	$274	$281	$281	-
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$8,491	$8,641	$8,907	$266
23.2 Other Rent	$217	$239	$239	-
-	-	-	-	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$72,698	$74,769	$80,167	$5,398
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	-	-	-	-
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$38,692	$41,698	$35,096	($6,602)
25.4 Operation & Maintenance of facilities	$15	$15	$15	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$5,039	$5,363	$5,983	$620
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	-	-	-	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$926	$966	$966	-
31.0 Equipment	$5,696	$6,042	$6,042	-
32.0 Land & Structures	$298	$300	$300	-
Total, Other Object Classes	**$136,212**	**$141,698**	**$141,427**	**($271)**
Total, Direct Obligations	**$250,718**	**$264,714**	**$265,719**	**$1,005**
Adjustments				
Net Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	$1,086	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$251,804**	**$264,714**	**$265,719**	**$1,005**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS structure and are for comparison purposes only.

Exhibit K. Object Class Breakout by PPA

Department of Homeland Security
Analysis and Operations
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits	-	-	-	-
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$83,904	$89,909	$91,976	$2,067
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$292	$245	$245	$0
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$2,255	$2,483	$2,531	$48
11.8 Special Services Pay	$3,638	$3,861	$3,905	$44
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$24,417	$26,518	$27,135	$617
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$114,506**	**$123,016**	**$125,792**	**$2,776**
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$3,865	$3,384	$3,429	$45
22.0 Transportation of Things	$274	$281	$281	-
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$8,491	$8,641	$8,907	$266
23.2 Other Rent	$217	$239	$239	-
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	-	-	-	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$72,698	$74,769	$78,669	$3,900
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	-	-	-	-
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$38,692	$41,698	$35,096	($6,602)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	$15	$15	$15	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$5,039	$5,363	$5,983	$620
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$926	$966	$966	-
31.0 Equipment	$5,696	$6,042	$6,042	-
32.0 Land & Structures	$298	$300	$300	-
Total, Other Object Classes	**$136,212**	**$141,698**	**$139,927**	**($1,771)**
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	$1,086	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$251,804**	**$264,714**	**$265,719**	**$1,005**
Full Time Equivalents	**751**	**791**	**801**	**10**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS structure and are for comparison purposes only.

Exhibit L. Permanent Positions by Grade

Department of Homeland Security
Analysis and Operations
Permanent Positions by Grade

Grades and Salary Range	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.	Total
Total, SES	-	-	27	27
Total, EX	-	-	1	1
GS-15	-	-	133	133
GS-14	-	-	205	205
GS-13	-	-	202	202
GS-12	-	-	136	136
GS-11	-	-	43	43
GS-10	-	-	-	-
GS-9	-	-	40	40
GS-8	-	-	-	-
GS-7	-	-	46	46
GS-6	-	-	-	-
GS-5	-	-	2	2
GS-4	-	-	3	3
Total Permanent Positions	**-**	**-**	**838**	**838**
Unfilled Positions EOY	-	-	27	27
Total Permanent Employment EOY	-	-	811	811
Full Time Equivalents	**-**	**-**	**801**	**801**
Average ES Salary	-	-	$169,786	$169,786
Average GS Salary	-	-	$98,962	$98,962
Average Grade	-	-	13.3	13.3

Exhibit M. Changes in Full Time Employment

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017
	FTE	FTE	FTE
Increases			
Transfer in	-	-	791
Annualization of Prior Year 1/.2 Year Funding - FTE			17
	-	-	-
Decreases			
Transfer to CBRNE			(7)
Year End Actuals/Estimated FTEs:	**-**	**-**	**801**

Department of Homeland Security

Analysis and Operations

-

Fiscal Year 2017

Congressional Justification

Table of Contents

Page No.

II. Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity (PPA) 1

III. Current Services Program Description by PPA 2

V. Exhibits and Other Supporting Material 3

B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change 3

D. Summary of Reimbursable Resources 4

E. Summary of Requirements By Object Class 5

F. Permanent Positions by Grade 7

I. Changes In Full Time Employment 8

J. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity 9

II. Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity (PPA)

Department of Homeland Security
Analysis and Operations
Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity

FY 2017 Request
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Project Activity	FY 2015			FY 2016			FY 2017			Increase(+) or Decrease(-) for FY 2017								
	Revised Enacted[1]			Enacted			Request			Total Changes			Program Changes			Adjustments-to-Base		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
Analysis and Operations	799	751	$251,804	845	791	$264,714	-	-	-	(845)	(791)	($264,714)	-	-	-	(845)	(791)	($264,714)
Total, Analysis and Operations	**799**	**751**	**$251,804**	**845**	**791**	**$264,714**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(845)**	**(791)**	**($264,714)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(845)**	**(791)**	**($264,714)**
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	**799**	**751**	**$251,804**	**845**	**791**	**$264,714**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(845)**	**(791)**	**($264,714)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(845)**	**(791)**	**($264,714)**
Rescissions of prior year unobligated balances pursuant to P.L. 114-4	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rescissions of prior year unobligated balances pursuant to P.L. 114-113						**($4,188)**						$4,188						$4,188
505 Rescission			**($816)**			**($302)**						$302						$302
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	**799**	**751**	**$250,988**	**845**	**791**	**$260,224**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(845)**	**(791)**	**($260,224)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(845)**	**(791)**	**($260,224)**

[1]Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE.

III. Current Services Program Description by PPA

Department of Homeland Security
Analysis and Operations
Program Performance Justification
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Analysis and Operations

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	**799**	**751**	**$251,804**
FY 2016 Enacted	**845**	**791**	**$264,714**
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(845)	(791)	($264,714)
FY 2017 Current Services	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Change 2016 to 2017	**(845)**	**(791)**	**($264,714)**

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:
As a result of the Common Appropriation Structure, FY 2016 base funds will be transferred out to:

Analysis and Operations		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**799**	**751**	**$251,804**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**845**	**791**	**$264,714**
	Transfer out from Legacy to CAS	(845)	(791)	($264,714)
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**(845)**	**(791)**	**($264,714)**

V. Exhibits and Other Supporting Material
B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change

Department of Homeland Security
Analysis and Operations

FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	**791**	**751**	**$251,804**
FY 2016 Enacted	**845**	**791**	**$264,714**
Adjustments-to-Base			
Transfers to and from other accounts:			
Transfer from Legacy to CAS	(845)	(791)	($264,714)
Total Transfers	**(845)**	**(791)**	**($264,714)**
Total Adjustments-to-Base	**(845)**	**(791)**	**($264,714)**
FY 2017 Current Services			
FY 2017 Request	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	**(845)**	**(791)**	**($264,714)**

D. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

N/A

E. Summary of Requirements By Object Class

Department of Homeland Security
Analysis and Operations

Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$87,793	$90,590	-	($90,590)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$302	$245	-	($245)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$2,390	$2,483	-	($2,483)
11.8 Special Service Pay	$3,736	$3,861	-	($3,861)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$25,635	$26,775	-	($26,775)
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	**$119,856**	**$123,954**	**-**	**($123,954)**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel	$4,134	$3,384	-	($3384)
22.0 Transportation of Things	$293	$281		($281)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$8,205	$8,616	-	($8616)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$234	$234	-	($234)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	-	-	-	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$65,929	$78,121	-	($78,121)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$6,290	-	-	-
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$11,528	$41,809	-	($41,809)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	$25,983	$15	-	($15)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$4,885	$5,363	-	($5,363)
25.8 Subsistence and support of persons	214	-	-	0
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$833	$966	-	($966)
31.0 Equipment	$6,047	$6,042	-	($6,042)
32.0 Land & Structures	$2	$300		($300)

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
41.0 Granst/Subsidies/Contributions	$285	0		0
Total, Other Object Classes	**$134,862**	**$145,136**	**-**	**($145,136)**
Total, Direct Obligations	**$251,804**	**$264,714**	**-**	**($264,714)**
Adjustments				
Net Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$251,804**	**$264,714**	**-**	**($264,714)**

F. Permanent Positions by Grade

Department of Homeland Security
Analysis and Operations

Permanent Positions by Grade

Grades and Salary Range	FY 2015 Revised Enacted Pos.	FY 2016 Enacted Pos.	FY 2017 Request Pos.	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change Total
Total, SES	30	30	-	(30)
Total, EX	6	6	-	(6)
GS-15	127	115	-	(115)
GS-14	209	210	-	(210)
GS-13	200	205	-	(205)
GS-12	125	150	-	(150)
GS-11	42	81	-	(81)
GS-9	40	75	-	(75)
GS-7	15	26	-	(26)
GS-6	-	-	-	-
GS-5	2	2	-	(2)
GS-4	3	-	-	-
Total Permanent Positions	**799**	**900**	**-**	**(900)**
Unfilled Positions EOY	15	40	-	(40)
Total Permanent Employment EOY	799	860	-	(860)
Headquarters	699	800	-	(800)
Total, Analysis and Operations:	**799**	**900**	**-**	**(900)**
Full Time Equivalents	**751**	**791**	**-**	**(791)**
Average ES Salary	168,335	167,389	-	($167,389)
Average GS Salary	102,412	94,123	-	($94,123)
Average Grade	13.5	13.2	-	(13.2)

I. Changes In Full Time Employment

N/A

J. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity

Department of Homeland Security
Analysis and Operations

(Dollars in Thousands)

Progam/Project/Activity	FY 2015 Revised Enacted Amount	FY 2016 Enacted Amount	FY 2017 Request Amount	Increase/Decrease for FY 2017 Amount
Analysis and Operations	$8,610	$8,761	-	($8,761)
Total Working Capital Fund	**$8,610**	**$8,761**	**-**	**($8,761)**

Department of Homeland Security

Office of Inspector General

Budget Overview

Fiscal Year 2017

Congressional Justification

Table of Contents

i. Summary of Budget Estimates by Appropriation……3

ii. Investment Summary……..4

iii. Status of Congressionally Requested studies and reports……...5

iv. Schedule of Authorized/Unauthorized Appropriations by PPA……6

i. Summary of FY Budget Estimates by Appropriation without Emergency Funding

Department of Homeland Security
Office of Inspector General
Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Appropriation

Total Appropriations
(Dollars in Thousands)

Appropriation	FY 2015			FY 2016			FY 2017			Increase(+) or Decrease(-) for FY 2017								
	Revised Enacted[1]			Enacted			Request			Total Changes			Program Changes			Adjustments-to-Base		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
Operations and Support	725	650	$142,617	867	796	$161,488	879	873	$181,144	12	77	$19,656	12	6	$3,142	-	71	$16,514
Total	**725**	**650**	**$142,617**	**867**	**796**	**$161,488**	**879**	**873**	**$181,144**	**12**	**77**	**$19,656**	**12**	**6**	**$3,142**	**-**	**71**	**$16,514**
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates	**725**	**650**	**$142,617**	**867**	**796**	**$161,488**	**879**	**873**	**$181,144**	**12**	**77**	**$19,656**	**12**	**6**	**$3,142**	**-**	**71**	**$16,514**
Less: Rescissions	-	-	$159	-	-	$21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates	725	**650**	**$142,458**	**867**	**796**	**$161,467**	**879**	**873**	**$181,144**	**12**	**77**	**$19,677**	**12**	**6**	**$3,142**	-	**71**	**$16,535**

[1]Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE.
*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS structure and are for comparison purposes only.

ii. FY 2017 Investment Summary

Not Applicable

iii. Status of Congressionally Requested Studies, Reports and Evaluations

Department of Homeland Security
Office of Inspector General
Status of Congressionally Requested Studies, Reports and Evaluations

Fiscal Year	Due Date	Reference/Citation	Requirement	Status
2015	10/30/15	Senate Report 113-198 & House Report 113-481	OIG is to report 30 days after the end of FY 2015 regarding DHS spending on conferences and special events, based on quarterly reporting by the Department to OIG.	OIG has not completed this requirement because it is waiting on information from DHS OCFO regarding FY 2015 conferences over $100,000.

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iv. Schedule of Authorized/Unauthorized Appropriations by PPA

Department of Homeland Security
Office of Inspector General
Schedule of Authorized/Unauthorized Appropriations by Program Project/Activity
(Dollars in Thousands)

Budget Activity				
	Last Year of Authorization	Authorized Level	Appropriation in Last Year of Authorization	FY 2017 Request
	Fiscal Year	Amount	Amount	Amount
Management and Administration	N/A	N/A	N/A	181,144
Total Direct Authorization/Appropriation	N/A	N/A	N/A	181,144

Department of Homeland Security

Departmental Management and Operations

Office of Inspector General

Operations and Support

Fiscal Year 2017

Congressional Justification

Table of Contents

Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits 3
- Exhibit A. Summary of Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity- Appropriation Level 3
- Exhibit B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - Appropriation Level 6
- Exhibit C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level 7

Schedule II – Program, Project, Activity (PPA) Exhibits 8
- Exhibit D. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level 8

Schedule III – Other Exhibits 16
- Exhibit E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language 16
- Exhibit F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover 17
- Exhibit G. Summary of Reimbursable Resources 18
- Exhibit H. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity 19
- Exhibit I. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing 20
- Exhibit J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation 21
- Exhibit K. Object Class Breakout by PPA 23
- Exhibit L. Permanent Positions by Grade 254
- Exhibit M. Changes in Full Time Employment 265

Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits

Exhibit A. Summary of Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity- Appropriation Level

TITLE I. DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS

Department of Homeland Security
Office of Inspector General
Operations and Support
Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity

FY 2017 Request
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Project Activity	FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase(+) or Decrease(-) for FY 2017 Total Changes		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
Management and Administration	725	650	$142,617	867	796	$161,488	879	873	$181,144	12	77	$19,656
Management and Administration by transfer from Disaster Relief	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, Operations and Support	**725**	**650**	**$142,617**	**867**	**796**	**$161,488**	**879**	**873**	**$181,144**	**12**	**77**	**$19,656**
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	**725**	**650**	**$142,617**	**867**	**796**	**$161,488**	**879**	**873**	**$181,144**	**12**	**77**	**$19,656**
Less: Adjustments for Other Funding Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	**725**	**650**	**$142,617**	**867**	**796**	**$161,488**	**879**	**873**	**$181,144**	**12**	**77**	**$19,656**

1. Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE.
* FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

Overview

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Office of Inspector General (OIG) conducts and supervises independent audits, inspections, and investigations and recommends ways for DHS to carry out its vital mission most effectively, efficiently, and economically. The OIG also seeks to deter, identify, and address fraud, abuse, mismanagement, and waste of taxpayer funds invested in homeland security. The OIG is an independent entity to which employees, contractors, and the public can report fraud, waste, and abuse that affects the Department. The OIG reports its findings to the DHS Secretary, Congress, and the public, when appropriate. Additional information, including the Inspector General's congressional testimony, may be accessed through our website at www.oig.dhs.gov.

Management and Administration (M&A) funds necessary costs in support of the following mission programs:

- **PPA: Management and Administration:** For fiscal year (FY) 2017, the OIG requests $181.144 million, 879 Full-time Positions (FTP), and 873 Full-time Equivalents (FTE), including a $24 million transfer from the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Disaster Relief Fund (DRF). The requested resources are required for the OIG to continue its oversight of the Department's programs and operations through independent audits, inspections, special reviews, and investigations; assess risks and weaknesses in the Department's operations; and provide the results to Congress and DHS senior leadership.

  Specifically, the OIG's key legislated responsibilities and the funds requested in FY 2017 are to:

  - Promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness in managing the Department's programs and supporting operations;
  - Conduct and supervise audits, investigations, and inspections of the Department's programs and support operations;
  - Detect and prevent fraud, waste, and abuse;
  - Inform the DHS Secretary and Congress about problems and deficiencies, as well as recommended corrective actions and implementation strategies;
  - Review existing and proposed legislation and regulations and make appropriate recommendations;
  - Maintain effective working relationships with other Federal agencies, state and local government agencies, and non-governmental entities;
  - Comply with the audit standards of the Comptroller General of the United States and avoid duplication of Government Accountability Office activities; and
  - Report violations of Federal criminal law to the U.S. Attorney General.

The OIG's FY 2017 request includes $3.4 million for training and $0.524 million to support the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE). The OIG's FY 2017 request is an increase of $19.656 million from the FY 2016 Enacted amount. The increases and decreases from base funding include:

Increases

- $1.967 million for pay increase
- $0.274 million for annualization of FY 2016 pay raise
- $13.880 million for annualization of prior year half-of-year funding for FTEs
- $0.976 million for retirement contribution
- $0.200 million for General Services Administration (GSA) rent increase
- $0.017 million for Workers' Compensation increase

Decreases

- $0.800 for advisory and assistance services
- $24.0 million for Non-Recurring FY 2016 FEMA DRF Transfer

Exhibit B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - Appropriation Level

Department of Homeland Security
Office of Inspector General
Operations and Support
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	**-**	**-**	**$0**
FY 2016 Enacted	**-**	**-**	**$0**
Adjustments-to-Base			
Transfers to and from other accounts:			
Transfer from FEMA DRF	-	-	$24,000
Transfer in to Operations and Support - Management and Administration	867	796	$161,488
Total Transfers	**867**	**796**	**$185,488**
Increases			
2017 Pay Increase	-	-	$1,967
Annualization of 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	$274
Annualization of Prior Year 1/2 Year Funding - FTE	-	71	$13,880
GSA Rent Increase	-	-	$200
Retirement Contribution Increase	-	-	$976
Workers Compensation Increase	-	-	$17
Total, Increases	**-**	**71**	**$17,314**
Decreases			
Efficiencies - Advisory & Assistant Services	-	-	($800)
Non-Recur FY 2016 FEMA DRF Transfer	-	-	($24,000)
Total, Decreases	**-**	**-**	**($24,800)**
Total Other Adjustments	**-**	**71**	**($7,486)**
Total Adjustments-to-Base	**867**	**867**	**$178,002**
FY 2017 Current Services	**867**	**867**	**$178,002**
Program Changes			
Increases			
Data Analytics	12	6	$3,142
Total, Increases	**12**	**6**	**$3,142**
Total Program Changes	**12**	**6**	**$3,142**
FY 2017 Request	**879**	**873**	**$181,144**
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	**12**	**77**	**$19,656**

Exhibit C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level

N/A

Schedule II – Program, Project, Activity (PPA) Exhibits

Exhibit D. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level

Department of Homeland Security
Office of Inspector General
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Management and Administration		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**0**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**0**
Current Services	2017 Pay Increase	-	-	1,967
	Annualization of 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	274
	Annualization of Prior Year 1/2 Year Funding - FTE	-	71	13,880
	Efficiencies - Advisory & Assistant Services	-	-	(800)
	GSA Rent Increase	-	-	200
	Non-Recur FY 2016 FEMA DRF Transfer	-	-	(24,000)
	Retirement Contribution Increase	-	-	976
	Transfer from FEMA DRF	-	-	24,000
	Transfer in to Operations and Support - Management and Administration	867	796	161,488
	Workers Compensation Increase	-	-	17
Program Changes	Data Analytics	12	6	3,142
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**879**	**873**	**181,144**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**12**	**77**	**19,656**

PPA DESCRIPTION:

Management and Administration

Management and Administration (O&S) provides necessary resources for the OIG to perform its oversight responsibilities as an independent and objective audit, inspection, and investigative entity promoting economy, effectiveness, and efficiency in DHS programs and operations, and preventing

and detecting fraud, waste, and abuse in such programs and operations. The OIG's FY 2017 request consists of an increase of $19.656 million above the FY 2016 Enacted amount, which includes a $24 million transfer from the FEMA's DRF. The OIG's budget submission comprises the following increases, decreases, adjustments-to-base, and programmatic increases:

Increases

- $1.967 million for pay increase
- $0.274 million for annualization of FY 2016 pay raise
- $13.880 million for annualization of prior year half-of-year funding for FTE
- $0.976 million for retirement contribution
- $0.200 million for GSA rent increase
- $0.017 million for Workers' Compensation increase

Decreases

- $0.800 for advisory and assistance services
- $24.0 million for Non-Recurring FY 2016 FEMA DRF Transfer

Program Change/Increases

- $3.142 million for Data Analytics

In FY 2015, the OIG issued 507 recommendations to the Department to improve its programs and operations and closed 662 recommendations from prior years. The OIG recommended that $1.7 billion in funds be put to better use, identified $477.3 million in questioned costs, and investigated cases that led to 104 convictions. The OIG made significant recommendations to the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) regarding security screening, PreCheck, and worker vetting; to FEMA regarding grants management and oversight; and to numerous components with respect to IT security and controls. In FY 2015, the OIG focused on the Secretary's Unity of Effort initiative and identified many programs and operations in which DHS and its components could benefit from a more unified approach and better information about and oversight of the components' actions. Also in FY 2015, Congress introduced 14 legislative proposals aimed at addressing issues raised in OIG's reports and testimonies; to date, 3 of the bills have now become law:

- P.L. 114-29, *DHS Interoperable Communications Act* (H.R. 615) requires DHS to maintain interoperable communications among its components.
- P.L. 114-43, *DHS IT Duplication Reduction Act* (H.R. 1626) requires DHS to reduce duplication of information technology within the Department.
- P.L. 114-53, *TSA Office of Inspection Accountability Act* (H.R. 719) requires TSA to conform to existing Federal law and regulations regarding criminal investigator positions

In FY 2016, the OIG plans to continue innovating its ways of doing business and strengthening its oversight required to assess the Department's risks and weaknesses, as well as promote the efficient use of resources and effective operations. To this end, the OIG plans to:

- Focus on department-wide issues, such as management of component-level acquisitions, sole source contracts, and acquisitions that do not meet the threshold for department-level oversight.
- The OIG will continue to determine, through covert testing, whether TSA's screening activities effectively identify and prevent potential threats to commercial aircraft and airline passengers.

- Issue a report on a congressionally requested joint review with the Intelligence Community OIG and the Department of Justice OIG on domestic sharing of counterterrorism information.

- Issue a report on our review of selected TSA controls over access media badges issued by airport operators.

In FY 2017, the OIG will continue to help the Department realize "organizational excellence" with plans to:

- Assess insider threat risks and efforts to protect critical IT assets from unauthorized access, disclosure, or removal by trusted employees, especially those with elevated or privileged access to classified information.

- Audit acquisition and contractual services and continue to review immigration, grant oversight, and border security; continue to examine efficiencies in operations, recommending the elimination of duplication, overlap and redundancy when justified.

- Review certain DHS offices and components, including ICE and U.S. Customs and Border Protection, to determine whether selected operations are effective and whether they are meeting their mission mandates and recommend improvements as necessary.

- Perform more intense analyses of extremely large data systems for substantial monetary, program, and investigative impact, through 4 or 5 audits a year, a 100 percent increase.

Department of Homeland Security
Office of Inspector General
Management and Administration
Justification of Program Changes
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Increase 1: Data Analytics
PPA: Management and Administration
Program Increase: Positions 12, FTE 6, Dollars $3,142

Funding Profile

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	FTP	FTE	Dollars ($000)	FTP	FTE	Dollars ($000)	FTP	FTE	Dollars ($000)
Current Services: Data Analytics - Management and Administration							867	867	$178,002
Subtotal, Current Services							**867**	**867**	**$178,002**
Program Increase: Data Analytics - Management and Administration							12	6	$3,142
Subtotal, Program Increases							**12**	**6**	**$3,142**
Total Request							**879**	**873**	**$181,144**

DESCRIPTION OF ITEM:

Data Analytics

PPA: Management and Administration

In FY 2017, the OIG requests a program increase of $3.142 million to provide resources for the Data Analytics initiative, which will provide advanced data analytic capabilities to enable the OIG to support audits, inspections, and investigations, as required. This request will provide funding for software and hardware, as well as salaries and expenses, for 12 new positions, which converts to 6 FTEs in FY 2017.

Justification:

The challenges of predicting and preventing terrorism and crime today are becoming increasingly complex and require a new approach to data management and analysis. DHS maintains some of the Nation's largest and most diverse databases, which store data about various mission areas, such as border and transportation security, disaster recovery, immigration and citizenship, customs enforcement, and technology research and development. The increasing variety, velocity, and volume of such data requires DHS to proactively identify emerging trends and patterns to preempt potential threats and respond to incidents. OIG audits in this area typically have involved analyzing billions of records matching DHS component data sets against each other and against private sector data to find anomalies, trends, and patterns. These audits have yielded significant results, such as identifying airport workers with potential links to terrorism, weaknesses in departmental data that allowed deportable aliens to receive benefits to which they are no longer entitled, deficiencies in managing biometric identities, and potential duplication of insurance benefits paid to disaster-affected individuals. The increasing volume, variety, and velocity of this information make traditional analytic approaches insufficient to collect actionable data. Limited by current technology and staffing, OIG has increasing difficulty establishing the real-time data analytic capability it needs to perform predictive analysis and process the complex, varied, and high volume of information the Department maintains. At the current level, OIG has limited capacity to extract value from the data and detect potential fraud schemes and operational inefficiencies that can damage DHS' reputation and lead to financial loss. It is also increasingly difficult to integrate data widely available in the public domain without resorting to extensive manual processes (e.g., querying each database individually) that hinder OIG's ability to obtain the required results in a timely manner. OIG requires enhanced analytical tools and personnel to effectively and efficiently conduct data-intensive audits, inspections, and investigations. Enhanced resources will enable OIG to perform analysis on diverse structured, semi-structured, and unstructured big data sets from a wide variety of sources; provide appropriate oversight of the Department's largest databases and systems; and ensure that DHS components are successfully leveraging their data resources to accomplish their missions.

Impact on Performance:.

The requested $3.142 million would enhance the OIG's ability to support the strategic goal of strengthening the homeland through effective oversight of the Department's programs. In particular, the increase would enable the OIG to perform data-driven analyses to accurately capture, categorize, and analyze data on DHS programs that are vulnerable to fraud, waste, abuse, improper payments, and security exploitation. The results of these analyses would lead, in turn, to recommendations promoting sound internal control practices. Acquiring critical personnel to conduct data analytics such as data architects, data managers, and data analysts would help the OIG retrieve, analyze and report on DHS information more effectively and timely; it would also allow the OIG to perform audits, inspections, and investigations that it cannot currently undertake. Increasing the staff by 12 positions, which converts to 6 FTEs, will provide the resources required for advanced analyses of extremely large data systems with substantial monetary, programmatic, and investigative impact. The return on investment of fulfilling this request also will enable the OIG to increase our current reporting capabilities from 2 audits a year to 4 or 5 audits a year – a 100 percent increase.

Department of Homeland Security
Operations and Support
Management and Administration

Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) - PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	725	725	$109,299	$150	867	796	$119,015	$149	879	873	$135,615	$154	12	77	$16,600	$215
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1].Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. The use of FY 2015 Actuals and FY 2015 Revised Enacted Budgetary Resources in the CAS Pay Cost Drivers Exhibit may reflect a higher average FTE Cost than represented in the FY 2016 Enacted or FY 2017 Request average cost columns.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** The OIG's FY 2017 request includes annualization of 71 FTEs, one-half of year funding of the 142 positions provided in the FY 2016 enacted amount. The FY 2017 request also includes a program increase of an additional six FTEs for the Data Analytics initiative.

  PCB Change FY 2016-2017: The OIG's FY 2017 request incorporates a 13.9 percent increase, an escalation of $16.600 million for Personnel Compensation and Benefits (PCB) from FY 2016 to FY 2017 based upon the upsurge of FTE. The growth is due to annualization of 71 FTEs, one-half of year funding of the 142 positions that were provided in the FY 2016 enacted along with the FY 2017 request of an additional 6 FTEs for the Data Analytics initiative. The FY 2016 to FY 2017 total change is an additional 77 FTEs.
- **Average Cost Change FY 2016-2017**: The DHS Cost Model was used to determine the average cost conversion between FY 2016 and FY 2017. By doing so, the initial average cost for a criminal investigator is $0.239 million. The average grade level at the OIG is a GS-13 step 3, (all positions that are not criminal investigator positions), which equates to the initial average cost for that grade level at $0.175 million. Both average costs factor into the cost associated with an FTE, such as overtime, health benefits, and retirement contributions, as well as indirect costs that include GSA rent, travel, training, supplies, equipment, and operation and maintenance of equipment.

Department of Homeland Security
Office of Inspector General
Management and Administration
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) - PPA Level ($000s)

Appropriation - Management and Administration	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Other Contractual Services	$8,941	$14,995	$15,462	$467
GSA Rent	$13,104	$13,104	$14,085	$981
Communications and Utilities	$3,234	$2,983	$3,345	$362
Travel	$3,641	$4,148	$4,361	$213
Total	**$28,920**	**$35,230**	**$37,253**	**$2,023**

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver- Main Cost Driver 1 (i.e. Training, Travel, Contracts)** The number one non-pay cost driver for the OIG is GSA rent. The FY 2017 amount and increase were derived from the Exhibit 54, Space Budget Justification submission.

- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver- Main Cost Driver 2 (i.e. Training, Travel, Contracts)** The OIG's second major non-pay cost driver is a derivative of multiple other contractual services categories:

    - Other Services
    - Purchases from Government account
    - Operation and maintenance of facilities
    - Operation and maintenance of equipment

  The increase in these areas is a reflection of and is directly correlated to the surge in the OIG's FTE level.

- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver- Main Cost Driver 3 (i.e. Training, Travel, Contracts)** Travel is the third major non-pay cost driver within the OIG. Travel is a key component of OIG's operations, allowing the auditors, inspectors, and investigators to accomplish their mission at the appropriate location and time. The amount in the FY 2017 request was derived from the projected travel amount in the FY 2016 Enacted coupled with the DHS Cost Model to calculate the estimated travel amount for the additional 77 FTEs the OIG is requesting.

- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver- Main Cost Driver 4 (i.e. Training, Travel, Contracts)** The final major non-pay cost driver for the OIG is communications and utilities. The amount in the FY 2017 request was calculated using the estimated amount in the FY 2016 Enacted and

projecting the increase in this area for the additional 77 FTEs in the OIG's request.

Schedule III – Other Exhibits

Exhibit E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

Department of Homeland Security
Office of Inspector General
Operations and Support
Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5.U.S.C. APP), [$137,488,000] $157,144,000 of which not to exceed $300,000 may be used for certain confidential operational expenses, including the payment of informants, to be expended at the direction of the Inspector General. (Department of the Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2016)

Note: Please see Exhibit E in FEMA's Disaster Relief Fund Congressional Justification for Appropriation Language transferring $24 million to the OIG.

Language Provision	Explanation
	No substantial change proposed.

The legislative language associated with this account has been updated and streamlined to reflect the Department's new Common Appropriations Structure. Funding amounts have been updated to reflect the FY 2017 President's Budget.

Exhibit F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover

Department of Homeland Security
Office of Inspector General
Operations and Support
(Discretionary Offsetting Fees ONLY)
Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover
(Dollars in Thousands)

N/A

Exhibit G. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

Department of Homeland Security
Office of Inspector General
Operations and Support
Summary of Reimbursable Resources
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase/Decrease		
Collections by Source:	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**
01. Department of Homeland Security	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$18,000	-	-	$18,000
Total Budgetary Resources	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**$18,000**	**-**	**-**	**$18,000**

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase/Decrease		
Obligations by Program/Project Activity:	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Audits, Inspections and Investigations Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**$18,000**	-	-	**$18,000**
Total Obligations	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**$18,000**	**-**	**-**	**$18,000**

Exhibit H. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity

Department of Homeland Security
Office of Inspector General
Operations and Support
Working Capital Fund
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program/Project/Activity	FY 2015 Revised Enacted Amount	FY 2016 Enacted Amount	FY 2017 Request Amount	Increase/Decrease for FY 2017 Amount
Management and Administration	0	-	$0.779	$0.779
Total Working Capital Fund	**$0**	**-**	**$0.779**	**$0.779**

Exhibit I. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

Department of Homeland Security
Office of Inspector General
Operations and Support
Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

Not Applicable

Exhibit J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation

Department of Homeland Security
Office of Inspector General
Operations and Support
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted [1]	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$72,733	$78,545	$89,098	$10,553
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$2,441	$1,244	$2,441	$1,197
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$5,777	$5,802	$6,274	$472
11.6 Military Personnel-Basic Allowance for Housing	-	-	-	-
11.7 Military Personnel	-	-	-	-
11.8 Special Personal Services Payments	-	-	-	-
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$28,341	$33,417	$37,795	$4,378
12.2 Military Personnel Benefits	-	-	-	-
13.0 Benefits for Former Personnel	$7	$7	$7	-
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	**$109,299**	**$119,015**	**$135,615**	**$16,600**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$3,641	$4,148	$4,361	$213
22.0 Transportation of Things	$36	$36	$45	$9
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$13,104	$13,104	$14,085	$981
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$406	$406	$406	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$3,294	$2,983	$3,345	$362
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$34	$34	$34	-
25.0 Other Contractual Services	-	-	-	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$2,013	$1,874	$1,085	($789)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$1,890	$6,590	$6,611	$21
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$5,511	$6,745	$7,069	$324
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	$283	$283	$283	-
25.5 Research and Development Contracts	-	-	-	-
25.6 Medical Care	-	-	-	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$1,257	$1,377	$1,499	$122

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted [1]	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	-	-	-	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$730	$1,050	$1,193	$143
31.0 Equipment	$968	$3,692	$5,362	$1,670
32.0 Land and Structures	-	-	-	-
33.0 Investments and loans	-	-	-	-
41.0 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	-	-	-	-
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	$10	$10	$10	-
43.1 Interest and Dividends	-	-	-	-
43.2 Immigration Fees	-	-	-	-
44.0 Refunds	-	-	-	-
91.0 Unvouchered	$141	$141	$141	-
93.1 Limitation on expenses	-	-	-	-
99.0 Subtotal, Obligations	-	-	-	-
99.5 Below Reporting Threshold	-	-	-	-
Total, Other Object Classes	**$33,318**	**$42,473**	**$45,529**	**$3,056**
Total, Direct Obligations	**$142,617**	**$161,488**	**$181,144**	**$19,656**
Adjustments				
Net Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$142,617**	**$161,488**	**$181,144**	**$19,656**

[1]FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

Exhibit K. Object Class Breakout by PPA

Department of Homeland Security
Office of Inspector General
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits	-	-	-	-
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$72,733	$78,545	$89,098	$10,553
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$2,441	$1,244	$2,441	$1,197
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$5,777	$5,802	$6,274	$472
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$28,341	$33,417	$37,795	$4,378
13.0 Benefits for Former Personnel	$7	$7	$7	-
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$109,299**	**$119,015**	**$135,615**	**$16,600**
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$3,641	$4,148	$4,361	$213
22.0 Transportation of Things	$36	$36	$45	$9
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$13,104	$13,104	$14,085	$981
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$406	$406	$406	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$3,294	$2,983	$3,345	$362
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$34	$34	$34	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$2,013	$1,874	$1,085	($789)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$1,890	$6,590	$6,611	$21
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$5,511	$6,745	$7,069	$324
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	$283	$283	$283	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$1,257	$1,377	$1,499	$122
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$730	$1,050	$1,193	$143
31.0 Equipment	$968	$3,692	$5,362	$1,670
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	$10	$10	$10	-
91.0 Unvouchered	$141	$141	$141	-
Total, Other Object Classes	**$33,318**	**$42,473**	**$45,529**	**$3,056**

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Adjustments	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$142,617**	**$161,488**	**$181,144**	**$19,656**
Full Time Equivalents	**-**	**-**	**873**	**873**

[1] FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

Exhibit L. Permanent Positions by Grade

Department of Homeland Security
Office of Inspector General
Operations and Support
Permanent Positions by Grade

Grades and Salary Range	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.	Total
Total, SES	-	-	18	18
Total, EX	-	-	1	1
GS-15	-	-	76	76
GS-14	-	-	160	160
GS-13	-	-	297	297
GS-12	-	-	244	244
GS-11	-	-	46	46
GS-9	-	-	13	13
GS-8	-	-	2	2
GS-7	-	-	6	6
GS-6	-	-	1	1
GS-5	-	-	4	4
GS-4	-	-	11	11
Total Permanent Positions	**-**	**-**	**879**	**879**
Unfilled Positions EOY	-	-	-	-
Total Permanent Employment EOY	-	-	-	-
Headquarters	-	-	369	369
U.S. Field	-	-	510	510
Total, Operations and Support:	**-**	**-**	**879**	**879**
Full Time Equivalents	**-**	**-**	**873**	**873**
Average ES Salary	-	-	174,284	174,284
Average GS Salary	-	-	99,707	99,707
Average Grade	-	-	13	13

Exhibit M. Changes in Full Time Employment

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Increases			
Transfer in to Operations and Support - Management and Administration	-	-	796
Annualization of Prior Year 1/.2 Year Funding - FTE			71
Data Analytics	-	-	6
Decreases			
Year End Actuals/Estimated FTEs:	**-**	**-**	**873**

Department of Homeland Security

Office of Inspector General

Audits, Inspections and Investigations

Fiscal Year 2017

Congressional Justification

Table of Contents

Page No.

II. Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity (PPA) 1

III. Current Services Program Description by PPA 2

V. Exhibits and Other Supporting Material 3

B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change 3
D. Summary of Reimbursable Resources 4
E. Summary of Requirements By Object Class 5
F. Permanent Positions by Grade 7
H. PPA Budget Justifications 8
I. Changes In Full Time Employment 10
J. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity 11

II. Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity (PPA)

Department of Homeland Security
Office of Inspector General
Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity

FY 2017 Request
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Project Activity	FY 2015			FY 2016			FY 2017			Increase(+) or Decrease(-) for FY 2017								
	Revised Enacted 1			Enacted			Request			Total Changes			Program Changes			Adjustments-to-Base		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
Audits, Inspections and Investigations	725	650	$142,617	867	796	$161,488	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(867)	(796)	($161,488)
Total, Office of Inspector General	**725**	**650**	**$142,617**	**867**	**796**	**$161,488**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(867)**	**(796)**	**($161,488)**
							-	-	-	-	-	-						
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	**725**	**650**	**$142,617**	**867**	**796**	**$161,488**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(867)**	**(796)**	**($161,488)**
Recissions of prior year unobligated balances pursuant to P.L. 114-4	-	-	**$159**	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recissions of prior year unobligated balances pursuant to P.L. 114-113						**$21**												
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	**725**	**650**	**$142,458**	**867**	**796**	**$161,467**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(867)**	**(796)**	**($161,467)**

1 Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE.

III. Current Services Program Description by PPA

Department of Homeland Security
Office of Inspector General
Audits, Inspections and Investigations
Program Performance Justification
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Audits, Inspections and Investigations

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	**725**	**650**	**$142,617**
FY 2016 Enacted	**867**	**796**	**$161,488**
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(867)	(796)	($161,488)
FY 2017 Current Services	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Change 2016 to 2017	-	-	-

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

As a result of the Common Appropriation Structure, FY 2016 base funds will be realigned from:

Audits, Inspections and Investigations		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted** [1]	**725**	**650**	**142,617**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**867**	**796**	**161,488**
	Realigned to Operation and Support - Management and Administration	(867)	(796)	(161,488)
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	-	-	-
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	-	-	-

1. Reflects reprogramming/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE

V. Exhibits and Other Supporting Material

B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change

Department of Homeland Security
Office of Inspector General
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted [1]	**725**	**650**	**$142,617**
FY 2016 Enacted	**867**	**796**	**$161,488**
Adjustments-to-Base			
Transfers to and from other accounts:			
Realignment to Operation and Support - Management and Administration	(867)	(796)	($161,488)
Total Transfers	**(867)**	**(796)**	**($161,488)**
Total Adjustments-to-Base	**(867)**	**(796)**	**($161,488)**
FY 2017 Current Services	**(867)**	**(796)**	**($161,488)**
FY 2017 Request	-	-	-
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	-	-	-

[1] Reflects reprogramming/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE

D. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

Department of Homeland Security
Office of Inspector General
Summary of Reimbursable Resources
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase/Decrease		
Collections by Source:	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**
DHS CFO (CFO Audit)	-	-	$18,000	-	-	$18,000	-	-	-	-	-	($18,000)
Total Budgetary Resources	**-**	**-**	**$18,000**	**-**	**-**	**$18,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**($18,000)**

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase/Decrease		
Obligations by Program/Project Activity:	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Audit Inspections and Investigations Program	-	-	**$18,000**	-	-	**$18,000**	-	-	-	-	-	**($18,000)**
Total Obligations	**-**	**-**	**$18,000**	**-**	**-**	**$18,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**($18,000)**

E. Summary of Requirements By Object Class

Department of Homeland Security
Office of Inspector General
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$72,733	$78,545	-	($78,545)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$2,441	$1,244	-	($1,244)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$5,777	$5,802	-	($5,802)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$28,341	$33,417	-	($33,417)
13.0 Benefits for Former Personnel	$7	$7	-	($7)
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	**$109,299**	**$119,015**	-	**($119,015)**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$3,641	$4,148	-	($4,148)
22.0 Transportation of Things	$36	$36	-	($36)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$13,104	$13,104	-	($13,104)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$406	$406	-	($406)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$3,294	$2,983	-	($2,983)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$34	$34	-	($34)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$2,013	$1,874	-	($1,874)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$1,890	$6,590	-	($6,590)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$5,511	$6,745	-	($6,745)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	$283	$283	-	($283)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$1,257	$1,377	-	($1,377)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$730	$1,050	-	($1,050)
31.0 Equipment	$968	$3,692	-	($3,692)
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	$10	$10	-	($10)
91.0 Unvouchered	$141	$141	-	($141)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$33,318**	**$42,473**	-	**($42,473)**
Total, Direct Obligations	**$142,617**	**$161,488**	-	**($161,488)**
Adjustments				
Net Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$142,617**	**$161,488**	**-**	**($161,488)**

F. Permanent Positions by Grade

Department of Homeland Security
Office of Inspector General
Permanent Positions by Grade

Grades and Salary Range	FY 2015 Revised Enacted 1 Pos.	FY 2016 Enacted Pos.	FY 2017 Request Pos.	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change Total
Total, SES	18	18	-	(18)
Total, EX	1	1	-	(1)
GS-15	67	76	-	(76)
GS-14	139	158	-	(158)
GS-13	234	289	-	(289)
GS-12	121	244	-	(244)
GS-11	35	44	-	(44)
GS-9	11	13	-	(13)
GS-8	2	2	-	(2)
GS-7	6	6	-	(6)
GS-6	1	1	-	(1)
GS-5	4	4	-	(4)
GS-4	11	11	-	(11)
Total Permanent Positions	**650**	**867**	**-**	**(867)**
Unfilled Positions EOY	-	-	-	-
Total Permanent Employment EOY	-	-	-	-
Headquarters	319	364	-	(364)
U.S. Field	331	503	-	(503)
Total, Office of Inspector General:	**650**	**867**	**-**	**(867)**
Full Time Equivalents	**650**	**796**	**(796)**	**(1,592)**
Average ES Salary	170,344	172,047	-	(172,047)
Average GS Salary	95,749	98,137	-	(98,137)
Average Grade	13	13	-	(13)

[1] Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE

H. PPA Budget Justifications

Department of Homeland Security
Office of Inspector General
Audits, Inspections and Investigations
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted 1	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits	-	-	-	-
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$72,733	$78,545	-	($78,545)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$2,441	$1,244	-	($1,244)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$5,777	$5,802	-	($5,802)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$28,341	$33,417	-	($33,417)
13.0 Benefits for Former Personnel	$7	$7	-	($7)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$109,299**	**$119,015**	-	**($119,015)**
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$3,641	$4,148	-	($4,148)
22.0 Transportation of Things	$36	$36	-	($36)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$13,104	$13,104	-	($13,104)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$406	$406	-	($406)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$3,294	$2,983	-	($2,983)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$34	$34	-	($34)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$2,013	$1,874	-	($1,874)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$1,890	$6,590	-	($6,590)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$5,511	$6,745	-	($6,745)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	$283	$283	-	($283)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$1,257	$1,377	-	($1,377)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$730	$1,050	-	($1,050)
31.0 Equipment	$968	$3,692	-	($3,692)
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	$10	$10	-	($10)
91.0 Unvouchered	$141	$141	-	($141)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$33,318**	**$42,473**	-	**($42,473)**
Adjustments	-	-	-	-

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted 1	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$142,617**	**$161,488**	-	**($161,488)**
Full Time Equivalents	**650**	**796**	**(796)**	**(1,592)**

[1] Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE

I. Changes In Full Time Employment

Department of Homeland Security
Office of Inspector General
Audits, Inspections and Investigations

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
BASE: Year End Actual from Prior Year	**681**	**725**	**796**
Increases			
Actual FTE Increase		71	-
Subtotal, Increases		**71**	**-**
Decreases	-31		
Transfer of FTE	-	-	(796)
Subtotal, Decreases	**-31**	**-**	**(796)**
Year End Actuals/Estimated FTEs:1	**650**	**796**	**-**
Net Change from prior year base to Budget Year Estimate:	-31	**71**	**(796)**

[1] Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE

J. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity

Department of Homeland Security
Office of Inspector General
(Dollars in Thousands)

Progam/Project/Activity	FY 2015 Revised Enacted Amount	FY 2016 Enacted Amount	FY 2017 Request Amount	Increase/Decrease for FY 2017 Amount
Audits, Inspections and Investigations	$1,275	$1,554	-	($1,554)
Total Working Capital Fund	**$1,275**	**$1,554**	**-**	**($1,554)**

Department of Homeland Security

Office of Inspector General



Fiscal Year 2017

Strategic Context
Congressional Submission

Table of Contents

A. Component Overview 2
FY 2017 Budget Request 2
B. Component Contributions to Achieving Departmental Missions 3
Mature and Strengthen Homeland Security 3
Resources Requested 3

A. Component Overview

The Office of Inspector General (OIG) is comprised of mission-oriented programs that support achievement of the DHS strategic missions, goals, and objectives.

The Inspector General Act requires the Office of Inspector General to serve as an independent and objective audit, inspection, and investigative body to promote effectiveness, efficiency, and economy in DHS's programs and operations, and to prevent and detect fraud, abuse, mismanagement, and waste in such programs and operations. The criteria used to select programs for audits and inspections include: statutory and regulatory requirements; adequacy of internal control systems; newness; changed conditions; mission criticality; and potential dollar magnitude.

Management and Administration: This program captures activities that provide enterprise leadership, management and/or business administration services and describes the capabilities and activities that support the day-to-day management and back office functions enabling the Department to operate efficiently and effectively. Key capabilities include conducting agency planning and performance management, managing finances, managing agency workforce, providing physical and personnel security, acquiring goods and services, managing information technology, managing agency property and assets, managing agency communications, managing legal affairs, and providing general management and administration.

FY 2017 Budget Request

The table below shows OIG's FY 2017 Budget request by its mission-oriented programs.

Program	FY 2017 Request	
	FTE	Dollars (in thousands)
Management and Administration	873	$181,144
Total Budget Request	873	$181,144

B. Component Contributions to Achieving Departmental Missions

The table below shows the alignment of the OIG programs to the DHS Missions and Mature and Strengthen Homeland Security.

Programs	DHS Missions					Mature and Strengthen Homeland Security
	Prevent Terrorism and Enhance Security	Secure and Manage Our Borders	Enforce and Administer Our Immigration Laws	Safeguard and Secure Cyberspace	Strengthen National Preparedness and Resilience	
Management and Administration						100%

Mature and Strengthen Homeland Security

Resources Requested

OIG resources supporting *Mature and Strengthen Homeland Security* are provided in the table below.

$ in thousands

Program	FY 2015 Revised Enacted		FY 2016 Enacted		FY 2017 Request	
	$	FTE*	$	FTE	$	FTE
Management and Administration	$142,617	650	$161,488	796	$181,144	873
Total	$142,617	650	$161,488	796	$181,144	873

*Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. This footnote applies to all FY 2015 Revised Enacted tables throughout the CJ submission.

Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Budget Overview

Fiscal Year 2017

Congressional Justification

i. Summary of FY Budget Estimates by Appropriation without Emergency Funding

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Appropriation
Total Appropriations
(Dollars in Thousands)

Appropriation	FY 2015[1]			FY 2016			FY 2017			Increase(+) or Decrease(-) for FY 2017								
	Revised Enacted			Enacted			Request			Total Changes			Program Changes			Adjustments-to-Base		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
Operations and Support	51,760	48,082	$10,381,743	51,929	48,685	$10,674,505	52,107	50,359	$11,333,352	178	1,674	$658,847	(143)	136	$189,826	321	1,538	$469,021
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	-	-	$254,671	-	-	$373,744	-	-	$323,390	-	-	($50,354)	-	-	$192,359	-	-	($242,713)
COBRA-CFTA	1,284	1,284	$223,356	1,569	1,569	$220,000	1,569	1,569	$220,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CBP Services at User Fee Facilities	69	69	$8,423	69	69	$9,097	69	69	$9,415	-	-	$318	-	-	-	-	-	$318
Global Entry	96	134	$89,263	96	96	$91,789	96	96	$96,297	-	-	$4,508	-	-	-	-	-	$4,508
Subtotal, Gross Discretionary	**53,209**	**49,569**	**$10,957,456**	**53,663**	**50,419**	**$11,369,135**	**53,841**	**52,093**	**$11,982,454**	**178**	**1,674**	**$613,319**	**(143)**	**136**	**$382,185**	**321**	**1,538**	**$231,134**
COBRA	1,575	1,575	$498,997	1,575	1,575	$506,877	1,575	1,575	$523,737	-	-	$16,860	-	-	-	-	-	$16,860
Land Border Inspection	284	284	$43,949	200	200	$34,724	200	200	$46,517	-	-	$11,793	-	-	-	-	-	$11,793
Immigration Enforcement Fines	5	5	$812	5	5	$633	5	5	$860	-	-	$227	-	-	-	-	-	$227
Puerto Rico Trust Fund	290	290	$89,728	292	292	$99,058	292	292	$99,551	-	-	$493	-	-	-	-	-	$493
Immigration User Fee	4,126	4,126	$673,521	4,190	4,190	$652,699	4,190	4,190	$677,894	-	-	$25,195	-	-	-	-	-	$25,195
Animal & Plant Health Inspection Services (APHIS)	2,956	2,875	$467,462	3,006	3,006	$515,810	3,006	3,006	$534,515	-	-	$18,705	-	-	-	-	-	$18,705
ESTA	60	110	$55,547	60	60	$57,332	62	62	$58,301	2	2	$969	-	-	-	2	2	$969
Virgin Islands Fees	61	61	$11,187	61	61	$11,867	61	61	$11,176	-	-	($691)	-	-	-	-	-	($691)
Customs Unclaimed Goods	-	-	$5,992	-	-	$5,992	-	-	$5,992	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal, Fees/Mandatory	**9,357**	**9,326**	**$1,847,195**	**9,389**	**9,389**	**$1,884,992**	**9,391**	**9,391**	**$1,958,543**	**2**	**2**	**$73,551**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2**	**2**	**$73,551**
Total, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates	**62,566**	**58,895**	**$12,804,651**	**63,052**	**59,808**	**$13,254,127**	**63,232**	**61,484**	**$13,940,997**	**180**	**1,676**	**$686,870**	**(143)**	**136**	**$382,185**	**323**	**1,540**	**$304,685**

[1]Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE.
*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

ii. FY 2017 Investment Summary

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
FY 2017 Investment Summary- Appropriation Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Investment Name	PPA(s)	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request
Tactical Communications (TACCOM) Modernization	Integrated Operations	$29,575	$30,750	$32,548
Land Border Integration (LBI)	Securing & Expediting Trade & Travel	$74,007	$74,020	$74,097
Non-Intrusive Inspection (NII) Systems Program	Securing & Expediting Trade & Travel	$132,811	$209,273	$173,785
TECS Modernization	Securing & Expediting Trade & Travel	$50,001	$48,003	$42,001
Automated Commercial Environment (ACE)	Securing & Expediting Trade & Travel	$140,970	$113,124	$83,884
Integrated Fixed Towers (IFTs)	Securing America's Borders	$26,583	$31,448	$52,130
Strategic Air and Marine Program (STAMP)	Securing America's Borders	$53,000	$44,400	$65,717
Cross Border Tunnel Threat (CBTT)	Securing America's Borders	$0	$0	$1,283
Total		**$506,947**	**$551,018**	**$525,445**

iii. Status of Congressionally Requested Studies, Reports and Evaluations

Fiscal Year	Due Date	Reference/Citation	Requirement	Status
2015	10/01/2015	FY15 Approps House Report 113-481 (p 42) Explanatory Statement (p 19)	**Border Recording Devices Pilot Program --** a report to the Committee on its findings within 60 days of the completion of the pilot	In CBP Review
2015	10/30/2015	Senate Report 113-198 (p 18)	**Illegal Trafficking of Wildlife and Other Natural Resources (FY 2015)** – report, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this act, outlining the specific steps being taken by the Department to further address wildlife trafficking and illegal natural resources trade, the engagement of DHS with the Presidential Task Force on Wildlife Trafficking, including steps to improve coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Office of Law Enforcement, steps taken by DHS to implement the National Strategy on Wildlife Trafficking, and what resources have been aligned to activities and initiatives to address wildlife and natural resources trafficking.	In DHS Review
2016	01/05/2016	House Report 114-215 (p 23)	**CBP Staffing and Hiring FY 2016: Quarter 1** – A report not later than five days after the end of each fiscal quarter on staffing numbers, to include gains and losses by pay period during the quarter. Additionally, the report shall include the total number of CBPOs and Border Patrol agents on-board.	Is being drafted
2014	01/07/2016	Border Tunnel Prevention Act P.L. 112-127 (p 2) FY14 Approps Senate Report 113-77 (pg 35-36)	**Cross Border Tunnels FY 2014 Quarters 1 and 2 (Report 9)** – The semi-annual submission on the number of tunnels discovered, their location and demolition, funding requirements, and the progress made in developing and implementing detection methods used to discover new tunnels.	In DHS Review. Combined with the annual authorization requirement.

Fiscal Year	Due Date	Reference/Citation	Requirement	Status
2014	1/15/2016	FY14 Approps Conference Bill HR3547, Section 559 (pg 685-700) Consolidated Report, Division F	**Annual Report on Partnerships at POEs Pilot Program –** The Commissioner, in collaboration with the GSA Administrator, shall submit to Congress an annual plan on the pilot program and activities undertaken pursuant thereto in accordance with this Act.	In CBP Review
2014	1/15/2016	FY14 Approps Conference Bill HR3547, Section 559 (pg 693-699) Consolidated Report, Division F	**Donations for Partnerships at POEs –** Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commissioner and GSA Administrator shall submit a report that describes the accepted donations received under this subsection; the POEs that received such donations; and how each donation helped facilitate the construction, alternation, operation, or maintenance of a new or existing land POE.	In CBP Review
2016	01/18/2016	House Report 114-215 (p 30) Joint Explanatory Statement (p 27)	**(FY 2016) Investigations into Deaths in Custody and Use of Force Incidents –**CBP shall report annually on the status or results of ongoing investigations related to such deaths, with the first report due not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act.	In CBP Review
2016	02/01/2016	Senate Report 114-98 (p 33)	**Annual Report on Sexual Abuse and Sexual Assault by CBP Employees –A** report to Congress on an annual basis regarding all cases of reported sexual abuse and sexual assault by its employees.	Is being drafted
2016	Alongside the FY 2017 Budget Submission	S. 1619 Sec. 541 (p 74) Senate Report 114-68 (p 139; Title V Sec 541)	**BSFIT FY 2016-FY 2017 Multi-Year Investment and Management Plan –** CBP must submit a multi-year investment and management plan for the BSFIT account that includes for each tactical infrastructure and technology deployment (1) the funding level in that budget and projected funding levels for each of the next 3 fiscal years, including a description of the purpose of such funds; (2) the deployment plan, by border segment, that aligns each deployment to mission requirements by defining existing capabilities, identifying known capability gaps between such existing capabilities and stated mission requirements related to achieving operational control, and explaining how each tactical infrastructure or technology deployment will address such known capability gaps; and (3) a current acquisition program baseline that explains any deviations in cost,	In CBP Review

Fiscal Year	Due Date	Reference/Citation	Requirement	Status
			performance parameters, schedule, or estimated date of completion from the most recent acquisition program baseline approved by the DHS Acquisition Review Board, includes a phase-out and life-cycle recapitalization schedule delineated by fiscal year for existing and new tactical infrastructure and technology deployments that each deployment is intended to replace or recapitalize, and includes qualitative performance metrics that assess the effectiveness of new and existing tactical infrastructure and technology deployments and inform the next multi-year investment and management plan related to achieving operational control of the Northern and Southwest borders of the United States.	
2016	Alongside the FY 2017 Budget Submission	S. 1619 (p 74; Sec 541) Senate Report 114-68 (p 36)	**FY 2016-FY 2021 Multi-Year Plan for Information and Technology –** IT capability is essential to mission success; however, little visibility has been provided into how this investment is managed. IT costs and requirements must be transparent in order for the Committee to adequately assess the requests. Therefore, statutory language is included requiring CBP to submit a multi-year investment and management for fiscal years 2014–2018.	In CBP Review
2016	Alongside the FY 2017 Budget Submission	FY 2009 Approp P.L. 110-329 HR 2638 Div D, (p 85) Senate Report 114-68 (p 49)	**FY 2016 LPOE Modernization 5-Year Plan (FYs 2016-2021) –** The Committee reminds CBP that the fiscal year 2012 Department of Homeland Security Act made permanent the requirement that a 5-year plan for all Federal land POEs shall be submitted annually with the President's budget request.	Is being drafted
2016	Alongside the FY 2017 Budget Submission	House Report 114-215 (p 36)	**FY 2016 Real Property Inventory Plan –** On an annual basis, CBP is directed to submit an inventory of real property describing the physical condition of each facility and its recapitalization plan.	Is being drafted
2016	Alongside the FY 2017 Budget Submission	S. 1619 (p 74; Sec 541); Senate Report 114-68 (p 36); Joint Explanatory Statement (p 26)	**Inspection and Detection Technology FY 2016-FY 2021 Multi-Year Investment and Management Plan –** The bill includes language directing CBP and ICE to submit multi-year investment and management plans for certain accounts and programs at the time the President's budget proposal is submitted.	Is being drafted

Fiscal Year	Due Date	Reference/Citation	Requirement	Status
2016	Alongside the FY 2017 Budget Submission	Senate Report 114-68 (p 35)	**Resource Allocation Model Planned Border Enforcement Initiative by POE –** an updated resource allocation model with the fiscal year 2017 budget detailing specific staffing and funding for, and implementation of, planned border enforcement initiatives by port of entry.	Is being drafted
2016	02/01/2016	Joint Explanatory Statement (p 15)	**Obligation Plan (Quarter 1) –** A quarterly obligation plan from each DHS component.	Is being drafted
2016	02/18/2016	Senate Report 114-68 (p 47) Joint Explanatory Statement (p 30)	**Unmanned Aircraft Systems Pilots –** a report describing the need for UAS pilots to perform CBP's missions, the ability of contractors to provide the training required to perform CBP missions, and any additional authorities and resources CBP may need to develop a robust pilot training pipeline.	Is being drafted
2016	02/18/16	Senate Report 114-68 (p 37)	**Land Border Wait Times –** report to the Committees of jurisdiction on the status of deploying an automated wait time collection solution across land border operations and the adoption of trade facilitation performance measures that demonstrate clear impact on stakeholders or the agency's security and trade facilitation missions.	Is being drafted
2016	02/18/2016	House Report 114-215 (p 30)	**Search and Rescue Efforts for FY 2015 –** a report to the Committee on its search and rescue efforts during the prior fiscal year, including the number of deaths by sector and a description of the methodology for counting such deaths; the number of rescue beacons by sector; the frequency of rescue beacon activation; and the number of individuals rescued by the Border Patrol as a result of rescue beacons.	In CBP Review
2016	03/18/2016	Senate Bill S.1619 (p 10)	**Updated Air and Marine Plan 5-Year Plan –** An update on any changes to the 5-year strategic plan of the air and marine program required under the heading ''Air and Marine Interdiction, Operations, and Maintenance'' in Public Law 112–74.	Is being drafted
2016	03/18/2016	Senate Report 114-68 (p 42)	**Exit Pilot –**A report to the Committee on the status of the DHS Apex AEER project, as well as biometric exit pilots, including the facial recognition pilot at Dulles International Airport, the CBP mobile biometric tests, and the Otay Mesa land border pedestrian pilot.	Is being drafted

Fiscal Year	Due Date	Reference/Citation	Requirement	Status
2013	03/25/2016	Consolidated Appropriations Act FY 2013, Senate Report 112-169, Section 555	**Reimbursable Fee Agreements, Sixth Semiannual Submission –** A semiannual reports on each request received to enter into reimbursable fee agreements for the provision of CBP services and other related costs, the reasons for its approval or denial, the anticipated and actual revenue received, and the service provided, including number of CBP officers funded.	Is being drafted
2016	04/05/2016	House Report 114-215 (p 23)	**CBP Staffing and Hiring FY 2016: Quarter 2** – A report not later than five days after the end of each fiscal quarter on staffing numbers, to include gains and losses by pay period during the quarter. Additionally, the report shall include the total number of CBPOs and Border Patrol agents on-board.	Is being drafted
2013	04/15/2016	Consolidated Approps FY 2013 SR 112-169 (p 35) NAFTA Implementation Act, Sec 691	**ADCVD Enforcement Actions and Compliance Initiatives of FY 2015 –**An annual report that: (1) summarize CBP's efforts to collect past due amounts and increase overall current collections, particularly with respect to cases involving unfairly traded U.S. imports from China; (2) provide the amount of uncollected duties for each AD/CV duty order; (3) indicate the amount of open, unpaid bills for each such order; and (4) have the Secretary advise as to whether CBP can adjust its bonding requirements to further protect revenue without violating U.S. law or international obligations, and without imposing unreasonable costs upon importers.	Is being drafted
2016	04/18/2016	House Report 114-215 (p 23**)**	**CBP Acquisition Process, Procedures, and Organizational Structure –** The report on the findings of a review of the CBP acquisition process, procedures, and organizational structure.	Is being drafted.
2016	04/29/2016	Joint Explanatory Statement (p 15)	**Obligation Plan (Quarter 2) –** A quarterly obligation plan from each DHS component.	Is being drafted
2016	05/13/2016	Senate Report 114-68 (p 44)	**TECS Modernization Semiannual Report –**The Committee expects to continue receiving the ACE and TECS Modernization reports on a semiannual basis.	Is being drafted
2016	5/15/2016	Trade Act of 2002 Senate Report 114-68	**ACE Quarterly Report (FY 2016) Quarters 1 and 2 –**The Committee expects to continue receiving the ACE and TECS Modernization reports on a semiannual basis.	Is being drafted

Fiscal Year	Due Date	Reference/Citation	Requirement	Status
2015	06/03/2016	FY15 Approps Senate Report 113-198 (p 54)	**Unmanned Aircraft Systems Usage (FY 2016) –** An annual report on the number of times that CBP unmanned aircraft systems are used in response to a specific request to support State, local, and/or tribal law enforcement entities in the prior fiscal year.	Is being drafted
2016	6/18/2016	Senate Report 114-68 (p 40)	**Current Shrimp Import Regime –** A report outlining a complete picture of the current shrimp import regime, and to provide a plan detailing the costs and activities necessary to complete this analysis.	Is being drafted
2016	06/18/2016	Senate Report 114-68 (p 41)	**ADCVD Liquidation Instructions –** A report to identify opportunities for the Department of Commerce to improve the timeliness, accuracy, and clarity of liquidation instructions	Is being drafted
2016	06/18/2016	Senate Report 114-68 (p 41) Consolidated Report, Division F (p 20)	**ADCVD Outstanding Collections for FY 2014** – A report on the collection of the outstanding $1,000,000,000 in AD/CVD duties, including the number of claims, the value of each claim, the stage of collection for each claim, and the date on which the claim was referred for further action to either the CBP Chief Counsel or Department of Justice; the steps that have been taken to recover funds; and the challenges that prevent collection. CBP shall publish on its Web site a version of this report that provides appropriate privacy and trade sensitivity protections.	Is being drafted
2016	06/18/2016	Senate Report 114-68 (p 41) Consolidated Report, Division F (p 20)	**AD/CVD Single Entry Bonds** – CBP must provide a separate report that includes information concerning each AD/CVD order for which more than $25 million in assessed AD/CVD duties secured by single entry bonds remains uncollected more than 2 years after the dates of liquidation of the secured entries. For each relevant AD/CVD order, the report shall include: the bond's identification number, the date of the entry secured by the bond, and the bond's face value; the liquidation status of each entry, the date of liquidation, the amount of bond principal received by CBP, the amount of interest received by CBP, and the amount of any offer in compromise accepted by CBP; whether CBP has demanded performance on the bond or has withdrawn or abandoned its demand; if applicable, whether CBP's demand for bond performance was protested, the date on which the protest was filed, whether CBP has issued a decision on the	Is being drafted

Fiscal Year	Due Date	Reference/Citation	Requirement	Status
			protest, whether a subsequent appeal has been filed by the protesting party, the status of the appeal, the date on which the summons was issued, and the amount of funds being held; and a detailed strategy, including a specific series of actions and corresponding deadlines for completing those actions, to collect under the bond the AD/CVD duties that remain uncollected.	
2016	07/01/2016	Senate Report 114-68 (p 44)	**Border Patrol Pay Reform –** A report regarding the progress of implementation of the provisions of Public Laws 113–277 and 114–13. Specifically, the report should include (1) a general overview of the implementation of the newly-promulgated regulations under such laws; (2) classification and numbers of employees within the three pay schedules under the law; (3) Border Patrol Agents' new pay ranges relative to what they were before the law was enacted and rules were promulgated; and (4) areas of regulation implementation requiring additional regulatory or statutory action.	Is being drafted
2016	07/05/2016	House Report 114-215 (p 23)	**CBP Staffing and Hiring FY 2016: Quarter 3** – A report not later than five days after the end of each fiscal quarter on staffing numbers, to include gains and losses by pay period during the quarter. Additionally, the report shall include the total number of CBPOs and Border Patrol agents on-board.	Is being drafted
2016	07/29/2016	Joint Explanatory Statement (p 15)	**Obligation Plan (Quarter 3) –** A quarterly obligation plan from each DHS component.	Is being drafted
2013	09/26/16	Consolidated Appropriations Act FY 2013, Senate Report 112-169, Section 555	**Reimbursable Fee Agreements, Seventh Semiannual Submission –** CBP shall provide semiannual reports on each request received to enter into reimbursable fee agreements for the provision of CBP services and other related costs, the reasons for its approval or denial, the anticipated and actual revenue received, and the service provided, including number of CBP officers funded.	Is being drafted
2016	10/05/2016	House Report 114-215 (p 23)	**CBP Staffing and Hiring FY 2016: Quarter 4** – report not later than five days after the end of each fiscal quarter on staffing numbers, to include gains and losses by pay period during the quarter. Additionally, the report shall include the total number of CBPOs and Border Patrol agents on-board.	Is being drafted

Fiscal Year	Due Date	Reference/Citation	Requirement	Status
2016	11/1/2016	Joint Explanatory Statement (p 15)	**Obligation Plan (Quarter 4) –** A quarterly obligation plan from each DHS component.	Is being drafted
2016	11/15/2016	Trade Act of 2002 Senate Report 114-68	**ACE Quarterly Report (FY 2016) Quarters 3 and 4–** The Committee expects to continue receiving the ACE and TECS Modernization reports on a semiannual basis	Is being drafted
2016	11/15/2016	Senate Report 114-68 (p 44)	**TECS Modernization Semiannual Report –** The Committee expects to continue receiving the ACE and TECS Modernization reports on a semiannual basis.	Is being drafted

iv. Schedule of Authorized/Unauthorized Appropriations by PPA

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Schedule of Authorized/Unauthorized Appropriations by Program Project/Activity
(Dollars in Thousands)

Budget Activity	Last Year of Authorization Fiscal Year	Authorized Level Amount	Appropriation in Last Year of Authorization Amount	FY 2017 Request Amount
Operations and Support	N/A	N/A	N/A	$11,333,352
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	N/A	N/A	N/A	$323,390
Salaries and Expenses	2003	3,083,259[1]	3,195,094[2]	0
Automation Modernization	2011[3]	N/A	N/A	0
Border Security Fencing, Infrastructure, and Technology[3]	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Air and Marine Interdiction, Operations, Maintenance, and Procurement	2011[4]	N/A	N/A	0
Construction and Facilities Management	2011[5]	N/A	N/A	0
Total Direct Authorization/Appropriation	**N/A**	**$3,083,259**	**$3,195,094**	**$11,656,742**
Fee Accounts				**$325,712**
CBP Services at User Fee Facilities				$9,415
COBRA - CFTA				$220,000
Global Entry				$96,297
Total, Discretionary				**11,982,454**

Note:

[1] For FY 2004, P.L. 107-210, section 311(b)(1) authorized $1,683,667,050 for Commercial Activities and section 311(a)(2) authorized $1,399,592,400 for non-Commercial Activities; in FY 2002 "Such Sums" were authorized for Agriculture, Plant and Health Inspection Service, which received $730,710,000 in appropriations; and in FY 2003 $2,739,695,000 was authorized for Immigration and Naturalization Service – inspection, investigations, Border Patrol, detention and deportation only, and $3,195,094 was appropriated as follows: $2,862,094,000 for FY 2003 INS Salaries and Expenses appropriation, and $333,000,000 for FY 2003 Wartime Supplemental Appropriations Act, P.L. 108-11. P.L. 109-347, for FY 2010: section 203(g)(3) $37,485,000 for "Automated Targeting System", and section 205(m) (3) $153,300,000 for the Container Security Initiative. P.L. 109-347, for FY 2010, section 223(a)(3) authorized $75,600,000 for Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism (C-TPAT) and for FY 2012, section 223(b)(5) authorized $21,000,000 for C-TPAT additional personnel; and 19 U.S.C. 2075, as amended, section 301(h)(3)(E) authorized up to 1000 additional Customs and Border Protection Officers, $217,000,000.

[2] Total for Salaries and Expenses, including for unauthorized activities such as immigration inspection and enforcement, Border Patrol, air and marine enforcement operations, and agriculture inspections.

[3] Authorized in the Full Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011 – it has been authorized by appropriation since at least 2002

[4] Authorized in the Full Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011 – it has been authorized by appropriation since at least 1985.

[5] Authorized in the Full Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011 – Authorized by appropriation since at least 2002. Covers multiple authorized programs.

v. Additional Exhibit

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	-
FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	-
Adjustments-to-Base			
Transfers to and from other accounts:			
Transfer in from Air & Marine Salaries	1,737	1,657	300,429
Transfer in from Air & Marine Operations & Maintenance	-	-	409,969
Transfer in from Air & Marine Procurement	-	-	91,900
Transfer in from Information Technology	1,602	1,199	363,728
Transfer in from Border Security and Control between POE	23,052	21,479	3,696,450
Transfer in from Tech Innovation Acquisition	181	152	24,933
Transfer in from BSFIT Operations & Maintenance	-	-	273,931
Transfer in from BSFIT Development & Deployment	-	-	173,530
Transfer in from Training between POE	189	188	54,937
Transfer in from Facilities, Construction, & Sustainment	-	-	255,378
Transfer in from Rent	-	-	629,046
Transfer in from Administration	1,244	1,128	381,369
Transfer in from Inspections, Trade and Travel Facilitation	20,371	19,727	2,981,606
Transfer in from C-TPAT	127	136	36,593
Transfer in from Inspection and Detection Technology	55	55	209,273
Transfer in from Trusted Traveler	-	-	5,811
Transfer in from COPPS	11	11	191,879
Transfer in from International Cargo Screening	234	164	59,709
Transfer in from Training at POE	31	31	38,258
Transfer in from Automated Commercial Environment	80	80	151,184
Transfer in from National Targeting Center	398	348	75,890
Transfer in from Automated Targeting Systems	20	20	122,669
Transfer in from Intelligence/Investigative Liaison	362	232	72,038
Transfer in from Commissioner	228	219	30,139
Transfer in from Other International Programs	123	139	25,087
Transfer in from Training and Development	358	353	73,939
Transfer in from Congressional Affairs	22	18	2,444
Transfer in from Public Affairs	96	100	14,644
Transfer in from Harbor Maintenance	-	-	3,274
Transfer in from Facilities Program Management	416	380	84,750
Transfer in from Chief Counsel	332	297	48,239
Transfer in from Internal Affairs	660	572	165,223
Transfer of Biometric Identity Management	195	186	305,196
Total Transfers	**52,124**	**48,871**	**11,353,445**
Increases			
Adjustment to Base Pay Requirements	-	1,187	251,417
2017 Pay Raise	-	-	95,286
Annualization of 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	25,674
Annualization of 2016 Polygraph Examiners	-	35	13,590
Annualization of OBIM acquisitions	-	-	12,200
Annualization of 2016 Revenue Modernization	-	-	8,707
Adjustment to Sustain EVUS	-	4	8,216

Federal Protective Service Fee Increase	-	-	1,363
Commissioner non-pay requirements	-	-	1,005
Annualization of 2015 Biometric Exit Mobile App	-	-	450
Annualization of 2015 NSA NGA Intel Research	-	-	350
Annualization of 2016 Canine Enforcement Program	-	-	318
Annualization of 2016 Counter Network Operations	-	-	291
Adjustment to Sustain Border Technology Deployments	-	-	226
Annualization of 2015 AMOC PED Cell and AMOSS	-	-	74
Partial Realignment of Working Capital Fund	-	-	37
Realignment of Training funding	19	19	-
Realign Funding to Support OA Staffing	107	107	-
Total, Increases	**126**	**1,352**	**419,204**
Decreases			
Reduction to Manual Continuous Monitoring	-	-	(150)
Non-recur Two-Year Funding - FY 2014 CBPO Initiative	-	-	(181)
Fully Non-Recur AMOC-AMOSS Completion	-	-	(1,800)
Fully Non-Recur VADER Operations	-	-	(2,000)
Non-recur 2016 Counter Network Operations	-	-	(2,098)
Non-recur 2016 UAS Operations	-	-	(2,178)
Fully Non-Recur P-3 Maintenance	-	-	(2,500)
WCF Transfer	-	-	(3,437)
Non-recur 2016 Canine Enforcement Program	-	-	(3,722)
Fully Non-Recur UAS Ground Control Stations	-	-	(4,000)
Frontline Hiring Requirements for Human Resources	-	-	(4,449)
Fully Non-Recur DHC-8 Patrol Aircraft	-	-	(4,500)
Fully Non-Recur Minotaur Mission Systems	-	-	(5,000)
TECS Modernization	-	-	(6,000)
Non-Recur AMOC Facilities Upgrade	-	-	(6,000)
Fully Non-Recur Maritime Radars	-	-	(10,000)
Fully Non-Recur Tactical Infrastructure O&M	-	-	(21,200)
Non-recur 2016 Mobile Surveillance	-	-	(25,020)
Non-recur 2016 NII Recapitalization	-	-	(35,448)
Adjustment to Sustain Automated Commercial Environment	-	-	(35,661)
Non-recur Arizona Tactical Infrastructure	-	-	(44,700)
Non-recur 2016 Facilities Management Sustainment	-	-	(55,727)
Non-recur OBIM acquisitions	-	-	(65,000)
Non-Recur Border Technology Deployments	-	-	(76,421)
Non-Recur Air & Marine Procurements	-	-	(80,900)
Total, Decreases	-	-	**(498,092)**
Total Other Adjustments	**126**	**1,352**	**(78,888)**
Total Adjustments to Base	**52,250**	**50,223**	**11,274,557**
2017 Current Services	**52,250**	**50,223**	**11,274,557**
Program Changes			
Program (Increases)			
Interoperability Equipment Refresh	-	-	54,625
Homeland Advanced Recognition Technology Increment 2	-	-	52,800
KA-350CER MEA	-	-	50,959
Integrated Fixed Towers (IFT)	-	-	43,825
Vehicle Procurement to Replace USBP Vehicles	-	-	40,740

Tactical Aerostats and Re-locatable Towers	-	-	25,683
Brown Field Border Patrol Station	-	-	25,000
UH-60 A-L Black Hawk Recapitalization	-	-	14,758
Support for Current Unaccompanied Children Levels	-	-	12,544
Weapons Maintenance & Procurement	-	-	12,000
AMOC and Intelligence Research Analysts	55	55	9,715
Criminal Investigators	30	20	6,872
Unaccompanied Children Contingency Fund	-	-	5,394
Body worn cameras	-	-	5,000
National Targeting Center Expansion	40	40	4,500
Use of Force	-	-	4,190
Tactical Infrastructure Program Tower Maintenance & Repair	-	-	3,400
Enhance Spanish Language Call Center	-	-	3,195
Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) NextGen Compliance	-	-	2,900
National Common Intelligence Picture	-	-	2,500
Trade Transformation Initiative	-	-	2,250
OI Staffing Enhancement	22	11	1,655
Cross Border Tunnel Threat	-	-	1,283
Department of Defense (DOD) Re-Use	-	-	1,200
Air & Marine Operations Support	6	6	1,150
Intel & Targeting Center of Excellence and Expertise	4	4	1,048
Total Program Increases	**157**	**136**	**389,186**
Program (Decreases)			
Permanent Reduction to Authorized BPA Levels	(300)	-	-
Backfill CBPO Attrition with CBP Technicians	-	-	(2,500)
USBP Contract Reduction	-	-	(4,501)
Total Program Decreases	**(300)**	**-**	**(7,001)**
Total Program Changes	**(143)**	**136**	**382,185**
2017 Request	**52,107**	**50,359**	**$11,656,742**

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vi. Budget Impact of the CBP Realignment and the DHS Common Appropriations Structure

CBP Realignment

In May 2015, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) Commissioner R. Gil Kerlikowske established an effort to answer the question: *How should CBP align its organization to best achieve its stated goals and overall mission?* Improving corporate-level organizational structures meant accomplishing these seven goals:

- Improve spans-of-control within CBP headquarters in order to provide appropriate access, guidance, and feedback among CBP leadership;
- Improve governance structures to ensure comprehensive decision-making across the agency;
- Bolster collaboration, consistency, and transparency in governance processes to promote better, well informed decisions;
- Validate roles, responsibilities, and authorities of headquarters elements to reduce confusion, conflict, and redundancy in decision-making;
- Streamline headquarters administrative functions to improve service and efficiency, and reduce duplication of efforts;
- Improve organizational agility and responsiveness to the operational mission; and
- Improve alignment and accountability for organizational outcomes.

The CBP Realignment significantly improves and rationalizes the reporting structure to the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner, creating a framework for delegations and improved governance. CBP's four Operations offices—the Office of Field Operations, the U.S. Border Patrol, Air and Marine Operations, and the Office of International Trade—remain unchanged. These four organizations are comprised of CBP's front line operations and taken together, they account for three-quarters of CBP's workforce. While their structures remain unchanged, the realignment recognizes their critical importance to the agency, by elevating their leadership to the new rank of Executive Assistant Commissioner (EAC).

Two other overarching organizations will be created to consolidate portfolios with similar functions and better integrate Agency operations, support, and services to the mission: the Offices of Enterprise Services and Operations Support.

Enterprise Services will integrate CBP's business functions across the operational portfolios, delivering streamlined and efficient corporate-level business services, while promoting transparency, and accountability.

Enterprise Services Major Functional Areas	Previous Organization
Facilities & Asset Management	Office of Administration
Finance	Office of Administration
Information and Technology	Office of Information and Technology
Acquisition	Office of Administration; Office of Technology, Innovation, and Acquisition
Human Resources Management	Office of Human Resources Management
Training and Development	Office of Training and Development

Operations Support underscores the fact that CBP is an operations-focused organization that requires a comprehensive support structure to ensure that priority goals and missions are achieved and executed as efficiently as possible. It will be responsible for oversight, development, and maturation of a sustainable structure to unify the diverse approaches to planning across CBP and to ensure a comprehensive and exhaustive understanding of all requirements across the operating environments.

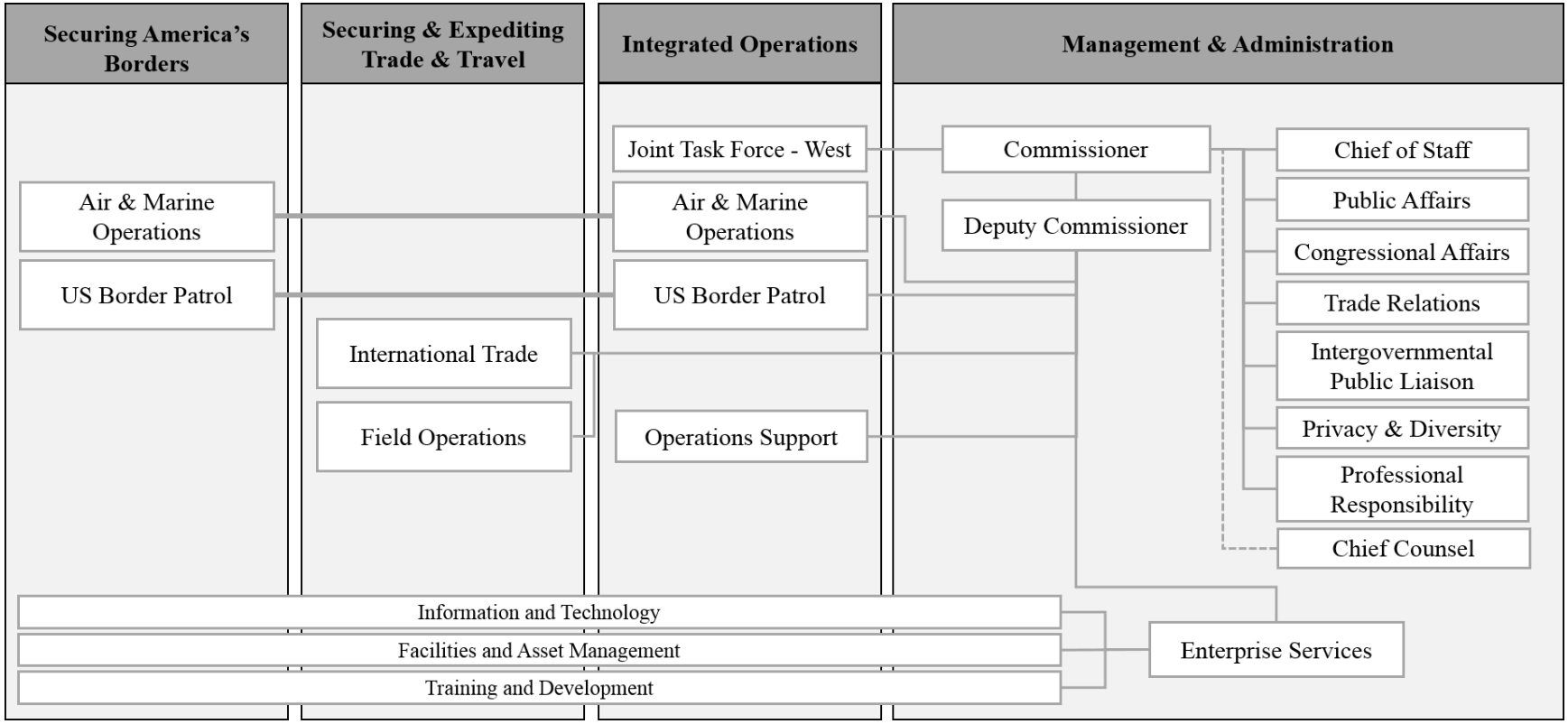
Operations Support Major Functional Areas	Previous Organization
Intelligence	Office of Intelligence
International Affairs	Office of International Affairs
Incident & Information Coordination Center	Office of the Commissioner
Planning, Analysis and Requirements Evaluation	Office of the Commissioner; Office of Technology, Innovation, and Acquisition
Policy	Office of the Commissioner
Use of Force Center of Excellence	Office of Training and Development
Laboratories and Scientific Services	Office of Information and Technology

DHS Common Appropriation Structure

The establishment of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) in 2002 entailed the creation of a new organization through restructuring and consolidating 22 separate agencies and programs from multiple Cabinet level Departments and independent agencies. After the creation of DHS, its components maintained largely independent appropriation account structures and budgeting practices based on historical precedent and, to a lesser extent, mission need. The resulting budget structure, with more than 70 different appropriations made up of over 200 Programs, Projects, and Activities (PPAs), created significant budget formulation disparities and execution inconsistencies. To alleviate these challenges, the President's Fiscal Year 2017 Budget proposes a Common Appropriations Structure (CAS) for all DHS components except U.S. Coast Guard. Congress has expressed support for such a common account structure, as reflected in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (P.L. 114–113).

New standard discretionary appropriations accounts across DHS are proposed as follows: Operations and Support; Procurement, Construction, and Improvements; Research and Development; and Federal Assistance. In the FY 2017 President's Budget, CBP requests funding in two accounts: Operations and Support; and Procurement, Construction, and Improvements. The proposed Operations and Support appropriations account funds operating costs required to achieve CBP's mission. The primary drivers behind these costs are the salaries and benefits of CBP's operational and mission support personnel. The balance of this appropriation is comprised of the operations and maintenance (O&M) costs necessary to sustain the daily effectiveness of CBP operations, equipment, and facilities. The proposed Procurement, Construction, and Improvements appropriations account provides funds necessary for the planning, operational development, engineering, and purchase of one or more assets prior to sustainment. For FY 2017, all requested discretionary appropriations falls within these two accounts; no funding is requested for any programs or activities that would fall within a Research and Development or Federal Assistance appropriation. However, future requests may propose to establish these accounts depending upon future acquisition and operational requirements. Within each appropriation, the Budget also aligns DHS's PPA structure with DHS mission areas, a change that will encourage consistency and alignment between resource decisions and frontline mission needs.

With the introduction of CAS in the FY 2017 President's Budget request, CBP's appropriation structure more closely aligns to the new CBP organizational structure. CAS furthers CBP's goals of improved governance and decision making by grouping like functions through both organizational structure and resources. Additionally, CBP leveraged CAS as an opportunity to more directly align key operational assets and resources with the portfolio they support. As a result, fleet, facilities, mission-critical information and technology programs, and mission-related training and development are resourced within the same PPA as the operations they support. The below graphic illustrates how CBP's new organizational structure is aligned within CAS.


Securing America's Borders
Securing & Expediting Trade & Travel
Integrated Operations
Management & Administration
Air & Marine Operations
US Border Patrol
International Trade
Field Operations
Joint Task Force - West
Air & Marine Operations
US Border Patrol
Operations Support
Commissioner
Deputy Commissioner
Chief of Staff
Public Affairs
Congressional Affairs
Trade Relations
Intergovernmental Public Liaison
Privacy & Diversity
Professional Responsibility
Chief Counsel
Information and Technology
Facilities and Asset Management
Training and Development
Enterprise Services

Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Operations and Support

Fiscal Year 2017

Congressional Justification

Table of Contents

Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits 3
A. Summary of Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity- Appropriation Level 3
B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - Appropriation Level 8
C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level 10

Schedule II – Program, Project, Activity (PPA) Exhibits 11
Exhibit D. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level 11

Schedule III – Other Exhibits 278
Exhibit E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language 278
Exhibit F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover 282
Exhibit G. Summary of Reimbursable Resources 283
Exhibit H. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity 284
Exhibit I. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing 285
Exhibit J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation 291
Exhibit K. Object Class Breakout by PPA 293
Exhibit L. Permanent Positions by Grade 308
Exhibit M. Changes in Full Time Employment 309

Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits

Exhibit A. Summary of Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity- Appropriation Level

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity
FY 2017 Request
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2015			FY 2016			FY 2017			Increase(+) or Decrease(-) for FY 2017		
Program Project Activity	Revised Enacted[1]			Enacted			Request			Total Changes		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
Management and Administration	**4,561**	**4,098**	**$1,507,950**	**4,505**	**3,880**	**$1,451,658**	**4,537**	**4,099**	**$1,564,141**	**32**	**219**	**$112,483**
External and Intergovernmental Affairs	269	272	$40,357	292	292	$38,016	284	286	$44,266	(8)	(6)	6,250
Business Oversight and Execution	2,786	2,429	$1,057,081	2,689	2,220	$1,001,637	2,815	2,423	$1,075,739	126	203	74,102
Personnel Oversight and Management	1,506	1,397	$410,512	1,524	1,368	$412,005	1,438	1,390	$444,136	(86)	22	32,131
Integrated Operations	**1,994**	**1,841**	**$607,297**	**2,406**	**2,154**	**$702,629**	**2,493**	**2,370**	**$751,134**	**87**	**216**	**$48,505**
Air and Marine Operations	499	429	$279,185	444	424	$307,062	499	497	$302,431	55	73	(4,631)
Operational Coordination and Information	1,295	1,214	$228,582	1,374	1,194	$212,168	1,406	1,325	$236,607	32	131	24,439
Infrastructure and Support	-	-	$31,656	-	-	$57,721	-	-	$58,072	-	-	351
Mission Integration	200	198	$67,874	588	536	$125,678	588	548	$154,024	-	12	28,346
Securing America's Borders	**23,517**	**22,221**	**$4,418,799**	**23,552**	**21,977**	**$4,476,675**	**23,163**	**22,104**	**$4,587,832**	**(389)**	**127**	**$111,157**
Border Security Operations	22,046	20,919	$3,734,089	22,064	20,551	$3,800,859	21,625	20,565	$3,855,228	(439)	14	54,369
Air and Marine Operations	1,282	1,166	$447,354	1,299	1,238	$454,883	1,299	1,302	$466,392	-	64	11,509
Infrastructure and Support	189	136	$237,356	189	188	$220,933	239	237	$266,212	50	49	45,279
Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel	**21,688**	**19,922**	**$3,847,697**	**21,466**	**20,674**	**$4,043,543**	**21,914**	**21,786**	**$4,430,245**	**448**	**1,112**	**$386,702**
Domestic Operations	15,918	14,280	$2,402,668	15,630	15,161	$2,577,443	15,825	15,730	$2,916,488	195	569	339,045
International Operations	1,440	1,365	$199,294	1,441	1,332	$193,772	1,441	1,440	$197,460	-	108	3,688
Targeting	483	482	$222,391	532	455	$258,630	572	565	$292,016	40	110	33,386
Trade Administration	3,820	3,740	$558,120	3,832	3,695	$551,383	3,832	3,816	$550,183	-	121	(1,200)
Infrastructure and Support	27	55	$465,224	31	31	$462,315	244	235	$474,098	213	204	11,783
Total, Operations and Support	**51,760**	**48,082**	**$10,381,743**	**51,929**	**48,685**	**$10,674,505**	**52,107**	**50,359**	**$11,333,352**	**178**	**1,674**	**$658,847**
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	**51,760**	**48,082**	**$10,381,743**	**51,929**	**48,685**	**$10,674,505**	**52,107**	**50,359**	**$11,333,352**	**178**	**1,674**	**$658,847**
Less: Adjustments for Other Funding Sources												
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	**51,760**	**48,082**	**$10,381,743**	**51,929**	**48,685**	**$10,674,505**	**52,107**	**50,359**	**$11,333,352**	**178**	**1,674**	**$658,847**

[1]Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. This footnote applies to all FY 2015 Revised Enacted tables throughout the CJ Submission.
*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

Overview

As the frontline border agency in the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS), U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) has the dual mission of preventing suspected terrorists, terrorist weapons, and other contraband from entering the United States, while also facilitating the flow of legitimate trade and travel into and out of the United States. CBP ensures that all persons and cargo enter the United States legally and safely through official checkpoints and ports of entry. CBP achieves its mission using a combination of advanced information, risk assessment, appropriate scanning and other technologies, and by partnering with Federal, state, local, tribal, and foreign law enforcement agencies as well as private industry and international partners. CBP's over 60,000 highly-trained employees ensure that the agency performs its mission with vigilance, integrity, and professionalism.

The Operations and Support appropriation funds all appropriated operating costs required to achieve CBP's dual mission. The primary drivers behind these costs are the salaries and benefits (S&B) of CBP operational and mission support personnel.

The balance of this appropriation is comprised of the operations and maintenance (O&M) costs necessary to sustain the daily effectiveness of CBP equipment and facilities. Without the resources requested in this appropriation, CBP would experience a degradation of frontline operations. Such critical O&M efforts include activities previously funded through the following legacy appropriations accounts:

- Air and Marine O&M: aircraft and marine vessel maintenance and logistic support, training, fuel, material repairs, operating base support, and engineering.
- Automation: revenue collections, processing, and reconciliation within the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE), information technology (IT) infrastructure.
- Border Security Fencing, Infrastructure, and Technology: maintenance, repair, and training services to operate and maintain all border surveillance technology deployments, operate and maintain legacy surveillance and communication systems, and maintain tactical infrastructure.
- Facilities Maintenance: rent payments for leased property, cross-border tunnel remediation, and building operations, maintenance, and repairs of all CBP facilities.

Operations and Support (O&S) funds necessary operations, mission support, and associated management and administration (M&A) costs in support of the following mission programs:

- **Management and Administration:** This program captures activities that are standardized across DHS and provide enterprise leadership, management and/or business administration services and describes the capabilities and activities that support the day-to-day management and back office functions enabling the Department to operate efficiently and effectively. Key

capabilities include conducting agency planning and performance management, managing finances, managing agency workforce, providing physical and personnel security, acquiring goods and services, managing information technology, managing agency property and assets, managing agency communications, managing legal affairs, and providing general management and administration.

Management and Administration Program Increases:
- Criminal Investigators: 30 positions, 20 FTE, $6.872 million
- Enhance Spanish Language Call Center: 0 positions, 0 FTE, $3.195 million

Management and Administration Program Decreases:
- N/A

- **Integrated Operations:** This program captures the activities to establish the foundation for an integrated, all-hazards planning framework that considers routine emergencies or interruptions of border security operations including trade and travel and catastrophic events. Activities funded in this PPA operate at the national level and are not limited to a specific geographical area. Integrated Operations include funding for command and control, coordination, occupational health and safety, and information and situational awareness for multiple CBP mission programs. According to CBP's *Vision and Strategy 2020: U.S. CBP Strategic Plan,* "situational awareness is derived from CBP's comprehensive understanding of the threat environment and provides an in-depth picture of the current operating conditions within a specific region of the border environment and the near term projections for those conditions in that region. It forms the cornerstone for safeguarding the Nation's air, land and maritime borders because it ensures that CBP operational elements and their leadership are keenly aware of the threats, challenges, opportunities, and capabilities within a given border region."

  Integrated Operations Program Increases:
  - Use of Force Oversight and Training: 0 positions, 0 FTE, $4.190 million
  - Weapons Maintenance and Procurement: 0 positions, 0 FTE, $12.000 million
  - Air and Marine Operations Center (AMOC) and Intelligence Research Analysts: 55 positions, 55 FTE, $9.715 million
  - Body-Worn Cameras: 0 positions, 0 FTE, $5.000 million
  - National Common Intelligence Picture: 0 positions, 0 FTE, $2.500 million
  - Office of Intelligence (OI) Staffing Enhancement: 22 positions, 11 FTE, $1.655 million
  - Air and Marine Operations Support: 6 positions, 6 FTE, $1.150 million
  - Intelligence and Targeting Center of Excellence and Expertise: 4 positions, 4 FTE, $1.048 million

Integrated Operations Program Decreases:

- N/A

- **Securing America's Borders:** CBP protects the Nation through the coordinated use of integrated air and marine forces to detect, interdict, and prevent acts of terrorism and the unlawful movement of people, illegal drugs, and other contraband toward or across the borders of the United States. The activities funded in this PPA contribute to securing America's Southwest, Northern, and certain Coastal borders. Through the coordinated use of operational capabilities and assets of the U.S. Border Patrol and Air and Marine Operations, CBP prevents terrorists and terrorist weapons, illegal aliens, smugglers, narcotics, and other contraband from moving across the border of the United States.

  In FY 2017, CBP will continue implementing an operational approach focused on information, integration, and rapid response capabilities in performing the mission of securing America's borders. This strategy involves CBP moving from a resource-dependent approach to border security to a risk-based approach that enables rapid response to areas of greatest risk in the immediate border area. USBP will deploy its capabilities to align with the threats along the border. This is an ongoing process that will continue to adapt as threats change.

  The funds requested in this PPA support risk management as the core of CBP's border operations. Through enhanced situational awareness and intelligence (information); coordinated operations with Federal, state, local and international partners (integration); and the ability to respond quickly to changing threats (rapid response), CBP will be able to put the greatest capabilities in place to combat the greatest threats.

  Securing America's Borders Program Increases:
  - Interoperability Equipment Refresh: 0 positions, 0 FTE, $47.215 million
  - Vehicle Procurement to Replace U.S. Border Patrol Vehicles: 0 positions, 0 FTE, $40.740 million
  - Tactical Aerostats and Re-locatable Towers: 0 positions, 0 FTE, $25.683 million
  - Support for Current Unaccompanied Children Levels: 0 positions, 0 FTE, $12.544 million
  - Unaccompanied Children Contingency Fund: 0 positions, 0 FTE, $5.394 million
  - Tactical Infrastructure Program Tower Maintenance & Repair: 0 positions, 0 FTE, $3.400 million
  - Integrated Fixed Towers: 0 positions, 0 FTE, $0.366 million

  Securing America's Borders Program Decreases:
  - Permanent Reduction to Authorized Border Patrol Agent Levels: -300 positions, 0 FTE, $0.000 million
  - U.S. Border Patrol Contract Reduction: 0 positions, 0 FTE, -$4.501 million

- **Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel:** CBP uses the resources of this PPA to mitigate the threats from terrorists and to prevent contraband from entering the U.S. while facilitating the legal flow of people and trade. CBP achieves this mission by deploying CBP officers (CBPO) to the POEs and by using a combination of technology, intelligence, risk information, targeting, and international cooperation to screen inbound international cargo and travelers and, in targeted border areas, to screen departing export cargo. Additional attention to outbound travel along areas of the southwest border also helps prevent the exit of money and weapons for illegal purposes.

  CBP has extended a zone of security beyond U.S. physical borders through bilateral cooperation with other nations, private-sector partnerships, expanded targeting, and advance scrutiny of information on people and products coming into this country. CBP is cultivating "smart borders" through the use of technology, has established a layered defense strategy, and created a unified, recognizable presence at the border to combine and capitalize on the authorities and skills of our diverse workforce.

  Several of the inspection activities performed at ports of entry and their associated costs are authorized to be reimbursed by user fee revenues that are remitted to CBP on monthly or quarterly basis. To manage the funding relationship between O&S and user fees, CBP leverages the O&S appropriation to fund activities related to the performance of customs, immigration and agriculture inspections at ports of entry, and then reimburses O&S to the extent fees are available from the Immigrations, Agriculture Quarantine, and COBRA inspections fees, and other reimbursable programs such as Reimbursable Enhanced Inspection Services. The Offices of Field Operations and International Trade, as well as various mission support programs, employ the above described approach to fund certain inspection activities, including direct and indirect costs.

  <u>Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel Program Increases</u>:
  - Interoperability Equipment Refresh: 0 positions, 0 FTE, $7.410 million
  - National Targeting Center Expansion: 40 positions, 40 FTE, $4.500 million
  - Trade Transformation Initiatives: 0 positions, 0 FTE, $2.250 million

  <u>Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel Program Decreases</u>:
  - Backfill CBP Officer Attrition with CBP Technicians: 0 positions, 0 FTE, -$2.500 million

Exhibit B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - Appropriation Level

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	-
FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	-
Adjustments-to-Base			
Transfers to and from other accounts:			
Transfer in from Air & Marine Salaries	1,737	1,657	300,429
Transfer in from Air & Marine Operations & Maintenance	---	---	409,969
Transfer in from Air & Marine Procurement	---	---	5,000
Transfer in from Information Technology	1,602	1,199	363,728
Transfer in from Border Security and Control between POE	23,052	21,479	3,696,450
Transfer in from Tech Innovation Acquisition	181	152	24,933
Transfer in from BSFIT Operations & Maintenance	---	---	273,931
Transfer in from BSFIT Development & Deployment	---	---	97,109
Transfer in from Training between POE	189	188	54,937
Transfer in from Facilities, Construction, & Sustainment	---	---	198,508
Transfer in from Rent	---	---	629,046
Transfer in from Administration	1,244	1,128	381,369
Transfer in from Inspections, Trade and Travel Facilitation	20,371	19,727	2,981,606
Transfer in from C-TPAT	127	136	36,593
Transfer in from Inspection and Detection Technology	55	55	119,010
Transfer in from Trusted Traveler	---	---	5,811
Transfer in from COPPS	11	11	184,879
Transfer in from International Cargo Screening	234	164	59,709
Transfer in from Training at POE	31	31	38,258
Transfer in from Automated Commercial Environment	80	80	94,894
Transfer in from National Targeting Center	398	348	75,890
Transfer in from Automated Targeting Systems	20	20	122,669
Transfer in from Intelligence/Investigative Liaison	362	232	72,038
Transfer in from Commissioner	228	219	30,139
Transfer in from Other International Programs	123	139	25,087
Transfer in from Training and Development	358	353	73,939
Transfer in from Congressional Affairs	22	18	2,444
Transfer in from Public Affairs	96	100	14,644
Transfer in from Harbor Maintenance	---	---	3,274
Transfer in from Facilities Program Management	416	380	84,750
Transfer in from Chief Counsel	332	297	48,239
Transfer in from Internal Affairs	660	572	165,223
Transfer of Biometric Identity Management	195	186	234,489
Total Transfers	**52,124**	**48,871**	**10,908,994**
Increases			
Adjustment to Base Pay Requirements	---	1,187	251,417
2017 Pay Raise	---	---	95,286
Annualization of 2016 Pay Raise	---	---	25,674
Annualization of 2016 Polygraph Examiners	---	35	13,590
Annualization of OBIM acquisitions	---	---	12,200
Adjustment to Sustain EVUS	---	4	8,216
Federal Protective Service Fee Increase	---	---	1,363
Commissioner non-pay requirements	---	---	1,005
TECS Modernization	---	---	1,000
Annualization of 2015 Biometric Exit Mobile App	---	---	450
Annualization of 2015 NSA NGA Intel Research	---	---	350
Annualization of 2016 Canine Enforcement Program	---	---	318

Annualization of 2016 Counter Network Operations	---	---	291
Adjustment to Sustain Border Technology Deployments	---	---	226
Annualization of 2015 AMOC PED Cell and AMOSS	---	---	74
Partial Realignment of Working Capital Fund	---	---	37
Realign Funding to Support Enterprise Services Staffing	107	107	---
Realignment of Training funding	19	19	---
Total, Increases	**126**	**1,352**	**411,497**
Decreases			
Reduction to Manual Continuous Monitoring	---	---	(150)
Non-recur Two-Year Funding - FY 2014 CBPO Initiative	---	---	(181)
Fully Non-Recur AMOC-AMOSS Completion	---	---	(1,800)
Fully Non-Recur VADER Operations	---	---	(2,000)
Non-recur 2016 Counter Network Operations	---	---	(2,098)
Non-recur 2016 UAS Operations	---	---	(2,178)
Fully Non-Recur P-3 Maintenance	---	---	(2,500)
WCF Transfer	---	---	(3,437)
Non-recur 2016 Canine Enforcement Program	---	---	(3,722)
Fully Non-Recur UAS Ground Control Stations	---	---	(4,000)
Frontline Hiring Requirements for Human Resources	---	---	(4,449)
Fully Non-Recur DHC-8 Patrol Aircraft	---	---	(4,500)
Fully Non-Recur Minotaur Mission Systems	---	---	(5,000)
Fully Non-Recur Maritime Radars	---	---	(10,000)
Non-recur 2016 Facilities Management Sustainment	---	---	(13,632)
Fully Non-Recur Tactical Infrastructure O&M	---	---	(21,200)
Non-recur 2016 Mobile Surveillance	---	---	(25,020)
Adjustment to Sustain Automated Commercial Environment	---	---	(26,398)
Non-recur Arizona Tactical Infrastructure	---	---	(44,700)
Total, Decreases	**---**	**---**	**(176,965)**
Total Other Adjustments	**126**	**1,352**	**234,532**
Total Adjustments to Base	**52,250**	**50,223**	**11,143,526**
2017 Current Services	**52,250**	**50,223**	**11,143,526**
Program Changes			
Program (Increases)			
Interoperability Equipment Refresh	---	---	54,625
Vehicle Procurement to Replace USBP Vehicles	---	---	40,740
Tactical Aerostats and Re-locatable Towers	---	---	25,683
Support for Current Unaccompanied Children Levels	---	---	12,544
Use of Force	---	---	4,190
Weapons Maintenance & Procurement	---	---	12,000
AMOC and Intelligence Research Analysts	55	55	9,715
Criminal Investigators	30	20	6,872
Unaccompanied Children Contingency Fund	---	---	5,394
Body worn cameras	---	---	5,000
National Targeting Center Expansion	40	40	4,500
Tactical Infrastructure Program Tower Maintenance & Repair	---	---	3,400
Enhance Spanish Language Call Center	---	---	3,195
National Common Intelligence Picture	---	---	2,500
Trade Transformation Initiative	---	---	2,250
OI Staffing Enhancement	22	11	1,655
Air & Marine Operations Support	6	6	1,150
Intel & Targeting Center of Excellence and Expertise	4	4	1,048
Integrated Fixed Towers (IFT)	---	---	366
Total Program Increases	**157**	**136**	**196,827**
Program (Decreases)			
Permanent Reduction to Authorized BPA Levels	(300)	---	---
Backfill CBPO Attrition with CBP Technicians	---	---	(2,500)
USBP Contract Reduction	---	---	(4,501)
Total Program Decreases	**(300)**	**---**	**(7,001)**
Total Program Changes	**(143)**	**136**	**189,826**
2017 Request	**52,107**	**50,359**	**$11,333,352**
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	**178**	**1,674**	**$658,847**

Exhibit C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
FY 2017 Investment Summary- Appropriation Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Investment Name	PPA(s)	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request
Infrastructure (Infra)	Management & Administration	$338,073	$291,040	$304,820
SAP	Management & Administration	$12,414	$13,513	$13,939
Tactical Communications (TACCOM) Modernization	Integrated Operations	$29,575	$30,750	$32,548
Integrated Fixed Towers (IFTs)	Securing America's Borders	$26,583	$12,448	$8,671
Advance Passenger Information System (APIS)	Securing & Expediting Trade & Travel	$2,418	$2,278	$2,367
Arrival and Departure Information System (ADIS)	Securing & Expediting Trade & Travel	$27,056	$28,995	$29,042
Land Border Integration (LBI)	Securing & Expediting Trade & Travel	$74,007	$74,020	$74,097
Non-Intrusive Inspection (NII) Systems Program	Securing & Expediting Trade & Travel	$111,111	$119,010	$118,970
TECS Modernization	Securing & Expediting Trade & Travel	$26,501	$41,003	$42,001
Automated Targeting System (ATS) Maintenance	Securing & Expediting Trade & Travel	$109,536	$121,922	$118,103
Automated Commercial Environment (ACE)	Securing & Expediting Trade & Travel	$107,475	$86,834	$66,857
Total		**$864,749**	**$821,813**	**$811,415**

Schedule II – Program, Project, Activity (PPA) Exhibits

Exhibit D. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change – PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Management and Administration		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	-	-	-
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	-	-	-
Current Services	Transfer in from Commissioner	174	174	$20,928
	Transfer in from Congressional Affairs	22	18	$2,444
	Transfer in from Public Affairs	96	100	$14,644
	Transfer in from Inspections, Trade and Travel Facilitation	-	-	$1,255
	Transfer in from Harbor Maintenance	-	-	$3,274
	Transfer in from Automated Commercial Environment	-	-	$791
	Transfer in from COPPS	-	-	$139,850
	Transfer in from Information Technology	1,168	835	$296,880
	Transfer in from Facilities, Construction, & Sustainment	-	-	$36,986
	Transfer in from Facilities Program Management	416	380	$84,750
	Transfer in from Rent	-	-	$168,993
	Transfer in from Administration	1,244	1,128	$350,261
	Transfer in from Chief Counsel	332	297	$48,239
	Transfer in from Tech Innovation Acquisition	122	101	$16,977
	Transfer in from BSFIT Development & Deployment	-	-	$40,051
	Transfer in from Internal Affairs	660	572	$165,223
	Transfer in from Training and Development	271	275	$60,112
	2017 Pay Raise	-	-	$8,447
	Adjustment to Base Pay Requirements	-	157	$89,737
	Annualization of 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	$2,362
	Annualization of 2016 Polygraph Examiners	-	35	$13,590
	BPA Instructor Positions Transfer	40	40	$6,180
	Commissioner non-pay requirements	-	-	$1,005
	Frontline Hiring Requirements for Human Resources	-	-	($4,449)
	Non-recur 2016 Canine Enforcement Program	-	-	($1,139)

Management and Administration		Positions	FTE	Amount
	Non-recur 2016 Counter Network Operations	-	-	($1,249)
	Non-recur 2016 Facilities Management Sustainment	-	-	($10,936)
	Non-recur 2016 UAS Operations	-	-	($223)
	Non-recur Two-Year Funding - FY 2014 CBPO Initiative	-	-	($181)
	Partial Realignment of Working Capital Fund	-	-	$1,439
	Realign Funding to Support Enterprise Services Staffing	107	107	-
	Realignment of Training funding	(146)	(141)	($14,732)
	Reduction to Manual Continuous Monitoring	-	-	($150)
	Transfer of Biometric Identity Management	-	-	$10,406
	Transfer of Wage Grade Facilities Position	1	1	$75
	WCF Transfer	-	-	($2,766)
Program Changes	Body worn cameras	-	-	$5,000
	Criminal Investigators	30	20	$6,872
	Enhance Spanish Language Call Center	-	-	$3,195
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**4,537**	**4,099**	**$1,564,141**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**32**	**219**	**$112,483**

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION PPA DESCRIPTION:

The M&A PPA captures activities that provide enterprise leadership, management and/or business administration services and describes the capabilities and activities that support the day-to-day management and back office functions enabling the Department to operate efficiently and effectively. Key capabilities include conducting agency planning and performance management, managing finances, managing agency workforce, providing physical and personnel security, acquiring goods and services, managing information technology, managing agency property and assets, managing agency communications, managing legal affairs, and providing general management and administration.

Description of Management and Administration Adjustments to Base

2017 Pay Raise: The 2017 Pay Raise reflects the costs associated with a Calendar Year (CY) 2017 pay raise of 1.6%.

Adjustment to Base Pay Requirements: The adjustment to base pay requirements provides the necessary pay dollars and FTE to achieve forecasted staffing levels based on the current hiring trajectory, as well as updates to payroll assumptions. Other cost drivers included in this adjustment include Calendar Year 2016 locality increases and health care cost increases.

Annualization of 2016 Pay Raise: The annualization of the 2016 pay raise reflects the costs associated with the Calendar Year (CY) 2016 1.3% pay raise for the 2016 calendar year portion of FY 2017.

Annualization of 2016 Polygraph Examiners: This annualization completes the hiring of the 40 positions based on the Polygraph Examiner increase provided in the FY 2016 Enacted appropriation.

BPA Instructor Positions Transfer: Additional BPA positions assigned to support Use of Force Center of Excellence efforts to initiate use of force incident reviews, develop firearms training simulator vignettes, conduct standardization reviews in the field to ensure standardization with policy, and support delivery of traditional firearms and less lethal training at the Advanced Training Center in Harpers Ferry, WV.

Commissioner Non-Pay Requirements: The funding from this request will support the increased cost requirements of the base budget for the Office of the Commissioner. Funding is required to support base activities such as State, Local, and Tribal Liaison outreach programs, including attendance at events like the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) conference and the National Sheriff's Association (NSA) conference; the annual Trade Symposium hosted by the Office of Trade Relations; the online Trade Events registration system maintained by the Office of Trade Relations for attendees of the Trade Symposium, Advisory Committee on Commercial Operations (COAC) meetings, webinars, and other Trade Relations events; and basic office functions such as official travel for all OC offices, purchase of office supplies and equipment, mobikey and wireless communication costs.

Frontline Hiring Requirements for Human Resources: This reduction of $4.449 million reflects a partial non-recur of funding provided in the FY 2016 Enacted appropriation for medical examinations, physical fitness testing, Office of Personnel Management (OPM) job opportunity announcements (JOAs) for Border Patrol Agents (BPAs) and CBP Officers (CBPOs) as provided in the FY 2016 Enacted appropriation.

Non-recur 2016 Canine Enforcement Program: Reduction for the additional training dollars appropriated in FY 2016 to support training of additional canine teams, not recurring during FY 2017.

Non-recur 2016 Counter Network Operations: FY 2016 Enacted provided necessary start-up costs for CBP's Counter Network Operations. Start-up funding is not required in FY 2017.

Non-recur 2016 Facilities Management Sustainment: The reduction of $55.727 million for the "Non-recur 2016 Facilities Management Sustainment" adjustment reflects the non-recurrence of funding provided in FY 2016 to address the backlog of deferred facilities maintenance.

Non-recur 2016 Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) Operations: The reduction of $1.797 million for the "non-recur 2016 UAS Operations" reflects the reduction of costs of the legacy AMO Salaries and Expenses FY 2016 Enacted appropriation funding for UAS Operations.

Non-recur Two-Year Funding - FY 2014 CBPO Initiative: FY 2016 Enacted provided necessary funding for the continued hiring of an additional 2,000 CBPOs. All necessary funds for the additional CBPOs are incorporated into CBP's FY 2017 base funding.

Partial Realignment of Working Capital Fund: This adjustment reflects a consolidation of WCF activities to the Management and Administration/Business Oversight and Execution Sub-PPA.

Realign Funding to Support Enterprise Services (ES) Staffing: The net-zero realignment of $12.85 million in non-pay funding to support 107 FTP/FTE ES staffing increase allows CBP to better meet the growing mission requirements, as well as the growth of Programming as a discipline with permanent full time employees in lieu of temporary detailees on rotations.

Realignment of Training funding: Adjustment of positions and funding associated with OTD activities across CBP's mission portfolios. This adjustment will align resources to support frontline training requirements during FY 2017.

Reduction to Manual Continuous Monitoring: CBP requests a decrease for the reduction of disparate Continuous Monitoring Tools and Capabilities within CBP's current catalog of information technology cybersecurity applications in accordance with the DHS initiative. In examining its internal cybersecurity, the Department attempted to seek out efficiencies where possible to assist with redirecting potential cost savings toward mitigating vulnerabilities at a more frequent rate, as well as to promote standardization of security products and tools across DHS to develop a common security tool knowledge base and common skill sets within the Department's Cybersecurity programs.

Transfer of Biometric Identity Management: The FY 2017 President's Budget proposes the transfer of the Office of Biometric Identity Management (OBIM) from the National Protection and Programs Directorate (NPPD) to CBP. This transfer will add responsibility for providing enterprise-level biometric identity services to DHS and its mission partners in order to advance informed decision making by producing accurate, timely, and high assurance biometric data and analysis. Of the total amount, $10.406 million will be transferred to M&A for Working Capital Fund expenses including information technology requirements.

Transfer of Distance Learning Branch: This is a technical adjustment for the permanent transfer of positions and contract funding associated with the Distance Learning Branch from Training and Development to Information and Technology during FY 2014.

Transfer of Program Development and Strategic Integration: The transfer of Program Development and Strategic Integration is intended to align CBP to the Commissioner's and Department's visions of an Enterprise service model. The transfer of 8 positions aligns with the realignment of activities to support this model.

Transfer of Wage Grade Facilities Position: Transfer of 1 FTE and associated pay from U.S. Border Patrol to Enterprise Services/Facilities and Asset Management to appropriately align staff.

Working Capital Fund (WCF) Transfer: This adjustment reflects a transfer of funding out of CBP to support DHS Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) Disaster Management and other WCF activities.

Transfer of Attorneys to Chief Counsel: Funding supports the transfer of 2 former long-term attorney detailees from the Office of Training and Development (OTD) to the Office of Chief Counsel (OCC).

Transfer of Program Development and Strategic Integration: The transfer of Program Development and Strategic Integration is intended to align CBP to the Commissioner's and Department's visions of an Enterprise service model. The transfer of 8 positions aligns with the realignment of activities to support this model.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Management and Administration
Justification of Program Changes
(Dollars in Thousands)

Funding Profile

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	FTP	FTE	Dollars ($000)	FTP	FTE	Dollars ($000)	FTP	FTE	Dollars ($000)
Criminal Investigators							30	20	$6,872
Body-Worn Cameras							-	-	$5,000
Enhance Spanish Language Call Center							-	-	$3,195
Subtotal, Program Increases							**-**	**-**	**$15,067**
Total Request							**-**	**-**	**$1,564,141**

Program Increase 1: Criminal Investigators
PPA: Management and Administrations
Sub-PPA: Personnel Oversight and Management
Program Increase: Positions 30, FTE 20, Dollars $6,872

Funding Profile

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)
Current Services Level							316	292	$63,225
Program Increase							30	20	$6,872
Total Request	**315**	**315**	**$47,977**	**315**	**315**	**$62,040**	**346**	**307**	**$70,097**

Description of Item:

CBP requests an increase of $6.872 million to provide additional support to the Investigative Operations Division (IOD) of the Office of Professional Responsibility (OPR). IOD investigates allegations of criminal and serious, non-criminal misconduct involving CBP employees, as well as fatal or significant use of force incidents. This request would provide funding to allow CBP to hire an additional 30 criminal investigators, which will increase program capacity to investigate and resolve these matters in a comprehensive and timely manner.

Justification:

In August 2014, DHS Secretary Johnson delegated to CBP the authority to investigate alleged criminal misconduct involving CBP employees. Prior to the Secretary's decision, the authority to conduct criminal investigations targeting CBP employees had been delegated to the Immigration and Customs Enforcement Office of Professional Responsibility (ICE OPR). Historically, ICE OPR investigated an average of 200 criminal allegations involving CBP employees each fiscal year. The increased investigative workload associated with the new delegation necessitates an increase in CBP's staffing beyond current levels. If enacted, the staffing increase request will better position CBP to conduct and complete the investigations previously handled by ICE OPR. This enhanced capacity will reduce the possibility of CBP mission failure and enhance national security.

The increased investigative staffing will also allow for enhanced participation in the 22 FBI-led Border Corruption Task Forces that provide valuable criminal intelligence information on Transnational Criminal Organizations whose illicit activities pose a direct threat to border security, CBP's mission, and its workforce. Increased staffing will allow for a more robust IA computer forensics program. The

increase will also allow for the investigation of fraud related to CBP contracts and programs.

This increased staff will provide reinforcement for IOD to investigate allegations of criminal and serious misconduct on the part of CBP employees and contractors, as well as respond to use of force incidents in a timely manner. IOD will increase the rate at which investigations of use of force are completed and the outcomes of these investigations will be used by CBP management to promote transparency and accountability.

Impacts on Performance (Relationship of Increase to Strategic Goals):

Every border agency in the world is vulnerable to bribery and corruption. The mere perception of corruption does significant damage to an agency's reputation and erodes the public trust. As the nation's largest law enforcement agency with nearly 60,000 employees, ensuring integrity is one of CBP's highest priorities. Not funding this request will prevent CBP from developing a more robust investigative capacity, and corruption, serious misconduct, or other internal security threats will potentially remain undetected or take longer to resolve, thus enabling corrupt employees to remain in the workforce where they can continue their criminal activities.

2014 DHS QHSR Alignment

Mission 1:	Prevent Terrorism
Goal 1.1:	Prevent Terrorist Attacks/Deter and disrupt operations
Mission 2:	Secure and Manage Our Borders
Goal 2.1:	Secure U.S Air, Land, Sea Borders/Prevent illegal import and entry
Mission 2:	Secure and Manage Our Borders
Goal 2.3:	Disrupt and Dismantle Transnational Criminal Organizations and Other Illicit Actors
Mission 3:	Enforce and Administer Our Immigration Laws
Goal 3.2	Prevent Unlawful Immigration/Arrest, detain, and remove priority individuals, including public safety, national security, and border security threats.

Program Increase 2: Body Worn Cameras
PPA: Management and Administration
Sub-PPA: Personnel Oversight and Management
Program Increase: Positions 0, FTE 0, Dollars $5,000

Funding Profile

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)
Current Services Level							-	-	-
Program Increase							0	0	$5,000
Total Request							0	0	**$5,000**

Description of Item:

CBP requests an increase of $5.0 million to support requirements analysis and test and evaluation activities for the suite of camera options considered in the November 2015 CBP Body Worn Camera (BWC) Feasibility Study Report.

Justification:

As part of CBP's continued emphasis on transparency and accountability, the agency has begun the second phase of its BWC feasibility study. CBP is conducting the study to evaluate the feasibility of incorporating body worn camera technology into CBP's law enforcement operations in each of its operational environments along the U.S. border: at and between ports of entry, in the air, and at sea.

Commissioner Kerlikowske chartered an agency-wide working group to evaluate the feasibility of incorporating body worn camera technology into CBP's law enforcement operations following a 2013 comprehensive review of CBP's Use of Force policy. Membership comprised representatives from 13 CBP offices, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties, and the DHS Privacy Office. The Working Group reviewed and analyzed available data, reports, expert recommendations, and scholarly papers. The Working Group also consulted state and local law enforcement entities with experience using body-worn camera technology, including the Los Angeles Police Department and the New Orleans Police Department, affording additional understanding and insight.

The first phase of the Working Group's study was a controlled environment evaluation at the CBP academies and training facilities in Glynco, Georgia; Artesia, New Mexico; Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; and St. Augustine, Florida. Academy personnel at those sites observed the technology on officer and agent trainees during scenario-based training. In the second phase, CBP evaluated the technology in practical situations at the Northern, Southern, and Coastal Border environments. It included BWC use by officers from USBP (El Paso and Blaine Sectors) and officers from the Office of Field Operations (Seattle Field Office) and agents from Air and Marine Operations (West Palm Beach Marine Unit and Great Lakes Air and Marine Branch).

The third phase analyzed the data collected and considered policy, legal, privacy, labor relations, operations, deployment, cost, record retention, and information technology factors.

After analyzing available data, understanding the capabilities afforded by the technology, and evaluating the technology within the CBP operational environments, the working group concluded that BWC technology may offer benefits in support of the CBP mission by:

- Reducing allegations and complaints, deterring frivolous complaints, and lowering the likelihood of use of force incidents;
- Affording insights into law enforcement encounters that have traditionally been unavailable;
- Supplementing evidence in criminal cases increasing the likelihood of obtaining successful prosecution for those who have violated the law;
- Enhancing training capabilities through utilization of footage as a learning tool;
- Contributing to a "civilizing effect" on law enforcement/civilian interactions by reducing hostilities between officers/agents and citizens;
- Strengthening officer/agent performance and accountability;
- Increasing officer/agent awareness and safety by influencing public behavior; and
- Simplifying incident review by enabling the quick and immediate review of footage.

In November, the Commissioner announced his decision to expand the camera review, including the integration of new body-worn camera testing into law enforcement operations such as checkpoints, vessel boarding and interdictions, training academies, and outbound operations at ports of entry, as well as mobile camera options in vehicles. Camera technology is viewed as a potential tool that may help CBP continue its progress toward greater transparency and accountability. As with any major acquisition, CBP needs to complete a thorough analysis of mission needs and operational requirements prior to large-scale deployment. The request will provide the first dedicated funding for body-worn cameras and other camera technology and will allow CBP to continue its analysis into the optimum camera solution.

Impacts on Performance (Relationship of Increase to Strategic Goals):

This requirements analysis and testing/evaluation funding is required to address several factors before CBP can initiate full implementation of a camera program including: impacts to officer/agent safety, diverse operational environments and enforcement assignments, cybersecurity risks, program management and support requirements, and costs of implementation. By addressing these factors, the funding requested by CBP will directly support DHS strategic goals related to improved transparency of operations and enhanced systems for training, exercising, and evaluating capabilities.

Additional funding will allow CBP to:

- Develop a final policy document that advances solutions for key issues and establishes parameters for the handling, cataloging, use, access, and activation of cameras and the resulting footage.
- Perform technology evaluations that identify specific technology requirements for each operational component.
- Examine existing fixed camera technology to identify areas where camera technology may overlap with existing technology, causing redundancy and duplication.

2014 DHS QHSR Alignment

Mission 6:	Mature and Strengthen Homeland Security
Goal 6.1:	Integrate Intelligence, Information Sharing, and Operations
Objective 6.1.5:	Preserve civil liberties, privacy, oversight, and transparency in the execution of homeland security activities

Mission 6:	Mature and Strengthen Homeland Security
Goal 6.4:	Train and Exercise Frontline Operators and First Responders
Objective 6.4.1:	Enhance systems for training, exercising, and evaluating capabilities

Program Increase 3: Enhance Spanish Language Call Center
PPA Management and Administration
Sub-PPA: External and Intergovernmental Affairs
Program Increase: Positions 0, FTE 0, Dollars $3,195

Funding Profile

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)
Current Services Level							96	100	$14,644
Program Increase							-	-	$3,195
Total Request	**94**	**91**	**$13,009**	**96**	**100**	**$14,644**	96	100	**$17,839**

Description of Item:

CBP requests an increase of $3.195 million to fund Spanish Language support capabilities for the public.

Justification:

The request supports funding for the Office of Public Affairs (OPA) to resource the establishment of the Spanish Language Capability at the CBP Information Center (CIC), which is a bilingual element within the CIC who can converse with customers whose primary language is Spanish.

The creation of the Spanish Language capability in the CIC provides a much needed capability for the agency to receive complaints, compliments, tips, and inquiries from customers whose primary language is Spanish. The need for a bilingual call center has previously been highlighted by non-governmental organizations focused on issues relating to immigration at the southwest Border. The additional bilingual staffing also bolsters the English language capability of the CBP Information Center, which has seen increases in workload during the past five years.

Impacts on Performance (Relationship of Increase to Strategic Goals):

Funding this request would have a positive impact on CBP's operational performance. This capability will reduce the wait times the public faces when trying to contact the CIC via calls and emails. Additionally, it will enhance CBP's capability to answer the public in both English and in Spanish and would alleviate the burden currently placed on the current staff. This request will help to improve frontline performance by obtaining more feedback and information from Spanish-speaking customers who otherwise would not be able to successfully contact CBP. By addressing the development of the CIC, the funding requested by CBP will directly support the DHS Strategic Goal to strengthen service delivery and manage DHS resources.

This request directly supports Goal 4 of the CBP Vision and Strategy 2020, Promote Organizational Integration, Innovation and Agility.

2014 DHS QHSR Alignment

Mission 6: Mature and Strengthen Homeland Security
Goal 6.6: Strengthen Service Delivery and Manage DHS Resources
Objective 6.6.3: Manage/optimize financial resource/property/assets/procurements/security/DHS IT

Department of Homeland Security
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) - PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY15 Revised Enacted[1]				FY16 Enacted				FY17 Request				FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change			
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	**4,561**	**4,099**	**$688,328**	**$168**	**4,505**	**3,880**	**$580,554**	**$150**	**4,537**	**4,099**	**$690,097**	**$168**	**32**	**219**	**$109,543**	**$19**
CBP Officer	115	107	$15,052	$141	116	113	$15,223	$135	116	115	$28,518	$248	0	2	$13,295	$113
Border Patrol Agent	4	4	$641	$160	4	4	$537	$134	44	42	$11,406	$272	40	38	$10,869	$137
Air and Marine Interdiction Agents	2	2	$195	$98	2	2	$198	$99	2	2	$429	$214	0	0	$231	$115
Trade and Revenue Positions	5	4	$652	$163	5	5	$541	$108	5	5	$608	$122	0	0	$67	$13
Polygraph Examiners	148	137	$23,512	$172	150	115	$23,842	$207	150	132	$25,584	$194	0	17	$1,742	($14)
Other Salary	4,287	3,845	$648,276	$169	4,228	3,641	$540,213	$148	4,220	3,803	$623,552	$164	(8)	162	$83,339	$16

[1]Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. The use of FY 2015 Actuals and FY2015 Revised Enacted Budgetary Resources in the CAS Pay Cost Drivers Exhibit may reflect a higher average FTE Cost than represented in the FY 2016 Enacted or FY 2017 Request average cost columns.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS:

- CBP's pay estimates include anticipated pay inflation effective in January 2016 (1.3%) and January 2017 (1.6%).
- Pay estimates forecast increasing healthcare premium costs in both 2016 and 2017, based on actual increases experienced in FY 2015.
- Pay projection includes adjustment for cities with new and updated locality rates, effective in January 2016.
- FTE and funding changes from FY 2016 Enacted to FY 2017 Request are representative of a realistic hiring trajectory to targeted staffing levels.
- FTE changes from FY 2016 to FY 2017 within this PPA reflect the following adjustments:
    - Realignment to support ES staffing (+107 FTE).
    - Transfer of Program Development and Strategic Integration (Net Zero FTE, transfer of 8 FTE from External and Intergovernmental Affairs Sub-PPA to Business Oversight and Execution Sub-PPA).
    - Transfer of BPA Instructor Positions (+40 FTE).
    - Transfer of Distance Learning Branch (Net Zero FTE, transfer of 8 FTE from Personnel Oversight and Management Sub-PPA to Business Oversight and Execution Sub-PPA).
    - Transfer of Attorneys to Chief Counsel (Net Zero FTE, transfer of 2 FTE from Personnel Oversight and Management Sub-PPA to Business Oversight and Execution Sub-PPA).
    - Realignment of training funding (-141 FTE).
    - Enhancements to increase CBP's criminal investigator workforce (+20 FTE).

- FY 2017 request provides $4.618 million for performance awards in this PPA. This request remains in line with OPM Awards Guidance on Spending Limitation.

Department of Homeland Security
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	2016 to 2017 Change
Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$285,189	$344,177	$335,815	($8,362)
Rental Payments to GSA	$121,765	$140,518	$144,970	$4,452
Equipment	$110,576	$106,792	$123,590	$16,798
Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$40,972	$64,832	$67,001	$2,169
Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$100,572	$51,217	$51,243	$26
Total	**$659,074**	**$707,536**	**$722,619**	**$15,083**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **Other Services from Non-Federal Sources Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** Costs for other services from non-federal sources decrease -$8.362 million from $344.177 million in FY 2016 to $335.815 million in FY 2017. Minor increases in this cost driver supporting new priorities such as Spanish language call center ($3.195 million increase), and Frontline Hiring Requirements ($2.000 million increase) are outweighed by the effects of realignments of Working Capital Fund charges (-$11.931 million decrease) and of funding to support Administration staffing (-12.840 million decrease).

- **Rental Payments to the General Services Administration (GSA) Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** Costs for rental payments to GSA increase $4.452 million from $140.518 million in FY 2016 to $144.970 million in FY 2017. This increase is driven by the transfer of rent requirements of the Office of Biometric Identity Management (OBIM) to CBP in FY 2017.

- **Equipment Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** Costs for equipment increase $16.798 million from $106.792 million in FY 2016 to $123.590 million in FY 2017. The major driver behind this cost increase is a realignment of Working Capital Fund charges ($12.458 million increase).

- **Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** Costs for other goods and services from federal sources increase $2.169 million from $64.832 million in FY 2016 to $67.001 million in FY 2017. Increases supporting the transfer of OBIM to CBP ($3.581 million increase) are partially offset by decreases due to the realignment of Working Capital Fund activities ($-1.412 million decrease).

- **Operation and Maintenance of Equipment Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** Costs for supplies and materials increase $0.026 million from

$51.217 million in FY 2016 to $51.243 million in FY 2017.

Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Operations and Support

Integrated Operations

FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change – PPA Level

(Dollars in Thousands)

Integrated Operations		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	-	-	-
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	-	-	-
Current Services	Transfer in from Air & Marine Salaries	438	419	$70,643
	Transfer in from Air & Marine Operations & Maintenance	-	-	$189,872
	Transfer in from Tech Innovation Acquisition	17	14	$2,500
	Transfer in from BSFIT Operations & Maintenance	-	-	$63,349
	Transfer in from BSFIT Development & Deployment	-	-	$10,000
	Transfer in from Border Security and Control between POE	1,046	978	$160,383
	Transfer in from Commissioner	54	45	$9,211
	Transfer in from Intelligence/Investigative Liaison	291	188	$45,229
	Transfer in from Facilities, Construction, & Sustainment	-	-	$36,949
	Transfer in from Rent	-	-	$20,327
	Transfer in from Administration	-	-	$5,354
	Transfer in from International Cargo Screening	31	25	$7,492
	Transfer in from Other International Programs	123	139	$25,087
	Transfer in from Information Technology	319	268	$42,406
	Transfer in from Training and Development	87	78	$13,827
	2017 Pay Raise	-	-	$3,929
	Adjustment to Base Pay Requirements	-	140	$30,337
	Adjustment to Sustain Border Technology Deployments	-	-	$3,600
	Annualization of 2015 AMOC PED Cell and AMOSS	-	-	$74
	Annualization of 2015 NSA NGA Intel Research	-	-	$350
	Annualization of 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	$1,056
	Fully Non-Recur AMOC-AMOSS Completion	-	-	($1,800)
	Fully Non-Recur Maritime Radars	-	-	($10,000)
	Fully Non-Recur P-3 Maintenance	-	-	($2,500)
	Fully Non-Recur UAS Ground Control Stations	-	-	($4,000)

Integrated Operations		Positions	FTE	Amount
	Fully Non-Recur VADER Operations	-	-	($2,000)
	Non-recur 2016 Facilities Management Sustainment	-	-	($2,696)
	Non-recur 2016 UAS Operations	-	-	($1,900)
	Partial Realignment of Working Capital Fund	-	-	($875)
	Realignment of Training funding	-	-	$3,150
	Transfer of Biometric Identity Management	-	-	$193
	WCF Transfer	-	-	($671)
Program Changes	AMOC and Intelligence Research Analysts	55	55	$9,715
	Air & Marine Operations Support	6	6	$1,150
	Intel & Targeting Center of Excellence and Expertise	4	4	$1,048
	National Common Intelligence Picture	-	-	$2,500
	OI Staffing Enhancement	22	11	$1,655
	Use of Force	-	-	$4,190
	Weapons Maintenance & Procurement	-	-	$12,000
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**2,493**	**2,370**	**$751,134**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**87**	**216**	**$48,505**

INTEGRATED OPERATIONS PPA DESCRIPTION:

Integrated Operations has established the foundation for an integrated, all-hazards planning framework that considers routine emergencies or interruptions of border security operations including trade and travel and catastrophic events. Activities funded in this PPA operate at the national level and are not limited to a specific geographical area. Integrated Operations includes funding for command and control, coordination, information and situational awareness, or occupational health and safety to multiple CBP mission programs.

Description of Integrated Operations Adjustments to Base

2017 Pay Raise: The 2017 Pay Raise reflects the costs associated with a Calendar Year (CY) 2017 pay raise of 1.6%.

Adjustment to Base Pay Requirements The adjustment to base pay requirements provides the necessary pay dollars and FTE to achieve forecasted staffing levels based on the current hiring trajectory, as well as updates to payroll assumptions. Other cost drivers included in this adjustment include Calendar Year 2016 locality increases and health care cost increases.

Adjustment to Sustain Border Technology Deployments: The increase of $3.600 million for the "Adjustment to Sustain Border Technology Deployments" reflects the adjustment of costs to the legacy BSFIT Operations and Maintenance FY 2016 Enacted funding for the tactical communications (TACCOM) program.

Annualization of 2015 Air and Marine Operations Center (AMOC) Processing Exploitation Dissemination (PED) Cell and Air and Marine Operations Surveillance System (AMOSS): The increase of $.074 million for the "annualization of 2015 AMOC PED Cell" reflects the sustainment of the legacy AMO Operations and Maintenance FY 2015 Enacted funding for AMOC PED Cell.

Annualization of 2015 National Security Agency (NSA) National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA) Intel Research: The increase of $.350 million for the "annualization of 2015 NSA NGA Intel Research" reflects the sustainment of the legacy AMO Operations and Maintenance FY 2015 Enacted funding for NSA NGA Intel Research.

Annualization of 2016 Pay Raise: The annualization of the 2016 pay raise reflects the costs associated with the Calendar Year (CY) 2016 1.3% pay raise for the 2016 calendar year portion of FY 2017.

Fully Non-Recur AMOC-AMOSS Completion: The reduction of $1.800 million for the "non-recur AMOC-AMOSS Completion" reflects full elimination of costs for the legacy AMO Operations and Maintenance FY 2016 Enacted funding for AMOC-AMOSS Completion.

Fully Non-Recur Maritime Radars: The reduction of $10.000 million for the "non-recur Maritime Radars" reflects the full elimination of costs for the legacy AMO Operations and Maintenance FY 2016 Enacted funding for maritime radars.

Fully Non-Recur P-3 Maintenance: The reduction of $2.500 million for the "non-recur P-3 Maintenance" reflects the full elimination of costs for the legacy AMO Operations and Maintenance FY 2016 Enacted funding for P-3 Maintenance.
Fully Non-Recur UAS Ground Control Stations: The reduction of $4.000 million for the "non-recur UAS Ground Control Stations" reflects full elimination of costs for the legacy AMO Operations and Maintenance FY 2016 Enacted funding for UAS Ground Control Stations.

Fully Non-Recur Vehicle and Dismount Exploitation Radar (VADER) Operations: The reduction of $2.000 million for the "non-recur VADER Operations" reflects the full elimination of costs for the legacy AMO Operations and Maintenance FY 2016 Enacted funding for VADER Operations.

Non-recur 2016 Facilities Management Sustainment: The reduction of $55.727 million for the "Non-recur 2016 Facilities Management Sustainment" adjustment reflects the non-recurrence of funding provided in FY 2016 to address the backlog of deferred facilities maintenance.

Non-recur 2016 UAS Operations: The reduction of $1.797 million for the "non-recur 2016 UAS Operations" reflects the reduced costs of the legacy AMO Salaries and Expenses FY 2016 Enacted funding for UAS Operations.

Partial Realignment of Working Capital Fund: This adjustment reflects a consolidation of WCF activities to the Management and Administration/Business Oversight and Execution Sub-PPA.

Realignment of Training funding: Adjustment of positions and funding associated with OTD activities across CBP's mission portfolios. This adjustment will align resources to support frontline training requirements during FY 2017.

Transfer of Biometric Identity Management: The FY 2017 President's Budget proposes the transfer of the Office of Biometric Identity Management (OBIM) from the National Protection and Programs Directorate (NPPD) to CBP. This transfer will add responsibility for providing enterprise-level

biometric identity services to DHS and its mission partners in order to advance informed decision making by producing accurate, timely, and high assurance biometric data and analysis. Of the total amount, $193,000 will be transferred to Integrated Operations for Working Capital Fund activities.

WCF Transfer: This adjustment reflects a transfer of funding out of CBP to support DHS Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) Disaster Management and other WCF activities.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Integrated Operations
Justification of Program Changes
(Dollars in Thousands)

Funding Profile

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	FTP	FTE	Dollars ($000)	FTP	FTE	Dollars ($000)	FTP	FTE	Dollars ($000)
Weapons Maintenance and Procurement							-	-	$12,000
AMOC and Intelligence Research Analysts							55	55	$9,715
Use of Force							-	-	$4,190
National Common Intelligence Picture							-	-	$2,500
OI Staffing Enhancement							86	11	$1,655
Air and Marine Operations Support							6	6	$1,150
Intel & Targeting Center of Excellence and Expertise							4	4	$1,048
Subtotal, Program Increases							**151**	**76**	**$32,258**
Total Request							**2,557**	**2,370**	**$751,134**

Program Increase 1: Weapons Maintenance and Procurement
PPA: Integrated Operations
Sub-PPA: Mission Integration
Program Increase: Positions 0, FTE 0, Dollars $12,000

Funding Profile

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)
Current Services Level							-	-	-
Program Increase							-	-	$12,000
Total Request	-	-	**$4,000**	-	-	-	-	-	**$12,000**

Description of Item:

The budget requests an increase of $12.000 million to provide weapons maintenance and procurement. Elements of this request include:

1. Establishment of a formal inspection process for the M4 rifles currently in use, and establish a funded procurement cycle for M4 rebuild kits and repair parts to ensure the 16,000 weapons are properly maintained and functional.
2. Replacement of night sights for 17,000 P2000 pistols.
3. A maintenance program to ensure sufficient replacement parts and quantities of expendable items will be established to ensure these systems maintain high levels of operability.
4. Fund less-lethal device re-certification for all CBP law enforcement personnel.
5. Establish a national reserve of less-lethal devices to rapidly replace aging less-lethal devices.

Justification:

The funding will allow CBP to better equip our law enforcement personnel. Of the $12 million requested, $4 million will be used to purchase M4 rifles, tools, and parts. CBP's M4 rifle fleet is rapidly aging with some rifles already 20 years old. In FY 2014, CBP began a rifle inspection program and determined that 30% of the 10,527 rifles within the USBP alone were not suitable for field use. These rifles were removed from the field and are in the process of being destroyed or rebuilt. CBP has since purchased rifles to replace the dead lined rifles, but a long term solution is still needed. The FY 2017 funding will be used to purchase surplus rifles that will allow for

a continuous maintenance cycle to exist. The M4 parts will be used to rapidly repair and redeploy rifles needing minor repairs, and the maintenance process will be used to upgrade systems, such as FACTS, to track the lifecycle of M4 rifles in the field to ensure that law enforcement personnel are equipped with properly maintained firearms.

All of CBP's pistols are equipped with night sights that allow CBP law enforcement personnel to accurately fire their pistol in the dark. With the high number of nighttime incidents, properly working night sights are a necessity. The average life span of a night sight is 7-10 years depending on the environment, and a large number of the pistols and night sites in CBP are reaching the 10 year mark now. Therefore it is imperative that CBP purchase night sights in the very near future in order to get ahead of this potential threat to officer safety. The request includes $2 million to purchase replacement nigh sights for 17,000 P2000 pistols.

CBP law enforcement personnel use force during the course of their duties on a daily basis. While our law enforcement personnel are trained to use the least amount of force to affect an arrest, this sometimes can be difficult if they lack the proper use of force tools or training. If agents and officers do not have the adequate less-lethal tools to carry out their mission, they may have no other choice but to use deadly force when less-lethal options may have mitigated the situation. CBP is committed to the preservation of human life and equipping our law enforcement personnel with less-lethal options is necessary to fulfill this commitment.

CBP law enforcement personnel are required to recertify with all less-lethal platforms annually. In years past, this was funded by the individual operational components using their operational budget. This was problematic as many times these training requirements interfered with operational priorities. Of the funding requested, $4 million will be used to centrally fund all less-lethal certifications within CBP. This will ensure that all CBP law enforcement personnel are current with their certifications which is necessary for them to be able to deploy less-lethal devices.

Currently, CBP has no national reserve of less-lethal devices. If a device breaks, the local units have to procure a replacement using either local or national funds. This process is time consuming and many devices go un-replaced. Establishing a national reserve will allow CBP to rapidly replace broken devices, thus keeping them in the hands of our law enforcement personnel. CBP requests $2 million to purchase up to 9,600 less-lethal devices for this national reserve.

Weapons Maintenance FY 2017 Cost Breakout	
Item	**FY 2017 Cost ($s in Thousands)**
Recertification Supplies for Less-Lethal	$4,000
Procure Maintenance Parts for 10,500 M4 Rifles	$3,500
Procure replacement night sights for 17,000 P2000 Pistols	$2,000
Replacement for Less Lethal Devices	$2,000
Procure Rebuild Kits for M4 Rifles	$500
Total	**$12,000**

Impacts on Performance (Relationship of Increase to Strategic Goals):

CBP's Use of Force Center of Excellence has responsibility for the entire spectrum of CBP use of force programs, to include policy, training, equipment, maintenance and accountability. In recent years, CBP's use of force has fallen under intense scrutiny from the media, elected officials and non-governmental agencies. In response to the scrutiny, and as part of an effort of continual improvement, CBP has committed to increased use of force training, accountability, and transparency. Part of this commitment relies upon implementing recommendations made in the use of force reviews conducted by the Police Executive Research Forum, by the DHS Office of Inspector General and by CBP subject matter experts. The initiatives requested above will continue to move CBP towards compliance with review recommendations and support the Commissioner's commitment to provide our law enforcement officers and agents with the proper use of force training, tactics and equipment.

CBP's law enforcement mission is dependent upon the performance of the over 40,000 men and women protecting our borders. The nature of the CBP mission is dangerous and CBP personnel often encounter use of force situations. Therefore it is vital to the success of the mission that CBP law enforcement personnel are well trained and equipped with properly functioning firearms and less-lethal devices. A lack of confidence in CBP's weapons platforms or training will undermine both the ability and willingness of our law enforcement personnel to successfully patrol our Nation's borders.

2014 DHS QHSR Alignment

Mission 5:	Strengthen National Preparedness and Resilience
Goal 5.1:	Enhance National Preparedness
Objective 5.1.2:	Build and sustain core capabilities nationally to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from all hazards
Goal 5.2:	Mitigate Hazards and Vulnerabilities
Objective 5.2.2:	Reduce vulnerability through standards, regulation, resilient design, effective mitigation, and disaster risk reduction measures
Objective 5.2.3:	Prevent incidents by establishing and ensuring compliance with, standards and regulations.
Mission 6:	Mature and Strengthen Homeland Security
Goal 6.4:	Train and Exercise Frontline Operators and First Responders
Objective 6.4.1:	Enhance systems for training, exercising, and evaluating capabilities
Objective 6.4.2:	Support law enforcement, first responder, and risk management training

Program Increase 2: AMOC Intelligence Research Analysts
PPA: Integrated Operations
Sub-PPA: Air and Marine Operations
Program Increase: Positions 55, FTE 55, Dollars $9,715

Funding Profile

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)
Current Services Level							-	-	-
Program Increase							55	55	$9,715
Total Request	**55**	**27**	**5,900**	**-**	**-**	**-**	55	55	**$9,715**

Description of Item:

The budget requests $9.715 million for 55 Air and Marine Operations Center (AMOC) intelligence research analysts. This request supports the 55 FTE received in FY 2015 Enacted appropriation, but not continued in the FY 2016 Enacted appropriation. Without this program increase, CBP will not be able to sustain these positions in FY 2017.

Justification:

CBP's AMOC is an international, multi-domain, Federal law enforcement center that strengthens the execution of CBP's global mission. AMOC anticipates and identifies the criminal use of non-commercial air and marine conveyances, and mitigates these threats by coordinating a law enforcement response. Additionally, AMOC supports investigations and provides evidence to support prosecutions.

In FY 2015, AMO received $9.7 million to increase AMOC's staffing. That increase supported all of AMOC's functional Divisions – Operations, Law Enforcement (LE), Intelligence, Plans & Programs, Systems, Modernization, and Mission Support., and largely addressed historic gaps in air threat monitoring. Staffing increases supported by funding received in FY 2015, once fully realized, will result in an increase of 55 Full Time Equivalent (FTE) positions. This program change will fund:

- 36 operations personnel, which will permit 95-100 percent border air surveillance coverage of the continental U.S. and Puerto Rico.
- Three (3) 24x7 operations support positions that will enable the Law Enforcement Division to take a more active role in task force operations outside of AMOC and more capably handle the current and projected workload in support of DHS, CBP, AMO, and other agency LE operations and investigations.

- 12 intelligence research specialists, significantly improving AMOC's ability to operate and collaborate with critical partners in the land border regions and enable AMOC to build a maritime intelligence capability not possible under the legacy structure or with existing staff.
- Two (2) Systems Division personnel--one IT specialist/information systems security officer, and one IT specialist-- to support the anticipated increased operational tempo and IT account management workload associated with the increase in AMOC Operations staffing as well as Air and Marine Operations Surveillance System development.
- Two personnel to be assigned to the Plans and Programs Division to perform deliberate planning, coordinate enforcement activities, develop crisis action plans, advocate technology development, and serve in critical roles during national level contingency exercises as well as manage specific formal AMOC and AMO programs, (i.e. Tethered Aerostats, UAS, Electronic Tracking Devices, Obstruction Evaluation/Airport Airspace Analysis, Continuity of Operations, etc.).

Impacts on Performance: (Relationship of Increase to Strategic Goals)

Current staffing permits only 60% percent air surveillance coverage of the United States, well short of the 100% coverage required and current intelligence, law enforcement and IT systems staffing at the AMOC are insufficient for full coverage. With the additional 55 personnel AMOC will achieve 95%-100% air surveillance coverage and realize basic 24x7 intelligence, law enforcement and IT coverage.

2014 DHS QHSR Alignment:

Mission 1: Preventing Terrorism and Enhancing Security
Goal 1.1: Prevent Terrorist Attacks
Objective 1.1.2: Deter and disrupt operations

Mission 2: Securing and Managing Our Borders
Goal 2.1: Effectively Control U.S. Air, Land, and Sea Borders
Objective 2.1.1: Prevent illegal entry

Mission 2: Securing and Managing Our Borders
Goal 2.3: Disrupt and Dismantle Transnational Criminal Organizations
Objective 2.3.1: Identify, disrupt, and dismantle transnational criminal and terrorist organizations

Mission 2: Securing and Managing Our Borders
Goal 2.3: Disrupt and Dismantle Transnational Criminal Organizations
Objective 2.3.2: Disrupt illicit pathways

Program Increase 3: Use of Force Oversight and Training
PPA: Integrated Operations
Sub-PPA: Mission Integration
Program Increase: Positions 0, FTE 0, Dollars $4,190

Funding Profile

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)
Current Services Level							-	-	-
Program Increase							-	-	$4,190
Total Request	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**$4,190**

Description of Item:

The budget requests an increase of $4.190 million to provide Use of Force oversight and training. Elements of this request include:

1. The purchase of high quality scenario-based training through VirTra 300 simulators as of FY 2016 deployed at 27 CBP sites across the country.
2. Enhancements and changes to the CBP Assaults-Use of Force Tracking System (AUFRS) will build the needs of the system to CBP's operational components to quickly produce reports and analyze use of force data for consideration in future training and policy decisions.
3. Enhancements and changes to the Firearms, Armor, and Credentials Tracking System (FACTS) will allow coordinators to easily distribute pool firearms to officers/agents and provide real-time data on usage to increase visibility and accountability while allowing CBP managers to make better deployment decisions based on actual usage data.
4. This funding will support the conformity of use of force training across CBP to established standards through the establishment of a Training Standardization Section within the Tactics and Training Assessment Branch of the Use of Force Center of Excellence.

Justification:

The funding will allow CBP to better train our law enforcement personnel and will also increase the transparency and accountability of CBP as it relates to use of force incidents and equipment.

Upgrades to FACTS and AUFRS will increase transparency and accountability across CBP. The FACTS system upgrades will address CBP's firearms/less-lethal device check-out procedures. Currently, CBP has several different informal processes to check out firearms/less-lethal devices in the field. None of these systems create a centralized record of who was assigned a specific weapon or device during a duty shift. This deficiency, which was identified as an accountability liability by the DHS Office of Civil Rights and Civil Liberties, will be addressed through these upgrades.

AUFRS tracks uses of force by and assaults against CBP law enforcement personnel. Funds will be used to upgrade the reporting mechanisms of the system. The current system can run basic reports, but not to the depth needed to make the data actionable. Improved reporting mechanisms will allow CBP to rapidly produce detailed use of force and assault reports. These reports will enable CBP to accurately report use of force statistics to all stakeholders, while also enabling CBP to make informed decisions on items such as training, tactics, and equipment.

The Training Standardization Section and the CBP Simulator Program were created to support use of force recommendations made during internal and external CBP use of force reviews. The Training Standardization Section was created to review training being conducted in the field for the purpose of ensuring that CBP use of force training is of high quality and consistent throughout the agency. The appropriated funds will be used to outfit a large team with the proper equipment to visit all CBP training sites yearly.

The CBP Simulator Program allows CBP law enforcement personnel to engage in real life CBP use of force incidents in a simulated environment. The purpose is to use these incidents as teaching points for judgment, tactics, and marksmanship. CBP has purchased 28 systems as of FY 2016 and is in the process of deploying them to the field. Funds will be used to film scenarios and for a maintenance contract to keep the systems in working order. New scenarios are vital to keeping the system relevant, as is the overall mechanical performance.

Use of Force FY 2017 Cost Breakout	
Item	**FY 2017 Cost ($s in Thousands)**
Sustain the CBP Simulator Training Program	$1,750
Enhancement and Changes to FACTS	$1,500
Enhancement and Changes to AUFRS	$690
Create Training Standardization Section as part of the Tactics and Training Assessment Branch within the Use of Force Center of Excellence	$250
Total	**$4,190**

Impacts on Performance (Relationship of Increase to Strategic Goals):

CBP's Use of Force Center of Excellence has responsibility for the entire spectrum of CBP use of force programs, to include policy, training, equipment, maintenance and accountability. In recent years, CBP's use of force has fallen under intense scrutiny from the media, elected officials and non-governmental agencies. In response to the scrutiny, and as part of an effort of continual improvement, CBP has committed to increased use of force training, accountability, and transparency. Part of this commitment relies upon implementing recommendations made in the use of force reviews conducted by the Police Executive Research Forum, by the DHS Office of Inspector General and by CBP subject matter experts. The initiatives requested above will continue to move CBP towards compliance with review recommendations and support the Commissioner's commitment to provide our law enforcement officers and agents with the proper use of force training, tactics and equipment.

2014 DHS QHSR Alignment

Mission 5:	Strengthen National Preparedness and Resilience
Goal 5.1:	Enhance National Preparedness
Objective 5.1.2:	Build and sustain core capabilities nationally to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from all hazards
Goal 5.2:	Mitigate Hazards and Vulnerabilities
Objective 5.2.2:	Reduce vulnerability through standards, regulation, resilient design, effective mitigation, and disaster risk reduction measures
Objective 5.2.3:	Prevent incidents by establishing and ensuring compliance with, standards and regulations.
Mission 6:	Mature and Strengthen Homeland Security
Goal 6.4:	Train and Exercise Frontline Operators and First Responders
Objective 6.4.1:	Enhance systems for training, exercising, and evaluating capabilities
Objective 6.4.2:	Support law enforcement, first responder, and risk management training

Program Increase 4: National Common Intelligence Picture
PPA: Integrated Operations
Sub-PPA: Operational Coordination and Information
Program Increase: Positions 0, FTE 0, Dollars $2,500

Funding Profile

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)
Current Services Level							-	-	$1,000
Program Increase							-	-	$2,500
Total Request	**-**	**-**	**$453**	**-**	**-**	**$1,000**	**-**	**-**	**$3,500**

Description of Item:

CBP requests an increase of $2.500 million to support the CBP National Common Intelligence Picture (NCIP). The NCIP is a multi-layered software application that supports intelligence collection management, including mission planning, mission analysis and visualization of National Technical Means, such as photography, satellite, and other imagery and signal methods of intelligence collection, and its systems along with organic CBP Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) capabilities. NCIP allows CBP operators and analysts the ability to view all National and CBP collection assets in a near-real time environment. NCIP will provide CBP the flexibility to layer additional assets such as air and ground sensors, Department of Defense (DoD) assets, and operational test bed assets.

The output of NCIP will be available for transfer to DHS classified networks through existing cross-domain guards. This information leveraged on the existing classified common intelligence picture (CIP) will provide senior leadership a more complete picture of both classified and unclassified assets and requirements all in a single view.

Justification:

NCIP is a capability that will provide field commanders with a common intelligence picture (CIP) to increase situational awareness, and improve decision-making abilities, and intelligence operational execution in their areas of operation. Currently NCIP has the ability to ingest Keyhole Markup Language (KML) files from CBP UAS Predator Missions and from Air and Marine Operational Surveillance System (AMOSS) feeds. NCIP can display these feeds in real time, as well as store and replay past missions.

The National Reconnaissance Office will provide engineering services that support continuing field enhancements, development, and sustainment of the NCIP. Enhancements include adding services and the deployment of a web-based user interface with associated products such as; KMLs, Timelines, OpsClocks and user defined queries. NRO will also assist in the integration of additional CBP data sources into the NCIP. This includes, but is not limited to feeds from the USBP Special Operations Group, all Air and Marine Operations (AMO) data feeds, and LETC data feeds.

As the NCIP continues to evolve, the linking of critical mission data from CBP assets with current collections intelligence requirements, and displaying the output in a live environment with tools seamlessly available to operators will afford CBP the opportunity to see data on Transnational Criminal Organizations (TCOs) movements on the borders in real time. Furthermore, this capability will allow for enhanced metrics to determine success.

Impacts on Performance (Relationship of Increase to Strategic Goals):

Funding this request will reduce the processing time of intelligence gathered live via organic AMO sensors to an almost real-time level of 15 to 30 minutes and result in transmission of completed intelligence products back to frontline operations personnel within the hour. These collection innovations also give the commanders all source intelligence products when using multi-intelligence source information as indicators to identify new techniques, tactics, and procedures (TTP), which in turn allows them to use current TTPs to create time relevant actionable intelligence that drives operational action.

Funding this request would allow CBP to avoid a capability and intelligence gap that most likely cannot be filled by other CBP operational assets. This project provides CBP a capability that can be executed through all geographic areas, so the outcomes provided by this request are significant and beneficial to intelligence and law enforcement efforts nationwide. Without this funding, the current state of not being able to deliver critical operational data/products and information to drive operations in the air, land and sea will persist.

2014 DHS QHSR Alignment

Mission 1:	Prevent Terrorism and Enhance Security
Goal 1.1:	Prevent terrorist attack:
Objective 1.1.1:	Analyze, fuse, and disseminate terrorism information
Objective 1.1.2:	Deter and disrupt operations
Mission 2:	Secure and Manage Our Borders
Goal 2.3:	Disrupt and Dismantle Transnational Criminal Organizations and Other Illicit Actors
Objective 2.3.1:	Identify, investigate, disrupt, and dismantle transnational criminal organizations

Mission 2: Secure and Manage Our Borders
Goal 2.3: Disrupt and Dismantle Transnational Criminal Organizations and Other Illicit Actors
Objective 2.3.2: Disrupt illicit actors, activities, and pathways

Program Increase 5: OI Staffing Enhancement
PPA: Integrated Operations
Sub-PPA: Intelligence Enterprise
Program Increase: Positions 86, FTE 11, Dollars $1,655

Funding Profile

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)
Current Services Level							262	261	$46,319
Program Increase							22	11	$1,655
Total Request	**262**	**261**	**$38,248**	**262**	**261**	**$38,745**	**284**	**272**	**$47,974**

Description of Item:

The budget requests an increase of $1.655 million for the Office of Intelligence (OI) staffing enhancement to expand critical capabilities to support OI programs and functions to successfully accomplish the CBP-wide intelligence mission.

Justification:

The 22 positions requested are critical for OI's successful transition to a fully integrated intelligence organization within the U.S. Law Enforcement and Intelligence communities. The OI reorganized structure, approved by Commissioner Kerlikowske, represents CBP's executive leadership vision for OI to lead the strategic and operational threat "picture" for trade, travel, and border security. The additional positions will augment the existing staff to support OI's partners/customers by providing products on current threats, future threats, initiatives, and intelligence reporting in newly created and expanded areas of responsibility such as Counter-Intelligence, Confidential Human Source, Security, and Training.

Counter-Intelligence (CI), 5 FTE/10 Positions

- Conducting threat analysis, risk assessments, analytical studies, and identify assets, trends and patterns of foreign intelligence service activities directed against CBP;
- Ensuring that the latest trends, patterns or threats of foreign intelligence service activities are incorporated in the Department's CI Awareness Program;
- Designating a CBP national level liaison with authorized intelligence community or law enforcement agencies on CI matters

- Serve as the single CBP focal point for CI, represent CBP on national level CI committees, and coordinate CI interactions with other U.S. Government agencies;
- Monitoring potential threats related to visits of foreign nationals to CBP facilities to assess relevant data pertaining to foreign intelligence service activities; and
- Implementing Executive Order 13587 Insider Threat, Instruction 262-05-002 and CBP DIRECTIVE N0.1450-023, establishing standards, assigning responsibilities and directing the integration of information in order to implement an insider threat detection and prevention program.

Confidential Human Source (CHS), 4 FTE/8 Positions

- Providing operational and managerial oversight of CHS collection and law enforcement operations of special purpose intelligence and law enforcement teams, agents and officers agency-wide in domestic and international environments;
- Conducting strategic debriefings and analysis of information collected through the application of confidential human sources to produce strategic and tactical intelligence products;
- Administering the CHS budget and manages a centralized CHS data management technology solution for which it will ensure continued development and maintenance; and
- Conducting programmatic and operational audits at the headquarters/field levels and working closely with OI Training to develop and improve training for CHS handlers and managers.

Training, 1 FTE/2 Positions

- Leading and managing the design, development and delivery of intelligence training for the CBP Intelligence Enterprise;
- Working with the operational components to identify annual training requirements;
- Working with the Office of Training and Development to secure National Training Plan funding for program implementation;
- Conducting task analyses, delineating training objectives, establishing training methods, building training materials, providing instruction and conducting evaluations to ensure training effectiveness;
- Ensuring that the intelligence workforce has the skills, knowledge and abilities required to provide intelligence support to operations and leadership decision making;
- Creating law enforcement and intelligence community standard intelligence tradecraft lessons, exercises and fieldwork programs to ensure effective, timely and safe all source production, as well as human and signals intelligence operational support;
- Administering Intelligence Community Joint Duty exchange program participation and fostering professional development opportunities; and
- Facilitating participation in leadership and intelligence educational programs provided by the military and national intelligence post-secondary schools.

Security, 1 FTE/2 Positions

- Managing CBP's entire security program: Secret, TS, SCI, Facilities and Networks;
- Enhancing CBP's security posture through the establishment of policies that provide operational security awareness, communication security awareness, physical security/personnel security awareness;
- Maintaining a Sensitive Compartmented Information Facility (SCIF) Governance Program; and
- Develops security policies, procedures, and security training.

Impacts on Performance (Relationship of Increase to Strategic Goals):

OI does not have the depth of knowledge in the above skills and has utilized Joint Duty Assignments and Temporary Duty staff to stand up new divisions and branches aligned with the Intelligence Community functions. Funding to permanently staff these positions will ensure consistency and enable incremental and measurable improvements to processes and products. If the positions were not to be funded, intelligence capabilities will not be developed or implemented as efficiently or effectively as they would be with subject matter expertise. Best practices from the law enforcement/intelligence community will not be adopted, thus putting operations at risk of not following the correct collections and legal authorities. Funding this request will have a direct, positive impact on CBP leadership's ability to make decisions through the use of strategic and predictive intelligence, informing CBP on current and future operational threats and challenges.

2014 DHS QHSR Alignment:

Mission 1:	Prevent Terrorism and Enhance Security
Goal 1.1:	Prevent terrorist attack: Analyze, fuse, and disseminate terrorism information
Objective 1.1.1:	Detection and Countering Threats
Mission 2:	Secure and Manage Our Borders
Goal 2.1:	Secure US Land and Sea Borders and Approaches
Mission 2:	Secure and Manage Our Borders
Goal 2.2:	Safeguard and Expedite Lawful Trade and Travel
Mission 2:	Secure and Manage Our Borders
Goal 2.3:	Disrupt and Dismantle Transnational Criminal Organizations and other Illicit Actors

Program Increase 6: Air and Marine Operations Support
PPA: Integrated Operations
Sub-PPA: Operational Coordination and Information
Program Increase: Positions 6, FTE 6, Dollars $1,150

Funding Profile

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)
Current Services Level							-	-	-
Program Increase							6	6	$1,150
Total Request	**6**	**3**	**$1,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6**	**6**	**$1,150**

Description of Item:

The budget requests $1.150 million for 6 additional Intelligence Research Analysts at the Air and Marine Operations Center in Riverside, California. Funding for these positions was originally provided in FY 2015, but was not sustained in the FY 2016 Enacted appropriation.

With over 5,000 miles of land along the northern border, 1,900 miles across the southern border, and over 95,000 miles of shoreline, the CBP consistently seeks innovative solutions to provide comprehensive border security. Part of CBP's layered border security strategy includes the collection of intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) assets to assist in remote areas that agents and officers cannot easily access. The OI Processing, Exploitation, and Dissemination (PED) Cell is responsible for the processing, exploitation, and dissemination of the ISR being collected by manned and unmanned assets.

The OI Collection Division-PED Cell provides dedicated near real-time intelligence collection support to multiple missions along the border as well as in the source and transit zones. Customers include Federal, State, Local, and Tribal agencies, intelligence agencies, and trusted foreign partners. The PED Cell's core functions are comprised of four of the five phases in the CBP intelligence cycle: 1) Collection, 2) Processing and Exploitation, 3) Analysis and Productions, and 4) Dissemination.

Justification:

The requested funding is needed to support the PED Cells continued growth and expansion. These 6 FTE employees will provide for the following services:

- Real-time analytical support during ISR collections missions;
- Ingest, processing, and exploitation of CBP ISR data which includes, but is not limited to, electro-optical/infrared, Vehicle and Dismount Exploitation Radar, and Synthetic Aperture Radar;
- Analysis and creation of strategic, tactical, and operational products for decision makers and field operators alike. Products include, but are not limited to, still images, storyboards, 360 view, highlight videos, and geo-spatial overlays;
- Fusion of multiple intelligence disciplines, providing a more comprehensive common operating picture to field commanders, allowing them to reallocate resources as needed based on the threat picture provided; and
- Dissemination of actionable and time-critical intelligence to consumers.

Impacts on Performance (Relationship of Increase to Strategic Goals):

The PED Cell currently focuses on Phase I (raw imagery) analysis and does not have the personnel depth or expertise needed to effectively conduct Phase II (annotated imagery) and Phase III (full analysis imagery) exploitation. The PED needs more comprehensive staff that includes, but is not limited to, employees who are specialized in Full Motion Video, Signals Intelligence, Synesthetic Aperture Radar, Law Enforcement Technical Collections, Open-Source Intelligence, and All-Source Intelligence.

The additional employees will allow the PED Cell to be staffed more appropriately with the ultimate goal of moving to 24x7 coverage. It will allow the PED's focus to expand from primarily Phase I exploitation to Phase II and Phase III. Lastly, the additional staffing will decrease production time, increase the production level of Phase II and Phase III products, and offer 100% live exploitation.

Funding this request will have a direct and positive impact on CBP's ability to make decisions through the use of strategic, tactical, and operational intelligence, informing CBP on current and future operational threats and challenges. It will also enhance the operational capability of the OI PED, as well as CBP's ISR capabilities.

Milestones:

- Full coverage to sustain OI PED Cell coverage on a 24/7/365 basis by September 2018.
- Increased Phase II and Phase III product processing, exploitation, and dissemination by September 2018.
- 100% live exploitation rate by September 2018.

Funding will enable CBP to develop a near real-time fused intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capability to fully support the mission as it relates to:

- Mission 1: Prevent Terrorism and Enhance Security: Detection and Countering Threats
- Mission 2: Secure and Manage Our Borders: Improve upon border security, to exclude terrorist threats, drug traffickers, and other threats to national security, economic security, and public safety.

2014 DHS QHSR Alignment:

Mission 1: Prevent Terrorism and Enhance Security
Goal 1.1: Prevent terrorist attack: Analyze, fuse, and disseminate terrorism information

Mission 2: Secure and Manage Our Borders:
Goal 2.1: Secure US Land and Sea Borders and Approaches
Goal 2.2: Safeguard and Expedite Lawful Trade and Travel
Goal 2.3: Disrupt and Dismantle Transnational Criminal Organizations and other Illicit Actors

Program Increase 7: Intel & Targeting Center of Excellence and Expertise
PPA: Integrated Operations
Sub-PPA: Operational Coordination and Information
Program Increase: Positions 4, FTE 4, Dollars $1,048

Funding Profile

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)
Current Services Level							4	4	$603
Program Increase							4	4	$1,048
Total Request	**4**	**4**	**$593**	**4**	**4**	**$601**	**8**	**8**	**$1,620**

Description of Item:

CBP requests $1.048 million to further the implementation of the Intelligence and Targeting Center of Excellence and Expertise (ITCEE). The ITCEE, directed by the Office of Intelligence (OI), is an essential cornerstone for enhancing CBP's intelligence and targeting capabilities through integrated and transformative training and professional development opportunities for CBP personnel. This request funds the salaries & benefits for 4 permanent Full Time Equivalents (FTE); contractor salaries (based on experience with current contracts); and travel expenses for Subject Matter Experts (SME)/Temporary Duty (TDY) Instructors (based on FY 2015 actual expenses). With these FTE, contractors, and SME TDY travel funding, CBP will be able to deliver mandatory and mission critical training and continue to close the identified intelligence training requirements gap.

Justification:

Our current training delivery capacity falls far short of the current training requirements. A June 2014 survey of the CBP intelligence training requirements for existing courses, identified a need for 2,827 seats (not including turnover or new hiring). Even with the assistance of an All Source Analysis and Signals Intelligence contract and another contract for Human Intelligence approved under the CBP National Training Plan (NTP), current staffing allowed for a delivery commitment of 864 seats in FY 2015 leaving an unfulfilled demand (or training gap) of 1,963 seats across all courses.

With this increase, CBP will be able to increase the frequency of existing mission critical, mandatory training delivery, and will also be able to create essential technical training for supervisors and managers. In addition, CBP will be able to provide new training for intelligence disciplines and specialized functions that are not currently being addressed, but will be required training under new policy directives that are being prepared by the components in CBP. In addition, CBP training programs will continue to support OI efforts to establish programs of record, including the Law Enforcement Technical Collections and Confidential Human Source programs of record. The direct training benefits include:

- Improved course design and development from experienced personnel;

- Ingest of intelligence expertise that does not current reside within CBP;
- Creation of a professional intelligence and targeting instructor cadre committed to CBP;
- Additional training for more through-put of CBP operators; and
- More consistent, higher quality delivery.

The main outputs are the design, development, and delivery of intelligence and targeting training (conforming to all OTD course material, instruction, and evaluation standards) for all CBP personnel with intelligence and targeting responsibilities – not only in OI, but in all operational components as well. The metrics for training delivery are established each year in collaboration with OTD under the National Training Plan (NTP).

Impacts on Performance (Relationship of Increase to Strategic Goals):

Through implementation of the ITCEE, CBP will eliminate the backlog of unfulfilled mandatory training, which will in turn establish an appropriately sized cadre of intelligence professionals to meet the needs to the agency.

In the absence of this funding, CBP will not be able establish a self-sustaining and cost effective curriculum design and instruction team that will be able to meet the intelligence training requirements of the CBP workforce in an effective and timely manner. CBP will have to rely on contractors to bring in expertise that does not currently exist in CBP, which is only an interim solution and is not cost effective over the long term. Relying on SME TDY is not a viable option, as there are not enough CBP field personnel with the requisite combination of expertise and instructional skills to meet our needs.

Additionally, CBP personnel with intelligence functions from all of our operational component offices would not receive timely and effective intelligence policy, procedures, and tradecraft training creating potential performance gaps that increase our risk for intelligence failures that negatively impact the border security mission, as well as create greater risk to personnel safety and operational security.

2014 DHS QHSR Alignment

Mission 1: Prevent Terrorism and Enhance Security
Goal 1.1: Prevent terrorist attack: Analyze, fuse, and disseminate terrorism information
Objective 1.1.1: Detection and Countering Threats

Mission 2: Secure and Manage Our Borders
Goal 2.1: Secure US Land and Sea Borders and Approaches

Mission 2: Secure and Manage Our Borders
Goal 2.2: Safeguard and Expedite Lawful Trade and Travel

Mission 2: Secure and Manage Our Borders
Goal 2.3: Disrupt and Dismantle Transnational Criminal Organizations and other Illicit Actors

Department of Homeland Security
Operations and Support
Integrated Operations
Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) - PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY15 Revised Enacted[1]				FY16 Enacted				FY17 Request				FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change			
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	**1,994**	**1,841**	**$290,227**	**$158**	**2,406**	**2,154**	**$332,461**	**$154**	**2,493**	**2,370**	**$378,373**	**$160**	**87**	**216**	**$45,912**	**$5**
CBP Officer	43	41	$6,854	$167	78	75	$10,616	$142	78	78	$12,712	$163	0	3	$2,096	$21
Border Patrol Agent	918	861	$148,790	$173	981	916	$151,050	$165	981	933	$156,815	$168	0	17	$5,765	$3
Air and Marine Interdiction Agents	284	244	$40,878	$168	284	264	$44,101	$167	284	283	$46,677	$165	0	19	$2,576	($2)
Other Salary	749	695	$93,705	$135	1,063	899	$126,694	$141	1,150	1,076	$162,168	$151	87	177	$35,474	$10

[1]Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. The use of FY 2015 Actuals and FY2015 Revised Enacted Budgetary Resources in the CAS Pay Cost Drivers Exhibit may reflect a higher average FTE Cost than represented in the FY 2016 Enacted or FY 2017 Request average cost columns.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS:

- CBP's pay estimates include anticipated pay inflation effective in January 2016 (1.3%) and January 2017 (1.6%).
- Pay estimates forecast increasing healthcare premium costs in both 2016 and 2017, based on actual increases experienced in FY 2015.
- Pay projection includes adjustment for cities with new and updated locality rates, effective in January 2016.
- FTE and funding changes from FY 2016 Enacted to FY 2017 Request are representative of a realistic hiring trajectory to targeted staffing levels.
- FTE changes from FY 2016 to FY 2017 within this PPA reflect the following adjustments:
    - Enhancements to increase staffing for the Office of Intelligence.
    - Enhancements to increase staffing for Intelligence and Targeting efforts.
- There is an increase from FY 2016 to FY 2017 which is attributed to enhancements funded in the 2015 enacted appropriation but not 2016 enacted. CBP requests funding to sustain these enhancements in 2017. These FTE are fully funded in FY 2017, slightly decreasing the average cost per FTE.
- FY 2017 request provides $2.485 million for performance awards in this PPA. This request remains in line with OPM Awards Guidance on Spending Limitation.

Department of Homeland Security
Operations and Support
Integrated Operations
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	2016 to 2017 Change
Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$65,044	$129,609	$116,253	($13,356)
Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$65,045	$70,793	$67,993	($2,800)
Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$114,593	$52,712	$65,594	$12,882
Supplies and Materials	$38,755	$40,054	$44,150	$4,096
Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	$7,520	$35,078	$28,572	($6,506)
Total	**$290,957**	**$328,246**	**$322,562**	**($5,773)**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **Operation and Maintenance of Equipment Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** Costs for supplies and materials decrease -$13.356 million from $129.609 million in FY 2016 to $116.253 million in FY 2017. This decrease is driven by the non-recur of operations and maintenance costs of items including maritime radar ($-10.000 million decrease), P-3 (-$2.500 million decrease), and VADER operations (-$2.000 million decrease).

- **Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** Costs for supplies and materials decrease -$2.800 million from $70.793 million in FY 2016 to $67.993 million in FY 2017. The primary drivers behind this cost decrease are the full non-recur of the completed construction of AMOC-AMOSS (-$1.800 million decrease) and Working Capital Fund realignments (-$1.546 million decrease).

- **Other Services from Non-Federal Sources Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** Costs for other services from non-Federal sources increase $12.882 million from $52.712 million in FY 2016 to $65.594 million in FY 2017. Though costs decrease by -$1.243 million due to the non-recur of UAS operations, this is outweighed by significant new costs supporting Weapons Maintenance and Procurement ($3.940 million increase) and Use of Force Oversight and Training ($0.500 million increase), the sustainment of border technology deployments ($2.500 million increase) and the National Common Intelligence Picture ($2.248 million increase).

- **Supplies and Materials Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** Costs for supplies and materials increase $4.096 million from $40.054 million in FY 2016 to $44.150 million in FY 2017. The primary driver behind this growth supports the procurement of M-4 rifles ($4.000 million increase)

Operation and Maintenance of Facilities Cost Change FY 2016-2017: Costs for the operation and maintenance of facilities decrease -$6.506 million from $35.078 million in FY 2016 to $28.572 million in FY 2017. The primary reason these costs decrease significantly in FY 2017 is the non-recur of FY 2016 facilities management sustainment efforts in this PPA (-$6.453 million decrease).

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Securing America's Borders
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change – PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Securing America's Borders		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	-	-	-
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	-	-	-
Current Services	Transfer in from Air & Marine Salaries	1,299	1,238	$229,786
	Transfer in from Air & Marine Operations & Maintenance	-	-	$220,097
	Transfer in from Air & Marine Procurement	-	-	$5,000
	Transfer in from Information Technology	16	13	$1,696
	Transfer in from Border Security and Control between POE	22,006	20,501	$3,536,067
	Transfer in from Tech Innovation Acquisition	42	37	$5,456
	Transfer in from BSFIT Operations & Maintenance	-	-	$210,582
	Transfer in from BSFIT Development & Deployment	-	-	$47,058
	Transfer in from Training between POE	189	188	$54,937
	Transfer in from Facilities, Construction, & Sustainment	-	-	$75,571
	Transfer in from Rent	-	-	$70,852
	Transfer in from Administration	-	-	$19,573
	2017 Pay Raise	-	-	$43,913
	Adjustment to Base Pay Requirements	-	215	$42,746
	Adjustment to Sustain Border Technology Deployments	-	-	($3,374)
	Annualization of 2016 Canine Enforcement Program	-	-	$318
	Annualization of 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	$12,330
	BPA Instructor Positions Transfer	(59)	(59)	($8,953)
	Fully Non-Recur DHC-8 Patrol Aircraft	-	-	($4,500)
	Fully Non-Recur Minotaur Mission Systems	-	-	($5,000)
	Fully Non-Recur Tactical Infrastructure O&M	-	-	($21,200)
	Non-recur 2016 Canine Enforcement Program	-	-	($41)
	Non-recur 2016 Mobile Surveillance	-	-	($25,020)
	Non-recur Arizona Tactical Infrastructure	-	-	($44,700)
	Realignment of Training funding	(29)	(28)	($6,128)
	Transfer of Wage Grade Facilities Position	(1)	(1)	($75)
Program Changes	Integrated Fixed Towers (IFT)	-	-	$366
	Interoperability Equipment Refresh	-	-	$47,215

Securing America's Borders		Positions	FTE	Amount
	Permanent Reduction to Authorized BPA Levels	(300)	-	-
	Tactical Aerostats and Re-locatable Towers	-	-	$25,683
	Tactical Infrastructure Program Tower Maintenance & Repair	-	-	$3,400
	USBP Contract Reduction	-	-	($4,501)
	Support for Current Unaccompanied Children Levels	-	-	$12,544
	Unaccompanied Children Contingency Fund	-	-	$5,394
	Vehicle Procurement to Replace USBP Vehicles	-	-	$40,740
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**23,163**	**22,104**	**$4,587,832**

SECURING AMERICA'S BORDERS PPA DESCRIPTION:

CBP protects the Nation through the coordinated use of integrated air and marine forces to detect, interdict, and prevent acts of terrorism and the unlawful movement of people, illegal drugs, and other contraband toward or across the borders of the United States. The activities funded in this PPA contribute to securing America's Southwest, Northern, and Coastal borders. Through the coordinated use of operational capabilities and assets of the U.S. Border Patrol and Air and Marine Operations, CBP prevents terrorists and terrorist weapons, illegal aliens, smugglers, narcotics, and other contraband from moving across the border of the United States.

In FY 2017, CBP will continue implementing an operational approach focused on information, integration, and rapid response capabilities in performing the mission of securing America's borders. This strategy involves CBP moving from a resource-dependent approach to border security to a risk-based approach that enables rapid response to areas of greatest risk in the immediate border area. USBP will deploy its capabilities to align with the threats along the border. This is an ongoing process that will continue to adapt as threats change.

The funds requested in this PPA support risk management as the core of CBP's border operations. Through enhanced situational awareness and intelligence (information); coordinated operations with Federal, state, local and international partners (integration); and the ability to respond quickly to changing threats (rapid response), CBP will be able to put the greatest capabilities in place to combat the greatest threats.

Description of Securing America's Borders Adjustments to Base

2017 Pay Raise: The 2017 Pay Raise reflects the costs associated with a Calendar Year (CY) 2017 pay raise of 1.6%.

Adjustment to Base Pay Requirements: The adjustment to base pay requirements provides the necessary pay dollars and FTE to achieve forecasted staffing levels based on the current hiring trajectory, as well as updates to payroll assumptions. Other cost drivers included in this adjustment include Calendar Year 2016 locality increases and health care cost increases.

Adjustment to Sustain Border Technology Deployments: The reduction of $.517 million for the "Adjustment to Sustain Border Technology Deployments" reflects the reduction to the legacy BSFIT Development and Deployment FY 2016 Enacted appropriation for program contractor support and the Tethered Aerostat Radar System (TARS) program

Annualization of 2016 Canine Enforcement Program: The requested funding sustains the FY 2016 Enacted appropriation program increase for the Canine Enforcement Program.

Annualization of 2016 Pay Raise: The annualization of the 2016 pay raise reflects the costs associated with the Calendar Year (CY) 2016 1.3% pay raise for the 2016 calendar year portion of FY 2017.
BPA Instructor Positions Transfer: Additional BPA Instructor positions assigned to support delivery of training for new BPA basic curriculum at the Border Patrol Academy in Artesia, NM and canine training at the Canine Center El Paso, TX.

Fully Non-Recur DHC-8 Patrol Aircraft: The reduction of $4.500 million for the "fully non-recur DHS-8 Patrol Aircraft" reflects the non-recur of the legacy AMO Operations and Maintenance FY 2016 Enacted funding for DHC-8 Patrol Aircraft.

Fully Non-Recur Minotaur Mission Systems: The reduction of $5.000 million for the "fully non-recur Minotaur Mission Systems" reflects the non-recur of the legacy AMO Procurement FY 2016 Enacted funding for Minotaur Mission Systems.

Fully Non-Recur Tactical Infrastructure O&M: The reduction of $25.000 million for the "Fully Non-Recur Tactical Infrastructure D&D" reflects the full reduction of cost requirements for the legacy BSFIT Development and Deployment FY 2016 Enacted funding for Tactical Infrastructure Program's Golf Course Bridge Crossing; Coronado National Forest Project; JTFN- Santa Cruz River Crossing; and New Boat Ramps as well as some backlog maintenance and repair activities for San Diego, El Centro, Yuma, Tucson, and El Paso sectors.

Non-recur 2016 Canine Enforcement Program: Reduction for the additional training dollars appropriated in FY 2016 to support training of additional canine teams, not recurring during FY 2017.

Non-recur 2016 Mobile Surveillance: The reduction of $25.020 million for the "non-recur 2016 Mobile Surveillance" reflects the reduction of costs for the legacy BSFIT Development and Deployment FY 2016 Enacted funding for the acquisition of Mobile Video Surveillance Systems (MVSS) units.

Non-recur Arizona Tactical Infrastructure: The reduction of $44.700 million for the "non-recur Arizona Tactical Infrastructure" reflects the reduction of costs for the legacy BSFIT Operations and Maintenance FY 2016 Enacted funding for the Tactical Infrastructure Program's Naco fence replacement.

Realignment of Training funding: Adjustment of positions and funding associated with OTD activities across CBP's mission portfolios. This adjustment will align resources to support frontline training requirements during FY 2017.

Transfer of Wage Grade Facilities Position: Transfer of 1 FTE and associated pay from U.S. Border Patrol to Enterprise Services - Facilities and Asset Management to appropriately align staff.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Securing America's Borders
Justification of Program Changes
(Dollars in Thousands)

Funding Profile

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	FTP	FTE	Dollars ($000)	FTP	FTE	Dollars ($000)	FTP	FTE	Dollars ($000)
Interoperability Equipment Refresh							-	-	$47,215
Vehicle Procurement to Replace USBP Vehicles							-	-	$40,740
Tactical Aerostats and Re-Locatable Towers							-	-	$25,683
Support for Current Unaccompanied Children Levels							-	-	$12,544
Unaccompanied Children Contingency Fund							-	-	$5,394
Tactical Infrastructure Program Tower Maintenance and Repair							-	-	$3,400
Subtotal, Program Increases							**-**	**-**	**$134,976**
USBP Contract Reduction							-	-	($4,501)
Permanent Reduction to Authorized BPA Levels							(300)	-	-
Subtotal, Program Decreases							**(300)**	**-**	**($4,501)**
Total Request							**23,163**	**22,104**	**$4,587,832**

Program Increase 1: Interoperability Equipment Refresh
PPA: Securing America's Borders
Project Activities: Border Security Operations, Air and Marine Operations
Program Increase: Positions 0, FTE 0, Dollars $47,215

Funding Profile

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)
Current Services Level							-	-	0
Program Increase							-	-	$47,215
Total Request	-	-	$21,087	-	-	-	-	-	**$47,215**

Description of Item:

The budget requests $47.215 million to support critical interoperability equipment refresh acquisitions across the U.S. Border Patrol and Air and Marine Operations. To support its mission, CBP operates and maintains one of the largest tactical voice communications infrastructures in the Federal government. Tactical communications capabilities are essential to coordinating mission activities and protecting the safety of CBP law enforcement agents and officers. These agents and officers operate in remote areas where their radio is often their only communications channel to coordinate activities or summon assistance. The full funding breakout for this request (including the amount for the Office of Field Operations funded in the Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel PPA) by CBP office, is below:

- Border Patrol: $43,157
- Field Operations: $7,410
- Air and Marine: $4,058

This increase would provide additional funding to procure approximately 14,000 radios necessary to address radio obsolescence, improve interoperability with local authorities and the Government of Mexico, and address some current coverage gaps.

Justification:

Radio Obsolescence

CBP has a tactical radio communication device inventory of over 70,000 units utilized by U.S. Border Patrol Agents, CBP Officers, and Air and Marine Officers. Over 18,000 of these units do not have adequate security voice encryption. The oldest units were purchased in 1992. The manufacturer of the front line radio currently in the field has stopped production of spare parts. CBP is unable to acquire parts for these obsolete radios due to the fact that law enforcement organizations across the country have consumed all available parts. Approximately 98% of the current handheld, vehicle, and aircraft radio models will be affected.

Industry standards recommend a replacement cycle of 7 years, which is not achievable at current funding levels. If not addressed, CBP will continue to experience radio communications failures that will lead to increasingly diminished command and control along the borders.

Multi-Band Radios

Replacement of the current obsolete units will enable CBP to progress to a multi-band radio capability, allowing for increased interoperability with local authorities and the Governments of Mexico and Canada, with an ancillary improvement in information sharing and situational awareness. CBP does not currently have a refresh cycle or dedicated budget line item for tactical radio communications equipment but rather has traditionally made ad-hoc purchases at the end of the year with unobligated funds. For example, CBP received critical assistance to this program during the FY 2015 Reprogramming, which allowed CBP to purchase 7,165 radios in order to replace 30% of the BPA hand-held radios.

For the Border Patrol, radios are the single most essential piece of equipment for frontline agents – an agent may not deploy to the field without a functioning radio. Despite the criticality of communications equipment, over 25,000 radios (~30%) of CBP's radio inventory has exceeded its useful life and is no longer supported by the manufacturer. Over 12,000 of the 70,000 mission critical and over 4,000 of the 12,000 mission support portable, mobile, and base station radios are twelve or more years old. Given the pace of technological advancements, this has significant consequences for CBP's ability to communicate with themselves and with partner agencies. Currently over 35,000 of the Border Patrol radios are unable to communicate with State and local law enforcement agencies as well as Mexican authorities, who have primarily shifted to multi-band digital radios. This interoperability is needed for coordination on law enforcement actions and "blue force tracking" to protect officer safety.

Similar to every agent needing a portable radio, every Border Patrol vehicle must be equipped with a mobile radio. Whereas new agents can use old portable radios, new vehicles cannot be retrofitted with old mobile radios because manufacturers have exhausted the supply of installation kits. Therefore, every new vehicle must be outfitted with a new radio. This cost has not been previously incorporated into CBP's vehicle refresh planning or cost model and CBP has never formally requested funding for mobile radios. As a result, 40% of mobile radios are beyond their useful life and there is no dedicated funding for purchasing and installing radios in new Border Patrol vehicles. If not corrected, this will lead to a serious deficit in 2017 and beyond that will pull agents away from their patrol duties because

properly equipped vehicles are not available. If CBP purchases no new vehicles in 2017, demand will exceed supply by approximately 600 mobile radios, the equivalent of taking 900 agents off the frontlines. If CBP purchases 1,599 new Border Patrol vehicles, as requested, the deficit will be 2,200 radios or 3,300 agents.

By replacing old units with new, multiband tactical radios, CBP law enforcement agents and officers will have the ability to access multiple frequency bands. Multiband radios provide the following improvements:

- Improve and support Incident Command;
- Improve responder efficiency and effectiveness;
- Improve officer safety;
- Improve tactical operations and speed of response;
- Support multi-agency coordination and information sharing capabilities;
- Support operations and interoperability for targeted Task Force operations;
- Simplify communications for planned major events; and
- Enhance communications interoperability.

Satellite Communications (SatCom) Radios

Across CBP's Tactical Communications (TACCOM) current infrastructure, there exists a predominance of locations where there is extremely limited or no radio coverage. These gaps in coverage in remote, mission critical areas not only hamper CBP's ability to degrade Transnational Criminal Organizations (TCO) engaged in smuggling and/or trafficking of narcotics, weapons, persons, and bulk cash, but also increase the risk to officer safety. In light of this deficiency, CBP requires that law enforcement agents and officers have the ability to communicate with other agents and dispatchers from remote areas where there is no tactical radio infrastructure to support communications. To satisfy this requirement, it is imperative that SatCom radio devices are placed in strategic locations throughout the CBP operating environment to improve communications.

Impacts on Performance (Relationship of Increase to Strategic Goals):

The funding requested will allow USBP to build and maintain a mobile and flexible response capability to anticipate and respond to border security threats. Absent this funding, CBP's ability to refresh communication devices that directly affect the safety of CBP agents and officers and their ability to perform their mission to secure and manage the border would be adversely impacted. Insufficient funding to refresh radio devices will hamper CBP's ability to effectively equip agents to meet the ever-increasing demand to detect, respond to, and resolve threats and incidents along the U.S. border. Secure, clear, simple, and reliable communication is a critical factor in the ability of CBP agents and officers to respond to mission critical situations in a timely, safe, and effective manner.

2014 DHS QHSR Alignment

Mission 2:	Secure and Manage Our Borders
Goal 2.1:	Secure U.S. Air, Land, and Sea Borders and Approaches
Objective 2.1.1:	Prevent illegal import and entry
Mission 2:	Secure and Manage Our Borders
Goal 2.3:	Disrupt and Dismantle Transnational Criminal Organizations and Other Illicit Actors
Objective 2.3.1:	Identify, investigate, disrupt, and dismantle transnational criminal organizations
Mission 2:	Secure and Manage Our Borders
Goal 2.3:	Disrupt and Dismantle Transnational Criminal Organizations and Other Illicit Actors
Objective 2.3.2:	Disrupt illicit actors, activities, and pathways
Mission 3:	Enforce and Administer our Immigration Laws
Goal 3.2:	Prevent Unlawful Immigration
Objective 3.2.1:	Prevent unlawful entry, strengthen enforcement and reduce drivers of unlawful immigration
Mission 3:	Enforce and Administer our Immigration Laws
Goal 3.2:	Prevent Unlawful Immigration
Objective 3.2.2:	Arrest, detain, and remove criminals, fugitives, and other dangerous foreign nationals

Program Increase 2: Vehicle Procurement to Replace USBP Vehicles
PPA: Securing America's Borders
Sub-PPA: Infrastructure and Support
Program Increase: Positions 0, FTE 0, Dollars $40,740

Funding Profile

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)
Current Services Level							-	-	$19,573
Program Increase							-	-	$40,740
Total Request	-	-	**$37,168**	-	-	**$19,573**	-	-	**$60,313**

Description of Item:

The budget requests an increase of $40.7 million in funding for the purchase, maintenance, and support of new vehicles to replace U.S. Border Patrol (USBP) vehicles that have reached retirement/disposal eligibility based on their age and mileage. This funding will help improve interdiction effectiveness by deploying newer vehicles in support of the CBP and DHS missions. Replacing aged and high mileage vehicles promotes greater efficiency and cost reduction by reducing vehicle service time and helping to lower overall maintenance and repair expenses.

Much of CBP's vehicle inventory was purchased during or immediately after the surge in Border Patrol hiring in 2008-2009. While CBP has a modest vehicle recapitalization cycle built into the budget, the number of replacement eligible vehicles significantly exceeds baseline funding. By 2017, over half of the Border Patrol vehicle fleet will be older than the GSA fleet minimum vehicle replacement standard of five years. Recapitalizing the fleet will not only help agents operate in remote and rugged locations, but it will save on maintenance and fuel costs – CBP estimates that a 2008 model vehicle costs 49 cents per mile to operate whereas a 2014 model costs 20 cents per mile. CBP requests a total of $60.3 million to replace 1,599 vehicles, or around 10 percent of the Border Patrol fleet.

Justification:

As of August 2015, USBP maintained 17,123 vehicles in its fleet inventory with 3,147 vehicles eligible for replacement. Replacement eligibility is based on mileage, age, and vehicle type. Most USBP vehicles are eligible for replacement after 6 years or 75,000 miles and

replacement criteria are set by the CBP Motor Vehicle Handbook. By FY 2017, after accounting for planned vehicle replacements at current services levels and a fleet "right-sizing" initiative to remove underutilized vehicles from the fleet without being replaced, USBP will have approximately 6,300 replacement eligible vehicles in its inventory. This funding request will not increase the overall number of vehicles in the fleet; the funding will be applied to reduce the 6,300 vehicle "replacement deficit," with each new vehicle purchased replacing an existing vehicle that will be removed from the fleet through the disposal sale process.

Keeping vehicles beyond this replacement criteria has the following effects:

- Maintenance and fuel cost increase;
- Increased fuel usage: older motors do not have the newer technologies to reduce energy requirements to power the vehicle;
- Older vehicles pollute more due to older emission requirements;
- Vehicle conditions and safety declines with age, not just miles (technological obsolescence); and
- Vehicle readiness decrease: maintenance requirements increase requiring more resources (labor, funding, and facilities to repair vehicles either at internal garages or at commercial vendors).

Using FY 2014 data from CBP's maintenance software, USBP had a total cost per mile of $0.38 in FY 2014, an average of 21.50 miles per gallon, and drove 207,527,706 miles. Additionally, comparing 2008 model year vehicles to 2013 model year vehicles, shows that the older vehicles had more cost per mile expenses and reduce miles per gallon (MPG).

Model YR	Miles Driven	Cost per Mile	MPG
2008 Vehicles	32,479,009 miles	$0.49 per mile cost	16.80 mpg
2009 Vehicles	40,994,506 miles	$0.43 per mile cost	19.20 mpg
2013 Vehicles	17,828,040 miles	$0.20 per mile cost	26.20 mpg
2014 Vehicles	1,483,126 miles	$0.20 per mile cost	32.80 mpg

Based on an average purchase price of $38,000 per vehicle, CBP will be able to replace an additional 979 USBP vehicles with this program funding increase.

Using the above data to determine estimated cost savings for replacing an additional 979 vehicles in FY 2017, the Agency would save $0.23 per mile, roughly $2.0 million in Mission Readiness Operations (MRO) expenses in the first year (12 months of operations with new vehicles versus the cost of operating the older vehicles).

New vehicles require less maintenance and subsequently, less downtime, than ones that are kept in service beyond their planned lifecycle and, based on historical averages of maintenance costs for new and old vehicles, this program increase will help CBP to realize a net savings of 4,500 hours of maintenance time in FY 2017.

Additionally the decreased downtime will increase USBP's mission readiness. Agents will not have to wait for vehicles to be fixed, or wonder if the vehicle will be duty worthy. Operations strategy will not be dependent upon poor or questionable vehicle health.

CBP is currently implementing a "fleet right-sizing" initiative to optimize the size of the motor vehicle fleet by identifying and disposing of underutilized vehicles without purchasing replacement vehicles. Despite these ongoing asset level reductions, which are expected to reduce the USBP fleet by more than 2,500 vehicles between FY 2015 - 2017, USBP will still have a backlog of approximately 6,300 vehicles in FY 2017 that are replacement-eligible based on age and expected mileage levels. This program increase will help to reduce CBP's vehicle replacement deficit by an additional 979 vehicles.

Impacts on Performance (Relationship of Increase to Strategic Goals):

Without additional funding, the biggest impacts to CBP are decreased vehicle readiness, increased maintenance expenses, and decreased mission readiness and officer safety.

Decreased vehicle readiness may result in the inability to conduct enforcement and interdiction operations between the ports of entry. Accordingly, those attempting to enter the country illegally or smuggle illicit goods and/or personnel may experience higher success rates due to a diminished presence along the border.

Aged vehicles are also more prone to breakdowns. This may leave agents in vulnerable positions should breakdowns occur while patrolling remote locations in hostile environments. Agents may be subjected to harsh weather and/or the threat of violence by would-be criminals while stranded in the outermost reaches of patrol areas awaiting support.

Finally, older vehicles do not possess the most current technologies. CBP is unable to improve with vehicle safety and environmentally responsible technologies that are more advanced in newer model year vehicles. This potentially results in greater risks to officer safety as well as increased pollution.

New vehicles help improve "Mobility in the Border Environment," a key component of Strategic Goal 2: Advance Comprehensive Border Security and Management. Expanded mobility allows for nimble and flexible deployment to target the highest risk regions in the border environment and deploy scalable responses to low and medium risk areas.

This program increase also has an impact on CBP Strategic Goal 4: Promote Organizational Integration, Innovation and Agility by developing and improving capabilities in support of operational requirements to ensure efficiency and effectiveness.

2014 DHS QHSR Alignment

Mission 2:	Secure and Manage Our Borders
Goal 2.1:	Secure U.S. Air, Land, and Sea Borders and Approaches
Objective 2.1.1:	Prevent illegal import and entry.

Mission 2:	Secure and Manage Our Borders
Goal 2.1:	Secure U.S. Air, Land, and Sea Borders and Approaches
Objective 2.1.2:	Prevent illegal export and exit.

Mission 2:	Secure and Manage Our Borders
Goal 2.2:	Safeguard and Expedite Lawful Trade and Travel
Objective 2.2.1:	Safeguard key nodes, conveyances, and pathways

Program Increase 3: Tactical Aerostats and Re-locatable Towers
PPA: Securing America's Borders
Sub-PPA: Border Security Operations
Program Increase: Positions 0, FTE 0, Dollars $25,683

Funding Profile

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)
Current Services Level							-	-	$7,800
Program Increase							-	-	$25,683
Total Request	-	-	**$21,295**	-	-	**$7,800**	-	-	**$33,483**

Description of Item:

The budget requests an increase of $25.683 million in O&S funding for the Tactical Aerostats and Re-locatable Towers program. This funding increase will allow CBP to operate an additional five (for a total of six) tactical aerostat systems and 17 standalone re-locatable towers along the southwest border.

Justification:

The proposed increase in O&S funding for the Tactical Aerostats and Re-locatable Towers program provides the USBP with advanced surveillance capability over a wide area. The program uses a mix of aerostats, towers, cameras, and radars to accomplish the mission objectives. The program was originally part of the DoD Technology Re-use program and shifted to a Program of Record after successful technical evaluations and operations over the past two years. CBP is responsible for operations and maintenance costs for this capability, which significantly enhances USBP situational awareness in the operational environment through strategically located aerostats and towers in well-known high traffic areas.

Impacts on Performance (Relationship of Increase to Strategic Goals):

Supporting aerostat systems and re-locatable tower deployments in the southwest will have a positive impact on CBP operational effectiveness. Operational benefits include an increased ability to detect, identify, classify and track activity. This directly increases the probability of apprehension with the added benefit of increased agent safety. Measures of effectiveness include: area coverage by surveillance, decreased response time and an increase in Interdiction Effectiveness Rate. As of December 2015, USBP agents, with the assistance of existing aerostats and re-locatable towers, seized 122 tons of narcotics, and caught or deterred over 82 percent of illegal border crossers detected in aerostat locations. The Tactical Aerostats and Re-locatable Towers program aligns with the *CBP Vision and Strategy 2020*, specifically Goal 2: Advance Comprehensive Border Security and Management. In support of this Goal, tactical aerostats and re-locatable towers will assist CBP with developing and sustaining situational awareness

along the border to identify and eliminate cross-border criminal and illegal activities.

USBP legacy surveillance systems are aging and close to suffering from obsolescence issues. The Tactical Aerostats and Re-locatable Towers program, and other programs within CBP, may be able to mitigate this issue in the short term by enabling the deployment of technology to the areas that have critical vulnerabilities, in a timely manner. If this requirement is not funded, agents will have to rely on degraded and obsolete surveillance technology.

Additional impacts of not funding include a negative impact to agent effectiveness, increased response time, inability to pick and choose apprehension locations, and a negative impact to officer safety.

2014 DHS QHSR Alignment

Mission 2: Secure and Manage Our Borders
Goal 2.1: Secure U.S. Air, Land, and Sea Borders and Approaches
Objective 2.1.1: Prevent illegal import and entry

Mission 2: Secure and Manage Our Borders
Goal 2.1: Secure U.S. Air, Land, and Sea Borders and Approaches
Objective 2.1.2: Prevent illegal export and exit

Mission 2: Secure and Manage Our Borders
Goal 2.3: Disrupt and Dismantle Transnational Criminal Organizations and Other Illicit Actors
Objective 2.3.1: Identify, investigate, disrupt, and dismantle transnational criminal organizations

Mission 2: Secure and Manage Our Borders
Goal 2.3: Disrupt and Dismantle Transnational Criminal Organizations and Other Illicit Actors
Objective 2.3.2: Disrupt illicit actors, activities, and pathways

Program Increase 4: Support for Current Unaccompanied Children Levels
PPA: Securing America's Borders
Sub-PPA: Border Security Control
Program Increase: Positions 0, FTE 0, Dollars $12,544

Funding Profile

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	Pos	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos	FTE	Dollars ($000)
Current Services Level			$155,953			$204,869	-	-	$204,869
Program Increase							-	-	$12,544
Total Request	-	-	**$155,953**	-	-	**$204,869**	-	-	**$217,413**

Description of Item

The budget requests an additional $12.5 million for the standardized care of families and children in CBP custody, to include unaccompanied children (UC) at ports of entry and border patrol stations. This will ensure that individuals, whether detained at POEs or stations, will receive the same standard of care and services. CBP is requesting additional funding to support an updated baseline of 75,000 UC, which is higher than the 58,000 UC supported within the base of the FY 2016 Enacted appropriation.

Justification

During FY 2014, the southwest border experienced an unprecedented increase in the number of UC crossing the border. Due to record-breaking number of UC crossing the border, CBP maintained custody of UC for a much longer period than originally planned. At its peak, USBP had over three thousand UC in its custody awaiting transfer by Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), who conduct the majority of UC transportations, to Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR). The overall numbers of UCs and the duration of their custody required CBP to take drastic measures to provide adequate care for UC. Provisions were made for contracting with outside vendors to provide food services, showers and laundry services, monitoring, medical care, and the purchase of significant amounts of personal hygiene products. CBP has learned important lessons relating to the apprehension and care of UC from the wave of crossings during the summer of 2014 and is better prepared for another surge, should one occur.

During the first quarter of FY 2016, USBP apprehended over 17,000 UC crossing the Southwest border, compared to approximately 8,000 UC apprehensions during the same time period in FY 2015 and approximately 13,000 in the first quarter of FY 2014. In anticipation of these high numbers potentially continuing throughout FY 2016 and into FY 2017, CBP requests resources to support a revised baseline of 75,000 UC apprehensions, as well as a contingency fund should arrivals exceed prior year levels. This is consistent with the approach for the other agencies involved in the care, custody, and transportation of UC.

Without this increase in funding, CBP will not have the flexibility to adequately respond to a significant surge of UC in FY 2017 through new or

expanded contracts with outside vendors and additional supplies for the children or families in custody. This program increase will mitigate risk to CBP personnel and provide for the health and safety of UC by ensuring that the agency has the funding in place to respond to unanticipated surges in UC crossings.

Impact on Performance (Relationship of Increase to Strategic Goals)

CBP will take all necessary steps to ensure that children and families in CBP custody receive appropriate care, as specified in the recently released Transport, Escort, Detention, and Search (TEDS) standards. This includes meals, snacks, hygiene articles, showers, and medical care, all in the least restrictive setting possible. The requested funding will allow CBP to support higher levels of UC arrivals through new or expanded contracts for food and laundry services, for example. Without this funding, CBP will continue to provide care to UCs and families, but resources may be redirected from other law enforcement or processing activities. This, in turn, may have a negative impact on other key USBP mission priorities, such as interdiction effectiveness.

2014 DHS QHSR Alignment

Mission 2:	Secure and Manage Our Borders
Goal 2.1:	Secure U.S. Air, Land, and Sea Borders and Approaches
Objective 2.1.1:	Prevent illegal import and entry
Mission 3:	Enforce and Administer our Immigration Laws
Goal 3.1:	Strengthen and Effectively Administer the Immigration System
Objective 3.1.1:	Promote lawful immigration
Objective 3.1.2:	Effectively administer the immigration services system
Objective 3.1.3:	Promote the integration of lawful immigrants into American society
Goal 3.2:	Prevent Unlawful Immigration
Objective 3.2.1:	Prevent unlawful entry, strengthen enforcement, and reduce drivers of unlawful immigration

Program Increase 5: Unaccompanied Children Contingency Fund
PPA: Securing America's Borders
Sub-PPA: Border Security Control
Program Increase: Positions 0, FTE 0, Dollars $5,391

Funding Profile

	FY 2015 Actuals			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	Pos	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos	FTE	Dollars ($000)
Current Services Level			$155,953			$204,869	-	-	$204,869
Program Increase							-	-	$5,394
Total Request	-	-	**$155,953**	-	-	**$204,869**	-	-	**$210,260**

Description of Item

The FY 2017 President's Budget includes funding for DHS to respond to unaccompanied children (UC) crossing the Southwest Border. Specifically, CBP is requesting contingency funding of up to $23 million for costs associated with the apprehension and care of UC if arrivals exceed prior year levels. Because of the low probability of such a high number of UC attempting to enter the United States in FY 2017, the Budget scores the requested increase at $5.394 million.

Justification

During FY 2014, the southwest border experienced an unprecedented increase in the number of UC crossing the border. Due to record-breaking number of UC crossing the border, CBP maintained custody of UCs for a much longer period than originally planned. At its peak, USBP had over three thousand UC in its custody awaiting transfer by Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), who conduct the majority of UC transportations, to Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR). The overall numbers of UCs and the duration of their detention required CBP to take drastic measures to provide adequate care for UC. Provisions were made for contracting with outside vendors to provide food services, showers and laundry services, monitoring, medical care, and the purchase of significant amounts of personal hygiene products.
During the first quarter of FY 2016, USBP apprehended over 17,000 UC crossing the Southwest border, compared to approximately 8,000 UC apprehensions during the same time period in FY 2015 and approximately 13,000 in the first quarter of FY 2014. In anticipation of these high numbers potentially continuing throughout FY 2016 and into FY 2017, CBP requests resources to support a revised baseline of 75,000 UC apprehensions, as well as a contingency fund should arrivals exceed prior year levels. This is consistent with the approach for the other agencies involved in the care, custody, and transportation of UC.

Without this increase in funding, CBP will not have the flexibility to adequately respond to a significant surge of UC in FY 2017. CBP has learned important lessons relating to the apprehension and care of UC from the wave of crossings during the summer of 2014. This program increase will mitigate risk to CBP personnel and provide for the health and safety of UC by ensuring that the agency has the funding in place to respond to

unanticipated surges in UC crossings.

The FY 2017 President's Budget includes resources to support a comprehensive contingency plan to address the situation in the future should the numbers of UC exceed projected levels. Given the lessons learned from the FY 2014 surge, including process and contract improvements, the Budget assumes that CBP could accommodate an even higher level of UC than FY 2014, when the agency cared for over 68,000 UC before transferring them to HHS custody. The requested contingency funding would be triggered only when the level of unaccompanied children exceeds prior year levels.

The proposed contingency language sets up varying levels of appropriated funding that become available depending on the magnitude of the increase in UC in FY 2017. These funding levels correspond to the costs for CBP to apprehend, transport, house, and care for the UCs. The first increment of funding would become available if UC levels are higher than those from the comparable date (after January 1) in the previous fiscal year. Each of the next increment would become available only if UC levels reach 110%, 120%, and 130% of comparable dates in the previous year, respectively. The full amount of $23 million is designed to be available to support CBP costs if UC numbers exceed prior year levels.

Impact on Performance (Relationship of Increase to Strategic Goals)

CBP will take all necessary steps to ensure that children and families in CBP custody receive appropriate care, as specified in the recently released Transport, Escort, Detention, and Search (TEDS) standards. This includes meals, snacks, hygiene articles, showers, and medical care, all in the least restrictive setting possible. The requested contingency funding will allow CBP to support higher levels of UC arrivals through new or expanded contracts for food and laundry services, for example. Without this contingency funding, if UC levels exceed 75,000, CBP will continue to provide care to UCs and families, but resources may be redirected from other law enforcement or processing activities. This, in turn, may have a negative impact on other key USBP mission priorities, such as interdiction effectiveness.

2014 DHS QHSR Alignment

Mission 2:	Secure and Manage Our Borders
Goal 2.1:	Secure U.S. Air, Land, and Sea Borders and Approaches
Objective 2.1.1:	Prevent illegal import and entry
Mission 3:	Enforce and Administer our Immigration Laws
Goal 3.1:	Strengthen and Effectively Administer the Immigration System
Objective 3.1.1:	Promote lawful immigration
Objective 3.1.2:	Effectively administer the immigration services system
Objective 3.1.3:	Promote the integration of lawful immigrants into American society
Goal 3.2:	Prevent Unlawful Immigration
Objective 3.2.1:	Prevent unlawful entry, strengthen enforcement, and reduce drivers of unlawful immigration

Program Increase 6: Tactical Infrastructure Program Tower Maintenance & Repair
PPA Securing America's Borders
Sub-PPA: Border Security Operations
Program Increase: Positions 0, FTE 0, Dollars $3,400

Funding Profile

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)
Current Services Level							-	-	$49,148
Program Increase							-	-	$3,400
Total Request	-	-	**$78,833**	-	-	**$114,894**	-	-	**$52,548**

Description of Item:

The budget requests an increase of $3.400 million in O&S funding for CBP's Tactical Infrastructure (TI) program in FY 2017. This funding will allow the program to maintain the 345 legacy towers that are part of deployed Remote Video Surveillance System (RVSS) technology.

Justification:

The proposed increase in O&S will fund the RVSS Tower Maintenance and Repair program. RVSS towers provide persistent daylight and infrared video camera capability to enable the detection, tracking, identification, and classification of illegal entries across the border and are essential to the DHS and CBP missions. This program increase will fund urgent and preventative tower maintenance and repair, which will ensure that the essential and costly technology that is placed on these towers operates effectively. If the towers are not properly maintained, then the technology that is placed on the towers will be in jeopardy. This could lead to a lack of visibility in illicit cross-border activity in areas inaccessible to USBP agents.

Legacy RVSS vulnerabilities have been documented throughout the border environment in assessments conducted by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). Vulnerabilities include equipment that is inoperative, time-intensive to repair, contains a repair part that is unable to be sourced, and is generally obsolete. The FAA also conducted 366 tower structural evaluations over the last five years, which identified numerous deficiencies threatening the viability of the RVSS program. If towers are not properly maintained once technology and equipment are affixed to them, or access roads are not cleared, then both the equipment and overall mission will be jeopardized.

Impacts on Performance (Relationship of Increase to Strategic Goals):

The maintenance of towers has a positive impact on CBP operational performance. The operation of technologies deployed on RVSS towers enhances USBP operations in the field by improving situational awareness, persistent surveillance, and agent safety. If this request is not funded, CBP will not be able to provide consistent maintenance, and deployed equipment could fail and leave the USBP without important capabilities. The maintenance of surveillance technology aligns with the *CBP Vision and Strategy 2020*, specifically Goal 2: Advance Comprehensive Border Security and Management.

As part of this Goal, CBP is responsible for developing and sustaining situational awareness along the border to identify and eliminate cross-border criminal and illegal activities. The maintenance of RVSS towers will assist CBP with this endeavor.

2014 DHS QHSR Alignment

Mission 2:	Secure and Manage our Borders
Goal 2.1:	Secure U.S. Air, Land, and Sea Borders and Approaches
Objective 2.1.1:	Prevent illegal import and entry

Mission 2:	Secure and Manage our Borders
Goal 2.1:	Secure U.S. Air, Land, and Sea Borders and Approaches
Objective 2.1.2:	Prevent illegal export and exit

Mission 2:	Secure and Manage our Borders
Goal 2.3:	Disrupt and Dismantle Transnational Criminal Organizations and Other Illicit Actors
Objective 2.3.1:	Identify, investigate, disrupt, and dismantle transnational criminal organizations

Mission 2:	Secure and Manage our Borders
Goal 2.3:	Disrupt and Dismantle Transnational Criminal Organizations and Other Illicit Actors
Objective 2.3.2:	Disrupt illicit actors, activities, and pathways

Program Increase 7: Integrated Fixed Towers (IFT)
PPA: Securing America's Borders
Sub-PPA: Border Security Operations
Program Increase: Positions 0, FTE 0, Dollars $366

Funding Profile

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)
Current Services Level							-	-	$8,305
Program Increase							-	-	$366
Total Request	-	-	**$25,002**	-	-	**$11,108**	-	-	**$8,671**

Description of Item:

CBP requests an increase of $0.366 million for maintenance of the IFT technology suite in the Douglas Area of Responsibility (AoR).

Justification:

The proposed increase in O&S funding will support the operations and maintenance of the IFT system in the Douglas AoR. Due to shifts in deployment priorities and funding made available in the FY 2015 Congressionally-approved reprogramming, the IFT program adjusted its deployment schedule to accommodate the completion of the Douglas AoR deployment in FY 2017. This is earlier than previously anticipated, necessitating additional O&S funding.

The IFT system will assist USBP agents in detecting, tracking, identifying, and classifying items of interest (IoI) along our Nation's borders through a series of fixed surveillance towers and equipment that displays information on IFT workstations housed in a command and control center. The IFT system will be deployed throughout the Border Patrol Stations within six AoRs along the U.S. border within Arizona. The increase in O&S funding in FY 2017 will support Douglas, one of the six AoRs.

Impacts on Performance (Relationship of Increase to Strategic Goals):

CBP expects that supporting IFT systems will have a positive impact on CBP operational performance. IFTs provide automated, persistent wide-area surveillance for the detection, tracking, identification, and classification of illegal entries. In threat areas where mobile surveillance systems cannot be viable and/or a long-term solution is needed, IFTs equipped with sensor suites and communication equipment can be deployed to provide automated, persistent wide area surveillance for the detection, tracking, identification, and classification of illegal entries. When multiple IFT units are integrated into a system with a common operating picture (COP), the USBP will be able to increase situational awareness and be able to monitor a larger area of interest. With an IFT system, a single COP operator can maintain persistent surveillance over a large area whereas, previously, multiple agents exposed to threats were required to provide coverage in the same sized area. Absent the additional funding, CBP will not have the necessary resources available

for operations and maintenance of IFT in the Douglas AoR, which would adversely impact USBP's ability to improve situational awareness on the border.

IFT aligns with the *CBP Vision and Strategy 2020*, specifically Goal 2: Advance Comprehensive Border Security and Management. As part of this Goal, CBP is responsible for developing and sustaining situational awareness along the border to identify and eliminate cross-border criminal and illegal activities. IFT systems will assist CBP with this endeavor.

2014 DHS QHSR Alignment

Mission 2: Secure and Manage Our Borders
Goal 2.1: Secure U.S. Air, Land, and Sea Borders and Approaches
Objective 2.1.1: Prevent illegal import and entry

Mission 2: Secure and Manage Our Borders
Goal 2.1: Secure U.S. Air, Land, and Sea Borders and Approaches
Objective 2.1.2: Prevent illegal export and exit

Mission 2: Secure and Manage Our Borders
Goal 2.3: Disrupt and Dismantle Transnational Criminal Organizations and Other Illicit Actors
Objective 2.3.1: Identify, investigate, disrupt, and dismantle transnational criminal organizations

Mission 2: Secure and Manage Our Borders
Goal 2.3: Disrupt and Dismantle Transnational Criminal Organizations and Other Illicit Actors
Objective 2.3.2: Disrupt illicit actors, activities, and pathways

Program Decrease 1: USBP Contract Efficiencies
PPA: Securing America's Borders
Sub-PPA: Intelligence Enterprise
Program Decrease: Positions 0, FTE 0, Dollars ($4,501)

Funding Profile

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)
Current Services Level							-	-	$10,000
Program Decrease							-	-	($4,501)
Total Request	-	-	**$10,000**	-	-	**$10,000**	-	-	**$5,499**

Description of Item:

The budget requests a program decrease of $4.501 million, which will reduce by approximately 50%, USBP fuel contracts that are executed in the 4th quarter of the fiscal year.

Justification:

This program reduction is being proposed in order to ensure that CBP can focus its resources to further preserve and advance its mission in targeted areas. These areas include Interoperability Equipment Refresh and Vehicle Upgrades.

Impacts on Performance (Relationship of Decrease to Strategic Goals):

Fuel is the largest non-pay expense of the USBP, and fuel costs can fluctuate significantly across fiscal years and even during a fiscal year. In previous years, USBP has budgeted $10 million to ensure there are funds available to meet various mission-critical contingencies that may arise during a given fiscal year, such as increased fuel costs. This reduction would leave roughly $5.5 million available for mission-critical contingencies. If such contingencies do occur in the year of execution, refreshment of certain assets can be deferred throughout the fiscal year, without an immediate impact to operations, in order to free up funding for the emergent requirement.

2014 DHS QHSR Alignment

Mission:
Mission 1: Secure and Manage Our Borders
Mission 2: Enforce and Administer our Immigration Laws

Goal:

Goal 2.1:	Secure U.S. Air, Land, and Sea Borders and Approaches
Goal 2.3:	Disrupt and Dismantle Transnational Criminal Organizations and Other Illicit Actors
Goal 3.2:	Prevent Unlawful Immigration

Objective:

Objective 2.1.1:	Prevent illegal import and entry
Objective 2.3.1:	Identify, investigate, disrupt, and dismantle transnational criminal organizations
Objective 2.3.2:	Disrupt illicit actors, activities, and pathways
Objective 3.2.1:	Prevent unlawful entry, strengthen enforcement and reduce drivers of unlawful immigration
Objective 3.2.2:	Arrest, detain, and remove criminals, fugitives, and other dangerous foreign nationals

Program Decrease 2: Permanent Reduction to Authorized BPA Levels
PPA: Securing America's Borders
Sub-PPA: Border Security Operations
Program Decrease: Positions (300), FTE (0), Dollars ($)

Funding Profile

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)
Current Services Level							20,324	19,032	$3,159,538
Program Decrease							(300)	-	-
Total Request	**20,365**	**19,290**	**$3,053,650**	**20,382**	**19,038**	**$3,116,394**	**20,024**	**19,032**	**$3,159,538**

Description of Item:

The budget requests authority to reduce the Border Patrol Agent (BPA) FTE target. This reduces the level of funding needed to support those positions, which would allow CBP to redirect those funds to make critical investments in the technology, vehicles, and equipment necessary to support the USBP mission. The investment in technology will allow for better response time and resolution of incidents and incursions. The improved radio communications will improve information sharing and situational awareness between agents in the field and the station/sector operations center and improve officer safety. Maintaining an adequate fleet of vehicles will allow agents to respond and resolve alerts in a timely fashion and reduce fuel and maintenance costs.

Justification:

CBP's BPA strength is currently below the 21,370 floor established by Congress. As of December 26, 2015, the total number of BPAs on board was 20,162, which is 1,208 agents below the staffing floor. The reduction in personnel was primarily driven by attrition due to the loss of BPAs to retirement actions and transfers to other positions within CBP and DHS. The hiring rate has not been able to keep pace with the attrition rate. This situation was exasperated due to a number of factors beyond the control of CBP. All of these factors have negatively affected CBP's ability to hire frontline personnel. Although CBP has made significant changes to its hiring processes and is actively investing in frontline recruiting, the USBP has concluded that achieving the 21,370 strength by the end of FY 2016 is unrealistic.

In addition, the USBP has a Manpower Requirements Determination (MRD) process currently underway. Based on a DoD model, the MRD effort is intended to provide the USBP with an accurate, repeatable methodology to determine and justify USBP workforce requirements. The study is currently analyzing data from FY 2015 and USBP should be receiving the initial analysis of the results in FY 2016. Based on these factors, CBP has determined that establishing a new baseline for BPAs is a critical course of action. This will allow CBP to re-allocate some of the personnel-related funding to other critical non-pay requirements, primarily those internal assets that have not been recapitalized over the past few years and have exceeded their useful life The budget requests Congressional approval to reduce the number of BPA positions by 300, establishing the new overall CBP BPA strength

level at 21,070 over the FY 2017-2021 period.

Impacts on Performance (Relationship of Decrease to Strategic Goals):

Investments in technology, vehicles, and personnel will have a positive impact on CBP's performance by increasing visibility on the border, increasing USBP's operational capabilities and increasing agent safety. Investing in technology leads to more accurate and timely information, which is critical to USBP's mission. As highlighted above, if CBP does not invest in mission-critical technology, vehicles, and equipment, the Border Patrol will certainly see a degradation of performance.

CBP does not anticipate that the proposed reduction in baseline FTE will have a negative impact on USBP performance. CBP exceeded its 2015 performance target for interdiction effectiveness. Even at lower overall staffing levels, USBP was able achieve these results by shifting resources to high-risk areas and leveraging aerial and ground-based surveillance technology as a force multiplier. If appropriately equipped, the USBP could continue to meet or exceed its performance targets at lower staffing levels by using a risk-based, intelligence-driven strategy.

Strategic Performance Measure: Border Patrol's strategy performance measure is the DHS Strategic Plan "Goal 2.1: Secure U.S. Air, Land, and Sea Borders," specifically the objectives of "Prevent[ing] illegal entry" and "Prevent[ing] illegal export and exit." USBP does not expect this reduction to lead to a change in existing targets for the aforementioned measure.

2014 DHS QHSR Alignment

Mission 2: Secure and Manage Our Borders
Goal 2.1: Secure U.S. Air, Land, and Sea Borders and Approaches
Objective 2.1.1: Prevent illegal import and entry

Mission 2: Secure and Manage Our Borders
Goal 2.3: Disrupt and Dismantle Transnational Criminal Organizations and Other Illicit Actors
Objective 2.3.1: Identify, investigate, disrupt, and dismantle transnational criminal organizations

Mission 2: Secure and Manage Our Borders
Goal 2.3: Disrupt and Dismantle Transnational Criminal Organizations and Other Illicit Actors
Objective 2.3.2: Disrupt illicit actors, activities, and pathways

Mission 3: Enforce and Administer our Immigration Laws
Goal 3.2: Prevent Unlawful Immigration
Objective 3.2.1: Prevent unlawful entry, strengthen enforcement and reduce drivers of unlawful immigration

Mission 3: Enforce and Administer our Immigration Laws
Goal 3.2: Prevent Unlawful Immigration
Objective 3.2.2: Arrest, detain, and remove criminals, fugitives, and other dangerous foreign nationals

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Securing America's Borders
Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) - PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY15 Revised Enacted[1]				FY16 Enacted				FY17 Request				FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change			
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	**23,517**	**22,221**	**$3,435,149**	**$155**	**23,552**	**21,977**	**$3,503,399**	**$159**	**23,163**	**22,104**	**$3,589,781**	**$162**	**-389**	**127**	**$86,382**	**$3**
Border Patrol Agent	20,365	19,290	$3,053,650	$158	20,382	19,038	$3,116,394	$164	20,024	19,032	$3,159,538	$166	-358	-6	$43,144	$2
Air and Marine Interdiction Agents	826	751	$143,048	$190	837	779	$144,757	$186	837	837	$155,679	$186	0	58	$10,922	$0
Other Salary	2,326	2,180	$238,451	$109	2,333	2,160	$242,248	$112	2,302	2,235	$274,564	$123	-31	75	$32,316	$11

[1]Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. The use of FY 2015 Actuals and FY2015 Revised Enacted Budgetary Resources in the CAS Pay Cost Drivers Exhibit may reflect a higher average FTE Cost than represented in the FY 2016 Enacted or FY 2017 Request average cost columns.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS:

- CBP's pay estimates include anticipated pay inflation effective in January 2016 (1.3%) and January 2017 (1.6%).
- Pay estimates forecast increasing healthcare premium costs in both 2016 and 2017, based on actual increases experienced in FY 2015.
- Pay projection includes adjustment for cities with new and updated locality rates, effective in January 2016.
- FTE and funding changes from FY 2016 Enacted to FY 2017 Request are representative of a realistic hiring trajectory to targeted staffing levels.
- FTE changes from FY 2016 to FY 2017 within this PPA reflect the following adjustments:
    - Permanent 300 position decrease to the Authorized BPA Staffing level.
    - Transfer of BPA Instructor Positions.
    - Realignment of training funding.
- FY 2017 request provides $17.755 million for performance awards in this PPA. This request remains in line with OPM Awards Guidance on Spending Limitation.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Securing America's Borders
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	2016 to 2017 Change
Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$112,207	$249,584	$223,653	($25,931)
Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$354,131	$225,443	$206,799	($18,644)
Supplies and Materials	$204,613	$193,110	$196,093	$2,983
Equipment	$82,827	$73,269	$134,293	$61,024
Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	$59,463	$55,573	$55,573	-
Total	**$525,210**	**$529,795**	**$520,647**	**($9,148)**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **Operation and Maintenance of Equipment Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** Costs for the operation and maintenance of equipment decrease -$25.931 million from $249.584 million in FY 2016 to $223.653 million in FY 2017. Although costs in this area rise significantly to support the operation of additional Tactical Aerostats and Re-locatable Towers ($25.683 million increase), these increases are offset due to the non-recur of Arizona Tactical Infrastructure procurement costs (-$44.700 million decrease).

- **Other Services from Non-Federal Sources Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** Costs for other services from non-Federal sources decrease -$18.644 million from $225.443 million in FY 2016 to $206.799 million in FY 2017. The primary driver behind this decrease is the non-recur of Tactical Infrastructure operations and maintenance efforts (-$21.200 million decrease).

- **Supplies and Materials Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** Costs for supplies and materials increase $2.983 million from $193.110 million in FY 2016 to $196.093 million in FY 2017. Though costs in this area decrease due to the non-recur of the DHC-8 Patrol Aircraft procurement (-$4.500 million), these decreases are offset by growth in the requirements for the support of unaccompanied children ($6.984 million increase).

- **Equipment Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** Costs for equipment increase $61.024 million from $73.269 million in FY 2016 to $134.293 million in FY 2017. This significant cost growth is driven by two of CBP's highest priority program increases in FY 2017: Interoperability Equipment Refresh ($47.215 million increase) and Vehicle Procurement to Replace U.S. Border Patrol Vehicles ($40.740 million increase).

- **Operation and Maintenance of Facilities Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** Costs for the operation and maintenance of facilities remain static in

FY 2017 from $55.573 million in FY 2016.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change – PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	-	-	-
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	-	-	-
Current Services	Transfer in from Inspections, Trade and Travel Facilitation	20,371	19,727	$2,980,351
	Transfer in from C-TPAT	127	136	$36,593
	Transfer in from Inspection and Detection Technology	55	55	$119,010
	Transfer in from Trusted Traveler	-	-	$5,811
	Transfer in from COPPS	11	11	$45,029
	Transfer in from Information Technology	99	83	$22,746
	Transfer in from International Cargo Screening	203	139	$52,217
	Transfer in from Training at POE	31	31	$38,258
	Transfer in from Facilities, Construction, & Sustainment	-	-	$49,002
	Transfer in from Rent	-	-	$368,874
	Transfer in from Administration	-	-	$6,181
	Transfer in from Automated Commercial Environment	80	80	$94,103
	Transfer in from National Targeting Center	398	348	$75,890
	Transfer in from Automated Targeting Systems	20	20	$122,669
	Transfer in from Intelligence/Investigative Liaison	71	44	$26,809
	Transfer of Biometric Identity Management	195	186	$223,890
	2017 Pay Raise	-	-	$38,997
	Adjustment to Base Pay Requirements	-	675	$88,597
	Adjustment to Sustain Automated Commercial Environment	-	-	($26,398)
	Adjustment to Sustain EVUS	-	4	$8,216
	Annualization of 2015 Biometric Exit Mobile App	-	-	$450
	Annualization of 2016 Counter Network Operations	-	-	$291
	Annualization of 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	$9,926
	Annualization of OBIM acquisitions	-	-	$12,200
	BPA Instructor Positions Transfer	19	19	$2,773
	Federal Protective Service Fee Increase	-	-	$1,363
	Non-recur 2016 Canine Enforcement Program	-	-	($2,542)
	Non-recur 2016 Counter Network Operations	-	-	($849)
	Non-recur 2016 UAS Operations	-	-	($55)
	Partial Realignment of Working Capital Fund	-	-	($527)

Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel		Positions	FTE	Amount
	Realignment of Training funding	194	188	$17,710
	TECS Modernization	-	-	$1,000
Program Changes	Backfill CBPO Attrition with CBP Technicians	-	-	($2,500)
	Interoperability Equipment Refresh	-	-	$7,410
	National Targeting Center Expansion	40	40	$4,500
	Trade Transformation Initiative	-	-	$2,250
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**21,914**	**21,786**	**$4,430,245**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**448**	**1,112**	**$386,702**

SECURING AND EXPEDITING TRADE AND TRAVEL PPA DESCRIPTION:

CBP uses the resources of this PPA to mitigate the threats from terrorists and to prevent contraband from entering the U.S. while facilitating the legal flow of people and trade. CBP achieves this mission by deploying CBP officers (CBPO) to the POEs and by using a combination of technology, intelligence, risk information, targeting, and international cooperation to screen inbound international cargo and travelers and, in targeted border areas, to screen departing export cargo. Additional attention to outbound travel along areas of the southwest border also helps prevent the exit of money and weapons for illegal purposes.

CBP has extended a zone of security beyond U.S. physical borders through bilateral cooperation with other nations, private-sector partnerships, expanded targeting, and advance scrutiny of information on people and products coming into this country. CBP is cultivating "smart borders" through the use of technology, has established a layered defense strategy, and created a unified, recognizable presence at the border to combine and capitalize on the authorities and skills of our diverse workforce.

Several of the inspection activities performed at POEs and their associated costs are authorized to be reimbursed by user fee revenues that are remitted to CBP on quarterly or monthly basis. To manage the funding relationship between O&S and user fees, CBP leverages the O&S appropriation to fund activities related to the performance of customs, immigration and agriculture inspections at ports of entry, and then reimburses O&S to the extent fees are available from the Immigrations, Agriculture Quarantine, and COBRA inspections fees, and other reimbursable programs such as Reimbursable Enhanced Inspection Services.

The Offices of Field Operations and International Trade, as well as various mission support programs, employ the above described approach to fund certain inspection activities, including direct and indirect costs.

Description of Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel Adjustments to Base

2017 Pay Raise: The 2017 Pay Raise reflects the costs associated with a Calendar Year (CY) 2017 pay raise of 1.6%.

Adjustment to Base Pay Requirements: The adjustment to base pay requirements provides the necessary pay dollars and FTE to achieve forecasted staffing levels based on the current hiring trajectory, as well as updates to payroll assumptions. Other cost drivers included in this adjustment include Calendar Year 2016 locality increases and health care cost increases.

Adjustment to Sustain Automated Commercial Environment (ACE): This funding sustains the operations and maintenance efforts associated with the ACE acquisition program. In FY 2017 ACE will be operating at full operational capacity with the Automated Commercial System (ACS) being decommissioned, thereby requiring less overall sustainment costs for the program.

Adjustment to Sustain Electronic Visa Update System (EVUS): Provides second-year costs for the implementation of EVUS. EVUS allows visa holders to provide updated biographic and travel-related information through a public website. This process enables CBP to facilitate admissibility determinations post-visa issuance before passengers initiate travel to the United States. Funding for this program was initiated in FY 2015 Revised Enacted via the DHS Reprogramming and Transfer Request and will be operational in FY 2017.

Annualization of 2015 Biometric Exit Mobile App: Provides necessary second-year funding for the FY 2015 program increase supporting the Biometric Exit Mobile App. Funds will support continued efforts to enhance and expand CBP's use of smart phone biometric scanning capabilities.

Annualization of 2016 Counter Network Operations: Provides second-year salaries and benefits costs for the additional National Targeting Center (NTC) positions supporting Counter Network Operations approved in the FY 2016 Enacted appropriation.

Annualization of 2016 Pay Raise: The annualization of the 2016 pay raise reflects the costs associated with the Calendar Year (CY) 2016 1.3% pay raise for the 2016 calendar year portion of FY 2017.
Annualization of OBIM acquisitions: This funding sustains the operations and maintenance efforts associated with Increment 1 of the Homeland Advanced Recognition Technology (HART) acquisition program. The FY 2016 enacted appropriation provided full procurement funding for this increment.

BPA Instructor Positions Transfer: Additional BPA Instructor positions assigned to support delivery of Non-Intrusive Inspection training to the USBP from the Field Operations Academy located in Charleston, SC.

Federal Protective Service Fee Increase: Adjustment to accommodate increases to FPS base security fee ($0.74/square foot to $0.78/square foot) and oversight fee (from 6% to 8%).

TECS Modernization: Per the Acquisition Plan Integrated Master Schedule and current Program Performance Milestones, TECS Modernization will be fully operational in FY 2017; therefore $7M was moved from PCI to O&S to reflect the shift from development to sustainment.

Transfer of Biometric Identity Management: The FY 2017 President's Budget proposes the transfer of the Office of Biometric Identity Management (OBIM) from the National Protection and Programs Directorate (NPPD) to CBP. This transfer will add responsibility for providing enterprise-level biometric identity services to DHS and its mission partners in order to advance informed decision making by producing accurate, timely, and high assurance biometric data and analysis. Of the total amount, $223.890 million will be transferred to this PPA for salaries and benefits, program operations, identity and screening services, and the operations and maintenance costs of the Homeland Advanced Recognition Technology (HART) System.

Non-recur 2016 Canine Enforcement Program: Reduction for the additional training dollars approved during FY 2016 to support training of additional canine teams, not recurring during FY 2017.

Non-recur 2016 Counter Network Operations: FY 2016 Enacted provided necessary start-up costs for CBP's Counter Network Operations. Start-up funding is not required in FY 2017.

Non-recur 2016 UAS Operations: The reduction of $0.055 million for the "non-recur 2016 UAS Operations" reflects the reduced costs of the legacy AMO Salaries and Expenses FY 2016 Enacted funding for UAS Operations.

Realignment of Training funding: Adjustment of positions and funding associated with OTD activities across CBP's mission portfolios. This adjustment will align resources to support frontline training requirements during FY 2017.

Container Security Initiative (CSI) Realignment to National Targeting Center (NTC): CSI will continue to increase the use of remote targeting in order to realign programmatic resources to support increasing workloads at the NTC. This realignment will ensure that CBP maintains the ability to review 100 percent of all shipments prior to lading on a vessel destined to the U.S.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel
Justification of Program Changes
(Dollars in Thousands)

Funding Profile

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	FTP	FTE	Dollars ($000)	FTP	FTE	Dollars ($000)	FTP	FTE	Dollars ($000)
Interoperability Equipment Refresh							-	-	$7,410
National Targeting Center Expansion							40	2	$4,500
Trade Transformation Initiative							-	-	$2,250
Subtotal, Program Increases							**40**	**20**	**$14,160**
Backfill CBPO Attrition with CBP Technicians							-	-	($2,500)
Subtotal, Program Decreases							**-**	**-**	**($2,500)**
Total Request							**21,914**	**21,766**	**$4,430,245**

Program Increase 1: Interoperability Equipment Refresh
PPA: Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel
Project Activities: Domestic Operations
Program Increase: Positions 0, FTE 0, Dollars $47,215

Funding Profile

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)
Current Services Level							-	-	0
Program Increase							-	-	$7,410
Total Request	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**$7,410**

Description of Item:

The budget requests $7.410 million to support critical interoperability equipment refresh acquisitions in the Office of Field Operations. To support its mission, CBP operates and maintains one of the largest tactical voice communications infrastructures in the Federal government. Tactical communications capabilities are essential to coordinating mission activities and protecting the safety of CBP law enforcement agents and officers. These agents and officers operate in remote areas where their radio is often their only communications channel to coordinate activities or summon assistance. The full funding breakout for this request (including the amounts for the U.S. Border Patrol and Air and Marine Operations funded in the Securing America's Borders PPA) by CBP office, is below:

- Border Patrol: $43,157
- Field Operations: $7,410
- Air and Marine: $4,058

This increase would provide additional funding to procure over 2,200 radios necessary to address radio obsolescence, improve interoperability with local authorities and the Government of Mexico, and address some current coverage gaps.

Justification:

Radio Obsolescence
CBP has a tactical radio communication device inventory of over 70,000 units utilized by U.S. Border Patrol Agents, CBP Officers, and Air and Marine Officers. A large number of these units do not have adequate security voice encryption. The oldest units were purchased in 1992. The manufacturer of the front line radio currently in the field has stopped production of spare parts. CBP is unable to acquire parts for these obsolete radios due to the fact that law enforcement organizations across the country have consumed all available parts. Approximately 98% of the current handheld, vehicle, and

aircraft radio models will be affected.

Industry standards recommend a replacement cycle of 7 years, which is not achievable at current funding levels. If not addressed, CBP will continue to experience radio communications failures that will lead to increasingly diminished command and control along the borders.

Multi-Band Radios

Replacement of the current obsolete units will enable CBP to progress to a multi-band radio capability, allowing for increased interoperability with local authorities and the Governments of Mexico and Canada, with an ancillary improvement in information sharing and situational awareness. CBP does not currently have a refresh cycle or dedicated budget line item for tactical radio communications equipment but rather has traditionally made ad-hoc purchases at the end of the year with unobligated funds. OFO last purchased 1,400 new radios in 2015 with year-end funding and will be purchasing approximately 670 new radios this Fiscal Year with WSPD-OIT Base Funds. These procurements represent the first time in 4 years that OFO was able to purchase radios.

Multi-band radios are used by OFO to enable Officers to receive various forms of information (i.e., voice, video, data, etc.). In addition, the multi-band radios provide enhanced encryption features that afford the Officers with an increased level of safety. The more robust multi-band radios will improve information sharing and situational awareness between Officers in the field and the Port's operations center and will allow Officers to respond to and resolve alerts in a timely fashion.

Tactical Communications capability is vital to maintain effective operations both internally and externally with our law enforcement partners. CBP Agents and Officers rely on tactical operations every day to communicate sensitive information on surveillance activities, tactical location of officers and agents, and seek results of time sensitive law enforcement queries. In addition, without proper tactical communications capabilities, CBP's valued support of our partner law enforcement agencies operations and high profile security details such as visits by the Pope and visiting heads of state and future Republican and Democratic conventions may be minimized.

The below summarizes the importance of effective and interoperable tactical communications for CBP:

- Improve and support Incident Command;
- Improve responder efficiency and effectiveness;
- Improve officer safety;
- Improve tactical operations and speed of response;
- Support multi-agency coordination and information sharing capabilities;
- Support operations and interoperability for targeted Task Force operations;
- Simplify communications for planned major events; and
- Enhance communications interoperability.

Impacts on Performance (Relationship of Increase to Strategic Goals):

The funding requested will allow OFO to build and maintain a mobile and flexible response capability. Absent this funding, CBP's ability to refresh communication devices that directly affect the safety of CBP officers and their ability to perform their mission to secure our nation's ports of entry would be adversely impacted. Insufficient funding to refresh radio devices will hamper CBP's ability to meet the ever-increasing demand to detect, respond to, and resolve threats and incidents at U.S. ports of entry. Secure, clear, simple, and reliable communication is a critical factor in the ability of CBP officers to respond to mission critical situations in a timely, safe, and effective manner.

2014 DHS QHSR Alignment

Mission 2:	Secure and Manage Our Borders
Goal 2.1:	Secure U.S. Air, Land, and Sea Borders and Approaches
Objective 2.1.1:	Prevent illegal import and entry
Mission 2:	Secure and Manage Our Borders
Goal 2.3:	Disrupt and Dismantle Transnational Criminal Organizations and Other Illicit Actors
Objective 2.3.1:	Identify, investigate, disrupt, and dismantle transnational criminal organizations
Mission 2:	Secure and Manage Our Borders
Goal 2.3:	Disrupt and Dismantle Transnational Criminal Organizations and Other Illicit Actors
Objective 2.3.2:	Disrupt illicit actors, activities, and pathways
Mission 3:	Enforce and Administer our Immigration Laws
Goal 3.2:	Prevent Unlawful Immigration
Objective 3.2.1:	Prevent unlawful entry, strengthen enforcement and reduce drivers of unlawful immigration
Mission 3:	Enforce and Administer our Immigration Laws
Goal 3.2:	Prevent Unlawful Immigration
Objective 3.2.2:	Arrest, detain, and remove criminals, fugitives, and other dangerous foreign nationals

Program Increase 2: National Targeting Center Expansion
PPA: Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel
Sub-PPA: Targeting
Program Increase: Positions 40, FTE 40, Dollars $4,500

Funding Profile

	FY 2015 Enacted			FY 2016 President's Budget			FY 2017 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)
Current Services Level							398	398	$110,782
Program Increase							40	40	$4,500
Total Request	**338**	**338**	**$74,623**	**398**	**368**	**$79,514**	**438**	**438**	**$115,282**

Description of Item:

The budget requests an increase of $4.5 million to expand staffing (hire a total of 40 additional CBP Officers) at CBP's National Targeting Center (NTC). The NTC operates 24 X 7 with the mission of collaborating with Federal, state, local, and international partners to effectively identify, target, screen, and interdict inbound and outbound passengers and cargo across all international modes of transportation that pose a threat to national security, public safety, agriculture, lawful trade, and safe travel. Effective targeting and interdiction prevents inadmissible high-risk passengers, cargo, and agriculture/bioterrorism threats from actually reaching our U.S. POEs, thereby extending our border security initiatives outward and making our borders the last line of defense rather than the first line of defense. The NTC additionally supports and responds to inquiries from other law enforcement entities.

Justification:

Throughout FY 2015, CBP re-examined its passenger/cargo targeting strategy and accordingly re-engineered its operations with an increased emphasis on pre-departure targeting and interdiction. As a result of this re-engineering initiative, NTC operations have more effectively screened, reviewed, identified, and prioritized travelers, cargo, and agriculture products across all inbound and outbound international modes of transportation. This has resulted in an increase in new responsibilities while staffing levels have remained constant. The requested increase in staffing will allow the NTC to maximize the effectiveness of: (1) advanced technology and information; (2) Intelligence Community interoperability; (3) utilization of existing databases to include classified, law enforcement, commercial, and open-source data repositories, and (4) development and expansion of domestic and international partnerships. Expanded staffing will allow the NTC to enhance proficiency in the following eleven areas:

- Visa Waiver Program (VWP) Enhancements. Implementation of the Visa Waiver Program Improvement and Terrorist Travel Prevention Act will cause an upsurge in enhanced vetting of VWP applicants in order to assess whether applicants are eligible to travel under the VWP, or could pose a law enforcement or national security risk to the United States.
- Foreign Fighter Identification Initiative. In response to the increase threat posed by foreign fighters, the NTC supports multiple interagency

efforts that seek to detect and disrupt foreign fighter travel as well as enhance our understanding of their organizational structures through financial data analysis. This includes implementation of a Counter Terrorism Pilot program designed to leverage automation capabilities to increase classified vetting and enable the comparison of CBP data against Intelligence Community holdings to identify passengers for additional vetting by CBP. To be successful, this pilot program will require staffing enhancements.

- National Security Threat Analysis. NTC's National Security Threat Analysis Division manages CBP's nationwide Threshold Targeting Program which uses its Automated Targeting System (Passenger) module to identify non-watch listed individuals for increased scrutiny based on intelligence of threats to the Homeland, the recruitment of terrorist operatives, and known terrorist travel tradecraft. The division executes report production, intelligence monitoring, admissibility rule development, admissibility rule maintenance, admissibility rule review, development of situational awareness products, Special Research Reports, DHS product coordination, list-based admissibility rule vetting, and international admissibility rule vetting.
- Tactical Terrorism Response Team Development. In 2015 NTC established Tactical Terrorism Response Teams (TTRTs) at 10 POEs, comprised of 218 personnel. An additional 19 POEs, comprised of 250 personnel, are planned for May 2016. TTRT personnel are immersed in the current and developing threat picture through the continuous review of sensitive and classified information and are solely dedicated to the counter terrorism mission through continuous collaboration with our interagency partners.
- Traveler Pre-Departure Strategy Expansion. CBP National Targeting Center comprehensive pre-departure strategy focuses on intercepting and addressing potential threats at the earliest possible opportunity overseas and before such threats reach the United States. In order for the NTC to meet requirements and maximize domain awareness, it is continually expanding and integrating technical and operational capabilities that target, collect, analyze, and disseminate intelligence and information to create an operational picture that supports a variety enforcement actions across the United States Government.
- Biometrics Expansion and Enhancements. Expansion of the Pre-verify Biometrics Hotlist national initiative will provide for increased research activities to include review of biographic information collected in the Biometric Exit Pilot Program scheduled to deploy FY 2016/2017.
- Data Enrichment and Augmentation Program. A staffing increase will allow NTC to amplify the Data Enrichment and Augmentation Program in support of ongoing security efforts for identifying and disrupting serious threats to national security and public safety through the enhancement of the FBI's Terrorist Screening Database (National Watch List) records that lack significant identifiers.
- International Partner Expansion. The requested staffing enhancement will facilitate garnering additional international partnerships to identify travelers associated with terrorism, wanted fugitives, missing juveniles, registered sex offenders, and subjects under investigation for narcotics trafficking, currency couriers, weapons, and human smuggling.
- Development of CBP's Counter Network Process. NTC's newly-established Counter Network Division's mission is to support CBP, DHS, and the interagency law enforcement and intelligence communities in developing an interoperable counter network process that provides a comprehensive understanding of emerging threats. This intelligence-driven and risk-based process will be dependent on the ability of subject matter experts to ingest all security classification levels of data and synthesize external data with CBP holdings for a full spectrum of analysis. This analysis will enhance our understanding of illicit networks (terrorism, human smuggling, narcotics, and illicit trade/finance) and illuminate opportunities for CBP or partners to disrupt their operating environments and ultimately dismantle them.
- Joint Terrorism Task Force Oversight and Expansion. CBP's Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF) officers (TFOs) play a critical role in support of the nation's law enforcement efforts to investigate and mitigate national security threats by performing duties in support of Counter Terrorism, Counter Intelligence, and Counter Proliferation missions. To provide support and oversight to the approximately 80 CBP TFOs assigned to JTTFs nationwide, the program has been realigned under the NTC's Counter Terrorism Division.

- Cargo Targeting Enhancement Initiatives. Implementation of Air Cargo Advanced Screening (ACAS) regulations will increase NTC Cargo Division's workload by an estimated 22 percent. Participation by foreign partners in the Cargo Targeting Fellowship will be expanded to enhance coordination and collaboration to interdict illicit cargo globally, thereby requiring staffing enhancements to efficiently manage the fellowship program and maintain credibility

Impacts on Performance (Relationship of Increase to Strategic Goals):

Absent this increase, the NTC will have to continue to rely on temporary duty personnel from the ports of entry. Overtime costs will continue to rise and training lags, due to use of temporary duty (TDY) personnel, will increase processing time. An increase in permanent, specialized NTC staff would reduce dependency on TDY personnel, eliminates port of entry personnel drain, reduces overtime costs, and enables stronger outbound targeting engagement. Increased staffing provides for decreased processing time. Decreased processing time and more effective targeting of high-risk commodities and passengers provides for a more efficient use of resources and financial savings for border enforcement initiatives. This request for a staffing increase of $4.5 million to hire 40 additional CBP Officers at the NTC also directly supports DHS Strategic Goal 2.1- Secure Our Land, Air & Sea Borders and DHS Strategic Goal 2.2- Safeguard Trade & Travel.

This request aligns to prevent terrorist travel into the United States by enhancing information sharing, international cooperation, and risk-based targeting, including foreign fighters (QHSR Goal 1.1., sub-goal 3); prevent the hostile use of nuclear materials against the homeland by deterring or preventing adversaries from smuggling nuclear weapons and materials, and enhancing the ability to detect nuclear weapons and materials out of regulatory control. [QHSR Goal 1.2, sub-goals 2, 3], and safeguard the global trade and travel system by securing key nodes, conveyances, and pathways, utilizing advanced intelligence and targeting, and building and developing state-of-the-art infrastructure and capabilities. [QHSR Goal 2.2, sub-goal 1].

2014 DHS QHSR Alignment

Mission 1:	Prevent Terrorism and Enhance Security
Goal 1.1:	Prevent Terrorist Attacks
Objective 1.1.3:	Strengthen transportation security
Mission 1:	Prevent Terrorism and Enhance Security
Goal 1.2:	Prevent and Protect against the Unauthorized Acquisition or Use of Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Materials and Capabilities
Objective 1.2.2:	Identify and interdict unlawful acquisition and movement of chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear precursors and material
Mission 1:	Prevent Terrorism and Enhance Security
Goal 1.2:	Prevent and Protect against the Unauthorized Acquisition or Use of Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Materials and Capabilities
Objective 1.2.3:	Detect, locate, and prevent the hostile use of chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear materials and weapons

Mission 2: Secure and Manage our Borders
Goal 2.2: Safeguard and Expedite Lawful Trade and Travel
Objective 2.2.1: Safeguard key nodes, conveyances, and pathways

Program Increase 3: Trade Transformation Initiative
PPA: Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel
Sub-PPA: Trade Administration
Program Increase: Positions 0, FTE 0, Dollars $2,250

Funding Profile

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)
Current Services Level							-	-	-
Program Increase							-	-	$2,250
Total Request	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**$2,250**

Description of Item:

The budget requests $1.250 million for the Sharpening Trade Expertise initiative and $1.000 million for Trade Enforcement. Sharpening Trade Expertise is an enterprise-wide professional development initiative dedicated to strengthening the expertise of all employees engaged in the trade mission. Through targeted development and training programs, Sharpening Trade Expertise provides CBP trade staff with the support, engagement, and preparation needed for an ever-changing future. Specific areas of focus include: Individual Development Plans, a CBP mentor program, a One Trade course, trade curriculum updates, a rotation program, a Special Projects bank, an Employee Engagement Steering Committee, and career roadmaps for trade personnel in the field.

The budget request of $1.000 million for Trade Intelligence and Counter-Networks (C-X) specifically addresses weaknesses in the areas of Information Integration, Visualization, and Trade Intelligence. This initiative will focus on the newly created Counter-Network division within CBP's Office of Field Operations (OFO). In support of the Counter-Network Division, CBP's Office of Trade (OT) will station resources at the National Targeting Center. This will help create an integrated trade entity analytical capability, quickly identifying high risk financial and illicit trade networks. Focusing on the global supply chain and leveraging the National Targeting Center-Cargo (NTC-C) and C-X capabilities, CBP will expand trade targeting to include financial risk based billing, payment and collection histories, and high-side trade intelligence, thereby enhancing strategic targeting capabilities.

Justification:

These enhancements are required to address several key factors before CBP can fully initiate implementation of Trade Enforcement, Counter-Network, and Trade Intelligence programs. It is estimated that billions of dollars are related to illicit trade and financial networks, including Anti-Dumping and Countervailing Duty evasion, Intellectual Property infringement, and Import Safety issues. By enhancing operational trade expertise, trade intelligence and improved identification of illicit trade and financial networks, CBP will directly support DHS strategic goals related to improved operations and enhanced systems in the areas of Trade Enforcement, Trade Expertise and Trade Intelligence, thereby improving the disruption of illicit

networks/operations within global supply chains.

Impacts on Performance: (Relationship of Increase to Strategic Goals)

Additional funding will allow CBP to:

- Strengthen CBP's counter-network capabilities, including the identification and disruption of illicit networks;
- Perform analytical data analysis, visualization, and techniques that overall will improve CBP's operational components' effectiveness within the vast global supply chain;
- Fully integrate information, technology, and trade expertise into CBP's operational environment; and
- Provide subject matter expertise on field needs and enforcement trends through temporary duty assignments of field personnel to Headquarters.

Sharpening Trade Expertise is a Commissioner priority for Fiscal Year 2016. It aligns with Goal 4, Objective C of the *CBP Vision and Strategy 2020.*

Goal 4: Promote organizational integration, innovation, and agility

Objective C: Strengthen CBP's culture of unwavering integrity and professional growth

Commissioner priority: Enhance trade expertise across CBP to attract, engage, and retain the talent needed to promote the enforcement and facilitation of legitimate trade in the 21st Century by reassessing career ladders for trade personnel, identifying critical areas for training and curriculum development, and providing employees enhanced opportunities for networking and collaboration in a mobile work environment.

2014 DHS QHSR Alignment:

Mission 2:	Secure and Manage Our Borders
Goal 2.1:	Secure U.S. Air, Land, and Sea Borders and Approaches
Objective 2.1.1:	Prevent illegal import and entry
Objective 2.1.2:	Prevent illegal export and exit
Goal 2.2:	Safeguard and Expedite Lawful Trade and Travel
Objective 2.2.1:	Safeguard key nodes, conveyances, and pathways
Objective 2.2.2:	Manage the risk of people and goods in transit
Objective 2.2.3:	Maximize compliance with U.S. trade laws and promote U.S. economic security and competitiveness
Goal 2.3:	Disrupt and Dismantle Transnational Criminal Organizations and Other Illicit Actors
Objective 2.3.1:	Identify, investigate, disrupt, and dismantle transnational criminal organizations
Objective 2.3.2:	Disrupt illicit actors, activities, and pathways

Program Decrease 1: Backfill CBPO Attrition with CBP Technicians
PPA: Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel
Sub-PPA: Domestic Operations
Program Increase: Positions 0, FTE 0, Dollars ($2,500)

Funding Profile

	FY 2015 Enacted			FY 2016 President's Budget			FY 2017 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)
Current Services Level							16,106	16,030	$2,330,719
Program Increase							-	-	($2,500)
Total Request	**16,341**	**14,952**	**$2,075,631**	**16,156**	**15,684**	**$2,230,037**	16,106	16,030	**($2,328,219)**

Description of Item:

CBP proposes a decrease of $2.5 million by backfilling a limited amount of CBPO attrition with CBPO Technicians, which will allow existing CBPO personnel to focus their time on law enforcement responsibilities rather than administrative functions.

Justification:

The Office of Field Operations (OFO) is the law enforcement component within CBP responsible for carrying out CBP's complex and demanding border security mission at all ports of entry (POE). OFO manages the lawful access of people and goods to our Nation by securing and expediting international trade and travel. Continued growth in international trade and travel, expanding mission requirements, and new facility demands continue to strain CBP resources and our efforts to secure the homeland.

Because the vast majority of activity at the POEs is required by statute and not discretionary activity that could be scaled back or stopped, CBP has very limited flexibility for investment and trade-off decisions. CBP is proposing to hire 50 CBP Technicians to backfill the equivalent amount of CBPO positions made vacant through attrition in FY 2017. This would result in a $2.25 million net savings primarily in on-boarding expenses the first year and salaries and benefits in out years.

In its first Resource Optimization at Ports of Entry Report to Congress, which was submitted to Congress on April 10, 2013, CBP made a strong case for additional resources. That report informed Congress that CBP was working to identify staffing requirements accurately through our Workload Staffing Model (WSM); reducing staffing requirements by transforming business processes, and developing strategies to fund the required staff. As a result, the President and Congress recognized CBP's staffing needs and provided funding for 2,000 additional CBP Officers (CBPOs) in the FY 2014 budget. One of the factors identified in the development of the WSM was that CBP Officers and CBP Agriculture Specialists spend a considerable amount of their work hours on administrative functions or those functions that could be realigned to a mission or operational support position. One of CBP's current Business Transformation Initiatives is to build a resource allocation model for mission and operational support positions. The goal is to

ensure the optimal mix of skill sets and positions to maximize the use of mission and operational support in ensuring that OFO operational and revenue personnel can maximize their operational work hours and those in law enforcement positions can focus their time and efforts on law enforcement activities. The trade-off proposed in this program change is the first step toward finding an optimal mix.

Impacts on Performance (Relationship of Increase to Strategic Goals):

While there is a risk associated with not backfilling attrition CBPOs with new CBPOs, backfilling CBPO attrition with CBP Technicians is considered a reasonable calculated risk. Technicians will be able to take many administrative functions from CBPOs, which will, theoretically, increase their front line availability. This limited initiative will provide an opportunity to test that theory.

2014 DHS QHSR Alignment:

Mission 2:	Secure and Manage Our Borders
Goal 2.1:	Secure U.S. Air, Land, and Sea Borders and Approaches
Objective 2.1.1:	Prevent illegal import and entry
Objective 2.1.2:	Prevent illegal export and exit
Goal 2.2:	Safeguard and Expedite Lawful Trade and Travel
Objective 2.2.1:	Safeguard key nodes, conveyances, and pathways
Objective 2.2.2:	Manage the risk of people and goods in transit
Objective 2.2.3:	Maximize compliance with U.S. trade laws and promote U.S. economic security and competitiveness
Goal 2.3:	Disrupt and Dismantle Transnational Criminal Organizations and Other Illicit Actors
Objective 2.3.1:	Identify, investigate, disrupt, and dismantle transnational criminal organizations
Objective 2.3.2:	Disrupt illicit actors, activities, and pathways

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel
Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) - PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY15 Revised Enacted[1]				FY16 Enacted				FY17 Request				FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change			
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	**21,688**	**19,921**	**$2,693,805**	**$135**	**21,466**	**20,674**	**$2,884,335**	**$140**	**21,914**	**21,786**	**$3,088,861**	**$142**	**448**	**1,112**	**$204,526**	**$2**
CBP Officer	16,341	14,952	$2,075,631	$139	16,156	15,684	$2,230,037	$142	16,106	16,030	$2,328,219	$145	-50	346	$98,182	$3
Agriculture Specialist	15	14	$1,895	$135	15	15	$2,041	$136	15	15	$2,124	$142	0	0	$83	$6
Trade and Revenue Positions	2,393	2,244	$301,296	$134	2,372	2,371	$319,625	$135	2,372	2,371	$335,244	$141	0	0	$15,619	$7
Border Patrol Agent	2	2	$232	$116	2	2	$225	$113	21	20	$2,544	$127	19	18	$2,318	$15
Other Salary	2,937	2,709	$314,751	$116	2,921	2,602	$332,406	$128	3,400	3,350	$420,730	$126	479	748	$88,324	($2)

[1]Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. The use of FY 2015 Actuals and FY2015 Revised Enacted Budgetary Resources in the CAS Pay Cost Drivers Exhibit may reflect a higher average FTE Cost than represented in the FY 2016 Enacted or FY 2017 Request average cost columns.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS:

- CBP's pay estimates include anticipated pay inflation effective in January 2016 (1.3%) and January 2017 (1.6%).
- Pay estimates forecast increasing healthcare premium costs in both 2016 and 2017, based on actual increases experienced in FY 2015.
- Pay projection includes adjustment for cities with new and updated locality rates, effective in January 2016.
- FTE and funding changes from FY 2016 Enacted to FY 2017 Request are representative of a realistic hiring trajectory to targeted staffing levels.
- FTE changes from FY 2016 to FY 2017 within this PPA reflect the following adjustments:
  - Transfer of Biometric Identity Management.
  - Transfer of BPA Instructor Positions.
  - Realignment of training funding.
  - Enhancement in support of the NTC Expansion.
- FY 2017 request provides $25.074 million for performance awards in this PPA. This request remains in line with OPM Awards Guidance on Spending Limitation.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	2016 to 2017 Change
Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$537,337	$489,963	$478,244	($11,719)
Rental Payments to GSA	$373,981	$344,186	$346,064	$1,878
Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$16,939	$58,559	$197,433	$138,874
Equipment	$49,842	$96,476	$144,036	$47,560
Travel and Transportation of Persons	$54,034	$45,921	$43,392	($2,529)
Total	**$525,210**	**$529,795**	**$520,647**	**($9,148)**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **Other Services from Non-Federal Sources Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** Costs for other services from non-federal sources decrease -$11.719 million from $489.963 million in FY 2016 to $478.244 million in FY 2017. Cost increase in this area due to the transfer of OBIM to CBP ($22.385 million increase) and the sustained implementation of the Electronic Visa Update System (EVUS) ($5.830 million increase). The aforementioned increases are offset due to the planned lifecycle cost adjustment to the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE) (-$35.661 million decrease) and a realignment of training funding (-$6.628 million decrease).

- **Rental Payments to GSA Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** Costs for rental payments to GSA increase $1.878 million from $344.186 million in FY 2016 to $346.064 million in FY 2017. An increase in the Federal Protective Service (FPS) Fee of $1.363 million drives this cost growth.

- **Operations and Maintenance of Equipment Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** Costs for the operation and maintenance of equipment increase $138.860 million from $58.763 million in FY 2016 to $197.623 million in FY 2017. CBP's cost growth in this area in FY 2017 is due to the transfer of OBIM operations to CBP ($126.671 million increase) and the annualization of OBIM's Homeland Advanced Recognition Technology (HART) Increment 1 acquisitions ($12.200 million increase).

- **Equipment Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** Costs for equipment increase $47.560 million from $97.014 million in FY 2016 to $144.574 million in FY 2017. Significant cost increases in this area include the transfer of OBIM to CBP ($33.577 million increase) and the purchase of land

mobile radios under the Interoperability Equipment Refresh program increase ($7.410 million).

- **Travel and Transportation of Persons Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** Costs for the travel and transportation of persons decrease -$2.529 million from $46.610 million in FY 2016 to $44.081 million in FY 2017. The primary driver behind this decrease is the realignment of training funding (-$2.000 million decrease). By supporting permanent instructors at the training academies, CBP will save resources on travel costs usually spent on transporting active CBPOs to and from the academies while serving as temporary instructors.

FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- Sub-PPA Level

Summary Tables of Sub-PPA
Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
External and Intergovernmental Affairs
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change – Sub-PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

External and Intergovernmental Affairs		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Current Services	Transfer in from Commissioner	174	174	$20,928
	Transfer in from Congressional Affairs	22	18	$2,444
	Transfer in from Public Affairs	96	100	$14,644
	2017 Pay Raise	-	-	$418
	Adjustment to Base Pay Requirements	-	2	$2,594
	Annualization of 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	$113
	Commissioner non-pay requirements	-	-	$1,005
	Transfer of Program Development and Strategic Integration	(8)	(8)	($1,075)
Program Changes	Enhance Spanish Language Call Center	-	-	$3,195
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**284**	**286**	**$44,266**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**(8)**	**(6)**	**$6,250**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
External and Intergovernmental Affairs
Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – Sub-PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY15 Revised Enacted				FY16 Enacted				FY17 Request				Delta FY16-FY17			
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	**269**	**272**	**$34,869**	**$128**	**292**	**292**	**$35,105**	**$120**	**284**	**286**	**$37,170**	**$130**	**-8**	**-6**	**$2,065**	**$10**
CBP Officer	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Border Patrol Agent	1	1	$100	$100	1	1	$101	$101	1	1	$105	$105	0	0	$4	$4
Agriculture Specialist	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Trade and Revenue Positions	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Air and Marine Interdiction Agents	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Polygraph Examiners	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Other Salary	268	271	$34,769	$128	291	291	$35,004	$120	283	285	$37,065	$130	-8	-6	$2,061	$10

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
External and Intergovernmental Affairs
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level ($000s)

Operations & Support Management & Administration External & Intergovernmental Affairs	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$4,615	$2,131	$6,331	$4,200
Travel and Transportation of Persons	$680	$459	$454	($5)
Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$185	$156	$156	-
Supplies and Materials	$150	$135	$125	($10)
Equipment	$76	$30	$30	-
Total	**$5,706**	**$2,911**	**$7,096**	**$4,185**

EXTERNAL AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS SUB-PPA JUSTIFICATION:

CBP requests 284 positions, 286 FTE and $44.3 million in FY 2017 for the External and Intergovernmental Affairs Sub-PPA ($6.3 million above the FY 2016 Enacted level).

SUB-PPA FUNDING DETAIL:

	2015 Revised Enacted			2016 Enacted			2017 Request		
Sub-PPA Activity	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Commissioner	154	165	$22,604	174	174	$20,928	166	152	$21,454
Public Affairs	94	88	$15,249	96	100	$14,644	96	114	$19,862
Congressional Affairs	21	19	$2,504	22	18	$2,444	22	20	$2,950
Total, External and Intergovernmental Affairs	**269**	**272**	**$40,357**	**292**	**292**	**$38,016**	**284**	**286**	**$44,266**

This Sub-PPA encompasses the capabilities and activities that support the determination of long-term agency goals, managing the effectiveness of the agency, and improving capabilities and services. Some specific actions funded within this Sub-PPA include:

- Managing externally and internally initiated communication between CBP and its stakeholders.
- Supporting the formal relationship between a Federal Agency and the U.S. Congress.
- Developing and tracking public laws through the legislative branch of the Federal government including legislation tracking, legislation testimony, proposal development, and Congressional liaison operations.
- Storing, protecting, archiving, classifying, and retiring agency official documents and records.

Commissioner

The Office of the Commissioner (OC) requests 166 positions, 152 FTE and $21.5 million in FY 2017 for the External and Intergovernmental Affairs Sub-PPA ($0.5 million above the FY 2016 Enacted level). The Office of the Commissioner is the organizational body responsible for providing critical policy, operational direction, and mission support to CBP front-line personnel. The Immediate Office of the Commissioner handles the overall management of CBP and develops long-range management plans for the efficient and effective operation of the organization. The OC develops and reviews CBP policy guidance, prescribes rules and regulations, and issues internal instructions to provide guidance to CBP employees that are consistent with regulations, and the authority delegated by the Department of Homeland Security. The Executive staff supports and develops new policy and plans in alignment with the Commissioner's priorities, simultaneously ensuring that CBP's financial and personnel resources are available, and aligned for the development, articulation, and implementation of CBP's current and future mission priorities and direction.

The Commissioner and senior staff represent CBP in all executive level negotiations and presentations of CBP's position with other federal agencies, Congress, foreign governments, and non-government associations and groups affected by the administration and enforcement of CBP laws and regulations. Executive level advisors and staff provide advice in planning short-range and long-range strategies, activities, and projects, including proposals for assignment of resources necessary for the completion of projects having national and international impact such as the Trusted Traveler program, Global Entry, and the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE).

Within the Office of the Commissioner are several sub-offices. They are: Office of the Executive Secretariat, Privacy and Diversity Office, Office of Trade Relations, and State, Local, and Tribal Liaison Office.

FY 2017 Projected Workload Statistics

The table below provides key workload indicators for the Office of the Commissioner:

	FY15 Actuals	FY16 Proposed	FY17 Request
FOIA Requests Received	43,826	55,000	55,000
FOIA Requests Closed	54,324	65,000	65,000
FOIA Requests Pending	27,396	15,000	10,000
Civil Rights and Civil Liberties Complaints Open	166	25	25
Civil Rights and Civil	85	25	25

Liberties Complaints Closed			
Informal EEO Counseling Requests Received	362	572	572
Formal EEO Complaints Filed	189	225	225
EEO Investigations Completed	165	225	225
Final Agency Decisions – Findings of Discrimination	2	0	0
Diversity Commemorative Events	936	1,000	1,000
Prison Rape Elimination Act Complaints Open	15	50	50
Prison Rape Elimination Act Complaints Closed	4	50	50
Privacy Threshold Analysis	55	20	20
Privacy Impact Assessments	5	20	20
System of Records Notice	4	20	20

Public Affairs

The Office of Public Affairs (OPA) requests 96 positions, 114 FTE and $19.9 million in FY 2017 for the External and Intergovernmental Affairs Sub-PPA ($5.2 million above the FY 2016 Enacted level). The requested funding provides the resources necessary to execute the CBP Public Affairs mission, which supports each of the Commissioner's priorities, CBP's mission and the five core missions of DHS.

CBP OPA is responsible for the coordination, integration and synchronization of public affairs products, and communication platforms that inform and educate external and internal audiences to build support for, and understanding of, CBP's mission, roles, and operations. CBP OPA accomplishes this mission through the work of its divisions and programs, including Media Relations, Social Media, Visual Communications, Communications and Outreach, the History Program, and the CBP Liaison to Television and Movie Productions.

Additionally, CBP OPA manages and operates the CBP Information Center, a call center that serves as the primary interface with CBP customers who have questions, complaints, compliments or tips relating to their interaction with the agency or CBP personnel. The CBP Information Center provides help desk services to GLOBAL ENTRY card/account holders and provides licenses to the software being used in a Complaint Management System pilot program.

The CBP Office of Public Affairs directly supports the missions of DHS and CBP by communicating about the agency's activities to the public, targeted audiences, international audiences and its workforce. CBP OPA support touches every operational element of the agency and is key to initiatives including employee engagement, agency transparency and accountability, crisis communications and reputation management. CBP OPA

efforts directly support the deterrence of illegal activity, the detection of illegal or suspicious activity by an informed and aware public, and build public trust and confidence in CBP's and DHS' capabilities.

The 2014 DHS QHSR directs DHS to "Prioritize efforts to counter illicit finance and further increase transnational criminal organization perception of risk through targeted interdiction and other activities, while continuing to increase efficiencies in operations (p. 56)." The QHSR further states, "Examples of these types of activities include swiftly shifting assets, presence, technology, and tools further targeting and focusing interdiction activities, and emphasizing strategic communications that project the effectiveness of homeland security capabilities (p. 57)." The integrated, coordinated and synchronized activities of CBP OPA meet this mandate while aligning efforts with CBP's Vision and Strategy 2020. This is achieved through the following OPA activities:

Congressional Affairs

The table below shows the Office of Congressional Affairs budget by function:

Function	Positions / FTE	FY 2017 Dollars in Thousands
Office of Congressional Affairs	22 / 20	$2,950
Total	22 / 20	$2,950

The Office of Congressional Affairs (OCA) requests 22 positions, 20 FTE and $3.0 million in FY 2017 for the External and Intergovernmental Affairs Sub-PPA ($0.5 million above the FY 2016 Enacted level). The Office of Congressional Affairs (OCA) is responsible for working with the United States Congress on behalf of CBP. It is OCA's responsibility to ensure that CBP is responsive to Members of Congress and their staff, and to committees and subcommittees having jurisdiction over CBP's mission sets, programs, and activities. OCA is also responsible for educating Members, staff, and committees on programs, initiatives, and authorities through various means of outreach. In addition, OCA advises CBP leadership on congressional activities, implements CBP's legislative agenda, and supports DHS's congressional activities related to CBP.

It is essential for OCA to maintain comprehensive knowledge of all agency programs and activities, and to stay abreast of all routine, special, or urgent congressional interests. OCA collaborates with congressional staff on legislation, casework, and numerous inquiries spanning the broad scope of the agency's operations, including border security, trade, and travel. In addition, OCA coordinates with Members, staff, and committees to provide reports, briefings, hearings, and visits. In order to fulfill these responsibilities, OCA has dedicated teams focused on the following areas: Budget and Appropriations; Border, Air, and Marine Operations; Trade and Agriculture; Field Operations and Intelligence; Strategic Planning and Outreach; and, Management, Operations and Communications.

In FY 2015, OCA coordinated 292 official briefings; prepared 15 witnesses to testify at 12 congressional hearings; conducted 64 Congressional Delegations (CoDels) and Staff Delegations (StaffDels) to the field; and, provided 1,320 official responses for OCA AC signature.

Summary Tables of Sub-PPA
Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Business Oversight and Execution
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change – Sub-PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Business Oversight and Execution		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	-	-	-
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	-	-	-
Current Services	Transfer in from Inspections, Trade and Travel Facilitation	---	---	$1,255
	Transfer in from Harbor Maintenance	---	---	$3,274
	Transfer in from Automated Commercial Environment	---	---	$791
	Transfer in from COPPS	---	---	$139,850
	Transfer in from Information Technology	1,168	835	$296,880
	Transfer in from Facilities, Construction, & Sustainment	---	---	$36,986
	Transfer in from Facilities Program Management	416	380	$84,750
	Transfer in from Rent	---	---	$168,993
	Transfer in from Administration	651	607	$163,591
	Transfer in from Chief Counsel	332	297	$48,239
	Transfer in from Tech Innovation Acquisition	122	101	$16,977
	Transfer in from BSFIT Development & Deployment	---	---	$40,051
	2017 Pay Raise	---	---	$4,241
	Adjustment to Base Pay Requirements	---	77	$65,938
	Annualization of 2016 Pay Raise	---	---	$1,120
	Non-recur 2016 Canine Enforcement Program	---	---	($463)
	Non-recur 2016 Counter Network Operations	---	---	($351)
	Non-recur 2016 Facilities Management Sustainment	---	---	($10,936)
	Non-recur 2016 UAS Operations	---	---	($90)
	Non-recur Two-Year Funding - FY 2014 CBPO Initiative	---	---	($181)
	Partial Realignment of Working Capital Fund	---	---	$3,157
	Realign Funding to Support ES Staffing	107	107	-
	Reduction to Manual Continuous Monitoring	---	---	($150)
	Transfer of Attorneys to Chief Counsel	2	2	$313
	Transfer of Biometric Identity Management	---	---	$10,197
	Transfer of Distance Learning Branch	8	8	$2,788

Business Oversight and Execution		Positions	FTE	Amount
	Transfer of Program Development and Strategic Integration	8	8	$1,075
	Transfer of Wage Grade Facilities Position	1	1	$75
	WCF Transfer	---	---	($2,631)
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**2,815**	**2,423**	**$1,075,739**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**126**	**203**	**$74,102**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Business Oversight and Execution

Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – Sub-PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY15 Revised Enacted				FY16 Enacted				FY17 Request				Delta FY16-FY17			
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	**2,786**	**2,430**	**$377,791**	**$155**	**2,689**	**2,220**	**$265,916**	**$120**	**2,815**	**2,423**	**$352,433**	**$145**	**126**	**203**	**$86,517**	**$26**
CBP Officer	1	1	$212	$212	1	1	$175	$175	1	1	$198	$198	0	0	$23	$23
Border Patrol Agent	3	3	$541	$180	3	3	$436	$145	3	3	$505	$168	0	0	$69	$23
Agriculture Specialist	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Trade and Revenue Positions	5	4	$652	$163	5	5	$541	$108	5	5	$608	$122	0	0	$67	$13
Air and Marine Interdiction Agents	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Polygraph Examiners	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Other Salary	2,777	2,422	$376,386	$155	2,680	2,211	$264,764	$120	2,806	2,414	$351,122	$145	126	203	$86,358	$26

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Business Oversight and Execution

Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level ($000s)

Operations & Support Management & Administration Business Oversight & Execution	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$204,060	$278,624	$254,599	($24,025)
Rental Payments to GSA	$121,765	$140,518	$144,970	$4,452
Equipment	$108,909	$105,082	$115,197	$10,115
Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$100,572	$51,217	$51,243	$26
Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$22,973	$43,023	$46,836	$3,813
Total	**$558,279**	**$618,464**	**$612,845**	**($5,619)**

BUSINESS OVERSIGHT AND EXECUTION SUB-PPA JUSTIFICATION:

CBP requests 2,815 positions, 2,423 FTE and $1,075.7 million in FY 2017 for the Business Oversight and Execution Sub-PPA ($74.1 million above the FY 2016 Enacted level).

SUB-PPA FUNDING DETAIL:

	2015 Revised Enacted			2016 Enacted			2017 Request		
Sub-PPA Activity	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Enterprise Services	-	-	$0	2,357	1,923	$897,283	2,481	2,102	$982,593
Administration	1,069	1,014	$468,273	-	-	$0	-	-	$0
Information and Technology	1,260	991	$431,134	-	-	$0	-	-	$0
Technology Innovation and Acquisition	129	118	$57,109	-	-	$0	-	-	$0
Chief Counsel	328	307	$45,483	332	297	$48,239	334	321	$53,543
Harbor Maintenance	-	-	$3,274	-	-	$3,274	-	-	$3,274
Working Capital Fund	-	-	$51,808	-	-	$73,416	-	-	$36,329
Unallocated Pay Reduction	-	-	$0	-	-	($20,575)	-	-	$0
Total, Business Oversight & Execution	**2,786**	**2,430**	**$1,057,081**	**2,689**	**2,220**	**$1,001,637**	**2,815**	**2,423**	**$1,075,739**

In FY 2016, consistent with the CBP Headquarters Realignment, the Offices of Administration, Information and Technology, and Technology, Innovation and Acquisition are consolidated into Enterprise Services.

The Business Oversight and Execution Sub-PPA provides funding for critical mission support efforts across the agency. This comprises support activities including:

- **Acquisition of goods and services**: procure supplies and services by contract, Inter-Agency Agreement, and Other Transactions with appropriated funds by and for the use of CBP. This includes purchase or lease, whether the supplies or services are already in existence or must be created, developed, demonstrated, and/or evaluated. This includes managing the delivery of capabilities through the acquisition of capital assets and services.
- **Information and technology**: activities associated with the delivery of IT services including establishing IT policy and procedures; providing and maintaining IT infrastructure and communications; developing, integrating, securing, and maintaining IT systems and applications; managing enterprise information and data assets; and managing IT portfolios and investments.
- **Finance**: capabilities and activities to facilitate the use of financial information to measure, operate and predict the effectiveness and efficiency of an entity's activities in relation to its objectives. The ability to obtain and use such information is usually characterized by having in place policies, practices, standards, and a system of controls that reliably capture and report activity in a consistent manner.
- **Property and asset management**: capabilities to acquire, maintain, administer, secure, and certify operation of office buildings, fleets, machinery, and other capital assets and accountable personal property that are possessions of the organization. This includes the development and update of asset inventories and controls, including location and disposition, for all asset types.
- **Real Property management:** capabilities and activities to support, maintain, and develop over 4,500 locations nationwide as well as the costs associated with the Mission Support facilities portfolio. This includes construction, sustainment activities, and rent requirements at operational locations such as Ports of Entry and Border Patrol Stations as well as administrative locations such as the National Capital Region.
- **Legal Affairs:** encompasses the capabilities and activities supporting legal analysis of homeland security matters to include analysis of new and existing legislation and statutes. Includes supporting efforts associated with moving a case through the legal system.

Enterprise Services

Enterprise Services (ES) requests 2,481 positions, 2,102 FTE and $982.6 million in FY 2017 for the Business Oversight and Execution Sub-PPA ($85.3 million above the FY 2016 Enacted level). Enterprise Services serves an integral role as the mission support core for CBP by providing the necessary goods and services required by operational personnel and business partners to fulfill mission goals. This support includes: essential financial management services; budgeting; all asset-related programs, including fleet, uniforms, personal property, and seized and forfeited property; mail; the CBP printing program; information technology management; acquisition oversight; and Real Property management. ES also serves as the accountability office for CBP and assesses and evaluates the strategic and programmatic performance to assist leadership in understanding how performance, cost, and risk intersect within CBP.

ES is the forerunner of CBP's stewardship of the public's funding; its programs are geared towards effective, efficient use of funding, materials, space, and resources to achieve success in our mission to responsibly deliver sound mission-enabling business solutions that ready CBP personnel to succeed at protecting the Homeland and fostering economic security.

SUB-PPA FUNDING DETAIL:
(Dollars in thousands)

Key Mission Areas	FY15	FY16	FY17 Request
Facilities & Asset Management		$373,284	$366,210
Finance		$39,692	$47,237
Accountability		$10,069	$13,189
Information & Technology		$371,209	$441,905
Acquisition		$77,121	$84,737
Programming		$0	$388
Business Support Operations		$25,908	$28,927
Total		**$897,283**	**$982,593**
Seized Vehicle Contract *	$11,430	$11,798	$9,350
General Order Merchandise Contract and Financial Management **	$1,654	$1,620	$804

Above amounts are estimates of funding to be spent on each function in Enterprise Services. FY15 and FY16 figures are demonstrative of format prior to the Common Appropriation Structure change implemented for the FY 2017 request.
*Funded through Treasury Executive Office for Asset Forfeiture (TEAOF) (approximately $9,350 annually)
** Funded through GO proceeds (approximately $804 annually)

Facilities & Asset Management

The Facilities & Asset Management function within Enterprise Services provides oversight and management of CBP's real and personal property portfolios, including:

- Manages CBP real property from requirements development to disposal for over 26 million square feet of facility space, 651 miles of pedestrian and vehicle fencing, over 900 miles of access roads, 5,000 acres of land, and CBP's tower program, which includes over 2,000 individual sites;
- Provides and supports CBP's real property inventory system of record for all of CBP's real property assets, including facility conditions, status of on-going projects and out-year projections and requirements;
- Provides the motor vehicle platforms necessary for detection, interdiction, and intelligence/ law enforcement activities at and between CBP Ports of Entry (POE), as well as mission support throughout the United States of America. As of July 2015, the active CBP fleet includes 25,098 vehicles;
- Leads the Fuel Management Initiative, which will oversee the installation and integration of 69 fuel facilities across the Southwest Border, allowing approximately 15,100 CBP, 1,900 U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, and 900 Federal Law Enforcement Training Center vehicles to obtain fuel at the lowest total price while enhancing operational and mission capabilities;
- Provides CBP Uniform Program policy, guidance, supply chain management, acquisition, contract management and uniform allowance account funding and management, and training academy quartermaster management, to outfit and equip approximately 49,000 CBP uniformed personnel with the necessary apparel and equipment for their safety and visibility during the execution of their mission;

- Is responsible for the decentralized management and oversight of over 800,000 disbursed personal property assets valued at over $7.5 billion;
- Establishes policy, guidance, controls, and performance measurement related to personal property asset management and assisting CBP Offices to maintain accountability and stewardship for personal property assets;
- Provides policy, guidance, and contract/supply chain management for approximately 10,000 vehicles valued at $10,000 or less, that are seized or forfeited annually along the Southwest Border. Vehicles sold at auction raise an average of $10.4 million annually in revenue to offset about $8.3 million in contract costs. CBP manages custody and disposition of seized and forfeited vehicles through a contract with services that include towing, entry into the Seized Asset and Case Tracking System database, storage, inventory, and disposition;
- Provides program and contract management for the disposition of approximately 1,850 property items abandoned annually at CBP POEs. Auction of General Order (GO) Merchandise items generates approximately $3.5 million annually in revenue to cover $430,000 in yearly contract costs and $374,000 in other program administrative costs;
- Provides print and print-related services for CBP and other DHS components, including forms required to facilitate trade and travel, signage, critical DHS and CBP financial presentations to Congress and OMB, other congressional presentations, and branded items; and
- Establishes national mail policy, guidance, and procedures and conducts periodic reviews to determine operational compliance to ensure mail is transmitted and accounted for in the most accurate, safe, economic, and efficient manner.

As part of the real property function, Enterprise Services has responsibility for managing maintenance at all CBP facilities. The table below provides a breakout of the total deferred maintenance backlog for all CBP facilities, including all ownership types and all four facilities portfolios, as of July 15, 2015[1]. This backlog consists of three levels of criticality:

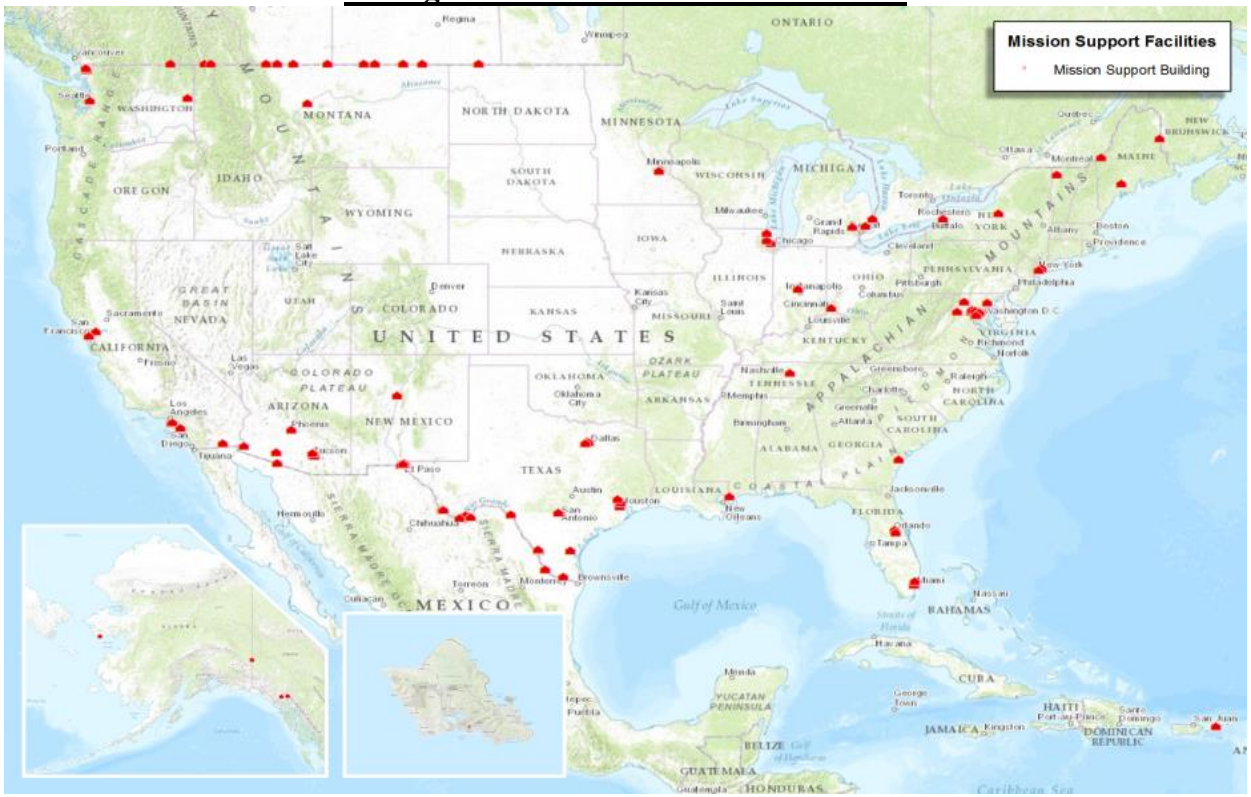
- *Critical Condition*: the assessed asset presents a life safety issue, a code violation has been documented, has completely failed and is non-functional, or has deteriorated beyond the point of repair.
- *Poor Condition*: the assessed asset is in poor condition, though still functioning, with significant issues that must be addressed through repair and replacement. Many of these systems are also functioning well beyond the end of their intended useful life. Complete failure or the development of life safety issues, therefore resulting in an upgrade to "Critical Condition," is expected within the next two years.
- *Fair Condition but Functioning Beyond Useful Life*: the assessed asset is in fair condition and is still functioning; however, an upgrade to 'Critical Condition' is expected within the next three to four years.

Dollars in Thousands	Securing America's Borders (USBP Facilities)	Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel (OFO Facilities)	Integrated Operations (AMO Facilities)	Management and Administration (MS Facilities)	Total CBP Facilities
Critical Condition	$5,105	$5,298	$12,826	$82	$23,310
Poor Condition	$33,859	$1,898	$9,252	$4,433	$49,442
Fair Condition but Beyond Useful Life	$50,388	$48,926	$49,947	$12,784	$162,044
Total by PPA/Facilities Portfolio	**$89,351**	**$56,122**	**$72,025**	**$17,299**	**$234,797**

[1] Under the Common Appropriation Structure, funding for facilities is allocated across the four PPAs based on the mission the facilities support. Funding to address the deferred maintenance backlog of each portfolio is requested through the mission-aligned PPA.

The Business Oversight & Execution Sub-PPA supports CBP's Mission Support (MS) facilities portfolio. The request allows CBP to continue to operate in its existing Mission Support (MS) portfolio, address only the most critical of repairs in the $17.3 million backlog of major repairs and past due renewals, and invest a minimal level of funding into any relocations and renewals in FY 2017.
MS facilities portfolio is a diverse array of space that support all of CBP in all mission areas and provide the key infrastructure for critical parts of CBP's mission, including the training of law enforcement personnel.

Management & Administration Facilities



Most of the space is administrative space for mission-critical offices, including, but not limited to, Information Technology, Training and Development, Professional Responsibility and Human Resources Management. It also includes the National Capital Region (NCR) Headquarters facilities that house the CBP Commissioner, program leaders and staff representing all operational and mission support components of CBP. Within the NCR, CBP's facilities personnel utilize specialized expertise to manage and sustain 23 facilities involving approximately 2 million square feet in the Washington, DC Metropolitan Area. A majority of the space supports administrative activity with strategically located secure communications, watch areas and intelligence gathering functions. Project and infrastructure management staff respond to daily operations, develop and execute project requirements and respond to short-term initiatives. These short-term initiatives require the immediate identification of suitable space within the current inventory to house task force groups initiated by the Commissioner, Front-line Recruiting, Visiting Dignitaries, Pre-Clearance, FOIA Back-Log, Passport and global entry functions. The specialized focus within the NCR includes multiple large projects focused on facility consolidations and space utilization optimization

through implementation of OMB's Reduce the Footprint policy and the Department's Workspace Standards. In addition to the administrative space, facilities such as the NLECC, canine centers and National Targeting Center, provide space and infrastructure from which CBP executes critical national security programs, including the Land Mobile Radio Network, law enforcement training for personnel and canines and joint-operations targeting focused on preventing and responding to terror incidents.

This portfolio also supports special-use space including:

- 297 housing units for Border Patrol Agents, CBP Officers and their families along the northern and southern borders;
- Advanced Training Center (ATC) located in Harper's Ferry, West Virginia;
- CBP Headquarters Canine Program (HCP);
- 8 CBP Labs and Scientific Services (LSS) locations;
- 2 Intelligence and Operations Coordination Centers (IOCC's);
- Joint Task Force-West (JTF-W) in San Antonio, TX;
- National Law Enforcement Communications Center (NLECC) in Orlando, FL; and
- National Targeting Center (NTC) in northern Virginia.

Finance

The Finance function within Enterprise Services is responsible for CBP-wide financial management services as required by OMB Circular A-11, including budgeting, accounting, investment analysis, and revenue collection:

- Provides and supports the CBP core financial mixed systems, including systems operations and maintenance, upgrades, and user support;
- Provides effective and efficient payroll services for the unique pay circumstances encountered by CBP;
- Provides travel support to CBP travelers and processing of travel claims and relocations;
- Operates and maintains CBP's Enterprise Resource Planning system for integrated financial, procurement, and property management, thereby eliminating many paper processes and improving efficiencies in several business areas while allowing CBP to continue its outstanding financial performance with unqualified audit opinions since 2004;
- Provides stewardship of approximately $10 billion in appropriated resources and over $43 billion in revenue by overseeing CBP's internal controls over financial reporting as required by OMB Circular A-123, the *Federal Managers Financial Integrity Act of 1982* (P.L. 97-255; FMFIA), and *Federal Financial Management Improvement Act of 1996* (P.L. 104-208; FFMIA); and
- Coordinates and oversees the annual audit of CBP's financial statements and the annual consolidated audit of DHS' financial statements and internal controls, and also coordinates the DHS Office of Inspector General (OIG) and the General Accountability Office (GAO) audit activity within the Enterprise Services;
- Maintains 30,000 Automated Clearing House accounts to enable the electronic collection of $38 billion from importers and brokers;
- Collects and applies 300,000 checks, Fed Wire, and Federal agency payments totaling $2 billion;
- Prepares 16,000 reimbursable bills to collect $10 million for CBP Ports of Entry;
- Processes 160,000 Internal Revenue Service excise tax bill collections totaling $1.3 billion and collect $360 million in fees for the Army Corps of Engineers;
- Maintains 500 cash registers and reconciles 10,000 daily deposit differences to support $1.5 billion in collection activities at the CBP Ports of Entry;

- Reviews 5,500 certifications annually for the Continued Dumping Subsidy Offset Act of 2000 and issues 1,100 disbursements to harmed domestic producers;
- Maintains over 197,000 continuous bonds securing revenue totaling over $16.9 billion in 2015;
- Initiates debt collection on 60,000 accounts receivables and 3,300 dishonored payments totaling $191 million in collections annually;
- Reconciles over 13 million credit card transactions totaling $340 million that support fees collected from the traveling public;
- Issues and renews 170,000 transponders annually collecting over $30 million; and
- Provides subject matter expertise to deploy new business processes and electronic billing and collection capabilities that are immediately transferable to CBP's Revenue Modernization efforts.

A key component of CBP's current strategy to improve collections on the identified AD/CVD debts involves the creation of a permanent team within the Enterprise Services dedicated solely to the collection of AD/CVD debts. Currently, this AD/CVD Collections Team consists of four full-time members. The team is also responsible for all collections associated with the bankruptcy process.

By creating a team focused solely on AD/CVD collections, CBP has started to realize the following gains:
- Enhanced technical expertise to deal with the unique complexities posed by the AD/CVD entry, suspension, liquidation, and collection processes.
- Earlier identification of importers unwilling or unable to pay outstanding AD/CVD bills.
- Added emphasis on leveraging CBP's bonding authority to require additional security on current AD/CVD importations where appropriate

The table below provides key workload indicators for Enterprise Services - Finance:

	FY15 Actuals	FY16 Proposed	FY17 Request
Revenue: Transponders Issued	120,803	124,000	128,000
Revenue: Transponder Collections*	$24,765	$32,000	$51,414
Revenue: Credit Card Reconciliation, transactions	13,681,103	14,000,000	14,500,000
Revenue: Credit Card Reconciliation, dollars	$347,142	$360,000	$375,000
Revenue: Number of Continuous Bonds	211,576	229,000	248,000
Revenue: Liability Value of Continuous Bonds	$17,857,071	$19,122,474	$20,477,548
Revenue: Automated Clearing House Collections Reconciliation	$40,600,000	$41,500,000	$43,000,000
Revenue: Checks, Fed Wires, and Agency Payments Reconciliation	$2,200,000	$2,200,000	$2,300,000
Revenue: IRS Excise Tax Bill Collections	$1,400,000	$1,500,000	$1,600,000
Revenue: Army Corps of Engineers, Harbor Maintenance Fee Collection	$280,000	$300,000	$300,000

*Reflects December 2015 (FY 2016) increase on annual Transponder Fee from $205 to $401.67

Accountability

The Accountability function within Enterprise Services is responsible for managing CBP's internal controls; maturing the Planning, Programming, Budgeting and Accountability (PPBA) resource management framework; and providing analytical and reporting support to the Commissioner:

- Provides analysis of CBP fiscal activities as well as investment analysis on operational activities;
- Establishes the PPBA framework to oversee CBP's strategic resource management policies, processes, and enterprise governance on behalf of the Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, Chief Accountability Officer, and CBP Senior Executive Leaders;
- Provides CBP senior leadership with diagnostic tools to measure the overall health of the organization and to identify operational and procedural deficiencies and vulnerabilities;
- Issues recommendations for changes in policies, procedures, or practices to resolve programmatic issues, strengthen internal controls, or address impediments to CBP achieving its mission and goals;
- Assists to ensure that systemic deficiencies and vulnerabilities identified through inspections, validations, reviews and GAO/OIG audits are corrected, thereby improving the integrity, efficiency, and effectiveness of CBP operations;
- Serves the agency as an advance indicator of potential concerns, which enhances CBP's overall operational effectiveness and integrity and serves CBP as a deterrent to fraud, waste, abuse, and mismanagement;
- Designs and manages a reporting structure to produce regular, consistent, and meaningful analysis for CBP's Commissioner;
- Provides the Commissioner and Front Office with meeting facilitation through Office Management Meetings (OMMs) between the Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner and key CBP leadership;

Information and Technology

The Information and Technology function provides the resources that support CBP's vast information and technology (I&T) infrastructure. Each day, more than a billion passenger and trade queries are processed across CBP's I&T infrastructure with admissibility information relayed to the frontline. On a daily basis, OIT must operate the infrastructure; repair and maintain equipment deployed domestically and abroad; troubleshoot daily incidents; ensure security of the infrastructure; develop new capabilities in support of the mission; and provide laboratory and scientific support. The IT systems provide benefits to CBP by provisioning vital tools that CBP and other federal agencies use to defend our borders and support our Ports of Entry (POE). The systems assist CBP Officers in the identification of potential threats from terrorists, weapons of mass destruction and bioterrorism, and also curbs the flow of illicit goods and people. The systems provide the means by which U.S. Criminal and Trade Laws are enforced and provide the capability to collect tariffs and taxes associated with international trade and commerce.

The implementation and sustainment of business processes are achieved through the design, development, programming, testing, implementation, training, and maintenance of CBP's automated systems.

The investments and programs supported within this activity are:

	Budget $ 2016	FTE 2016	Budget $ 2017	FTE 2017
Investment/Program	$	#	$	#
Architecture	2,804	0	2,856	0
Asset Management	1,900	0	1,900	0
Business Support	60,890	81	63,270	89
Identity, Credential, and Access Management	1,696	7	1,980	7
Enterprise License Agreements	0	0	53,837	0
Enterprise Reporting	226	0	234	0
Financial/Mixed Systems	1,000	0	1,000	0
Information Resource Center	878	0	909	0
IT Infrastructure	291,040	747	304,820	753
Program Control & Oversight/PM Support	5,749	0	5,918	0
Process Management	3,147	0	3,258	0
Web Communications & Research - CBP Operations	1,923	0	1,923	0
Total	**371,253**	**835**	**441,905**	**849**

Architecture: The Architecture program will continue to provide innovative enterprise analysis to enable focused planning around CBP's primary functions to provide context for analyzing the current state of capabilities, describing a target vision, and developing an actionable transition plan to achieve the target state.

Asset Management: The Remedy Incident Reporting and Asset management application funding will allow OIT to manage incident/help desk tickets and various types of assets through an established cradle-to-grave lifecycle.

Business Support (Asset & Logistics, Finance, HR, IT Management, Real Property, Security & Clearance, Workforce Development): Through a series of investments related to business support, CBP is able to more effectively manage and oversee its business support functions.

Identify, Credential, and Access Management (ICAM): The DHS ICAM Program's purpose is to ensure that access to DHS facilities, systems, and applications is provided to departmental staff, contractors, partners, and valid users. Through appropriate identity verification, only authenticated and authorized people will gain access to systems and facilities, which helps preserve privacy rights and civil liberties. Secondly, the ICAM Program will improve secure information sharing by restricting access to personnel with approved attributes or roles. Therefore, increased sharing will occur because the information owner has a high degree of trust that users with access have been vetted and are acting in their official capacities.

Enterprise License Agreements: Funding for Enterprise License Agreements supports CBP's requirements for use of commercial IT products, including Microsoft and Adobe. Prior to FY 2017, enterprise license agreements were funded through a contribution to the DHS Working Capital Fund.

Enterprise Reporting: : Enterprise Reporting will continue to provide a repository for law enforcement data sets that are used for analytical and reporting activities. Funding will provide for the maintenance of the data warehouse that contains transactional data to support efficient reporting solutions for CBP.

Financial/Mixed Systems: The CBP Financial/Mixed Systems includes multiple small financial/mixed systems. Funding is necessary to help manage CBP officers' work schedules and resource records to ensure proper operations are maintained.

Information Resource Center: The Information Resources Center (IRC) is a professionally staffed research facility that provides a full range of information services to CBP employees. Funding is needed to maintain these information services. Our information resources support the legal, investigative, intelligence, trade, management, policy decision making and performance improvement operations of CBP staff worldwide.

IT Infrastructure (Desktop Services, Email Services, Help Desk, Network, Program Management, Site Services, Video Services, Voice Services, Wireless Services): Funding is needed to continue to maintain the IT Infrastructure which is the IT backbone that supports all of CBP's systems. The CBP IT infrastructure directly enables operational outcomes by providing the frontline with real-time access to critical applications and data housed at the data center. The systems supported by CBP's IT infrastructure allow for a unified border presence and provides for more efficient and effective sharing of information amongst trade and law enforcement agencies. CBP's IT infrastructure serves a variety of Federal, state, local, and international agencies including, but not limited to, CBP Officers, Border Patrol Agents, Air and Marine Officials, Agricultural Specialists, law enforcement personnel, domestic and international trade partners, and travelers to and from the U.S. The CBP infrastructure supports over 65,000 CBP users, provides innovative IT services and solutions, maintains 24x7 operations, deployment, monitoring, and maintenance of CBP systems, and provides full service technical support to field and headquarters employees.

Program Control and Oversight/Program Management (PM) Support: Program Control and Oversight/PM Support funding is needed to continue to provide budget and project management support to ensure projects are managed effectively and funds are tracked accurately.

Process Management: Process Management includes responsibilities of the CBP Systems Engineering Life Cycle, enterprise process improvement, project manager education, OIT Process Asset Library, Enterprise Life Cycle Methodology to allow for more efficient and effective project and process management. Funding is needed to maintain these process management efforts.

Web Communications & Research – CBP Operations: Funding is needed to continue to provide a wide range of information technology services supporting enforcement activities, human resources, and training, financial, and other business functions. It provides training materials for CBP officers and agents to perform their operational duties. It also provides collaboration sites for operational readiness and forms to reference operational documentation. The Web Communications and Research Branch (WCR) serves all CBP through publication of CBPnet, CBP.gov, and various mission support web sites, assistance seeking and retrieving information (CBP Library), and automating collaborative business processes.

These investments provide information and systems across the enterprise to foster compatibility and reuse versus creating capabilities in unique, stove-piped environments. The funding used for non-investments referenced above provide for single points of information sharing in a variety of areas. These investments are important for managing, overseeing, and understanding the very complex I&T infrastructure that is required to deliver day-to-day capabilities to every CBP end user, and particular to CBP Agents and Officers who depend on CBP I&T's systems nearly every second of every day to protect and secure our nation's borders.

The Information & Technology function also provides oversight for over 500 CBP Forms necessary for operations and to facilitate trade and travel, establishes forms policies and procedures; and provides policy and guidance for creating and preserving adequate and proper documentation of agency records in compliance with DHS, OMB, and National Archives and Records Administration ensuring the archival availability of CBP's documents and public papers created in the course of carrying out its work on behalf of the federal government

Acquisition

The Acquisition function with Enterprise Services facilitates the effective identification, acquisition, and lifecycle support of products and services, including:

- Strengthening CBP's expertise and effectiveness in acquisition and program management of contractor-delivered products and services, including providing the necessary training to its acquisition workforce;
- Administering policy and acquisition oversight for all CBP program management offices, including developing a standard requirements coordination process for CBP.
- Providing management oversight for major acquisition programs, including evaluating success, risk management, identifying redundancies, and quality assurance;
- Acquiring the goods, services and equipment needed in support of the various CBP operations and missions. Executed and/or oversaw the completion of approximately 9,200 actions in FY 14 totaling $2.5 billion in contracts and other business agreements;
- Overseeing internal and external audits and reviews on the CBP procurement function;
- Managing the suspension and debarment program, reverse auctions, strategic sourcing, Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) program, contracting career field training and certification program, and the CBP Purchase Card program; and
- Managing the socioeconomic and special program function.

The Assistant Commissioner for Acquisition is CBP's Component Acquisition Executive (CAE), who is the senior acquisition official responsible for the implementation of management and oversight of all CBP acquisition processes and programs. The CAE synchronizes these processes with those of the Head of the Contracting Activity (HCA) and those of the CBP Chief Information Officer (CIO). The CAE's other responsibilities include tracking the extent to which resources and support are provided to Program Managers to ensure successful and effective acquisitions, managing CBP's acquisition portfolio to ensure consistency with DHS missions and strategic goals, and executing Acquisition Decision Authority responsibilities when delegated. The CAE seeks to develop a capable, mature, efficient, and effective organization for acquisition governance and execution.

The table below provides key workload indicators for the Acquisition function (all dollars are in thousands):

	FY15 Actuals	FY16 Proposed	FY17 Request
Procurement Actions	8,967	9,000	9,000
Procurements (dollars awarded)	$2,700,000	$2,700,000	$2,700,000

Programming

The Programming function within Enterprise Services is responsible for formulating CBP's five-year Resource Allocation Plan, including:

- Provides guidance and assistance to all CBP offices regarding development of long-term requirements; and
- Provides analysis of CBP fiscal and operational activities.

Business Support Operations

The Business Support Operations function within Enterprise Services provides executive leadership and front office support, including the following activities. Funding increases by $3.019 million in FY 2017 over FY 2016 Enacted to support additional personnel requirements.

- Provides Executive Leadership for OA and financial guidance to CBP on financial activities and actions;
- Analyzes CBP's business activities and distributes key information through the CBP Business Plan;
- Develops and disseminates policies related to financial, facility, and administrative functions; and
- Through the Workplace Solutions Program (WSP), analyzes and develops CBP's efficient use of real property space and technology to foster increased productivity and collaboration for employees while reducing costs associated with rent and operating expenses across the broad spectrum of CBP office and operational locations.

Chief Counsel

The Office of Chief Counsel (OCC) requests 334 positions, 321 FTE and $53.5 million in FY 2017 for the External and Intergovernmental Affairs Sub-PPA ($5.3 million above the FY 2016 Enacted level). Funding includes the annualization of salaries and benefits for 19 attorneys hired to provide the increased training and legal services resulting from the Congressionally-mandated increase in CBP Officers in FY 2014.

OCC Location	Pay/Non-Pay	Positions	FY 2017 Dollars in Thousands
Headquarters	Pay	67	$10,742
	Non-Pay		$368
New York, NY – International Trade Litigation	Pay	11	$1,763
	Non-Pay		$35
New York, NY – Area of Responsibility	Pay	30	$4,809
	Non-Pay		$90
Indianapolis, IN	Pay	26	$4,168
	Non-Pay		$34
Glynco, GA	Pay	19	$3,046
	Non-Pay		$200
Chicago, IL	Pay	37	$5,931
	Non-Pay		$117
Miami, FL	Pay	30	$4,809
	Non-Pay		$102
Houston, TX	Pay	71	$11,382
	Non-Pay		$272
Los Angeles, CA	Pay	43	$6,893
	Non-Pay		$149
SUBTOTAL			**$53,543**
User Fee Funded positions	**Pay**	**13**	**$1,282**
TOTAL		**347**	**$54,825**

OCC's FY 2017 request funds mission critical legal advice, representation, and counsel to CBP. OCC is comprised of 28 offices (27 in field locations), and is authorized to employ attorneys and support staff with unique expertise in and knowledge of laws enforced by or impacting CBP. OCC handles all legal and ethics issues involving CBP's global operations, both domestic and foreign. The Chief Counsel is the chief legal officer of CBP and reports to the General Counsel, Department of Homeland Security, through a Deputy General Counsel. The Chief Counsel also serves as the CBP Ethics Officer and is the principal legal advisor to the Commissioner of CBP, CBP's senior executives and managers, and employees in their official capacities. OCC attorneys provide legal services to CBP officials in matters relating to the activities and functions of CBP. OCC's comprehensive legal services to CBP include representing the agency in offensive and defensive litigation in all federal courts, as well as representing the agency in all third-party administrative hearings. OCC also assists with the collection and protection of revenue, provides appropriations and fiscal law advice, reviews contractual, procurement, and real property actions, ensures compliance of proposed agency actions and policies with legal requirements, trains

CBP officials in myriad law enforcement, trade, and ethics matters, and prepares and reviews legislative and regulatory proposals. OCC also provides critical assistance to the United States Attorney's Office through the detail of OCC attorneys as Special Assistant United States Attorneys; these attorneys are stationed along the Southwest Border and are specifically dedicated to prosecuting federal criminal cases involving laws enforced by the Department of Homeland Security.

FY 2017 Projected Workload Statistics

The table below provides key workload indicators for the Office of Chief Counsel:

	FY15 Actuals	FY16 Projected	FY17 Projected
Cases Opened	44,397	44,824	46,237
Cases Closed	41,023	40,987	41,692
TOTAL	85,420	85,812	87,929

OCC projects it will also handle approximately 30,000 Operation Streamline cases in both FY 2016 and FY 2017, based on FY 2015 Workload Statistics. Further, the above projections for FY 2016 and FY 2017 do not include projections for the work that will be generated by the OCC attorneys who were deployed at the start of FY 2016 as Special Assistant United States Attorneys stationed along the Southwest border in support of the Secretary's Southern Border and Approaches Campaign.

For FY 2017, commensurate with the Commissioner's established priorities, OCC anticipates increased legal work to support:

- The agency's use of force and transparency initiatives, including legal support of the continued development and operations of the Use of Force Investigative Teams and Use of Force Review Board;
- Significant expansion of the agency's preclearance operations, including the negotiation of the preclearance agreements;
- Enhancement of trade expertise across CBP;
- The Congressionally-mandated hiring surge of Customs and Border Protection Officers and the agency's hiring of Border Patrol Agents to maintain the statutory staffing floor;
- Robust antidumping/countervailing duty (AD/CVD) and unfair trade practices enforcement and collections actions in partnership with the Department of Justice; and
- Deployment of OCC attorneys as Special Assistant United States Attorneys stationed along the Southwest Border in support of the Secretary's Southern Border and Approaches Campaign.

OCC also anticipates significant increases in legal services on enforcement matters, including immigration, as well as moderate increases in legal services on personnel matters, including administrative proceedings, and trade and commercial matters.

OCC has experienced a steadily increasing demand for legal training services. In FY 2017, OCC projects a 20% increase in demand for training at the Border Patrol Academy as a result of the revised basic training course for new-hire Border Patrol Agents. The revisions will nearly double the number

of attorney-instructor contact hours per class. In FY 2015, OCC began supporting the CBP Officer hiring surge by increasing the number of legal instruction hours delivered at the Field Operations Academy, including assigning attorney instructors to the newly-instituted night shift schedule. Also in FY 2015, OCC developed and delivered nationwide a comprehensive Trade Operations and Enforcement Training for new CBP Officers with the mandate to develop and deliver agency-wide advanced training in FY 2016 and FY 2017.

Summary Tables of Sub-PPA
Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Personnel Oversight and Management
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change – Sub-PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Personnel Oversight and Management		**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Current Services	Transfer in from Administration	593	521	$186,670
	Transfer in from Internal Affairs	660	572	$165,223
	Transfer in from Training and Development	271	275	$60,112
	2017 Pay Raise	-	-	$3,788
	Adjustment to Base Pay Requirements	-	78	$21,205
	Annualization of 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	$1,129
	Annualization of 2016 Polygraph Examiners	-	35	$13,590
	BPA Instructor Positions Transfer	40	40	$6,180
	Frontline Hiring Requirements for Human Resources	-	-	($4,449)
	Non-recur 2016 Canine Enforcement Program	-	-	($676)
	Non-recur 2016 Counter Network Operations	-	-	($898)
	Non-recur 2016 UAS Operations	-	-	($133)
	Partial Realignment of Working Capital Fund	-	-	($1,718)
	Realignment of Training funding	(146)	(141)	($14,732)
	Transfer of Attorneys to Chief Counsel	(2)	(2)	($313)
	Transfer of Biometric Identity Management	-	-	$209
	Transfer of Distance Learning Branch	(8)	(8)	($2,788)
	WCF Transfer	-	-	($135)
Program Changes	Body worn cameras	-	-	$5,000
	Criminal Investigators	30	20	$6,872
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**1,438**	**1,390**	**$444,136**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**(86)**	**22**	**$32,131**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Personnel Oversight and Management
Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – Sub-PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY15 Revised Enacted[1]				FY16 Enacted				FY17 Request				FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change			
	Pos	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Avg. Cost**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Avg. Cost**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Avg. Cost**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Avg. Cost**
Civilian Total	**1,506**	**1,397**	**$275,668**	**$197**	**1,524**	**1,368**	**$279,533**	**$204**	**1,438**	**1,390**	**$300,494**	**$216**	**(86)**	**22**	**$20,961**	**$12**
CBP Officer	114	106	$14,840	$140	115	112	$15,048	$134	115	114	$28,320	$248	0	2	$13,272	$114
Border Patrol Agent	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	40	38	$10,797	$284	40	38	$10,797	$284
Agriculture Specialist	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Trade and Revenue Positions	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Air and Marine Interdiction Agents	2	2	$195	$98	2	2	$198	$99	2	2	$429	$214	0	0	$231	$115
Polygraph Examiners	148	138	$23,512	$172	150	115	$23,842	$207	150	132	$25,584	$194	0	17	$1,742	$14
Other Salary	1,242	1,151	$237,121	$206	1,257	1,139	$240,445	$211	1,131	1,104	$235,365	$213	(126)	(35)	($5,080)	$2

[1]Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. The use of FY 2015 Actuals and FY2015 Revised Enacted Budgetary Resources in the CAS Pay Cost Drivers Exhibit may reflect a higher average FTE Cost than represented in the FY 2016 Enacted or FY 2017 Request average cost columns.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Personnel Oversight and Management
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level ($000s)

Operations & Support Management & Administration Personnel Oversight & Management	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$76,514	$63,422	$74,885	$11,463
Advisory and Assistance Services	$23,661	$31,216	$24,514	($6,702)
Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$17,999	$21,809	$20,165	($1,644)
Travel and Transportation of Persons	$9,029	$8,596	$9,757	$1,161
Equipment	$1,591	$1,680	$8,363	$6,683
Total	**$128,794**	**$126,723**	**$137,684**	**$10,961**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

PERSONNEL OVERSIGHT AND MANAGEMENT SUB-PPA JUSTIFICATION:

CBP requests 1,438 positions, 1,390 FTE and $444.1 million in FY 2017 for the Personnel Oversight and Management Sub-PPA ($32.1 million above the FY 2016 Enacted level).

SUB-PPA FUNDING DETAIL:

	2015 Revised Enacted			2016 Enacted			2017 Request		
Sub-PPA Activity	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Professional Responsibility	573	532	$136,431	660	572	$159,560	690	670	$180,583
Enterprise Services	-	-	$0	864	796	$156,615	748	720	$169,153
Training and Development	360	350	$78,309	-	-	$0	-	-	$0
Human Resources Management	573	515	$101,317	-	-	$0	-	-	$0
Workers Compensation	-	-	$68,192	-	-	$74,021	-	-	$74,240
Working Capital Fund	-	-	$26,263	-	-	$21,809	-	-	$20,160
Total, Personnel Oversight & Management	**1,506**	**1,397**	**$410,512**	**1,524**	**1,368**	**$412,005**	**1,438**	**1,390**	**$444,136**

In FY 2016, consistent with the CBP Headquarters Realignment, the Offices of Human Resources Management and Training and Development are consolidated into Enterprise Services.

This Sub-PPA funds three critical efforts contributing to an effective CBP workforce:

- Activities associated with the physical protection of CBP's personnel, assets, and facilities;
- Background investigations necessary to hire top-quality employees; and
- Training that supports the ability to build employee competencies and proficiency in the delivery of CBP's products and services, including a range of training professional certifications, from professional development to general awareness training.

Professional Responsibility

The Office of Professional Responsibility (OPR) requests 690 positions, 670 FTE and $180.6 million in FY 2017 within the Personnel Oversight and Management Sub-PPA ($21.0 million above the FY 2016 Enacted level). OPR's mission is to promote the integrity and security of the CBP workforce. Within this Sub-PPA, IA exercises oversight authority for all aspects of CBP security, including operational, personnel, and facilities. Specifically, OPR screens potential CBP employees for suitability, conducts polygraph examinations for law enforcement applicants, conducts criminal investigations, and evaluates physical security threats to CBP employees, facilities and sensitive information.

With 150 Polygraph Examiners, OPR Credibility Assessment Division's (CAD) capacity would be approximately 21,840 polygraph examinations, which is an increase of 6,720, or 44 percent, per year. This capacity will allow CBP to continue to comply with the Anti-Border Corruption Act 2010 (ABCA) requirement that law enforcement applicants be polygraphed. Analyses of CBP's hiring process have identified the polygraph process as a significant chokepoint area. The additional 40 polygraph examiners funded in the FY 2016 DHS Appropriations Act (which bring the FY 2017 total number of examiners to 150) will allow CBP to help eliminate that chokepoint and expedite bringing applicants on board as Border Patrol Agents and CBP Officers.

The Personnel Security Division (PSD) manages CBP's personnel security program, including background investigations and suitability determinations for all applicants, employee and contractor positions, as well as periodic reinvestigations for CBP employees. PSD also issues collateral national security clearances for employees requiring access to classified information.

The Credibility Assessment Division (CAD) conducts applicant screening polygraph examinations. These polygraph examinations are in support of pre-employment screening, criminal and administrative investigations for CBP, DHS-OIG, and others, as well as counterintelligence scope polygraph examinations required for DHS employees detailed to CIA, NSA, and other sensitive positions.

Between FY 2009 and FY 2015 (as of 9/30/15) CBP OPR:

- Opened in excess of 182,900 background investigations; and
- Administered in excess of 43,500 polygraph examinations

A top priority for OPR is remaining current with the initiation of periodic reinvestigations (PR) for all CBP employees (~60,000) and conducting polygraph examinations on 100 percent of all law enforcement applicants before being hired for such positions as mandated by the *Anti-Border Corruption Act of 2010.* As an efficiency measure, the polygraph examinations are placed at the beginning of the applicant screening process, prior to scheduling the full background investigation, to ensure investigative resources are only being expended on viable candidates. Those who do not

successfully complete the polygraph examination are no longer considered for employment with CBP.

The Security Management Division (SMD) oversees the physical, information, industrial, and operations security programs for CBP. Oversight of these programs is a necessary management function to ensure the security of CBP personnel, assets, infrastructure and information enabling other CBP personnel on the tasks associated with legitimate trade and travel.

CBP is the largest federal law enforcement agency in the United States with nearly 60,000 employees deployed throughout the country and around the world. Any corrupt act of commission or omission on the part of a single CBP employee represents a potential threat to national security and can undermine the integrity and security of CBP's resources, infrastructure and information. The requested funds will enable IA to sustain its efforts to identify and weed out unsuitable employment candidates or current employees while maintaining Congressionally-mandated hiring levels; levels that are essential for CBP to successfully execute its mission of safeguarding the American homeland at and beyond our borders while fostering our nation's economic security by facilitating lawful international trade and travel.

The Integrity Programs Division serves as the research, analysis, and education component of IA. IA has implemented an integrity strategy predicated upon prevention, detection, investigation and response. The strategy includes:

- Integrity awareness training designed to educate employees that they are held to the highest standards of professionalism and ethical conduct as well as the consequences for failing to meet or uphold those standards;
- Advanced behavioral and analytical research tools designed to proactively identify potential indicators of corruption or integrity lapses;
- Improved information and intelligence sharing; and
- Enhanced investigative authority and resources.

In August 2014, the DHS Secretary delegated authority to the Commissioner to independently investigate criminal and serious non-criminal misconduct on the part of CBP employees. OPR coordinates its internal investigative activity with the DHS Office of Inspector General, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and numerous other Federal, state, and local law enforcement authorities and leverages its resources through joint and task force operations. The Investigative Operations Division conducts investigations of alleged criminal and serious non-criminal misconduct on the part of CBP employees.

Between FY 2009 and FY 2015 (as of 9/30/15) CBP OPR:

- Received and documented 47,951 allegations of CBP employee misconduct or other reportable matters and completed 9,455 internal affairs investigations.

On a typical day, CBP processes over 1 million passengers and pedestrians, over 70,000 truck, rail and sea containers, and more than 300,000 incoming privately owned vehicles; conducts more than 1,300 apprehensions between the nation's ports of entry, and seizes over 10,000 pounds of drugs, and $650,000 in undeclared or illicit currency. In such a dynamic environment, one in which the opportunity for corrupt acts of commission or omission are ever-present, allegations of misconduct are sure to arise. The requested funds are critical to OPR's capacity to annually investigate and resolve approximately 1,300 cases of alleged criminal or serious non-criminal employee misconduct, 40 – 50 significant use of force incidents involving serious injury, death or the discharge of a firearm, and dozens of other employee-centric national security matters.

Law enforcement agencies are under greater scrutiny now than ever before. The mere perception of unchecked corruption or excessive use of force can do significant damage to an agency's reputation and erodes the public trust. As the largest federal law enforcement agency in the United States with nearly 60,000 employees, ensuring workforce integrity is one of CBP's highest priorities. OPR's efforts to promote integrity awareness, proactively identify potential corruption or misconduct and complete timely and thorough corruption and misconduct investigations promotes greater organizational accountability and transparency.

FY 2017 Projected Workload Statistics

The table below provides key workload indicators for the Office of Professional Responsibility:

	FY15 Actuals	FY16 Proposed	FY17 Request
Background Investigations opened	26,255	57,140	32,382
Polygraph Examinations administered	12,754	12,000	12,000
Allegations received and documented	6,530	7,000	7,000
Internal Affairs investigations completed	1,545	1,750	1,750

Enterprise Services

Enterprise Services (ES) requests 748 Positions, 720 FTE, and $169.2 million in FY 2017 for the Personnel Oversight and Management Sub-PPA ($12.5 million above the FY 2016 Enacted level). Within the Personnel Oversight and Management Sub-PPA, ES provides two functions: Human Resources Management and Training and Development.

Human Resources

For the Human Resources Management (HRM) function, Enterprise Services requests 593 positions, 559 FTE and $101.6 million in FY 2017 for the Personnel Oversight and Management Sub-PPA ($0.7 million below the FY 2016 Enacted level). HRM provides centralized human resources support to approximately 60,000 CBP employees, both nationwide and overseas. HRM recognizes that its first priority is to support the CBP mission and is committed to being a strategic and tactical partner in achieving the Agency's mission. HRM provides human resources services that support CBP leadership, addresses the operational requirements of CBP program offices, and meets the needs and expectations of CBP employees.

HRM's operational scope is broad and requires addressing numerous challenges including: competing for talent, while maintaining congressionally mandated frontline staffing floors and increasing the focus on accountability and results.

Key Mission Areas	FY 2015 Execution (Dollars in Thousands)	FY 2016 Enacted (Dollars in Thousands)	FY 2017 Request (Dollars in Thousands)
Recruit and Hire Workforce	$64,624	$58,469	$54,619
Sustain Workforce	$40,714	$32,185	$34,556
Strategize, Organize, and Plan Human Capital	$12,713	$9,195	$9,971
Small Human Resources Information Technology Projects	$2,500	$2,500	$2,500
Total	**$120,551**	**$102,349**	**$101,646**

FY 2015 amount includes multi-year initiative funding provided to increase the CBP Officer staffing level from 21,775 to 23,775. Associated expenses are in all mission areas except Small HR IT Projects.

HRM strives to deliver timely and efficient customer-centric support, services, and solutions that are responsive to changing mission requirements, operational conditions, and stakeholder needs. HRM provides strategic leadership to effectively meet its customers' human resource requirements.

Recruit and Hire Workforce comprises the costs to recruit, assess, and hire Customs and Border Protection Officers, Border Patrol Agents, Air and Marine Interdiction Agents, and other frontline positions, as well as the executive leadership, mission support, and administrative positions that support them in their mission. These funds cover attrition hiring costs, and do not include initiative or surge hires. This mission area also includes Senior Executive Service recruitment and hiring on behalf of CBP. Activities include:

- Develop strategies to attract, assess, and ensure hiring of the best-qualified applicants;
- Continually improving hiring processes and practices that allow CBP to achieve efficiencies, and reduce hiring costs and the time-to-hire by leveraging technology

This funding pays $32.7 million in payroll costs for 257 full-time employees at CBP's two hiring centers and at CBP Headquarters that directly support the hiring process. These employees develop recruiting strategies and schedules to attract and reach potential candidates; manage prospective candidates through the hiring process; and develop and deliver assessment testing of entry-level candidates.
This funding also provides $21.9 million for:

- Interagency agreements with the U.S. Office of Personnel Management (OPM) to create and run job opportunity announcements and conduct initial qualification reviews; and for staff licenses to access OPM systems and data; and
- Contracts with medical service providers to conduct medical/drug/vision/ hearing examinations and pre-employment fitness tests for applicants who clear the initial qualifications.

This funding does not include the cost of pre-employment background investigations and polygraph examinations, which are borne by the CBP Office of Professional Responsibility.

CBP is currently below Congressionally-established minimum staffing levels for both Border Patrol Agents (BPAs) and CBP Officers (CBPOs). In order to identify and correct situational and structural causes of these shortfalls on a focused and systemic basis, CBP has established the National Frontline Hiring Program Management Office (PMO). The PMO functions within HRM as a collaboration across several agency components. The

PMO is focused on reviewing every facet of the frontline hiring process to attract an adequate number of qualified candidates and to streamline processes and reduce the length of time from application to final hiring decision wherever possible. These efforts are critical in reducing the time-to-hire and improving the yield rate for frontline positions, thus reducing the total number of applicants needed to achieve staffing goals.

In collaboration with frontline offices, HRM is significantly expanding CBP's participation in local job fairs and other recruiting events. BPAs and CBPOs participate in these events, and provide firsthand knowledge and experience to career seekers at these events. These efforts at this level of intensity were initiated at the end of FY 2015, are expanding in FY 2016 to reach full implementation in FY 2017. At full implementation, CBP will participate in over 4,000 recruiting events. As of 12/17/2015 a total of 1,087 recruiting events have been completed with an estimated 2,654 additional events planned for the remainder of FY 2016. A majority of these events are those that were included in Field Office and Sector recruitment plans as well as current strategic partnerships and military base events. Field Office and Sector plans include educational institutions and local hiring events held by private and public hiring agencies.

Simultaneously, HRM is focusing Office of Personnel Management job opportunity announcements in those geographic areas that have provided the greatest number of successful candidates for BPA and CBPO positions. We are also increasing our recruiting presence at military installations to provide career opportunity and awareness to those members who are leaving the military and seeking employment. Additionally, CBP seeks to increase the number of female BPAs.

One process improvement piloted in 2015 was establishing a Hiring Hub to expedite a group of applicants through the hiring process by compressing multiple pre-employment requirements in one location, over the course of two days for each applicant. The Hiring Hub process included the OFO Video-Based Test and Structured Interview (VBT/SI), the USBP Oral Hiring Board (OHB), a polygraph examination, a provisional suitability decision and setting an entry-on-duty (EOD) date if all required pre-employment steps were successfully met. Completion of these requirements separately and sequentially for individual applicants, as ordinarily done, takes several weeks and requires much more administration. The initial pilot conducted in San Diego, CA during August 2015 resulted in a significant reduction in the time required to reach a final hiring decision. Additionally, a Military Hiring Hub piloted at Joint Base Lewis-McChord in Washington State also demonstrated a reduction in the time required to reach a final hiring decision with the added benefit of supporting CBP's focus on veteran hiring.

HRM intends to apply lessons learned from the initial pilots to operate additional temporary Hiring Hubs in 2016 and 2017, and to evaluate the costs and benefits of establishing permanent hiring hub facilities as a more long-term solution. FY 2016 Hiring Hubs currently underway are as follows:

- New York, NY – December 2015 through February 2016
- San Diego, CA – December 2015 through May 2016
- Additional FY16 Hiring Hubs are planned as follows:
- San Antonio, TX – March and April 2016
- Tucson, AZ – June and July 2016
- FY 16 Military Hiring Hubs planned are as follows:
- Fort Campbell, KY – January 2016

- Fort Bliss, TX – March 2016
- Fort Bragg, NC – April 2016
- Fort Hood, TX – April 2016
- Joint Base Lewis-McChord – May 2016
- Up to 5 additional Air Force, Navy and/or Marine locations may be added

Current data indicates the 2017 Hiring Hub schedule would focus on 1 to 3 locations in operation on a more continuous basis with the option of 2 to 3 short-term Hiring Hubs if supported by applicant volumes along with Military Hiring Hubs similar to those conducted in FY 2016. Applicant data and Hiring Hubs results from 2016 will be analyzed to determine the best mix of Hiring Hubs before determining the 2017 schedule.

Sustain the Workforce comprises several programs providing services on a continuing basis to employees and to CBP management and leadership. The primary expense in this line of business activity is payroll. This funding provides $29.7 million in payroll costs for 250 FTEs, as well as $4.8 million in non-payroll costs.

- Benefits, Medical, and Work life (BM&W) programs deliver policies, programs, standards, training, and outreach programs that facilitate the well-being of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) employees. The BM&W program provides CBP employees with comprehensive human resources advisory and consultative services and program management. Addressing benefits, workers' compensation, medical and fitness, employee support, retirement, and work life balance, these programs works to ensure a supportive work environment within CBP.
- Labor and Employee Relations involves the development and implementation of CBP labor and employee relations programs to facilitate an effective CBP workforce, and HRM is the sole authority within CBP for management of labor and employee relations activities. HRM provides oversight and evaluation of the management of subordinate organizations, assuring through supervisors that adequate internal controls and performance measures are instituted. HRM also establishes service-wide policies, programs, and procedures to facilitate effectiveness and operational consistency in areas such as leave administration, performance management, awards, grievances and complaints, fitness for duty, and family friendly initiatives. It is also responsible for establishing and operating systems to collect employee relations program data and for the analysis and reporting of such data. The staff advises on trends and emerging third party decisions that dictate changes in program direction and develops programs and policies accordingly.
- Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) Activities. HRM administers and oversees occupational safety and health activities at CBP operating locations. Activities include on site safety inspections and reviews; training in the operation of equipment (e.g., forklifts) and in safety processes required for general and specific circumstances (e.g., the correct general use and disposal of personal protective equipment, and particularly to minimize risk of exposure to Ebola and other communicable diseases). OSH ensures CBP compliance with safety standards established by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration. OSH also ensures that CBP radiation detection equipment is properly calibrated.

Strategize, Organize, and Plan Human Capital comprises long-term human capital management activities. The expense consists of $9.1 million payroll for 52 FTEs and $0.8 million in non-pay expenses to perform the following functions:

- Organizational design to achieve alignment of organization structures, systems, processes, and culture to achieve mission objectives through people.
- Workforce planning and analysis to promote organizational effectiveness, workforce diversity, and sound fiscal responsibility for strategic human capital management through strategic and systematic human capital planning.

- This activity also includes the cost of HRM senior executive leadership and internal program management functions, such as budget, procurement, property, communications management, HR information management, and similar responsibilities. The grades of positions in this activity are higher than in the other HRM activities.

Small Human Resources Information Technology Projects provide a broad range of services and solutions to improve processes and meet the technology needs of HRM and its customers. Funding for this mission area is $2.5 million for non-pay expenses. Our work is organized into four primary functions:

- Serving as IT consultants to HRM divisions
- Building HR technology products, process workflows, and reporting solutions
- Providing day-to-day network support services
- Maintaining current systems and exploring future systems

Training and Development

For the Training and Development (ES-TD) function, Enterprise Services requests 155 positions, 161 FTE and $67.5 million in FY 2017 for the Personnel Oversight and Management Sub-PPA ($11.2 million above the FY 2016 Enacted level). ES-TD is responsible for the centralized leadership and direction of all training programs for the CBP workforce. ES-TD manages CBP's National Training Plan (NTP), which prepares employees to carry out the core missions of CBP by providing basic and advanced training based on identified agency and organizational requirements. ES-TD establishes and upholds standards for designing, developing, delivering, and evaluating training to ensure the agency's training programs are transparent, accountable, and legally defensible.

Key Mission Areas and/or Division	FY 2015 Funding (Dollars in Thousands)	FY2016 Funding (Dollars in Thousands)	FY2017 Funding (Dollars in Thousands)
*Advanced Training Center (ATC)	$33,148	$30,168	$22,180
**National Training Plan Division	$0	$0	$18,829
Training Support Division	$9,720	$8,858	$5,792
Instructional Design Center	$0	$0	$4,646
Distance Learning Center	$0	$0	$4,323
Leadership Development Center	$0	$0	$4,071
***OTD Headquarters Element	$21,503	$19,570	$7,661
****CBP Canine Program	$7,555	$6,875	$0
Total	**$71,926**	**$65,471**	**$67,502**

*The ATC underwent a reorganization that separated out the Instructional Design Center, Distance Learning Center, and Leadership Development Center.
**The National Training Plan Division is a new organization that includes all of the NTP course delivery funding.
***OTD Headquarters Element included the NTP course delivery funding in FY2015 and FY2016.
****CBP Canine Program is no longer included under this PPA due to transition to the Common Appropriation Structure.

Above amounts are estimates of funding to be spent on each function in Enterprise Services - Training & Development, or funding for the Working Capital Fund.

This Sub-PPA funds basic, advanced, and supervisory/management/leadership training for a wide range of CBP employees; training course development and maintenance costs; operating costs for CBP's on-line training, course scheduling, and management systems; and S&B for ES-TD's mission support activities. The exhibits below provide a breakdown of funding by key mission areas, and provide the types of training programs funded under this PPA.

The funding levels for this activity are necessary for providing critical policy and operational direction, mission support, including equipment, training, and technical expertise to CBP frontline personnel. The training programs develop and maintain a workforce with the correct skillsets to protect the homeland while facilitating the flow of legitimate trade and travel into and out of the United States.

FY 2017 Projected Workload Statistics

The table below provides key workload indicators for Enterprise Services – Training and Development:

	FY15 Actuals	FY16 Proposed	FY17 Request
Training Seats	6,233	11,036	11,036

Below are descriptions of the types of training programs funded under this Sub-PPA:

Types of Training Programs Funded

Personnel Oversight and Management	Descriptions	Training Seats Filled for FY 2015	Training Seats Planned for FY 2016	Training Seats Projected for FY 2017
Basic Training	• Training for Attorneys and Professional Responsibility Agents is funded under this PPA; and • Successful completion of basic training is a pre-requisite for employment in these positions and ensures proficiency in the foundational knowledge and skills required by these positions.	274	300	300

Personnel Oversight and Management	Descriptions	Training Seats Filled for FY 2015	Training Seats Planned for FY 2016	Training Seats Projected for FY 2017
Firearms & Use of Force	• Per CBP policy armed officers and agents are required to undergo periodic qualifications of firearms proficiency and annual use of force training/certification. • Failure to successfully complete these periodic qualifications results in the officer/agent losing his/her certification to carry a firearm and/or use less lethal force devices. • These periodic qualifications are administered by certified Firearms Instructors and Use of Force Instructors at field locations. • These instructors are required to attend training for initial certification, and recertification training every three years.	1,263	1,610	1,610
Mandatory Continuing Education /Skills Enhancement /Professional Development	• Certain CBP occupations (e.g. Attorneys, Procurement Specialists, Polygraphists, Nurses, and other health and safety professionals) have mandatory continuing education requirements in order to maintain their certifications/licenses; and • Funding for this training enables personnel in these occupations to maintain their certifications/licenses so that they can remain in their occupation and continue to carry out mission critical duties.	748	1,004	1,004
Supervisor/ Leadership Training	• Training for first-line and second-line uniformed and non-uniformed CBP supervisors is funded under this PPA; • This training provides supervisors with the technical and supervisory skills required to effectively lead the employees under their supervision. CBP's succession management and leadership training programs are also funded under this PPA; and • These programs provide training for CBP leaders to develop the critical skills, such as strategic thinking, planning, ethical decision making, and leadership, required to defend our nation's borders as well as protect lawful trade and the traveling public.	1,554	2,192	2,192

Personnel Oversight and Management	Descriptions	Training Seats Filled for FY 2015	Training Seats Planned for FY 2016	Training Seats Projected for FY 2017
Health & Safety	• This training provides CBPOs, agents, and other employees training in first aid, radiation safety, CPR and suicide prevention; • It also provides required safety training for supervisors and Safety Officers, as well as injury prevention and compensation training.	1,571	4,373	4,373
Professional Responsibility Investigations	• This training expands OPR Agents' investigative capabilities in areas such as forensics, covert electronic surveillance, and tracking; and • As a national security and law enforcement agency, it is critical for CBP to have the highest levels of protection in place to maintain the integrity of its personnel and to identify areas of corruption.	331	637	637
Emergency Preparedness & Response	• This training is required for CBP to maintain sufficient skill levels in incident management and response procedures; and • This training provides capabilities not only to maintain security of the border, but also to provide support to areas struck by natural disasters (CBP supports responses to these types of events).	110	200	200
Instructor Training	• This training is required for CBP to maintain a sufficient cadre of certified, quality instructors to deliver basic and advanced training to CBP employees.	382	720	720

Summary Tables of Sub-PPA
Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Integrated Operations
Air and Marine Operations

FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change – Sub-PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Air and Marine Operations		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**444**	**424**	**$307,062**
Current Services	Transfer in from Air & Marine Salaries	438	419	$70,643
	Transfer in from Air & Marine Operations & Maintenance	-	-	$189,872
	Transfer in from Tech Innovation Acquisition	6	5	$998
	Transfer in from BSFIT Operations & Maintenance	-	-	$35,549
	Transfer in from BSFIT Development & Deployment	-	-	$10,000
	2017 Pay Raise	-	-	$783
	Adjustment to Base Pay Requirements	-	18	$3,829
	Adjustment to Sustain Border Technology Deployments	-	-	$2,500
	Annualization of 2015 AMOC PED Cell and AMOSS	-	-	$74
	Annualization of 2015 NSA NGA Intel Research	-	-	$350
	Annualization of 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	$215
	Fully Non-Recur AMOC-AMOSS Completion	-	-	($1,800)
	Fully Non-Recur Maritime Radars	-	-	($10,000)
	Fully Non-Recur P-3 Maintenance	-	-	($2,500)
	Fully Non-Recur UAS Ground Control Stations	-	-	($4,000)
	Fully Non-Recur VADER Operations	-	-	($2,000)
	Non-recur 2016 UAS Operations	-	-	($1,797)
Program Changes	AMOC and Intelligence Research Analysts	55	55	$9,715
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**499**	**497**	**$302,431**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**55**	**73**	**($4,631)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Integrated Operations
Air and Marine Operations

Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – Sub-PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY15 Revised Enacted[1]				FY16 Enacted				FY17 Request				FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change			
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	**499**	**429**	**$63,949**	**$149**	**444**	**424**	**$69,022**	**$163**	**499**	**497**	**$81,616**	**$164**	**55**	**73**	**$12,594**	**$1**
CBP Officer	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Border Patrol Agent	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Agriculture Specialist	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Trade and Revenue Positions	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Air and Marine Interdiction Agents	282	242	$40,601	$168	282	262	$43,822	$167	282	281	$46,341	$165	0	19	$2,519	($2)
Polygraph Examiners	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Other Salary	217	187	$23,348	$125	162	162	$25,200	$156	217	216	$35,275	$163	55	54	$10,075	$8

[1]Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. The use of FY 2015 Actuals and FY2015 Revised Enacted Budgetary Resources in the CAS Pay Cost Drivers Exhibit may reflect a higher average FTE Cost than represented in the FY 2016 Enacted or FY 2017 Request average cost columns.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Integrated Operations
Air and Marine Operations
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level ($000s)

Operations & Support Integrated Operations Air & Marine Operations	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$53,622	$98,827	$84,371	($14,456)
Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$64,087	$65,884	$64,437	($1,447)
Supplies and Materials	$37,937	$38,151	$38,235	$84
Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$57,558	$21,397	$23,030	$1,633
Travel and Transportation of Persons	$5,423	$5,500	$5,859	$359
Total	**$218,627**	**$229,759**	**$215,932**	**($13,827)**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

AIR AND MARINE OPERATIONS SUB-PPA JUSTIFICATION:

CBP requests 499 positions, 497 FTE and $302.4 million in FY 2017 for the Air & Marine Operations Sub-PPA (-$4.6 million below the FY 2016 Enacted level).

SUB-PPA FUNDING DETAIL:

	2015 Revised Enacted			2016 Enacted			2017 Request		
Sub-PPA Activity	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Air & Marine Operations	493	424	$242,707	438	419	$270,515	493	492	$263,268
Air & Marine Technology Programs (AMO)	6	5	$36,478	6	5	$36,547	6	5	$39,163
Total, Air & Marine Operations	**499**	**429**	**$279,185**	**444**	**424**	**$307,062**	**499**	**497**	**$302,431**

This Sub-PPA funds national air and marine efforts in support of CBP's broad mission set. The operations funded by this Sub-PPA employ assets such as P-3 aircraft, Tethered Aerostat Radar System (TARS) and Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) to provide awareness and support interdiction efforts.

Air and Marine

Air & Marine Operations (AMO) requests 493 positions, 492 FTE and $263.3 million in FY 2017 for the Air & Marine Operations Sub-PPA ($-7.2 million below the FY 2016 Enacted level) for the pilots, air crew, AMOC staff, and mission support personnel needed to operate and support the 14 P-3 patrol aircraft and its operations, the 9 Predator B and Guardian Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) and their operations, and the Air and Marine Operations Center (AMOC). The P-3 aircraft generally require a crew of eight, operate from two U.S. sites, and generally conduct long range, intelligence-driven patrols in the drug source, transit, and arrival zones from the coast of South America to the Mexican and U.S. coasts, and in the Gulf of Mexico. The aircraft are mainly dedicated to Joint Interagency Task Force-South (JIATF-S) as the mission owner, and mission assignments issued to CBP, the USCG, and the Navy are coordinated for most efficient deployment of the limited aircraft available. CBP P-3 aircraft often deploy to partner country airfields in order to maximize their effective patrol times, and require sufficient personnel to plan, coordinate, and execute the deployments. Likewise, the UAS also operate in the drug transit zones and deploy to partner country bases to reduce the transit time to prime operating areas selected by JIATF-S. The AMOC, as the sole collection point for over 450 U.S., Mexican, and Canadian air surveillance radars, requires three-shift staffing by personnel with a variety of backgrounds and skills. The FY 2017 request annualizes the 55 AMOC staff funded in FY 2015, providing for more robust shift support, better equipment and communications maintenance, and additional intelligence research specialists to process information and video from land radars, aircraft, marine vessels, and other secure feeds. The table below shows the staffing breakout for the P-3, UAS, and AMOC by critical skills.

P-3	Dollars in Millions
P-3 Maintenance Contract – Lockheed	$49.7
Parts (not part of Lockheed contract)	$7.0
Other Repairs & Aircraft Services	$3.1
Fuel	$15.2
Travel	$3.0
Contract Support	$2.1
Operational Costs for 3 Offices	$4.9
Total O&M Costs	**$84.9**
Salaries & Benefits	$29.8
Total P-3 Program	**$114.7**

UAS	Dollars in Millions
UAS O&M Contract - General Atomics	$27.7
Fuel	$0.8
O&M Contract Support - OSI	$6.2
DISA - Satellite Support	$2.9
Base Services for 4 Sites	$2.10
Total O&M Costs	**$39.7**
Salaries & Benefits (includes use of P-3 personnel)	$8.9
Total UAS Program	**$48.6**

AMO Integrated Operations On-Board Staffing by Major Occupation and Location as of October 2015

Major Occupation	AMOC	National Air Security Operations (NASO)	Totals
Detection Enforcement Officer	98	45	143
Air Interdiction Agent	2	118	120
Aviation Enforcement Agent	6	45	51
Intel Research Specialist	15	1	16
Aviation Maintenance Officer/Inspector	0	6	6
Marine Interdiction Agent	2	0	2
Other 1801 LEO's	4	2	6
Mission Support/ Administrative	36	56	92
Total	**163**	**273**	**436**

The P-3 aircraft, Predator B UAS, Guardian UAS, and AMOC provide strategic and tactical capabilities. The P-3 and Guardian UAS provide broad area maritime domain awareness and vessel tracking. The Predator B UAS equipped with the Vehicle and Dismount Exploitation Radar (VADER) provides broad area land domain awareness and the ability to detect and track the movement of people and conveyances. In addition to providing actionable information on targets of interest for immediate land and maritime interdiction, the information gathered over time supports intelligence trend analyses, better coordination of assets, and enhanced operational integration. Since 2008, AMO has pursued a standard mission management software system, *Minotaur*, which is currently managed under a Navy program of record. The *Minotaur* backbone enables full aircraft sensor correlation and the development, display, and transfer of information on many targets of interest between aircraft and operations centers such as the AMOC. Over time, the system will enable a shared, multi-domain operating picture for CBP and its mission partners.

The FY 2017 request supports the JIATF-S 7,200 flight hour objective for the disruption of bulk drug shipments from South America to Mexico and the U.S., and up to 6,000 flight hours just for UAS operations over land and in the maritime drug transit zones. The table below shows past performance for the P-3 and UAS programs in support of integrated operations.

P-3 and UAS Programs In Support Of Integrated Operations

		FY12	FY 13	FY14	FY15
P3	Flight Hours	6,507	6,649	7,181	7,431
	Flight Hours JIATF-S	5,585	6,052	5,917	6,069
	Contraband Cocaine (lbs.)	120,506	119,195	117,103	204,464
	Contraband Marijuana (lbs.)	12,745	9,705	16,662	17,656
	Estimated Contraband Street Value *	$9,054.50	$8,948.70	$8,809.70	$7,646.40
	Estimated Contraband Wholesale Value *	$7,669.70	$7,578.20	$7,465.00	$13,002.20
	Arrests	133	116	19	136
	Apprehensions	N/A	N/A	N/A	9
UAS	UAS Flight Hours (includes Guardian)	5,737	5,104	4,611	5,502
	Flight Hours JIATF-S	N/A	116	317	909
	Contraband Cocaine (lbs.)	3,801	2,646	992	5,552
	Contraband Marijuana (lbs.)	62,113	56,308	70,577	68,721
	Estimated Contraband Street Value *	$442.30	$341.1	$253.5	$368.13
	Estimated Contraband Wholesale Value *	$413.97	$324.61	$259.61	$543.31
	Arrests	N/A	N/A	N/A	103
	Apprehensions	1,405	2,525	1,834	4,208
	VADER Detections (Foreign and Domestic)	1,275	18,239	7,616	9,371

*Contraband estimated street value per pound FY12-FY14 - $74,869 (cocaine), $2,540 (marijuana) FY15 - $37,194 (cocaine), $3,712 (marijuana)
*Contraband estimated wholesale value per pound FY12-FY14 - $63,351 (cocaine), $2,788 (marijuana) FY15 - $63,351 (cocaine), $2,788 (marijuana)
**Dollars in millions

The AMOC is the single, international, multi-domain, federal law enforcement center; a key element in CBP's counter-network strategy, responsible for assessing and countering terrorism, transnational organized crime, and other illegal activities. The Center targets all threats primarily in the non-commercial aviation and maritime domains, with an emphasis on the approaches to the U.S. Border, Mexico, Canada, Bahamas, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and criminal activity internal to the United States. An AMOC core competency is air, maritime, and (limited) ground domain awareness, informed by law enforcement information and intelligence. This information is used to formulate and coordinate federal, state, local, tribal, or international law enforcement responses to potential illegal activity; and it provides evidentiary information to support prosecutions. The AMOC serves as the domain awareness expert to advise, guide, and direct the operational employment of sensor technologies for DHS and CBP, managing the air and maritime domain awareness architecture; integrating multiple sensor technologies, intelligence, law enforcement databases, open source information,

and an extensive communications network. It monitors major security event information, collects and analyzes multi-domain intelligence from a variety of sources, including CBP and USCG aircraft, in its Processing, Exploitation, and Dissemination (PED) cell.

The FY 2017 request of $36 million supports the continuation of the AMOC mission, plus over $400,000 for annualization of the FY 2015 Processing, Exploitation and Dissemination cell and intelligence research capabilities supported by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA). In FY 2015, AMO engaged a Department of Defense Federally-Funded Research and Development Center (the Rand Corp) to assist in developing a set of metrics particular to domain awareness and detections. The effort, which started in late May 2015, was focused on developing and analyzing candidate measures, and making recommendations to AMO that address the level of ground activity being observed, the level of domain awareness being achieved, and the quality of domain awareness. It also planned to address levels of confidence in estimates of ground activity where air assets are not regularly deployed below is a summary of the level of activity experienced by the AMOC in executing its mission.

FY 2015 AMOC DETECTION AND RESOLUTIONS					
	TOTAL	SUSPECT	SUSPECTS	SUSPECTS	VIOLATIONS ISSUED (Arrests, Seizures, Fines, etc.)
	DETECTIONS	TARGETS	INTERDICTED	RESOLVED	
TOTALS	**474,084**	**1,037**	**1,028**	**1,008**	**304**

Tethered Aerostat Radar System (TARS)

TARS (Dollars in Thousands)	**$40,144**
Operations and Maintenance Labor and Facilities	$28,510
Operations and Maintenance Supplies and Services	$6,233
Government Support and Services	$3,254
FTE	$2,095
Leases*	$51

The budget requests 6 positions, 5 FTE and $40.144 million in FY 2017 for the Air & Marine Operations Sub-PPA ($2.8 million above the FY 2016 Enacted level) to support the Tethered Aerostat Radar System (TARS) program. The amount requested will provide for the annual system operations, system upkeep, maintenance and supply (e.g., sparing, consumables), government personnel, and real property needs (site and facility leases and expenses) for the full program. Funding the full request ensures sustaining steady-state operations of the system while also retiring major threats (technical and program risks) to system operations and health stemming from aging technology, diminishing manufacturing sources, and emerging regulatory requirements (e.g., new cyber security and frequency management requirements for the program).

TARS is both a unique and critical capability for identifying and managing long-standing threats to U.S. national security. It is an aerostat-borne surveillance system that provides radar detection and monitoring of low-flying aircraft and maritime/ground traffic along the U.S.-Mexico border, Florida Straits, and Puerto Rico. TARS threat reports are delivered to the CBP Air and Marine Operations Centers (AMOC) in both Southern

California and Puerto Rico (Caribbean AMOC, or CAMOC) for a law enforcement response. The AMOC/CAMOC further distributes TARS information to multiple U.S. and international agencies to improve overall effectiveness and efficiency through coordinated operations.

The FY 2017 O&S request is designed to maintain high-levels of operational effectiveness and reliability of TARS. In general, TARS is part of a larger network of surveillance systems that feed the AMOC. While TARS represents only 2% of the number of sensors feeding the AMOC, last year, the TARS system accounted for over half (53%) of the number of aircraft deemed "suspicious" and referred for further investigation or interdiction. The TARS contribution along the Southwest border is particularly significant, accounting for 80-90% of all suspect aircraft reports. Moreover, in FY 2014 and 2015, CBP improved TARS cost effectiveness by delivering quality surveillance at less than $1,000 per flight hour. This is nearly one-third to one-fifth of the cost of similar surveillance air platforms in CBP's inventory (e.g., unmanned or P-3 aircraft). In addition, TARS maintained a Mission Availability rate over 94% (when eliminating downtimes due to weather). Without the presence of TARS, a majority of these suspect aircraft would not have been detected in a timely manner to enable an effective CBP response, or may have not been detected at all. TARS is a critical, cost-effective, and reliable surveillance capability for CBP.

Leading up to FY 2017, CBP is concentrating resources to sustain critical capabilities, avoid disruptions to operations, and retire program and technical issues threatening our ability to sustain TARS through 2021. In 2015, CBP completed extensive market research and coordination with the Department of Defense (DOD) and other federal agencies to identify and characterize technology opportunities to enhance or replace the critical TARS capability in the future (beyond 2021). This research not only supports ongoing procurement planning for the follow-on TARS operations and maintenance contract award (planned for 2017), but also the near-term launch of a formal Analysis of Alternatives to evaluate costs and benefits of multiple candidate capabilities.

The O&S of TARS aligns with the *CBP Vision and Strategy 2020*, specifically Goal 2: Advance Comprehensive Border Security and Management. As part of this Goal, CBP is responsible for developing and sustaining situational awareness along the border to identify and eliminate cross-border criminal and illegal activities. The maintenance of TARS will assist CBP with this endeavor.

Summary Tables of Sub-PPA
Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Integrated Operations
Operational Coordination and Information
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change – Sub-PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Operational Coordination and Information		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	-	-	-
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	-	-	-
Current Services	Transfer in from Border Security and Control between POE	1,046	978	$160,383
	Transfer in from Commissioner	37	28	$6,556
	Transfer in from Intelligence/Investigative Liaison	291	188	$45,229
	2017 Pay Raise	-	-	$2,481
	Adjustment to Base Pay Requirements	-	110	$14,915
	Annualization of 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	$690
Program Changes	Air & Marine Operations Support	6	6	$1,150
	Intel & Targeting Center of Excellence and Expertise	4	4	$1,048
	National Common Intelligence Picture	-	-	$2,500
	OI Staffing Enhancement	22	11	$1,655
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**1,406**	**1,325**	**$236,607**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**32**	**131**	**$24,439**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Integrated Operations
Operational Coordination and Information
Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – Sub-PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY15 Revised Enacted[1]				FY16 Enacted				FY17 Request				FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change			
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	**1,295**	**1,214**	**$195,437**	**$161**	**1,374**	**1,194**	**$197,147**	**$165**	**1,406**	**1,325**	**$218,056**	**$165**	**32**	**131**	**$20,909**	**($1)**
CBP Officer	25	23	$3,609	$157	26	25	$3,641	$146	26	26	$4,359	$168	0	1	$718	$22
Border Patrol Agent	915	858	$147,950	$172	971	907	$149,245	$165	971	923	$154,852	$168	0	16	$5,607	$3
Agriculture Specialist	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Trade and Revenue Positions	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Air and Marine Interdiction Agents	2	2	$277	$139	2	2	$279	$140	2	2	$336	$168	0	0	$57	$29
Polygraph Examiners	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Other Salary	353	331	$43,601	$132	375	260	$43,982	$169	407	374	$58,508	$156	32	114	$14,526	($13)

[1]Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. The use of FY 2015 Actuals and FY2015 Revised Enacted Budgetary Resources in the CAS Pay Cost Drivers Exhibit may reflect a higher average FTE Cost than represented in the FY 2016 Enacted or FY 2017 Request average cost columns.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Integrated Operations
Operational Coordination and Information
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level ($000s)

Operations & Support Integrated Operations Operational Coordination & Information	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$11,332	$5,823	$8,664	$2,841
Equipment	$6,293	$4,123	$4,473	$350
Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$11,422	$3,082	$3,082	$0
Travel and Transportation of Persons	$2,364	$1,077	$1,330	$253
Total	**$32,060**	**$14,730**	**$18,186**	**$3,456**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

OPERATIONAL COORDINATION AND INFORMATION SUB-PPA JUSTIFICATION:

CBP requests 1,470 positions, 1,325 FTE and $236.6 million in FY 2017 for the Operational Coordination and Information Sub-PPA ($24.4 million above the FY 2016 Enacted level).

SUB-PPA FUNDING DETAIL:

	2015 Revised Enacted			2016 Enacted			2017 Request		
Sub-PPA Activity	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**
U.S. Border Patrol	1,014	966	$160,559	1,014	947	$154,439	1,014	969	$155,719
Joint Field Command	32	31	$9,190	32	31	$5,944	32	35	$6,703
Information and Incident Coordination Center	38	26	$6,509	37	28	$6,556	37	33	$7,619
Intelligence	211	191	$52,324	291	188	$45,229	323	288	$66,566
Total, Operational Coordination and Information	**1,295**	**1,214**	**$228,582**	**1,374**	**1,194**	**$212,168**	**1,406**	**1,325**	**$236,607**

The Operational Coordination and Information Sub-PPA integrates and coordinates the diverse intelligence production activity of various intelligence and targeting units throughout CBP. The goal of this Sub-PPA is to successfully integrate and coordinate the Intelligence Cycle (Planning, Collection, Processing, Production, Analysis, Dissemination, and Feedback) within CBP. The Joint Field Command, Information and Incident Coordination

Center, and Office of Intelligence report directly to the Executive Assistant Commissioner for Operations Support (OS)

Intelligence

The Office of Intelligence (OI) requests 387 positions, 288 FTE and $66.6 million in FY 2017 for the Operational Coordination and Information Sub-PPA ($21.3 million above the FY 2016 Enacted level) to fund the entire Office of Intelligence (OI), which administers CBP's intelligence operations. These programs support a flexible enforcement capability that anticipates and detects potential threats to our security, economy, and public safety. Serving as a powerful partner that connects law enforcement and intelligence communities, these programs develop, provide, and coordinate capabilities to support CBP's primary mission to secure our borders while facilitating legitimate trade and travel. CBP's intelligence programs work to:

- Detect threats away from our borders;
- Identify travelers and shipments according to the threat they pose;
- Integrate and coordinate our intelligence capabilities; and
- Establish stronger partnerships with domestic and foreign partners.

CBP's strategic approach, both at and between the ports of entry, relies on risk management. Segmenting the flows of people and goods by the risk they pose, allows CBP to focus law enforcement efforts on the relatively small fraction of goods and people that pose a threat to public safety and economic prosperity. This strategy depends on reliable and timely intelligence and information for success, from which informed judgments can be made about the risk posed by people and goods that we encounter. Effective intelligence not only involves the identification of known threats and hazards, but also facilitates the identification of unknown dangerous people and goods that, because of their anonymity, often pose a greater threat to the security and safety of our country, citizens, and interests. CBP's intelligence capabilities are force multipliers and have proven their return on CBP's investment through such programs as the National Border Geospatial Intelligence Strategy which enables intelligence-driven assessment and confirmation of appropriate deployment densities for frontline operators and the National Common Intelligence Picture which provides near real-time intelligence to air, sea and land based operational personnel to identify, target and react to threats.

OI provides CBP frontline operators and decision-makers with current, relevant situational awareness and facilitates operational responses for all crimes, threats, and hazards throughout the various CBP areas of responsibility (AoR), by using resources such as the Intelligence Support Teams (IST) in Detroit, Tucson, New Mexico/West Texas, and South Texas, the Joint Task Force-West in San Antonio, the 24x7 National Intelligence Watch, and OI personnel at the El Paso Intelligence Center (EPIC). Through the collection and production of intelligence and analytical products, OI provides intelligence and deploys technical, analytical, targeting, and collection management tools in support of front line border operations to all geographic AoRs.

CBP has become a leader in innovation and development of methodologies and techniques dedicated towards thwarting attempts to penetrate our nation's borders and attacking our critical infrastructure. Additionally, CBP continues to develop its layered risk management approach to safeguarding U.S. borders from threat by land, air, and sea. This multi-layered strategy integrates legislative and regulatory initiatives, international and trade-organization partnerships, improved automation support, new detection technologies, enhanced personnel training, and a combination of local and national targeting expertise. CBP recognizes that no single strategy or risk assessment is 100 percent effective and accurate, so it focuses on layering multiple initiatives together to accomplish its mission. CBP works aggressively with government partners, foreign and domestic, to make

improvements regarding data timeliness and quality, which augments the abilities of highly trained CBP personnel by providing them the ability to use cutting edge technology for targeting, detecting, and securing terrorists, or implements of terrorism destined to the United States.

Key Mission Areas	OI Key Functions and Capabilities	FY 2017 Funding (In Thousands)
Strategic Intelligence & Analysis	• Provides relevant and timely strategic intelligence to CBP leadership and operational offices with a special emphasis upon terrorist, economic, and geo-political threats that will have an operational impact upon future border security enforcement and management initiatives; • Dedicated to expanding and enhancing CBP strategic intelligence and information sharing relationships with Federal, state, local, territorial, and tribal partners; • Ensures coordinated interaction with other intelligence organizations on current and future threats; and • Develops near and long term strategic products to support the leadership decision-making processes.	$10,400
Collections	• Leverages CBP and other Intelligence Community (IC) assets to provide Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) capabilities that synchronize and integrate the planning and operation of sensors, assets, processing, exploitation, and dissemination systems in direct support of current and future operations; • Provides an enhanced common intelligence picture (CIP) to CBP leadership both in the field and at Headquarters levels; and • Deploys cutting-edge technologies and capabilities, including collections; subject matter experts in imagery, signal, and human intelligence disciplines; tracking; tagging and locating; law enforcement technical collection (LETC); synchronizing IC airborne ISR; and Tasking, Collecting, Processing, Exploitation, and Dissemination procedures.	$10,090
Field Support	• Provides responsive professional intelligence support to CBP field activities; • Establishes Intelligence Desk Officers/Program Managers at the HQ level to provide programmatic oversight of the Intelligence Support Teams (ISTs) and serves as the central point of access for the bi-directional coordination of information between HQ OI, HQ component offices, and field ISTs; • Deploys ISTs to field level campaigns and high operational tempo areas to augment the existing intelligence capabilities; and • Provides intelligence support to the CBP Attaché program	$12,430
Current Intelligence	• Maintain awareness of emerging issues, both national and international, that have potential impact on CBP operations and interests; • Facilitate intelligence collaboration and dissemination of intelligence to field components and intelligence community members; and • Provide the Commissioner and CBP executive leadership situational awareness on emerging threats and topics of interest that may impact CBP's mission or policy, through a daily intelligence briefing and special-interest briefings	$6,250
Operational Field Testing	• Assesses and evaluates the integrity of CBP's multilayered security systems; • Identifies operational vulnerabilities and systems weaknesses through covert testing of CBP capabilities or readiness to detect terrorists and terrorist weapons; • Conducts testing of policies and procedures, technology, and personnel used at the ports of entry, between the ports of entry and at international locations; and • Leverages intelligence analysis capabilities for selecting testing locations based on risk assessments.	$2,925
Security	• Maintains a collaborative special security program that supports CBP's intelligence security mission and ensures proper implementation of Director of National Intelligence and Departmental special security procedures;	$3,460

Key Mission Areas	OI Key Functions and Capabilities	FY 2017 Funding (In Thousands)
	• Manages CBP's entire security program: Secret, TS, SCI, Facilities and Networks; • Enhances CBP's security posture through the establishment of policies that provide operational security awareness, communication security awareness, physical security/personnel security awareness; • Maintains a Sensitive Compartmented Information Facility (SCIF) Governance Program; • Develops security policies, procedures and security training; and • Increase CBP SCIF footprint to meet the intelligence collection and analysis requirements and mission needs.	
Confidential Human Source (CHS)	• Serves as the CBP National CHS Program Manager and management oversight and operational approval; • Manages and administers the CHS program budget; • Coordinates the specialized SMEs for CHS Training; • Develops, maintains and controls audit access to the Master CHS database and Source Registration Numbers; and • Inspects the program to ensure compliance with the CHS Policy and applicable CBP policies related to conducting CHS operations.	$1,609
Training	• Lead the design and implementation of the Intelligence and Targeting Center of Excellence and Expertise to provide integrated and transformative intelligence training, education and professional development for the CBP intelligence workforce; • Manage the CBP intelligence training, education and professional development programs to ensure the CBP intelligence workforce has the knowledge, skills and abilities required to effectively, safely and securely execute CBP intelligence mission in support of CBP border security operations; • Identify CBP intelligence training, education and professional development requirements, including capacity, content, methods, audience and resource requirements; • Manage and secure resources for the design, development and delivery of intelligence training, education and professional development programs to address identified intelligence tradecraft requirements and gaps in collaboration with OTD, CBP operational components, and the Intelligence Community and the DHS Intelligence Enterprise; • Manage CBP intelligence personnel participation in Intelligence Community Joint Duty assignments, and manage participation in educational and professional development programs; and • Represent CBP intelligence training programs to the Intelligence Community and DHS Intelligence Enterprise training and career force management councils, taskforces and workgroups.	$1,420

The intelligence enterprise within the Office of Intelligence is composed of eight divisions which represent a multi-faceted approach to integration within the Intelligence Community and support the broader tactical and strategic goals of CBP.

Division	FY15 Revised Enacted	FY16 Enacted	FY17 Requested
Strategic Intelligence & Analysis	$6,638	$6,702	$10,400
Collections	$10,149	$11,913	$10,090
Field Support	$3,705	$8,810	$8,961
Current Intelligence	$3,117	$4,134	$4,250
Operational Field Testing	$1,942	$1,956	$2,925
Security	$1,478	$993	$3,460
Confidential Human Source	$564	$1,064	$1,609

Training	$958	$601	$1,420

Strategic Intelligence & Analysis:
The Strategic Intelligence & Analysis Division (SIAD) request of $10.4 million ($3.698 million increase over 2016 Enacted) will be used to provide $8.896M in S&B and $1.504M to leverage CBP's unique authorities, capabilities, data, access, and partnerships to deliver comprehensive and analytically sound intelligence products to OI customers—U.S and international government officials positioned to make strategic policy, operational, and resource decisions on border issues. These intelligence products allow OI customers to take actions that degrade and deny terrorist groups, foreign intelligence services, hostile state actors, and transnational criminal organizations the ability to exploit the benefits of globalization to enable their operations. Approximately $0.7M will be used for travel in support of priority DHS and CBP field campaigns (i.e. the DHS Southern Border and Approaches Joint Task Forces and the CBP South Texas Campaign). This travel funding also supports CBP's continued efforts in Mexico, to include backfilling the permanent representative in the Mexico Fusion Center and ongoing efforts in support of the DHS Southern Mexico strategy, one of the key initiatives in combatting human smuggling of Unaccompanied Children from Central America. SIAD also participates in international intelligence production efforts as a member of the Border Five (B5) Heads of Intelligence (HINT). This participation requires regular international travel to B5 member countries for strategic planning, progress reporting, and collaboration on various multilateral and bilateral intelligence efforts. Approximately $0.2M will be used for palynologic analysis of pollen samples that helps CBP identify the source area and travel routing for seized narcotics and other illicit commodities. Approximately $0.6M will be used to procure software and systems to conduct social media monitoring, modernize CBP's statistical reporting and related analytical processes, modernize intelligence production management and dissemination, and other classified and unclassified analysis tools.

SIAD provides critical intelligence support to CBP's senior leadership team as well as operational components. This intelligence support enhances decisions of major impact to the agency to include resource allocation, strategic planning, and global operational prioritization. Examples of this intelligence support includes the 3-5 year CBP Threat Assessment, the World Risk Matrix and prioritization map, assessments on strategic national security and transnational organized crime issues, and cross-cutting data and statistical analysis such as the CBP Statistical Annual Report (CSAR). SIAD already requires employees to undertake regular overtime assignments to complete assigned duties due to critically low staffing levels. Funding SIAD activities will allow the division to sustain its current analytical production levels.

SIAD's efforts benefit the American public through enhancing major CBP decisions relating to resource allocation, strategic planning, and global operational prioritization. This is achieved through analyzing and publishing intelligence on strategic issues of relevance to the agency. These intelligence reports and briefings allow the agency to more efficiently deploy resources to critical areas and areas identified as future flashpoints. This intelligence activity also supports the National Security Strategy and National Strategy to Combat Transnational Organized Crime.

Collections:
Of the $10.09 million requested for the Collections Division ($1.823 million increase over 2016 Enacted), $8.19 million will be used for salaries and benefits costs Of the remaining $1.9 million in O&M funding, $1.5M will be used to support established Interagency Agreements with the Army Research Lab (ARL) and Federal Communications Commission (FCC) for Full Motion Video/Signals Intelligence analysts and procurement of Law Enforcement Technical Collections (LETC) equipment for deployment along the southern and northern borders. The Collections Division also supports and develops the CBP Standing Intelligence Needs/Requirements, conducts the Tasking, Collection, Processing, Exploitation and Dissemination intelligence methodology for CBP Collection Assets, manages the Collection Requirements process, coordinates the development of common intelligence pictures (CIPs) and supports development of common operating pictures (COPs). Specialized programs managed by the

Collections Division include the Law Enforcement Technical Collection (LETC), the Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) and National Border Geospatial Intelligence Strategy (NBGIS) programs for CBP. Collections Division supports all aspects of CBP intelligence activities at the strategic, operational, and tactical levels and has the following primary purposes:

- Providing an integrated, structured approach for implementing the steps of the intelligence cycle focused on a central output;
- Enhancing operator safety by providing early warning of impending terrorist or criminal threat actions;
- Providing actionable intelligence in a timely manner for a) immediate action by CBP field elements and/or b) to support tactical/strategic analytical efforts across the CBP and law enforcement complex; and
- Identifying criminal and terrorist threats allowing CBP decision-makers to plan and execute operations to address these threats.

Through the application of data and intelligence processed, exploited and disseminated through the NBGIS program, deployment densities for frontline operational personnel can be increased along high-risk areas while providing confirmation of suspected low risk areas where mitigation strategies can be implemented.

Collections specifically gathers intelligence from the Intelligence Community at multiple security levels and organic sensors AMO aircraft that is live and processes this information at almost real time (15 to 30 min) and feeds this information back to the USBP/AMO/OFO within an hour or more. The CIP is a delivery system that afford USBP/AMO/OFO to see the data (Transnational Criminal Organization's (TCO) movement on the borders) as it is happening. This critical process is necessary for on the border live input to operations so that commanders can get in front of the threat. Without this threat picture we are at our current state of not delivering critical operational data/products and information that can drive operations in the air, land and sea. These collection innovations also give the commanders the all source intelligence products when using multi-intelligence source information as indicators to identify new techniques, tactics and procedures (TTPs) which allow them to use current TTP's to create time relevant actionable intelligence that drives operations.

Field Support:

The Field Support Division (FSD) request of $8.961 million ($0.151 million increase over 2016) provides for $7.28 million in S&B and $1.681M in O&M will provide for $0.6 million for relocations; $0.16 million for purchase of government-owned vehicles; $0.5 million for travel to include international outreach and training and $0.421 million for specialized equipment purchases and IT build-out for the sustainment of established Intelligence Support Teams (ISTs) as well as the deployment of new ISTs to high-tempo operational areas. FSD has instituted a standard mechanism at the field level for accessing intelligence resources available through the Office of Intelligence (OI) and its connectivity with the Intelligence Community and other law enforcement entities to enhance the operational components' ability to identify, interdict and disrupt terrorists and transnational criminal organizations. The deployment of Intelligence Support Teams enables FSD to collect, analyze, evaluate, disseminate law enforcement related intelligence, and implement HQ collections and analytical programs to assist CBP operational components in making decisions related to border security.

The deployed ISTs enable field enforcement personnel, and the agencies that partner with them, to more readily integrate networked intelligence into enforcement operations and increase the multi-directional flow of information between CBP field elements, CBP Headquarters and other Federal, state, local, tribal and international partner agencies. The ISTs will also support the DHS Secretary's Southern Borders and Approaches Campaign Plan (SBACP) through the Joint Task Forces (JTFs). If funding at the requested level is not supported, impacts will include:

- Full intelligence network across southwest border and the country will not be realized;
- Diminished capacity to bridge the gap between local tactical intelligence and national strategic intelligence; and
- Diminished capacity to provide CBP field leaders with operational and strategic intelligence to support tactical decision making.

The Intelligence Support Teams conduct classified/unclassified briefs, produce finished intelligence products, and utilize collections assets and programs to increase situational awareness of the air, land, and maritime borders. The briefs, products, and collections programs focus on illegal cross-border activities, transnational criminal organizations, and/or terrorism related intelligence. This function is instrumental in supporting the operational components who are engaged in detecting, interdicting, and disrupting illegal cross-border activities.

Current Intelligence:
The Current Intelligence Division request of $4.25 million ($0.116 million increase over 2016) will provide $3.510 million for S&B and $0.74 million for O&M to support and upgrade existing systems. A planned $0.3 million will be used for conversion of the Activu system from analog to digital which controls multiple input feeds inside the National Intelligence Watch and conference room to not only enhance existing capability but also meet physical security standard for operation within a SCIF and upgraded cybersecurity hardening. The Activu upgrade will enable the display of southwest border cameras, game cameras and ground sensors via the ICAD system. Additionally, the watch will tie into a classified system to monitor high-value individuals operating in the vicinity of the border and will be utilized to provide threat tipping and indications/earning to appropriate component personnel and enhance border security. $0.17 million would be applied towards travel in support initiatives for international engagement in Mexico, Attaché Working Groups, intelligence facilitation visits, support to OFO Immigrations Advisory Program and Department of Defense Combatant Commands, collaboration visits to Intelligence Community centers, to include Joint Inter-Agency Task Force-South, National Security Agency (NSA)-Texas, NSA-Colorado, AMOC and other locations on southern border.

- The Commissioner's Briefing Team which provides the Commissioner and CBP executive leadership situational awareness on emerging threats and topics of interest that may impact CBP's mission or policy, through a daily intelligence briefing and special-interest briefings;
- The National Intelligence Watch which maintains awareness of emerging issues, both national and international, that have potential impact on CBP operations and interests. Facilitate intelligence collaboration and dissemination of intelligence to field components and intelligence community members; and
- The Tactical Intelligence Cell (TIC) which provides dedicated support to the National Targeting Center (NTC) 24x7. The core mission of the TIC is to serve as an intelligence reference 'library' for researching and vetting names, commercial entities and other elements to enhance and validate enforcement actions of the NTC and field components. TIC staff provide National Intelligence Watch oversight outside of core operating hours. Lastly, the TIC provides OI leadership a dedicated point of contact for significant incidence response and reporting.

Adequate resourcing of the Current Intelligence Division will ensure situational awareness of multiple potential threat streams and enable appropriate personnel are available to analyze and synthesize information for leadership decision.

Operational Field Testing:
The Operational Field Testing Division (OFTD) request of $2.925 million ($0.969 million increase over 2016 Enacted) will provide for $1.825 million in S&B and $0.5 million for O&M. Travel expenses to provide support to 655 CBP facilities are a primary driver of the O&M budget request and account for approximately $0.325 million annually. Training operations in support of the Office of Border Patrol, Office of Field Operations, Domestic

Nuclear Detection Office and Inspector General are scheduled based both on external requirements as well as requests from operational locations at and between the CBP Ports of Entry and are annually budgeted at $0.1 million. Procurement of radiation sources and shipment of sources to testing locations consume the remainder of the requested budget. OFTD conducts covert field testing to assess and evaluate CBP's multilayered security systems, policies, procedures, technology, and personnel at the ports of entry, between the ports of entry, and at international locations. The covert testing allows CBP to identify:

- Operational vulnerabilities and systemic weaknesses pertaining to CBP's border enforcement capabilities and operational readiness posture;
- "Best practices" that can be used throughout CBP;
- Problem areas needing improvement;
- Effectiveness of published policies and standard operating procedures and
- Utility of technology and equipment; and the thoroughness of employee training.

Security:
The OI Security Division request of $3.460 million ($2.467 million increase over 2016 Enacted) will provide for $1.56 million in S&B and $0.65 million for O&M. The Crisis Management System requires $0.25 million in annual preventative maintenance through an interagency agreement with the Defense Information Systems Agency, annual Communications Security requirements for secure telephone equipment requires approximately $0.15M annually for the repair and replacement of broken or obsolete equipment at the Secure Compartmentalized Information Facilities (SCIF) managed by the Security Division. The remainder of the requested budget, approximately $0.25 million, will be used for travel to conduct inspections of existing SCIFs and support accreditation efforts during the construction of new SCIFs.

The Security Division serves a critical function by providing security guidance and support to ensure the proper security administration of personnel, facilities, assets, and information associated with the protection of national security and classified information. Specifically, the Security Division is the designated CBP office for providing security oversight of all aspects of SCIF construction, life cycle management, and security compliance. The effective and efficient management of SCIF life cycle enables CBP components to carry out their mission through the proper processing, discussion, and storage of classified information necessary to support the border security and trade and travel mission. Thus, it is critical that the Security Division be funded to the full requested level to safeguard America's borders while enhancing the Nation's global economic competitiveness by enabling legitimate trade and travel.

Confidential Human Source:
The request of $1.609 million for the Confidential Human Source (CHS) Division ($0.545 million increase over 2016 Enacted) will provide for $1.6 million in S&B and $0.609 million for O&M will provide for Information Technology system support in the amount of $0.1M, personnel travel in the amount of $0.3 million and application of the remaining $59 thousand towards specialized equipment purchases. The CHS Division serves as the CBP National CHS Program Manager and management oversight and operational approval. It is responsible for the management and administration of the CHS program budget, coordination of specialized SMEs for CHS training. It develops, maintains and controls audit access to the Master CHS database and Source Registration Numbers and inspects the program to ensure compliance with the CHS Policy and applicable CBP policies related to conducting CHS operations.

CBPs primary source of Human Intelligence, which generates actionable, ground-level intelligence, is a powerful force multiplier for the operational

components and a unified program under the oversight of OI is necessary to ensure consistent standards are observed as well as compliance with all legal authorities.

Training:
The Training Division request of $1.42 million ($0.819 million increase over 2016 Enacted) will provide for $0.91 million in S&B and $0.51 million to fund Interagency Agreements and contractor support for delivery of content in various intelligence disciplines as well as travel associated with classes scheduled at field locations and at the Intelligence and Targeting Center of Excellence and Expertise (ITCEE) at the CBP Advanced Training Center in Harpers Ferry, West Virginia. Contractor support will consist of role players and field exercise support managers as well as Subject Matter Experts to develop curricula. The ITCEE is identified in the FY 2015 Commissioner's Priorities memorandum as a key deliverable under "III. Advance Comprehensive Border Security and Management," is an essential cornerstone for enhancing CBP's intelligence and targeting capabilities – through integrated and transformative training and professional development opportunities for CBP personnel. Expanded delivery of existing all source and intelligence discipline training programs, as well as the development of new management and specialty intelligence and targeting training, will be enabled by the ITCEE implementation. This expansion of training under the ITCEE will support the CBP Integrated Planning Guidance areas of emphasis:

- Leverage the CBP Law Enforcement Enterprise to support risk based enforcement operations utilizing doctrinal intelligence planning and analytical processes; including Intelligence Preparation of the Operational Environment, collections planning and development of a collaborative Common Intelligence Picture.

- Establish a counter network & integration capability responsible for developing, providing, coordinating & implementing intelligence & targeting initiatives that advance a global counter network strategy.

All ITCEE training activities will be conducted in support of the following strategic goals:

- Enhance the effectiveness of the CBP intelligence and targeting workforce
- Promote operational security and personnel safety in all intelligence and targeting operations
- Enable the workforce to execute CBP and DHS mission, strategic goals and objectives
- Enhance the effectiveness of the DHS Intelligence Enterprise and Information
- Promote effective collaboration with the Intelligence Community
- Enhance the standing of the CBP Intelligence Enterprise and Information within the Intelligence Community
- Establish CBP as the premier Law Enforcement intelligence and targeting enterprise

In preparation for the FY 2015 National Training Plan data call, OI Training determined that the requirements gap for basic intelligence training for CBP operators could not be addressed with the then current resources.

The benefits of hiring permanent staffing, procuring contractors and bringing in instructors from field offices with the requisite knowledge and skills to design, develop and deliver intelligence and targeting training include all of the following outcomes:

- Improved course design and development from experience personnel

- Ingest of intelligence expertise not currently resident in CBP
- Creation of a professional intelligence and targeting instructor cadre committed to CBP
- Additional training for more through-put of CBP operators
- More consistent, higher quality delivery

If this plan is supported with the requested funding, the resultant new and expanded training will enable the intelligence and targeting workforce to effectively, securely and safely support CBP efforts to counter transnational terrorist and criminal organizations, and to secure and manage our nation's borders.

Analytical Framework for Intelligence (AFI): The AFI system provides additional capabilities to DHS in the gathering, analysis, information sharing, and reporting of critical intelligence information within DHS and other law enforcement partners.

Joint Field Command

The Joint Field Command (JFC) requests 32 positions, 35 FTE and $6.7 million in FY 2017 for the Operational Coordination and Information Sub-PPA ($0.8 million above the FY 2016 Enacted level) and was created in 2011 to implement the Commissioner's strategic guidance and intent through command, control, and coordination of CBP operational functions within the state of Arizona. The JFC established a corporate construct that maximizes and improves CBP capabilities to ensure a unified, integrated, and cohesive approach to border security in the JFC area of responsibility (AoR). The JFC reports directly to the Office of the Commissioner (OC) and, serving as the principal link between field component leadership and the OC, has oversight for all CBP operational resources and assets within Arizona.

The AoR for the JFC covers a large diverse geographical area that incorporates the entire state of Arizona, parts of California, is the largest CBP corridor/area for operations, and provides a single point of integration for all operations and planning. It is operationally responsible for almost 6,500 employees from the various CBP components, which include Tucson and Yuma Border Patrol Sectors, the Tucson Field Office, and the Tucson, Yuma, and Sierra Vista Air Operation Branches. Utilizing intelligence resources and assets of the field components, the Office of Intelligence (OI), including the OI's Tucson Intelligence Support Team, as well as other Federal, State, Local, and Tribal agencies, the JFC mitigates risks, threats, intelligence gaps, and fissures in the operating environment.

The JFC provides strategic guidance and makes operational decisions in real-time expanding operational capacities and maximizing operational effectiveness and capabilities through integrated and cohesive team leveraging shared information and resources. Integrating the planning and execution of mission objectives results in improved border security, increases ability to protect the American public against terrorists, transnational criminal organizations (TCO) and their smuggling operations, and enhances CBP's ability to secure and expedite lawful trade and travel. The staff responds to security related operational and real-time events involving people, goods, and conveyances entering and exiting the United States, covering all international modes of transportation at and between the ports of entry.

Key to the JFC is the Joint Intelligence and Operations Center (JIOC), which serves as the principal command, control, and communications center 24x7, providing persistent, real-time situational awareness to all Arizona-based CBP operational components, and their respective commands, as well as JFC leadership. This is accomplished via sustained, comprehensive reporting, multifaceted communication and the processing and dissemination of

tactical intelligence. The JIOC is the single point of integration, coordination, de-confliction and communications for all aviation assets flying in support of the CBP mission in Arizona. Fully mission capable, the JIOC enhances mission integration, creates efficiencies and improves overall operational effectiveness. Personnel in the field have access to the right information at the right time and possess greater awareness of the current environment and factors affecting their working environment. CBP gains an operational and intelligence advantage and is prepared to respond to all threats or emergencies that arise.

Highlighted below is a list of ongoing key integration efforts within the JFC:

JFC Integration Efficiencies

Description	Ongoing Efforts
Joint Intelligence & Operations Center (JIOC)	
Serves as the unclassified communication hub for CBP components and law enforcement partners in Arizona. Maintains situational awareness and serves as the principal coordination element for the execution of air-to-ground support to CBP field elements. Provides field components and CBP leadership with a current and coordinated picture of on-going and emerging activities in the JFC AoR to enhance information management and augment decision making.	• **Joint Operations Center:** Is the liaison between the field and the Predator Operations Center, as well as the other CBP air platforms, and facilitates intelligence collection and interdiction efforts between air platforms and ground units when illegal activities have been detected both at and between the ports of entry (POE); • **Emergency Operations Center:** Maximizes incident response efficiency when the need to stand up arises. This is a vital facet during natural disasters or other critical incidents providing continuity of operations, to include communication across multiple Federal, State, tribal and local law enforcement agencies and emergency personnel; • **Reporting:** The JIOC is the single point of contact for all reporting to CBP and Department of Homeland Security (DHS) executive leadership and is the communications hub that provides a direct connection to field personnel, local leadership, and tactical commanders by providing consolidated reporting to provide a complete picture of the operating environment; • **911 Phone Coordination:** The JIOC is designated as the primary point of contact for illegal immigrants in distress. The JIOC receives 911 telephone calls transferred from emergency dispatchers (county and local) from persons lost in the desert. The calls range from being lost, in distress, or suffering medical issues. The JIOC determines the location utilizing coordinates obtained from the 911 dispatcher and terrain features collected from the interview. The JIOC integrates BORSTAR, Border Patrol Agents, Office of Air and Marine (AMO), and state and local agencies to assist in the search, if necessary; • **Air/Ground Coordination:** Zone Coordinators (ZC) receive support requests from the field when targets are detected. The JIOC determines priorities and assigns air support accordingly. ZCs are the link between the JIOC and field entities ensuring real-time situational awareness for accurate prioritization of field support. The Air Coordinator, working with the ZCs and Watch Commander, direct the air assets to support the field; and

JFC Integration Efficiencies

Description	Ongoing Efforts
	• **Blue Force Tracking:** Air Coordinators use the CBP Air Marine Operations System, Satellite Tracking System, and AMO's radio system in conjunction with the Air Safety Blue Force Command Duty Officer. Watch Commanders use Gotham software and trackers for personnel on travel to/in/from Mexico.
Targeting Enforcement Unit	
Focus is to impact TCOs, family members, and their associates through identification, visa revocation, intelligence collection, and facilitation of investigations by CBP and its partners.	• **Target Analysis:** Garners intelligence, identifies potential targets for visa revocation, and pinpoints individuals and companies that are amenable for the Drug Enforcement Administration and the Office of Foreign Asset Control investigations by identifying TCO personnel, and their family members and associates; • **Visa Revocation Program:** Provides intelligence targeting to identify individuals involved with TCOs and use Non-Immigrant Visas (NIV) to traverse through the POEs in support of criminal activity; works closely with Department of State to have NIVs revoked; and • **Anti-Gang Initiative**: Disrupts the ability of foreign members of Outlaw Motorcycle Gangs from traveling to the United States.
Intelligence Enterprise	
Directly supports the JFC Commander in planning, executing, and assessing the impact of CBP operations in the AoR through integrated and unified execution of the CBP Intelligence Cycle. Analyzes corridor threats and other relevant aspects of the operational environment and produces assessments on a continuing basis to support the Commander in creating and/or exploiting opportunities to accomplish corridor objectives.	• Develops JFC Priority Intelligence Requirements and component collection plans; • Expands and leverages collection management capabilities through Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance data; • Distributes Annual Joint Regional Threat Assessment (Sonora/Arizona area of responsibility); • Fuses information sharing with components and state, local, federal, and tribal partners, to include bi-national counterparts; • Expands situational awareness capabilities throughout the AoR; • Develops and introduces AoR's Common Intelligence Picture/Common Operating Picture; • Maintains analytical collaboration with investigative agencies; and • Identifies, prioritizes, and nominates priority threats for the Arizona corridor.
Joint Targeting Team	
Serves as the primary unified effort against corridor priority targets. This unified targeting unit systematically analyzes and prioritizes corridor targets and provides appropriate recommendations for courses of action against priority targets to create desired effects that achieve the JFC's	• Validates and de-conflicts targeting guidance and priorities for corridor targets; • Coordinates to identify operational planning courses of action in order to deny, disrupt, degrade, arrest, and prosecute the priority threat organizations;

JFC Integration Efficiencies

Description	Ongoing Efforts
objectives, accounting for operational requirements, capabilities, and the results of previous assessments.	• Continuously provides intelligence and input into the targeting cycle for purpose of identifying secondary and tertiary effects of operations and line of succession; and • Provides a final Target Nomination List to the JFC Intelligence Enterprise for final approval from the JFC Commander.
Joint Operations and Planning	
Conduct joint planning and operations to enhance the border security mission and increase overall situational awareness of the Arizona AoR resulting in increased effectiveness and efficiency of operations within the JFC AoR.	• Through integrated planning, JFC establishes guidelines and best practices for joint enforcement operations; • Components review and approve multi-agency joint/integrated operations with other federal and bi-national agencies; • Facilitates component meetings/briefings for CBP leadership in Arizona; • Assists in the coordination and mission planning for deployment of CBP, military, and civilian air assets operating in Arizona; • Lead coordination element and planning hub for the Components in the development of campaign plans, integrated operations orders, and concept of operations plans, including recurring meetings to discuss operations, successes, and lessons learned; • Prepares and provides operational briefs/status updates on CBP operations to visiting delegates, local and foreign government entities, non-government organizations, etc.; • Serves as a liaison entity between components in the coordination and development of future and ongoing operations; and • Manages planning efforts to augment direct local, state, and tribal agency enforcement operations in programs, such as the Stonegarden Grant Program, which directly supports the overall JFC's campaign planning missions.
Air Integration Strategy	
Leads standardized processes for aviation operations within JFC AoR through the Executive Air Council (EAC) consisting of senior CBP leadership providing strategic guidance to the Arizona Aviation Tactical Operations Group (AATOG).	• **Arizona Aviation Tactical Operations Group:** Provides continued standardization for air operations in Arizona; convenes on a weekly basis to bring together all aviation support providers and CBP staff planners to conduct operational aviation planning and create Air Tasking Order(s)/flight schedule(s) using a threat based/intelligence driven planning model to prioritize aviation support within the AoR area of responsibility; and • **Executive Air Council**: Ensures aviation operations align with the strategic goals and objectives of the JFC and its Campaign Plans and

JFC Integration Efficiencies

Description	Ongoing Efforts
	makes decisions regarding priorities when JFC components have competing requests.
Foreign Operations	
Provides program coordination through the integrated planning and execution of JFC Commander's intent for bi-national operations efforts.	• Coordinates with the components and other governmental agencies, as appropriate, on the planning and execution for all high level bi-national operations; • Establishes and maintains partnerships through established Foreign Operations Branch and International Liaison Unit at all levels of government, both foreign and domestic, to identify common issues and concerns while proactively seeking solutions to the mutual benefit of all parties; and • Coordinates/participates in the quarterly Border Violence Prevention Protocol meetings as well as other high-level meetings with the Government of Mexico.
Incident Management	
Integrates JTF-W response efforts and ensures emergency preparedness to significant events beyond the scope of steady state operations.	• **Devolution:** JFC is designated as the primary devolution site for the OC, in the event of a catastrophic emergency, allowing CBP to manage and direct its critical primary mission essential Headquarters functions and operations under the direction and leadership of a designated Commissioner or Acting Commissioner. The Devolution Response Group, made up of JFC staff members, conducts exercises and advises on new roles, responsibilities, and limitations during a devolution event; • **Incident Management:** Executes policy, strategic planning, and administrative actions through integrated component positioning of emergency equipment, personnel, and supplies; and • **Continuity of Operations**: Exercises plans in accordance with program guidelines and serves as liaison with local, state, and federal organizations.
Strategic Communications and Partnerships	
Communications Provides official CBP information to accredited news organizations, mass media, published professional journals, and stakeholder groups within the JFC AoR. Provides internal and external messaging about the purpose and focus of the JFC.	• Integrates all CBP public affairs offices in Arizona into a central communications component; • Increases public understanding and expands employee awareness of CBP's border security, trade and travel efforts, and efficiencies in Arizona; • Enhances tactical messaging in Mexico and Central America by establishing relationships with media in the interior of Mexico and other Latin American Countries; and • Distributes video, printed products, and presentations about the services that the JFC provides to partners and stakeholders.

JFC Integration Efficiencies

Description	Ongoing Efforts
Partnerships Implements several initiatives aimed at keeping community members, civic leaders and key stakeholders informed about JFC and component efforts	• Provides corporate approach to engaging Members of Congress versus component-specific; • Establishes relationships and partnerships with Trade Community, Department of Defense, ranchers, law enforcement, local elected leadership, and the tribal community; and • Hosts meetings for trade industry, Cattle Growers Association, and Congressional staffers on mission, operations, and challenges.

Information and Incident Coordination Center

The Information and Incident Coordination Center (IICC) requests 37 positions, 33 FTE and $7.6 million in FY 2017 for the Operational Coordination and Information Sub-PPA ($1.1 million above the FY 2016 Enacted level). Formerly known as the Joint Operations Directorate, the IICC reports to the EAC for Operations Support. The IICC includes the Commissioner's Situation Room (CSR), which provides the Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, and other senior CBP leaders with real-time reporting of significant incidents and acts as the main conduit for information flow between the DHS National Operations Center and CBP. Watch operations are staffed 24x7, by permanent and detailed uniformed agents and officers from the operational components. Watch officers monitor various electronic platforms located within the CSR and provide electronic notifications for situational awareness. Funding is required to maintain daily operations to include staff salaries and the necessary equipment.

The IICC facilitates the CBP Counter-Illicit Trafficking Working Group (CITWG) to achieve the objective of reduction of drug trafficking and related illicit activities. The CITWG ensures that CBP actions under national counter-narcotics strategies are consistent and synchronized. Funding is required for staff salaries and travel to counter-narcotics meetings for policy and planning synchronization.

The CBP Medical Countermeasures (MCM) Program's goal is to reduce mortality and morbidity among the workforce, thereby enhancing DHS mission readiness, while reducing the burden on the public health infrastructure. The MCM provides for the dispensing of pre-staged medications during a public health emergency to CBP employees, contractors, those in care and custody, and service animals. Funding is requested for staff salaries and MCM Workshops to be conducted in strategically-selected locations, building on those conducted in previous years.

The Counter-terrorism\Chemical, Biological, Radiation, Nuclear, Explosives (CBRNE) Program standardizes CBP counter terrorism capabilities, policies, tactics, techniques, training, and equipment to conduct surveillance, detection and interdiction of weapon(s) of mass destruction WMD and/or CBRNE. In addition, program managers serve as the liaison to the President's National Security Staff and various CBRNE related working groups.

Joint Operations Planning & Execution

The IICC is the lead for joint planning with the Department and the Joint Task Forces East, West, and Investigations. The IICC is responsible for

coordination of CBP HQ elements, ensuring the effective allocation of resources, and providing management oversight of asymmetrical event planning and response. Funding is requested for Joint Task Forces related travel.

Continuity of Operations Planning (COOP)

The CBP COOP program encompasses the entire CBP HQ and field elements devolution and reconstitution in the event of a significant disaster or disruption to CBP's Mission Essential Functions. Funding is for travel to sites to certify locations are operating in accordance with federal directives, proper equipment and technology for CBP designated Emergency Relocation Group members, and essential training and exercises for program members throughout the CBP.

Joint Task Force—West

$5.1 million in FY 2017

On November 20, 2014, the DHS Secretary commissioned the creation of three Joint Task Forces (JTF) to support the Southern Border and Approaches Campaign (SBAC): JTF-West, JTF-East, and JTF-Investigations. All three incorporate elements from the U.S Coast Guard (USCG), Immigrations and Customs Enforcement (ICE), U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), and Customs and Border Protection (CBP); however, all three areas have a leader.

JTF-West, led by CBP, bears responsibility for the southern land border and the West Coast. JTF-East, led by the USCG, is responsible for the Southern maritime and border approaches. JTF-Investigations, led by ICE, focuses on investigations in support of JTF-W and JTF-E.

The JTF-W is now headquartered in San Antonio, Texas and provides a single point of integration for planning and operations along the southern border. JTF-W coordinates 6,500 employees from various CBP components in four southern border corridors: 1) California Corridor (San Diego, CA), 2) Arizona Corridor (Tucson, AZ), 3) New Mexico/West Texas Corridor (El Paso, TX), and 4) South Texas Corridor (McAllen, TX).

The DHS Secretary tasked CBP as the lead for JTF-W. The CBP Deputy Commissioner tasked USBP and AMO with ensuring that JTF-W has sufficient resources to accomplish SBAC strategic objectives.

Summary Tables of Sub-PPA
Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Integrated Operations
Infrastructure and Support

FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change – Sub-PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Infrastructure and Support		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Current Services	Transfer in from Facilities, Construction, & Sustainment	---	---	$36,949
	Transfer in from Rent	---	---	$20,327
	Transfer in from Administration	---	---	$445
	Non-recur 2016 Facilities Management Sustainment	---	---	($2,696)
	Non-recur 2016 UAS Operations	---	---	($103)
	Realignment of Training funding	---	---	$3,150
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**0**	**0**	**$58,072**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**0**	**0**	**$351**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Integrated Operations
Infrastructure and Support
Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – Sub-PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

N/A

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Integrated Operations
Infrastructure and Support
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level ($000s)

Operations & Support Integrated Operations Infrastructure & Support	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	$7,520	$35,078	$28,572	($6,506)
Rental Payments to Others	$9,006	$12,833	$12,833	$0
Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$5,806	$2,652	$6,620	$3,968
Land and Structures	$2,702	$0	$2,829	$2,829
Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$2,021	$2,353	$2,519	$166
Total	**$27,055**	**$52,916**	**$53,373**	**$457**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND SUPPORT SUB-PPA JUSTIFICATION:

CBP requests 0 positions, 0 FTE and $58.1 million in FY 2017 for the Infrastructure & Support Sub-PPA ($0.4 million above the FY 2016 Enacted level).

SUB-PPA FUNDING DETAIL:

	2015 Revised Enacted			2016 Enacted			2017 Request		
Sub-PPA Activity	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Enterprise Services – Facilities and Asset Management	-	-	$31,656	-	-	$57,721	-	-	$54,922
Enterprise Services – Training and Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$3,150
Total, Infrastructure & Support	**-**	**-**	**$31,656**	**-**	**-**	**$57,721**	**-**	**-**	**$58,072**

The Infrastructure and Support Sub-PPA funds assets, facilities, and training directly responsible for the success of CBP Integrated Operations.

Fleet Portfolio

Enterprise Services (ES), Facilities & Asset Management requests $0.395 million ($0.046 million decrease over 2016) to provide the motor vehicle platforms necessary to support intelligence, interception, pursuit, surveillance, seizure, transportation, and first responder activities required by officers and agents nationwide. ES develops and executes acquisition and disposal strategies to optimize resources while providing oversight, policies, and guidance for the maintenance, repair, and operation of the CBP motor vehicle fleet and ensuring CBP is compliant with DHS requirements, federal statutes, and regulations. The Mobile Assets Program Management Office (MAPMO) projects purchasing 11 AMO vehicles to support marine and air operations to include mission support and law enforcement activities. As referenced above, these vehicles cost $395K.

ES serves to optimize taxpayer resources and ensure policy and regulatory compliance in the lifecycle management of mission capable motor vehicle assets. For example, AMO intends to purchase vehicles with 4 wheel drive upfit packages to assist with the towing marine vessels, to enhance the security of the coastal border regions and water byways. The Fleet Program succeeds through the modernization of agency fleet management practices, employment of performance analytics across program areas, implementation of sustainable efficiency strategies, mitigation of associated risks, and measurement of outcomes. The Program's success in these endeavors provides leadership the ability to make informed investment decisions in support of CBP's mission requirements and realize cost savings/avoidance through efficient vehicle management practices which enable CBP to allocate additional resources to other critical needs. Finally, the Program equips all CBP offices with fleet management information, vehicle technology, and the training necessary to enable Fleet Managers to make informed and effective vehicle asset allocation and deployment decisions.

Facilities Portfolio

This Sub-PPA requests $54.5 million ($2.8 million decrease over 2016 Enacted) to support the 1.9 million square feet of Air and Marine Operations (AMO) facilities. This funding allows CBP to continue to operate in its existing AMO facilities portfolio and aggressively address the $72 million backlog of major repairs and past due system renewals, including the required installation and upgrade of fire suppression systems at hangars to address personnel safety and asset protection in a fire emergency. If these and other critical building systems in the backlog are not replaced or upgraded, CBP faces the risk of system outages, breakages or complete system failures which will impede AMO's ability to meet mission requirements. Ensuring that these facilities are maintained in functional condition allows AMO to meet its strategic mission to secure the borders against terrorists, acts of terrorism, drug smuggling, unlawful movement of people and other illegal activities through the use of 26 types of aircraft and 12 types of marine vessels.

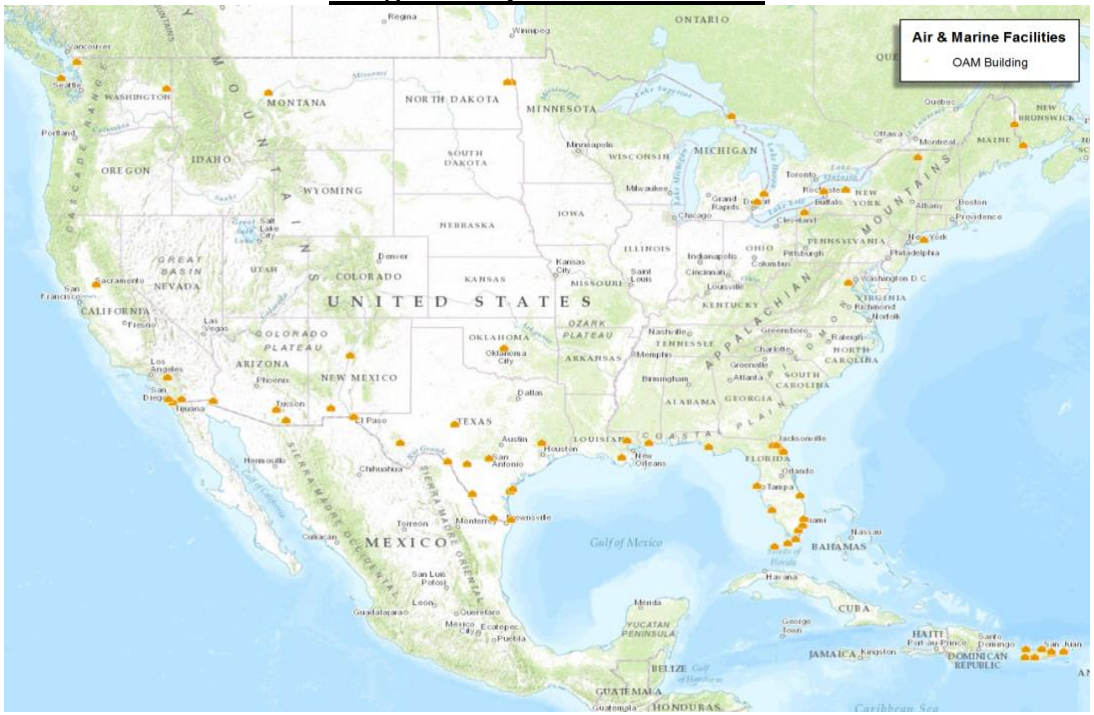
This funding request does not support minor construction, alterations and improvements at owned and leased facilities to meet new and evolving mission needs, nor does it support upgrades to comply with new codes and standards including Physical Access Control System modernization. The below provides a breakout of the activities that are supported by this subprogram along with the requested length of funding availability:

Activity	Funding Availability	Dollars (000s)
Core Sustainment Activities	3-Years	$24,203
Lease Renewals and Forced Moves	3-Years	-
Major Repairs and Past Due Renewals Backlog	3-Years	$9,997
Compliance and Mission Requirement Driven Minor Construction, Alterations and Improvements	3-Years	-

Space Reduction Efforts	3-Years	-
Rent Expenses	1-Year	$20,327
Total		**$54,527**

Facilities supported through the Integrated Operations PPA provide the critical infrastructure for AMO pilots and mission support personnel to ensure that the American public is protected against threats, including terrorist operations attempting to cross America's borders. AMO provides crucial domain awareness through linking a vast network of sensors and sensor-equipped aircraft and vessels to share real-time actionable information across its DHS counterparts to secure America's borders in all environments.

Integrated Operations Facilities



AMO executes the mission of the world's largest civilian aviation and maritime law enforcement organization, which protects over 95,000 miles of shoreline through facilities primarily located at commercial airports, military bases with air fields and commercial docks. The 1.9 million square feet of the AMO facilities portfolio consists of 14 Air Branches, 17 Air Units, 30 Marine Units, 3 Training Centers, 5 National Air Security Operations Centers, 2 Operations Centers and 4 Support Centers, including operational support space, hangars, canopies, fuel tanks, warehouses, antennas, and docks. The hangars provide the necessary storage and maintenance space to protect and maintain the AMO air fleet, which represents millions of dollars in federal investment and provide for the continued success of programs, such as CBP's Unmanned Aerial Systems, that allow AMO to provide critical surveillance along the border.

Training and Development

Enterprise Services, Training and Development (ES-TD) requests 0 positions, 0 FTE and $3.2 million in FY 2017 for the Infrastructure & Support Sub-PPA ($3.2 million above the FY 2016 Enacted level), which is responsible for delivering basic and advanced training for new and incumbent employees assigned to intelligence functions within CBP.

The funding levels for this PPA are necessary to develop and maintain a workforce with the correct skillsets to facilitate enhanced synergy between intelligence capabilities, targeting capabilities, and counter network capabilities. Funding levels are required to support the delivery of over 55 sessions of eight separate courses designed to promote integrated and transformative intelligence training to fulfill CBP's goals of advancing National Security, Public Safety, and Comprehensive Border Security and Management.

Intelligence training provided under this Sub-PPA serves as a force multiplier to optimize taxpayer resources directed toward targeting and enforcement. Below are the descriptions of the types of training programs funded under this PPA:

Types of Training Programs Funded under this PPA

Infrastructure and Support	Descriptions	Training Seats Filled for FY 2015	Training Seats Planned for FY 2016	Training Seats Projected for FY 2017
Basic Training	• Training for Intelligence Research Specialists are funded under this Sub-PPA; and • Successful completion of basic training is a pre-requisite for employment in these positions and ensures proficiency in the foundational knowledge and skills required by these positions.	144	186	186
Intelligence	• This training is required for CBP to maintain and enhance skill levels of existing employees who perform intelligence functions.	809	878	878

FY 2017 Projected Workload Statistics

The table below provides key workload indicators for Training and Development:

	FY15 Actuals	FY16 Proposed	FY17 Request
Training Seats	953	1,064	1,064

Summary Tables of Sub-PPA
Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Integrated Operations
Mission Integration
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change – Sub-PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Mission Integration		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Current Services	Transfer in from International Cargo Screening	31	25	$7,492
	Transfer in from Other International Programs	123	139	$25,087
	Transfer in from Information Technology	319	268	$42,406
	Transfer in from Administration	-	-	$4,909
	Transfer in from Commissioner	17	17	$2,655
	Transfer in from Tech Innovation Acquisition	11	9	$1,502
	Transfer in from Training and Development	87	78	$13,827
	Transfer in from BSFIT Operations & Maintenance	-	-	$27,800
	2017 Pay Raise	-	-	$665
	Adjustment to Base Pay Requirements	-	12	$11,593
	Adjustment to Sustain Border Technology Deployments	-	-	$1,100
	Annualization of 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	$151
	Partial Realignment of Working Capital Fund	-	-	($875)
	Transfer of Biometric Identity Management	-	-	$193
	WCF Transfer	-	-	($671)
Program Changes	Use of Force	-	-	$4,190
	Weapons Maintenance & Procurement	-	-	$12,000
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**588**	**548**	**$154,024**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**0**	**12**	**$28,346**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Integrated Operations
Mission Integration
Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – Sub-PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY15 Revised Enacted[1]				FY16 Enacted				FY17 Request				FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change			
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	**200**	**198**	**$30,841**	**$156**	**588**	**536**	**$66,292**	**$124**	**588**	**548**	**$78,701**	**$144**	**0**	**12**	**$12,409**	**$20**
CBP Officer	18	18	$3,245	$180	52	50	$6,975	$140	52	52	$8,353	$161	0	2	$1,378	$21
Border Patrol Agent	3	3	$840	$280	10	9	$1,805	$201	10	10	$1,963	$196	0	1	$158	-$4
Agriculture Specialist	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Trade and Revenue Positions	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Air and Marine Interdiction Agents	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Polygraph Examiners	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Other Salary	179	177	$26,756	$151	526	477	$57,512	$121	526	486	$68,385	$141	0	9	$10,873	$20

[1]Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. The use of FY 2015 Actuals and FY2015 Revised Enacted Budgetary Resources in the CAS Pay Cost Drivers Exhibit may reflect a higher average FTE Cost than represented in the FY 2016 Enacted or FY 2017 Request average cost columns.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Integrated Operations
Mission Integration
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level ($000s)

Operations & Support Integrated Operations Mission Integration	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	-	$27,700	$28,800	$1,100
Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$39,897	$22,840	$27,280	$4,440
Equipment	-	$94	$7,594	$7,500
Supplies and Materials	$169	$1,278	$5,278	$4,000
Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$958	$4,909	$3,556	($1,353)
Total	**$41,024**	**$56,821**	**$72,508**	**$15,687**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

MISSION INTEGRATION SUB-PPA JUSTIFICATION:

CBP requests 588 positions, 548 FTE and $154.0 million in FY 2017 for the Mission Integration Sub-PPA ($28.3 million above the FY 2016 Enacted level).

SUB-PPA FUNDING DETAIL:

	2015 Revised Enacted			2016 Enacted			2017 Request		
Sub-PPA Activity	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**
International Affairs	160	164	$37,259	154	164	$32,579	154	165	$35,018
Laboratories & Scientific Services	-	-	-	299	251	$36,456	299	252	$42,780
Use of Force Center of Excellence	-	-	-	87	78	$13,827	87	87	$32,698
Policy; Planning Analysis & Requirements Evaluation	-	-	-	28	26	$4,157	28	27	$4,424
Operational Communication Investments	40	40	$29,657	20	17	$33,750	20	17	$35,548
Working Capital Fund	-	-	$958	-	-	$4,909	-	-	$3,556
Total, Mission Integration	**200**	**204**	**$67,874**	**588**	**536**	**$125,678**	**588**	**548**	**$154,024**

International Affairs, Laboratories and Scientific Services, Use of Force Center of Excellence, Policy, and Planning Analysis and Requirements Evaluation report to

the Executive Assistance Commissioner (EAC) for Operations Support. IT Investment Programs includes Tactical Communication Modernization and Big Pipe.

As CBP continues to mature, the Mission Integration Sub-PPA links operational activities across the agency's border security and trade and travel facilitation missions. These activities include:

- International engagements
- Operational communications and Big Pipe management
- Laboratory services

International Affairs

The Office of International Affairs (INA) requests 154 positions, 165 FTE and $35.0 million in FY 2017 for the Mission Integration Sub-PPA ($2.4 million above the FY 2016 Enacted level). INA reports to the EAC for Operations Support.

The Mission Integration PPA supports CBP's international mission of both securing and facilitating the global supply chain and the global travel network. These efforts require that CBP coordinate its efforts with the private sector, foreign governments, and other federal agencies. Establishing relationships and building capacity at in the international sphere level allows CBP to identify, intercept, and neutralize threats to the United States before they reach U.S. borders. CBP implements these international programs through two primary categories of activity: International Partnership Programs; and the Overseas Program, to ensure that the agency is taking a holistic approach to its engagements in the international environment.

Following the events of September 11, 2001, and the creation of CBP, it was recognized that the United States could no longer afford to leave security efforts to the point at which people and goods arrive at U.S. airports, bridges, and docks for inspection. It was determined that CBP's first line of defense had to be pushed beyond our physical borders. The agency therefore developed a strategy to pursue collaborate efforts abroad to "secure the borders from beyond" which at that time had been unimaginable. Over the past 12 years CBP's engagements and presence internationally have continued to increase.

To enable successful implementation of these international programs, increased involvement by CBP personnel with expertise in international affairs, both strategically stationed at foreign posts and at headquarters, has increasingly become crucial. Key to success entails senior representation by seasoned personnel in the form of CBP Attaché who are posted at foreign embassies and consulates. These individuals serve as the CBP Commissioner's representative in their respective posts and support the individual CBP programs on a daily basis to advise U.S. national and border security interests. Also, with the increased activity in CBP's international programs, more headquarters level engagement and support is needed.

International Partnership Programs

CBP works with international governments and organizations to try to influence/shape global policy/standards. CBP conducts engagements with foreign partners at the bilateral and multilateral level. To facilitate the advancement of our international engagements, INA has developed an international engagement strategy based on three phases of engagement: (1) capacity building, (2) information sharing programs and (3) trusted partner program. CBP first uses capacity building and training programs to enhance the ability of partner countries where we have identified a high risk due to limited detection and targeting infrastructure. Once these efforts have been completed, and a given country has established satisfactory security

infrastructure, CBP engages that partner in more advanced information sharing programs. Once these foundational elements have been met, the level of engagement is elevated to the implementation of Trusted Partner Programs. CBP international engagements have grown exponentially with approximately 160 foreign government partners operating in any one of the three phases.

An important tool in bilateral engagement is the Customs Mutual Assistance Agreements (CMAA). CMAAs provide the legal framework for the exchange of law enforcement information and evidence to assist countries in the prevention, detection, and investigation of customs offenses and crimes associated with goods crossing international borders, including duty evasion, trafficking, proliferation, money laundering, and terrorism-related activities which are critical in support of CBP's operational programs. CMAAs serve as the foundational documents for subsequent mutually beneficial information sharing arrangements, "trusted partner" programs, and other advanced programs. The United States has 75 CMAAs with partner customs administrations across the world, and seeks to achieve additional international CMAA partners. The successful completion of CMAAs has led to more robust engagements with our international partners.

Overseas Program

The Overseas Program places CBP programs and activities overseas that secure U.S. interests abroad, while also facilitating lawful trade, travel, and immigration. There are currently 21 CBP attaché offices and a total of 32 employees. PC&B costs are $7.1 million and operating costs are $4.5 million. Attaché offices are located in U.S. Embassies and Consulates. Office locations are selected to concentrate on countries and regions of high geo-political and commercial value to the United States.

CBP Attachés serve in dynamic, high-profile, and around-the-clock roles in direct support of CBP's strategic plan at the respective postings in foreign countries. The execution of a CBP's global strategy that is built on a foundation of proactive and collaborative engagement with CBP's foreign border security, customs, trade, and other law enforcement counterparts is the fundamental business of this program.

CBP Attaches serve as extensions of the agency's international priorities in foreign locations to extend the zone of the U.S. border security
To meet these goals, CBP Attachés:

- Are law enforcement personnel stationed at these foreign locations;
- Provide expertise on passenger and immigration issues, integrated border management best practices, customs issues, tools to counter-terrorism and transnational organized crime, trade and travel facilitation, and more.
- Review country specific classified intelligence reports for CBP concerns;
- Handle inquiries and requests for CBP assistance from the trade industry and the traveling public, including on issues such as intellectual property rights, transportation letters, mala fide intercepts, and fraudulent documents;
- Conduct research on inbound shipments for trade compliance and border enforcement;
- Respond to specific trade community concerns;
- Meet with cargo shippers (air, land or sea); provide Trade Programs (ACE, ACS) support;
- Provide vetting assistance to Consular operations (non-immigrant visa only);
- Facilitate response to personal inquiries from individual regarding travel concerns at the U.S. Border
- Meet with passenger shippers (air, land or sea); provide Carrier Liaison Training Program support.

- Serve as the primary representatives of the CBP Commissioner in-country, informing the U.S. ambassador or consular officer at post about CBP programs and capabilities;
- Fulfill the role of CBPOs for security, immigration, and trade facilitation purposes;
- Serve as liaisons to other U.S. government agencies and host government authorities on any and all matters of interest to CBP; and
- Support and oversee all CBP personnel and programs in-country.

CBP Attachés represent all of CBP, from the CBP Commissioner to the individual CBP programs, on a daily basis to advance U.S. national and border security interests. Such interests include world events involving the proliferation of terrorism (and the increased travel of those who seek to support terror groups), transnational organized crime, illegal migration, economic crime, and more. CBP Attachés abroad find themselves to be in high demand as any of these issues affect the U.S. missions and the countries within their area of responsibility (AoR).

CBP Attachés are often the first source of real-time information during an event or crisis. Unlike domestic offices, the unique value that CBP overseas personnel add to the Nation's security is the ability to immediately respond and provide real-time information during a crisis or disaster outside the United States, in remote, foreign locations.

CBP Attachés routinely provide immediate "on the ground" support for evacuations of official and unofficial U.S. persons through the respective areas of responsibility. In the event that there are security events at the borders – even if it does not involve the U.S. border directly.

The following statistics provide a snapshot of the volume and type of inquiries that our Attachés have responded in prior fiscal years and to date in FY 2015. Prior to FY 2015, INA reconfigured our reporting statistics (see FY 15 Table) to more accurately represent the workload they are preforming. CBP has been tracking an increase in workload each year.

Office Workload	FY12	FY13	FY14
Transportation Letters			
Approved	3,793	2,386	3,505
Denied	762	1,032	1,423
Assistance to Department of State vetting visa applicants/subjects of interest	5,953	4,379	6,645
Other Mission inquiries/request for action	5,498	10,532	9,089
Carrier liaison/public inquiries	37,473	25,945	32,803
Firearms in-transit requests	724	3,448	2,876
Country Clearance Requests processed	4,324	2,534	3,178
Requests	2,403	2,954	2,081
Persons	2,786	1,968	3,206
Airport Visits	209	368	344
Port Visits	138	154	109

Outreach Activities	FY12	FY13	FY14
Congressional	182	1,926	954
Private Sector - Business and Trade	2,788	2,860	5,278
Private Sector – Nonprofit	688	948	2,349
Foreign Government	2,588	3,955	5,107
State/Local/Tribunal Government	1,673	3,976	5,056
General Public	11,302	21,960	27,673
Other (USFOR-A)	675	1,088	2,220
ESTA	163	1,828	889
CBP Embassy Website Hits		1,402	63,758

Regarding the metrics that are included in the above table that were tracked up until FY 2014:

- Transportation letters are provided to U.S. Citizens or Lawful Permanent Residents after loss, theft, or expiration of valid Lawful Permanent Resident status or passport documentation (and for other purposes associated with substantiating admissibility of residents).
- CBP Attachés provide routine support to the Department of State as they make numerous visa determinations each and every day.
- Other offices in the U.S. Embassy request CBP Attaché expertise – issues could require immigration, customs, and border security expertise.
- Carrier Liaisons, working for the airlines, contact the Attachés to obtain advice on admissibility or other technical issues such as fraud trends.
- Attachés facilitated appropriate entry of firearms of U.S. Citizens into the host country for in-transit or official U.S. Government purposes.
- Attachés are responsible for determining whether official country clearance requests from Department of Homeland Security (and other interagency officials) should be approved into their respective regions.
- Attachés are often tasked to meet with U.S. Government officials, foreign partners, and the airlines at airport or other border security locations for consults or incidents.

The second half of the table represents inquiries that the Attachés field on a daily basis.

Immigration	FY15
IAP Issues	300
Preclearance Issues	896
Consular Affairs	4,663
Other agency inquiries (e.g. ICE, DEA, FBI, etc.)	2,859
Public Inquiries	28,744
Carrier Inquiries	2,796
Transportation Letters	3,088
OFO Inquiries	1032
NTC-P Inquiries	857
OI Inquiries	125

Customs/Trade	FY15
CSI Issues	913
C-TPAT Inquiries	376
Trade Inquiries	3,589
Other agency inquiries (e.g. ICE, DEA, FBI, etc.)	7,344
Public Inquiries	1,913
OFO Inquiries	582
NTC-C Inquiries	216
OI Inquiries	162

DHS/CBP	FY15
Country Clearance requests	4,092
DHS/CBP personnel in country	1,458
Other DHS issues/requests	1,010

Capacity Building	FY15
Current Training (ongoing)	109
Planned Training (near future)	74

DOS	FY15
COM/DCM Requests	1,130
Other (pol, econ, RSO)	2,237

As of September 30, 2015

Regarding the above tables that have the FY 2015 metrics, the categories were broken down to reflect the work that has been discussed above. This essentially entails the work that the Attachés are doing to advance CBP's international programs within their regions. For example, data are being tracked as to how they are supporting the Immigration Advisory Program, Preclearance issues, and more.

As we move into FY 2016, we are transitioning to an even more robust metrics reporting system that accounts for, in a robust, systematic manner, the actual work hours (or portion thereof) that Attachés are spending on particular CBP lines of activity.

Specific operations and activities that the CBP Attachés play a role in that result in quantitative and/or qualitative outcomes are generally done in conjunction with one of the CBP operational or intelligence/analytical offices to include the Office of Field Operations (OFO), U.S. Border Patrol (USBP), Air and Marine Operations (AMO), Office of International Trade (OT), and Office of Intelligence (OI).

For example, the Attaché Rome office was responsible for the initiation, management, and oversight of CBP's cooperation with the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) in OPERATION Angry Pirate, a joint investigation of the Italian Guardia de Finanza, DEA, and CBP. Angry Pirate is an investigation directed at a Priority Target Organization (PTO) of the 'Ndrangheta criminal organization located in Reggio Calabria. This joint investigation resulted in the seizure of over 2 tons of cocaine and the arrest of 37 high ranking members of the 'Ndrangheta organization. These results have contributed to a significant disruption in the availability of Cocaine in Italy and the rest of southern Europe, crippled a criminal organization and has caused significant changes, and increased costs, in the smuggling organization's methods of operation. The CBP OFO Container Security Initiative (CSI) supported this operation and has captured the performance results through their reporting and performance management process. INA has numerous similar operational accomplishments for the reporting period but has, in order to not duplicate performance reporting, relied upon our partner offices to capture these performance results.

Similarly, the London Attaché Office was critical to the success of OPERATION Atlantic, a joint CBP and United Kingdom Customs initiative directed at the illegal importation of non-complaint automobiles. The vehicles targeted for seizure and destruction fail to meet U.S. Department of

Transportation and Environmental Protection Agency standards and pose a significant threat to the safety of the American public. The results of this operation are captured within the performance reports of CBP's OFO and OT.

CBP Advisors in Central and South America are also directly helping their partners to interdict illicit commodities. In May 2015, the CBP Advisor in Peru coordinated and conducted an International Air Cargo Interdiction Training which led to a $1 million seizure of illegally mined gold in Cusco, Peru – where no seizures had occurred in a number of years. In August 2015, a CBP-trained Belizean mobile interdiction team seized 10 pounds of marijuana during an operation and also apprehended four (4) Cuban nationals while conducting vehicle inspections near the border with Guatemala. From February through September 2015, the CBP-trained Honduran Special Tactical Operations Group (GOET, for its initials in Spanish) conducted OPERATION Extended Borders, which consisted of mobile checkpoint operations on Honduras's border regions and resulted in the arrest of 10 human smugglers; the rescue of 101 Unaccompanied Children and 69 family units; and the detention of numerous Special Interest Aliens, including more than 80 Cubans who were attempting to illegally transit through Honduras. In August 2015, the Costa Rica Mobile Training Team enacted several enforcement actions during practical exercises as part of the CBP Advanced Border Police Training Program, which resulted in the seizure of weapons and ammunition, currency, a stolen vehicle, and the arrest of several undocumented immigrants.

This year, CBP Attachés in Asia have embarked on important host nation border security operational partnerships to interdict drug smuggling, human trafficking, and Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) infringements with a U.S. nexus. One example is the recent sharing of IPR seizure data with an important Asian Customs partner organization, which used the data to improve targeting of counterfeit goods being smuggled to the United States via express courier. The foreign government reported that the data was tremendously helpful and reported a 10-fold increase in quantity and an 8-fold increase in value over their seizures of counterfeit goods in one year. Another example are the efforts of our Attaché to organize a CBP/ICE joint IPR enforcement operation with foreign customs authorities and the Miami International Mail Facility and the Cincinnati DHL Hub on the U.S. side. The operation focused on counterfeit pharmaceuticals, which according to the Food and Drug Administration, have become a major problem out of this region. A private sector pharmaceutical firm also participated in the operation and assisted in identifying infringing goods.

Use of Force Center of Excellence

In January 2014, CBP completed a comprehensive revision of the new CBP Use of Force Policy Handbook to address policy-related recommendations from the three use of force reviews, as well as other changes that clarify and improve upon CBP's existing policy. On May 30, 2014, the Commissioner of CBP issued the new CBP Use of Force Handbook to CBP employees. Also on that date, the Commissioner publicly released the Handbook, as well as the Police Executive Research Forum's report on its review of CBP's use of force. Six portions of the Handbook went into effect immediately. The remaining portions of the Handbook went into effect on October 1, 2014.

The Use of Force Center of Excellence (UFCE) supports the entire CBP use of force mission through policy, training, contracting, weapon systems maintenance, testing and evaluation. In FY15 UFCE introduced the VIRTRA Simulator into CBP use of force training. The simulator provides CBP law enforcement personnel with an opportunity to engage in full spectrum scenarios that are specific to the CBP mission. Overall the program has been a tremendous success and UFCE intends to expand the program in the upcoming years. In FY15 UFCE also rewrote both the Firearms Instructor and Less-Lethal Instructor Training Programs. The programs were overhauled to reflect changes in the Use of Force Handbook and now include an extensive use of force law and policy class. In addition, UFCE secured several contracts for use of force items one of which was readily identifiable training ammunition which will potentially save CBP $10 million dollars over the life of the contract.

In FY16 and beyond UFCE has several key initiatives they intend to implement. As stated earlier, the expansion of the VIRTRA program is a high priority for FY16 and will continue to be in out years. UFCE will also begin a robust training review program in several key areas across the United States. The program will evaluate the field's instructors, materials, and training aids in order to ensure that they are delivering the highest quality training to our frontline personnel. In FY16 UFCE will also implement an updated Use of Force Reporting System. The system will allow CBP to not only accurately track CBP uses of force but it will also track assaults against our law enforcement personnel. The system is being built to provide CBP with a wealth of analytical data which can be used in future training, policy and asset deployment decisions. This system furthers CBP's commitment to transparency as it pertains to use of force. Finally, UFCE remains committed to providing our law enforcement personnel with high quality law enforcement equipment along with cutting edge less-lethal devices. UFCE will continue to develop internal policies and plans that will ensure that CBP's current firearms and less-lethal inventory are properly maintained and ready for field use.

Laboratories and Scientific Services

Laboratories and Scientific Services (LSS) requests 299 positions, 252 FTE and $42.8 million in FY 2017 for the Mission Integration Sub-PPA ($6.3 million above the FY 2016 Enacted level). LSS reports to the EAC for Operations Support.

All the field laboratories are full-service, accredited laboratories that provide technical and analytical services to CBP, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), and other government entities on a wide range of issues and imported commodities. The Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) services include radiation detection, chemical detection and identification, training of DHS personnel on field radiation equipment, and a national WMD strike team with members located in several of the field laboratories. Forensics services include the analysis of controlled substances and crime scene investigations and Narcotic Field Test Kit training to CBP officers. Several laboratories have additional specialized forensic capabilities. Trade enforcement services include the analysis of a full range of commodities that are imported into the U.S. including organic products, inorganic products, textiles, foods, metals, footwear, petroleum, plastics, paper, and raw sugar, also assessments of petroleum foreign trade zones and commercial gauges and laboratories.

LSS provides technical and analytical assistance on imports for classification and identification for compliance with CBP laws and/or other agency requirements enforced by CBP; examines merchandise for intellectual property rights enforcement, antidumping issues, quota/visa, etc. In the forensics area, the laboratory provides support such as evidence collection and analysis of trace, controlled substances and pharmaceuticals. To address country-of-origin issues, the laboratories developed trace element profiles for many agricultural products including garlic, peanuts, fruit juices and tobacco products. The laboratories use specialized technologies to trace element profiles for country-of-origin investigations.

LSS also is faced with an increased emphasis on providing technical and scientific support to manage, secure, and control the nation's border. Services in this area include the detection of clandestine tunnels, response to case investigations to ensure that physical evidence is identified and collected properly for further forensic examination, and the deployment of weapons of mass destruction detection technologies to the front-line. Criminal related forensic analyses are conducted by LSSD federal staff, who are American Board of Criminalistics certified chemists or International Association for Identification certified latent print examiners.

Policy and Planning, Analysis, and Requirements Evaluation

Funding for CBP's policy and planning efforts is consolidated in the Mission Integration Sub-PPA. Funding supports efforts to assist CBP leadership

in defining and advancing CBP mission priorities through the effective development, review and implementation of key policy and planning initiatives. These funds allow CBP to develop policy, provide oversight of the CBP policy function and ensure a common framework and alignment to CBP strategic intent. The policy and planning team also acts as the commissioner's executive agent for CBP policy and aligns CBP policy across offices. Additionally, in collaboration with other CBP offices, the team promotes an integrated approach toward strategic planning for CBP by formalizing the use of the planning, programming, budgeting, and accountability process to align out-year planning with budget priorities.

Operational Communication Investments

The Mission Integration Sub-PPA includes funding for vital operational communication investments – Tactical Communication (TACCOM) Modernization and Big Pipe. To date, these programs have been managed by the former Office of Technology, Innovation, and Acquisition and Office of Information and Technology. As CBP finalizes the headquarters realignment begun in FY 2016, these programs may be managed by different offices in line with the operational effectiveness goals of the realignment.

	Budget $	FTE	Budget $	FTE	Budget $	FTE
	2015	2015	2016	2016	2017	2017
Investment/Program						
Big Pipe	$3,000	0	$3,000	0	$3,000	0
Tactical Communications Modernization	$29,575	20	$30,750	17	$32,548	17
Total	**$32,575**	**20**	**$33,750**	**17**	**$35,548**	**17**

TACCOM Modernization: TACCOM Modernization consists of LMR system modernization projects and the Digital in Place (DIP) project. Full LMR modernizations were completed for several Focus Areas: Tucson, Yuma, Rio Grande Valley (RGV), El Paso, and Houlton. Modernizations upgraded existing LMR systems and replaced the tactical voice communications infrastructure used by CBP agents and officers in order to be in compliance with mandated narrow-banding and the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)-supported Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) requirements. By using AES, TACCOM enables CBP agents and officers to communicate securely with Federal, state, and tribal agencies. In addition, new towers were built for expanded communications coverage and expanded frequency licenses.

The DIP project will upgrade CBP analog systems nationwide to digital. These upgraded systems will comply with the Project 25 (P25) interoperability standard, for digital radio communications, and will also comply with AES requirements. The DIP upgrades will allow systems to be operable and maintainable until next-generation systems are developed and put into place; however, they will not extend current coverage or capacity. The DIP upgrades will be deployed to the following target areas: Texas, Florida, Mid-Atlantic, Northern Virginia, Puerto Rico, California, Hawaii, and Guam. DIP deployments were completed in Texas and Florida, and CBP expects that all DIP deployments will be complete by FY 2018. The O&S funding provided in FY 2017 will provide support for deployed, fully modernized LMR and DIP capabilities. These capabilities will provide LMR communications site preventative and corrective maintenance; emergency response and repair; backup generator refueling; supplies; equipment; program office and engineering support; travel; configuration; helicopter support (critical to remote site access); training; and removal and decommissioning of real property assets as needed, to include site remediation activities at selected LMR sites.

Supporting the O&M of TACCOM Modernization is critical for CBP. The communication capabilities that the Program provides are essential for

coordinating mission activities and protecting the safety of more than 44,000 CBP agents and officers. These agents and officers operate in remote areas where their radio is often their only communications channel to coordinate activities or summon assistance. TACCOM Modernization provides critical communications support to the agents and officers who secure our Nation's borders by improving coverage, capacity, reliability, and encryption capabilities. By upgrading and maintaining LMR systems, CBP provides a uniform technology platform. Additionally, CBP is able to simplify and improve operations, training, and interoperability between sectors through the upgrades and maintenance to LMR systems.

The O&M of the TACCOM Modernization aligns with the *CBP Vision and Strategy 2020*, specifically Goal 2: Advance Comprehensive Border Security and Management. As part of this Goal, CBP is responsible for developing and sustaining situational awareness along the border to identify and eliminate cross-border criminal and illegal activities. Sustaining upgraded TACCOM capabilities and providing asset management and maintenance support for deployed surveillance technology will help CBP with this goal.

Big Pipe*:* Big Pipe is a CBP mission data distribution system that is supported by OIT's Border Enforcement and Management Systems (BEMS) Division. Big Pipe is essential to the DHS mission because it enhances the nation's security posture by distributing video and photographic data from inputs such as CBP aviation assets for situational awareness to Air and Marine Operations (AMO), U.S. Border Patrol (USBP), the Office of Field Operations (OFO), and other CBP and non-CBP organizations such as the Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA), the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG), and state and local law enforcement agencies. This investment's video distribution capability, unique to CBP, transmits a common operating picture to ground forces providing officer safety, and provides senior leadership an improved situational awareness. It has been deployed during National Special Security Events and for post-hurricane responses.

Summary Tables of Sub-PPA
Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Securing America's Borders
Border Security Operations
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change – Sub-PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Border Security Operations		**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Current Services	Transfer in from Information Technology	16	13	$1,696
	Transfer in from Border Security and Control between POE	22,006	20,501	$3,536,067
	Transfer in from Tech Innovation Acquisition	42	37	$5,456
	Transfer in from BSFIT Operations & Maintenance	-	-	$210,582
	Transfer in from BSFIT Development & Deployment	-	-	$47,058
	2017 Pay Raise	-	-	$40,845
	Adjustment to Base Pay Requirements	-	153	$30,225
	Adjustment to Sustain Border Technology Deployments	-	-	($3,374)
	Annualization of 2016 Canine Enforcement Program	-	-	$318
	Annualization of 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	$11,477
	BPA Instructor Positions Transfer	(138)	(138)	($20,170)
	Fully Non-Recur Tactical Infrastructure O&M	-	-	($21,200)
	Non-recur 2016 Mobile Surveillance	-	-	($25,020)
	Non-recur Arizona Tactical Infrastructure	-	-	($44,700)
	Transfer of Wage Grade Facilities Position	(1)	(1)	($75)
	Integrated Fixed Towers (IFT)	-	-	$366
Program Changes	Interoperability Equipment Refresh	-	-	$43,157
	Permanent Reduction to Authorized BPA Levels	(300)	-	$0
	Tactical Aerostats and Re-locatable Towers	-	-	$25,683
	Tactical Infrastructure Program Tower Maintenance & Repair	-	-	$3,400
	USBP Contract Reduction	-	-	($4,501)
	Support for Current Unaccompanied Children Levels	-	-	$12,544
	Unaccompanied Children Contingency Fund	-	-	$5,394
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**21,625**	**20,565**	**$3,855,228**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**(439)**	**14**	**$54,369**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Securing America's Borders
Border Security Operations

Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – Sub-PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY15 Revised Enacted[1]				FY16 Enacted				FY17 Request				FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change			
	Pos	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Avg. Cost**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Avg. Cost**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Avg. Cost**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Avg. Cost**
Civilian Total	**22,046**	**20,919**	**$3,183,563**	**$152**	**22,064**	**20,551**	**$3,251,189**	**$158**	**21,625**	**20,565**	**$3,313,491**	**$161**	**(439)**	**14**	**$62,302**	**$3**
CBP Officer	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Border Patrol Agent	20,215	19,182	$3,030,053	$158	20,232	18,887	$3,094,418	$164	19,794	18,803	$3,126,835	$166	(438)	(84)	$32,417	$2
Agriculture Specialist	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Trade and Revenue Positions	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Air and Marine Interdiction Agents	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Polygraph Examiners	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Other Salary	1,831	1,737	$153,510	$88	1,832	1,664	$156,771	$94	1,831	1,762	$186,656	$106	(1)	98	$29,885	$12

[1]Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. The use of FY 2015 Actuals and FY2015 Revised Enacted Budgetary Resources in the CAS Pay Cost Drivers Exhibit may reflect a higher average FTE Cost than represented in the FY 2016 Enacted or FY 2017 Request average cost columns.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Securing America's Borders
Border Security Operations
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level ($000s)

Operations & Support Securing America's Borders Border Security Operations	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$42,242	$182,427	$161,496	($20,931)
Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$301,352	$160,618	$143,564	($17,054)
Supplies and Materials	$110,568	$115,236	$122,719	$7,483
Equipment	$51,330	$52,452	$72,736	$20,284
Travel and Transportation of Persons	$19,718	$19,062	$20,132	$1,070
Total	**$525,210**	**$529,795**	**$520,647**	**($9,148)**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

BORDER SECURITY OPERATIONS SUB-PPA JUSTIFICATION:

CBP requests 21,625 positions, 20,565 FTE and $3,855.2 million in FY 2017 for the Border Security Operations Sub-PPA ($54.4 million above the FY 2016 Enacted level).

SUB-PPA FUNDING DETAIL:

	2015 Revised Enacted			2016 Enacted			2017 Request		
Sub-PPA Activity	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**
U.S. Border Patrol	21,954	20,856	$3,412,638	22,006	20,501	$3,490,871	21,567	20,511	$3,625,048
Enterprise Services – Information and Technology	54	32	$35,503	16	13	$1,696	16	13	$2,198
Border Technology Programs (USBP)	38	31	$285,948	42	37	$308,292	42	41	$227,982
Total, Border Security Operations	**22,046**	**20,919**	**$3,734,089**	**22,064**	**20,551**	**$3,800,859**	**21,625**	**20,565**	**$3,855,228**

This Sub-PPA supports efforts to reduce illicit flows and cross-border crimes through successful line watch, remote surveillance, mobile surveillance, check point inspections, rescue operations, border coastal and lakes operations, marina check, and canine patrol inspection. Operations also include enforcement processing, adjudication and resolution includes the processing, screening, and determination of disposition of persons in custody or seized

contraband. This Sub-PPA also funds the operations of border technology that serves as a critical force multiplier for CBP's Border Patrol Agents.

The overarching goals of this funding are:

- Reduce the illicit flows and crimes associated with smuggling at and between the ports of entry in order to reduce criminality, illegal migration, and the threat of terrorism.
- Build a mobile and flexible response capability to anticipate and respond to border security threats.
- Secure the Northern Border through an integrated approach to border enforcement.

Border Patrol

The U.S. Border Patrol (USBP) requests 21,567 positions, 20,511 FTE and $3,625.0 million in FY 2017 for the Border Security Operations Sub-PPA ($134.2 million above the FY 2016 Enacted level). Since its creation in 1924, the U.S. Border Patrol (USBP) has been responsible for patrolling along U.S. borders and has grown to a force of more than 21,000 agents.

The Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (P.L. 108-458) authorized a dramatic increase in the number of BPAs from approximately 10,000 in 2004 to over 20,000 agents by 2011. The *Emergency Supplemental Border Security Appropriations Act, 2010* (P.L 111-230) and the *Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012* (P.L 112-74) have established 21,370 agents as the staffing floor for USBP. The FY 2017 President's Budget supports 21,070 agents in an effort to re-baseline pay and non-pay investments to support the Border Patrol mission.

USBP Mission

The mission of USBP is to secure America's borders. This is accomplished by preventing terrorists and terrorist weapons, people, and contraband from entering the United States illegally between the ports of entry, and by disrupting and degrading the activities of transnational criminal organizations. USBP coordinates and integrates its activities with the Office of Field Operations (OFO) (which bears responsibility for ports of entry and trade facilitation) and Air and Marine Operations (AMO) (patrols air/sea at and between ports of entry) within CBP. Coordination between these CBP offices is a critical part of the layered approach to securing the nation.

USBP Strategy—Technology, Risk-Based Approach, CBP Integration

In FY 2017, CBP will continue the implementation of the USBP approach focused on information, integration, and rapid response capabilities in performing the mission of securing America's borders. This strategy involves USBP utilizing a risk-based approach that enables rapid response to areas of greatest risk in the immediate border area.

<u>Geospatial Intelligence</u>

In areas characterized as low risk, Geospatial Intelligence (GEOINT) resources are being used to enhance and maintain situational awareness along the U.S. border. GEOINT can be described as gathering and analyzing imagery and geospatial information for the purpose of detecting change within specific geographical areas of the border environment. This allows the Border Patrol to focus most of its energies on high-risk areas while ensuring that all geographic areas of the border are patrolled. Any threat can be quickly identified through GEOINT to rapidly minimize any new risk. GEOINT

products (provided to USBP from Air and Marine Operations and the Office of Intelligence) are a key tool for gaining and maintaining situational awareness along the U.S. border. The Border Patrol must be prepared to rely upon traditional tactics, techniques, and procedures that directly involve personnel to facilitate situational awareness in remote, low-risk areas. These techniques include (but are not limited to) periodic reconnaissance patrols, sign-cutting operations, and the deployment of mobile detection, monitoring, and surveillance resources.

Risk-Based Approach

The Border Patrol uses a risk-based decision making process in its Operational Planning mission analysis. The methodology tracks and assesses threats, vulnerabilities, consequences, and capabilities of the USBP and its adversaries. This process will be used by all sectors and, over time, will enable decision makers to gain a better understanding of how capabilities directly contribute to the Border Patrol's ability to mitigate risk in specific areas and affect employment of resources in those areas. This mission analysis will also help determine whether USBP can transfer manpower and technology from low-risk areas to high-risk areas without adverse effects.

The risk-based mission analysis also enables the Border Patrol to accurately identify operational requirements and make sound resource investments. This process will ultimately make the Border Patrol more flexible in its ability to reduce capabilities from secured areas of the border and reposition them to areas of greater risk without creating new vulnerabilities.

CBP Integration

In response to the DHS Secretary's focus on unity of effort, the Border Patrol is engaged, along with CBP partners and other DHS component partners, in a DHS-wide effort to establish a comprehensive strategy to implement a Southern Borders and Approaches Campaign. The Border Patrol is working closely with its partners – including CBP Air and Marine Operations and Office of Field Operations, Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), and the US Coast Guard – to carry out the campaign plans and measure joint performance in support of the strategy. The Joint Task Force-West exemplifies CBP Integration and is discussed below.

Budget Activities

Border Patrol Agents Salary and Benefits cover uniformed personnel within USBP. Agents perform the daily operational duties of securing America's borders between ports of entry.

Mission Support Personnel Salary and Benefits cover non-uniformed personnel within USBP. These workers provide support in the areas of finance/budget, workforce management, property accountability and acquisition, and numerous other support functions.

Non-Salary Costs include fuel and maintenance of USBP vehicles; USBP enforcement systems which provide critical C3I (Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence) capabilities; information technology costs, CBP vehicle purchase, relocation expenses related to permanent change of station for agents; office supplies expenses; and contracted support activities. All of these are essential in enabling USBP to accomplish its mission. Below are the FY 2015 - 2017 Sector non-pay budgets.

Sector	FY15 (Dollars in Thousands)	FY16 (Dollars in Thousands)	FY17 (Dollars in Thousands)
Miami	740,259	690,269	710,977
New Orleans	550,000	512,858	528,244
Ramey	2,366,281	2,206,484	2,272,679
Blaine	2,085,245	1,944,427	2,002,760
Buffalo	2,162,525	2,016,488	2,076,982
Detroit	3,003,620	2,800,783	2,884,806
Grand Forks	1,838,809	1,714,633	1,766,072
Havre	1,600,014	1,491,964	1,536,723
Houlton	1,545,994	1,441,592	1,484,839
Spokane	2,050,515	1,912,042	1,969,403
Swanton	2,510,474	2,340,940	2,411,168
Del Rio	12,192,044	11,368,705	11,709,766
El Centro	9,620,648	8,970,957	9,240,086
El Paso	17,920,519	16,710,332	17,211,642
Laredo	10,608,001	9,891,633	10,188,382
Big Bend	4,973,155	4,637,314	4,776,433
Rio Grande Valley	17,846,465	16,641,278	17,140,516
San Diego	16,805,792	15,670,883	16,141,009
Tucson	36,388,926	33,931,551	34,949,498
Yuma	7,861,360	7,330,476	7,550,390
Special Ops Group	9,840,720	9,176,168	9,451,453
Total	**164,511,366**	**153,401,774**	**158,003,828**

In FY 2015 and FY 2016, CBP is authorized 21,370 Agent positions (of which the U.S. Border Patrol (USBP) is authorized 21,023). The current distribution of authorized Border Patrol Agent positions:

- USBP HQ: 252
- USBP Sectors Total: 20,771
    - Northern Border: 2,212
    - Southwest Border: 18,368
    - Coastal Border: 191
- Outside USBP (i.e. OTD, OC, INA OIIL, OTIA, etc.): 347

As of December 26, 2015, the actual Border Patrol Agent positions are under the congressionally mandated floor of 21,370 by 1,208 positions at 20,162. In FY 2016, USBP is authorized 1,890 Operation Support positions (a.k.a. Mission Support positions). As of October 3, 2015, the actual Operation Support positions are under the FY 2016 ceiling of 1,890 by 199 positions at 1,691.

USBP Border Security and Control Non-Salary Costs	FY 2015 Revised Enacted (Dollars in Thousands)	FY 2016 Enacted (Dollars in Thousands)	FY 2017 Request (Dollars in Thousands)
USBP HQ Organization			
Agent Support and Equipment	1,319	18,229	17,500
Travel (Domestic, Foreign, Training)	9,072	9,478	12,050
Contractual Services (IT Operations, Logistics)	10,315	16,136	16,859
Relocations (Non-Pay)	4,140	4,200	4,200
Subtotal	**24,846**	**48,043**	**50,609**
Fleet (Fuel and Maintenance)			
Fuel	72,838	65,129	75,068
Maintenance	23,972	23,884	26,000
Subtotal	**96,810**	**89,013**	**101,068**
USBP Programs			
Horse	2,400	3,000	3,000
Off-Road Vehicle (ORV)	3,300	3,400	3,500
Canine	4,185	4,500	4,500
International Engagements in Border Security	652	579	800
Subtotal	**10,537**	**11,479**	**11,800**
Special Operations Group			
SOG	9,841	9,176	9,451
Subtotal	**9,841**	**9,176**	**9,451**
Fleet (Acquisition)			
Fleet – Vehicle Procurement	22,224	37,200	58,340
Subtotal	**22,224**	**37,200**	**58,340**
CBP Technology Programs			
Enforcement Systems	10,570	14,871	39,060
Geospatial Intelligence	16,725	20,048	10,800
Subtotal	**27,295**	**34,919**	**49,860**
Total O&M	**191,553**	**229,830**	**281,128**

In compliance with Congressional guidance, in FY 2013, USBP began developing a Manpower Requirements Determination (MRD) process that collects and analyzes the human capital needed to perform USBP missions. The MRD process is still underway; during FY 2015, the USBP completed work on establishing a baseline standard for the operational force. In addition to establishing the baseline for the operational force, the organization began capturing data within the pay system to allow identification of the work conducted by all employees within the established mission essential functions. Supporting efforts relating to the MRD were also completed, most notably the development of a new table of organization and equipment, which will provide current staffing levels for Sectors and allow maximum flexibility for movement of personnel as required.

At the end of FY 2016, USBP will be closer to providing the requirements for personnel within the Border Patrol for both agents and mission support personnel. It is our intent in FY 2017 to use two-year's worth of data collection and the work studies completed to identify USBP personnel requirements.

The initial MRD data collection efforts involved the Sector/Station data call for implied and specified task. This was completed in 2014 and became the basis for the 47 Mission Essential Functions. This is was implemented on October 5, 2014 (FY 2015) for all Border Patrol employees via Chief Memoranda dated September 2, 2014.

USBP HQ Organization--$50.6 million (FY 2016 Enacted increase of $2.6 million)

USBP is led by the Office of the Chief who oversees three directorates: Law Enforcement Operations Directorate; Strategic Planning and Analysis Directorate; and Mission Support Operations Directorate. The Chief also oversees Special Operations and Enforcement Systems. Each directorate oversees numerous programs in support of the 20 Border Patrol Sectors responsible for all enforcement efforts.

Agent Support Equipment (ASE) staff procures, manages, and coordinates the deployment of small/handheld equipment that enables or enhances the ability of Agents to perform their Border Patrol field duties. Equipment under ASE includes: night vision equipment (both thermal imagery and image enhancement), binoculars, GPS', Lasers, and flashlights. ASE also serves as liaison with CBP's Integrated Logistics Branch (ILB) in Albuquerque, NM (ABQ) ensuring all equipment maintenance, upgrades, and modifications are completed efficiently.

Operating expenses for the Information Technology Division - Infrastructure Services Branch (ISB) and Agent Support Equipment Branch (ASB) include national program buys in support of field generated requests for hand-held night vision equipment, refresh of technology related infrastructure, equipment and Headquarters IT related equipment needs. Technologies include FLIR RECON Vs, RECON IIIs, FLIR M-18, PVS-31, PVS-14 ((NVGs), binoculars, GPS, lasers, flashlights, CPUs, printers, scanners, smartphones, network connectivity and new and emerging technologies, etc. In order to promote fiscal responsibility when procuring technology and logistics equipment and services for the Border Patrol, "bulk" procurements are established to garner the lowest cost per unit pricing available and to make uniform the type/make/model of equipment invested in. This minimizes ancillary costs and ensures fidelity in the requirements gathering and acquisition processes.

Special Operations Group (SOG) — $9.5 million (FY 2016 Enacted increase of $.28 million)

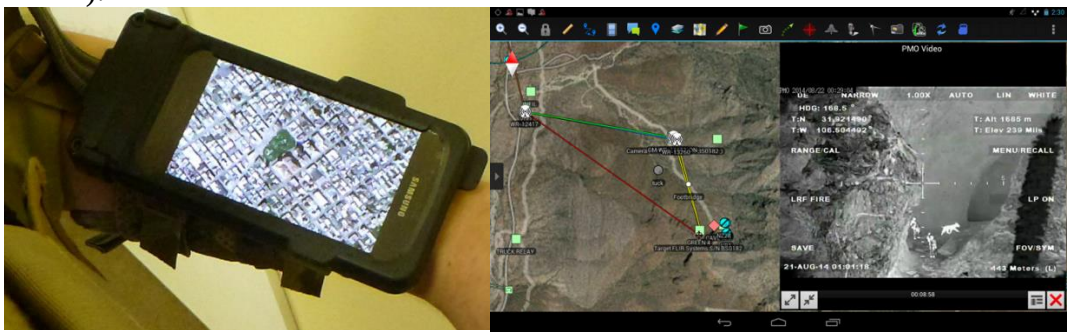
The Special Operations Group mission is to train, organize, equip, resource, and deploy specially trained Tier One tactical and emergency response personnel worldwide in order to protect America.

SOG is based in El Paso, Texas and is comprised of command and staff that plans, coordinates and executes national, regional and international level operations. SOG is made up of command and staff from Border Patrol Search and Rescue Unit (BORSTAR), Border Patrol Tactical Unit (BORTAC), SOG Intelligence Unit, (SOG IU) and Mobile Response Team (MRT). In support of the USBP National Strategy, the SOG provides day-to-day emergency support functions for DHS, CBP, and USBP and responds to national level incidents, as outlined in the National Response Framework.

<u>SOG IU Technology Integration</u>

The technology utilized by SOG IU provides efficient and rapid collection, analysis and dissemination of intelligence information. The ATAK software provides units with total situational awareness (SA) during various mission sets, increasing mission success and officer safety. The system provides real-time video, blue force tracking and communications providing total visibility to ground and command and control units. This technology also provides interoperability with other agencies and was deployed successfully during several BORTAC manhunts.

Android Tactical Awareness Kit (ATAK):

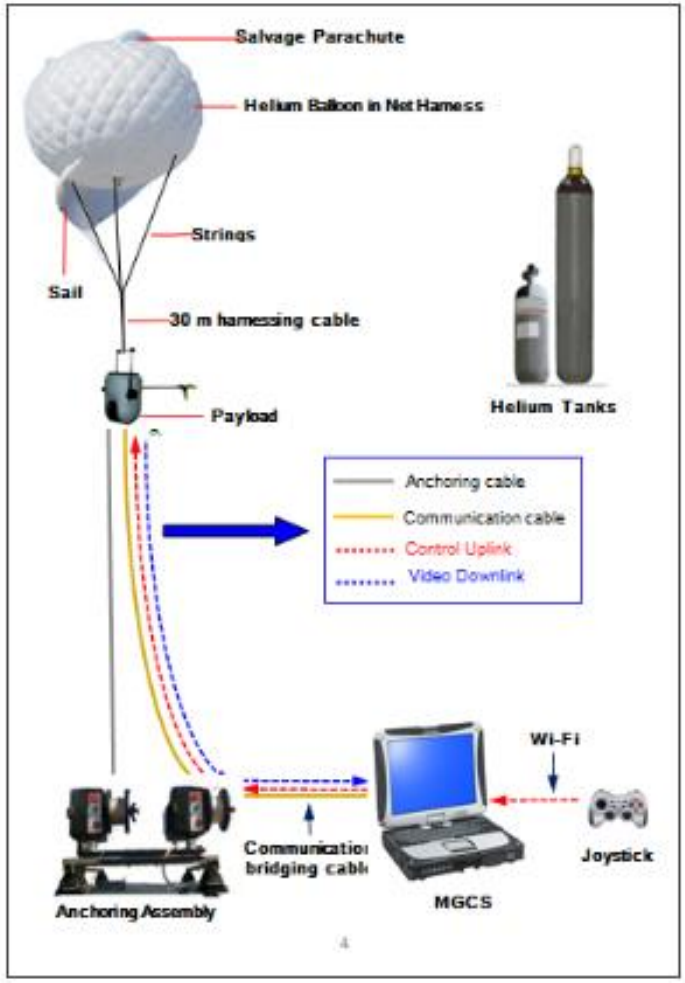


The Man Portable Radar System (MARS) was developed for SOG based on requirements submitted to the Combatting Terrorism Technical Support Office (CTTSO). The radar can be transported by two operators and is designed to detect ultra-light aircraft, drones and personnel. The radar is capable of simultaneous air and ground 360 detection. The Tactical Aerostat System (TAS) is another CTTSO project capable of providing Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance support and extend communications to ground units.

Man Portable Radar System:



Tactical Aerostat System:



Patrol Border

Patrolling the border (also known as Line Watch) is the most basic operation that USBP agents perform. It is done by foot, vehicle (SUVs, all-terrain vehicles, truck/utility vehicles, snowmobiles, dirt bikes, and personal watercraft), and horse. Agents track illegal entrants and then intercept and apprehend them. In areas with high levels of activity, agents may use advanced technology to assist in their surveillance, such as Mobile Video Surveillance Systems (MVSS) or Remote Video Surveillance Systems (RVSS). During periods of limited visibility, agents may use Night-Vision Goggles (NVG) or Infra-red (IR) cameras to assist in detecting illegal entrants.

The table below provides the FY 2015 Hours worked in Line Watch Activities for each area of USBP:

USBP FY 2015 Workload Statistics

USBP Line Watch Workload Activities	FY 2015 Hours Worked
Law Enforcement Operations	**36,804,710**
Alliance to Combat Transnational Threats (ACTT)	244,397
BORSTAR	424,709
BORTAC	368,980
Mobile Response Team (MRT)	272,046
Patrol Border Group	28,453,458
Sector Intelligence Unit	3,551,982
SPECIAL OPERATIONS GROUP (SOG)	8,196
Station Operations	3,480,944
Operational Programs	**1,237,010**
Foreign Operations	144,937
Prosecutions/Asset Forfeiture	576,362
Specialty Programs	352,335
Strategic Planning & Coordination	163,377
Mission Readiness	**978,244**
Communications	287,052
Finance	670
Logistics	198,734
Personnel	3,154
Policy & Compliance	17,853
Professional Standards	170,234
Training & Traumatic Incident Management	300,547
Sector Headquarters	**801,797**
Sector Headquarters Staff	801,797
USBP Headquarters	**50,375**
USBP Headquarters Staff	50,375
Other Functions	**3,076,175**
External Assignment	73,913
Field Training Instructor (USBP)	687,714

Fitness Training	101,274
Training - Attendee	1,915,751
Training Instructor (Academy)	64,755
Travel to/from AoR	152,856
Union Representative Activities	79,912
Grand Total	**42,948,311**

Fleet (Fuel and Maintenance)--$101.1 million ($12.1 million increase above FY 2016 Enacted)

Using FY 2014 data from the maintenance software, USBP had a total cost per mile of $0.38, had an average of 21.50 miles per gallon and drove 207,527,706 miles. In FY 2017, USBP plans to maintain the same number of miles, and anticipates similar cost per mile.

Key USBP Programs and Capabilities

Horse Patrol--$3 million ($0 change from FY 2016 Enacted)

The Horse Patrol has been an integral element of USBP since its inception in 1924. USBP currently maintains a herd of approximately 400 horses along the southwest and northern borders, along with 281 active certified riders. The Horse Patrols allow access to areas lacking the necessary infrastructure for road-borne transportation or areas where access by vehicles is environmentally prohibited. Many private land-owners are restricting vehicular access by USBP due to noise and environmental impacts, making horses the only viable patrol alternative.

Off-Road Vehicles--$3.5 million ($0.1 million increase above FY 2016 Enacted)

USBP has been utilizing Off-Road Vehicles (ORV) for patrolling for many years. These vehicles include all-terrain vehicles, utility vehicles, snowmobiles, dirt bikes, and personal watercraft. Prior to FY 2013, procurement and training were decentralized to the sector level with a resulting mix of non-standardized vehicles and personal protective equipment. This has made maintenance inefficient due to lack of commonality of repair parts and has hindered USBP's ability to re-allocate equipment between sectors, again due to the lack of commonality.

In FY 2013, USBP established a national-level program office to centrally manage the USBP ORV programs. This program office worked with subject matter experts and the Office of Training and Development to develop a standardized ATV Instructor and Basic Rider course available for export to sectors and import at the Border Patrol Academy. Additionally, the program established a National ORV Policy to standardize safety requirements and procedures for all USBP Off-Road Vehicles. The policy is currently pending negotiations with the NBPC prior to implementation. In FY 2016, all Off-Road Vehicles will be purchased, retrofitted, and distributed through a national contract with Federal Prison Industries (UNICOR).

Canine Program--$4.5 million ($0 change from FY 2016 Enacted)

U.S. Border Patrol will be increasing its current canine cadre of 828 back to the established FY 2011 Table of Organization (TO) number of 1,113

canine teams in collaboration with OTD's Canine Training Program. This will be completed in a scalable approach.

Canines are used to detect concealed humans and narcotics in vehicles, primarily at traffic checkpoints. Search and Rescue (SAR) canines are used to perform large area searches and tracking operations to assist agents with rescue and apprehension missions in areas with hostile operating environments. These canines not only have the ability to track forward but possess the training and skill to backtrack to locate persons or contraband left behind. The Border Patrol has added Patrol Canine Teams that are used in tactical and high-risk operations along the border. In addition, the Human Remains Detection (HRD) discipline has successfully been paired with the current SAR canine discipline as a means to assist in investigations and recovering persons that have gone missing. The HRD Canines can locate evidence not only above ground, but buried or submerged in water. The importance of USBP canines has increased over the last several years with the addition of permanent and tactical checkpoints. USBP had 833 canines (FY 2014 was 858 canines) deployed at 20 Sectors and the Special Operations Group at the end of FY 2015. In June 2015, the USBP canine-assisted seizures for many different types of drugs that had narcotic appraisal value accounted for over $110 million; however, a more significant number in which a value cannot be assigned, is the 31,021 human apprehensions that were a direct result of the canine's detection capabilities.

International Engagements in Border Security--$.8 million ($0.2 million increase above FY 2016 Enacted)

The FY 2017 increase for International Engagements is attributed to the one-time cost of assigning new CBP Advisor positions in Mexico and Canada.

CBP continues to reinforce the principle of extending the "zone of security" beyond the physical borders of the United States. Our international engagement cultivates partnerships in Mexico, Central America, and Canada. Programs and operations include the following:

Mexico
Border Violence Protocols: reviews border violence incidents, statistics, and rescues and coordination of local operational responses, identifies continued trends or operational concerns that may require input and/or direction from the regional leadership, and exchanges and maintains information to be used in publication of regional risks.

Central America
The Central American Advisory Support and Training (CAAST): has provided assistance in Belize, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, and Panama. The goal of the CAAST is to transition to permanent advisors in the region.

Immigration Advisory Program/Joint Security Program: focuses on enhancing the safety of air travel by preventing terrorists from boarding commercial aircraft bound for the United States JSP's expertise facilitates the identification of travelers who do not possess the proper documentation to enter or transit the United States, Mexico, and Panama.

Canada
Northern Border Bi-National Operations: joint operations between the U.S. and Canada to improve border management and lay the foundation for security and economic prosperity, outlined in the 2011 Beyond the Border Action Plan. These operations address threats early; facilitate trade, economic growth and jobs; enforce laws across the border; and safeguard critical infrastructure and cybersecurity.

Border Patrol Enforcement Systems (BPES)--$39.1 million ($24.2 million increase above FY 2016 Enacted)

BPES is a suite of Information Technology (IT) systems, services and equipment assisting the USBP to detect, deter, identify, classify, and resolve illegal border activity and effectively manage Border Patrol resources by collecting and organizing data for decision-making.
The five systems that are part of BPES are Enforce, 3rd Generation (E3), Enterprise Geospatial Information System (eGIS), Intelligent Computer Assisted Detection (ICAD), Border Patrol Enforcement Tracking System (BPETS) and Operational Requirements Based Budget Program (ORBBP). Below are their descriptions:

E3 is a CBP-developed transactional enforcement application that captures all enforcement actions for Border Patrol agents and CBP officers. Consists of the following modules:

- E3 Biometrics – enables Border Patrol Agents (BPA) to search and enroll the fingerprints of all apprehended subjects into the DHS biometric system of record, IDENT.
- E3 Processing – enables the processing of all apprehensions, including biographic information for each apprehended subject and circumstances of the arrest.
- E3 Prosecutions – enables USBP Prosecution Agents to track and manage prosecution cases across all sectors.

eGIS is a national web-based application designed to display data spatially from multiple data sources, including CBP's E3, ICAD, and TECS, National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA) and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) systems.

ICAD is the USBP command and control system supporting real-time border surveillance and monitoring of agent activity and officer safety. The system identifies and classifies intrusion events and collects real-time data that indicate potential terrorist, smuggler or illegal alien movement.

BPETS facilitates the management of workforce staffing levels and schedules, tracks operational metrics including vehicles used in assignments, rescues, deaths, turn-backs and got-aways. BPETS has Staffing and Duty Assignments, Daily and Bi-Weekly Scheduling, Time and Attendance, Vehicle Assignments, System Administration and Reporting modules.

ORBBP is a system that links USBP Sector and Station level planning, operations, and budgets, enabling enterprise views and queries, facilitating information sharing, and improving accountability through automatic tagging of end-user identity. The ORBBP enables the creation of budget requests that align with expected outcomes, performance measurement against established goals, and field manager accountability for results. ORBBP enables USBP to respond to credible imminent national security threats regardless of priority level for long-term resource deployment.

ORBBP is a web-based application containing multiple modules that serve as the system of record for USBP planning, operations, and budget requirements; enables enterprise views and ad hoc queries; facilitates information sharing; and improves accountability. ORBBP enable stations, sectors and HQ program to identify requirements and generate budget requests that align with expected outcomes, assists in performance measurement against established goals, and field manager accountability for results. By enabling USBP to identify operational requirements, ORBBP enables USBP to respond to credible imminent national security threats via long-term resource deployment.

In FY 2017 USBP is dedicating an additional $16.5 million in base resource directly into the BPES budget. Before FY 2017, this funding was provided out of the legacy BSFIT appropriation and has since been transferred to USBP. Another major reason for increased funding is because BPES has not been included in past budget lines for full funding and instead was only fully funded through internal unfunded requests. BPES requirements are now fully included.

Geospatial Intelligence (GEOINT)--$10.8 million ($9.2 million decrease below FY 2016 Enacted)

Within the corridors, some areas historically have significantly higher activity/higher risk than others, and to fully implement risk-informed, intelligence-driven operations that focuses Border Patrol capabilities against prioritized threats, the Border Patrol has designated these higher activity areas as "Deployment Density" areas. The deployment density approach leverages CBP's organic capabilities against the greatest threats along the U.S. border to consistently enhance and maintain situational awareness, and ensure a law enforcement response and resolution of detected entries. This requires a flexible force to deploy and redeploy Border Patrol resources as threats migrate to other areas. The traditionally lower activity, lower risk areas of the border are designated as "Geospatial Intelligence", or "GEOINT" areas. A different approach is used in GEOINT areas to ensure the Border Patrol maintains situational awareness even in low activity environments.

In areas characterized as low-risk, Geospatial Intelligence resources are used to enhance and maintain situational awareness along the U.S. border. GEOINT can be described as gathering and analyzing imagery and geospatial information for the purpose of detecting change within specific geographical areas of the border environment. Internal resources are used in conjunction with external partner resources in order to satisfy intelligence gaps. Geospatial Intelligence analytic techniques and methods are the primary activity classification tools used in the identified focus areas, which may have little to no infrastructure. Geospatial Intelligence provides enhanced situational awareness so emerging threats can be identified and operationalized as they occur, ensuring continued risk adaptation. This increase of situational awareness provides quantifiable data and additional confidence in the activity level of the border

GEOINT capabilities typically come from high altitude aerial platforms equipped with intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance technology (ISR), such as Air and Marine Operations' (AMO) Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS). The use of these assets requires significant collaborative efforts with AMO and the Office of Intelligence (OI). GEOINT change detection capability allows the Border Patrol to continue focusing capabilities on areas where the highest risk exists, but ensures that any threat adaptation can be identified quickly through information and intelligence culminating in appropriate steps being taken to rapidly minimize any new risk. GEOINT is a critical element to validating all cross border activity, or the absence thereof, for accurate state of the border assessment.

U.S. Border Patrol Statistics by Border and Corridor
FY2015
Apprehension Data includes Deportable Aliens Only
Data Source: EID as of 10/7/15

	Southwest Border	Northern Border	Coastal Border	Nationwide Total
Total Apprehensions	**331,333**	**2,626**	**3,158**	**337,117**
Mexicans	186,017	1,437	668	**188,122**
OTMs	145,316	1,189	2,490	**148,995**
Total Drug Pounds Seized	**1,547,830**	**863**	**8,054**	**1,556,746**
Marijuana Pounds	1,536,499	654	1,154	**1,538,307**
Cocaine Pounds	4,294	42	6,884	**11,220**
Heroin Ounces	8,237	46	0	**8,282**
Methamphetamine Pounds	6,429	11	3	**6,443**
Ecstasy Pounds	7	147	3	**158**
Other Drugs* Pounds	86	5	10	**101**
Total Drug Seizures	**14,385**	**327**	**67**	**14,779**
Marijuana Seizures	12,338	158	39	**12,535**
Cocaine Seizures	421	33	18	**472**
Heroin Seizures	142	37	0	**179**
Methamphetamine Seizures	704	39	1	**744**
Ecstasy Seizures	50	12	5	**67**
Other Drugs* Seizures	730	48	4	**782**
Conveyances	7,832	80	115	**8,027**
Firearms	316	51	8	**375**
Ammunition Rounds	12,819	1,388	25	**14,232**
Currency Value	$4,401,155	$337,507	$2,626	**$4,741,288**

*Other Drugs include all USBP drug seizures excluding Marijuana, Cocaine, Heroin, Methamphetamine, Ecstasy

The Border Patrol is developing performance goals to frame its unique contribution to comprehensive border security. Several of these measures are already reportable and others are being developed.

The reportable *Government Performance and Results Modernization Act of 2010* (GPRA Modernization Act of 2010) measures include the following:

- Percent of people apprehended multiple times, also called the recidivism rate (first reported in FY 2013 as a Strategic GPRA Modernization Act of 2010 measure);
- Average number of apprehensions for persons with multiple apprehensions, also called average number of apprehensions per recidivist (first reported in FY 2013 as a Management GPRA Modernization Act of 2010 measure); and
- Interdiction effectiveness rate (first reported in FY 2014 as a Strategic GPRA Modernization Act of 2010 measure).

The interdiction effectiveness rate measure reports the percent of detected illegal entrants who were apprehended or turned back after illegally entering the United States between the ports of entry on the Southwest border. The Border Patrol achieves this desired strategic outcome by maximizing the apprehension of detected illegal entrants or, confirming that illegal entrants return to the country from which they entered; and by minimizing the number of persons who evade apprehension and can no longer be pursued.

The formula for calculating the interdiction effectiveness rate is:

(apprehensions + turn-backs) / (apprehensions + turn-backs + got-a-ways)

Two strategic filters are utilized to ensure that these numbers only reflect apprehensions made as the direct result of Border Patrol enforcement actions. Those filters exclude all apprehensions made more than 30 days after entry and exclude all apprehensions made north of the northernmost enforcement posture of any given sector.

The interdiction effectiveness rate noted above is captured for all corridors of the Southwest Border due to a higher level of activity in the aggregate in those corridors.

The Border Patrol is planning to implement new GPRAMA measures in FY 2017 that will address surveillance capabilities, mobility, and border security readiness. The Border Patrol has also developed additional indicators that will be part of its State of the Border Risk Methodology.

Border Technology Programs

The US Border Patrol (USBP) requests 42 positions, 41 FTE and $228.1 million in FY 2017 for the Border Security Operations Sub-PPA (-$80.3 million below the FY 2016 Enacted level) for the operations and maintenance of border surveillance technology systems, the operations and maintenance of tactical infrastructure, and for detainee transportation along the border. Funding is also requested to provide for the Government FTE support and logistics and sustainment support necessary for performing these O&S activities. These functions were previously funded under the former Office of Technology, Innovation, and Acquisition

The O&M of technology and tactical infrastructure is important for CBP because technology and tactical infrastructure enhance CBP's situational awareness, persistent impedance, and its ability to respond to and resolve illegal activity on the Southern and Northern borders of the United States. For CBP, detainee transportation is operationally advantageous because it significantly reduces the numbers of CBP officers and agents used in securing and transporting detainees, allowing personnel to instead focus on their traditional law enforcement operations. Funding is requested for the O&S of the following key projects and programs:

Integrated Fixed Towers (IFT)

IFT systems provide improved situational awareness and automated, persistent wide-area surveillance in order to detect, track, identify, and classify illegal entries through a series of integrated radar, cameras, and laser sensors. IFT systems are generally selected for border areas that have open or rolling terrain, lack dense vegetation, and have high activity levels. They will allow the U.S. Border Patrol (USBP) to continuously detect and identify Items of Interest (IoI) from a range of at least five miles from each fixed tower. The systems will also provide USBP with real-time video of IoIs, which will allow trained USBP operators to identify what the IoIs are and classify them. The USBP Common Operating Picture (COP) operators will additionally be able to geospatially track the IoIs, allowing them to communicate information to the field, such as location of the IoIs and the number of IoIs. This will promote operational efficiency and effectiveness, while also improving USBP agent safety. With FY 2017 funds, the IFT program will continue the sustainment of the Nogales Area of Responsibility (AoR) deployment, and will continue the maintenance and repair (M&R) of the tower site access roads in Nogales, Douglas, and Sonoita. It will also provide M&R of a portion of the completed tower site access roads on the Tohono O'odham Nation to support the future Casa Grande and Ajo AoR deployments. The FY 2017 O&S funding requested for IFT is lower than the Enacted FY 2016 amount due to the program requirements outlined for FY 2017 during resource planning.

Remote Video Surveillance System (RVSS) Upgrade

RVSS is a fixed technology that provides persistent wide-area surveillance for the visual detection, identification, classification, and tracking of IoIs along the border. The RVSS unit configuration varies depending on the operational needs and the geographical area where the RVSS is located. RVSS units are typically deployed in areas of activity with dense vegetation, or urban areas where IoIs can quickly vanish. The RVSS unit has a sensor suite with a set of short-, medium-, or long-range electro-optical and infrared cameras (daytime/nighttime cameras). Its sensor suite is remotely operated from a Command and Control (C2) facility. The sensor suite may contain an infrared illuminator, directional spotlights, and a public address system to broadcast verbal commands and warnings. These systems contribute to improved situational awareness, increased agent safety, and rapid response. In FY 2017, CBP plans to continue the sustainment of deployed RVSS. The funding requested will be used for O&S of RVSS to include maintenance, supply chain management, and engineering support. The FY 2017 O&S funding requested for RVSS Upgrade is higher than the Enacted FY 2016 amount due to the completion of deployment of RVSS Upgrade technology to Arizona and other program requirements.

Block 1

The Block 1 system was originally part of the CBP SBI*net* Program. When the decision was made in 2011 to cancel future deployments of the SBI*net* Program, portions of the SBI*net* system had already been deployed to the Tucson and Ajo AoRs. These deployments are referred to as TUS-1 and AJO-1, and they make up the current Block 1 system. The Block 1 system is in sustainment, and provides the USBP with increased situational awareness and persistent surveillance along 53 miles of border. It consists of fixed towers with a suite of integrated day and night cameras, radars, Unattended Ground Sensors (UGS), eye-safe laser illuminators, and a communications package. Block 1 also includes a COP, which integrates the Block 1 sensors and displays the resulting images at a command and control center. In FY 2017, CBP will continue to sustain 15 Block 1 Towers, as well as the command and control centers. The funding will be used for O&S of the towers and the ancillary suite of equipment, to include maintenance, supply chain management, and engineering support.

Mobile Surveillance Capability (MSC)

MSC systems provide mobile area surveillance in remote rural areas. They cover a range of 8-12 kilometers and allow CBP to adjust the location of its surveillance capabilities. This affords CBP the opportunity to respond to changing border threats. In addition, MSC systems allow USBP agents to detect, identify, and track IoIs via a suite of radar, camera, and laser sensory equipment. By allowing for the identification and tracking of IoIs, MSC systems enhance USBP agent safety and provide for greater USBP response coordination. This improves USBP efficiency and effectiveness. MSC

systems also contribute to rapid response and improved situational awareness. In FY 2017, CBP plans to sustain the deployed MSC systems. The funding will be used for O&S of the MSC systems to include maintenance, supply chain management, and engineering support. The FY 2017 O&S funding requested for MSC is higher than the Enacted FY 2016 amount due to the deployment of MSC technology to the Southwest border, the consolidation of Mobile Surveillance program funding and MSC program funding in FY 2017, and other program requirements.

Mobile Video Surveillance System (MVSS)

MVSS technology enables the visual detection, identification, classification, and tracking of IoIs in both urban and remote areas along the border. They are mobile systems that cover areas that are not covered by fixed surveillance technology deployments. These systems contribute to improved situational awareness, rapid response, and agent safety. USBP presently owns and operates a fleet of 198 MVSS units; however, these systems are aging and need to be replaced. USBP requires systems that provide medium-range surveillance and are enhanced, lighter, quieter, and more rugged than the current MVSS units in operation. New MVSS units will be deployed and maintained to fill operational needs along the Southwest border. In FY 2017, the program will continue to sustain deployed MVSS units. The O&S funding will be used for contractor maintenance and logistics support (CMLS).

Northern Border RVSS

Northern Border RVSS consists of day and night cameras attached to fixed towers or existing structures. This technology allows USBP agents to monitor border activity in real time from a centralized command center. It provides situational awareness of border activity through persistent surveillance and detection in order to facilitate a proper law enforcement resolution. The Northern Border RVSS Program is in sustainment and expands the coverage where highly trafficked and illegal activities exist. In Buffalo, there are five sensor locations covering 17 miles along the Niagara River in New York. In Detroit, there are 12 sensor locations covering 35 miles along the St. Clair River in Michigan. In FY 2017, CBP will continue to maintain this capability.

Department of Defense (DOD) Re-use

CBP has formed a partnership with the DOD to identify and reuse "excess" technologies that are no longer being used by the DOD. CBP identified several categories of such equipment that would be beneficial to use, and nearly all of these categories matched DOD equipment that was no longer in use. To date, over 2,100 DOD items with a market value of more the $78 million have been delivered to CBP from DOD and CBP is in the process of acquiring additional DOD equipment. CBP has, and will continue to, deploy these technologies for line watch persistent surveillance, aerial surveillance, detection and neutralization of contraband and Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD), and agent/officer safety. To date, the repurposing of DOD technologies has enabled over 73,000 detections of illegal border penetration, over 40,000 apprehensions, over 19,000 turn-backs, and seizure of over 85 tons of illegal narcotics. O&S funding is required in order to allow CBP to continue the operation of repurposed DOD technologies, as well as sustain architectures engineered to protect against Vehicle Bourne Improvised Explosive Devices (VBIED) and chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, explosive (CBRNE) threats.

Tactical Aerostats and Re-locatable Towers

The Tactical Aerostats and the Re-locatable Towers Program provides the USBP with advanced surveillance capability over a wide area. This capability has proven invaluable in places such as the RGV Sector to help the USBP gain and maintain operational control of the border. The program uses a mix of aerostats (tethered, lighter than air platforms), towers, cameras, and radars to accomplish mission objectives. It materialized from the DOD Technology Re-use program, and shifted to a program of record within CBP after successful technical evaluations and operations over the past two years. FY 2017 O&S funding is required for the operations and maintenance of tactical aerostats and re-locatable towers on the Southwest border.

The FY 2017 O&S funding requested for the Tactical Aerostats and Re-locatable Towers program is higher than the Enacted FY 2016 amount in order to provide operations and sustainment support for six tactical aerostat systems and 17 standalone re-locatable towers along the Southwest border (as outlined in the O&S program change).

Tactical Infrastructure (TI)

CBP plans, constructs, maintains, and replaces various tactical infrastructure components designed to help the USBP fulfill its primary homeland security mission. Tactical infrastructure includes roads, fencing, gates, bridges, crossovers, lighting, electrical components, drainage structures, vegetation removal, debris removal, and tower real property (excluding technology). O&S funding will provide for maintenance and repair of tactical infrastructure components, with assets valuing more than $2 billion, through four Comprehensive Tactical Infrastructure Maintenance and Repair (CTIMR) contracts spanning the Southwest border. Tactical infrastructure increases the operational effectiveness of USBP agents by providing persistent impedance against, visibility of, and access to illegal border crossings, which allows agents sufficient time to respond to illegal cross-border activity. Because of the environmental conditions, threats, and stresses the components of the TI program are subjected to, ongoing funding is required to provide the maintenance necessary to support operations on the U.S. borders. The FY 2017 O&S funding requested for the TI program is lower than the Enacted FY 2016 amount due to the non-recur of the Arizona Tactical Infrastructure program increase from FY 2016.

Transportation

The CBP Transportation program provides an integrated system of contracted detainee transportation, medical escort, and facility guard services at and between the Ports of Entry (POEs) along the Southwest border. This program significantly reduces the number of CBP agents and officers required for securing and transporting detainees, which allows them to focus on their traditional law enforcements operations. O&S funding will provide CBP with 734,864 contracted operational labor hours. This contracted labor will consist of 383 contractor full time equivalents, and a vehicle fleet that will provide 363,376 vehicle operational hours. O&S funding will allow the program to conduct a projected 79% of all detainee transports across the Southwest border, and approximately 90% of all detainee transports within the RGV and Tucson Sectors. These transport services will further increase the number of agents and officers that can focus on their primary law enforcement functions.

In addition to these key projects and programs, CBP requests O&S funding for additional requirements. CBP requires funding for other projects along the Southwest border such as the sustainment of Ultra-Light Aircraft Detection Systems (ULAD), Agent Portable Surveillance Systems (APSS), UGS, and other mobile technologies. For the Northern border, sustainment funding is required for other projects such as the Maritime Surveillance Radar (MSR) and Low-flying Aircraft Detection projects.

Funding these investments, particularly in surveillance technology, has a workforce multiplier effect. Prior to recent investments in technology, many USBP agents provided situational awareness through detection-related duties. The methods used were labor intensive, often very tedious, and typically covered only a small fraction of the terrain that needed to be covered. These activities also exposed the agents to considerable dangers due to the fact that agents were in the field without sufficient situational awareness (e.g., unaware of the location of threats, the size of threats, and whether the individuals that they encountered were armed prior to coming into contact with them). With the deployment of fixed and mobile surveillance capabilities, agents gain increased situational awareness. They are able to target their response actions in a focused manner, direct their response team to the best interdiction location, and warn the team of any additional dangers that would otherwise be unknown. As a result, investments have a positive impact: increasing visibility on the border, increasing USBP's operational capabilities, and increasing agent safety. Investments in technology lead to more accurate and timely information, which is critical to CBP's risk-based operational strategy. By gaining sufficient situational awareness, CBP can determine the activity level in all border regions, monitor evolving threat patterns, and strategically deploy assets (agents and technology)

based on threat.

Without sufficient funding for the O&M of deployed technology and infrastructure, these operational benefits could be eliminated. For example, without sufficient funding, it might be necessary to operate deployed technology infrequently, or not at all, which would negatively impact situational awareness, persistent surveillance, and agent safety. For tactical infrastructure, inadequate funding could allow for access points to open up for cross-border activity, potentially leading to an increase in crime and threats to national security and agent safety. With the requested levels of O&S funding, CBP will be able to adequately maintain deployed technologies and tactical infrastructure. CBP will also be able to provide for the Transportation program, and the logistics and Government personnel support necessary to carry out O&S activities. The funding breakout for these projects and programs is shown below:

Summary of Border Technology O&S Funding Levels (Dollars in thousands)

OTIA Project	FY 2015 Revised Enacted (Dollars in Thousands)	FY 2016 Enacted (Dollars in Thousands)	FY 2017 Request (Dollars in Thousands)
Southwest Border			
Integrated Fixed Towers (IFT)	26,583	12,715	8,671
Remote Video Surveillance System (RVSS) Upgrade	3,145	7,144	17,360
Block 1	15,680	17,263	15,731
Mobile Surveillance Capability (MSC)	12,858	8,665	16,845
Mobile Video Surveillance System (MVSS)	20,134	5,868	4,857
Ultra-light Aircraft Detection (ULAD)	661	682	2,660
Agent Portable Surveillance System (APSS) & Agent Portable Systems	2,184	1,176	890
Mobile Surveillance	8,792	6,971	802
Subtotal	**90,037**	**60,484**	**67,816**
Northern Border			
Northern Border Remote Video Surveillance System (RVSS)	10,203	8,866	8,576
Other Northern Border Projects and Demonstrations	2,415	2,458	2,165
Subtotal	**12,618**	**11,324**	**10,741**
Department of Defense (DOD) Re-use			
DOD Re-use	493	-	200
Subtotal	**493**	**-**	**200**
Tactical Aerostats and Re-locatable Towers			
Tactical Aerostats and Re-locatable Towers	21,295	7,800	33,483
Subtotal	**21,295**	**7,800**	**33,483**
Logistics and Sustainment			
Integrated Logistics Support (ILS) Core	13,401	11,015	12,529
Integrated Logistics Support System (ILSS)	1,535	1,831	3,091
Asset Management	-	-	909
Subtotal	**14,936**	**12,846**	**16,529**
Support to CBP Office of Information and Technology (OIT)			
Legacy RVSS	10,849	10,310	-
USBP Systems	16,500	16,500	-
Unattended Ground Sensors (UGS)	333	316	819
Subtotal	**27,682**	**27,126**	**819**
Tactical Infrastructure (TI)			
Tactical Infrastructure	78,833	114,894	52,548
Subtotal	**78,833**	**114,894**	**52,548**
Transportation			
Transportation	45,851	45,881	45,935
Subtotal	**45,851**	**45,881**	**45,935**
Total O&S	**291,745**	**280,355**	**228,071**

Furthermore, the operations and maintenance of surveillance technology and tactical infrastructure aligns with the *CBP Vision and Strategy 2020*, specifically Goal 2: Advance Comprehensive Border Security and Management. As part of this Goal, CBP is responsible for developing and sustaining situational awareness along the border to identify and eliminate cross-border criminal and illegal activities. The deployment and maintenance of technology and tactical infrastructure will assist CBP with this endeavor. Systems such as MSC, RVSS, and Block 1 allow CBP to detect and interdict potential threats at our borders. By supporting the deployment and maintenance of technologies and infrastructure, CBP is better able to fulfill its responsibility of preventing the illegal movement of people and contraband across approximately 7,000 miles of land border.

Summary Tables of Sub-PPA
Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Securing America's Borders
Air and Marine Operations

FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change – Sub-PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Air and Marine Operations		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Current Services	Transfer in from Air & Marine Salaries	1,299	1,238	$229,786
	Transfer in from Air & Marine Operations & Maintenance	-	-	$220,097
	Transfer in from Air & Marine Procurement	-	-	$5,000
	2017 Pay Raise	-	-	$2,730
	Adjustment to Base Pay Requirements	-	64	$13,465
	Annualization of 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	$756
	Fully Non-Recur DHC-8 Patrol Aircraft	-	-	($4,500)
	Fully Non-Recur Minotaur Mission Systems	-	-	($5,000)
Program Changes	Interoperability Equipment Refresh	-	-	$4,058
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**1,299**	**1,302**	**$466,392**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**0**	**64**	**$11,509**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Securing America's Borders
Air and Marine Operations

Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – Sub-PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY15 Revised Enacted[1]				FY16 Enacted				FY17 Request				FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change			
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	**1,282**	**1,166**	**$222,051**	**$190**	**1,299**	**1,238**	**$224,704**	**$182**	**1,299**	**1,302**	**$241,655**	**$186**	**0**	**64**	**$16,951**	**$4**
CBP Officer	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Border Patrol Agent	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Agriculture Specialist	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Trade and Revenue Positions	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Air and Marine Interdiction Agents	826	751	$143,048	$190	837	779	$144,757	$186	837	837	$155,679	$186	0	58	$10,922	$0
Polygraph Examiners	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Other Salary	456	415	$79,003	$190	462	459	$79,947	$174	462	465	$85,976	$185	0	6	$6,029	$11

[1]Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. The use of FY 2015 Actuals and FY2015 Revised Enacted Budgetary Resources in the CAS Pay Cost Drivers Exhibit may reflect a higher average FTE Cost than represented in the FY 2016 Enacted or FY 2017 Request average cost columns.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Securing America's Borders
Air and Marine Operations
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level ($000s)

Operations & Support Securing America's Borders Air & Marine Operations	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Supplies and Materials	$94,045	$77,874	$73,374	($4,500)
Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$69,965	$67,157	$62,157	($5,000)
Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$22,391	$47,101	$47,101	-
Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$19,976	$17,825	$17,825	-
Travel and Transportation of Persons	$11,932	$12,908	$12,908	-
Total	**$218,309**	**$222,865**	**$213,365**	**($9,500)**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

AIR AND MARINE OPERATIONS SUB-PPA JUSTIFICATION:

CBP requests 1,299 positions, 1,302 FTE and $466.4 million in FY 2017 for the Air & Marine Operations Sub-PPA ($11.5 million above the FY 2016 Enacted level).

SUB-PPA FUNDING DETAIL

	2015 Revised Enacted			2016 Enacted			2017 Request		
Sub-PPA Activity	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Air & Marine Operations	1,282	1,166	$447,354	1,299	1,238	$454,883	1,299	1,302	$466,392
Total, Air & Marine Operations	**1,282**	**1,166**	**$447,354**	**1,299**	**1,238**	**$454,883**	**1,299**	**1,302**	**$466,392**

This Sub-PPA funds the coordinated use of integrated air and marine forces to detect, interdict, and prevent acts of terrorism and the unlawful movement of people, illegal drugs, and other contraband toward or across the borders of the United States. Core efforts include air and marine interdiction, air and marine law enforcement, and air and national border domain security.

Air and Marine

Air & Marine Operations (AMO) requests 1,299 positions, 1,302 FTE and $466.4 million in FY 2017 for the Air & Marine Operations Sub-PPA ($11.5 million above the FY 2016 Enacted level). The FY 2017 request includes sufficient funds for the pilots, air crew, marine agents, and mission support staff needed to operate and support the tactical aircraft and marine vessels employed for border security operations, air-to-air intercept of suspect general aviation aircraft, maritime interdiction, search and rescue, air mobility for ground agents and special tactical teams, national special security events, and investigations (including covert operations).

Air and marine agents are deployed to 36 air branches and units, and 69 coastal and riverine operating locations, strategically placed at or near the borders and employing a variety of aircraft, vessels, and sensor systems. Tactical aircraft types require one to two pilots and up to two additional crew, depending on the size of the aircraft, its missions, and the sensors carried. Marine vessels generally carry at least two crew and up to four agents depending on the mission. The following tables show the agents and mission support personnel assigned to the major border regions, the number of aircraft and vessels assigned, and a recap of the crew needed for major types of aircraft and vessels assigned to the missions funded by the Sub-PPA.

AMO On-Board Staffing by Major Occupation and Location as of October 2015

Major Occupation	Mission Support	Ops. & HQ Liaison	Training Safety and Standards*	Northern	Southeast	Southwest	Totals
Air Interdiction Agent	2	24	29	109	101	268	**533**
Marine Interdiction Agent	2	7	13	73	155	74	**324**
Aviation Enforcement Agent	0	2	2	8	46	38	**96**
Detection Enforcement Officer	0	0	0	0	0	1	**1**
Intel Research Specialist	0	0	0	0	1	1	**2**
Aviation Maintenance Officer/Inspector	5	0	3	7	5	21	**41**
Other 1801 LEOs	0	4	6	5	8	9	**32**
Mission Support/Administrative	66	25	12	24	26	40	**193**
TOTAL	**75**	**62**	**65**	**226**	**342**	**452**	**1,222**

**Includes National Air Training Center and National Marine Training Center*

Operations and Maintenance

AMO flies 86,000 to 87,000 hours (air assets), and logs 110,000 to 115,000 float hours (marine assets) each year in support of border security operations, air-to-air intercept missions, marine interdiction, and investigations. The hours flown are in direct support of the DHS Joint Task Forces – East, West, and Investigations, as well as the Border Patrol Sectors. AMO-specific missions include ICE, and other federal, state, and local law enforcement. The funds are needed to conduct operations and complete phased and unplanned maintenance on aircraft and marine vessels, and to provide material support, including fuel, spares parts, consumable supplies, component and engine repair services, and base support for specific aircraft types located at 36 bases at or near the land and maritime borders, and marine vessels located at 69 operating locations. The FY 2017 request includes sufficient funds to slightly increase the FY 2016 operating tempo from 95,000 to 96,000 flight hours and 117,000 float hours. AMO flew over 104,000 hours in FY 2015, exceeding its original target primarily due to low cost of fuel.

AMO Total Flight Hours

	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016 Enacted (Planned)	FY 2017 Request (Planned)
Total flight hours	73,575	90,739	104,990	95,000	96,000

The primary rotary-wing aircraft involved in border security operations and investigations are the AS 350 light enforcement helicopter, the EC-120 light observation helicopter, and the H-60L/M medium lift Black Hawk helicopter. The AS-350 is used across all borders and for all missions, and accounts for 44,000 – 45,000, or 48% of the annual flight hours. The EC-120 is used during daylight hours only since it has no sensors, and is employed primarily for low level observation and sign tracking. The Black Hawk is the most capable helicopter in the inventory, employed where maximum performance is needed and the risks to crew and passengers are greatest. Unlike the light helicopters, it has two engines and is employed over both the land borders and over the open ocean in support of marine vessels protecting the maritime approaches to the land borders by detecting and tracking drug-carrying conveyances and make-shift craft transporting undocumented aliens.

Fixed Wing by Region

Fixed Wing by Region	C206 Single Engine Patrol Aircraft	C210 Single Engine Patrol Aircraft	B200 Mongoose	Beech C12 Huron	PC12 Single Engine Patrol Aircraft	KA350CER Multi-Role Enforcement Aircraft	C550 Twin Engine Jet Interceptor	DHC 8 Multirole Patrol Aircraft	Totals
Northern	4	2	0	0	0	0	6	0	12
Southeast	0	8	0	0	0	4	9	7	28
Southwest	6	6	1	3	3	4	8	0	31
Totals	10	16	1	3	3	8	23	7	71

Rotary Wing by Region

Rotary Wing By Region	EC120 Light Observation Helicopter	AS350 Light Enforcement Helicopter	UH-1 Huey	UH60 Blackhawk	Totals
Northern	0	17	0	4	21
Southeast	0	10	0	4	14
Southwest	16	50	11	10	87
Totals	16	77	11	18	122

AMO Air Activity*			
	FY13	FY14	FY15
Total Launches	26,417	30,732	32,471
Total No Launches**	4,388	6,962	11,084
Launch %**	85.8%	81.5%	74.6%
Flight Hours	73,575	90,739	104,990
Arrests	2,143	3,627	3,681
Apprehensions	63,562	77,067	50,380
Contraband (lbs.)	1,106,430	884,628	1,034,741
Currency (USD)***	$20.29	$139.78	$44.82
Conveyances	706	995	955
Weapons	2,145	653	1730

*Includes UAS and P3 stats.

**Includes no launches within and outside AMO control.

**Dollars in millions

The main fixed-wing tactical aircraft supporting border security operations and investigations are the C-206, C-210, and PC-12 single-engine patrol aircraft, the C-550 twin-engine jet interceptor, and the KA-350CER Multi-role Enforcement Aircraft (MEA). The single-engine aircraft are employed for intelligence-directed patrols over high threat areas and for investigations. Eight of the C-206 aircraft, and all three PC-12 aircraft, are outfitted with day/night cameras to provide Border Patrol and ICE agents increased situational awareness. The C-550 interceptors fulfill a variety of roles including high-speed air-to-air intercept, detection and tracking of ultra-light aircraft, and marine patrols for the U.S. Coast Guard. The MEA are still being purchased as replacements for some 49 twin-engine patrol aircraft that have been or will be retired before the end of FY 2017. A true multi-role aircraft, it is employed for medium range maritime patrols targeting and tracking suspect vessels attempting to transit Customs waters, and whenever available, to provide direct support to AMO coastal interceptor vessels deployed to interdict suspect conveyances. It can detect other general aviation aircraft transiting the air borders, and will eventually replace the aging B-200 “Mongoose” law enforcement technical collection (LETC) aircraft operating over the land borders. In FY 2016, AMO initiated market research for an enhanced ground moving target sensor that would provide the MEA additional broad-area search capability over land. Once identified, AMO will conduct an evaluation of the new capability over the border to determine if it will complement the existing MEA sensor suite and aid in securing America’s borders.

A variety of marine vessels are used to help secure the coastal approaches to the Gulf Coast, Florida Keys, Puerto Rico, southern California, the islands and inlets along the Pacific Northwest border with Canada, and the Great Lakes. The newly purchased 41 foot, high-speed Coastal Interceptor Vessels (CIV) are replacing the aged Midnight Express Interceptors, to continue detecting, tracking, and interdicting suspect vessels transiting Customs waters in route to contraband drop-off points, unpatrolled points of entry along the coast and isolated islands or transporting terrorists or terror devices and undocumented aliens attempting to enter the country. Safe Boat all weather interceptor vessels, up to 38 feet long, also patrol coastal areas as well as major lakes on intelligence-driven missions to intercept harmful materials, drugs, and undocumented aliens. Riverine vessels, purchased by AMO and

operated by Border Patrol agents, patrol the rivers and small lakes along the borders with Mexico and Canada searching for illegal activities, potential terrorist activities, and to transport ground agents to contraband staging areas and drop-off points. Only the Riverine Shallow Draft Vessel (RSDV) is still being purchased. The RSDV augments the traditional airboats, providing the capability to transit as little as four inches of water and obtain speeds up to 30 knots when in pursuit of suspect vessels or transiting to locations where intelligence points to some form of illegal activity. The table below shows the number of vessels by major category assigned to each border region. As with CBPs aircraft, the marine vessels also support the Joint Task Forces – East, West, and Investigations, as well as the Border Patrol Sectors, AMO-specific missions, ICE, and other federal, state, and local.

Marine Vessels by Region

	Riverine	Coastal Enforcement	Interceptor	Utility
Northern Region	50	5	21	3
Southwest Region	79	5	12	0
Southeast Region	43	16	47	1
Total	172	26	80	4

AMO Marine Activity			
	FY13	**FY14**	**FY15**
Total Launches	9,152	8,529	7,573
Total No Launches*	1,351	778	768
Launch %*	87.1%	91.6%	90.8%
Underway Hours	44,685	42,859	38,442
Arrests	872	891	1,589
Apprehensions	1,342	769	750
Contraband (lbs.)	60,146 lbs.	82,003 lbs.	87,894 lbs.
Currency (USD)**	$5.02	$5.13	$11.52
Conveyances	126	161	213
Weapons	49	137	213

*Includes no launches within and outside AMO control

**Dollars in millions

As in past years, AMO will continue to retire aged, unsupportable, or unsafe aircraft and vessels as new assets are delivered. FY 2017 will see the retirement of the last UH-1H "Huey" single-engine helicopter and the first UH-60A to be replaced by an H-60L that has undergone fleet sustainment and mission equipment outfitting by the Army. By the end of FY 2017, 14 aged Midnight Express interceptor vessels should also be retired, leaving 21 more to be replaced by the new CIV.

Summary Tables of Sub-PPA
Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Securing America's Borders
Infrastructure and Support
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change – Sub-PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Infrastructure and Support		**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Current Services	Transfer in from Training between POE	189	188	$54,937
	Transfer in from Facilities, Construction, & Sustainment	-	-	$75,571
	Transfer in from Rent	-	-	$70,852
	Transfer in from Administration	-	-	$19,573
	2017 Pay Raise	-	-	$338
	Adjustment to Base Pay Requirements	-	(2)	($944)
	Annualization of 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	$97
	BPA Instructor Positions Transfer	79	79	$11,217
	Non-recur 2016 Canine Enforcement Program	-	-	($41)
	Realignment of Training funding	(29)	(28)	($6,128)
Program Changes	Vehicle Procurement to Replace USBP Vehicles	-	-	$40,740
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**239**	**237**	**$266,212**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**50**	**49**	**$45,279**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Securing America's Borders
Infrastructure and Support

Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – Sub-PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY15 Revised Enacted[1]				FY16 Enacted				FY17 Request				FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change			
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	**189**	**136**	**$29,535**	**$217**	**189**	**188**	**$27,506**	**$146**	**239**	**237**	**$34,635**	**$146**	**50**	**49**	**$7,129**	**$0**
CBP Officer	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Border Patrol Agent	151	109	$23,597	$216	151	151	$21,976	$146	230	229	$32,703	$143	79	78	$10,727	-$3
Agriculture Specialist	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Trade and Revenue Positions	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Air and Marine Interdiction Agents	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Polygraph Examiners	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Other Salary	38	27	$5,938	$220	38	37	$5,530	$149	9	8	$1,932	$241	-29	-29	-$3,598	$92

[1]Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. The use of FY 2015 Actuals and FY2015 Revised Enacted Budgetary Resources in the CAS Pay Cost Drivers Exhibit may reflect a higher average FTE Cost than represented in the FY 2016 Enacted or FY 2017 Request average cost columns.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Securing America's Borders
Infrastructure and Support
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level ($000s)

Operations & Support Securing America's Borders Infrastructure & Support	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Equipment	$31,497	$20,817	$61,557	$40,740
Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	$59,463	$55,573	$55,573	$0
Rental Payments to GSA	$43,797	$53,359	$53,359	$0
Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$16,365	$19,541	$19,541	$0
Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$30,388	$17,724	$16,134	($1,590)
Total	**$181,510**	**$166,749**	**$206,164**	**$39,415**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND SUPPORT SUB-PPA JUSTIFICATION:

CBP requests 239 positions, 237 FTE, and $266.2 million in FY 2017 for the Infrastructure and Support Sub-PPA. ($45.3 million above the FY 2016 Enacted level).

SUB-PPA FUNDING DETAIL

	2015 Revised Enacted			2016 Enacted			2017 Request		
Sub-PPA Activity	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Enterprise Services – Facilities & Asset Management	-	-	$178,443	-	-	$165,996	-	-	$169,536
U.S. Border Patrol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$37,200
Enterprise Services – Training and Development	189	136	$58,913	189	188	$54,937	239	237	$59,476
Total, Infrastructure & Support	**189**	**136**	**$237,356**	**189**	**188**	**$220,933**	**239**	**237**	**$266,212**

The Infrastructure and Support Sub-PPA funds assets, facilities, and training directly responsible for the success of CBP's border security mission.

Fleet Program

The Securing America's Borders Infrastructure and Support Sub-PPA requests $60.313 million for fleet management expenses. OA provides the motor vehicle platforms necessary to support intelligence, interception, pursuit, surveillance, seizure, transportation, and first responder activities required by officers and agents nationwide. OA develops and executes acquisition and disposal strategies to optimize resources while providing oversight, policies, and guidance for the maintenance, repair, and operation of the CBP motor vehicle fleet and ensuring CBP is compliant with DHS requirements, federal statutes, and regulations. MAPMO is purchasing 602 USBP vehicles within Current Services to support surveillance, mission support, and law enforcement activities to assist in securing America's borders.

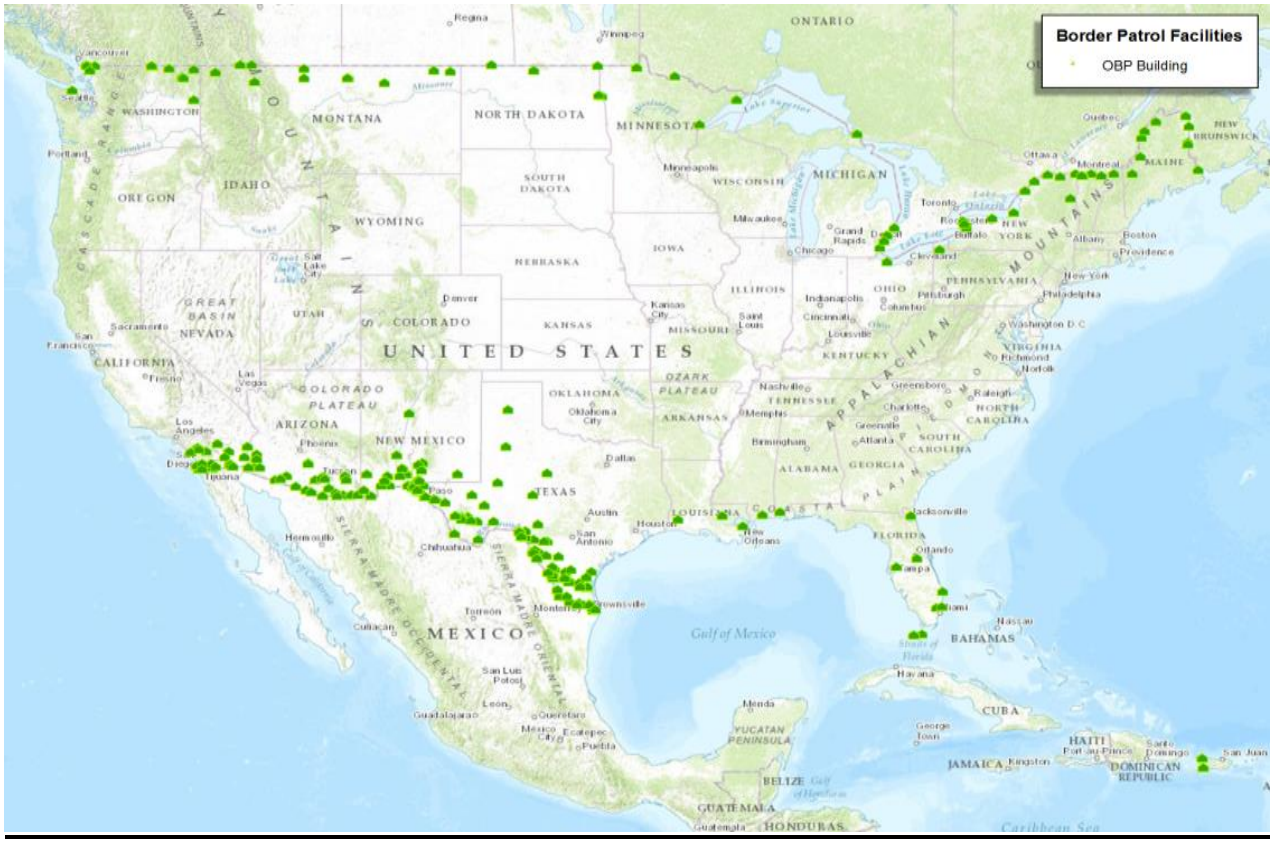
OA serves to optimize taxpayer resources and ensure policy and regulatory compliance in the lifecycle management of mission capable motor vehicle assets. The Fleet Program succeeds through the modernization of agency fleet management practices, employment of performance analytics across program areas, implementation of sustainable efficiency strategies, mitigation of associated risks, and measurement of outcomes. The Program's success in these endeavors provides leadership the ability to make informed investment decisions in support of CBP's mission requirements and realize cost savings/avoidance through efficient vehicle management practices which enable CBP to allocate additional resources to other critical needs. Finally, the Program equips all CBP offices with fleet management information, vehicle technology, and the training necessary to enable Fleet Managers to make informed and effective vehicle asset allocation and deployment decisions. For example, USBP will purchase vehicles with 4 wheel drive upfit packages to patrol the southwest border regions, upfit packages to perform law enforcement missions with a K9 partner; and undercover packages to performance surveillance activities.

Facilities Portfolio

The Securing America's Borders Infrastructure and Support Sub-PPA requests $146.423 million (increase of $1.260 million over 2016) to support the 6.4 million square feet in the United States Border Patrol (USBP) facilities portfolio. This funding allows CBP to continue operating in its existing USBP facilities and begin to address the more than $90 million backlog of critical major repairs and past due system renewals at failing facilities. This request also supports cross-tunnel remediation, which renders illegal tunnels unusable. This funding request does not support minor construction, alterations and improvements at owned and leased facilities to meet new and evolving mission needs, nor does it support upgrades to comply with new codes and standards including Physical Access Control System modernization. The below provides a breakout of the activities that are supported by this subprogram along with the requested length of funding availability:

Due to the critical, around-the-clock mission executed by personnel within the Securing America's Border PPA, the USBP facilities, often in remote and extreme weather condition locations, must support 24x7 operations spanning over 5,000 miles of border with Canada and 1,900 miles of border with Mexico. This 6.4 million owned and 2.5 million leased square feet portfolio consists of 136 Border Patrol Stations, 20 Sector Headquarters, 15 Forward Operating Bases, 158 Permanent and Tactical Checkpoints, and additional support facilities and infrastructure.

Securing America's Borders Facilities



These facilities ensure that the USBP is able to stage and deploy agents, while supporting tactical and search-and-rescue teams; command, control, and communications activity; detention and processing; intelligence units; canine and horse operations; fleet maintenance and storage; and administrative, training and law enforcement coordination.

Facilities supported through the Securing America's Borders PPA provide the critical infrastructure for Border Patrol Agents and mission support personnel to ensure that the American public is protected against threats including terrorist operations attempting to cross America's borders.

Training and Development

Enterprise Services - Training and Development (ES-TD) requests 239 positions, 237 FTE and $59.5 million in FY 2017 for the Infrastructure & Support Sub-PPA ($4.5 million above the FY 2016 Enacted level), which is responsible for developing, designing, and delivering basic, advanced, and special operations training for new and incumbent Border Patrol, Marine Interdiction and Air Interdiction Agents. This PPA funds the training costs that establish and sustain the proficiency of those directly responsible for the front line mission of CBP. It also funds the salary and benefits, and the site operating costs, for ES-TD employees located at the Border Patrol Academy in Artesia, NM and the Canine Center in El Paso, TX.

The funding levels for this Sub-PPA are necessary to develop and maintain a workforce with the correct skillsets to implement the USBP operational approach focused on information, integration, and rapid response capabilities in performing the mission of securing America's borders.

Below are descriptions of the types of training programs funded under this Sub-PPA:

Types of Training Programs Funded under this PPA

Infrastructure and Support	Descriptions	Seats Filled for FY 2015	Seats Planned FY 2016	Seats Projected FY 2017
Basic Training	• Basic Training for Border Patrol agents is conducted at the Border Patrol Academy located at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC) facility in Artesia, NM. Basic Training for Air and Marine Interdiction Agents is conducted at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center facility in Glynco, GA. • Successful completion of basic training is a pre-requisite for employment as a Border Patrol agent or Air and Marine Interdiction agent, and ensures proficiency in the foundational law enforcement knowledge and skills required by the CBP mission.	880	2,711	1,111
Driver Training	• This training provides Border Patrol agents the skills required to effectively and safely perform their duties in High Center of Gravity Vehicles (HCGVs) and to safely and properly utilize Offensive Driving Techniques. • Completion of this program is required by policy to engage in a pursuit in a HCGV.	345	385	385
Health & Safety	• This training includes funding for peer support/chaplaincy training to support staff dealing with stressful and traumatic events, such as loss of a colleague on the job.	727	832	832
Canine	• Training for Border Patrol agent canine teams operating along the U.S. border between ports of entry and at Border Patrol Checkpoints. This includes canine teams trained in the disciplines of Basic Detection, Concealed Human/Narcotics Detection, Search and Rescue, Human Remains Detection, and Special Response.	230	270	270

Infrastructure and Support	Descriptions	Seats Filled for FY 2015	Seats Planned FY 2016	Seats Projected FY 2017
Special Operations Groups	• Training for Border Patrol's BORTAC and BORSTAR teams is funded under this PPA. • This includes training new/ replacement team members, as well as training to maintain the skills/ certifications of existing team members.	1,112	1,216	1,216
Riverine Training	• This training is required for Border Patrol agents to serve as a vessel commander in the riverine environment. • Border enforcement operations are frequently conducted in such an environment and skilled use of Border Patrol vessels is required by certified operators.	162	180	180
Instructor Training	• This training is required for CBP to maintain a sufficient cadre of certified, quality instructors to deliver basic and advanced training to new and incumbent Border Patrol agents.	94	175	175

FY 2017 Projected Workload Statistics

The table below provides key workload indicators for Enterprise Services – Training and Development:

	FY15 Actuals	FY16 Proposed	FY17 Request
Training Seats	3,550	5,769	4,169

Summary Tables of Sub-PPA
Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel
Domestic Operations
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change – Sub-PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Domestic Operations		**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Current Services	Transfer in from Inspections, Trade and Travel Facilitation	15,338	14,876	$2,350,154
	Transfer in from C-TPAT	127	136	$36,593
	Transfer in from Inspection and Detection Technology	55	55	$119,010
	Transfer in from Trusted Traveler	-	-	$5,811
	Transfer in from COPPS	11	11	$43,129
	Transfer in from Information Technology	99	83	$22,746
	2017 Pay Raise	-	-	$29,963
	Adjustment to Base Pay Requirements	-	383	$59,086
	Annualization of 2015 Biometric Exit Mobile App	-	-	$450
	Annualization of 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	$7,546
	Annualization of OBIM acquisitions	-	-	$12,200
	TECS Modernization	-	-	$1,000
	Transfer of Biometric Identity Management	195	186	$223,890
Program Changes	Backfill CBPO Attrition with CBP Technicians	-	-	($2,500)
	Interoperability Equipment Refresh	-	-	$7,410
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**15,825**	**15,730**	**$2,916,488**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**195**	**569**	**$339,045**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel
Domestic Operations

Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – Sub-PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY15 Revised Enacted[1]				FY16 Enacted				FY17 Request				FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change			
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	**15,918**	**14,188**	**$1,997,152**	**$141**	**15,630**	**15,161**	**$2,181,798**	**$144**	**15,825**	**15,730**	**$2,306,092**	**$147**	**195**	**569**	**$124,294**	**$3**
CBP Officer	12,603	11,233	$1,634,538	$146	12,375	12,013	$1,785,659	$149	12,325	12,257	$1,852,659	$151	(50)	244	$67,000	$3
Border Patrol Agent	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Agriculture Specialist	12	11	$1,541	$140	12	12	$1,684	$140	12	12	$1,750	$146	0	0	$66	$6
Trade and Revenue Positions	1,310	1,168	$164,082	$140	1,286	1,285	$179,252	$139	1,286	1,285	$186,332	$145	0	0	$7,080	$6
Air and Marine Interdiction Agents	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Polygraph Examiners	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Other Salary	1,993	1,776	$196,991	$111	1,957	1,851	$215,203	$116	2,202	2,176	$265,350	$122	245	325	$50,147	$6

[1]Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. The use of FY 2015 Actuals and FY2015 Revised Enacted Budgetary Resources in the CAS Pay Cost Drivers Exhibit may reflect a higher average FTE Cost than represented in the FY 2016 Enacted or FY 2017 Request average cost columns.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel
Domestic Operations
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level ($000s)

Operations & Support Securing & Expediting Trade & Travel Domestic Operations	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$312,754	$286,236	$308,599	$22,363
Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$1,286	$33,823	$172,694	$138,871
Equipment	$24,606	$26,498	$67,401	$40,903
Supplies and Materials	$11,665	$20,882	$20,898	$16
Travel and Transportation of Persons	$24,817	$15,632	$15,772	$140
Total	**$375,128**	**$383,071**	**$585,364**	**$202,293**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

DOMESTIC OPERATIONS SUB-PPA JUSTIFICATION:

CBP requests 15,825 positions, 15,730 FTE and $2,916.5 million in FY 2017 for the Domestic Operations Sub-PPA ($339.0 million above the FY 2016 Enacted level).

SUB-PPA FUNDING DETAIL:

	2015 Revised Enacted			2016 Enacted			2017 Request		
Sub-PPA Activity	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Field Operations	15,692	13,984	$2,334,903	15,465	15,012	$2,506,651	15,660	15,581	$2,841,641
Enterprise Services – Information and Technology	226	204	$67,765	165	149	$70,792	165	149	$74,847
Total, Domestic Operations	**15,918**	**14,188**	**$2,402,668**	**15,630**	**15,161**	**$2,577,443**	**15,825**	**15,730**	**$2,916,488**

This Sub-PPA incorporates the use of technology (i.e., License Plate Readers, biometric identity management, Non-Intrusive Inspection (NII), and Radiation Detection Equipment), information technology systems and databases, intelligence, data collection and sharing, partnerships, canine detection, and law enforcement methods to selectively identify, target, control, and examine cargo and conveyances entering and departing the United

States to ensure compliance with applicable federal and state laws. Funds provided in this Sub-PPA protect consumers and the economy from harmful imported goods and unfair trade practices, advance U.S. Government security and safety priorities, and strengthen national trade policy through cargo exams and post-entry reviews and audits.

CBP Domestic Operations uses a combination of technology, advance knowledge, intelligence, situational awareness, canine teams, and personnel to screen and inspect all travelers arriving at the port of entry according to their assessed level of risk, to detect potential threats and inadmissible people, and to conduct all enforcement actions. This program uses technology, data collection and sharing, law enforcement databases, targeting and other law enforcement methods to stem the flow of illicit currency, weapons, stolen vehicles and persons of interest departing the United States via land, air, or sea.

This Sub-PPA also provides CBP with the capability to screen travelers against law enforcement databases and the no-fly list, target for high-risk travelers, monitor departing travelers, and expedite the processing of legitimate travelers. Trusted Traveler Programs provide the advance knowledge necessary to determine whether to grant or prevent the entry of international travelers arriving at the ports of entry. Additionally, the Office of Biometric Identity Management (OBIM) serves as an enterprise-wide biometric identity service provider, coordinating with DHS components and other Federal agencies.

Field Operations

The Office of Field Operations (OFO) requests 15,660 positions, 15,581 FTE and $2,841.6 million in FY 2017 for the Domestic Operations Sub-PPA ($335.0 million above the FY 2016 Enacted level). CBP operates 328 ports of entry (POE) within the Domestic Operations PPA. CBP's employees protect the people and economy of the United States by preventing the entry of terrorists and instruments of terror, while welcoming travelers and facilitating the flow of goods essential to our economy 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year. CBP personnel are the face at the border for all cargo and visitors entering the United States. At POEs, CBP supports the anti-terrorism mission, enforces import and export laws and regulations of the U.S. federal government, and implements immigration policy and programs. CBP employees protect the U.S. from foreign animal and plant pests or diseases and invasive species that could cause serious damage to U.S. crops, livestock, pets, and the environment. CBP at each of the nation's POEs provide statutorily required immigration, customs, and agricultural inspection services that are imperative to enforcing our laws and expediting legitimate trade and travel. Each day, more than 1 million people arrive at U.S. POEs by land, sea, and air. CBP Officers fulfill a statutory authority to stop, search and examine all vehicles, beasts or persons seeking entry into the United States.

The basic threats and challenges related to securing and expediting trade and travel have not changed significantly since the creation of CBP. However, the workload continues to grow and criminals, terrorists, and other bad actors continue to become more sophisticated in their efforts. We cannot project with certainty our future adversary. In addition, mission turbulence in the form of an Ebola outbreak, a surge of Unaccompanied Children, a Hurricane Sandy, or some other natural disaster, and other forms of turbulence are inherent in the CBP mission. Our budget request of $4.1 billion for domestic operations supports future capabilities that are designed to enable us to address the range of expected national security, trade and travel facilitation, border security (narcotics interdiction, illegal immigration, and trade enforcement), and support to interagency missions regardless of the perpetrator, bad actor, natural disaster, health incident, or surge.

CBP recognizes our key role in ensuring the growth of our economy and the implications of our complex and challenging mission to balance enforcement priorities with travel and trade facilitation. CBP is equally as cognizant of the economic impact of wait times and the opportunities to

improve this area of CBP processing.

Resource Optimization Strategy

The Resource Optimization Strategy (ROS) is CBP's integrated, long-term strategy for improving POE operations and has three goals: to identify staffing requirements accurately, to reduce those staffing requirements by transforming business processes, and to develop strategies to fund the required staff.

Both the Senate Committee on Appropriations (Report 114-68) and the House Committee on Appropriations (Report 114-12), as well as the FY 2016 Omnibus Joint Explanatory Statement directs CBP to provide a discussion of any modifications to the models which are part of the Resource Optimization Strategy in the FY 2017 President's Budget Request.

Model staffing projections are used as decision-support tools by management in informing the allocation of staffing resources, whilst maximizing cost efficiencies, to ensure resources are aligned with the existing threat environments. The most recent results of the Workload Staff Model (WSM) – factoring in the additional 2,000 CBP Officers (CBPO) from the FY 2014 appropriations – show a need for 2,107 additional CBPOs through FY 2017. The Agriculture Resource Allocation Model (AgRAM) shows a need for an additional 631 CBP Agriculture Specialists. The current need of 2,107 reflects a reduction of 517 CBPOs and 92 CBP Agriculture Specialists from FY 2016 submission (2,624 and 723 respectively). This reduction is primarily due to CBP's continued focus on transforming all facets of OFO operations to increase productivity while reducing our reliance on staffing resources.

Business Transformation Initiatives (BTI) enable CBP to realign CBPO and CBP Agriculture Specialist resources to priority initiatives, reduce CBP's required inspection hours, resulting in a decrease of overall workload requirements and equivalent staffing that creates a cost avoidance. CBP is embarking on more transformative initiatives to expand air traveler technologies, implement biometrics, automate forms collection, and eliminate duplicative processes to save an estimated total of 536,000 inspectional hours and the equivalent of 453 CBPOs through FY 2017.

Strategies for securing near term alternative sources of funding include seeking Congressional support for legislative proposals to increase current immigration and customs user fees in an effort to recover more of the costs associated with providing services. The long term strategy seeks to expand upon our public-private partnership authority to fund enhanced CBP services and implement new funding streams for current programs.

ROS Supporting the Travel and Tourism Initiative

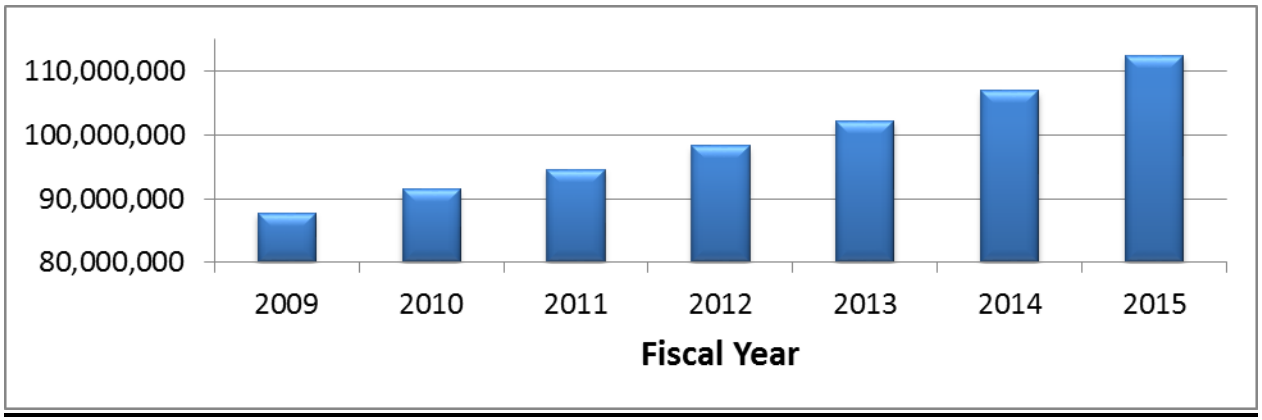
In addition to optimizing CBP operations at the POEs, the ROS continues to support the Administration's efforts to increase travel and tourism to the United States and drive economic growth. In furtherance of the Administration's **National Travel and Tourism Strategy** goal of attracting and welcoming 100 million international visitors annually by the end of 2021, in February 2015, DHS and the Department of Commerce (DOC) submitted a report to the President, *Supporting Travel and Tourism to Grow Our Economy and Create More Jobs: A National Goal on the International Arrivals Process and Airport-Specific Action Plans*. The report set forth a new National Goal to provide a best-in-class international arrivals experience and 17 airport-specific action plans for local engagement. The report also established a new interagency task force, co-chaired by the Deputy Secretaries of Commerce and Homeland Security, responsible for developing an approach to achieve the national goal while maintaining the highest standards of national security.

CBP along with their stakeholders continue to meet at a minimum of a bi-monthly basis to discuss operational issues, new challenges, and progress on the airport action plans. In addition, CBP continues to publish airport dashboards on a monthly basis which provides information about wait-times, booth hours, cycle time, and volume. Quarterly updates to the action plans are posted on http://www.cbp.gov/travel/travel-tourism. The data at the top 17 airports indicates that there is higher traffic volume, faster processing, and shorter waits for arriving travelers.

ROS Resulting in Positive Trends in Wait Times

The ROS and CBP's cooperative efforts with the DOC and travel and tourism stakeholders has yielded very promising results. In FY 2015, CBP processed 112,505,462 arriving international air passengers into the U.S., setting a new all-time record. This annual passenger volume represents a 5.1 percent increase over FY 2014 and a 28 percent increase since FY 2009. The chart below shows the growth in air passenger volume since FY 2009.

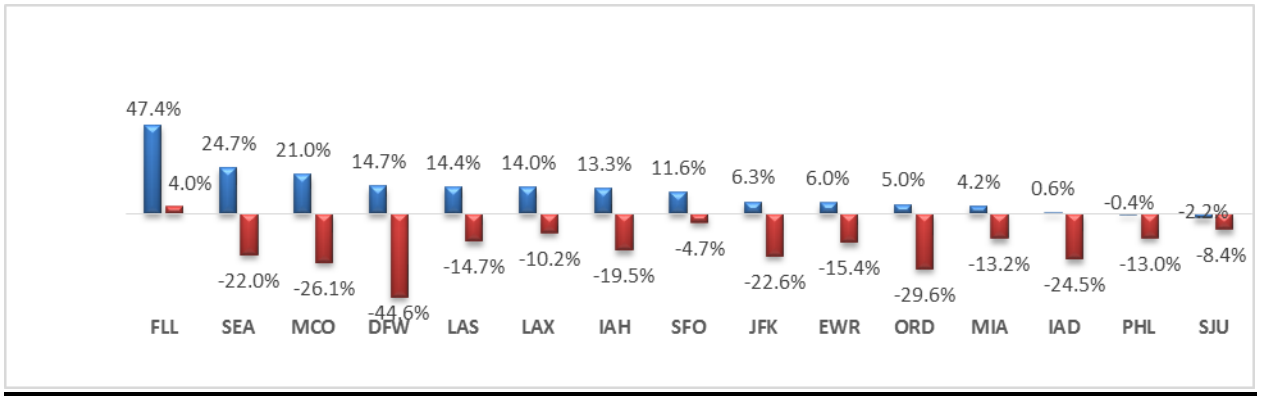
Air Passenger Volume Trend



Through CBP's Resource Optimization efforts and stakeholder investment, CBP has been able to lower airport wait times despite this growing volume. Overall average wait time in FY 2015 was 19.9 minutes, 3.35 percent lower than FY 2014's level of 20.6 minutes. At the top 25 international gateway airports, where volume grew at an even greater rate – 6.1 percent increase over FY 2014 – than overall, CBP lowered average airport wait times by 3.67 percent, from 20.45 minutes to 19.7 minutes.

CBP paid particular attention to the 16 international gateway airports, 14 of which are part of the Travel and Tourism Initiative that received a share of the 2,000 additional CBPOs funded through the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014. Of those 2,000 additional CBPOs, CBP allocated 865 to the 16 airports. Despite the hiring challenges cited above, hiring at these airports has been productive, with most of them at or near their hiring targets. At the 16 airports, comparing FY 2015 to FY 2014, total passenger volume is up 4.7 percent while average wait time is down 3.5 percent. This continues a multi-year trend at these airports in aggregate, and at most of these airports individually, of increasing passenger volume and decreasing passenger wait times.

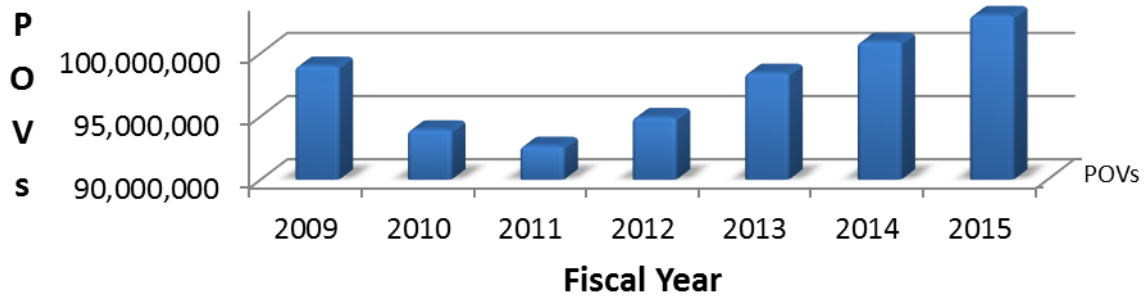
Impact of Transformation and Stakeholder Investment on Wait Times



These wait time reductions are primarily attributable to CBP's business transformations and stakeholder investment in Global Entry (GE), Automated Passport Control kiosks (APC), and Mobile Passport Control (MPC) smartphone apps. The Fiscal Year performance of each of these programs is reviewed in more detail in the Business Transformation Initiatives section below. Once all of the new CBPOs have been hired and have completed their Academy training, CBP will expect to see a noticeable increase in staffing at primary inspection booths, leading to further wait time reductions.

CBP had also focused transformation and increased staffing at the land border POEs. The land border has also experienced similar positive results. The passenger volume in the land environment has been increasing steadily since FY 2011. Most land passengers arrive in privately-owned vehicles (POVs). The chart below shows the annual POV volume from FY 2009 through FY 2015.

POV Volume Trend



Despite this volume growth, as in the air environment, POV travelers have experienced shorter wait times when arriving to the U.S. In FY 2015, the national average POV wait time was 10 percent shorter than a year ago, at 15.6 minutes. Peak wait times have decreased by 30 percent to 91 minutes. CBP has been able to achieve these wait time reductions through increased RFID saturation and the corresponding use of Ready Lanes, and also through the ongoing increase in land trusted traveler participation. Excessive waits have also decreased despite national booth staffing decreasing by 3 percent compared to last year (5,935 hours/day this year compared to 6,146 hours/day last year). Through FY 2015, 1.4 percent of passengers had excessive waits, down from 3 percent a year ago.

Business Transformation Initiatives

CBP continues to develop BTIs in support of the ROS. BTIs are an important pillar of the ROS as this initiative allows CBP to realign CBPO and CBP Agriculture Specialist resources to priority initiatives. BTIs also reduce CBP's required inspection hours, resulting in a decrease of overall workload requirements and equivalent staffing that creates a cost avoidance of the CBPOs' or CBP Agriculture Specialists' salaries and expenses. Highlighted below are several of CBP's focus BTIs for FY 2016 and established BTI initiatives that continue to produce efficiencies for CBP and the Trade community which translates into cost avoidance and savings each year.

The table below summarizes the CBP's estimate for avoidance of inspectional hours and CBPO equivalents through the implementation of BTIs through FY 2017.

ESTIMATED BUSINESS TRANSFORMATION INITIATIVES SAVINGS THROUGH FY 2017



CBPO BTIs	FY 2016 Inspectional Hours Saved	FY 2016 Equivalent CBPOs	FY 2017 Inspectional Hours Saved	FY 2017 Equivalent CBPOs saved
Automated Passport Control	66,192	56	52,008	44
Mobile Passport Control	37,824	32	4,728	4
National Targeting Center	18,912	16	18,912	16
CBP Mobile	8,274	7	9,456	8
Ready Lanes	13,002	11	13,002	11
Pedestrian Ready Lanes	5,910	5	4,728	4
Trusted Traveler Programs				
NEXUS	3,546	3	2,546	3
SENTRI	10,638	9	13,002	9
Global Entry	5,910	5	9,456	5
Transform New Immigrant Process	15,366	13	52,008	44
RPM Optimization	51,290	45	-	-
Automate I-94 on Land	24,822	21	91,014	77
	261,686	**223**	**270,860**	**225**

Automated Passport Control

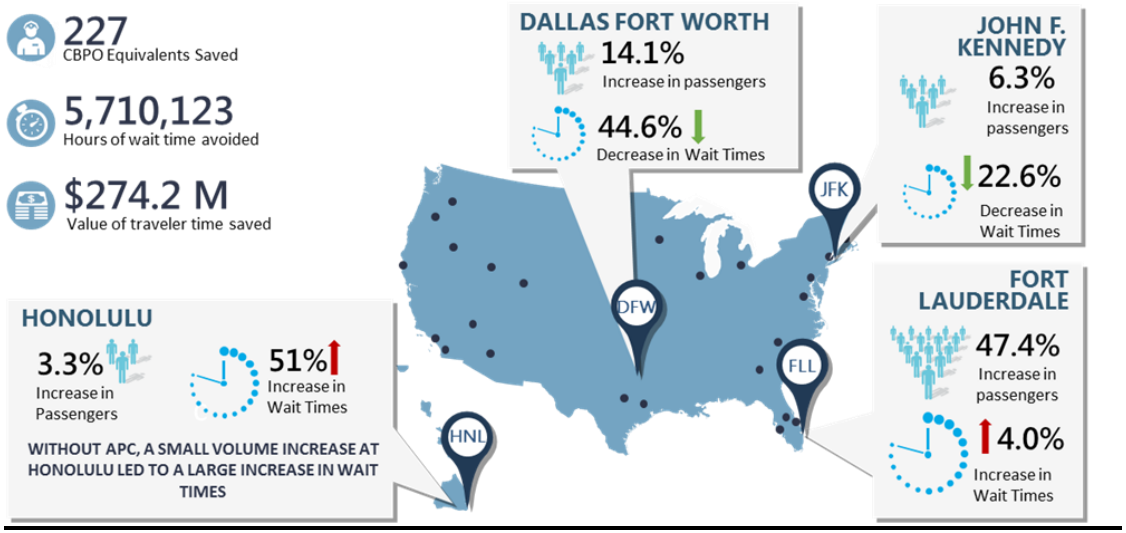
CBP partnered with the industry to implement and expand the Automated Passport Control program which highlights CBP's strategy to engage in the industry and support stakeholder investment in securing the arrivals process. CBP, in turn, modified the arrivals process at minimal cost to the government. The APC Program increases primary processing capacity, reduces the administrative burden on CBPOs so they can focus on our law enforcement mission, reduces traveler wait times, uses airport facilities more efficiently, and minimizes missed connections. The program also allows the traveler to self-segregate based on CBP risk assessment. APC is currently operational at 22 of the 25 busiest U.S. airports as well as six other locations and eight preclearance airports. As of August 2015, these airports had 1,036 operational kiosks.

The APC program epitomizes CBP's transformation effort by utilizing low-cost technology to achieve significant savings to the agency and its primary air environment stakeholders. The program expands processing capacity, reduces traveler wait times, uses airport facilities more efficiently, and minimizes missed connections. APC kiosks located in the waiting line permit passengers to enter personal information needed for the primary inspection process.

The transaction savings combine synergistically to increase throughput and reduce wait times. APC is currently operational at 22 of the 25 busiest U.S. airports as well as six other locations and eight preclearance airports. As of August 2015, these airports had 1,036 operational kiosks. Travelers authorized to use the program include all U.S. citizens, U.S. lawful permanent residents, Canadians, and citizens of 38 Visa Waiver Program countries. Extending program eligibility to B1/B2 visa holders is being field tested at five locations to determine feasibility. Significantly, APCs have been so successful that airports in Europe, Asia, and the Middle East are adopting the system, with one manufacturer predicting that operational APCs world-wide will expand from the current 1,100 to 8,000 by 2018.

2,603%	Return on investment for CBP
$1.09M	Annual Cost to CBP to maintain data connection
36	Number of domestic and international airports where APC is used

Impact of APCs on Wait Times



Mobile Passport Control

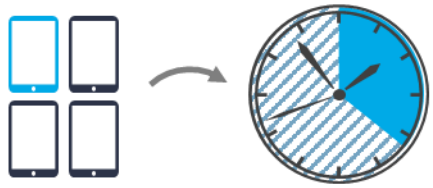
2,7000	Downloads per week
123K	Total passengers processed through MPC
$1.2M	Estimated Value of Wait Time Reduction
4,750	Approximate uses per week

MPC is a business transformation initiative in partnership with industry in the development of a mobile application that enables travelers to provide all necessary information previously captured by the kiosk from their smartphone. It works similar to APC, but transactions are done via a smartphone not a kiosk. MPC is now live at five airports – Atlanta (August 2014), Miami (February 2015), Seattle (March 2015), Chicago (April 2015), and San Francisco (July 2015) with roughly 4,750 uses per week.

An independent evaluation of MPC was completed in June 2015 at the Miami airport. The primary finding of the report is that mobile processing is well equipped to enhance recent public private partnerships such as Automated Passport Control (APC) and leverage facilitative technology to increase operational efficiency while reducing wait times.

The evaluation found a significant correlation between increased usage of MPC and the potential to reduce wait times. The report found that if 25 percent of travelers used MPC, wait times could be reduced as much as 62 percent. The report noted that since (at Miami) travelers spend an average of 80 seconds completing the APC transactions, the use of MPC would reduce wait times for APC eligible visitors and mitigate the necessity for airports to invest in more APC kiosks. This is especially critical at terminals that are significantly space constrained. More than 95 percent of travelers at the point of inspection understood how to use the MPC technology; this is a critical traveler behavior issue that has negatively impacted CBP deployments in the past. The average inspection time for the 5 percent of travelers who did not properly present their phones was 46 seconds.

MPC Usage and Wait Times



If 25% of travelers used MPC, wait times could be reduced as much as 62%

The app has consistently ranked in or near the Top 100 free travel apps on iTunes (out of 70,000+). The Office of Field Operations received the 2014 Future Travel Experience Award for Best Immigration and Arrival Initiative for the development of the world's first Mobile Passport Control application.

National Targeting Center

In FY 2015, the National Targeting Center and the Immigration Advisory Program were responsible for off-loading 11,611 passengers, which is a 2 percent increase over FY14 (11,225). The programs resulted in the cost avoidance of $29.02 million in monetary costs to the industry.

NTC implemented a new program, Pre-Verify Hotlist, to expedite passenger processing in late FY 2014. The Pre-Verify Hotlist Pilot matches Advance Passenger Information System manifest data against the DHS Biometric Watch List prior to the departure of travelers from foreign airports, enabling NTC to identify and remove lookouts for travelers who are determined not to be a match to a watch-listed individual. This effort saves time by facilitating lawful travel and avoiding unnecessary inspections of legitimate travelers while concurrently identifying inadmissible travelers who are not detected through biographic screening. The pilot initially included only Miami International and John F. Kennedy International (JFK) airports. In FY 2015, the NTC expanded the pilot to 13 airports and will expand to eight more airports in FY 2016. During FY 2015, the pilot enabled CBP Officers to remove unproductive lookouts for 57 percent of the DHS Biometric Watch List travelers prior to arrival, avoiding over 14,000 inspection hours which is the equivalent of 12 CBP Officers and an incremental improvement of nine CBP Officers from FY 2014.

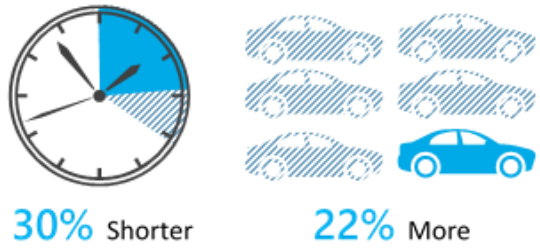
CBP Mobile Program

During FY2015, CBP Mobile was able to deploy a significant number of devices to support day to day operations, augmented operations, and special events. Over 2,400 ruggedized tablets were shipped to the field, in support of agricultural operations, US Border Patrol enforcement operations, cargo examinations (testing and development), and Air and Marine Operations efforts. Additional iPads were deployed to the CBP Field Operations Academy to cover students at all of their training locations. The deployment of android smart phones and grabba fingerprint capture peripherals in support of the Biometric Exit Mobile Air (BEMA) operations to the top 10 efforts has been a great success and has paved the way for additional deployments in FY 2016. CBP Mobile also provided full traveler processing lap top kits in support of special operations, including southwest border Holy Week traveler surge operations, the US Papal Visit, and train and cruise ship operations across the northern border.

Ready Lanes

Radio Frequency Identification (RFID)-enabled document growth continues at a rapid pace. Over 22 million travelers have obtained RFID-enabled documents (Passport Cards, special driver's licenses, Border Crossing Cards, and Permanent Resident Cards), and two-thirds of all Southern Border crossings are now made with an RFID document. Ready Lane traffic share (not including NEXUS and SENTRI traffic) has increased from 6 percent in 2010 to 38 percent today. In 2015, Ports with Ready Lanes have taken measures (such as traffic segmentation, improved signage, and more responsive active lane management) to increase Ready Lane benefits for participating travelers.

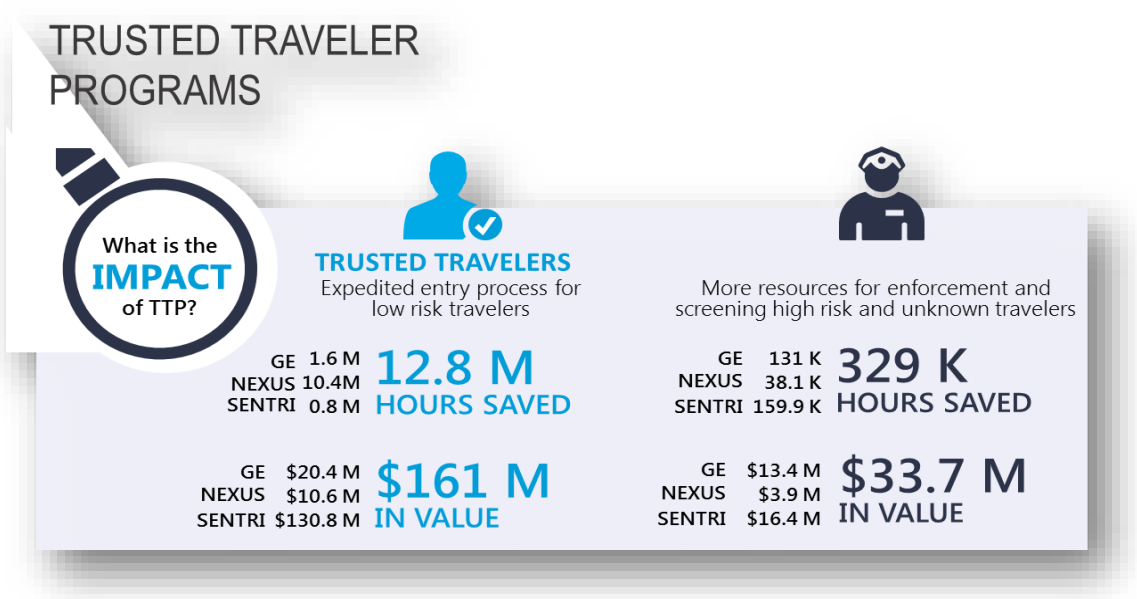
Ready Lane Wait Time and Throughput



While Ready Lanes provide a wait time benefit to travelers, they also assist CBP. Since Ready Lanes are more efficient than general lanes, they process more vehicles (about 10 more) per hour than general lanes. This efficiency benefits CBP managers who are constrained by available booths (facilities) and staff (labor).

Trusted Traveler Programs (TTP)

SENTRI, NEXUS, and GE programs continue to expedite low risk vetted international travelers while enabling CBP to focus on those unknown or high risk travelers. All Trusted Traveler participants must be pre-approved for Global Entry, NEXUS, and SENTRI. All applicants undergo a rigorous background check and in-person interview before enrollment.



The average SENTRI crossing is 40.7 seconds faster than traditional processing with SENTRI travelers in FY 2015 experiencing an average of 19.1 minutes less (73 percent) in wait times than non-participants. The average NEXUS crossing is 34 seconds faster than traditional processing with NEXUS travelers during FY 2015 experiencing an average of 4.6 minutes less (60 percent) in wait times than non-participants.

Access to the Global Entry Program has grown annually in each Trusted Traveler Program (4.1 million currently) as kiosk locations have increased to meet demand. The number of GE applications continues to grow with a 5 percent increase in FY 2015. There are currently 60 airports with GE kiosks. During FY 2015, GE travelers waited an average of 23.3 minutes less (88 percent) than non-participants. In total, 4.5 million GE travelers waited 1.6 million fewer hours (value to the traveler: $20.4 million) than if entry were processed by traditional means. The average GE crossing is 100.6 seconds faster than traditional processing and saved (in total) 131.0 thousand CBP officer hours (valued at $13.4 million).

		Global Entry
	Traveler Crossings:	4.5 M
	Traffic Share:	5.5%
Traveling Public	Per Traveler Wait Time Savings (minutes):	22.3 (88%)
	Total Reduced Traveler Wait (Hours):	1.6 M
	Value of Traveler Time Savings:	$20.4 M
CBP Efficiency	Per Inspection Time Savings (seconds):	100.6 (100%)
	CBPO Hours Saved:	131.0 K
	Value of CBPO Hours:	$13.4 M

Because Trusted Traveler participants wait 77 percent less than non-participants, they are likely to make more crossings than if they had to wait in general traffic queues. The need for Trusted Traveler programs is essential to the U.S. economy as the volume of visitors to the U.S. is expected to grow annually between 3.4 percent and 4.1 percent.

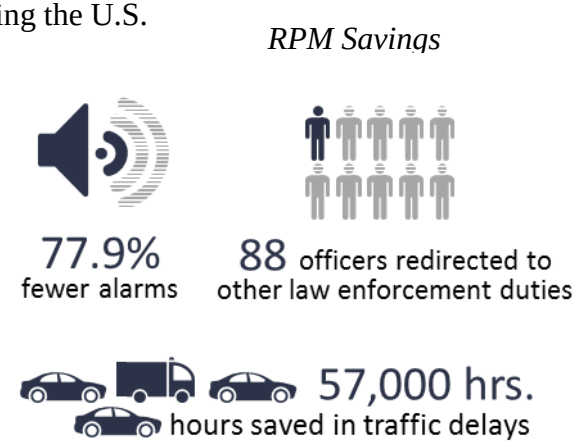
Transform New Immigrant Visa Process

CBP and the Department of State Visa Office have been working with U. S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) to transition to a paperless Immigrant Visa (IV) packet and an automated Form I-89. In July 2014, CBP launched a small pilot program to prepare USCIS for an electronic immigrant visa process in support of the Presidential Memorandum, "Modernizing and Streamlining the U.S. Immigrant Visa System for the 21st Century" issued in November 2014. The pilot served as a phased approach to help USCIS move one step closer towards a paperless process.

On June 12, 2015, CBP successfully accomplished an integral step in the project through the elimination of Form I-89. An Integrated Project Team created a Collaborative Test Work Group in FY 2015 to begin testing the functionality of an automated IV process. It is anticipated that USCIS can support a fully automated IV process in early 2016. CBP estimates an avoidance of over 65,000 inspection hours and the equivalent of 57 CBPOs through FY 2017.

Radiation Portal Monitor Optimization

Radiation Portal Monitors (RPM) deter, detect, and interdict illicit shipments of radioactive materials entering the U.S. at our Nation's ports of entry and borders. CBP scans greater than 99 percent of inbound conveyances with RPMs, a workload that requires efficient operations. However, effective scanning resulted in numerous alarms stemming from benign radiological material present in commercial shipments. These nuisance alarms increased CBP Officers workload and costs for private stakeholders.



At the end of FY 2015, Revised Operational Settings has been deployed to 42 ports (26 seaports and 16 land border crossings) plus the entire fleet of mobile RPMs (59 units). Based on statistics collected and replay analysis of alarm data, the revised operational settings reduced overall alarms by 77.9 percent in FY 2015 or by 231,124 alarms. This has saved over 57,781 hours in traffic delays (based on 15 minutes per alarm) and 115,562 hours in CBP officer time for alarm adjudication (based on 15 minutes for two officers). Based on the survey of the ports in early 2015, 88 officers were redirected to other law enforcement duties based on the revised operational settings.

Automate Land Border I-94 Form

In May 2013, CBP automated Form I-94 in the air and sea environment. The automated system allows CBP Officers to create an I-94 Arrival Record within primary and secondary inspection processing systems at the time of inspection with passenger manifest information, eliminating the need for paper forms and manual data entry. CBP has reported over 86,000 inspectional hours avoided for the automation of the I-94 in the air environment since FY 2013.

The current land border I-94 process, to include the I-94W, unfortunately remains labor intensive for the CBP Officer. In order to create a more efficient land border process, CBP intends to enhance the existing I-94 web portal to include additional functionality that allows a traveler to submit information to CBP and pay the required fee prior to arrival at a port of entry.

CBP intends to launch the online I-94 application and fee payment by April 2016. This will reduce the I-94 process time by almost 50 percent. CBP estimates a first year savings equivalent to 170 CBPOs with a cost avoidance of resulting over $21 million in CBPO salaries and expenses.

Commercial Truck User Fees

CBP is implementing an automated user fee collection solution to reduce wait times for commercial trucks. If a commercial carrier does not purchase an annual user fee decal, the carrier is required to pay a $13.05 user fee per crossing (up to an annual cap). The manual collection process of user fees in truck primary at land border ports of entry is inefficient. The current manual process results in increased wait times and fuel costs for carriers and loss of work hours for CBP. For example, at the Port of Buffalo in FY 2015, approximately 1,700 work hours were spent performing cash collections on primary (each commercial truck inspection took an average of 80 – 90 seconds per vehicle). User fee collections for FY 2015 in the Port of Buffalo was approximately $774,000. This equates to approximately 72,000 collections (7.6 percent of commercial trucks). Preliminary analysis from an independent contractor indicates that implementing an automated user fee collection solution could result in a potential 6.5 percent decrease in processing times and 5.5 percent increase in throughput in Buffalo alone. CBP expects to provide the automated payment option in FY 2016 with soft launches at Buffalo, Detroit, and El Paso before implementing nationwide.

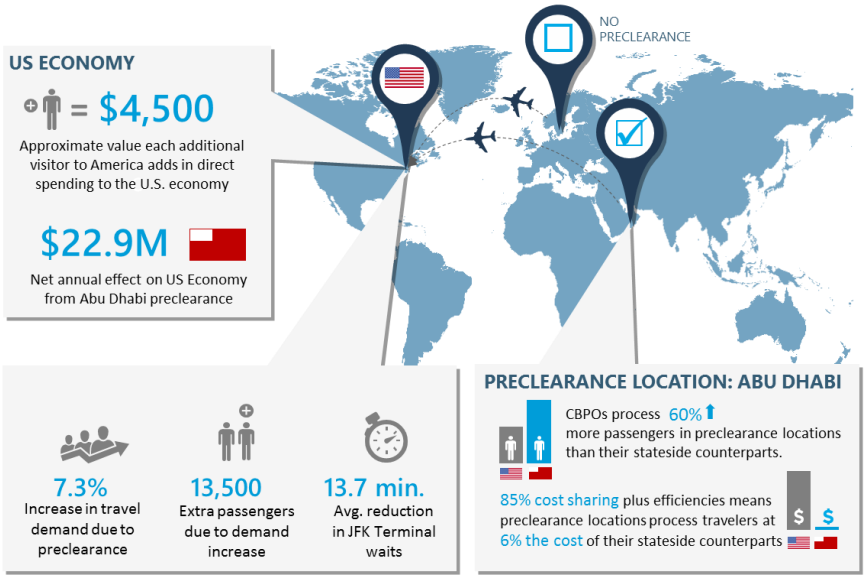
Preclearance

Initiated in 1952 at Toronto Pearson International Airport, Preclearance pushes CBP inspections to foreign ports prior to boarding a U.S. bound flight. CBP personnel operate at overseas airports to accomplish the same inspections that would occur upon arrival to the U.S. More than 600 CBP personnel operate at 16 airports in six foreign countries to process 18 percent of all international air travelers arriving to the U.S. The most recent preclearance location (Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates) began operations in 2014. Ten (10) additional foreign airports have been selected for future operations.

Most importantly, Preclearance enhances national security by allowing CBP and its international partners to jointly identify and address threats at the earliest point possible. It increases international law enforcement collaboration to counter global security threats and enhances public-private partnerships to proactively address international security challenges. CBP officers are not only able to interview, capture biometrics, and thoroughly inspect known or suspected terrorists and bad actors encountered in preclearance, they can also examine non-watch listed travelers who present risk factors identified through targeting rules, behavioral indicators, and primary inspection interviews.

However, preclearing flights directly increases America's capacity to receive international air travelers. In fact, 18 percent of today's international travelers are precleared. Without preclearance, these passengers would require screening at overburdened airports such as JFK, LAX, and Miami. Evidence points to increased demand for travel to the U.S. with preclearance. A Grant-Thornton economic impact assessment (2014, CBP) suggests that preclearance increases travel demand by 7.3 percent. At the time it converted to preclearance, Abu Dhabi flights to the U.S. carried approximately 185,000 passengers to the U.S., of which 60 percent were foreign visitors. A 7.3 percent increase would add 13,500 extra passengers, of which 8,100 are visitors and 5,400 are US citizens (USC) and Legal Permanent Residents (LPR).

Preclearance Impact/Return on Investment



Removing existing flights from domestic CBP queues frees up capacity. If that capacity is not back-filled with another flight, the terminal congestion and border delays drop. For example, preclearing a single, daily flight (Boeing 777) from Abu Dhabi to JFK Airport, reduced JFK Terminal waits by an average of 13.7 minutes (for a 2-hour period). Over the course of a year, passengers processed stateside at JFK will wait a total of 188,000 fewer hours, valued at over $9.0 million.

On May 29, 2015, DHS publicly announced the following airports as priorities for preclearance expansion: Brussels Airport in Belgium; Punta Cana Airport in the Dominican Republic; Narita Airport in Tokyo, Japan; Schiphol Airport in Amsterdam, in the Netherlands; Oslo Airport in Norway; Madrid-Barajas Airport in Spain; Stockholm Arlanda Airport in Sweden; Istanbul Ataturk Airport in Turkey; and London Heathrow and Manchester Airports in the United Kingdom. CBP is committed to preclearing 33 percent of all U.S.-bound air travel by 2024.

Before preclearance operations may begin, an agreement must be signed between the U.S. and the host government that permits air transport preclearance in that country. The agreement must also enter into force, along with any enabling legislation required in the host country. Since the announcement CBP has made significant progress with the governments identified as potential preclearance locations and is in various stages of negotiation with the host countries. CBP expects the first preclearance expansion location to begin operations in FY 2017.

CBP is also preparing for the next open period to occur in 2016. Prior to the open period CBP will publish guidelines for interested airports to submit a letter of interest.

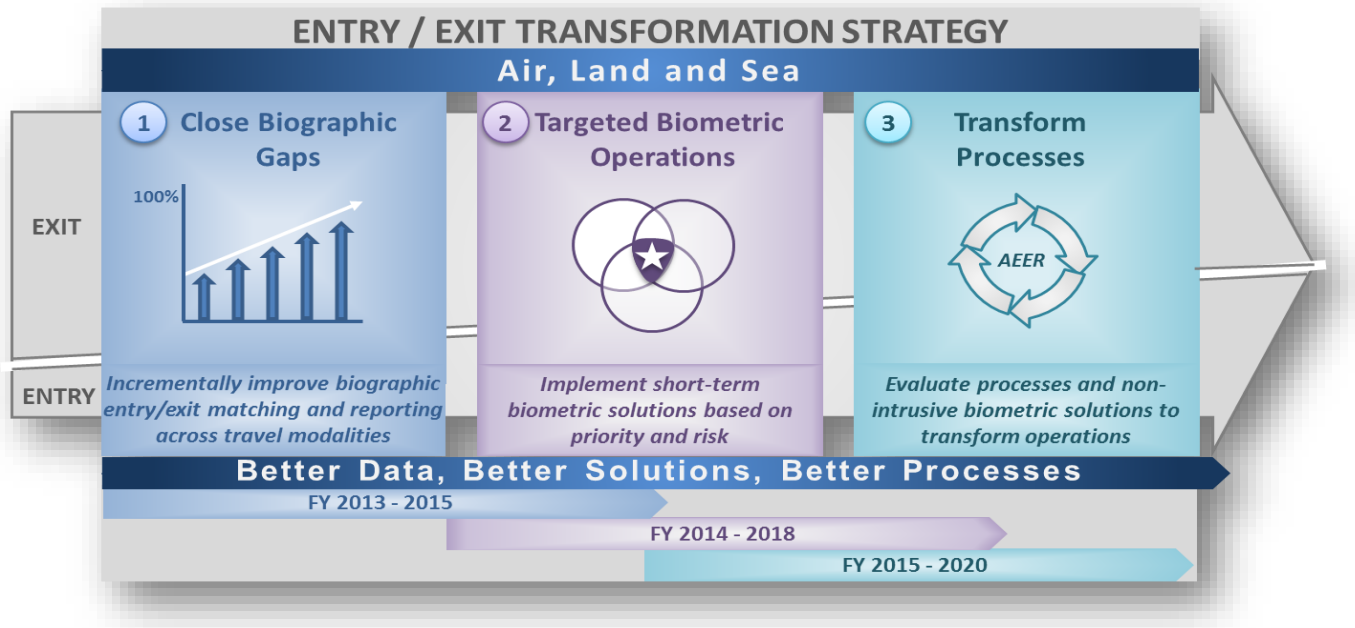
Developing and Implementing Biometrics in CBP Operations

Biometrics are a critical capability to meet component mission identity needs across DHS. A mission component that uses biometrics extensively every day has the sense of operational urgency to innovate and advance biometric technologies.

CBP is the lead organization in the DHS responsible for developing and implementing a comprehensive entry/exit system. In May 2013, OFO developed a comprehensive entry/exit strategy is focused on three primary efforts:

- Closing biographic entry/exit gaps;
- Near-term targeted biometric operations leveraging existing technology, and;
- Long-term entry/exit transformation.

CBP Entry Exit Strategy – Implementing Biometrics



CBP evaluates existing entry/exit processes, identifies opportunities for optimization, and implements improvements that will maximize traveler identity assurance while facilitating legitimate travel and trade. In order to address these challenges, CBP has developed innovative ways to collect entry/exit information in the air and land environment.

By operationalizing the Entry/Exit mission, CBP has successfully reenergized the biometric exit effort with several biometric pilot programs. These are

currently being deployed and will provide input to the comprehensive biometric exit solution. The alignment and fusion of biographic and biometric enterprise level services is critical to strengthen all DHS component mission functions and as the lead operational component, CBP should be responsible for providing these services.

1-to-1 Facial Comparison Project

CBP developed the 1-to-1 Facial Comparison Project to enable CBPOs to use automated facial comparison technology as a tool to match a traveler to their travel document. For 3 months in the spring of 2015, CBP tested this biometric facial comparison capability at Washington Dulles International Airport (IAD). During this test, CBP captured a photo of a U.S. passport holder and conducted a biometric comparison to existing photograph in the e-passport. The results informed the CBPO whether the person presenting the e-passport is the same person who was issued the e-passport. In FY 2016, CBP plans to operationalize the 1-to-1 Facial Comparison Project with permanent deployments to JFK and IAD.

Biometric Exit (BE) Mobile Air Experiment

In July 2015, U.S. Customs and Border Protection launched BE-Mobile Air Experiment. BE-Mobile tests the feasibility of using an enhanced handheld mobile device to collect biometric data from foreign national air travelers and to conduct law enforcement queries during inspections of foreign national travelers departing the United States. CBP will collect data on a statistically valid sample of travelers and will use the results of the analysis to help inform and determine the future plans for biometric exit, in compliance with legislative mandates.

During FY2015, CBP deployed BE-Mobile to four airports: Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport; Chicago O'Hare International Airport; Houston George Bush Intercontinental Airport; and IAD. CBPOs are incorporating the technology into existing operations in a manner that minimizes adverse impacts to the boarding process.

Canada and the Beyond the Border Partnership

CBP and the Canada Border Services Agencies have partnered to create a biographic entry/exit data exchange to improve each other's visibility and control of individuals crossing our shared land border. Both countries now exchange data so that information collected on an entry into one country is automatically recorded as an exit from another. The current arrangement allows for the sharing of crossing data on all third-country nationals. However, there are plans to expand this partnership to also cover Canadian and U.S. citizens. Since its start on June 30, 2013, CBP has collected over 1 million records from Canada – about 10,000 to 15,000 per day. CBP is able to match entry and exit land border crossings at over 98 percent, significantly improving the CBP's situational awareness along the northern land border.

Otay Mesa Pedestrian Field Test

In FY2015, CBP planned and developed new biometric screening capabilities for non-U.S. citizens entering and departing the United States through a southern land border pedestrian crossing. This new capability will assist CBPOs to accurately identify departing pedestrians and record their exit to enhance situational awareness and support the identification of overstays. Most non-USCs will have their biometrics - facial and iris images collected upon entry for future comparison to facial and iris images collected during departure. The captured biometric data will be retained for technical

evaluation to identify the validity of capture, the ability to associate biographic data to biometric data, and the ability to match captured biometric data to biometric data on file. In addition to testing the matching capabilities of new biometric modalities, the field test will also evaluate how this biometric technology captures while the individual is "on the move", captures from a distance, and operates in the challenging outdoor environment of the southern land border. CBP plans to implement the departure experiment at the Otay Mesa POE near San Diego, CA, in February 2016.

Biometric Air Exit Field Trial

In late 2016 or early 2017, CBP will deploy biometric air exit field trials at a major U.S. airport that incorporate face/iris "on the move" technologies, contactless fingerprint capture and possibly new and emerging biometric technologies as means of testing technologies inserted into operational processes that could potentially be used in a nationwide biometric air exit solution. U.S. airports were not built for departure control which has significantly limited CBP's ability to develop and deploy a biometric exit solution that is cost effective, does not impact travel flow, and meets the objectives of a biometric exit program. CBP is utilizing the field trial to insert biometric technologies to inform a nationwide solution.

ADIS Modernization

Throughout 2016, CBP will modernize the Arrival-Departure Information System (ADIS) which will provide significant capabilities toward providing data on aliens that overstay their lawful period of admission to the United States. This work is funded through money provided during earlier budget cycles but will be complete in 2016.

CBP Staffing Requirements for FY 2016

Update on the AGRAM WSM

In FY 2015, the Excel based Workload Staffing Model (WSM) was reconstructed into a new Access Platform, so that the FY 2016 WSM is available in Access for the first time. The new platform is superior in many ways. The WSM Access platform has multiple dashboard programmer interfaces that allow for data optimization and the creation of ad hoc reports. Because all data is now streamlined and in standardized tables and templates, queries can be created and save for the rapid output of consistent reports. The data integrity identification capabilities have also been enhanced, allowing beneficial improvement to CBP systems, as well as process flows within WSM that can be better modeled. The overall enhancements allow more transparency, faster responses to requests for operational analyses, and a stronger understanding of basic data trends.

In FY 2015, the AgRAM underwent a streamlining effort to enhance reporting capabilities through adding user-friendly, intuitive front-end dashboards and streamlining the back-end structure. All the supporting and sub-models were consolidated into one Excel platform, where model updates, adjustment to assumptions, and what-if analyses can be easily performed via dashboards. The user can change impact factors based on future volume and risk projections on a dashboard, and instantly see the effect on model results by field office.

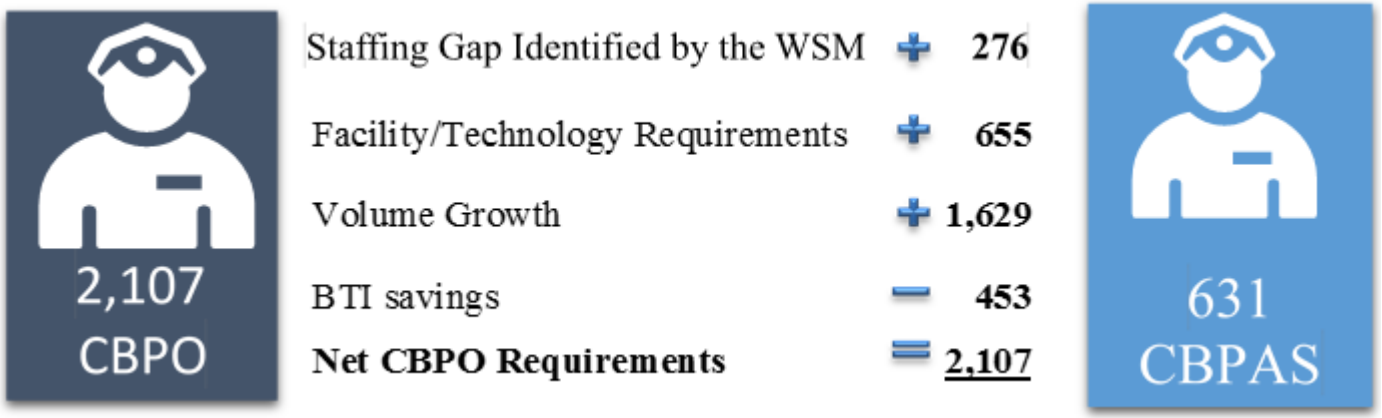
The Reporting Dashboard allows users to view the recommended CBP Agriculture Specialist staffing. The first view is activity-specific and provides recommended staffing levels at each Field Office and the distribution of recommended CBP Agriculture Specialist across job activity. The second view is geographic and outlines recommended, authorized, and onboard staffing levels by Field Office and Area Port. The Management Dashboard allows

users to perform scenario planning by analyzing how selected impact factors and assumptions would affect CBP Agriculture Specialist staffing by Field Office and Area Port. The first view is a geospatial analysis view and allows users to apply impact factors and see the forecasted change of recommended CBP Agriculture Specialist at each Field Office. The second view is a recommended impact view and allows users to apply impact factors based on arrival environment, type, sub-type, and risk level to analyze the resulting impact on staffing by workload type.

CBP's FY 2016 Integrated Staffing Model Results

OFO's staffing requirement approach identifies the WSM baseline results, requirements for facility enhancements, and technology deployments and requirements for conservatively projected growth through FY 2017 (3 percent). These additional factors are not added to the AgRAM baseline staffing requirements since infrastructure and technology does not directly impact CBP Agriculture Specialist staffing requirements and the AgRAM baseline results incorporate volume growth. Finally, CBP subtracts the expected savings of the BTIs from the CBPO requirements to arrive at a total net requirement. The graphic below captures these total net requirements for CBPO and CBP Agriculture Specialist staffing with facility and technology requirements, growth, and BTI savings included.

OFO CBPO and CBPOAS Staffing Requirements through FY 2017



CBPO Staffing Requirements Calculation: (276 + 655+ 1,629) – 453 = 2,107

The "Staffing Gap Identified by the WSM" is calculated by subtracting from the WSM model results (26,583) the sum of the FY 2016 Funded CBPO staffing resources (23,833) and the projected core overtime equivalent for CBPOs (2,474) to get a total current staffing gap identified by the WSM of 276. This calculation is 26,583 – (23,833+2,474) = 276. Please note: In addition to CBPOs funded within OFO's budget plan, an additional 184 CBPOs are funded through other CBP organizations, such as the Office of Training and Development. Also, the number of CBPOs for Facility and Technology Requirements do not include CBPOs that will be funded through user fee, Preclearance, or other reimbursable agreements.

The CBP Agriculture Specialist results are calculated by subtracting the AgRAM model results (3,048) from the FY 2015 Funded CBP Agriculture Specialist staffing resources (2,417).

Northern Border Staffing Strategy

The various work activities performed by the CBPOs and CBP Agriculture Specialists stationed at the CBP POEs along the Northern Border are captured, processed, and then analyzed by the WSM and AgRAM modeling programs. Their projections are then utilized by CBP management in determining how to allocate staffing resources while maximizing cost efficiencies in conjunction with ensuring resources are aligned within the existing threat environments.

ROS Comprehensive Funding Strategy – Alternative Sources of Funding

The third prong of CBP's ROS is a comprehensive funding strategy that leverages legislative proposals and public-private partnerships to supplement funds appropriated from the General Treasury. CBP has updated this strategy, as supported in the President's FY 2017 Budget, to provide alternatives to add workforce capability to address CBP's Staffing Model findings through FY 2017.
The funding strategies include seeking Congressional support for legislative proposals to increase current immigration and customs user fees in order to recover more of the costs associated with providing services. The economic data and recent studies demonstrate a clear return on investment from adding staffing resources to POEs. The legislative proposals summarized below would increase CBP staffing resources and, should they be enacted into law, would serve to facilitate and secure the international trade and travel that is the lifeblood of our economy. The long-term strategy also seeks to expand upon our most recent public-private partnership authority, which was included by Congress in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014 (P.L. 113-76), to fund enhanced CBP services and implement new funding streams for current programs.

Increase CBP User Fees

As part of this FY 2017 President's Budget submission, CBP is proposing legislation for the authorizing committees to raise the IUF and COBRA fees to decrease the shortfall between the costs of CBP's customs and immigration inspection activities and the collections received. If enacted, this would also allow CBP to hire up to 2,070 additional CBPOs, which will result in improved customs and immigration inspection services provided to those who pay this fee when traveling to the United States.

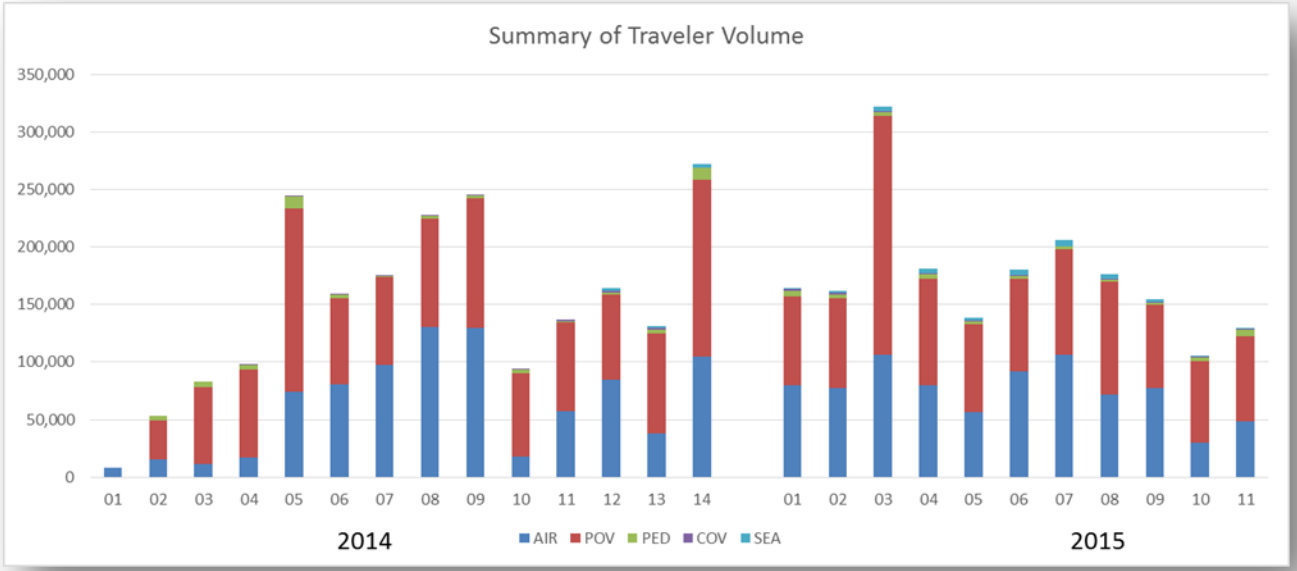
The strategy includes a proposal to increase the fees statutorily set under COBRA and the Express Consignment Courier Facilities. This proposal would increase the inspection fees by $2 and increase other COBRA fees by a proportional amount. The Express Consignment Carrier Facilities fee was created to reimburse CBP for inspection costs related to express consignment. The proposal would increase the fee by $0.36. The legislation will also include authority to increase fees annually, as needed, to adjust them for inflation.

CBP's proposal to the Authorizing Committee proposes to increase the immigration inspection user fee by $2. The current fees are $7 for air and commercial vessel passengers and $3 for partially exempted commercial vessel passengers whose trips originate in Canada, Mexico, the U.S. territories, and any adjacent island. This fee is paid by passengers and is used to recover some of the costs related to determining the admissibility of passengers entering the United States. Specifically, the fees collected support the cost of immigration inspections (including personnel, performing such inspections) the maintenance and updating of systems that track criminal and illegal aliens in areas with high apprehensions, asylum proceedings, and the repair and maintenance of equipment, among other purposes.

In addition, it proposes to lift the exemption for sea passengers traveling from the United States, Canada, Mexico, and adjacent islands so that the same fee will be applied to all sea passengers. As noted, each sea passenger arriving in the United States is currently charged a $7 fee if his or her journey originated from a place outside of the United States, when the journey originated for these locations.

CBP Alternative Funding Programs

CBP's Reimbursable Services Program currently has agreements with 29 stakeholders at 27 ports of entry. In FY 2015, CBP provided nearly 68,000 hours of service at the request of our partners—accounting for the processing of more than 1.65 million travelers and over 250,000 personal and commercial vehicles. Among the participating airports, the added hours and supplementary lane openings, in conjunction with other passenger processing initiatives, have helped decrease wait times by an average of almost 30 percent while traveler volume has increased about 7 percent. The below graphic depicts the additional volume of travelers that are a direct result of the reimbursable agreements at air, land and sea (by calendar year and stakeholder billing cycles through Nov. 14, 2015).



The program continues to expand as new agreements are signed every year. At land and sea ports of entry, there are no limitations on the number of agreements that can be signed per year. However, at airports, Section 550 of the *Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016* expanded the statutory limit to 10 agreements per year which will allow CBP to increase the impact of this program to additional stakeholders and the traveling public.

The Donations Acceptance Program enables CBP and the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA), to accept certain donations from private and public sector entities. These donations will address critical infrastructure and technology needs at U.S. ports of entry. Since enactment, CBP and GSA have coordinated closely to satisfy the statutory requirement and have jointly developed the *Section 559 Donation Acceptance Authority Proposal*

Evaluation Procedures & Criteria Framework. This document describes the procedures and criteria that CBP and GSA use to systematically and equitably receive, evaluate, select, plan, develop, and formally accept donations proposed under Section 559.

The following proposals, submitted during the FY 2015 open season, were selected for further planning and development – The City of Donna/Donna Rio Bravo Port of Entry; the City of Pharr/Pharr Texas Port of Entry; and the City of El Paso/Ysleta Bridge. The FY 2016 donation proposal submission closed on December 18, 2015, and is currently under review.

The figure below shows CBP's strategy for funding the staffing requirements for CBPOs and CBP Agriculture Specialists through FY 2016. Note that the strategy – if implemented – would totally fund the requirement for CBPOs, but would still leave a gap in funding the CBP Agriculture Specialist requirement. The gap in CBP Agriculture Specialist staffing will be mitigated through the expansion of agriculture related BTIs like the expansion of Enforcement Link Mobile Operations-Cargo (ELMO-c) initiative to outfit CBP Agriculture Specialists with mobile devices. The mobile devices allows CBP Agriculture Specialists to release more cargo in a shorter amount of time since the do not have to return to the office. Full deployment of mobile devices to all CBP Agriculture Specialists is expected to be completed by the end of 2016. Also, The Agriculture Pest Exclusion Coordinator Specialist (APECs) program was expanded during FY 2015. This innovative program expands upon the scientific expertise of our CBP Agriculture Specialist cadre, specifically those who actively seek to increase and exercise their Cargo Release Authority (CRA) and take on the additional responsibility of facilitating trade through the identification of less significant, non-reportable plant pests and organisms. The APECs program, coupled with CRA, allows cargo that is found contaminated with a less significant, non-reportable plant pest to proceed more quickly and efficiently through the POE. The expansion of the APECs program to Nogales, Arizona, Otay Mesa, California, and Laredo, Texas, POEs has facilitated the release of approximately 600 agriculture shipments a month. Collectively, that equates to about one hundred staff hours per month saved which is in turn redirected to high risk agricultural exams and activities within the ports. This program will continue to be expanded through FY 2017.

FY 2017 Proposed Funding

Funding Source		CBPOs
Appropriations, CBPO Staff		15,114
User Fees, CBPO Staff	+	8,719
User Fees, Core Overtime	+	2,474
COBRA User Fee Increase – Up to	+	840
IUF Increase – Air - Up to	+	1,230
Mission/Operational Support Specialists	+	194
FY 2017 Total Funding	=	**28,571**
CBPO WSM Requirements	−	**28,414**
Non-CBPO WSM Mission and Operational Support Specialists	=	**157**

		CBPAS
Appropriations and AQI User Fees, CBPA Staff		2,417
Non-CBPO WSM Mission and Operational Support	+	157
FY 2017 Total Funding	=	**2,574**
CBPAS AgRAM Requirements	−	**3,048**
Remaining CBPAS Requirements	=	**(474)**

Cross-cutting Trade and Travel Programs

Cross-cutting programs such as the Canine Enforcement Program (CEP), funded at $52.3 million, ($700,000 increase) support both trade and travel and plays a crucial role in anti-terrorism and interdiction efforts. CBP has established and deployed a world-class detector dog program to augment existing technology while establishing cutting edge detection capabilities whether the canines are looking for people, narcotics, currency or agricultural products. Efforts in FY 2017 will focus on deploying additional canine team units to the southwest border high-risk locations to address the threat posed by transnational criminal organizations involved in human trafficking and narcotics smuggling to the U.S. and to counter the smuggling of illicit proceeds and firearms through the U.S. to other destinations.

($ in Millions)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
OFO Canine Program	47.2	52.3	53.0
Number of Teams	616	663	663

CBP's budget request includes funding to sustain Special Response Team (SRT) capabilities. The SRTs combat threats to the nation's physical and economic security through specialized capabilities and advanced integration across DHS and the broader federal law enforcement community. SRTs were developed to respond to National Security incidents, threats to CBP POEs, and other significant border security threats. The SRTs provide a systematic approach to saving lives and increase the likelihood of safely resolving critical incidents at the POEs so CBPOs can remain focused on their mission of enforcing border security while facilitating legitimate trade and travel. The SRT does not have a line-item in the budget. It is funded from base appropriation.

Following is a discussion of the domestic operations that CBP will continue to support through current services, why we need to continue to fund the program and the benefit to America.

Securing and Expediting Trade

The international trade process involves many stakeholders working together to develop trade policy, set priorities, operate daily import and export procedures at home and abroad, address security and safety concerns, and deliver and use imported goods.

CBP controls trade through the POEs as goods arrive at the border. CBP processes trade by applying a mix of frontline staffing, technology, and programs that maximize the staffing and technology resources. Experienced CBPOs; CBP Agriculture Specialists; Import Specialists; National Import Specialists; Entry Specialists; Drawback Specialists; and Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures Specialists use their expertise to target, examine cargo, review entry documentation, collect duties, and interact with the importing community to enforce and ensure compliance with U.S. trade laws.

CBP's budget request includes $413.2 million ($4.3 million increase in fees) to sustain Agriculture Programs and Trade Liaison (APTL) which provides leadership, expertise, and innovation to defend the U.S. from the threats of agricultural and biological terrorism (or Ag/bio-terrorism). APTL is also responsible for the CBP agriculture mission of safeguarding and protecting American agriculture from the risks associated with the entry, establishment, or spread of plant pests and pathogens, noxious weeds, and foreign animal diseases.

($ in Millions)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Agriculture Programs (Including Fees)	425.7	408.9	413.2

As a key component of CBP's layered cargo enforcement strategy, CBP will sustain the Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism (C-TPAT) program, funded at $41.2 million ($4.6 million increase), which establishes clear supply chain security criteria for members to meet, and in return, provides incentives and benefits like expedited processing.

($ in Millions)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
C-TPAT	41.6	36.6	41.2

In May 2014, the Advisory Committee on Commercial Operation Trusted Trader Sub-Committee endorsed the launch of the C-TPAT Exporter Entity. The creation of an exporter entity in C-TPAT helps to support the President's National Export Initiative and the National Strategy for Global Supply

Chain Security; align CBP to be more compatible with the World Customs Organization's (WCO) Framework of Standards to Secure and Facilitate Global Trade and the Authorized Economic Operator (AEO) programs currently operational around the world; and help ensure that the benefits from current and future Mutual Recognition Arrangements (MRA) are reciprocal. In FY 2017, the amount of domestic validations will increase in the C-TPAT program to account for the exporter entity verification process.

In accordance with the WCO's Framework of Standards to Secure and Facilitate Global Trade, C-TPAT has collaborated with several foreign customs administrations to align with their industry partnership programs, which effectively allows CBP to internationalize the core principles of the program and create global cargo security standards. Since 2007, C-TPAT has signed a total often Mutual Recognition Arrangements (MRA). Future MRAs are anticipated with Switzerland and China. In order to support the goals of the MRA, C-TPAT will continue to work closely with the POEs and the Centers for Excellence and Expertise to provide reciprocal benefits to foreign mutually recognized partners.

The CBP Mobile Program, funded at $12 million, is an enterprise-focused program with the strategic vision to add "mobility" to mission critical CBP operations and processes through the deployment of appropriate real-time technology, removing the constraints of time and location facing all CBP front-line personnel in the performance of their duties and the execution of CBP's mission. In FY 2017, the CBP Mobile Program will continue with the goal to provide mobile capabilities to all CBPOs, CBP Agriculture Specialists, and Border Patrol Agents that is a simple "point and click" or "holster-reach" away.

($ in Millions)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Mobile	19.1	12.0	12.0

Inbound Trade Inspection and Enforcement

Inbound Trade Inspection and Enforcement, funded at $445.2 million, encompasses not only the salaries and expenses of the CBPOs that secure and facilitate trade, but it also encompasses a number of special programs. CBP's Inbound Trade Inspection and Enforcement budget request sustains the Air Cargo Advanced Screening (ACAS) Pilot that CBP uses to identify and mitigate high risk air cargo prior to lading on commercial aircraft. The pilot has participation from all the relevant stakeholders of the air cargo community, including express consignment operators, passenger carriers, freight forwarders, and heavy all-cargo carriers. Efforts in FY 2017 will focus on continuing cooperation and collaboration through various international fora to harmonize the data sets, increasing the number of pilot participants, and the publication of a Notice of Proposed Rule Making.

CBP will continue to invest in a number of counter-terrorism teams and training such as the Anti-Terrorism Contraband Enforcement Teams whose primary mission is anti-terrorism. However, their activities encompass all types of contraband, including narcotics, currency, weapons, and counterfeit goods. As of FY 2014, when the last survey was completed, there were 1,161 OFO employees assigned to A-TCET – 1,136 CBPOs and 25 CBP Agriculture Specialists. A-TCET does not have a line-item in the budget. It is funded from base appropriation.

CBP efforts for the Non-Intrusive Inspection (NII) Systems Program[2], funded at $173.8 million ($35.5 million decrease for the second year of recapitalization efforts), in FY 2017 will focus on operations and maintenance as well as deploying recapitalization equipment procured through the FY

[2] The NII Systems Program is discussed at greater length in the Fiscal Year (FY) 2015 – FY 2018 Multi-Year Investment and Management Plan for Inspection and Detection Technology report to Congress dated June 30, 2015.

2016 budget. The NII program supports the CBP mission to ensure that our borders are secure. It specifically supports that part of the mission that is focused on preventing terrorists and terrorist weapons from entering the United States and interdicting potentially dangerous or illegal cargo from being smuggled into the country while facilitating the flow of legitimate trade and travel. The NII Systems Program supports CBPs interdiction and security efforts by providing technologies that help CBP officers and agents examine a large volume of traffic safely, quickly and effectively to detect a wide range of contraband that is imported using a variety of conveyances. The program is vital to the CBP layered enforcement strategy.

($ in Millions)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
NII (Funding includes OFO and OIT)	122.8	209.3	173.8

CBP's budget request includes $77 million ($1.0 million increase) to sustain the Outbound Program. CBP's Outbound Program seeks to secure our borders by disrupting/dismantling criminal enterprises, terrorist organizations, and rogue nations by seizing illegal firearm shipments that fuel violence and intimidation, depriving these organizations of the illicit proceeds that support their violent and unlawful activities, interdicting illegal exports of controlled/sensitive commodities, and arresting members or associates of these organizations. The Outbound Program oversees current and developing long-term strategies for U.S. outbound operations at all POEs; including land crossings, airports, international mail and express courier facilities, and seaports. On the southwest border, CBP will enhance and improve operations through the use of CBP personnel (permanent or temporary deployments); working with other law enforcement agencies, infrastructure improvements (e.g., fixed license plate readers, temporary outbound infrastructure), and improving its automated targeting capabilities. CBP's efforts in FY 2017 will focus on the continued use of technology and automation to improve how CBP assesses risk to travelers or shipments departing the United States. This will include automating of current paper-based processes (i.e., export manifest); expanding the use of mobile technology to identify high risk travelers or shipments; and infrastructure improvements.

($ in Millions)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Outbound	76.5	76.6	77.6

Securing and Expediting Travel

CBP will continue to invest $29.0 million in the Arrival and Departure Information System (ADIS) which is a system for the storage and use of biographic, biometric indicator, and encounter data on aliens[3] who have applied for entry, entered, or departed the United States. Its primary use is to facilitate the investigation of subjects of interest who may have violated their immigration status by remaining in the United States beyond their authorized stay. Other uses include assisting in determining visa or immigration benefits eligibility and providing information in support of law enforcement, intelligence, and national security investigations. CBP's efforts in FY 2017 will focus on deployment of an advanced ADIS reporting and analytics environment, providing CBP, DHS and Congress with transparency on the non-immigrant and visa waiver overstay population. This environment will also facilitate real time information sharing across the federal government promoting more efficient travel, trade, law enforcement, intelligence and fraud analysis.

($ in Millions)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
ADIS (Includes funding from OIT and OFO)	27.1	29.0	29.0

[3] An "alien" is defined by the Immigration and Nationality Act as anyone who is not a citizen or national of the United States. 8 U.S.C. 1101 § (a)(3).

CBP's FY 2017 budget request sustains legacy systems such as ADIS, with limited new efforts to establishing a biometric exit data system required under section 7208 of the Intelligence Reform and terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (8 U.S.C. 1365b) through efficiencies that free up base resources. Emerging technologies deployed for CBP's Biometric Entry/Exit Program could have a transformative impact on the entry process by facilitating travelers that are known to CBP without compromising security. Emerging technologies such as facial recognition and iris scans are significantly faster than fingerprint technology and provide flexibility in implementation options. While CBP would not replace fingerprint collection entirely due to the security benefits provided, using additional biometrics for subsequent verification of travelers could save significant time. As discussed in the Resource Optimization Strategy section of this document, CBP will deploy multiple biometric exit pilot programs through FY 2016 and FY 2017 at air and land ports of entry using both face recognition and iris scans. The performance of these pilot programs will help inform future budget requests.

Global Enrollment Programs such as Global Entry, NEXUS, SENTRI and FAST continue to be high priorities for CBP and will continue to be funded whether through fees or supported with appropriated dollars. The FY 2017 budget request includes $15.8 million for these programs. They allow for expedited clearance of pre-approved low-risk travelers into the U.S. Membership in all of the programs continues to grow and CBP anticipates an overall growth of 20 percent in global enrollment programs for FY 2017. Appropriations are used to support upfront costs of establishing enrollment workstations and to refresh equipment. Operating costs are paid with fees. CBP is working to harmonize fees in the future because vetting and other costs associated with Global Entry, NEXUS, SENTRI and FAST are the same.

($ in Millions)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Global Enrollment (Including Fees)	15.8	15.8	15.8

Inbound Traveler Inspection and Enforcement

Inbound Traveler Inspection and Enforcement, funded at $1,840.138 million ($35.945 million increase), encompasses not only the salaries and expenses of the CBPOs that secure and facilitate travel, but it also encompasses a number of special programs that do not have a discrete source of funding.

For travelers under the Visa Waiver Program, CBP has the opportunity to evaluate their risk via the Electronic System for Travel Authorization (ESTA). CBP conducts security vetting of prospective travelers to determine if they pose a law enforcement or security risk to the United States. In FY 2015, CBP introduced additional data elements to ESTA which have enabled CBP and the National Counterterrorism Center (NCTC) to identify a larger number of applicants with potential connections to terrorism. In FY 2016, DHS announced further changes to ESTA, and in January 2016, began implementing changes required under the Visa Waiver Program Improvement and Terrorist Travel Prevention Act of 2015. More than 20 million travelers a year enter the U.S. under the VWP and are screened by ESTA. The ESTA program is fully funded by fees paid by applicants.

($ in Millions)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
ESTA (Including Fees)	54.9	57.3	59.5

The Pre-Departure Targeting Program utilizes Passenger Name Record (PNR) data and Advance Passenger Information (API), in conjunction with

Unified Passenger (UPAX), to identify high-risk passengers and other inadmissible aliens in an effort to prevent them from boarding commercial carriers bound for the United States. Domestic operations include the Regional Carrier Liaison Groups and Visa Re-Vetting programs which will continue to be sustained in FY 2017.

Regional Carrier Liaison Groups (RCLG) are located in Honolulu, Miami, and New York with the responsibility of assisting the National Targeting Center (NTC) with pre-departure screening for all non-Immigration Advisory Program airports around the world. The RCLGs utilize established relationships with the commercial airlines to prevent passengers who may pose a security threat, have fraudulent documents, or are otherwise inadmissible from boarding flights to the United States. The Department of Homeland Security and CBP assert that the calculated expansion of preclearance operations in strategic locations will further strengthen our ability to identify terrorists, criminals, and other national security threats prior to encountering them on U.S. soil.

Through the Visa Re-Vetting and ICE/DOS Pre-application vetting, the NTC continuously checks U.S. issued visas against derogatory information and records pertaining to terrorism and inadmissibility. NTC also works jointly with Immigration and Customs Enforcement and the Department of State (DOS) to check visa applications against derogatory information at the time of submission to DOS and prior to issuance of the visa.

CBP's FY 2017 budget request includes $74.1 million to sustain Land Border Integration (LBI), which is the successor to the Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative (WHTI). As a result of this program, CBP performs law enforcement queries for 95 percent of travelers at the land border, compared to only 5 percent in 2005. Elements of LBI include the use of RFID-enabled travel documents, active lane management, pedestrian reengineering, greater automation for support of pulse and surge outbound operations, and integrating WHTI technology at Border Patrol checkpoints. CBP's efforts in FY 2017 will focus on maintaining deployed technology and funding permitting, beginning the implementation of a full refresh of technology deployed by WHTI/LBI beginning in 2008. Additionally, planning for deployment of the WHTI inbound and outbound technical solutions, along with LED signage, as part of construction at the new ports of Calexico West and the Gordie Howe International Bridge in Detroit will continue.

($ in Millions)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Land Border Integration	74.0	74.0	74.1

The CBP FY 2017 budget request also includes $11.1 million to sustain the Border Security Deployment Program (BSDP), which provides CBP with a comprehensive and expanded secure operational environment through an integrated surveillance and intrusion detection system that delivers critical security, motion detection, remote monitoring, and situational awareness for all Land POEs (LPOEs). BSDP is a mission critical tool for the LPOEs where CBP officers and agents use security, surveillance, and audio systems on a 24x7 basis. In addition to maintaining current capabilities at LPOEs, CBP will assess the feasibility of extending surveillance capabilities to include airports and seaports as well as implement advanced analytics during FY 2017.

($ in Millions)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Border Security Deployment Program	0	11.1	11.1

In 2017, supported by $27.8 million ($8.4 million increase) in funding from this budget request, CBP plans to launch the Electronic Visa Information Update System. This system will allow nonimmigrant visa holders to provide updated biographic and travel related information through a public website. This process will allow CBP to facilitate admissibility determinations post-visa issuance before passengers initiate travel to the United States.

This will enhance CBP's ability to make pre-travel determinations.

($ in Millions)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
EVUS	0	19.4	27.8

The majority of the Nation's land POE facilities currently in operation were designed to accomplish legacy missions from decades ago and require significant refurbishment or replacement to function effectively. Some of these facilities were built more than 70 years ago and cannot fulfill today's increased traffic demands and additional safety requirements, resulting from the 1994 North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), the increasing security requirements after September 11, 2001, and the increasing need for 24-hour operations.

CBP's trade and travel POEs include over 1,100 properties which include 3,330 individual buildings and structures and over 13 million square feet. This portfolio comprises half of CBP's total footprint and over 64 percent of its leased property portfolio. With the exception of roughly 100 properties designed and constructed within the past 10 years, POEs were not designed for the consolidated mission of CBP. Approximately 23 percent of POE facilities are considered free space – provided by ports authorities or other public sources. Another 69 percent are GSA Commercial or Federal leases. Funding for POE facilities is included in the Procurement, Construction, and Innovation appropriation.

Rulings and Admissibility

This Sub-PPA supports Rulings and Admissibility activities. The National Import Specialists (NISs) are the internationally recognized CBP commodity experts. The NISs are responsible for the correct application of the Harmonized Tariff Schedules of the United States and perform significant trade-related functions. NISs issue binding CBP rulings and develop Informed Compliance Publications for the benefit of the public on issues such as tariff classification, origin, marking, admissibility, and free trade, both of which functions provide assistance to importers and other interested parties who require timely advice from CBP in order to determine whether importing merchandise makes economic sense for their particular type of business. The NISs also provide expert technical advice in the form of commodity training to the public, as well as field import specialists and other CBP Officers. They also provide responses to inquiries from CBP field officers on tariff matters. They issue QUICS, which are advice provided in response to inquiries from internal CBP customers, and QUICS Alerts, which are advice initiated by NISs to internal CBP customers on time-sensitive issues of significance.

NISs provide expert advice on issues in litigation before the Court of International Trade and on tariff matters before the World Customs Organization in Brussels. In addition, they also furnish expert information used for targeting and other risk management objectives that help facilitate trade.

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Rulings issued	4,819	4,646	4,054	4,046	3,530	3,369
QUICS issued	1,903	1,668	1,795	1,508	1,339	856
QUICS Alerts issued	10	8	9	5	10	2

Information and Technology

The Enterprise Services, Office of Information and Technology (OIT) requests 165 positions, 149 FTE and $74.8 million in FY 2017 for the Domestic Operations Sub-PPA ($4.1 million above the FY 2016 Enacted level), which provides support primarily to the Office of Field Operations (OFO). This support is provided through the development of applications and automated business processes that support and enhance OFO's ports of entry and related field office and headquarters operations; support and enhance lookout record processing; increase availability of passenger systems; provide architecture guidance and support to standardize systems, ensure compliance with DHS/CBP architecture, and deliver modernized, robust, passenger application systems; and enhance access to passenger systems used by the public through applications such as Global Enrollment and ESTA.

	Budget $ 2016	FTE 2016	Budget $ 2017	FTE 2017
Investment/Program	$		$	
ADIS	2,126	10	2,109	10
Advance Passenger Information System	2,278	3	2,367	3
Global Enrollment Program	2,846	0	2,846	0
Non-Intrusive Inspection Program	4,917	55	4,877	55
Primary Application Maintenance	4,429	0	4,429	0
Passenger Enforcement Systems	2,978	0	2,978	0
Inbound Trade/Travel Inspection & Enforcement (salaries)	10,215	80	13,240	80
TECS Modernization	41,003	1	42,001	1
Total	**70,792**	**149**	**74,847**	**149**

The majority of this funding is aligned to the Passenger Systems Program Office which is responsible for application development and continued operational support of all passenger and immigration management systems hosted by U. S. Customs and Border Protection. This includes funding for federal staff in PSPD, as well as funding for patching and maintaining a variety of passenger processing applications used by the Office of Field Operations that include: ADIS, APIS, Passenger Application Datashare, System Access support, Global Enrollment, ESTA, TPAC Primary Inspections, US Arrival, US Pedestrian, Outlying Area Reporting System (OARS), TECS, CBP Vetting, Combined Automated Operations System (CAOS), Decal & Transponder Procurement System (DTOPS), Pleasure Boat Reporting System (PBRS), Private Aircraft Enforcement System (PAES), and TECS Messaging Query Interface (TMQI), Private Aircraft Enforcement System (PAES), Pleasure Boat Reporting System (PBRS), CBP Vetting, Combined Automated Operations System (CAOS), Decal & Transponder Procurement System (DTOPS), Pleasure Boat Reporting System (PBRS), Private Aircraft Enforcement System (PAES), and TECS Messaging Query Interface (TMQI), etc.

This funding sustains the day-to-day operations and maintenance, patching, and security monitoring of these applications to ensure they continue to meet the mission critical passenger processing requirements of CBP Officers, our travel partners, OGAs, and the general public end-user.

TECS Modernization: TECS is a key border enforcement system for screening travelers entering the U.S. The focus of the CBP TECS modernization

is to improve the technological and data sharing functions at and between the ports of entry and to improve Primary and Secondary Inspection processes at border Ports of Entry. TECS modernization, scheduled to be completed in late FY 2016, was undertaken because the legacy architecture was not sustainable into the future and, more importantly, to ensure the continued sharing of information with other border and law enforcement agencies within DHS and external to DHS. TECS Modernization is an IT system that is more streamlined to better serve the government user community.

CBP TECS Mod supports the CBP mission by enhancing the capability to protect the nation from the entry of dangerous or illegal people, ensuring efficient flow of lawful people crossing US borders and enabling effective decision making through improved intelligence and information sharing. TECS Mod has already reduced the possibility of missing someone who should have been intercepted by data integration and search capabilities, improved access to person-centric information by government officials, allowed person data to be re-queried upon inspection at Air/Sea Primary and improved the effectiveness and efficiency of secondary inspections by sending data from the primary to the secondary application upon referral, which ensures integration from primary to secondary. Funding requirements under this activity are driven by CBP's commitment to ensure day-to-day operations and maintenance, patching, and security monitoring of these applications continue to meet the daily requirements of CBP Officers and the general public end-user.

Office of Biometric Identity Management

This sub-Sub-PPA funds the full current services transferring in of the Office of Biometric Identity Management (OBIM) to CBP. OBIM operates and maintains the Automated Biometric Identification System (IDENT), which includes maintenance of the initial capabilities of the Homeland Advanced Recognition Technology (HART) system. As an enterprise-wide biometric identity service provider, OBIM has cross-cutting responsibility to serve and coordinate with DHS components and other Federal agencies. OBIM's customer and stakeholder base also includes state, local, and tribal law enforcement; the Intelligence Community; and foreign government partners. To ensure an enduring working relationship with its customers, OBIM utilizes the Executive Stakeholder Board to coordinate and collaborate with customers. As in previous years, OBIM will continue to deliver ongoing biometric services through current services, which will now be reflected in the CAS under O&S. In FY 2017, OBIM is requesting $247.029 million for its functions under O&S. The functions under O&S are: salaries and benefits, Program Operations, Identity and Screening Services, and IDENT/HART System Operations (Maintenance). Below are the functions:

Salaries and Benefits
Salaries and Benefits consist of Federal staff compensation and benefits.

Program Operations
Program Operations consists of Mission Support Services, Corporate Information Technology (IT), and Systems Engineering. Program Operations includes activities such as the Working Capital Fund (including General Services Administration rent), Federal employee training, travel expenses, Biometric Support Center-West (BSC) rent, logistical support, IT support, and systems engineering services.

Identity and Screening Services
Identity and Screening Services consist of three components: the Biometric Support Center, Identity Information Sharing and Reporting, and Biometric Standards.

The tables below illustrate the historic workload for each of OBIM's biometric identity services since FY 2009:

Historical Number of Biometric Verifications

	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
10-Print Verifications Completed	643,091	637,366	599,837	625,636	693,308	631,348	543,308
Urgent Verification Requests	180,123	185,866	183,007	191,852	181,175	239,154	180,255

*Data as of September 30, 2015.

Historical Number of Latent Comparisons and Identifications

	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Latent Comparisons Completed	4,616,604	5,169,509	4,194,714	4,483,604	4,624,869	4,422,948	4,478,961
Latent Identifications	139	139	343	1,041	1,207	2,318	1,348

*Data as of September 30, 2015. Latent fingerprints are partial fingerprint impressions unintentionally left by an individual on an object/surface.

Historical Number of Biometric Watchlist Enrollments, Biometric Searches—Manual, Unknown/Deceased Identifications, and Biometric Record Requests

	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Watchlist Enrollments	22,281	6,327	8,163	3,576	2,586	1,995	3
Biometric Searches—Manual	7,507	6,107	5,241	4,186	4,326	3,793	2,718
Unknown Deceased Identifications	397	242	173	132	100	218	529
Biometric Record Requests[1]					454	322	253

*Data as of September 30, 2015.
[1] Revised total 371 is total for Biometric Record Requests for FY 2014. The September 2014 total of 49 was not previously included.

IDENT/HART System Operations (Maintenance)

IDENT/HART System Operations consists of Data Center Operations (Level 1 and 2 Services), Application Management (Level 3 Services), Application Software, Lifecycle Replacement, and Quality Assurance/Independent Verification and Validation (IV&V) and Testing. In FY 2017, OBIM will concurrently work on Increment 1 while initiating efforts for Increment 2. Once Increment 1 has been completed, HART will reach Initial Operating Capability and most operations and maintenance (O&M) capabilities will function under an integrated IDENT/HART system.

The following table illustrates the IDENT/HART projected growth in annual transaction volumes and gallery size through FY 2022. As of September, 30 2015, IDENT contained nearly 192 million unique identities including more than 9 million persons on the IDENT watchlist. In FY 2016, transaction volumes are expected to increase due to the on-boarding of new populations. By the end of FY 2017, IDENT/HART is projected to contain the fingerprints of approximately 234 million unique identities.

Number of Transactions and Gallery Size (Records) - Projected Growth for IDENT/HART

(in millions)	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016 (est.)	FY 2017 (est.)	FY 2018 (est.)	FY 2019 (est.)	FY 2020 (est.)	FY 2021 (est.)	FY 2022 (est.)
Annual Transaction Volumes	51	60	69	74	81	88	95	116	128	138	147	157	166	174
Gallery Size (records)	106	120	132	146	161	176	192	217	234	250	265	280	294	308

In addition to forecasting, OBIM also tracks and monitors customer transaction requests, which assists OBIM planning efforts and in meeting customer demands. The following table illustrates the transaction workload performed during FY 2015 by OBIM:

FY 2015 OBIM Transactions by Customer

FY 2015 OBIM Transactions and Watchlist Hits by Customer							
Customers	Organizations Supported	Subjects Processed	Percentage of Transactions Processed	KST Matches Identified	Percentage of KST Matches	Watchlist Matches Identified	Percentage of Watchlist Matches
	CBP Ports of Entry	61,651,211	64.8%	553	0.3%	492,658	16.4%
	DOJ	13,127,926	13.8%	168,660	91.8%	1,750,552	58.4%
	DOS	12,623,885	13.3%	699	0.4%	168,455	5.6%
	USCIS	3,550,610	3.7%	368	0.2%	275,182	9.2%
	DHS Enforcement	2,017,630	2.1%	611	0.3%	258,179	8.6%
	OPM	1,513,111	1.6%	5	0.0%	10,264	0.3%
	DoD	48,763	0.1%	12,887	7.0%	27,993	0.9%
	USCG	560	0.0%	-	0.0%	27	0.0%
	TSA	428,658	0.5%	10	0.0%	13,485	0.4%
	International	136,288	0.1%	22	0.0%	1,648	0.1%
	FEMA	5,178	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
	OCSO	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
	Ad Hoc	41,473	0.0%	-	0.0%	1,103	0.0%
	TOTAL	**95,145,293**	**100.0%**	**183,815**	**100.0%**	**2,999,546**	**100.0%**

*Data as of September 30, 2015. IDENT receives DoD's Biometrically Enabled Watchlist (BEWL)—many of which encounter results in nominations to the FBI Terrorist Screening

Center (TSC). These numbers do not necessarily indicate DoD's first match to a known or suspected terrorist (KST), but rather a positive affirmation that a derogatory DoD encounter resulted in an enrollment to the TSC's Terrorist Screening Database (e.g., TSDB).

As the data illustrate, IDENT has grown significantly in daily transaction volume and number of stored biometrics and has added or expanded existing capabilities which greatly exceeded the original design. In FY 2016, OBIM expects to complete the previously initiated IDENT system improvements that were needed to address system constraints, including organic growth, as well as new customer requirements. These system improvements will provide minimal sustainment of legacy IDENT maintenance until HART reaches Full Operating Capability, which is expected in FY 2021.

Summary Tables of Sub-PPA
Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel
International Operations
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change – Sub-PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

International Operations		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Current Services	Transfer in from Inspections, Trade and Travel Facilitation	1,238	1,193	$141,555
	Transfer in from International Cargo Screening	203	139	$52,217
	2017 Pay Raise	-	-	$2,194
	Adjustment to Base Pay Requirements	-	108	$5,230
	Annualization of 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	$564
	Container Security Initiative Realignment to NTC	-	-	($4,300)
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**1,441**	**1,440**	**$197,460**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**0**	**108**	**$3,688**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel
International Operations

Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – Sub-PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY15 Revised Enacted[1]				FY16 Enacted				FY17 Request				FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change			
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	**1,440**	**1,393**	**$166,138**	**$119**	**1,441**	**1,332**	**$160,616**	**$121**	**1,441**	**1,440**	**$168,604**	**$117**	**0**	**108**	**$7,988**	**-$3**
CBP Officer	1,104	1,068	$134,837	$126	1,105	1,073	$130,713	$122	1,105	1,099	$136,838	$125	0	26	$6,125	$3
Border Patrol Agent	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Agriculture Specialist	1	1	$114	$114	1	1	$110	$110	1	1	$116	$116	0	0	$6	$6
Trade and Revenue Positions	104	101	$12,060	$119	104	104	$11,663	$112	104	104	$12,240	$118	0	0	$577	$6
Air and Marine Interdiction Agents	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Polygraph Examiners	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Other Salary	231	223	$19,127	$86	231	154	$18,130	$118	231	236	$19,411	$82	0	82	$1,281	-$35

[1]Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. The use of FY 2015 Actuals and FY2015 Revised Enacted Budgetary Resources in the CAS Pay Cost Drivers Exhibit may reflect a higher average FTE Cost than represented in the FY 2016 Enacted or FY 2017 Request average cost columns.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel
International Operations
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level ($000s)

Operations & Support Securing & Expediting Trade & Travel International Operations	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$14,775	$19,612	$16,612	($3,000)
Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$4,906	$4,906	$3,606	($1,300)
Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$5,225	$3,118	$3,118	$0
Rental Payments to Others	$2,648	$2,648	$2,648	$0
Supplies and Materials	$850	$850	$850	$0
Total	**$28,404**	**$31,134**	**$26,834**	**($4,300)**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS SUB-PPA JUSTIFICATION:

CBP requests 1,456 positions, 1,467 FTE and $200.0 million in FY 2017 for the International Operations Sub-PPA ($3.6 million above the FY 2016 Enacted level).

SUB-PPA FUNDING DETAIL:

	2015 Revised Enacted			2016 Enacted			2017 Request		
Sub-PPA Activity	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Field Operations	1,440	1,393	$199,294	1,441	1,332	$193,772	1,441	1,440	$197,460
Total, International Operations	**1,440**	**1,393**	**$199,294**	**1,441**	**1,332**	**$193,772**	**1,441**	**1,440**	**$197,460**

International Operations supports CBP's efforts to extend our U.S. zone of security to the point of origin. Establishing operational programs and activities in international locations allows for better risk assessment and targeting, enabling CBP to identify and mitigate threats, interdict possible terrorists, and other *mala fide* travelers, and screen cargo before they can board or be laden on a conveyance destined for the United States. Each of the below mentioned programs interacts closely with the National Targeting Center discussed within the Targeting PPA.

CBP's FY 2017 budget request includes $197.5 million ($3.7 million increase) to sustain inspection and enforcement efforts abroad, which include the

Immigration Advisory Program (IAP), created by CBP in 2004 to prevent terrorists and high-risk or improperly-documented travelers from boarding commercial aircraft destined to the United States. Building upon the IAP concept, CBP launched the Joint Security Program (JSP) in 2009, partnering with host country law enforcement to identify air passengers linked to terrorism, narcotics, weapons, undocumented currency, and human smuggling. Both the IAP and JSP coordinate closely with air carriers, other U. S. government agencies, and foreign partners.

Inspection and enforcement efforts abroad funding also includes Preclearance operations. In addition to improving CBP's ability to protect the American homeland by extending our borders and preventing terrorists, terrorist instruments, and other national security threats from gaining access to the United States, Preclearance relieves congestion at U.S. "gateway" airports. Preclearance reduces airline delays, and offers a 'domestic-style arrival' at U.S. airports which provides a more efficient transfer for travelers. Additionally, Preclearance protects U.S. agricultural infrastructure from foreign pests, disease, and global outbreaks; fosters cooperation with foreign (host) authorities in diplomatic, law enforcement, and international security issues; and supports economic interests by improving travel and commerce with the United States.

Building upon the success of existing preclearance operations, CBP intends to significantly expand the preclearance program towards the goal of preclearing 33 percent of all U.S.-bound air travelers by 2024. On September 22, 2014, CBP announced a process to evaluate and prioritize potential new preclearance locations for the current fiscal year. Foreign airport authorities interested in preclearance have been given the opportunity to initiate the process to expand preclearance operations to their location. Through deliberative evaluations, DHS and the U.S. Department of State prioritized applicant airports for which negotiations began in 2015[4]. On March 29, 2015, the Secretary of Homeland Security announced CBP's intent to enter into negotiations to expand air preclearance operations to 10 new foreign airports, located in nine separate countries. These negotiated agreements will include a clause for reimbursement for CBP for expenses arriving from the provision of preclearance services. CBP anticipates the first new preclearance agreements to be finalized within 3-9 months leading to the opening of the new preclearance facilities in FY 2016 and 2017. All new Preclearance locations will be fully funded by a combination of reimbursements and user fees.

CBP's FY 2017 budget request includes $58.4 million ($5.9 million increase above FY 2016 Enacted) for the Container Security Initiative (CSI) addresses the threat to border security and global trade posed by the potential for the terrorist use of a maritime container to introduce weapons of mass effect or weapons of mass destruction. CSI ensures that the highest risk cargo is examined prior to being laden on a vessel destined for the United States. CSI is currently operational in 60 ports in 32 countries and approximately 80 percent of containerized maritime cargo destined for the United Sates originates in, or transits through, a CSI port. CBP's FY 2017 budget request will sustain operations. In FY 2017, CSI will continue to work with host countries to expand the scope of targeting beyond weapons of mass effect to include narcotics, precursor chemicals, and dual-use technology to combat all transnational criminal activity.

($ in Millions)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Container Security Initiative	62.1	52.5	48.9

[4] This is consistent with P.L. 113-76 Sec. 564: None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for new U.S. Customs and Border Protection air preclearance agreements entering into force after February 1, 2014, unless: (1) the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of State, has certified to Congress that air preclearance operations at the airport provide a homeland or national security benefit to the United States; (2) U.S. passenger air carriers are not precluded from operating at existing preclearance locations; and (3) a U.S. passenger air carrier is operating at all airports contemplated for establishment of new air preclearance operations.

Summary Tables of Sub-PPA
Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel
Targeting
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change – Sub-PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Targeting		**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Current Services	Transfer in from Inspections, Trade and Travel Facilitation	43	43	$31,362
	Transfer in from National Targeting Center	398	348	$75,890
	Transfer in from COPPS	-	-	$1,900
	Transfer in from Automated Targeting Systems	20	20	$122,669
	Transfer in from Intelligence/Investigative Liaison	71	44	$26,809
	2017 Pay Raise	-	-	$1,007
	Adjustment to Base Pay Requirements	-	66	$15,047
	Adjustment to Sustain EVUS	-	4	$8,216
	Annualization of 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	$316
	Container Security Initiative Realignment to NTC	-	-	$4,300
Program Changes	National Targeting Center Expansion	40	40	$4,500
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**572**	**565**	**$292,016**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**40**	**110**	**$33,386**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel
Targeting
Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – Sub-PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY15 Revised Enacted[1]				FY16 Enacted				FY17 Request				FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change			
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	**483**	**482**	**$89,783**	**$186**	**532**	**455**	**$87,208**	**$192**	**572**	**565**	**$113,758**	**$201**	**40**	**110**	**$26,550**	**$10**
CBP Officer	304	303	$47,009	$155	335	325	$45,661	$140	375	412	$63,000	$153	40	87	$17,339	$12
Border Patrol Agent	2	2	$232	$116	2	2	$225	$113	2	2	$309	$154	0	0	$83	$42
Agriculture Specialist	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Trade and Revenue Positions	4	4	$796	$199	4	4	$773	$193	4	4	$931	$233	0	0	$158	$39
Air and Marine Interdiction Agents	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Polygraph Examiners	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Other Salary	173	173	$41,746	$241	191	124	$40,549	$327	191	147	$49,519	$337	0	23	$8,970	$10

[1]Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. The use of FY 2015 Actuals and FY2015 Revised Enacted Budgetary Resources in the CAS Pay Cost Drivers Exhibit may reflect a higher average FTE Cost than represented in the FY 2016 Enacted or FY 2017 Request average cost columns.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel
Targeting
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level ($000s)

Operations & Support Securing & Expediting Trade & Travel Targeting	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$77,278	$107,470	$114,300	$6,830
Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$15,653	$24,736	$24,739	$3
Travel and Transportation of Persons	$16,577	$16,775	$16,969	$194
Equipment	$14,356	$13,115	$12,875	($240)
Rental Payments to GSA	$2,518	$2,535	$2,535	$0
Total	**$126,382**	**$164,631**	**$171,418**	**$6,787**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

TARGETING SUB-PPA JUSTIFICATION:

CBP requests 572 positions, 565 FTE and $292.0 million in FY 2017 for the Targeting Sub-PPA ($33.4 million above the FY 2016 Enacted level).

SUB-PPA FUNDING DETAIL:

	2015 Revised Enacted			2016 Enacted			2017 Request		
Sub-PPA Activity	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Field Operations	372	380	$94,826	445	395	$194,020	485	485	$242,128
Intelligence	95	86	$92,163	71	44	$26,819	71	64	$12,116
Enterprise Services – Information and Technology	16	16	$35,402	16	16	$37,791	16	16	$37,772
Total, Targeting	**483**	**482**	**$222,391**	**532**	**455**	**$258,630**	**572**	**565**	**$292,016**

This Sub-PPA funds the National Targeting Centers (NTC) to maximize the effectiveness of advance technology and information, intelligence, databases (classified, law enforcement, commercial, and open-source), domestic and international partnerships, and well-trained human resources to effectively screen, review, identify and prioritize passengers, cargo and agriculture across all international modes of transportation, inbound and outbound.

Field Operations

CBP uses the resources of this Sub-PPA to mitigate the threats from terrorists and to prevent contraband from entering the U.S. while facilitating the legal flow of people and trade. The Sub-PPA encompasses not only the salaries and expenses of the CBPOs, CBP Agriculture Specialists, and other staff who conduct targeting efforts, but it also encompasses a number of special programs that do not have a discrete source of funding, such as Passenger Analysis Units, Visa Re-Vetting and ICE/DOS Pre-application Vetting, Pre-Verify Hot List, ACAS, Field Support Units, and Tactical Trade Targeting Units. These programs and activities support a flexible enforcement capability that anticipates and detects potential threats to our security, economy, and public safety. Serving as a powerful partner that connects law enforcement and intelligence communities, these programs develop, provide, and coordinate capabilities to support CBP's primary mission to secure our borders while facilitating legitimate trade and travel. CBP's targeting programs work to:

- Detect threats away from our borders;
- Identify travelers and shipments according to the threat they pose;
- Integrate and coordinate our intelligence and targeting capabilities; and,
- Establish stronger partnerships with domestic and foreign partners.

CBP's strategic approach to securing and expediting trade and travel relies on risk management. Segmenting the flows of people and goods by the risk they pose allows CBP to focus law enforcement efforts on the relatively small fraction of goods and people that pose a threat to public safety and economic prosperity. CBP's targeting capabilities are force multipliers and have proven their return on CBP's investment.

The NTC Program current services ($110.8 million) ($34.9 million increase) supports CBP's goal to employ an enhanced targeting strategy that effectively and efficiently segments cargo and travelers according to the potential threat they pose. The NTC integrates the Agency's diverse intelligence capabilities into a cohesive data enterprise enabling CBP to serve the Nation as a premier intelligence-driven border law enforcement agency. The NTC provides advanced targeting, research, and coordination between numerous domestic and international law enforcement and intelligence agencies in support of the CBP anti-terrorism mission. The NTC provides around the clock tactical targeting and analytical research in both the passenger and cargo arenas. Efforts for FY 2017 will focus on maintaining a staff of full-time liaisons which allows NTC to improve internal workflow, expedite the flow of international trade and travel, as well as facilitate the exchange of information in a real-time atmosphere. As such, it is imperative that CBP continues to develop and nurture collaborative relationships with partner agencies in law enforcement and the intelligence communities. The NTC program is part of the office of Field Operations. The Counter Network, Pre-Departure Passenger, and Pre-Departure Cargo are subsets of the NTC.

($ in Millions)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
National Targeting Center	74.6	75.9	110.8

The newly established Counter Network Program ($17.9 million) ($3.2 million increase for second-year costs of the FY 2016 initiative) leverages partnerships to: (1) define and prioritize terrorist and transnational criminal networks; (2) contribute to building a viable counter network force; (3) collaborate in attacking terrorist and transnational criminal networks; (4) accurately assess the effectiveness of our attacks; and (5) rapidly adjust our post-attack strategies and tactics as necessary. The FY 2017 CBP budget request sustains the Counter Network Program and efforts will focus on

detecting and dismantling transnational criminal organizations by expanding information sharing, increasing partnerships and collaboration that enhance border security, conducting joint exploitation of intelligence, and co-managing of operations with interagency and international partners. The Counter Network program increases scrutiny, targeting, and collaboration with government agencies and state and local law enforcement to detect and seize synthetic drugs, their proceeds and detected threats.

($ in Millions)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Counter Network	0	14.7	17.9

CBP's budget request will sustain a number of tactical targeting units that are assigned to various POEs. The Advance Targeting Units identify shipments that pose a possible threat to national security or violate federal laws such as smuggling of narcotics and other contraband. Passenger Analytical Units identify and coordinate the examination of high risk travelers arriving at or departing from a U.S. POE.

The Counter Terrorism Program defines CBP's counter-terrorism posture at the POEs. It is streamlining efforts to address evolving threats to U.S. national security and its interests, ensuring a common framework and comprehensive policy to guide the CBP's counter-terrorism response at the POEs. CBP's FY 2017 budget request will sustain the Counter Terrorism Programs Tactical Terrorism Response Teams (TTRT) at POEs to bolster counter terrorism response levels. TTRT personnel have a background in analytics, task force operations, counter terrorism response, and enforcement operations. Critical to the ability to carry out this role is immersion in the current and developing threat picture through the continuous review of sensitive and classified information and engagement with relevant stakeholders. Personnel are grounded in their national security roles and responsibilities through specialized training.

CBP's FY 2017 budget request includes $27.7 million in this Sub-PPA to sustain Pre-Departure Screening of Cargo. This includes the funding above for the National Targeting Center. CBP leverages classified, law enforcement, commercial, and open source information to proactively target and coordinate examinations of high-risk cargo in all modes of transportation. Our pre-departure targeting efforts support a variety of domestic and international operations such as ACAS, CSI, and SFI. In addition to supporting CBP's primary mission at the POEs, CBP's cargo targeting efforts focus on conducting strategic and operational analysis in a continual effort to identify and counter narcotics smuggling, agricultural threats, money laundering, trafficking in illicit weapons, and other threats to the physical and economic security of the United States. Efforts in FY 2017 will focus on increased engagement and partnerships with industry and stakeholders to enhance CBP cargo targeting initiatives that address the multi-faceted threats to the cargo environment; implement the ACAS regulations to move from a voluntary program to a requirement that air cargo advance data is submitted to CBP prior to lading aboard aircraft destined to the U.S.; enhance the CSI mission of securing the global supply chain by preventing high-risk maritime shipments from entering the U.S.; deter the exploitation of maritime containers by terrorists and transnational criminal organizations, and coordinate with U.S. Coast Guard on vessel tracking, and managing national maritime cargo events. CBP Automated Targeting System (ATS) and Automated Export System (AES) enhancements will increase CBP capabilities to include support of new threat targeting models related to National Security, narcotics, trade enforcement, and agriculture threats.

($ in Millions)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Pre-departure Screening Cargo	24.2	24.0	27.7

CBP's FY 2017 Budget request includes $97.6 million in this Sub-PPA to sustain and right-size Pre-Departure Screening of Passengers. This includes funding for the National Targeting Center. In order to make risk-based operational decisions before a passenger boards an aircraft, and continuing until

the traveler enters the United States, CBP leverages all available advance information on in-bound passengers. Throughout the travel process – (1) application to travel, (2) making the reservation, (3) check-in, and (4) boarding at a foreign point of origin; CBP devotes its resources to identifying the highest threats, including those who may not have been exposed by the intelligence community**.** Efforts in FY 2017 will focus on leveraging advance passenger data, intelligence, automated tools and risk-informed approaches to screen, segment, sort, target, triage, and expedite the movement and flow of passengers in the air environment; maximizing the effectiveness of pre-departure targeting programs to screen and interdict possible terrorists and high-risk inadmissible passengers before they board a conveyance destined to the United States by continuing to utilize and expand all current pre-departure programs, and expanding the information sharing, partnerships and collaboration that enhances the entire border security continuum, by conducting a joint exploitation of intelligence, management, and operations with interagency and international partners to enhance NTC technological and operation capabilities.

($ in Millions)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Pre-departure Screening Passenger	52.9	62.0	97.6

The Analytical Management Systems Control Office (AMSCO) Program uses automated systems and targeting strategies to examine large amounts of crossing, referral, and results data to develop methodologies for identifying anomalies that may be indicative of integrity, procedural, performance, or training issues. Funding for this effort is $8 thousand of the $81.5 million for this Sub-PPA. Ensuring the highest levels of integrity in performance is key to success in all targeting efforts. Efforts in FY 2017 will focus on the continued development and deployment of the Enforcement Link Mobile Operation Red Flag (ELMOrf), a system that uses technological advancements to offer a more uniform and coordinated approach to monitoring and improving frontline operation performance at POEs. The system is currently being deployed to land border POEs and will be piloted in the airport passenger environment. Efforts will also focus on the expansion of integrity efforts within the land border cargo environments, Border Patrol Checkpoints and CBP secondary operations. This will be accomplished by continued and expanded collaboration with the Integrity and Professionalism Standards Division, field Integrity Officers, and the Office of Internal Affairs to find anomalies in CBP transactional data to identify possibly integrity, training and/or system issues.

Information and Technology

Enterprise Services, Office of Information and Technology (OIT) requests 16 positions, 16 FTE and $37.772 million in FY 2017 for the Targeting Sub-PPA (-$0.019 million below the FY 2016 Enacted level). The OIT Targeting activity administers and maintains targeting systems and related systems that help secure the supply chain and support CBP's layered defense strategy for international cargo and passengers.

Automated Targeting System*:* ATS serves the DHS mission of Securing and Managing our Borders by targeting individuals and cargo that are potential threats to U.S. citizens and the public. ATS helps to streamline the flow of passengers and cargo into and out of the U.S. The automated targeting capability enabled by ATS have helped maintain a significant benefit to the public, and has significantly reduced the time it takes a CBP Officer to process travelers and goods entering our nation's ports.

	Budget $	FTE	Budget $	FTE	Budget $	FTE
	2015		2016		2017	
ATS Maintenance[1]	$35,402	16	$37,791	16	$37,772	16

[1] $1.9 million in FY 2016 and FY 2017 are attributable to the Pre-Departure PAX System

Summary Tables of Sub-PPA
Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel
Trade Administration

FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change – Sub-PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Trade Administration		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Current Services	Transfer in from Inspections, Trade and Travel Facilitation	3,752	3,615	457,280
	Transfer in from Automated Commercial Environment	80	80	94,103
	2017 Pay Raise	-	-	5,727
	Adjustment to Base Pay Requirements	-	121	16,267
	Adjustment to Sustain Automated Commercial Environment	-	-	(26,398)
	Annualization of 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	1,481
	Partial Realignment of Working Capital Fund	-	-	(527)
Program Changes	Trade Transformation Initiative	-	-	2,250
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**3,832**	**3,816**	**$550,183**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**0**	**121**	**($1,200)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel
Trade Administration
Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – Sub-PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY15 Revised Enacted[1]				FY16 Enacted				FY17 Request				FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change			
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	**3,820**	**3,803**	**$436,103**	**$115**	**3,832**	**3,695**	**$448,655**	**$121**	**3,832**	**3,816**	**$472,130**	**$124**	**0**	**121**	**$23,475**	**$2**
CBP Officer	2,303	2,293	$254,618	$111	2,310	2,242	$261,946	$117	2,310	2,310	$274,667	$119	0	68	$12,721	$2
Border Patrol Agent	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Agriculture Specialist	2	2	$240	$120	2	2	$247	$124	2	2	$258	$129	0	0	$11	$6
Trade and Revenue Positions	975	971	$124,358	$128	978	978	$127,937	$131	978	978	$135,742	$139	0	0	$7,805	$8
Air and Marine Interdiction Agents	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Polygraph Examiners	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Other Salary	540	537	$56,887	$106	542	473	$58,524	$124	542	526	$61,463	$117	0	53	$2,938	-$7

[1]Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. The use of FY 2015 Actuals and FY2015 Revised Enacted Budgetary Resources in the CAS Pay Cost Drivers Exhibit may reflect a higher average FTE Cost than represented in the FY 2016 Enacted or FY 2017 Request average cost columns.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel
Trade Administration
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level ($000s)

Operations & Support Securing & Expediting Trade & Travel Trade Administration	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Equipment	($1,896)	$36,067	$44,803	$8,736
Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$117,696	$60,395	$26,984	($33,411)
Supplies and Materials	$2,859	$2,836	$2,836	-
Travel and Transportation of Persons	$1,938	$1,963	$1,963	-
Rental Payments to Others	$1,026	$1,022	$1,022	-
Total	**$121,623**	**$102,283**	**$77,608**	**($24,675)**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

TRADE ADMINISTRATION SUB-PPA JUSTIFICATION:

CBP requests 3,832 positions, 3,816 FTE and $550.2 million in FY 2017 for the Trade Administration Sub-PPA (-$1.2 million below the FY 2016 Enacted level).

SUB-PPA FUNDING DETAIL:

	2015 Revised Enacted			2016 Enacted			2017 Request		
Sub-PPA Activity	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Field Operations	2,829	2,860	$316,168	2,861	2,757	$325,040	2,861	2,861	$340,787
Enterprise Services – Information and Technology	80	80	$9,809	80	80	$12,499	80	80	$12,399
International Trade	911	863	$232,143	891	858	$213,844	891	875	$196,997
Total, Trade Administration	**3,820**	**3,803**	**$558,120**	**3,832**	**3,695**	**$551,383**	**3,832**	**3,816**	**$550,183**

This sub-program couples effective risk segmentation, enhanced targeting, and expanded shipper vetting to allow CBP to focus scarce law enforcement resources on the relatively small number of shipments that have potential to cause harm. This sub-program also provides information to the trade community to ensure compliance with U.S. trade laws through issuance of advance rulings and regulations, use of account managers, and other outreach and informed compliance. The goal of this funding is to allow CBP to evolve from transaction-based processing toward account-based processing.

Field Operations

The Office of Field Operations (OFO) requests 2,861 positions, 2,861 FTE and $340.8 million in FY 2017 for the Trade Administration Sub-PPA ($15.7 million above the FY 2016 Enacted level). The Trade Administration Sub-PPA involves many stakeholders working together to develop trade policy, set priorities, manage daily import and export procedures, and address security and safety concerns. The OFO portion of this Sub-PPA, encompasses not only the salaries and expenses of the Trade and Revenue staff that conduct trade administrative efforts, but it also encompasses a number of special programs, described below, that do not have a discrete source of funding.

CBP maximizes trade administration by applying a mix of frontline staffing, technology, and programs that maximize the staffing and technology resources. Experienced CBPOs; CBP Agriculture Specialists; Import Specialists; National Import Specialists; Entry Specialists; Drawback Specialists; and Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures Specialists use their expertise to target, examine cargo, review entry documentation, collect duties, and interact with the importing community to enforce and ensure compliance with U.S. trade laws.

CBP is transforming trade processing to find efficiencies for both CBP and the international trade community. Leading the way in these efforts are CBP's Centers for Excellence and Expertise (Centers) that provide centralized processing for the Trade community using a team of industry-focused CBP experts located virtually nationwide. The CBP employees at the Centers protect the U.S. economy by identifying risks, preventing harmful products from entering into U.S. commerce, and by recovering lost revenue due to unfair or illegal trading practices. By having a dedicated industry Center, the international trade community now has one touch point responsible for processing importations for a particular industry. This enhances uniformity of decisions. The Centers also collaborate with other government agency partners to resolve issues. Three of the ten Centers have implemented 100 percent of the trade functionality within their industry (departing the pilot stage with limited industry partnerships) and the remaining are planned to move to 100 percent operability during CY 2016. Efforts in FY 2017 will focus on analyzing the full launch of the Centers and evaluating the benefits and efficiencies gained. The Centers will be assuming all trade functionality nationwide and will centralize processing on an account basis thereby providing uniformity in trade decisions, improving the efficient movement of cargo, and enhancing enforcement measures through increased knowledge of trade risks within the industry sectors. Because the Centers are virtual, costs are minimal and sustained through base resources.

CBP's FY 2017 budget request will sustain the Account Management Program. The Account Management program began in 1997 as a method to increase compliance while reducing costs and inefficiencies for CBP and the trade. The mission of account management is to use account-based (rather than transaction-based) methods consistent with risk management principles to develop and maintain the highest levels of trade compliance, and to enforce, regulate, and administer U.S. trade laws, while fostering the flow of lawful international trade.

By viewing a company and its trade performance in the aggregate, account management is intended to raise compliance, facilitate the flow of legitimate trade, and increase efficiencies. It does so, in part, by providing a National Account Manager to significant importers and broker accounts. As part of CBP's trade transformation efforts, each Account Manager is now a core member of one of the 10 Centers of Excellence and Expertise.

The Trade Enforcement Program ensures that fines, penalties, and forfeitures are effective in deterring noncompliance with trade laws. Compliance with trade laws and regulations is a key element in sustaining a competitive U.S. business community and is supporting the health and safety of the American public. This requires national direction and uniformity across the CBP mission as well as the use of appropriation compliance alternatives

and a focus on violations involving priority trade issues. The FY 2017 CBP budget request will sustain the Penalties program which includes fines, penalties, and forfeitures. Efforts for FY 2017 will focus on the continued collection of fines and penalties assessed under trade laws.

International Trade

The Office of International Trade (OT) requests 891 positions, 875 FTE and $197.0 million in FY 2017 for the Trade Administration Sub-PPA (-$16.8 million below the FY 2016 Enacted level). The Office of International Trade (OT) provides unified, strategic direction for trade policy and program development. OT directs national enforcement responses and takes punitive actions against companies participating in predatory trade practices, including trans-shipment, intellectual property rights infringement, and commodity dumping. OT directs risk-based investigation, detection, and prevention programs to identify imports that present public health or safety risks and products requiring protection from unfair trade practices. OT provides the Agency's regulatory audit function, which helps ensure companies are in compliance with trade laws and regulations. OT issues CBP regulations, binding rulings and decisions, compliance publications, and provides extensive training and outreach on trade laws and regulations. OT staff consist of International Trade Specialists, National Import Specialists, Attorneys, Paralegals, Regulatory Auditors, Economists, Statisticians, and Program Managers to enforce and ensure compliance with U.S. trade laws and facilitate legitimate trade.

CBP applies three principles to prioritize and optimally direct limited trade enforcement resources. First, CBP identifies trade issues that cause significant revenue loss, economic risk to U.S. industry, or represent health and safety concerns to citizens. Second, CBP examines trade concerns that are sensitive to outside interests. Third, CBP investigates trade issues that are susceptible to noncompliance, have a prior history of compliance issues, or are characterized by a lack of automation or complexity.

OT uses these three principles to analyze information and identify high-risk trade areas or "Priority Trade Issues" (PTIs). OT focuses on the following PTIs:

- *Antidumping/Countervailing Duty (AD/CVD)*: Facilitate the lawful importation of merchandise subject to AD/CVD law and ensure that AD/CVD laws are enforced and that those who would try to evade those laws are identified and appropriately penalized.
- *Import Safety*: Prevent unsafe products from entering the commerce of the United States in collaboration with other government agencies.
- *Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)*: Facilitate the lawful importation of IPR-protected merchandise and improve the effectiveness of IPR enforcement through a multi-layered strategic approach, including sharing intelligence, seizing goods at the border, and referring cases to other law enforcement agencies for criminal investigation.
- *Textiles and Wearing Apparel*: Facilitate the lawful importation of textiles and wearing apparel and ensure effective enforcement of anti-circumvention laws, trade agreements, and trade legislation regarding the importation of textiles and wearing apparel.
- *Trade Agreements*: Ensure that the benefits afforded by trade agreements accrue only to eligible importations, ensuring a level playing field for U.S. industry.

OT houses and maintains many of the trade-related databases used in trade operations including the ADD Warehouse for entry summaries, the CEE Database for use by the Centers of Excellence & Expertise as well as HQ personnel, the Textile Clearinghouse for all trade textile data elements, the Trade Agreement Verification Database, and RAMIS, which is used to for the agency's regulatory auditing activities.

Five specialized National Targeting & Analysis Groups (NTAGs) provide advanced targeting, research, and coordination among various CBP entities on a national level concerning revenue issues. The groups provide well-researched audit candidates to Regulatory Audit and to provide assistance during the audit process. The NTAGs analyze e-allegations from the business community concerning priority trade issues and determine the course of action using a risk-based assessment. Possible resolutions include the creation of cargo or entry summary criteria, Import Specialist reviews, referrals to Regulatory Audit, and enforcement actions.

In its regulatory document development role, OT is responsible for creating the legal and administrative framework that enables CBP's trade and border security operations and programs to be implemented successfully on a national basis. These legal tools often have major impacts on the conduct of trade and on the ability of CBP to protect the United States homeland against unsafe persons and goods.

The trade community relies heavily on the legal services OT provides with respect to binding uniform guidance on tariff classification, valuation, marking, origin, import procedures, and navigation laws (including the Jones Act) in issuing binding rulings, protests, and internal advice decisions. In addition, CBP issues final administrative decisions and advice on major penalty and other civil enforcement matters, thus ensuring uniform and impartial application of enforcement laws while facilitating legitimate trade.

Regulatory Audit (RA) conducts post-entry compliance audits of importers to evaluate risk and address enforcement issues involving high risk trade areas such as antidumping and countervailing duties (AD/CVD), Intellectual Property Rights (IPR), Free Trade Agreements (FTA) and Textiles while collaborating with other CBP components, Immigration and Customs Enforcement/Homeland Security Investigations (ICE/HSI) and Partner Government Agencies (PGAs) to support the CBP Trade Strategy and DHS priorities. RA examines the records, accounts and internal control systems of entities to ascertain the accuracy and potential liability for duties and fees due to the U.S. government. In addition, RA provides other professional services, and serve as subject matter experts in key areas of specialization such as (1) commercial trade fraud; (2) importer compliance assessments; (3) importer self-assessment reviews; (4) airline user fee assessments; (5) disclosure reviews; (6) ability-to-pay assessments; (7) drawback, bonded warehouse, and customs broker reviews. RA's audit efforts contribute to CBP's recovery of revenue, which may include additional interest and penalties assessed on importers.

This Sub-PPA also provides funding for the operations and maintenance costs of the Automated Cargo Environment/International Trade Data System (ACE/ITDS). This system or "Single Window," is a government-wide initiative, being executed by CBP, designed to modernize the business processes and information technology systems essential to securing U.S. borders, facilitating the flow of legitimate shipments, and targeting illicit goods. ACE modernizes and enhances trade processing with features that provide account-based, consolidated, and automated border processing. It provides a centralized online access point to connect CBP, partner government agencies[5] (PGAs), and the trade community. ACE interfaces with and consolidates information from targeting, border enforcement systems, and PGA systems. ITDS is the mechanism for coordinating intergovernmental involvement with ACE.

ACE/ITDS benefits include:

- Providing a single window for the end-to-end trade processing lifecycle for CBP, PGA, and the trade community;
- Enhancing the cargo control business processes for imports and exports;
- Reducing costly labor- and paper-intensive activities;

[5] A list of the current partner government agencies can be found within the ACEopedia located at http://www.cbp.gov/document/report/aceopedia

- Reporting of trade data to multiple agencies via a single, secure, Internet based portal;
- Improving operational processes and update policies and regulations associated with the trade modernization effort;
- Enhancing revenue collection capability; and
- Providing the ability to view and manage trade activity from a national account perspective.

In addition, ACE allows other government agencies to more effectively fulfill the mandate set forth under the *Security and Accountability for Every Port Act of 2006* (P.L. 109-347), which requires agencies with licensing and admissibility requirements to participate in ITDS. ACE is the platform through which the vision and goals of the ITDS will be achieved by facilitating collection and distribution of standard electronic import and export data required by all Federal agencies that participate in ITDS. On February 19, 2014, Executive Order 13659: *Streamlining the Export/Import Process for America's Businesses,* established a phased approach and deadline of December 31, 2016 for completion and government-wide use of ACE/ITDS. ACE will provide unprecedented interagency coordination and information sharing, ultimately making ACE the "single window" for the collection and dissemination of trade data.

Costs for ACE O&M decrease in FY 2017 because ACE will be operating at full operational capacity with the Automated Commercial System (ACS) being decommissioned and its capabilities subsumed.

Summary Tables of Sub-PPA
Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel
Infrastructure and Support
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change – Sub-PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Infrastructure and Support		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Current Services	Transfer in from Training at POE	31	31	$38,258
	Transfer in from Facilities, Construction, & Sustainment	-	-	$49,002
	Transfer in from Rent	-	-	$368,874
	Transfer in from Administration	-	-	$6,181
	2017 Pay Raise	-	-	$106
	Adjustment to Base Pay Requirements	-	(3)	($7,033)
	Annualization of 2016 Counter Network Operations	-	-	$291
	Annualization of 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	$19
	BPA Instructor Positions Transfer	19	19	$2,773
	Federal Protective Service Fee Increase	-	-	$1,363
	Non-recur 2016 Canine Enforcement Program	-	-	($2,542)
	Non-recur 2016 Counter Network Operations	-	-	($849)
	Non-recur 2016 UAS Operations	-	-	($55)
	Realignment of Training funding	194	188	$17,710
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**244**	**235**	**$474,098**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**213**	**204**	**$11,783**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel
Infrastructure and Support
Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – Sub-PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY15 Revised Enacted[1]				FY16 Enacted				FY17 Request				FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change			
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	Pos	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	**27**	**55**	**$4,629**	**$84**	**31**	**31**	**$6,058**	**$195**	**244**	**235**	**$28,277**	**$120**	**213**	**204**	**$22,219**	**-$75**
CBP Officer	27	55	$4,629	$84	31	31	$6,058	$195	31	31	$5,180	$167	0	0	-$878	-$28
Border Patrol Agent	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	19	18	$2,235	$124	19	18	$2,235	$124
Agriculture Specialist	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Trade and Revenue Positions	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Air and Marine Interdiction Agents	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Polygraph Examiners	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0
Other Salary	0	0	$0	$0	0	0	$0	$0	194	186	$20,862	$112	194	186	$20,862	$112

[1]Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. The use of FY 2015 Actuals and FY2015 Revised Enacted Budgetary Resources in the CAS Pay Cost Drivers Exhibit may reflect a higher average FTE Cost than represented in the FY 2016 Enacted or FY 2017 Request average cost columns.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel
Infrastructure and Support
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level ($000s)

Appropriation - Infrastructure and Support	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Rental Payments to GSA	$371,463	$341,651	$343,529	$1,878
Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	$25,684	$40,757	$40,757	-
Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$24,384	$32,744	$25,243	($7,501)
Equipment	$12,776	$20,796	$18,957	($1,839)
Travel and Transportation of Persons	$10,702	$11,551	$8,688	($2,863)
Total	**$445,009**	**$447,499**	**$437,174**	**($10,325)**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND SUPPORT SUB-PPA JUSTIFICATION:

CBP requests 244 positions, 235 FTE and $474.1 million in FY 2017 for the Infrastructure & Support Sub-PPA ($11.8 million above the FY 2016 Enacted level).

SUB-PPA FUNDING DETAIL:

	2015 Revised Enacted			2016 Enacted			2017 Request		
Sub-PPA Activity	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Enterprise Services – Facilities and Asset Management	-	-	$431,344	-	-	$424,057	-	-	$424,169
Enterprise Services – Training and Development	27	55	$33,880	31	31	$38,258	244	235	$49,929
Total, Infrastructure & Support	**27**	**55**	**$465,224**	**31**	**31**	**$462,315**	**244**	**235**	**$474,098**

The Infrastructure and Support Sub-PPA funds assets, facilities, and training directly responsible for the success of CBP's mission to secure and expedite trade and travel.

Fleet Program

The Infrastructure and Support Sub-PPA requests $4.694 million to support purchasing of 123 vehicles. OA provides the motor vehicle platforms necessary to support intelligence, interception, pursuit, surveillance, seizure, transportation, and first responder activities required by officers and agents nationwide. OA develops and executes acquisition and disposal strategies to optimize resources while providing oversight, policies, and guidance for the maintenance, repair, and operation of the CBP motor vehicle fleet and ensuring CBP is compliant with DHS requirements, federal statutes, and regulations.

OA serves to optimize taxpayer resources and ensure policy and regulatory compliance in the lifecycle management of mission capable motor vehicle assets. The Fleet Program succeeds through the modernization of agency fleet management practices, employment of performance analytics across program areas, implementation of sustainable efficiency strategies, mitigation of associated risks, and measurement of outcomes. The Program's success in these endeavors provides leadership the ability to make informed investment decisions in support of CBP's mission requirements and realize cost savings/avoidance through efficient vehicle management practices which enable CBP to allocate additional resources to other critical needs. Finally, the Program equips all CBP offices with fleet management information, vehicle technology, and the training necessary to enable Fleet Managers to make informed and effective vehicle asset allocation and deployment decisions.

Facilities Portfolio

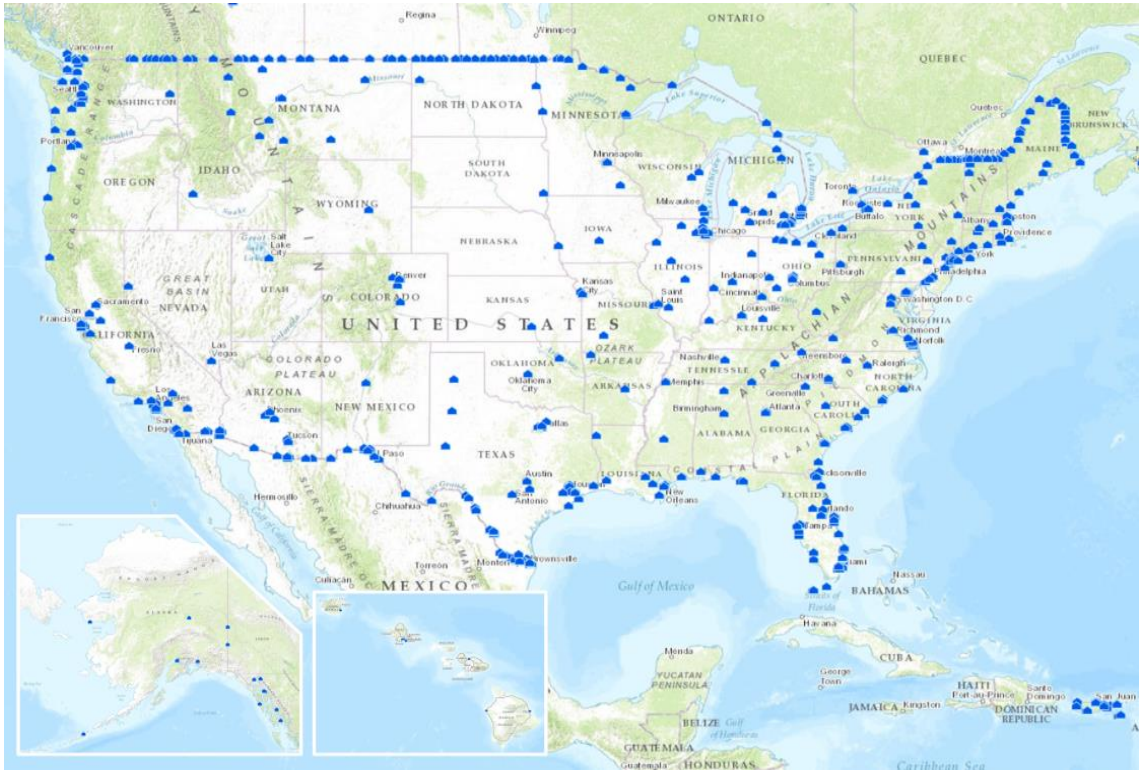
The Securing & Expediting Trade & Travel Infrastructure and Support Sub-PPA requests $419.475 million ($7.964 decrease over 2016) to support the 13.6 million square feet of Office of Field Operations (OFO) facilities. This funding allows CBP to continue to operate in its existing OFO facilities portfolio, supports minimal activities associated with forced relocations or lease renewals, and addresses limited needs from the backlog of major repairs and past due renewals at OFO CBP-owned and GSA facilities. The backlog at GSA facilities is over $100 million and the backlog at CBP-owned facilities is $56.1 million. This funding request only partially supports the recurring sustainment requirement at GSA facilities for specialized space and equipment that goes beyond the standard shell of the building. As tenant of a GSA facility, CBP is responsible for the recurring maintenance, repairs and replacement of the following facility aspects: electrical wiring, outlets, carpeting, raised access flooring, plumbing fixtures within the CBP-occupied space, partitioning, wall finishes, doors, sidelights, frames, hardware, millwork, window treatments, supplemental power, cooling/heating, agency signage in the common corridor, changes to lighting pattern, upgrades to building standard items, structural enhancements and bathrooms, and elevators or staircases in the CBP-occupied space.

The below provides a breakout of the activities that are supported by this subprogram along with the requested length of funding availability. Requirements for the furniture, fixtures and equipment of Federal Buildings Fund funded Land Ports of Entry (LPOE) are supported through a separate request in the Procurement, Construction and Improvement appropriation.

The OFO facilities enable CBP's mission to protect the people and economy of the United States by preventing terrorists, instruments of terror; and

illegal narcotics weapons, and money from entering the United States while facilitating the legal flow of people, goods and commerce. In FY 2014 over $2.46 trillion worth of goods were processed at POEs. The funding requested is critical to ensuring these facilities stay at full operating capability in support of this mission.

Securing & Expediting Trade & Travel Facilities



The OFO facilities portfolio, which is 51 percent of CBP's total facilities square footage, is primarily comprised of over 300 ports of entry (POE) in three environments: land, sea and air. In addition to the POEs, OFO operates out of 20 Field Offices. These facilities support 24x7 operations and include special-use space for various types of inspections. For example, many POEs have inspection space dedicated to the performance of agriculture quarantine inspections by CBP Agriculture Specialists.

Facilities supported through the Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel PPA provide safe gateways for people legally crossing America's borders and are also the key points of entry for the exchange of goods and services into and out of the United States. With trillions of dollars and millions of people processed at POEs annually, these facilities support the American economy.

Training and Development

Enterprise Services, Training and Development (ES-TD) requests 244 positions, 235 FTE and $49.9 million in FY 2017 for the Infrastructure & Support Sub-PPA ($11.7 million above the FY 2016 Enacted level), which is responsible for developing, designing, and delivering basic and advanced training for new and incumbent CBPOs, Agriculture Specialists, Import Specialists, and Entry Specialists assigned to the ports of entry. The training provided establishes and sustains the proficiency of those directly responsible for the front line mission of CBP.

The funding levels for this PPA are necessary to develop and maintain a workforce with the correct skillsets to mitigate the threats from terrorists and to prevent contraband from entering the U.S while facilitating the legal flow of people and trade.

Types of Training Programs Funded under this Sub-PPA

Infrastructure and Support	Descriptions	Training Seats Filled for FY 2015	Training Seats Planned for FY 2016	Training Seats Projected for FY 2017
Basic Training	• Basic Training for CBPOs, Import Specialists, and Entry Specialists is conducted at the Field Operations Academy (FOA) located at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC) facilities in Glynco, GA and Charleston, SC. • Agriculture Specialist Basic Training is delivered at FLETC's training center in Frederick, MD. • Successful completion of basic training is a pre-requisite for employment in these positions and ensures proficiency in the foundational law enforcement knowledge and skills required by the CBP mission in securing the ports and facilitating trade and travel.	1,255	3,108	1,600
Driver Training	• This training provides CBPOs the skills required to safely and effectively respond to vehicle-related incidents (such as port runners), that occur at POEs.	105	120	120
Health & Safety	• This training provides CBPOs skills in dealing with hazardous materials, operating in confined spaces and operating dangerous equipment – scenarios they deal with on a daily basis. • It also includes funding for peer support/chaplaincy training to support staff dealing with stressful and traumatic events, such as loss of a colleague on the job.	170	170	170
Canine	• Training for CBPOs and Agriculture Specialist canine teams operating at the ports of entry is funded under this PPA. • This includes CBPO canine teams trained in the disciplines of Basic Detection, Concealed Human/Narcotics Detection, and Currency/Firearms Detection.	157	255	255
Anti-Terrorism/Counter Terrorism/Targeting	• This training provides CBPOs skills in screening and targeting travelers and cargo for potential threats (terrorists, drugs, currency, and weapons).	2,394	3,124	3,124

Infrastructure and Support	Descriptions	Training Seats Filled for FY 2015	Training Seats Planned for FY 2016	Training Seats Projected for FY 2017
	• Training encompasses everything from advanced interviewing skills to use of targeting systems to use of specialized detection technologies.			
Trade	• Training in various trade-related initiatives (e.g., Intellectual Property Rights enforcement) for CBPOs and trade specialists operating at ports of entry, is funded under this PPA.	1,812	1,830	1,830
Agriculture	• CBP's mission of protecting the border includes keeping agricultural pests and products that might be detrimental to US agriculture out of the country. CBP expands its capability in this regard by providing training for military inspectors to conduct agricultural examinations of inbound and international flights.	14	12	12
Instructor Training	• This training is required for CBP to maintain a sufficient cadre of certified, quality instructors to deliver basic and advanced training to new and incumbent CBPOs, Agriculture Specialists, Import and Entry Specialists.	246	288	288

FY 2017 Projected Workload Statistics

The chart below shows the ES-TD workload since FY 2015.

	FY15 Actuals	FY16 Proposed	FY17 Request
Training Seats	6,153	8,909	7,399

Schedule III – Other Exhibits

Exhibit E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

[SALARIES AND EXPENSES**]** *OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT*

For necessary expenses for enforcement of laws relating to border security, immigration, customs, agricultural inspections and regulatory activities related to plant and animal imports, *the provision of air and marine support to Federal, State, and local agencies in the enforcement or administration of laws enforced by the Department of Homeland Security; and, at the discretion of the Secretary of Homeland Security, the provision of air and marine assistance to Federal, State, and local agencies in other law enforcement and emergency humanitarian efforts,* and transportation of unaccompanied minor aliens; purchase and lease of up to 7,500 (6,500 for replacement only) police-type vehicles; *minor procurement, construction, and improvements expenses, including but not limited to expenses related to procurements to buy, maintain, or operate aircraft and unmanned aircraft systems;* and contracting with individuals for personal services abroad; **[**$8,628,902,000**]** *$11,333,352,000*; of which $3,274,000 shall be derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund for administrative expenses related to the collection of the Harbor Maintenance Fee pursuant to section 9505(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 9505(c)(3)) and notwithstanding section 1511(e)(1) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 551(e)(1)); of which **[**$30,000,000**]** *$1,362,683,000* shall be available until September 30, **[**2017, solely for the purpose of recruiting, hiring, training, and equipping law enforcement officers and Border Patrol agents**]** *2019*; of which not to exceed $34,425 shall be for official reception and representation expenses; of which such sums as become available in the Customs User Fee Account, except sums subject to section 13031(f)(3) of the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (19 U.S.C. 58c(f)(3)), shall be derived from that account; of which not to exceed $150,000 shall be available for payment for rental space in connection with preclearance operations; and of which not to exceed $1,000,000 shall be for awards of compensation to informants, to be accounted for solely under the certificate of the Secretary of Homeland Security: **[***Provided*, That of the amounts made available under this heading for Inspection and Detection Technology Investments, $18,500,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2018:**]** *Provided further*, That for fiscal year **[**2016**]** *2017*, the overtime limitation prescribed in section 5(c)(1) of the Act of February 13, 1911 (19 U.S.C. 267(c)(1)) shall be $35,000; and notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to compensate any employee of U.S. Customs and Border Protection for overtime, from whatever source, in an amount that exceeds such limitation, except in individual cases determined by the Secretary of Homeland Security, or the designee of the Secretary, to be necessary for national security purposes, to prevent excessive costs, or in cases of immigration emergencies: **[***Provided further*, That the Border Patrol shall maintain an active duty presence of not less than 21,370 full-time equivalent agents protecting the borders of the United States in the fiscal year**]** *Provided further, That funding made available under this heading shall be available for air and marine related customs expenses when necessary to maintain or to temporarily increase operations in Puerto Rico: Provided further, That, at any point after January 1, 2017, if the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, determines that the cumulative number of unaccompanied children transferred to the custody of the Secretary of Health and Human Services for the current fiscal year exceeds the number transferred through the comparable date in the previous fiscal year, an additional $5,750,000 shall be available under this heading: Provided further, That, if the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation*

with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, determines that the cumulative number of such children transferred exceeds 110 percent of the number transferred through the comparable date, $5,750,000 shall be available in addition to the amount made available in the previous proviso: Provided further, That, if the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, determines that the cumulative number of such children transferred exceeds 120 percent of the number transferred through the comparable date, $5,750,000 shall be available in addition to the amounts made available in the previous two provisos: Provided further, That, if the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, determines that the cumulative number of such children transferred exceeds 130 percent of the number transferred through the comparable date, $5,750,000 shall be available in addition to the amounts made available in the previous three provisos: Provided further, That amounts made available in any of the previous four provisos may be transferred to any other appropriation: Provided further, That the transfer authority in the previous proviso is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law[1].

For an additional amount, $38,599,000, to remain available until expended, to be reduced by amounts collected and credited to this appropriation from amounts authorized to be collected by section 286(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356(i)), section 10412 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8311), and section 817 of the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 or other such authorizing legislation: Provided, That to the extent that amounts realized from such collections exceed $38,599,000, those amounts in excess of $38,599,000 shall be credited to this appropriation, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the authority provided in this paragraph is contingent upon enactment of applicable authorizing legislation. (Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2016[2].)

Explanation of Proposed Change

The legislative language associated with this account has been updated and streamlined to reflect the Department's new Common Appropriations Structure. Funding amounts have been updated to reflect the FY 2017 President's Budget.

Language Provision	Explanation
[1]*Provided further, That, at any point after January 1, 2017, if the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, determines that the cumulative number of unaccompanied children transferred to the custody of the Secretary of Health and Human Services for the current fiscal year exceeds the number transferred through the comparable date in the previous fiscal year, an additional $5,750,000 shall be available under this heading: Provided further, That, if the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, determines that the cumulative number of such children transferred exceeds 110 percent of the number transferred through the comparable*	CBP requests language to make funds available only in the event of a surge of unaccompanied children beyond levels experienced in the previous year.

date, $5,750,000 shall be available in addition to the amount made available in the previous proviso: Provided further, That, if the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, determines that the cumulative number of such children transferred exceeds 120 percent of the number transferred through the comparable date, $5,750,000 shall be available in addition to the amounts made available in the previous two provisos: Provided further, That, if the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, determines that the cumulative number of such children transferred exceeds 130 percent of the number transferred through the comparable date, $5,750,000 shall be available in addition to the amounts made available in the previous three provisos: Provided further, That amounts made available in any of the previous four provisos may be transferred to any other appropriation: Provided further, That the transfer authority in the previous proviso is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law.	
[2]*For an additional amount, $38,599,000, to remain available until expended, to be reduced by amounts collected and credited to this appropriation from amounts authorized to be collected by section 286(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356(i)), section 10412 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8311), and section 817 of the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 or other such authorizing legislation: Provided, That to the extent that amounts*	In light of the fact that CBP expects the first preclearance expansion location to begin operations in FY 2017, this language provides authority to make funds available ahead of realizing collections at expanded preclearance sites.

realized from such collections exceed $38,599,000, those amounts in excess of $38,599,000 shall be credited to this appropriation, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the authority provided in this paragraph is contingent upon enactment of applicable authorizing legislation. (Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2016.)	

Exhibit F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
(Discretionary Offsetting Fees ONLY)
Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover
(Dollars in Thousands)

N/A

Exhibit G. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Summary of Reimbursable Resources
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase/Decrease		
Collections by Source:	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Various	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$67,781	-	-	$67,781
Department of Defense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$1,920	-	-	$1,920
Department of Health and Human Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$4,032	-	-	$4,032
Department of Homeland Security	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$30,821	-	-	$30,821
Department of State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$6,290	-	-	$6,290
Total Budgetary Resources	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**$110,844**	**-**	**-**	**$110,844**

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase/Decrease		
Obligations by Program/Project Activity:	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Integrated Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**$10,516**	-	-	**$10,516**
Management & Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**$57,627**	-	-	**$57,627**
Securing America's Borders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**$10,725**	-	-	**$10,725**
Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**$31,976**	-	-	**$31,976**
Total Obligations	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**$110,844**	**-**	**-**	**$110,844**

Exhibit H. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program/Project/Activity	FY 2015 Revised Enacted Amount	FY 2016 Enacted Amount	FY 2017 Request Amount	Increase/Decrease for FY 2017 Amount
Mission Integration	-	-	$3,556	$3,556
Business Oversight & Execution	-	-	$46,745	$46,745
Personnel Oversight & Management	-	-	$20,160	$3,558
Total Working Capital Fund	**-**	**-**	**$70,461**	**$70,461**

Exhibit I. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

CONSTRUCTION AND FACILITIES INITIATIVES

- $941,218 million in FY 2017
- CBP Construction and Facilities Initiatives includes all funding from the following legacy PPAs:
  - Facilities Construction and Sustainment
  - Program Oversight and Management
  - Rent

PROGRAM	FY 2017 FUNDING REQUEST ($000)			FUNDING FROM:	
	Current Services Level	New Initiative	Total	Program, Project Activity (PPA)	Appropriation
Securing America's Borders	$145,086	-	$145,086	Securing America's Borders	Operations and Support
	-	$25,000	$25,000	Securing America's Borders	Procurement, Construction, and Improvement
Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel	$417,878	-	$417,878	Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel	Operations and Support
	$14,775	-	$14,775		Procurement, Construction, and Improvement
Integrated Operations	$58,611	-	$58,611	Integrated Operations	Operations and Support
Management and Administration	$279,868	-	$279,868	Management and Administration	Operations and Support
Total Investments	**$916,218**	**$25,000**	**$941,218**		

1. Project Description, Justification, and Scope
The CBP O&S and PC&I accounts provide the facilities solutions and associated infrastructure required to obtain and maintain operational control of the border. It addresses the requirements for new, modernized, expanded, and sustained facilities to fulfill immediate mission-driven operational needs; accommodates increasing capacity demands associated with new agent, officer, pilot, and asset deployments; provides resources to modify and/or correct deficiencies within existing facilities and structures; rent expenses incurred in space CBP occupies but does not directly own; and allows CBP to proactively manage the real property inventory and facilities portfolio. The FY 2017 requests focuses primarily on the sustainment of the existing portfolio. Construction funding is requested for the Brown Field Border Patrol Station and the Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment at GSA LPOEs that were designed and constructed via the Federal Buildings Fund.

2. Significant Changes
The FY 2017 request is structured in the new Common Appropriation Structure with facilities funding, from the historical Rent, Facilities Construction & Sustainment, and Program Oversight & Management PPAs, requested as sub-programs through the mission-orientated PPAs in both the O&S and PC&I appropriations. Across both the PC&I and O&S appropriations, a total of $941.218 million is being requested for direct facility activities and real property program support. There are no significant program changes requested in FY 2017 related to facilities.

3. Project Schedule
Not Applicable

4. Schedule of Project Funding
(Dollars in Thousands)

Not Applicable

5. Cost Estimate Detail and Changes
(Dollars in Thousands)

Not Applicable

6. Method of Performance

CBP's Facilities Management & Engineering (FM&E) Directorate provides the facilities, infrastructure and related services to CBP's operational components, known as Business Partners, in direct support of their law enforcement and other mission focused functions. As the agent of CBP's multi-billion dollar real property portfolio, it is FM&E's responsibility to be CBP's trusted and valued steward of real property and environmental solutions and services. To best meet this goal, FM&E has aligned its four Program Management Offices (PMOs) to the operational components within CBP. The PMOs include Air and Marine Facilities, Border Patrol Facilities and Tactical Infrastructure (BPFTI), Field Operations Facilities, and Mission Support Facilities.

Through the PMO structure, FM&E is a driver and active participant in the lifecycle of CBP facilities from the time an operational requirement is

identified through acquisition, construction, sustainment, and finally in the disposal of the asset at the end of its useful life. In support of the portfolio lifecycle, FM&E is responsible for assuring that facilities can support the operational components in addressing their evolving missions in a changing threat environment. FM&E's work includes the identification, planning and execution of building operations; maintenance, repairs; construction and alterations; leasing actions associated with renewals and forced moves; environmental and energy compliance and initiatives; portfolio and master planning; tunnel remediation and the historic preservation of qualifying facilities.

As part of the planning and execution process that supports the sustainment of CBP's portfolio, FM&E determines its baseline sustainment needs, for the near term and into the out-years, using industry standards. FM&E specifically uses the Federal Facilities Council (FFC) standard which is based on the Plant Replacement Value (PRV) of the portfolio. The FFC standards identify four areas of facilities sustainment activity and the required funding level. FM&E will then use these industry standards as a guide as the Directorate aligns its sustainment strategy and needs within available funding levels. The following outlines each area of facilities sustainment activity based on FFC standards:

- *Building Operations and Services (5% of PRV)*

Building Operations and Services are the required day-to-day activities needed to keep CBP-owned facilities open and functional. Activities include: utility costs, pest extermination, waste disposal, grounds upkeep, janitorial services and snow removal.

- *Maintenance and Repairs (4% of PRV)*

Maintenance and Repairs includes the required recurring sustainment activities including the routine maintenance of plumbing and heating systems along with the unplanned repairs that may deem a building system, such as fire suppressing sprinkler systems, non-operational and the upkeep of tenant improvements within GSA space that CBP is responsible for. This also includes remediation efforts to address fire-life safety, OSHA and ADA violations.

- *Building Systems Recapitalization (2% of PRV)*

Building Systems Recapitalization assures that facility support systems, such as Information Technology, HVAC, security, plumbing and electrical, are compliant and modernized to meet mission needs. The funding will be required either at the end of the assets useful life so the system can be replaced or throughout the assets lifecycle as systems need to be modernized to assure that systems meet mission needs.

- *Lease Renewals and Forced Moves (4% of the Rent Bill)*

Lease Renewals and Forced Moves activities are the one-time costs associated with renewing CBP's leased facilities in place or relocating to a new facility. These costs include putting in place the necessary infrastructure to support daily mission operations including perimeter security infrastructure, physical security alarms, cabling, voice, date and IT infrastructure equipment and fixtures and furniture.

Using the FFC standards as a guide, FM&E identifies the minimum 'must have' sustainment requirements to assure the real property portfolio is operationally viable, especially for the day-to-day operational and maintenance contracts at CBP-owned facilities. As the portfolio has grown significantly over the past fiscal years, FM&E continues to pursue cost-efficient efforts to assure that all CBP-owned facilities are appropriately maintained and operational and extend the useful life of the facility. These cost reducing efforts include regional maintenance contracts, which have proved to reduce overall costs and improve response times to emergency repairs. The day-to-day maintenance efforts may be part of a larger regional contract that supports facilities of multiple Business Partners or are included in a contract designed specifically for the type of facility of a particular

portfolio depending upon the location and type of facility. FM&E is constantly reevaluating its approach to sustainment and will consistently review, realign and establish the appropriate levels of service and associated costs to assure facilities are operational and functional.

During the lifecycle of a facility, specific, unbudgeted, issues may arise that must be addressed including repairs or premature replacement of a non-functioning building system. As part of the FFC standards and fiscal planning, PMOs will account for these unexpected issues as part of their overall budget request based off historical figures and the current state of the facilities. These deficiencies are identified through Facility Condition Assessments (FCAs) which are performed on a three-year cycle at CBP-owned facilities. FCAs represent the source metrics for CBP's overall Facility Condition Index (FCI). The FCI allows FM&E to evaluate the health of its owned facilities portfolio. An FCA identifies the condition of the asset, deficiencies, and when renewals will need to be performed as a result of the asset reaching the end of its useful life.

While the FCAs represent one portfolio-wide source, many of the deficiencies are identified through regular site visits to the facilities and recurring, direct communication between the Business Partner and the PMO. Furthermore, through some of its operational and maintenance contracts, FM&E has set up call centers and work ticket systems for facility managers and users to identify and report repair and maintenance needs throughout the course of the fiscal year. When budgeting for repairs and replacements, FM&E records its deficiencies in its integrated workplace management system called TRIRIGA, which allows FM&E to integrate real property and project management functions necessary to manage the lifecycle of the real property portfolio in a single web-based technology platform. TRIRIGA helps to identify needs and assists in the development and execution of spend plans.

For capital facility projects that exceed a $1 million threshold, FM&E requires a Requirements Documentation and Alternatives of Analysis (RDAA) justification for each project in order for the identified facility solution to be considered for potential funding. Capital projects involve construction, significant alterations to an existing facility, and lease acquisitions that include major tenant improvements. These requirements are most often communicated to the Business Partner through a Mission Need Statement that will require a facility solution to accommodate a change in mission requirements. This may include the relocation of personnel or assets or an increase or refocus of mission in a particular location. The PMO will then determine the facility solution that is the most cost-efficient while also meeting the needs of the operational component. Through the development of the RDAA package, the PMO will scope, schedule and analyze various ownership alternatives including lease versus owned, co-locations, consolidations, interagency agreements, and public private partnerships.

The RDAA package is used as justification at two points during FM&E's budget request process:

1. The RDAA is used to inform the Capital Facilities Investment Plan (CFIP) which identifies and prioritizes the major, out-year, unfunded real property needs as part of the five-year Resource Allocation Plan (RAP) process. Submitted annually to the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner, the CFIP aligns numerous strategic documents including CBP Integrated Planning Guidance, the CBP Office of Program Development's Programming Guidance, and takes into account the mission impacts and political sensitivities of the operational components. The CFIP is first prioritized using a real property orientated grading criteria and then is reviewed at numerous levels of governance including FM&E senior leadership, the Mission Directors of the Business Partners, and the CBP Assistant Commissioners and Chiefs. The Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner then gives final approval which represents leadership concurrence with CBP's real property priorities.

2. In development of the Budget Year spend plan, the RDAA is used to justify the funding of near-term, discrete project requirements that do not support the sustainment of the existing portfolio. As with the CFIP, these projects are over the $1 million threshold and developed in response to a Business Partner need. At this point in the budget process, the scope, schedule and cost are finely defined and are ready for execution as

soon as funding becomes available. The thoroughly defined RDAA is crucial for FM&E leadership in determining whether a capital project should be given funding over other sustainment requirements. Major CBP programmatic focuses, such as an expansion of mobile work or facility projects that result in a positive return on investment, are factored into the leadership decision.

As, both sustainment and mission facility requirements are identified through recurring maintenance and operations contracts, FCAs, direct communication with the Business Partner or Mission Need Statements, the requirement is classified within FM&E's Category Matrix. These categories include:

- building operations;
- maintenance;
- repairs;
- construction;
- alterations;
- leasing actions associated with lease renewals and forced moves;
- environmental and energy;
- planning;
- tunnel remediation; and
- historic preservation.

These categories are then broken down into sub-categories which provide more detail into the actual activity. Special Identifiers are then used as a third tier and are the most finite level of identification used to distinguish those projects with a particular focus; for example, addressing fire-life safety violations or major strategic initiatives or policies, such as space consolidation.

After identifying the requirements and the associated category of the facility activity, projects are submitted to FM&E leadership for funding consideration. Due to the extensive needs across the real property portfolio, requirements are prioritized using FM&E's Integrated Planning Guidance (IPG), which is aligned to CBP's IPG, FM&E's Strategic Plan and other strategic documents within DHS and CBP. For FY 2016, the primary drivers by which facility requirements were prioritized for funding were:

- meeting legal and regulatory obligations, and providing safe and secure facilities for CBP employees and the general public;
- carrying out stewardship responsibilities by ensuring appropriate maintenance and operations of the existing footprint;
- providing facilities support for mission critical strategic CBP initiatives;
- developing initiatives that produce lifecycle cost savings; and
- abiding by "Reduce the Footprint".

After prioritization and approval from the Business Partners through the Facilities Management Council, FM&E leadership finalizes the upcoming Budget Year Spend Plan which includes the funded facility projects for that fiscal year. Leadership will consider any political factors and pressing needs that may have arisen during the requirement development process.

After project requirements are analyzed, prioritized, approved for funding, and appropriated funds, FM&E executes procurements through the CBP Office of Procurement, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), and U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) for the execution of its capital and some sustainment work. Due to the recent transfer of wage-grade personnel from the Border Patrol to the BPFTI PMO, some sustainment activities at Border Patrol facilities are executed directly by FM&E personnel. Additionally, through a memorandum of agreement, USACE provides services to CBP on an as needed basis. These services include consolidated program management services for real estate planning and acquisition, planning and programming, environmental planning and compliance, design and cost engineering, construction and warranty enforcement, and integrated occupancy services.

During the year of execution, approved facilities projects are tracked through Program Management Reviews, conducted by FM&E leadership, on a bi-monthly basis for each PMO portfolio. Projects in-progress, which may be completed over several fiscal years, are consistently tracked and reported by project managers in the field. This tracking monitors the project delivery for alterations construction and leasing activities through industry standards, including each project's schedule, scope, and budget. Obligation plans and project completion schedules are tracked within the CBP accounting system and FM&E's integrated workplace management system, TRIRIGA. These systems include modules that store specific information on all aspects of each asset. The real property profile performance data can be used to produce financial, procurement, real property, and project indices for measuring the performance of the assets and the services that support it.

Exhibit J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$4,003,132	$4,088,180	$4,300,070	$211,890
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$15,552	$14,094	$16,901	$2,807
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$897,944	$865,009	$931,531	$66,522
11.6 Military Personnel-Basic Allowance for Housing	-	-	-	-
11.7 Military Personnel	-	-	-	-
11.8 Special Personal Services Payments	-	-	-	-
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$2,189,908	$2,333,466	$2,498,610	$165,144
12.2 Military Personnel Benefits	-	-	-	-
13.0 Benefits for Former Personnel	-	-	-	-
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	$7,106,536	$7,300,749	$7,747,112	$446,363
Other Object Classes				
				-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$119,019	$110,183	$111,548	$1,365
22.0 Transportation of Things	$10,501	$8,178	$8,321	$143
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$543,421	$541,251	$547,773	$6,522
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$41,129	$48,368	$48,989	$621
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$100,149	$85,977	$90,622	$4,645
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$3,334	$2,896	$2,786	($110)
25.0 Other Contractual Services	-	-	-	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$23,701	$31,260	$24,561	($6,699)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$1,275,501	$1,112,295	$1,086,452	($25,843)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$137,975	$160,569	$164,375	$3,806
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	$125,837	$178,210	$165,270	($12,940)
25.5 Research and Development Contracts	-	-	-	-
25.6 Medical Care	$596	$1,587	$1,337	($250)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$297,586	$489,176	$588,772	$99,596
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	-	-	-	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$303,954	$309,183	$316,574	$7,391
31.0 Equipment	$255,472	$289,711	$421,404	$131,693
32.0 Land and Structures	$35,144	$1,805	$4,342	$2,537
33.0 Investments and loans	-	-	-	-
41.0 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	-	-	-	-
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	$1,781	$3,000	$3,000	-
43.1 Interest and Dividends	-	-	-	-
43.2 Immigration Fees	-	-	-	-
44.0 Refunds	-	-	-	-
91.0 Unvouchered	$107	$107	$114	$7
93.1 Limitation on expenses	-	-	-	-
99.0 Subtotal, Obligations	-	-	-	-
99.5 Below Reporting Threshold	-	-	-	-
Total, Other Object Classes	$3,275,207	$3,373,756	$3,586,240	$212,484
Total, Direct Obligations	$10,381,743	$10,674,505	$11,333,352	$658,847

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Adjustments				
Net Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	$10,381,743	$10,674,505	$11,333,352	$658,847

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only

Exhibit K. Object Class Breakout by PPA

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
External and Intergovernmental Affairs
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$26,242	$26,774	$28,548	$1,774
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$584	$319	$327	$8
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$191	$143	$140	($3)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$7,634	$7,869	$8,155	$286
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	**$34,651**	**$35,105**	**$37,170**	**$2,065**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$680	$459	$454	($5)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$185	$156	$156	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$4,615	$2,131	$6,331	$4,200
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$150	$135	$125	($10)
31.0 Equipment	$76	$30	$30	-
Total, Other Object Classes	**$5,706**	**$2,911**	**$7,096**	**$4,185**
Total, Direct Obligations	**$40,357**	**$38,016**	**$44,266**	**$6,250**
Adjustments				
Total Requirements	**$40,357**	**$38,016**	**$44,266**	**$6,250**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Business Oversight and Execution
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$274,380	$186,651	$247,279	$60,628
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$2,449	$3,839	$4,803	$964
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$4,741	$9,210	$11,742	$2,532
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$95,963	$66,216	$88,609	$22,393
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	**$377,533**	**$265,916**	**$352,433**	**$86,517**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$2,514	$3,069	$3,075	$6
22.0 Transportation of Things	$93	$63	$63	-
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$121,765	$140,518	$144,970	$4,452
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$4,889	$256	$256	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$15,812	$16,250	$16,416	$166
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$3,307	$2,753	$2,637	($116)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$204,060	$278,624	$254,599	($24,025)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$22,973	$43,023	$46,836	$3,813
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	$32,370	$46,240	$39,806	($6,434)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$100,572	$51,217	$51,243	$26
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$36,685	$43,821	$43,695	($126)
31.0 Equipment	$108,909	$105,082	$115,197	$10,115
32.0 Land and Structures	$23,818	$1,805	$1,513	($292)
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	$1,781	$3,000	$3,000	-
Total, Other Object Classes	**$679,548**	**$735,721**	**$723,306**	**($12,415)**
Total, Direct Obligations	**$1,057,081**	**$1,001,637**	**$1,075,739**	**$74,102**
Adjustments				
Total Requirements	**$1,057,081**	**$1,001,637**	**$1,075,739**	**$74,102**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Personnel Oversight and Management
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	2015	2016	2017	FY 2016 to
Object Classes	**Revised Enacted**	**Enacted**	**Request**	**FY 2017 Change**
Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	**$142,421**	**$143,028**	**$163,191**	**$20,163**
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	**$690**	**$665**	**$613**	**($52)**
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	**$11,273**	**$10,866**	**$11,448**	**$582**
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	**$121,284**	**$124,974**	**$125,242**	**$268**
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	**$275,668**	**$279,533**	**$300,494**	**$20,961**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	**$9,029**	**$8,596**	**$9,757**	**$1,161**
22.0 Transportation of Things	**$390**	**$360**	**$360**	**-**
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	**$1,388**	**$1,182**	**$1,179**	**($3)**
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	**$23,661**	**$31,216**	**$24,514**	**($6,702)**
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	**$76,514**	**$63,422**	**$74,885**	**$11,463**
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	**$17,999**	**$21,809**	**$20,165**	**($1,644)**
25.6 Medical Care	**$585**	**$1,587**	**$1,326**	**($261)**
26.0 Supplies and Materials	**$3,687**	**$2,620**	**$3,093**	**$473**
31.0 Equipment	**$1,591**	**$1,680**	**$8,363**	**$6,683**
Total, Other Object Classes	**$134,844**	**$132,472**	**$143,642**	**$11,170**
Total, Direct Obligations	**$410,512**	**$412,005**	**$444,136**	**$32,131**
Adjustments				
Total Requirements	**$410,512**	**$412,005**	**$444,136**	**$32,131**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Integrated Operations
Air and Marine Operations
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$36,509	$41,215	$50,580	$9,365
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$5	$5	$5	-
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$11,833	$10,459	$10,957	$498
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$15,105	$17,343	$20,074	$2,731
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	**$63,452**	**$69,022**	**$81,616**	**$12,594**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$5,423	$5,500	$5,859	$359
22.0 Transportation of Things	$528	$1,014	$994	($20)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$192	-	$192	$192
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$16	-	$16	$16
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$3,052	$2,987	$3,070	$83
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$5	-	$5	$5
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$50,860	$21,397	$23,030	$1,633
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$64,087	$65,884	$64,437	($1,447)
25.6 Medical Care	$11	-	$11	$11
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$53,622	$98,827	$84,371	($14,456)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$37,937	$38,151	$38,235	$84
31.0 Equipment	-	$4,280	$595	($3,685)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$215,733**	**$238,040**	**$220,815**	**($17,225)**
Total, Direct Obligations	**$279,185**	**$307,062**	**$302,431**	**($4,631)**
Adjustments				
Total Requirements	**$279,185**	**$307,062**	**$302,431**	**($4,631)**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Integrated Operations
Operational Coordination and Information
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$106,585	$111,152	$125,906	$14,754
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$515	$316	$347	$31
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$30,304	$28,415	$29,619	$1,204
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$58,033	$57,264	$62,184	$4,920
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	**$195,437**	**$197,147**	**$218,056**	**$20,909**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$2,364	$1,077	$1,330	$253
22.0 Transportation of Things	$3	$1	$2	$1
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$40	$37	$37	-
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$4	$5	$5	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$195	$202	$274	$72
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$3	$2	$3	$1
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$40	$44	$44	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$11,332	$5,823	$8,664	$2,841
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	$800	-	-	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$11,422	$3,082	$3,082	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$649	$625	$637	$12
31.0 Equipment	$6,293	$4,123	$4,473	$350
Total, Other Object Classes	**$33,145**	**$15,021**	**$18,551**	**$3,530**
Total, Direct Obligations	**$228,582**	**$212,168**	**$236,607**	**$24,439**
Adjustments				
Total Requirements	**$228,582**	**$212,168**	**$236,607**	**$24,439**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Integrated Operations
Infrastructure and Support
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	2015	2016	2017	FY 2016 to
Object Classes	**Revised Enacted**	**Enacted**	**Request**	**FY 2017 Change**
Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits				
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	-	-	-	-
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	-	-	$1,800	$1,800
22.0 Transportation of Things	-	$3	-	($3)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$2,844	$2,492	$2,492	-
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$9,006	$12,833	$12,833	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$2,021	$2,353	$2,519	$166
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$5,806	$2,652	$6,620	$3,968
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	$7,520	$35,078	$28,572	($6,506)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	-	$3	-	($3)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	-	-	$12	$12
31.0 Equipment	$1,757	$2,307	$395	($1,912)
32.0 Land and Structures	$2,702	-	$2,829	$2,829
Total, Other Object Classes	**$31,656**	**$57,721**	**$58,072**	**$351**
Total, Direct Obligations	**$31,656**	**$57,721**	**$58,072**	**$351**
Adjustments				
Total Requirements	**$31,656**	**$57,721**	**$58,072**	**$351**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Integrated Operations
Mission Integration
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	2015	2016	2017	FY 2016 to
Object Classes	**Revised Enacted**	**Enacted**	**Request**	**FY 2017 Change**
Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$19,588	$49,927	$60,682	$10,755
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$270	$364	$407	$43
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$3,606	$4,083	$4,438	$355
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$7,377	$11,918	$13,174	$1,256
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	**$30,841**	**$66,292**	**$78,701**	**$12,409**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$987	$1,253	$1,503	$250
22.0 Transportation of Things	$1	$30	$30	-
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$1,626	$538	$538	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$537	$744	$744	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$32,755	$22,840	$27,280	$4,440
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$958	$4,909	$3,556	($1,353)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	-	$27,700	$28,800	$1,100
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$169	$1,278	$5,278	$4,000
31.0 Equipment	-	$94	$7,594	$7,500
Total, Other Object Classes	**$37,033**	**$59,386**	**$75,323**	**$15,937**
Total, Direct Obligations	**$67,874**	**$125,678**	**$154,024**	**$28,346**
Adjustments				
Total Requirements	**$67,874**	**$125,678**	**$154,024**	**$28,346**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Securing America's Borders
Border Security Operations
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	2015	2016	2017	FY 2016 to
Object Classes	**Revised Enacted**	**Enacted**	**Request**	**FY 2017 Change**
Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$1,584,942	$1,663,069	$1,635,523	($27,546)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$2,298	$2,194	$2,325	$131
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$579,195	$540,230	$583,429	$43,199
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$1,017,128	$1,045,696	$1,092,214	$46,518
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	**$3,183,563**	**$3,251,189**	**$3,313,491**	**$62,302**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$19,718	$19,062	$20,132	$1,070
22.0 Transportation of Things	$2,549	$2,447	$2,596	$149
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$224	-	-	-
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$9,519	$9,500	$10,074	$574
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$7,909	$7,821	$8,303	$482
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$6	-	-	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	-	-	$3	$3
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$301,352	$160,618	$143,564	($17,054)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$5,002	-	-	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$42,242	$182,427	$161,496	($20,931)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$110,568	$115,236	$122,719	$7,483
31.0 Equipment	$51,330	$52,452	$72,736	$20,284
91.0 Unvouchered	$107	$107	$114	$7
Total, Other Object Classes	**$550,526**	**$549,670**	**$541,737**	**($7,933)**
Total, Direct Obligations	**$3,734,089**	**$3,800,859**	**$3,855,228**	**$54,369**
Adjustments				
Total Requirements	**$3,734,089**	**$3,800,859**	**$3,855,228**	**$54,369**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Securing America's Borders
Air and Marine Operations
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	2015	2016	2017	FY 2016 to
Object Classes	**Revised Enacted**	**Enacted**	**Request**	**FY 2017 Change**
Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$124,163	$124,168	$137,699	$13,531
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$28	$28	$28	-
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$29,518	$30,020	$31,049	$1,029
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$68,342	$70,488	$72,879	$2,391
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	**$222,051**	**$224,704**	**$241,655**	**$16,951**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$11,932	$12,908	$12,908	-
22.0 Transportation of Things	$1,883	$2,073	$2,073	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$3,368	$3,409	$3,409	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$22,391	$47,101	$47,101	-
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$19,976	$17,825	$17,825	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$69,965	$67,157	$62,157	($5,000)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$94,045	$77,874	$73,374	($4,500)
31.0 Equipment	$1,743	$1,832	$5,890	$4,058
Total, Other Object Classes	**$225,303**	**$230,179**	**$224,737**	**($5,442)**
Total, Direct Obligations	**$447,354**	**$454,883**	**$466,392**	**$11,509**
Adjustments				
Total Requirements	**$447,354**	**$454,883**	**$466,392**	**$11,509**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Securing America's Borders
Infrastructure and Support
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	2015	2016	2017	FY 2016 to
Object Classes	**Revised Enacted**	**Enacted**	**Request**	**FY 2017 Change**
Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$16,367	$17,420	$22,621	$5,201
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$59	$56	$56	-
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$2,129	$1,986	$1,980	($6)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$10,980	$8,044	$9,978	$1,934
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	**$29,535**	**$27,506**	**$34,635**	**$7,129**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$11,649	$11,649	$10,649	($1,000)
22.0 Transportation of Things	$660	-	-	-
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$43,797	$53,359	$53,359	-
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$8,148	$13,410	$13,410	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$16,365	$19,541	$19,541	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$30,388	$17,724	$16,134	($1,590)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	$59,463	$55,573	$55,573	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$1,354	$1,354	$1,354	-
31.0 Equipment	$31,497	$20,817	$61,557	$40,740
32.0 Land and Structures	$4,500	-	-	-
Total, Other Object Classes	**$207,821**	**$193,427**	**$231,577**	**$38,150**
Total, Direct Obligations	**$237,356**	**$220,933**	**$266,212**	**$45,279**
Adjustments				
Total Requirements	**$237,356**	**$220,933**	**$266,212**	**$45,279**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel
Domestic Operations
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	2015	2016	2017	FY 2016 to
Object Classes	**Revised Enacted**	**Enacted**	**Request**	**FY 2017 Change**
Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$1,228,146	$1,274,629	$1,328,200	$53,571
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$5,889	$3,584	$5,030	$1,446
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$184,540	$188,323	$202,286	$13,963
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$578,577	$715,262	$770,576	$55,314
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	**$1,997,152**	**$2,181,798**	**$2,306,092**	**$124,294**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$24,817	$15,632	$15,772	$140
22.0 Transportation of Things	$2,135	$17	$99	$82
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$468	$549	$549	-
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$1,002	$5,739	$5,739	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$24,722	$4,042	$10,681	$6,639
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	-	$128	$128	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$312,741	$286,236	$308,599	$22,363
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$2,074	$2,074	$7,811	$5,737
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	-	$25	$25	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$1,286	$33,823	$172,694	$138,871
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$11,665	$20,882	$20,898	$16
31.0 Equipment	$24,606	$26,498	$67,401	$40,903
Total, Other Object Classes	**$405,516**	**$395,645**	**$610,396**	**$214,751**
Total, Direct Obligations	**$2,402,668**	**$2,577,443**	**$2,916,488**	**$339,045**
Adjustments				
Total Requirements	**$2,402,668**	**$2,577,443**	**$2,916,488**	**$339,045**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel
International Operations
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	2015	2016	2017	FY 2016 to
Object Classes	**Revised Enacted**	**Enacted**	**Request**	**FY 2017 Change**
Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$100,498	$97,125	$101,710	$4,585
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$460	$507	$536	$29
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$11,083	$11,829	$12,464	$635
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$54,097	$51,155	$53,894	$2,739
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	**$166,138**	**$160,616**	**$168,604**	**$7,988**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$689	$689	$689	-
22.0 Transportation of Things	$683	$683	$683	-
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$110	$110	$110	-
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$2,648	$2,648	$2,648	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$14,775	$19,612	$16,612	($3,000)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$2	$2	$2	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$5,225	$3,118	$3,118	-
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$4,906	$4,906	$3,606	($1,300)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$2,730	-	-	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$850	$850	$850	-
Total, Other Object Classes	**$33,156**	**$33,156**	**$28,856**	**($4,300)**
Total, Direct Obligations	**$199,294**	**$193,772**	**$197,460**	**$3,688**
Adjustments				
Total Requirements	**$199,294**	**$193,772**	**$197,460**	**$3,688**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel
Targeting
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$55,874	$53,592	$67,331	$13,739
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$269	$179	$202	$23
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$6,207	$5,924	$7,235	$1,311
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$27,433	$27,513	$38,990	$11,477
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	**$89,783**	**$87,208**	**$113,758**	**$26,550**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$16,577	$16,775	$16,969	$194
22.0 Transportation of Things	$1,288	$1,298	$1,288	($10)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$2,518	$2,535	$2,535	-
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$1,653	$1,653	$1,653	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$1,022	$904	$949	$45
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$1	$1	$1	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$77,278	$107,470	$114,300	$6,830
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	-	$537	$537	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$15,653	$24,736	$24,739	$3
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$2,262	$2,398	$2,412	$14
31.0 Equipment	$14,356	$13,115	$12,875	($240)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$132,608**	**$171,422**	**$178,258**	**$6,836**
Total, Direct Obligations	**$222,391**	**$258,630**	**$292,016**	**$33,386**
Adjustments				
Total Requirements	**$222,391**	**$258,630**	**$292,016**	**$33,386**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel
Trade Administration
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

	2015	2016	2017	FY 2016 to
Object Classes	**Revised Enacted**	**Enacted**	**Request**	**FY 2017 Change**
Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$285,178	$294,881	$311,222	$16,341
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$2,028	$2,030	$2,109	$79
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$23,067	$23,254	$24,422	$1,168
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$125,830	$128,490	$134,377	$5,887
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	**$436,103**	**$448,655**	**$472,130**	**$23,475**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$1,938	$1,963	$1,963	-
22.0 Transportation of Things	$2	$2	$2	-
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$1,026	$1,022	$1,022	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$366	$417	$417	-
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$10	$10	$10	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$115,800	$60,395	$26,984	($33,411)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$16	$16	$16	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$2,859	$2,836	$2,836	-
31.0 Equipment	-	$36,067	$44,803	$8,736
Total, Other Object Classes	**$122,017**	**$102,728**	**$78,053**	**($24,675)**
Total, Direct Obligations	**$558,120**	**$551,383**	**$550,183**	**($1,200)**
Adjustments				
Total Requirements	**$558,120**	**$551,383**	**$550,183**	**($1,200)**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel
Infrastructure and Support
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$2,239	$4,549	$19,578	$15,029
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$8	$8	$113	$105
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$257	$267	$322	$55
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$2,125	$1,234	$8,264	$7,030
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	**$4,629**	**$6,058**	**$28,277**	**$22,219**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$10,702	$11,551	$8,688	($2,863)
22.0 Transportation of Things	$286	$187	$131	($56)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$371,463	$341,651	$343,529	$1,878
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$1,592	$764	$795	$31
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$8,432	$6,357	$6,352	($5)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$24,384	$32,744	$25,243	($7,501)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	-	$139	$139	-
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	$25,684	$40,757	$40,757	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$78	$188	$174	($14)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$1,074	$1,123	$1,056	($67)
31.0 Equipment	$12,776	$20,796	$18,957	($1,839)
32.0 Land and Structures	$4,124	-	-	-
Total, Other Object Classes	**$460,595**	**$456,257**	**$445,821**	**($10,436)**
Total, Direct Obligations	**$465,224**	**$462,315**	**$474,098**	**$11,783**
Adjustments				
Total Requirements	**$465,224**	**$462,315**	**$474,098**	**$11,783**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only

Exhibit L. Permanent Positions by Grade

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
Permanent Positions by Grade

Grades and Salary Range	FY 2015 Revised Enacted Pos.	FY 2016 Enacted Pos.	FY 2017 Request Pos.	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change Total
Total, SES	-	-	109	109
Total, EX	-	-	1	1
GS-15	-	-	794	794
GS-14	-	-	3,053	3,053
GS-13	-	-	9,129	9,129
GS-12	-	-	30,598	30,598
GS-11	-	-	2,849	2,849
GS-9	-	-	1,819	1,819
GS-8	-	-	32	32
GS-7	-	-	2,190	2,190
GS-6	-	-	264	264
GS-5	-	-	722	722
GS-4	-	-	37	37
GS-3	-	-	35	35
GS-2	-	-	14	14
Other Graded Positions	-	-	525	525
Total Permanent Positions	**-**	**-**	**52,171**	**52,171**
Unfilled Positions EOY	-	-	-	-
Total Permanent Employment EOY	-	-	-	-
Headquarters	-	-	7,558	7,558
U.S. Field	-	-	43,170	43,170
Foreign Field	-	-	1,443	1,443
Total, Operations and Support:	**-**	**-**	**52,171**	**52,171**
Full Time Equivalents	**-**	**-**	**50,359**	**50,359**
Average ES Salary	-	-	174,157	-
Average GS Salary	-	-	85,660	-
Average Grade	-	-	12	-

Exhibit M. Changes in Full Time Employment

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Increases			
Transfer in from Chief Counsel			297
Transfer in from Congressional Affairs			18
Transfer in from Public Affairs			100
Transfer in from Automated Commercial Environment			80
Transfer in from COPPS			11
Transfer in from Facilities Program Management			380
Transfer in from Information Technology			1,199
Transfer in from Inspections, Trade and Travel Facilitation			19,727
Transfer in from Tech Innovation Acquisition			152
Transfer in from Training and Development			353
Transfer in from Air & Marine Salaries			1,657
Transfer in from Border Security and Control between POE			21,479
Transfer in from Intelligence/Investigative Liaison			232
Transfer in from Commissioner			219
Transfer in from Internal Affairs			572
Transfer in from International Cargo Screening			164
Transfer in from Other International Programs			139
Transfer in from Training between POE			188
Transfer in from C-TPAT			136
Transfer in from Inspection and Detection Technology			55
Transfer in from Automated Targeting Systems			20
Transfer in from National Targeting Center			348
Transfer in from Administration			1,128
Transfer in from Training at POE			31
Transfer of Biometric Identity Management			186
Adjustment to Base Pay Requirements			1,187
Adjustment to Sustain EVUS			4
Annualization of 2016 Polygraph Examiners			35
Realign Funding to Support OA Staffing			107
Realignment of Training funding			19
AMOC and Intelligence Research Analysts			55
Air & Marine Operations Support			6
Criminal Investigators			20
Intel & Targeting Center of Excellence and Expertise			4
National Targeting Center Expansion			40
OI Staffing Enhancement			11
Decreases			
Year End Actuals/Estimated FTEs:			**50,359**

Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Procurement, Construction, and Improvements

Fiscal Year 2017

Congressional Justification

Table of Contents

Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits 3
A. Summary of Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity- Appropriation Level 3
B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - Appropriation Level 7
C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level 8

Schedule II – Program, Project, Activity (PPA) Exhibits 9
Exhibit D. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level 9

Schedule III – Other Exhibits 83
Exhibit E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language 83
Exhibit F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover 84
Exhibit G. Summary of Reimbursable Resources 85
Exhibit H. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity 86
Exhibit I. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing 87
Exhibit J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation 88
Exhibit K. Object Class Breakout by PPA 89
Exhibit L. Permanent Positions by Grade 93
Exhibit M. Changes in Full Time Employment 99

Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits

Exhibit A. Summary of Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity- Appropriation Level
Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Procurement, Construction and Improvements

FY 2017 Request
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2015[1]			FY 2016			FY 2017			Increase(+) or Decrease(-) for FY 2017		
Program Project Activity	**Revised Enacted**			**Enacted**			**Request**			**Total Changes**		
	POS	**FTE**	**Amount**	**POS**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**POS**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**POS**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Management and Administration	-	-	**$23,888**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External and Intergovernmental Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Oversight and Execution	-	-	$23,888	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel Oversight and Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Operations	-	-	**$6,799**	-	-	**$25,000**	-	-	-	-	-	**($25,000)**
Air and Marine Operations	-	-	-	-	-	$19,000	-	-	-	-	-	($19,000)
Operational Coordination and Information	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure and Support	-	-	$6,799	-	-	$6,000	-	-	-	-	-	($6,000)
Mission Integration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securing America's Borders	-	-	**$143,789**	-	-	**$174,321**	-	-	**$139,559**	-	-	**($34,762)**
Border Security Operations	-	-	$84,529	-	-	$76,421	-	-	$45,942	-	-	($30,479)
Air and Marine Operations	-	-	$53,000	-	-	$61,900	-	-	$68,617	-	-	$6,717
Infrastructure and Support	-	-	$6,260	-	-	$36,000	-	-	$25,000	-	-	($11,000)
Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel	-	-	**$80,195**	-	-	**$174,423**	-	-	**$183,831**	-	-	**$9,408**
Domestic Operations	-	-	$45,200	-	-	$97,263	-	-	$113,322	-	-	$16,059
International Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Targeting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Administration	-	-	$34,995	-	-	$56,290	-	-	$55,734	-	-	($556)
Infrastructure and Support	-	-	-	-	-	$20,870	-	-	$14,775	-	-	($6,095)
Total, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	-	-	**$254,671**	-	-	**$373,744**	-	-	**$323,390**	-	-	**($50,354)**
	-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-	
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	-	-	**$254,671**	-	-	**$373,744**	-	-	**$323,390**	-	-	**($50,354)**
Less: Adjustments for Other Funding Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	-	-	**$254,671**	-	-	**$373,744**	-	-	**$323,390**	-	-	**($50,354)**

[1]Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. This footnote applies to all FY 2015 Revised Enacted tables throughout the CJ Submission.
*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only

Overview

As the frontline border agency in the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS), U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) has the dual mission of preventing suspected terrorists, terrorist weapons, and other contraband from entering the United States, while also facilitating the flow of legitimate trade and travel into and out of the United States. CBP ensures that all persons and cargo enter the United States legally and safely through official checkpoints and ports of entry. CBP achieves its mission using a combination of advanced information, risk assessment, appropriate scanning and other technologies, and by partnering with Federal, state, local, tribal, and foreign law enforcement agencies as well as private industry and international partners. CBP's more than 60,000 highly-trained employees ensure that the agency performs its mission with vigilance, integrity, and professionalism.

The Procurement, Construction, and Improvements (PC&I) appropriation provides funds necessary for the planning, operational development, engineering, and purchase of one or more assets (which hereinafter also refers to end items) prior to sustainment. The Program, Project, and Activity (PPA) details listed below in the Budget Activities section provide a programmatic breakout of how these costs are aligned across the agency.

PC&I is typically categorized in one of the following:

- Procurement – the obtaining of one or more end items through purchase, transfer, exchange, or other means. The configuration of an end item required to meet the asset's intended use is part of procurement.
- Construction – the creation of one or more end items through building, manufacturing, or the assembling of other end items.
- Improvement – a project that extends the capability and/or increases the capacity of one or more end items.

Procurement, Construction, and Improvements (PC&I) funds necessary operations, mission support, and associated management and administration (M&A) costs in support of the following mission programs:

- **Securing America's Borders:** CBP protects the Nation through the coordinated use of integrated air and marine forces to detect, interdict, and prevent acts of terrorism and the unlawful movement of people, illegal drugs, and other contraband toward or across the borders of the United States. The activities funded in this PPA contribute to securing America's Southwest, Northern, and certain Coastal borders. Through the coordinated procurement of operational assets of the U.S. Border Patrol and Air and Marine Operations, CBP prevents terrorists and terrorist weapons, illegal aliens, smugglers, narcotics, and other contraband from moving across the borders of the United States.

  In FY 2017, CBP will continue implementing an operational approach focused on information, integration, and rapid response capabilities in performing the mission of securing America's borders. This strategy involves CBP moving from a resource-dependent approach to border security to a risk-based approach that enables rapid response to areas of greatest risk in the immediate border area. U.S. Border Patrol (USBP) will deploy its capabilities to align with the threats along the border. This is

an ongoing process that will continue to adapt as threats change.

The funds requested in this PPA support the development, procurement, and deployment of the capital projects at the core of CBP border operations. The creation of this standardized procurement PPA reflects CBP's growing maturation as a consolidated mission-driven agency. By combining border security development and deployment activities with air and marine procurement, CBP will reinforce its commitment to integrated planning along our nation's borders. According to CBP's *Vision and Strategy 2020: U.S. CBP Strategic Plan,* "situational awareness is derived from CBP's comprehensive understanding of the threat environment and provides an in-depth picture of the current operating conditions within a specific region of the border environment and the near term projections for those conditions in that region. It forms the cornerstone for safeguarding the Nation's air, land and maritime borders because it ensures that CBP operational elements and their leadership are keenly aware of the threats, challenges, opportunities, and capabilities within a given border region." Through enhanced situational awareness and intelligence (information); coordinated operations with Federal, state, local and international partners (integration); and the ability to respond quickly to changing threats (rapid response), CBP will be able to put the greatest capabilities in place to combat the greatest threats.

- **Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel:** CBP uses the resources of this PPA to procure tools and technology critical to the mitigation of threats from terrorists and to prevent contraband from entering the U.S. while facilitating the legal flow of people and trade. CBP achieves this mission by deploying CBP officers (CBPO) to the Ports of Entry (POEs) and by using a combination of technology, intelligence, risk information, targeting, and international cooperation to screen inbound international cargo and travelers and, in targeted border areas, to screen departing export cargo. Additional attention to outbound travel along areas of the southwest border also helps prevent the exit of money and weapons for illegal purposes.

  CBP has extended a zone of security beyond U.S. physical borders through the use of bilateral and private-sector partnerships, targeting, and by scrutinizing advance information on people and products coming into this country. CBP is cultivating "smart borders" through the use of technology, has established a layered defense strategy, and created a unified, recognizable presence at the border to combine and capitalize on the authorities and skills of our diverse workforce.

  The acquisition programs funded in this PPA are critical to the success of CBP efforts across the aforementioned mission areas, specifically the Non-Intrusive Inspections (NII) program's integral role in the screening of international cargo and the Automated Commercial Environment's (ACE) and Revenue Modernization Program's critical contributions to the facilitation of international trade.

- **Management and Administration:** This PPA captures activities that provide enterprise leadership, management and/or business administration services and describes the capabilities and activities that support the day-to-day management and back office functions enabling the Department to operate efficiently and effectively. Key capabilities include conducting agency

planning and performance management, managing finances, managing agency workforce, providing physical and personnel security, acquiring goods and services, managing information technology, managing agency property and assets, managing agency communications, managing legal affairs, and providing general management and administration.

No resources are requested within this PPA for Procurement, Construction and Improvements in 2017. In the future, any new acquisition of such assets will be requested in this account.

- **Integrated Operations:** Integrated Operations has established the foundation for an integrated, all-hazards planning framework that considers routine emergencies or interruptions of border security operations including trade and travel and catastrophic events. Activities funded in this PPA operate at the national level and are not limited to a specific geographical area. Integrated Operations include funding for command and control, coordination, information and situational awareness, or occupational health and safety to multiple CBP mission programs.

  No resources are required within this PPA for Procurement, Construction and Improvements in 2017. In the future, any new acquisition of assets such as Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) or Tethered aerostats will be requested in this account.

Exhibit B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - Appropriation Level

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	-
FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	-
Adjustments-to-Base			
Transfers to and from other accounts:			
Transfer in from Air & Marine Procurement	-	-	$86,900
Transfer in from BSFIT Development & Deployment	-	-	$76,421
Transfer in from Facilities, Construction, & Sustainment	-	-	$56,870
Transfer in from Inspection and Detection Technology	-	-	$90,263
Transfer in from COPPS	-	-	$7,000
Transfer in from Automated Commercial Environment	-	-	$56,290
Transfer of Biometric Identity Management	-	-	$70,707
Total Transfers	-	-	**$444,451**
Increases			
Annualization of 2016 Revenue Modernization	-	-	$8,707
Total, Increases	-	-	$8,707
Decreases			
Non-Recur AMOC Facilities Upgrade	-	-	($6,000)
TECS Modernization	-	-	($7,000)
Adjustment to Sustain Automated Commercial Environment	-	-	($9,263)
Non-recur 2016 NII Recapitalization	-	-	($35,448)
Non-recur 2016 Facilities Management Sustainment	-	-	($42,095)
Non-recur OBIM acquisitions	-	-	($65,000)
Non-Recur Border Technology Deployments	-	-	($76,421)
Non-Recur Air & Marine Procurements	-	-	($80,900)
Total, Decreases	-	-	**($322,127)**
Total Other Adjustments	-	-	**($313,420)**
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	**$131,031**
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	**$131,031**
Program Changes			
Increases			
Homeland Advanced Recognition Technology Increment 2	-	-	$52,800
KA-350CER MEA	-	-	$50,959
Integrated Fixed Towers (IFT)	-	-	$43,459
Brown Field Border Patrol Station	-	-	$25,000
UH-60 A-L Black Hawk Recapitalization	-	-	$14,758
Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) NextGen Compliance	-	-	$2,900
Cross Border Tunnel Threat	-	-	$1,283
Department of Defense (DOD) Re-Use	-	-	$1,200
Total, Increases	-	-	**$192,359**
Decreases			
Total, Decreases	-	-	-
Total Program Changes	-	-	**$192,359**
FY 2017 Request	-	-	**$323,390**

Exhibit C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level

Investment Name	PPA(s)	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request
Strategic Air and Marine Program (StAMP)	Securing America's Borders	$53,000	$44,400	$65,717
Integrated Fixed Towers (IFTs)	Securing America's Borders	$0	$19,000	$43,459
Cross Border Tunnel Threat (CBTT)	Securing America's Borders	$0	$0	$1,283
Non-Intrusive Inspection (NII) Systems Program	Securing & Expediting Trade & Travel	$21,700	$90,263	$54,815
Automated Commercial Environment (ACE)	Securing & Expediting Trade & Travel	$33,495	$26,290	$17,027
Total		**$108,195**	**$179,953**	**$182,301**

Schedule II – Program, Project, Activity (PPA) Exhibits

Exhibit D. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change – PPA Level

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Procurement, Construction and Improvements
Integrated Operations
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change – PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Integrated Operations		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Current Services	Transfer in from Air & Marine Procurement	-	-	$25,000
	Non-Recur Air & Marine Procurements	-	-	($19,000)
	Non-Recur AMOC Facilities Upgrade	-	-	($6,000)
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**0**	**0**	**0**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**0**	**0**	**($25,000)**

PPA DESCRIPTION:

Integrated Operations has established the foundation for an integrated, all-hazards planning framework that considers routine emergencies or interruptions of border security operations including trade and travel and catastrophic events. Activities funded in this PPA operate at the national level and are not limited to a specific geographical area. Integrated Operations includes funding for command and control, coordination, information and situational awareness, or occupational health and safety to multiple CBP mission programs.

Description of Integrated Operations Adjustments to Base:

Non-Recur Air & Marine Procurements: The reduction of $19 million in FY 2017 is the full non-recur of increases provided in the FY 2016 Enacted appropriation. These new procurements in FY 2016 supported a replacement Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS) ($19 million decrease).

Non-Recur AMOC Facilities Upgrade: The reduction of $6 million in FY 2017 is the full non-recur of increases provided in the FY 2016 Enacted appropriation. These new procurements in FY 2016 supported Air and Marine Operations Center (AMOC) facilities upgrades ($6 million decrease).

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements
Integrated Operations
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	2016 to 2017 Change
Equipment	-	$19,000	-	($19,000)
Land and Structures	$6,799	$6,000	-	($6,000)
Total	**$6,799**	**$25,000**	**$0**	**($25,000)**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **Equipment Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** Costs for equipment decrease -$19.000 million from $19.000 million in FY 2016 to $0.000 million in FY 2017. This decrease is due to the non-recur of an increase provided in the FY 2016 Enacted appropriation to support a replacement UAS.

- **Land and Structures Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** Costs for land and structures decrease -$6.000 million from $6.000 million in FY 2016 to $0.000 million in FY 2017. This decrease is due to the non-recur of an increase provided in the FY 2016 Enacted appropriation to support AMOC facilities upgrades.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Procurement, Construction and Improvements
Securing America's Borders
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change – PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Securing America's Borders		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	-	-	-
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	-	-	-
Current Services	Transfer in from Air & Marine Procurement	-	-	$61,900
	Transfer in from BSFIT Development & Deployment	-	-	$76,421
	Transfer in from Facilities, Construction, & Sustainment	-	-	$36,000
	Non-recur 2016 Facilities Management Sustainment	-	-	($36,000)
	Non-Recur Border Technology Deployments	-	-	($76,421)
	Non-Recur Air & Marine Procurements	-	-	($61,900)
Program Changes	Integrated Fixed Towers (IFT)	-	-	$43,459
	KA-350CER MEA	-	-	$50,959
	UH-60 A-L Black Hawk Recapitalization	-	-	$14,758
	Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) NextGen Compliance	-	-	$2,900
	Department of Defense (DOD) Re-Use	-	-	$1,200
	Cross Border Tunnel Threat	-	-	$1,283
	Brown Field Border Patrol Station	-	-	$25,000
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**0**	**0**	**$139,559**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**0**	**0**	**($34,762)**

PPA DESCRIPTION:

The activities funded in this PPA contribute to securing America's Southwest, Northern, and certain Coastal borders. Through the coordinated procurement of operational assets of the U.S. Border Patrol and Air and Marine Operations, CBP prevents terrorists and terrorist weapons, illegal aliens, smugglers, narcotics, and other contraband from moving across the border of the United States

In FY 2017, CBP will continue implementing an operational approach focused on information, integration, and rapid response capabilities in performing the mission of securing America's borders. This strategy involves CBP moving from a resource-dependent approach to border security to a risk-based approach that enables rapid response to areas of greatest risk in the immediate border area. USBP will deploy its capabilities to align with the threats along the border. This is an ongoing process that will continue to adapt as threats change.

The funds requested in this PPA support the development, procurement, and deployment of the capital projects at the core of CBP's border operations. The creation of this standardized procurement PPA reflects CBP's growing maturation as a consolidated mission-driven agency. By combining border

security development and deployment activities with air and marine procurement, CBP will reinforce its commitment to integrated planning along our nation's borders. Through enhanced situational awareness and intelligence (information); coordinated operations with Federal, state, local and international partners (integration); and the ability to respond quickly to changing threats (rapid response), CBP will be able to put the greatest capabilities in place to combat the greatest threats.

Description of Securing America's Borders Adjustments to Base:

Non-Recur 2016 Facilities Management Sustainment: The reduction of $55.727 million for the "Non-recur 2016 Facilities Management Sustainment" adjustment reflects the non-recurrence of funding provided in FY 2016 to address the backlog of deferred facilities maintenance.

Non-Recur Border Technology Deployments: The reduction of $76.421 million for the "Non-recur Border Technology Deployments" reflects the adjustment to a portion of the legacy BSFIT Development and Deployment FY 2016 Enacted funding for Border Technology Deployments[1]. This funding is non-recurred for the acquisition of Mobile Surveillance Capabilities (MSC), RVSS Upgrade (including re-locatable towers), Integrated Fixed Towers (IFT), and DoD Reuse.

Non-Recur Air and Marine Procurements: The reduction of $61.9 million for the "non-recur Air & Marine Procurements" reflects the non-recur of the legacy AMO Procurement FY16 Enacted funding for Air & Marine Procurements. This non-recur ended the FY2016 one-time procurement for Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) NextGen Compliance, Sensor Procurement, Multi-Role Enforcement Aircraft (MEA), and Minotaur Mission Systems Software and Computers.

[1] The balance of legacy BSFIT Development and Deployment funding is transferred into the Operations and Support appropriation and comprises the Agent Portable Systems, MVSS, and Maritime Radar Systems programs.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Securing America's Borders
Justification of Program Changes
(Dollars in Thousands)

Funding Profile

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	FTP	FTE	Dollars ($000)	FTP	FTE	Dollars ($000)	FTP	FTE	Dollars ($000)
Integrated Fixed Towers (IFT)							-	-	$43,459
KA-350CER MEA							-	-	$50,959
UH-60 A-L Black Hawk Recapitalization							-	-	$14,758
Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) NextGen Compliance							-	-	$2,900
Department of Defense (DOD) Re-Use							-	-	$1,200
Cross Border Tunnel Threat							-	-	$1,283
Brown Field Border Patrol Station							-	-	$25,000
Subtotal, Program Increases							-	-	**$139,559**
Total Request							-	-	**$139,559**

Program Increase 1: KA-350CER MEA
PPA: Securing America's Borders
Program Activity: Air and Marine Operations
Program Increase: Positions 0, FTE 0, Dollars $50,959

Funding Profile

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)
Current Services Level							0	0	$0
Program Increase							0	0	$50,959
Total Request	**0**	**0**	**$43,700**	**0**	**0**	**$44,400**	**0**	**0**	**$50,959**

Description of Item:

The budget requests $50.959 million for two missionized King Air (KA)-350CER Multi-role Enforcement aircraft (MEA). It additionally provides funding to obtain the required spares package, systems testing and evaluation, and pilot, Mission Sensor Operator (MSO) and maintenance training.

The breakout is as follows:

1. MEA Production Aircraft: $16.0 million
2. Missionization – Equipment Sensors: $6.578 million (includes maritime search radar, EO/IR sensor, LETC and Ku-Band integration hardware, and Minotaur mission management system)
3. Missionization – Integration Communications Equipment: $1.449 million
4. Training Systems Integration: $0.966 million (includes aircraft modifications and missionization)
5. Training/Field Support Representative (FSR): $0.25 million
6. Spares: $0.237 million

Total Per MEA: $25.48 million

Justification:

The Multi-role Enforcement Aircraft (MEA) Program



The MEA was introduced to fill the gaps created by the end of the DHC-8 medium range patrol aircraft production line, the termination of the PC-12 single-engine aircraft contract, and the planned retirement of at least 26 aging twin-engine patrol aircraft that CBP inherited from a variety of sources. The MEA is a multi-role aircraft with a multi-mode radar for use over water and land and for air-to-air situational awareness. It also has an Electro-Optic/Infrared sensor, basic and advanced Law Enforcement Technical Collection packages, and Ku-Band and Iridium downlink system capabilities which allow for communication by voice and sensor data anywhere in its operating area in near real time. It is the most capable new, twin-engine aircraft to be purchased by CBP. Funds for the minimum production quantity of two per year were included in the FY 2014, FY 2015, and FY 2016 Enacted appropriations, as well as this FY 2017 request, with deliveries expected a little over a year after the orders are placed. By the end of FY 2016, a total of 14 aircraft will be either delivered or in production.

In September, 2009, CBP awarded a contract for up to 30 MEAs to Sierra Nevada Corporation (SNC) to specifically address the systems integration along with modifying the stock aircraft to meet CBPs mission requirements. When the contract was initially awarded, there were several other agencies that were interested in obtaining MEAs with similar system upgrades. However, due to various budget reductions, CBP is the only remaining customer for SNC regarding this type of installation. Therefore, SNC has required that CBP procure at a minimum of 2 MEAs per year. This is required to keep the assembly line active, and to ensure the adequate flow of aircraft through SNC's plant. Any reduction to this program will have the adverse action of closing the assembly line at SNC as well as disrupting the upgrading, replacing, and standardization of CBP's aviation fleet, thus having a major mission impact. The FY 2017 budget proposes the continuation of MEA procurement in an effort to upgrade and standardize CBP's aviation fleet. CBP has deemed this a high priority, and particularly important given the increasing aircraft retirements CBP expects during FY 2016.

Impacts on Performance: (Relationship of Increase to Strategic Goals)

This aircraft and associated sensor capabilities provide direct support to CBP efforts to secure the Nation's borders. Unlike the older, less capable aircraft they are replacing, the MEA addresses threats along the border from the land and sea. Apprehensions and seizures will increase through the use of this aircraft because the aircraft is more capable than the aircraft it has replaced. It has more flight endurance, marine search radar, electro-optical infrared camera system, and a satellite communications system. The aircraft has begun operations off the Southern California coast to respond to growing threats from the go-fast vessels that are attempting to reach the coast of California and deposit bulk cocaine where it can be quickly distributed inland.

During FY 2015, AMO had 8 MEA's, MEA #9 was received at the very end of the fiscal year, and two of the eight MEA's were in

prototype status undergoing Minotaur and radar testing for 3 months of the year each. AMO's 6 fully operational MEA's flew 3,518 hours of Reconnaissance, Surveillance, and Target Acquisition (RSTA) missions and 545 hours of non-RSTA missions. The two MEA's in prototype status flew an additional 158 hours of RSTA missions and 363 hours of non-RSTA missions.

MEA Combined Seizure and Arrests for FY 2013 – FY 2015

	Cocaine (lbs)	Marijuana (lbs)	Methamphetamine (lbs)	Currency	Weapons	Aircraft	Vehicles	Vessels	Arrests	Apprehension
FY 2013-2015	5,059	44,751	591	$157,580	5	1	4	28	84	103

Funding for the minimum production quantity of two aircraft per year will ensure the MEA production line with SNC will not close.

2014 DHS QHSR Alignment:

Mission 1: Preventing Terrorism and Enhancing Security
Goal 1.1: Prevent Terrorist Attacks
Objective 1.1.2: Deter and disrupt operations

Mission 2: Securing and Managing Our Borders
Goal 2.1: Effectively Control U.S. Air, Land, and Sea Borders
Objective 2.1.1: Prevent illegal entry

Mission 2: Securing and Managing Our Borders
Goal 2.3: Disrupt and Dismantle Transnational Criminal Organizations
Objective 2.3.1: Identify, disrupt, and dismantle transnational criminal and terrorist organizations

Mission 2: Securing and Managing Our Borders
Goal 2.3: Disrupt and Dismantle Transnational Criminal Organizations
Objective 2.3.2: Disrupt illicit pathways

Program Increase 2: Integrated Fixed Towers (IFT)
PPA: Securing America's Borders
Project Activity Border Security Operations
Program Increase: Positions 0, FTE 0, Dollars $43,459

Funding Profile

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)
Current Services Level							0	0	$0
Program Increase							0	0	$43,459
Total Request	**0**	**0**	**$0**[2]	**0**	**0**	**$19,000**	**0**	**0**	**$43,459**

Description of Item:

CBP requests an increase of $43.459 million in PC&I funding for CBP's IFT program in FY 2017. This increase in funding will allow CBP to complete the majority of the replacement of Block 1 with IFT.

Justification:

The IFT system will assist USBP agents in detecting, tracking, identifying, and classifying items of interest along our Nation's borders through a series of fixed surveillance towers and equipment that display information on IFT workstations housed in a command and control center. The IFT system will be deployed throughout the Border Patrol Stations within six AoRs along the U.S. border within Arizona: Nogales, Douglas, Casa Grande, Ajo, Block 1 replacement (previously Wellton)[3], and Sonoita. The FY 2016 Enacted appropriation provided development and deployment funding for the deployment of IFT technology to the Sonoita AoR. The FY 2017 President's Budget request will assist CBP with deploying the majority of the IFT replacement of Block 1.

Due to shifts in deployment priorities and funding made available in the FY 2015 Congressionally-approved reprogramming, the IFT program adjusted its deployment schedule to accommodate the deployment start of the Douglas AoR earlier than anticipated (prior to FY 2017). It also condensed the deployment timeline for the Block 1 replacement with IFT. Accounting for these changes, the FY 2017 program increase of $43.459 million will allow CBP to deploy the majority of the IFT replacement of Block 1. CBP plans to replace

[2] The IFT program received $7.000 million in the FY 2015 DHS Reprogramming and Transfer Request. That funding is not reflected in this table because it was transferred into an active FY 2014-2016 Treasury Account.

[3] For background, the Chief of the USBP requested that the Wellton Area of Responsibility (AoR), which was originally part of the IFT program's deployment plan, be replaced by a refresh of the Block 1 system with IFT. CBP therefore no longer plans to deploy IFT to Wellton, and will instead execute the replacement.

Block 1 with IFT in order to replace obsolete technology, decrease operations and maintenance costs, and mitigate the concurrent operation of numerous systems. A breakdown of the $43.459 million request is as follows:

- AJO-1 Command and Control Center: $1.8 million
- AJO-1 Tower Sites (6): $14.3 million (includes design, tower infrastructure (roads and site preparation), sensor payload, communications payload, environmental, and systems testing)
- TUS-1 Command and Control Center: $5.0 million
- TUS-1 Tower Sites (9): $22.2 million (includes design, tower infrastructure (roads and site preparation), sensor payload, communications payload, environmental, and systems testing)

Impacts on Performance:

CBP expects that supporting IFT systems will have a positive impact on CBP operational performance. IFT provides automated, persistent, wide-area surveillance for the detection, tracking, identification, and classification of illegal entries. In threat areas where mobile surveillance systems are not viable and/or a long-term solution is needed, IFTs equipped with sensor suites and communication equipment, can be deployed. When multiple IFT units are integrated into a system with a common operating picture (COP), the USBP will be able to increase situational awareness and be able to monitor a larger area of interest. With an IFT system, a single COP operator can maintain persistent surveillance over a large area, whereas previously, multiple agents exposed to threats were required to provide coverage in the same amount of area. IFT aligns with the *CBP Vision and Strategy 2020*, specifically Goal 2: Advance Comprehensive Border Security and Management. As part of this Goal, CBP is responsible for developing and sustaining situational awareness along the border to identify and eliminate cross-border criminal and illegal activities. IFT systems will assist CBP with this endeavor.

2014 DHS QHSR Alignment

Mission 2: Secure and Manage Our Borders
Goal 2.1: Secure U.S. Air, Land, and Sea Borders and Approaches
Objective 2.1.1: Prevent illegal import and entry

Mission 2: Secure and Manage Our Borders
Goal 2.1: Secure U.S. Air, Land, and Sea Borders and Approaches
Objective 2.1.2: Prevent illegal export and exit

Mission 2: Secure and Manage Our Borders
Goal 2.3: Disrupt and Dismantle Transnational Criminal Organizations and Other Illicit Actors
Objective 2.3.1: Identify, investigate, disrupt, and dismantle transnational criminal organizations

Mission 2: Secure and Manage Our Borders
Goal 2.3: Disrupt and Dismantle Transnational Criminal Organizations and Other Illicit Actors
Objective 2.3.2: Disrupt illicit actors, activities, and pathways

Program Increase 3: Brown Field Border Patrol Station Construction
PPA: Securing America's Borders
Program Activity Infrastructure and Support
Program Increase: Positions 0, FTE 0, Dollars $25,000

Funding Profile

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)
Current Services Level							0	0	$0
Program Increase							0	0	$25,000
Total Request	**0**	**0**	**$0**	**0**	**0**	**$0**	**0**	**0**	**$25,000**

Description of Item:

CBP requests $25 million to begin funding the construction of a new Brown Field Border Patrol Station. The total project cost is comprised of the costs for planning and design and engineering services, environmental assessments, real estate acquisition and construction of a new Border Patrol Station and supporting infrastructure including a Vehicle Maintenance Facility, detention cells, and helipad. Below provides the breakdown of funding requirements based on current project estimates. The construction phase, inclusive of the installation of furniture, fixtures and equipment, will not commence until funding is secured for both installments, totaling $33 million.

Brown Field Border Patrol Station Cost Breakout	Dollars
Planning, Design and Engineering Services	$6 million
Real Estate Acquisition and Environmental Assessment	$6 million
Construction and Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment (Installment 1)	$13 million
Subtotal	**$25 million**
Construction and Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment (Installment 2)	$20 million
Total Project Cost	**$45 million**

Justification:

The new station will support the almost 400 Border Patrol personnel currently assigned to the Brown Field station and will be strategically located within its Area of Responsibility (AoR) to mirror the border security successes found in other parts of the San Diego

Sector. In addition, the new station would eliminate a holdover lease situation that has become quite costly for CBP to maintain.

The existing station presents CBP with significant issues, from the status of the lease and condition of the facility, to the direct operational and financial impacts. All of these issues impact CBP's ability to effectively secure the southern border. The current Brown Field Border Patrol Station is:

- A commercial lease that has been in holdover status since 2010 and CBP is now responsible for all maintenance and repair of the facility, as opposed to the lessor covering these costs. This has led to additional costs for CBP, including the emergency replacement of 31 major HVAC units in FY 2014. CBP is at risk of being issued a 30-day notice to vacate and will have to implement condemnation proceedings to acquire the property to allow CBP to remain in the facility. The cost to acquire this property will be based on its highest and best use value, and with the recent construction of the Cross Border Terminal in close proximity, this could be well over $50 million. Even if CBP purchased the property, the facility and location would still not be operationally viable, which will still require CBP to acquire new property elsewhere to construct a new station that meets its operational needs.
- Designed for 250 Agents, but now has almost 400 Agents assigned, which has led to space shortages for the intelligence program, locker rooms, mustering, and parking. The current station also does not meet DHS Security Standards, is located in a public commercial complex, and is within a few hundred yards of the border with Mexico. The Station is not separated or fenced off from adjacent businesses, the physical security camera systems are antiquated, and there are no access restrictions.
- In increasingly poor condition. Ongoing maintenance and repair actions are estimated to be $500K yearly, but could reach $1M for basic safety and security needs, due to the state of disrepair and age of the facility. There have been multiple overflow and sewage back-ups in several rooms, including detention cells, as well as mold issues and unsafe floor conditions throughout the facility. In addition to these deficiencies, the existing building does not meet California Seismic Code regulations.
- Forty miles outside of the AoR and is separated from the AoR by a mountain range. It is estimated that Agents annually drive over 3.7 million miles solely commuting between the existing location and the AoR. This equates to almost $1.3 million in additional fuel and vehicle maintenance costs per year and almost 93,000 hours spent by Border Patrol Agents just commuting from the current station to the border.

Impacts on Performance (Relationship of Increase to Strategic Goals)

The current station and its immediate border AoR are separated by mountains that are not easily traveled. The only route available for station personnel to access the AoR is circuitous, time consuming, costly, and inefficient. Annually, agents amass considerable amounts of mileage, fuel costs, patrol time lost, and toll fees due solely to this commute. The cumulative detrimental effects of having this station located far outside its AoR are significant with operational response times considerably delayed and time on border security-related tasks substantially diminished, as agent-hours are consumed in a long, tedious, and costly commute. Considerable funding is dedicated to maintaining operational inefficiencies of the current undersized and incompatible facility as articulated above. Building a new station would eliminate annual commuting costs of approximately $7.1 million, $1.3 million in annual lease costs, and $1.3 million in additional

fuel, vehicle maintenance costs, and toll fees, , which total $9.7 million in reduced costs; and would allow approximately 92,000 more agent-hours annually to be re-focused on principal border security activities, in addition to addressing numerous facility deficiencies and security issues. Establishing a new station within the AoR it serves will improve CBP's ability to meet the strategic goal to secure and manage the border by reducing time spent commuting to the area being patrolled and allowing more agent-hours devoted to operational activities, while improving the working conditions and physical security of the agents.

If a new station is not constructed, CBP faces acquiring the existing property at considerable cost, continuing to maintain a facility that is undersized with considerable life safety and security risks, as well as agents continuing to incur an extremely long commute that increases operational costs and reduces the time devoted to their primary mission of securing the border.

2014 DHS QHSR Alignment:

Mission 2: Secure and Manage Our Borders
Goal 2.1: Secure U.S. Air, Land, and Sea Borders and Approaches
Objective 1: Prevent illegal import and entry

Program Increase 4: Air & Marine Procurement StAMP H-60L
PPA: Securing America's Borders
Program Activity Air and Marine Operations
Program Increase: Positions 0, FTE 0, Dollars $14,758

Funding Profile

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)
Current Services Level							0	0	$0
Program Increase							0	0	$14,758
Total Request	**0**	**0**	**$0**	**0**	**0**	**$0**	**0**	**0**	**$14,758**

Description of Item:

CBP requests an increase of $14.758 million to support the UH-60 Black Hawk helicopter procurement program. Of this total, $10.6 million will be used to missionize one aircraft and $4.1 million will be used to prevent obsolescence of the existing UH-60 fleet.

Justification:

Sixteen of CBPs 20 UH-60 Black Hawk helicopters are on long term loan from the U.S. Army. They are critical to border security operations, being the only helicopters with medium lift capability (8 agents with full gear), rugged enough to support interdiction and life-saving operations in very hostile environments, and at high altitudes in the desert, over open water, and in extreme cold. They can carry Border Patrol Search, Trauma, and Rescue (BORSTAR) and Border Patrol Tactical Unit (BORTAC) life-saving and tactical teams into hostile situations, having been designed as combat support aircraft, they have crash-survivable sub-systems, and are critical to the successful execution of national special security events.

Based on the original STAMP, which expires in the second quarter FY 2016, AMO planned to maintain its fleet of sixteen Medium-Lift Alpha's in accordance with the U.S. Army's Air-Worthiness Standards (AWS). To comply, the alpha models were being stripped and reconfigured into lima models adding 15,000 flight hours to the asset. To date, six have gone through the reconfiguration process. As a cost savings measure, AMO has worked with the U.S. Army to identify newer decommissioned limas to be missionized for the AMO requirements. Based on the current configuration, AMO is expecting a cost savings of $70 million for the ten remaining assets.

Plan/Milestones/Schedule:

These critical aircraft are in need of recapitalization. CBP recent initiated a new approach to replace the current UH-60 fleet with modified H-60L models.

- Induction of H-60L #1 as a prototype for the new approach (completed January 2015)
- AMO assessment/analysis for the optimum approach for the H-60L helicopters, (completed July 2015)
- DHS Cost Analysis Division Initial Cost Estimate (ICE) (completed April 21, 2015)
- DHS Acquisition Review Board (ARB) approved the assessment, ICE, and the recommended way forward for the CBP H-60L helicopters, per Acquisition Decision Memorandum (ADM) signed on January 15, 2016
- Department of Homeland Security (DHS) provided AMO an ADM authorizing AMO to reconfigure helicopters 2-3 to meet the CBP mission requirements. At the conclusion of the reconfiguration, AMO must provide an assessment to the Department to be authorized full production of the remaining assets.
- Upon DHS approval for the revised approach, obtain department-level approval for the permanent transfer of the H-60L helicopters from the U.S. Army

The first three aircraft to be inducted into the Army Prototype Integration Facility (PIF) would be supported by 3-year funds appropriated in FY 2014, plus residual funds from the original inter-agency agreement. All non-recurring engineering costs would be assigned to the first three aircraft, resulting in a substantial reduction in price for the remaining seven assets. The FY 2015 and FY 2016 Enacted appropriations did not provide additional procurement funding to continue this effort. The funds requested in the FY 2017 President's Budget would support a fourth H-60L for the AMO fleet and provide critical materiel procurement to prevent obsolescence of the current fleet. The H-60L program undergoes routine joint CBP/Army program management reviews to ensure the integrity of the agency's requirements, costs, and production schedules, and the reviews will continue through program completion.

This request represents an updated and more cost effective approach to recapitalizing the AMO UH-60 fleet. The original recapitalization and conversion effort involved a complete disassembly of the aircraft, which was then rebuilt with new and upgraded cockpit components, dynamic components (engines, transmissions, flight controls), and structure, and required nearly two years of depot level work. When the original recapitalization approach was initiated in FY 2008 the average cost of the effort was $16 million to $18 million per aircraft, depending on its condition and flight history. In recent years, the costs have increased and were expected to approach $19 million as the last 10 aircraft required all new hard tops and other significant structural work. The new approach to H-60L fleet sustainment will require the de-configuration of the Army hospital variant of the H-60, installation of a gunner's station, and mission equipment outfitting to tailor the aircraft for homeland security missions. All work would be accomplished at the Army's Prototype Integration Facility (PIF) in Huntsville, AL, rather than the Corpus Christi Army Depot in TX. Early estimates showed that CBP could avoid spending over $70 million for the 10 helicopters needed, compared to the original recapitalization and conversion effort. The 10 older UH-60A assets still in operation would be returned to the Army as they exhibit aged-related safety issues or as a one-for-one swap as the HH-60Ls are missionized and introduced into operations. In April 2014, the Army identified the first H-60L to be transferred, which had less than 400 hours on the airframe, compared to the Army life limit of 10,000 hours. In accordance with the

Acquisition Decision Memo (ADM), the first helicopter was inducted into the PIF, has been de-configured, and is undergoing non-recurring engineering.

Impacts on Performance (Relationship of Increase to Strategic Goals)

The vast majority of AMO missions are completed in conjunction with patrol agents' requests for support as well as situation support for marine interdictions and search and rescue demands. Delays in efforts to renew the AMO fleet would leave a performance gap in supporting the component's mission to detect, interdict, and prevent acts of terrorism arising from unlawful movements across the Nation's borders. Further, if aircraft production is not maintained at sufficient quantities, then operational sites will potentially depend upon a realignment of current inventory and will experience an increase in aircraft downtime due to accelerated inspection and maintenance schedules, the retirement of the older existing assets as they become unsafe to fly, and a reduction in the total service lives of overcommitted assets which would lead to an accelerated need to recapitalize.

Inconsistent funding will extend the program schedule, increasing inflation costs, and may eventually preclude the completion of all ten helicopters. The production line is not dependent on CBP inductions, but funding gaps in any given year could add costs due to lost efficiencies and the timing of obsolescence solutions. This risk is likely to be unresolved for the duration of the program and may require mitigation with each budget cycle.

2014 DHS QHSR Alignment

Mission 1:	Preventing Terrorism and Enhancing Security
Goal 1.1:	Prevent Terrorist Attacks
Objective 1.1.2:	Deter and disrupt operations
Mission 2:	Securing and Managing Our Borders
Goal 2.1:	Effectively Control U.S. Air, Land, and Sea Borders
Objective 2.1.1:	Prevent illegal entry
Mission 2:	Securing and Managing Our Borders
Goal 2.3:	Disrupt and Dismantle Transnational Criminal Organizations
Objective 2.3.1:	Identify, disrupt, and dismantle transnational criminal and terrorist organizations
Mission 2:	Securing and Managing Our Borders
Goal 2.3:	Disrupt and Dismantle Transnational Criminal Organizations
Objective 2.3.2:	Disrupt illicit pathways

Program Increase 5: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) NextGen Compliance
PPA: Securing America's Borders
Program Activity Air and Marine Operations
Program Increase: Positions 0, FTE 0, Dollars $2,900

Funding Profile

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)
Current Services Level							0	0	$0
Program Increase							0	0	$2,900
Total Request	**0**	**0**	**$0**	**0**	**0**	**$1,600**	**0**	**0**	**$2,900**

Description of Item:

CBP requests $2.9 million for Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)/NextGen Compliance. NexGen Automatic Dependent Surveillance-Broadcast (ADS-B) is a multi-year requirement for the development and deployment of congressionally mandated FAA aviation capability upgrades. Initially funded in FY 2016, the FY 2017 Budget requests an increase of $2.9 million to continue the phased-in purchase and installation of ADS-B transponders and cockpit displays in all AMO aircraft in order to be FAA compliant.

Justification:

Commencing in FY 2020, it is FAA's intention to mandate increased ADS-B-Out pilot and controller situational awareness in the satellite based NextGen airspace system.

This rule would amend FAA regulations by adding performance requirements for ADS–B Out avionics on aircraft operating in specified classes of airspace within the U.S. National Airspace System. This action facilitates the use of ADS–B for aircraft surveillance by FAA and Department of Defense (DoD) air traffic controllers to safely and efficiently accommodate aircraft operations and the expected increase in demand for air transportation. The compliance date for this final rule is January 1, 2020.

The estimate to purchase and install ADS-B transponders and cockpit displays in all AMO non-compliant aircraft is $14.6 million. The approach is to spread the amount over a few years, so that by FY 2018 all needed hardware would be purchased and installed in all AMO aircraft before the FY 2020 FAA deadline.

Based on an expected increase in equipment demand throughout the aviation community, as the FY 2020 FAA deadline comes ever closer, AMO plans to be ahead of the equipment purchasing curve and prepared to ensure complete compliance by FY 2018.

Impacts on Performance (Relationship of Increase to Strategic Goals)

FAA NexGen compliance impacts all air operations that support securing and managing our boarders. It ensures seamless operation of AMO assets within the national airspace and prevents confusion associated with the identification of CBP aircraft by civilian and military air traffic control. The funding for NextGen Automatic Dependent Surveillance-Broadcast (ADS-B) will allow for the commencement of the FY 2020 Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) mandate of ADS-B avionics on all aircraft operating in the specified classes of airspace within the U.S. National Airspace System. If this does not occur, then the impact will be reduced safety and efficiency of aircraft operations and CBP would not be in compliance with the FAA National Airspace System congressional mandate.

2014 DHS QHSR Alignment

Mission 1: Preventing Terrorism and Enhancing Security
Goal 1.1: Prevent Terrorist Attacks
Objective 1.1.2: Deter and disrupt operations

Mission 2: Securing and Managing Our Borders
Goal 2.1: Effectively Control U.S. Air, Land, and Sea Borders
Objective 2.1.1: Prevent illegal entry

Mission 2: Securing and Managing Our Borders
Goal 2.3: Disrupt and Dismantle Transnational Criminal Organizations
Objective 2.3.1: Identify, disrupt, and dismantle transnational criminal and terrorist organizations

Mission 2: Securing and Managing Our Borders
Goal 2.3: Disrupt and Dismantle Transnational Criminal Organizations
Objective 2.3.2: Disrupt illicit pathways

Program Increase 6: Cross Border Tunnel Threat (CBTT)
PPA: Securing America's Borders
Program Activity Border Security Operations
Program Increase: Positions 0, FTE 0, Dollars $1,283

Funding Profile

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)
Current Services Level							0	0	$0
Program Increase							0	0	$1,283
Total Request	**0**	**0**	**$0**	**0**	**0**	**$0**	**0**	**0**	**$1,283**

Description of Item:

CBP requests an increase of $1.283 million in PC&I funding to support the Cross Border Tunnel Threat (CBTT) project. The CBTT project will strengthen border security effectiveness between ports of entry by diminishing the ability of Transnational Criminal Organizations (TCO) to gain unobtrusive access into the United States through cross-border tunnels and the illicit use of underground municipal infrastructure. The project will acquire technologies and services that will close several capability gaps by: predicting potential tunnel locations; detecting the presence of suspected tunnels and tunneling activity; projecting the trajectory of a discovered tunnel; confirming the existence and location of tunnels through mapping and measurements; and coordinating the secure sharing of information across all stakeholders. CBTT will ultimately hinder the ability of TCO networks to smuggle drugs, money, and people – including some with ties to terrorist organizations.

Justification:

CBP currently plans to fund an Analysis of Alternatives for CBTT using prior-year funding. The proposed increase in PC&I funding for FY 2017 will allow CBP to conduct follow-on studies, perform requirements and cost analysis, and develop an acquisition strategy. This will help CBP to continue with the acquisition of a CBTT capability, which, as previously stated, will strengthen border security effectiveness between ports of entry by diminishing the ability of TCOs to gain unobtrusive access into the United States through cross-border tunnels and the illicit use of underground municipal infrastructure.

Impacts on Performance (Relationship of Increase to Strategic Goals)

CBP expects that the acquisition of CBTT technology will have a positive impact on CBP operational performance. CBTT aligns with the CBP Vision and Strategy 2020, specifically Goal 2: Advance Comprehensive Border Security and Management. As part of this Goal, CBP is responsible for developing and sustaining situational awareness along the border to identify and eliminate cross-border criminal and illegal activities. The deployment of CBTT will assist CBP with this endeavor. By supporting the deployment and maintenance of technologies such as CBTT, CBP is better able to fulfill its responsibility of preventing the illegal movement of people and contraband across approximately 7,000 miles of land border. Without the proposed increase in PC&I funding for FY 2017, CBP will be unable to continue with the CBTT acquisition as planned – specifically, conduct follow-on studies once the AoA is completed, perform requirements and cost analysis, and develop an acquisition strategy.

2014 DHS QHSR Alignment

Mission 2:	Secure and Manage Our Borders
Goal 2.1:	Secure U.S. Air, Land, and Sea Borders and Approaches
Objective 2.1.1:	Prevent illegal import and entry
Mission 2:	Secure and Manage Our Borders
Goal 2.1:	Secure U.S. Air, Land, and Sea Borders and Approaches
Objective 2.1.2:	Prevent illegal export and exit
Mission 2:	Secure and Manage Our Borders
Goal 2.3:	Disrupt and Dismantle Transnational Criminal Organizations and Other Illicit Actors
Objective 2.3.1:	Identify, investigate, disrupt, and dismantle transnational criminal organizations
Mission 2:	Secure and Manage Our Borders
Goal 2.3:	Disrupt and Dismantle Transnational Criminal Organizations and Other Illicit Actors
Objective 2.3.2:	Disrupt illicit actors, activities, and pathways

Program Increase 7: Department of Defense (DoD) Re-Use
PPA: Securing America's Borders
Program Activity Border Security Operations
Program Increase: Positions 0, FTE 0, Dollars $1,200

Funding Profile

	FY 2015 Enacted			FY 2016 President's Budget			FY 2017 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)
Current Services Level							0	0	$0
Program Increase							0	0	$1,200
Total Request	**0**	**0**	**$0**	**0**	**0**	**$1,200**	**0**	**0**	**$1,200**

Description of Item:

CBP requests an increase of $1.200 million in PC&I funding for the valuation of DoD technologies in FY 2017.

Funding will allow CBP to:

1. Design and tailor an architecture using DoD technologies for different Ports of Entry (POE) to protect against Vehicle Borne Improvised Explosive Device (VBIED) and chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, explosive (CBRNE) threats; and
2. To determine the suitability and capability of other DoD technologies in a border security environment.

This architecture will include technologies providing standoff capabilities that will allow CBP to potentially detect VBIED and CBRNE threats, and perhaps resolve these threats, before they reach the necessary target proximity to impose intended results. The architecture will also include technologies providing under-vehicle detection capabilities and low energy scanning. Low energy scanning can be utilized to detect CBRNE traces on vehicles, packages, humans, etc. in relatively close proximity. This activity is focused on developing and evaluating technology design options – not operations and maintenance of an established architecture.

Justification:

The proposed increase in PC&I funding for the DoD Re-Use program will be used to architecturally design a POE to protect against VBIED and other CBRNE threats, and engage DoD subject matter experts experienced with these threat environments Given that there are over 300 POEs, VBIED and other CBRNE reinforcement will need tailoring to individual POEs, as appropriate. The DoD Re-Use program will work with the DoD and CBP operational components to document utility of the different candidate architectures in terms of effectiveness and suitability for upgrades. In addition, PC&I funding will be used to evaluate and accept another 1,000 items of various excess DoD technologies as requested by Immigration and Customs Enforcement and various CBP offices, including the U.S. Border Patrol (USBP), Office of Field Operations, and Air and Marine Operations (AMO).

The DoD Re-Use program focuses on border security, counter-drug, and counter-terrorism activities, including CBRNE threats to the United States. Depending on the type of available DoD technology, determining its suitability and capability in a border security environment may involve many aspects: a technical evaluation team; a deployment team conducting environmental and real estate licensing as well as any special clearances and frequency certification approvals; an operational evaluation team responsible for planning, conducting, and reporting on operational utility and force development evaluations for technology effectiveness and suitability; and/or a transfer action team to formalize any necessary conversion of the technology from the DoD to a DHS/CBP program of record.

Impacts on Performance (Relationship of Increase to Strategic Goals)

CBP expects that acquiring new DoD Re-Use technologies will have a positive impact on CBP operational performance. Since 2012, the DHS DoD Re-Use project has transferred over 2,100 DoD items to DHS with a market value of more the $78 million. DHS and CBP components have deployed these technologies for line-watch persistent surveillance, aerial surveillance, detection and neutralization of contraband and Weapons of Mass Destruction, and agent and officer safety. To date, such DHS repurposing of DoD technologies has enabled over 73,000 detections of illegal border penetration, over 40,000 apprehensions, over 19,000 turn-backs, and seizure of over 85 tons of illegal narcotics. Without the proposed increase in PC&I funding for FY 2017, CBP will be unable to design and tailor an architecture using DOD technologies to protect against VBIED and CBRNE threats as planned. CBP will also be unable to evaluate and accept excess DOD technologies to support border security and other homeland security missions as required.

DoD Re-Use aligns with the *CBP Vision and Strategy 2020*, specifically Goal 2: Advance Comprehensive Border Security and Management. As part of this Goal, CBP is responsible for developing and sustaining situational awareness along the border to identify and eliminate cross-border illicit activities. Acquiring new DoD Re-Use technologies will assist CBP with this endeavor.

2014 DHS QHSR Alignment

Mission 2: Secure and Manage Our Borders
Goal 2.1: Secure U.S. Air, Land, and Sea Borders and Approaches
Objective 2.1.1: Prevent illegal import and entry

Mission 2: Secure and Manage Our Borders
Goal 2.1: Secure U.S. Air, Land, and Sea Borders and Approaches
Objective 2.1.2: Prevent illegal export and exit

Mission 2: Secure and Manage Our Borders
Goal 2.3: Disrupt and Dismantle Transnational Criminal Organizations and Other Illicit Actors
Objective 2.3.1: Identify, investigate, disrupt, and dismantle transnational criminal organizations

Mission 2: Secure and Manage Our Borders
Goal 2.3: Disrupt and Dismantle Transnational Criminal Organizations and Other Illicit Actors
Objective 2.3.2: Disrupt illicit actors, activities, and pathways

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements
Securing America's Borders
Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				Delta FY 2016 - 2017			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	-	-	$0	$0	-	-	$0	$0	-	-	$0	$0	-	-	$0	$0
Military Total	-	-	$0	$0	-	-	$0	$0	-	-	$0	$0	-	-	$0	$0

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS:

N/A

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements
Securing America's Borders
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	2016 to 2017 Change
Equipment	$120,167	$117,433	$98,899	($18,534)
Land and structure	$3,900	$36,000	$25,000	($11,000)
Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$1,488	$20,000	$14,758	($5,242)
Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$17,797	$444	$451	$7
Supplies and Materials	$437	$444	$451	$7
Total	**$143,789**	**$174,321**	**$139,559**	**($34,762)**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **Equipment Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** Costs for equipment decrease -$18.534 million from $117.433 million in FY 2016 to $98.899 million in FY 2017. Equipment costs for the procurement of two MEAs ($50.057 million increase), Integrated Fixed Towers ($43.459 million increase), FAA Next Gen Compliance ($2.900 million increase) Cross Border Tunnel Threat technology ($1.283 million increase), and Department of Defense Re-Use ($1.200 million increase) were less than the combined non-recur of FY 2016 Air and Marine Securing America's Borders procurements ($-61.012 million decrease) and FY 2016 Border Technology Deployments (-$56.421 million decrease).

- **Land and Structures Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** Costs for land and structures decrease -$11.000 million from $36.000 million in FY 2016 to $25.000 million in FY 2017. The entire driver of FY 2017 costs is the construction of the Brown Field Border Patrol Station ($25.000 million increase). This increase is offset by the non-recur of FY 2016 Facilities Management Sustainment funding (-$36.000 million decrease).

- **Operation and Maintenance of Equipment Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** Costs for operation and maintenance of equipment decrease -$5.242 million from $20.000 million in FY 2016 to $14.758 million in FY 2017. The annual decrease is driven by the non-recur of FY 2016 Border Technology Deployments ($-20.000 million decrease). This decrease is partially offset by the entirety of FY 2017 Black Hawk Recapitalization efforts ($14.758 million increase).

- **Other Services from Non-Federal Sources Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** Costs for other services from non-federal sources increase $0.007 million from $0.444 million in FY 2016 to $0.451 million in FY 2017. The minor growth from FY 2016 to FY 2017 is due to increased costs relating to the procurement of two MEAs in FY 2017 as compared to the price of acquiring two MEAs in FY 2016.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements
Securing America's Borders
Major Acquisition Oversight List (MAOL) Programs ($000s)[4]

Investment Name: Strategic Air and Marine Plan (StAMP)

The StAMP program provides the road map for the recapitalization of CBP aircraft, marine vessels, sensors, and supporting systems needed to provide for a safe, flexible, and capable force for homeland security. The original plan, submitted to Congress in FY 2006 and updated every 2 years, called for a series of acquisitions and service life extension efforts that come together to form an integrated solution for the full set of air and marine missions along the land borders, across the maritime approaches to the land borders, in the airspace above the borders, in the drug source and transit zones from South America, and inside the country where support for investigations or special security events is required. All elements of the program are in the "Obtain" and "Produce/Deploy & Support" phases. It is expected that the StAMP will be downgraded or declared completed in FY 2016, consistent with the original plan.

The StAMP program addresses a capability gap by providing the road map for the recapitalization of aircraft, marine vessels, sensors, and supporting systems needed to provide for a safe, flexible, and capable force for homeland security. Unit quantities for procurement/conversion/life-extension are: 14 P-3 Aircraft Service Life Extension Programs, 10 Predators, 7 DHC-8, 30 Multi-Role Enforcement Aircraft, 4 Utility Helicopter (UH)-60M, 16 UH-60 L, 3 UH-2, 20 EC-120, 46 AS-350, 4 C-550 Sensors, and 195 Vessels.

Project Request ($000)	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Planning	-	-	-	-
Acquisition	$43,700	$44,400	$65,717	$21,317
Salaries	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	**$43,700**	**$44,400**	**$65,717**	**$21,317**

*FY 2016 Enacted reflects obligations, unobligated balance and expenditures as of November 2015.

Planned request for FY 2017:

[4] This exhibit provides additional detail on MAOL investments within funding in the PC&I appropriation. Because funding for many of these programs is also requested in the Operations and Support (O&S) appropriation (for operations and maintenance costs), the funding amounts provided here are programmatic totals across both appropriations.

The FY 2017 request supports ongoing purchases of both the KA-350CER Multi-role Enforcement Aircraft (MEA) and the fleet sustainment effort for the H-60L Black Hawk medium lift helicopter. The MEA is a true multi-role aircraft that supports both border security and integrated operations. The aircraft carries a long range, multi-mode maritime search radar with inverse synthetic aperture detection and ground moving target indicator capabilities, day/night infrared camera, and can be outfitted with law enforcement technical collection (LETC) equipment and other broad area ground radar systems. The aircraft can easily be outfitted with new sensors as detection and tracking technologies advance. One MEA was outfitted with the *Minotaur* mission management system in late FY 2015, which marked a major milestone in the development of a shared, multi-domain operating picture for AMO. The MEA provides air support to Border Patrol agents on the ground, as well as to riverine patrols. It can detect air targets of interest above the borders, and provides maritime situational awareness in Customs waters, as well as direct support to CBP and U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) marine vessels and cutters by detecting, tracking, and monitoring the interdiction of vessels of interest.

The cost breakout per MEA is as follows:

1. MEA Production Aircraft: $16.0 million
2. Missionization – Equipment Sensors: $6.578 million (includes maritime search radar, EO/IR sensor, LETC and Ku-Band integration hardware, and Minotaur mission management system)
3. Missionization – Integration Communications Equipment: $1.449 million
4. Training Systems Integration: $0.966 million (includes aircraft modifications and missionization)
5. Training/Field Support Representative (FSR): $0.25 million
6. Spares: $0.237 million

Total Per MEA: $25.48 million

The H-60L/M is the most capable helicopter supporting border security and special missions. It is designed to carry a crew of four as well as a fully equipped team of eleven or an equal cargo load. It is capable of carrying external loads of up to 9,000 pounds and can take off and transport its crew and ground agents to safety even after the loss of one engine, a capability that few other helicopters in the world can duplicate. As with all military aircraft, the H-60 family of medium lift helicopters undergoes extensive survivability analysis and testing. The combat record of the Black Hawk clearly proves its ability to sustain considerable small arms fire and damage and still retain the capability to transport its crew and ground agents to safety.

The missions of the UH-60 helicopter include law enforcement and border security operations, air mobility support, search and rescue, disaster response, and special security team operations for national special security events. Black Hawks detect, track, and interdict illegal aliens, terrorists, drug traffickers and their conveyances, and other contraband over land or water, during the day and at night. Over land, they are primarily used to insert and support Border Patrol special tactical teams and to provide airborne support to ground interdictions in remote and dangerous locations. They provide situational awareness to ground agents, locate suspect spotters, ensure officer safety, and provide emergency evacuation for injured agents and stranded civilians. It is the only CBP asset with a hoist for rescue missions. Over water, they detect and track suspect vessels, direct and monitor interdictions and searches by CBP marine agents, and provide airborne disabling fire as the situation demands. They can be outfitted with ballistic armor to protect the crew and passengers from small arms fire from the ground. The FY 2017 request supports an alternative fleet sustainment approach whereby the Army provides CBP relatively new HH-60L helicopters that do not require recapitalization. The helicopters are de-configured of their hospital mission equipment and are then outfitted with CBP mission equipment, including gunners' windows and seats on both sides of the aircraft. DHS authorized a

prototype helicopter to be inducted at the Army Prototype Integration Facility in Huntsville, Alabama, in January 2015, for delivery in mid-2017, to reduce program risk and confirm the projected savings over the previous UH-60A-L recapitalization effort.

Quantity

	Prior Years	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request
Quantity of End Units or System(s)				
StAMP				
Planes - P3	10	2	2	0
Unmanned Aircraft Systems	10	0	0	0
Maritime Patrol Aircraft (MPA)	7	0	0	0
MEA	8	2	2	2
C550 Upgrade	4	0	0	0
Helos - Midlakes Hireboats, Ltd. (MLH) – M	4	0	0	0
MLH – A to L conv	3	0	1	2
H-HL	0	0	1	1
LOH	20	0	0	0
LEH	44	0	0	0

Project Status

Approved Mission Needs Statement (MNS)	Yes	**Approved By**	DHS Approved	**Approval Date**	Jul 17, 2008
Approved Operational Requirements Document (ORD)	Partial	**Approved By**	Component Approved	**Approval Date**	Not Applicable
Approved Acquisition Plan (AP)	Yes	**Approved By**	DHS Approved	**Approval Date**	Oct 1, 2011
Approved APB	No	**Approved By**	Component Approved	**Approval Date**	May 25, 2007
Approved Testing and Evaluation Master Plan	Partial	**Approved By**	Component Approved	**Approval Date**	Not Applicable

(TEMP)					
Approved Integrated Logistics Support Plan (ILSP)	No	**Approved By**	Not Applicable	**Approval Date**	Not Applicable
Approved LCCE	No	**Approved By**	Not Applicable	**Approval Date**	Not Applicable

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements
Securing America's Borders
Major Acquisition Oversight List (MAOL) Programs ($000s) [5]

Investment Name: Integrated Fixed Towers (IFTs)

Integrated Fixed Towers (IFT) provides automated, persistent wide area surveillance for the detection, tracking, identification, and classification of illegal entries. In threat areas where mobile surveillance systems cannot be a viable and/or long term solution, IFTs equipped with sensor suites and communication equipment, can be deployed to provide automated, persistent wide area surveillance for the detection, tracking, identification, and classification of illegal entries. When multiple IFT units are integrated into a system with a common operating picture (COP), Border Patrol will be able to increase situational awareness and be able to monitor a larger area of interest. With an IFT system, a single COP operator can maintain persistent surveillance over a large area whereas previously, multiple agents exposed to threats were required to provide coverage in the same amount of area.

Project Request ($000)	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Planning	-	-	-	-
Acquisition	$0	$19,000	$43,459	$24,459
Maintenance	$25,002	$11,108	$7,022	($4,086)
Salaries	$1,581	$1,340	$1,649	$309
TOTAL	**26,583**	**$31,448**	**$52,130**	**$20,682**

*FY 2016 Enacted reflects obligations, unobligated balance and expenditures as of November 2015.

Planned request for FY 2017:

IFT systems are generally selected for border areas that have open or rolling terrain, lack dense vegetation, and have high activity levels. They will allow the U.S. Border Patrol (USBP) to continuously detect and identify IoIs from a range of at least five miles from each fixed tower. The systems will also provide USBP with real-time video of IoIs, which will allow trained USBP operators to identify and classify the IoIs. The USBP Common Operating Picture (COP) operators will additionally be able to geospatially track the IoIs, allowing them to communicate information to the field, such as location and number of the IoIs. Based on experience with a previously deployed, similar capability (e.g., Block 1), IFT will promote operational efficiency and effectiveness, while also improving USBP agent safety.

[5] This exhibit provides additional detail on MAOL investments within funding in the PC&I appropriation. Because funding for many of these programs is also requested in the Operations and Support (O&S) appropriation (for operations and maintenance costs), the funding amounts provided here are programmatic totals across both appropriations.

The FY 2017 Border Security Operations Sub-PPA will assist CBP with initiating the replacement of Block 1 with IFT. For background, the Chief of the USBP requested that the Wellton (Arizona) Area of Responsibility (AoR), which was originally part of the IFT program's deployment plan, be replaced by a refresh of the Block 1 system with IFT in order to replace obsolete technology, decrease operations and maintenance costs, and mitigate the concurrent operation of numerous systems. CBP therefore no longer plans to deploy IFT to Wellton, and will instead execute the replacement of Block 1 technology with IFT.

Project Status

Approved MNS	Yes	**Approved By**	Component Approved	**Approval Date**	Oct 01, 2006
Approved ORD	Yes	**Approved By**	DHS Approved	**Approval Date**	Mar 15, 2012
Approved AP	Yes	**Approved By**	DHS Approved	**Approval Date**	Mar 13, 2012
Approved APB	Yes	**Approved By**	DHS Approved	**Approval Date**	Mar 15, 2012
Approved TEMP	Yes	**Approved By**	DHS Approved	**Approval Date**	Nov 27, 2013
Approved ILSP	Yes	**Approved By**	DHS Approved	**Approval Date**	Mar 15, 2012
Approved LCCE	Yes	**Approved By**	DHS Approved	**Approval Date**	Jan 06, 2012

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements
Securing America's Borders
Major Acquisition Oversight List (MAOL) Programs ($000s)[6]

Investment Name: Cross Border Tunnel Threat (CBTT)

The Cross Border Tunnel Threat (CBTT) project will strengthen border security effectiveness between ports of entry by diminishing the ability of Transnational Criminal Organization Networks (TCO Networks) to gain unobtrusive access into the United States through cross-border tunnels and the illicit use of Underground Municipal Infrastructure (UMI).

The CBTT project will acquire technologies and services that will close these capability gaps, reducing the ability of TOC Networks to smuggle drugs, money, and people, including some with ties to terrorist organizations. The CBTT project will fill the following capability gaps: 1) Predicting potential tunnel locations; 2) Detecting the presence of suspected tunnels and tunneling activity as well as project the trajectory of a discovered tunnel; 3) Confirming a tunnel's existence and location through mapping and measurements; and 4) Coordination that facilitates securely sharing information across all stakeholders.

Project Request ($000)	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Planning	-	-	-	-
Acquisition	-	-	$1,283	$1,283
Salaries	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	**$1,283**	**$1,283**

*FY 2016 Enacted reflects obligations, unobligated balance and expenditures as of November 2015.

Planned request for FY 2017:

The CBTT project will strengthen border security effectiveness between ports of entry by diminishing the ability of Transnational Criminal Organizations (TCO) to gain unobtrusive access into the United States through cross-border tunnels and the illicit use of Underground Municipal Infrastructure. The project will acquire technologies and services that will close several capability gaps by: predicting potential tunnel locations; detecting the presence of suspected tunnels and tunneling activity; projecting the trajectory of a discovered tunnel; confirming the existence and location of tunnels through mapping and measurements; and coordinating the secure sharing of information across all stakeholders. CBTT will

[6] This exhibit provides additional detail on MAOL investments within funding in the PC&I appropriation. Because funding for many of these programs is also requested in the Operations and Support (O&S) appropriation (for operations and maintenance costs), the funding amounts provided here are programmatic totals across both appropriations.

ultimately hinder the ability of TCO networks to smuggle drugs, money, and people – including some with ties to terrorist organizations. CBP will fund an Analysis of Alternatives (AoA) for CBTT using prior-year funding. The FY 2017 Border Security Operations Sub-PPA will allow CBP to conduct follow-on studies, perform requirements, and cost analysis, and develop an acquisition strategy.

Funding investments in technology, such as IFT and CBTT, has a workforce multiplier effect. Prior to recent investments in technology, many USBP agents provided situational awareness through detection-related duties. The methods used were labor intensive, often very tedious, and typically covered only a small fraction of the terrain that needed to be covered. These activities also exposed the agents to considerable dangers due to the fact that agents were in the field without sufficient situational awareness (e.g., unaware of the location of threats, the size of threats, and whether the individuals that they encountered were armed prior to coming into contact with them). With the deployment of fixed and mobile surveillance capabilities, agents gain increased situational awareness. They are able to target their response actions in a focused manner, direct their response team to the best interdiction location, and warn the team of any additional dangers that would otherwise be unknown. As a result, investments have a positive impact: increasing visibility on the border, increasing USBP's operational capabilities, and increasing agent safety. Investments in technology lead to more accurate and timely information, which is critical to CBP's risk-based operational strategy. By gaining sufficient situational awareness, CBP can determine the activity level in all border regions, monitor evolving threat patterns, and strategically deploy assets (agents and technology) based on threat. With funding for the IFT program, CBP will be able to deploy this beneficial fixed surveillance capability to several AoRs along the Arizona border. With funding for CBTT, CBP will be able to move forward with the acquisition of this technology.

Furthermore, the procurement of surveillance technology such as IFT and CBTT aligns with the *CBP Vision and Strategy 2020*, specifically Goal 2: Advance Comprehensive Border Security and Management. As part of this Goal, CBP is responsible for developing and sustaining situational awareness along the border to identify and eliminate cross-border criminal and illegal activities. The deployment of technology and TI, as provided with Border Security Operations funding, will assist CBP with this endeavor. By supporting the deployment and maintenance of technologies and infrastructure, CBP is better able to fulfill its responsibility of preventing the illegal movement of people and contraband across approximately 7,000 miles of land border.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Procurement, Construction and Improvements
Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change – PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	-	-	-
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	-	-	-
Current Services	Transfer in from Inspection and Detection Technology	-	-	$90,263
	Transfer in from COPPS	-	-	$7,000
	Transfer in from Facilities, Construction, & Sustainment	-	-	$20,870
	Transfer in from Automated Commercial Environment	-	-	$56,290
	Transfer of Biometric Identity Management	-	-	$70,707
	TECS Modernization	-	-	($7,000)
	Annualization of 2016 Revenue Modernization	-	-	$8,707
	Non-recur 2016 NII Recapitalization	-	-	($35,448)
	Non-recur OBIM acquisitions	-	-	($65,000)
	Non-recur 2016 Facilities Management Sustainment	-	-	($6,095)
	Adjustment to Sustain Automated Commercial Environment	-	-	($9,263)
Program Changes	Homeland Advanced Recognition Technology Increment 2	-	-	$52,800
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**0**	**0**	**$183,831**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**0**	**0**	**$9,408**

PPA DESCRIPTION:

CBP uses the resources of this PPA to procure tools and technology critical to the mitigation of threats from terrorists and to prevent contraband from entering the U.S. while facilitating the legal flow of people and trade. CBP achieves this mission by deploying CBP officers (CBPO) to the POEs and by using a combination of technology, intelligence, risk information, targeting, and international cooperation to screen inbound international cargo and travelers and, in targeted border areas, to screen departing export cargo. Additional attention to outbound travel along areas of the southwest border also helps prevent the exit of money and weapons for illegal purposes.

CBP has extended a zone of security beyond U.S. physical borders through the use of bilateral and private-sector partnerships, targeting, and by scrutinizing advance information on people and products coming into this country. CBP is cultivating "smart borders" through the use of technology, has established a layered defense strategy, and created a unified, recognizable presence at the border to combine and capitalize on the authorities and skills of our diverse workforce.

The acquisition programs funded in this PPA are critical to the success of CBP efforts across the aforementioned mission areas, specifically the Non-

Intrusive Inspections (NII) program's integral role in the screening of international cargo and the Automated Commercial Environment's (ACE) and Revenue Modernization Program's critical contributions to the facilitation of international trade.

Description of Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel Adjustments to Base:

Transfer of Biometric Identity Management: The FY 2017 President's Budget proposes the transfer of the Office of Biometric Identity Management (OBIM) from the National Protection and Programs Directorate (NPPD) to CBP. This transfer will add responsibility for providing enterprise-level biometric identity services to DHS and its mission partners in order to advance informed decision making by producing accurate, timely, and high assurance biometric data and analysis.

TECS Modernization: Per the Acquisition Plan Integrated Master Schedule and current Program Performance Milestones, TECS Modernization will be fully operational in FY17; therefore $7M was realigned from PCI to O&S to reflect current plans.

Annualization of 2016 Revenue Modernization: This adjustment to base sustains programmatic funding for the Revenue Modernization program. The Revenue Modernization Initiative is a multi-year initiative to create a long-term solution to manage approximately $42 billion in revenue collections. Initial funding for the implementation of this program was provided in the FY 2016 Enacted appropriation.

Non-Recur 2016 NII Recapitalization: This adjustment to base partially non-recurs one-time acquisition funding for the Non-Intrusive Inspections program as provided in the FY 2016 Enacted appropriation.

Non-recur OBIM Acquisitions: This reduction non-recurs the acquisition efforts associated with Increment 1 of the Homeland Advanced Recognition Technology (HART) acquisition program. The FY 2016 enacted appropriation provided full procurement funding for this increment.

Non-Recur 2016 Facilities Management Sustainment: The reduction of $55.727 million for the "Non-recur 2016 Facilities Management Sustainment" adjustment reflects the non-recurrence of funding provided in FY 2016 to address the backlog of deferred facilities maintenance.

Adjustment to Sustain Automated Commercial Environment: This reduction adjusts procurement funding for ACE to reflect the shift from development into sustainment during FY 2017.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Securing America's Borders
Justification of Program Changes
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Increase 1: Homeland Advanced Recognition Technology Increment 2
PPA: Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel
Project Activity Domestic Operations
Program Increase: Positions 0, FTE 0, Dollars $52,800

Funding Profile

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)	Pos.	FTE	Dollars ($000)
Current Services Level							0	0	$0
Program Increase							0	0	$52,800
Total Request	**0**	**0**	**$0**	**0**	**0**	**$0**	**0**	**0**	**$52,800**

Description of Item:

OBIM requests an increase of $52.800 million in FY 2017 to fund investment planning and acquisition requirements in Increment 2 of the Homeland Advanced Recognition Technology (HART). Increment 2 is the second phase of the RBS investment focusing on expanding the system from one to three forms of modalities and the ability to add other modalities as they mature in the future. It also marks the first time that operations and maintenance for the Automated Biometric Identification System (IDENT) will begin to transition to HART as biometric capabilities are modernized, replaced, and added to the overarching system architecture.

Justification:

In the FY 2016 Enacted appropriation, OBIM received resources to initiate the first of four increments to improve, transform, and expand biometric system capabilities. With Increment 1 updating the core foundation, Increment 2 focuses on expanding biometric system capabilities. Increment 2 includes multimodal biometric services (iris and facial modalities in addition to fingerprints), providing additional identity surety and overcoming operational challenges in the field when encountered individuals cannot provide sufficient fingerprints (for example, missing fingers, deliberately altered fingerprints, or degraded fingerprint quality due to manual labor or dehydration). Furthermore, this Increment will support the next generation of biometric capture and identification technology to include iris and facial recognition in addition to fingerprints.

Impacts on Performance (Relationship of Increase to Strategic Goals)

At the completion of Increment 1, HART will reach Initial Operating Capability. By the end of FY 2017, the biometric system is forecasted to approach approximately 240 million unique identities and is estimated to produce over 358 thousand daily fingerprint transactions. The next two increments will provide capabilities and continue to support the year-over-year projected growth levels in the gallery size and annual transaction volumes. At the completion of Increment 4 in FY 2019, HART will reach Full Operating Capability with planned capabilities to support 450 million unique identities and 720 thousand daily fingerprint transactions, while offering greater efficiency and more modalities than is currently available with the legacy IDENT system, while also being more scalable in capacity and performance.

Consequently, if Increment 2 is not funded in FY 2017, then delivery of multimodal capabilities will be delayed and customers will not benefit from additional identity surety such as overcoming operational challenges in the field when encountered individuals cannot provide sufficient fingerprints. This will also impact other CBP efforts to test and use facial recognition and iris scanning as part of an entry/exit biometric system. Additionally, a denial of funding will impede the initiation of the OBIM data warehouse, which is intended to make it easier for users to access data and to improve response time. As CBP progresses with introducing new biometric modalities that better meet operational needs for a comprehensive biometric entry/exit system – CBP will require the multi-modal biometric matching and storage capabilities that are being developed under HART Phase 2. Without these enhancements, CBP will be forced to develop these capabilities outside the DHS system for biometric processing at an added cost that will not be recoverable. Additionally, CBP is dependent on HART advancements to meet CBP's operational requirement of receiving a full search of the biometric enrollment gallery (10 second response) upon all new 10-print captures taken during primary inspection to identify duplicate identities and possible fraud upon initial enrollment.

In the near term, the capabilities deployed as part of Increment 2 will:

- Improve accuracy through multimodal biometric fusion using iris and facial matching in addition to fingerprints. The use of multiple modalities allows identification searches to occur across a breadth of modalities and improves matching accuracy. Traveler inconvenience rates at ports of entry will be lower and result in less automated referrals to CBP Secondary Inspection. This will make the entry process more efficient and has the potential to reduce CBP Secondary workloads. The use of multimodal biometrics and fusion will enable greater identification accuracy for the Department of State visa issuance process and DHS law enforcement operations.
- Implement a full capability to process biometric transactions more efficiently and effectively, thereby reducing the cost per transaction and resulting in direct cost avoidance for long-term O&M.
- Implement a full performance test environment that will improve overall system availability and ensure that OBIM meets stakeholder requirements. The test environment will ensure that stakeholder requirements are fully tested and functional for the use of biometric identification. The performance test environment will closely mimic the production environment and be able to stress-test the system at production-level loads and beyond prior to deployment.
- Initiate a data warehouse capability that will enable stakeholder analytics and reporting capabilities in Increment 4. This capability separates data from the operational system and enables the benefits of system scaling and improved biometric matching performance by reducing analysis and reporting workloads on the main biometric system. This will relieve the transactional system from having to process the reporting workload and will, therefore, improve performance and extend the system's useful life.

2014 DHS QHSR Alignment

Mission 2:	Secure and Manage Our Borders
Goal 2.1:	Secure U.S. Air, Land, and Sea Borders and Approaches
Objective 2.1.1:	Prevent illegal import and entry
Mission 3:	Enforce and Administer Our Immigration Laws
Goal 3.1:	Strengthen and effectively administer the immigration system
Objective 3.1.2:	Effectively administer immigration services system
Mission 3:	Enforce and Administer Our Immigration Laws
Goal 3.2:	Prevent unlawful immigration
Objective 3.2.1:	Prevent unlawful entry/strengthen enforcement/reduce drivers of unlawful immigration

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements
Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel
Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				Delta FY 2016 - 2017			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	-	-	$0	$0	-	-	$0	$0	-	-	$0	$0	-	-	$0	$0
Military Total	-	-	$0	$0	-	-	$0	$0	-	-	$0	$0	-	-	$0	$0

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS:

N/A

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements
Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	2016 to 2017 Change
Equipment	$55,195	$149,376	$97,486	($51,890)
Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$25,000	$25,047	$44,414	$19,367
Land and structure	-	-	$14,775	$14,775
Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	-	-	$13,002	$13,002
Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	-	-	$11,189	$11,189
Other goods and services from federal sources	-	-	$1,978	$1,978
Total	**$80,195**	**$174,423**	**$182,844**	**$8,421**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **Equipment Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** Costs for equipment decrease -$51.890 million from $149.376 million in FY 2016 to $97.486 million in FY 2017. All increases in this cost driver are due to the acquisition of the Office of Biometric Identity Management (OBIM) Homeland Advanced Recognition Technology (HART) Increment 2 ($25.644 million increase). Overall this cost driver decreased due to the non-recur of FY 2016 Non-Intrusive Inspection (NII) Technology acquisitions (-$35.448 million decrease), the non-recur of FY 2016 Facilities Management Sustainment (-$20.870 million decrease), the annualization of FY 2016 Revenue Modernization acquisition (-$11.953 million decrease), and the sustainment of Automated Commercial Environment (ACE) acquisitions (-$9.263 million decrease).

- **Other Services from Non-Federal Sources Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** Costs for other services from non-federal sources increase $19.367 million from $25.047 million in FY 2016 to $44.414 million in FY 2017. Though costs decreased in this driver for the transfer of TECS Modernization funding to the Operations and Support appropriation (-$7.000 million decrease), overall costs increased for the annualization of FY 2016 Revenue Modernization acquisition ($20.660 million increase) and the transfer of OBIM to CBP ($5.707 million increase).

- **Land and Structures Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** Costs for land and structures increase $14.775 million from $0.000 million in FY 2016 to $14.775 million in FY 2017. This cost increase is attributable to the completion of several Land Ports of Entry (LPOEs) that are currently under construction. Through the Federal Buildings Fund, the General Services Administration received funding in recent enacted budgets for the design and construction of several top-priority LPOEs. CBP is responsible for four additional costs associated with these GSA-owned LPOEs: recurring rent expenses, the sustainment of the specialized equipment and space, the CBP personnel that will occupy the space and the turn-key requirements so CBP can occupy the space. The latter is supported by this request, while the three other costs are funded through the Operations and Support appropriation.

- **Communications, Utilities, and Miscellaneous Charges Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** Costs for communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges increase $13.002 million from $0.000 million in FY 2016 to $13.002 million in FY 2017. This cost increase is entirely attributable to the acquisition of HART Increment 2.

- **Operation and Maintenance of Equipment Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** Costs for operation and maintenance of equipment other services from non-federal sources increase $11.189 million from $0.000 million in FY 2016 to $11.189 million in FY 2017. This cost increase is entirely attributable to the acquisition of HART Increment 2.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements
Securing America's Borders
Major Acquisition Oversight List (MAOL) Programs ($000s)[7]

Investment Name: Non-Intrusive Inspection (NII) Systems Program

The Non-Intrusive Inspection (NII) Systems Program (large scale and small scale) supports the CBP mission to ensure that our borders are secure. It specifically supports that part of the mission that is focused on preventing terrorists and terrorist weapons from entering the United States and interdicting potentially dangerous or illegal cargo from being smuggled into the country while facilitating the flow of legitimate trade and travel. The NII Systems Program supports CBPs interdiction and security efforts by providing technologies that help CBP officers and agents examine a large volume of traffic safely, quickly and effectively to detect a wide range of contraband that is imported using a variety of conveyances. The program is vital to the CBP layered enforcement strategy.

Project Request ($000)	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Planning	-	-	-	-
Acquisition	21,700	$90,263	$54,815	($35,448)
Maintenance	$106,356	$114,093	$114,093	-
Salaries	$4,755	$4,917	$4,877	($40)
TOTAL	**$132,811**	**$209,273**	**$173,785**	**($35,488)**

*FY 2016 Enacted reflects obligations, unobligated balance and expenditures as of November 2015.

Planned request for FY 2017:

Until FY 2015, the NII program had no dedicated acquisition funding. Therefore, no significant replacement of systems as the fleet has aged and technology has improved has occurred since FY 2011. This has caused CBP to extend the life of its fleet many years past the manufacturer's life expectancy. In FY 2016, Congress appropriated an $86.5 million funding increase for acquisitions, including $18.5 million as multi-year funding, to begin the recapitalization of the large scale NII equipment at rail border crossings. An additional $6.448 million from operations and maintenance savings will allow $74.448 million to be used to procure 35 large scale NII and 599 small scale NII systems. In FY 2017 analysis indicates that CBP will require 40 large scale NII and 606 small scale NII systems. CBP's acquisitions in FY 2017 will focus on procuring equipment to fulfill that

[7] This exhibit provides additional detail on MAOL investments within funding in the PC&I appropriation. Because funding for many of these programs is also requested in the Operations and Support (O&S) appropriation (for operations and maintenance costs), the funding amounts provided here are programmatic totals across both appropriations.

requirement. Based on available funding, CBP projects it will be able to procure 55 percent (22 systems) of the LS requirement and 34 percent (206 systems) of the small scale requirement. To mitigate the remaining risk, CBP will reassess the recapitalization prioritization at the unit level. Prioritizing replacement acquisitions is based on a combination of factors including: system age, maintenance history, capability gaps, system usage, availability of other assets in a geographic area (i.e., avoiding single points of failure in the architecture), and most importantly feedback from the field office managers and port directors. CBP will also continue to work with maintenance program and maintenance providers to extend useful life via fixed price contracts and with DHS S&T and system vendors to explore refurbishment activities where cost effective. For a full description of the *NII program, please refer to the Inspection and Detection Technology Multi-Year Investment and Management Plan (FY 2015 – FY 2018)*, FY 2015 Report to Congress, dated June 30, 2015.

Project Status

Approved MNS	Yes	**Approved By**	Component Approved	**Approval Date**	May 31, 2007
Approved ORD	Yes	**Approved By**	Component Approved	**Approval Date**	Feb 28, 2007
Approved AP	Yes	**Approved By**	Component Approved	**Approval Date**	Apr 16, 2014
Approved APB	No	**Approved By**	Not Applicable	**Approval Date**	Not Applicable
Approved TEMP	No	**Approved By**	Not Applicable	**Approval Date**	Not Applicable
Approved ILSP	Yes	**Approved By**	Component Approved	**Approval Date**	Aug 27, 2015
Approved LCCE	Yes	**Approved By**	Component Approved	**Approval Date**	Aug 27, 2015

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements
Securing America's Borders
Major Acquisition Oversight List (MAOL) Programs ($000s)[8]

Investment Name: Automated Commercial Environment (ACE)

ACE will form a comprehensive system that enables CBP to interact, manage, and oversee the import and export data, enforcement systems and cargo related financial management in order to provide end-to-end visibility of the entire trade cycle. With more automated tools and information CBP will be able to decide, before a shipment reaches U.S. borders, what cargo to target for further investigative action because it poses a potential risk, and what cargo to expedite because it complies with U.S. laws. Cargo Release project through ACE will provide full and integrated import processing, which is not possible in the current legacy cargo system. Full and integrated import processing includes being the single window for international trade community to electronically transmit import data needed by CBP and PGAs to assess the safety, security and compliance of cargo, track and hold suspect cargo, and quickly approve the release of legitimate cargo into the US.

Project Request ($000)	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Planning	-	-	-	-
Acquisition	$33,495	$26,290	$17,027	($9,263)
Maintenance	$95,023	$81,383	$54,458	($26,925)
Salaries	$12,452	$12,720	$12,399	($321)
TOTAL	**$140,970**	**$120,393**	**$83,884**	**($36,509)**

*FY 2016 Enacted reflects obligations, unobligated balance and expenditures as of November 2015.

Planned request for FY 2017:

In FY 2017 ACE will be operating at full operational capacity with the Automated Commercial System (ACS) being decommissioned and its capabilities subsumed. During FY 2017, core capabilities deployed in previous years will require monitoring to ensure full functionality and the optimal performance of ACE. The O&M activities will need to be supported to address routine and break-fix maintenance of architectural hardware and software.

[8] This exhibit provides additional detail on MAOL investments within funding in the PC&I appropriation. Because funding for many of these programs is also requested in the Operations and Support (O&S) appropriation (for operations and maintenance costs), the funding amounts provided here are programmatic totals across both appropriations.

Project Status

To date, ACE has deployed capabilities in all of the following five phases of the cargo business processing lifecycle:

1. Pre-arrival (manifests are submitted prior to cargo entering United States (U.S.);
2. Arrival (cargo arrives at U.S. Port of Entry);
3. Post-Release (entry summaries are submitted, if they have not been pre-filed, reviewed, and liquidated, so that issues associated with payments of duty, taxes, and fees can be resolved);
4. Exports (capabilities establishing a single automated processing platform for all export commodity, manifest, and licensing data); and;
5. PGA Integration (functionality in ACE enabling CBP and Partner Government Agencies processing needs to be met for all modes of transportation).

Approved MNS	Yes	**Approved By**	DHS Approved	**Approval Date**	Oct 15, 2004
Approved ORD	Yes	**Approved By**	DHS Approved	**Approval Date**	Aug 20, 2013
Approved AP	Yes	**Approved By**	DHS Approved	**Approval Date**	Aug 14, 2013
Approved APB	Yes	**Approved By**	DHS Approved	**Approval Date**	Aug 20, 2013
Approved TEMP	Yes	**Approved By**	DHS Approved	**Approval Date**	Sep 06, 2013
Approved ILSP	Yes	**Approved By**	DHS Approved	**Approval Date**	Aug 20, 2013
Approved LCCE	Yes	**Approved By**	Component Approved	**Approval Date**	Sep 04, 2014

FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- Sub-PPA Level

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Procurement, Construction and Improvements
Securing America's Borders
Border Security Operations
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Border Security Operations		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Current Services	Transfer in from BSFIT Development & Deployment	-	-	$76,421
	Non-Recur Border Technology Deployments	-	-	($76,421)
Program Changes	Integrated Fixed Towers (IFT)	-	-	$43,459
	Department of Defense (DOD) Re-Use	-	-	$1,200
	Cross Border Tunnel Threat	-	-	$1,283
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**0**	**0**	**$45,942**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**0**	**0**	**($30,479)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Procurement, Construction and Improvements
Securing America's Borders
Border Security Operations
Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – Sub-PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				Delta FY 2016 - 2017			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	-	-	$0	$0	-	-	$0	$0	-	-	$0	$0	-	-	$0	$0
Military Total	-	-	$0	$0	-	-	$0	$0	-	-	$0	$0	-	-	$0	$0

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS:

N/A

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Procurement, Construction and Improvements
Securing America's Borders
Border Security Operations
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level ($000s)

FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	2016 to 2017 Change
Equipment	$69,529	$56,421	$45,942	($10,479)
Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	-	$20,000	-	($20,000)
Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$15,000	-	-	-
Total	**$84,529**	**$76,421**	**$45,942**	**($30,479)**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

BORDER SECURITY OPERATIONS SUB-PPA JUSTIFICATION:

CBP requests $45.9 million in FY 2017 for the Border Security Operations Sub-PPA (-$30.5 million below the FY 2016 Enacted level).

SUB-PPA FUNDING DETAIL:

	2015 Revised Enacted			2016 Enacted			2017 Request		
Sub-PPA Activity	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Department of Defense Re-Use			-			$1,200			$1,200
Integrated Fixed Towers (IFTs)			-			$19,000			$43,459
Mobile Surveillance Capabilities (MSC)			-			$16,000			-
Remote Video Surveillance Systems (RVSS)			$55,880			$36,421			-
Mobile Surveillance			$24,649			-			-
Unattended Ground Sensors			$4,000			-			-
Tactical Infrastructure			-			$3,800			-
Cross Border Tunnel Threat (CBTT)			-			-			$1,283
Total, Border Security Operations	**-**	**-**	**$84,529**	**-**	**-**	**$76,421**	**-**	**-**	**$45,942**

Funding in the Border Security Operations Program Activity provides for new investments in surveillance and detection technologies. These technologies include sensor systems, radars, and day/night cameras that improve CBP operational forces' ability to detect, identify, classify, and track

illegal entries and Items of Interest (IoIs) across all border environments. These systems are deployed on fixed structures, mobile platforms (e.g., wheeled or air vehicles, and maritime vessels), and directly on the ground. In addition, PC&I provides for the deployment of tactical infrastructure and activities associated with deployment, such as environmental planning and mitigation activities. The procurement of technology and TI is important for CBP because they enhance CBP's situational awareness, persistent impedance, and its ability to respond to, and resolve, illegal activity on the Southern and Northern borders of the United States. Activities funded within this Sub-PPA include:

Integrated Fixed Towers (IFT)
IFT systems provide improved situational awareness and automated, persistent wide-area surveillance in order to detect, track, identify, and classify illegal entries through a series of integrated radar, cameras, and laser sensors. IFT systems are generally selected for border areas that have open or rolling terrain, lack dense vegetation, and have high activity levels. They will allow the U.S. Border Patrol (USBP) to continuously detect and identify IoIs from a range of at least five miles from each fixed tower. The systems will also provide USBP with real-time video of IoIs, which will allow trained USBP operators to identify and classify the IoIs. The USBP Common Operating Picture (COP) operators will additionally be able to geospatially track the IoIs, allowing them to communicate information to the field, such as location and number of the IoIs. Based on experience with a previously deployed, similar capability (e.g., Block 1), IFT will promote operational efficiency and effectiveness, while also improving USBP agent safety.

The FY 2017 Border Security Operations Sub-PPA will assist CBP with initiating the replacement of Block 1 with IFT. For background, the Chief of the USBP requested that the Wellton (Arizona) Area of Responsibility (AoR), which was originally part of the IFT program's deployment plan, be replaced by a refresh of the Block 1 system with IFT in order to replace obsolete technology, decrease operations and maintenance costs, and mitigate the concurrent operation of numerous systems. CBP therefore no longer plans to deploy IFT to Wellton, and will instead execute the replacement of Block 1 technology with IFT.

Cross Border Tunnel Threat (CBTT)
The CBTT project will strengthen border security effectiveness between ports of entry by diminishing the ability of Transnational Criminal Organizations (TCO) to gain unobtrusive access into the United States through cross-border tunnels and the illicit use of Underground Municipal Infrastructure. The project will acquire technologies and services that will close several capability gaps by: predicting potential tunnel locations; detecting the presence of suspected tunnels and tunneling activity; projecting the trajectory of a discovered tunnel; confirming the existence and location of tunnels through mapping and measurements; and coordinating the secure sharing of information across all stakeholders. CBTT will ultimately hinder the ability of TCO networks to smuggle drugs, money, and people – including some with ties to terrorist organizations. CBP will fund an Analysis of Alternatives (AoA) for CBTT using prior-year funding. The FY 2017 Border Security Operations Sub-PPA will allow CBP to conduct follow-on studies, perform requirements, and cost analysis, and develop an acquisition strategy.

Department of Defense (DoD) Re-Use
In addition to deploying technologies and tactical infrastructure, CBP has formed a partnership with the DoD to identify and re-use "excess" DoD technology. CBP expects that acquiring new DoD Re-Use technologies will have a positive impact on CBP operational performance. Since 2012, the DHS DoD Re-Use project has transferred over 2,100 DoD items to DHS with a market value of more the $78 million. DHS and CBP components have deployed these technologies for line-watch persistent surveillance, aerial surveillance, detection and neutralization of contraband and Weapons of Mass Destruction, and agent and officer safety. To date, such DHS repurposing of DoD technologies has enabled over 73,000 detections of illegal border penetration, over 40,000 apprehensions, over 19,000 turn-backs, and seizure of over 85 tons of illegal narcotics.

The DoD Re-Use program focuses on border security, counter-drug, and counter-terrorism activities, including CBRNE threats to the United States. The FY 2017 Border Security Operations Sub-PPA will allow CBP to design and tailor an architecture using DoD technologies to protect against VBIED and CBRNE threats. It will also allow CBP to evaluate and accept excess DoD technologies to support border security and other homeland security missions as required.

Funding investments in technology, such as IFT, CBTT, and DoD Re-Use, has a workforce multiplier effect. Prior to recent investments in technology, many USBP agents provided situational awareness through detection-related duties. The methods used were labor intensive, often very tedious, and typically covered only a small fraction of the terrain that needed to be covered. These activities also exposed the agents to considerable dangers due to the fact that agents were in the field without sufficient situational awareness (e.g., unaware of the location of threats, the size of threats, and whether the individuals that they encountered were armed prior to coming into contact with them). With the deployment of fixed and mobile surveillance capabilities, agents gain increased situational awareness. They are able to target their response actions in a focused manner, direct their response team to the best interdiction location, and warn the team of any additional dangers that would otherwise be unknown. As a result, investments have a positive impact: increasing visibility on the border, increasing USBP's operational capabilities, and increasing agent safety. Investments in technology lead to more accurate and timely information, which is critical to CBP's risk-based operational strategy. By gaining sufficient situational awareness, CBP can determine the activity level in all border regions, monitor evolving threat patterns, and strategically deploy assets (agents and technology) based on threat. With funding for the IFT program, CBP will be able to deploy this beneficial fixed surveillance capability to several AoRs along the Arizona border. With funding for CBTT, CBP will be able to move forward with the acquisition of this technology. With funding for DoD Re-Use, CBP will be able to evaluate and deploy DoD technologies to aid in meeting CBP's mission needs.

Furthermore, the procurement of technology aligns with the *CBP Vision and Strategy 2020*, specifically Goal 2: Advance Comprehensive Border Security and Management. As part of this Goal, CBP is responsible for developing and sustaining situational awareness along the border to identify and eliminate cross-border criminal and illegal activities. The deployment of technology and TI, as provided with Border Security Operations funding, will assist CBP with this endeavor. By supporting the deployment and maintenance of technologies and infrastructure, CBP is better able to fulfill its responsibility of preventing the illegal movement of people and contraband across approximately 7,000 miles of land border.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Procurement, Construction and Improvements
Securing America's Borders
Air and Marine Operations
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change – PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Air and Marine Operations		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Current Services	Transfer in from Air & Marine Procurement	**-**	**-**	$61,900
	Non-Recur Air & Marine Procurements	**-**	**-**	($61,900)
Program Changes	KA-350CER MEA	**-**	**-**	$50,959
	UH-60 A-L Black Hawk Recapitalization	**-**	**-**	$14,758
	Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) NextGen Compliance	**-**	**-**	$2,900
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**0**	**0**	**$68,617**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**0**	**0**	**$6,717**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Procurement, Construction and Improvements
Securing America's Borders
Air and Marine Operations
Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – Sub-PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				Delta FY 2016 - 2017			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	-	-	$0	$0	-	-	$0	$0	-	-	$0	$0	-	-	$0	$0
Military Total	-	-	$0	$0	-	-	$0	$0	-	-	$0	$0	-	-	$0	$0

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS:

N/A

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Procurement, Construction and Improvements
Securing America's Borders
Air and Marine Operations
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level ($000s)

FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	2016 to 2017 Change
Equipment	$50,638	$61,012	$52,957	($8,055)
Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$1,488	-	$14,758	$14,758
Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$437	$444	$451	$7
Supplies and Materials	$437	$444	$451	$7
Total	$53,000	$61,900	$68,617	$6,717

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

SUB-PPA JUSTIFICATION:

CBP requests $68.6 million in FY 2017 for the Air & Marine Operations Sub-PPA ($6.7 million above the FY 2016 Enacted level).

SUB-PPA FUNDING DETAIL:

	2015 Revised Enacted			2016 Enacted			2017 Request		
Sub-PPA Activity	Positions	FTE	Amount	Positions	FTE	Amount	Positions	FTE	Amount
KA-350CER MEA			43,700			44,400			50,959
Sensor Upgrades for Tactical Aircraft			9,300			10,300			-
UH-60 A-L Black Hawk Recapitalization			-			-			14,758
Air & Marine National Communications			-			5,600			-
Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) NextGen Compliance			-			1,600			2,900
Total, Air & Marine Operations	**-**	**-**	**53,000**	**-**	**-**	**61,900**	**-**	**-**	**68,617**

The FY 2017 request supports ongoing purchases of both the KA-350CER Multi-role Enforcement Aircraft (MEA) and the fleet sustainment effort for the H-60L Black Hawk medium lift helicopter. The MEA is a true multi-role aircraft that supports both border security and integrated operations. The aircraft carries a long range, multi-mode maritime search radar with inverse synthetic aperture detection and ground moving target indicator capabilities, day/night infrared camera, and can be outfitted with law enforcement technical collection (LETC) equipment and other broad area ground

radar systems. The aircraft can easily be outfitted with new sensors as detection and tracking technologies advance. One MEA was outfitted with the *Minotaur* mission management system in late FY 2015, which marked a major milestone in the development of a shared, multi-domain operating picture for AMO. The MEA provides air support to Border Patrol agents on the ground, as well as to riverine patrols. It can detect air targets of interest above the borders, and provides maritime situational awareness in Customs waters, as well as direct support to CBP and U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) marine vessels and cutters by detecting, tracking, and monitoring the interdiction of vessels of interest.

The cost breakout per MEA is as follows:

7. MEA Production Aircraft: $16.0 million
8. Missionization – Equipment Sensors: $6.578 million (includes maritime search radar, EO/IR sensor, LETC and Ku-Band integration hardware, and Minotaur mission management system)
9. Missionization – Integration Communications Equipment: $1.449 million
10. Training Systems Integration: $0.966 million (includes aircraft modifications and missionization)
11. Training/Field Support Representative (FSR): $0.25 million
12. Spares: $0.237 million

Total Per MEA: $25.48 million

The H-60L/M is the most capable helicopter supporting border security and special missions. It is designed to carry a crew of four as well as a fully equipped team of eleven or an equal cargo load. It is capable of carrying external loads of up to 9,000 pounds and can take off and transport its crew and ground agents to safety even after the loss of one engine, a capability that few other helicopters in the world can duplicate. As with all military aircraft, the H-60 family of medium lift helicopters undergoes extensive survivability analysis and testing. The combat record of the Black Hawk clearly proves its ability to sustain considerable small arms fire and damage and still retain the capability to transport its crew and ground agents to safety.

The missions of the UH-60 helicopter include law enforcement and border security operations, air mobility support, search and rescue, disaster response, and special security team operations for national special security events. Black Hawks detect, track, and interdict illegal aliens, terrorists, drug traffickers and their conveyances, and other contraband over land or water, during the day and at night. Over land, they are primarily used to insert and support Border Patrol special tactical teams and to provide airborne support to ground interdictions in remote and dangerous locations. They provide situational awareness to ground agents, locate suspect spotters, ensure officer safety, and provide emergency evacuation for injured agents and stranded civilians. It is the only CBP asset with a hoist for rescue missions. Over water, they detect and track suspect vessels, direct and monitor interdictions and searches by CBP marine agents, and provide airborne disabling fire as the situation demands. They can be outfitted with ballistic armor to protect the crew and passengers from small arms fire from the ground. The FY 2017 request supports an alternative fleet sustainment approach whereby the Army provides CBP relatively new HH-60L helicopters that do not require recapitalization. The helicopters are de-configured of their hospital mission equipment and are then outfitted with CBP mission equipment, including gunners' windows and seats on both sides of the aircraft. DHS authorized a prototype helicopter to be inducted at the Army Prototype Integration Facility in Huntsville, Alabama, in January 2015, for delivery in mid-2017, to reduce program risk and confirm the projected savings over the previous UH-60A-L recapitalization effort.

The FY 2017 request also supports the continuation of efforts to comply with the FAA NextGen Automatic Dependent Surveillance-Broadcast (ADS-B) capability requirement for all CBP aircraft. ADS-B consists of satellite-linked transponders and cockpit displays that allow FAA air traffic

controllers to locate and track commercial and general aviation aircraft as they operate in the national airspace system. Commencing in FY 2020, it is the FAA's intention to mandate the ADS-B capability as it moves away from the use of conventional radars to track aircraft across the nation. The FY 2017 budget request includes $2.9 million to continue the phased-in-purchase and installation of specific ADS-B solutions for each CBP aircraft type.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Procurement, Construction and Improvements
Securing America's Borders
Infrastructure and Support
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Infrastructure and Support		**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**-**	**-**	
Current Services	Transfer in from Facilities, Construction, & Sustainment	**-**	**-**	$36,000
	Non-recur 2016 Facilities Management Sustainment	**-**	**-**	($36,000)
Program Changes	Brown Field Border Patrol Station	**-**	**-**	$25,000
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**0**	**0**	**$25,000**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**0**	**0**	**($11,000)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Procurement, Construction and Improvements
Securing America's Borders
Infrastructure and Support
Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – Sub-PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				Delta FY 2016 - 2017			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	-	-	$0	$0	-	-	$0	$0	-	-	$0	$0	-	-	$0	$0
Military Total	-	-	$0	$0	-	-	$0	$0	-	-	$0	$0	-	-	$0	$0

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS:

N/A

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Procurement, Construction and Improvements
Securing America's Borders
Infrastructure and Support
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level ($000s)

FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	2016 to 2017 Change
Land and Structures	$3,900	$36,000	$25,000	($11,000)
Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$2,360	-	-	-
Total	**$6,260**	**$36,000**	**$25,000**	**($11,000)**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

SUB-PPA JUSTIFICATION:

CBP requests $25.0 million in FY 2017 for the Infrastructure & Support Sub-PPA (-$11.0 million below the FY 2016 Enacted level).

SUB-PPA FUNDING DETAIL:

	2015 Revised Enacted			2016 Enacted			2017 Request		
Sub-PPA Activity	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Border Patrol Facilities			6,260			36,000			25,000
Total, Infrastructure & Support	**-**	**-**	**6,260**	**-**	**-**	**36,000**	**-**	**-**	**25,000**

The Infrastructure and Support Sub-PPA funds the procurement, construction, and improvement of assets, facilities, and training directly responsible for the success of CBP's border security mission. All FY 2017 funds requested in this Sub-PPA support the program increase for new construction at the Brown Field, California Border Patrol Station as described in the PPA Program Change Descriptions earlier in this document.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Procurement, Construction and Improvements
Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel
Domestic Operations
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Domestic Operations		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	-	-	-
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	-	-	-
Current Services	Transfer in from Inspection and Detection Technology	-	-	$90,263
	Transfer in from COPPS	-	-	$7,000
	TECS Modernization	-	-	($7,000)
	Transfer of Biometric Identity Management	-	-	$70,707
	Non-recur 2016 NII Recapitalization	-	-	($35,448)
	Non-recur OBIM acquisitions	-	-	($65,000)
Program Changes	Homeland Advanced Recognition Technology Increment 2	-	-	$52,800
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**0**	**0**	**$113,322**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**0**	**0**	**$16,059**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Procurement, Construction and Improvements
Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel
Domestic Operations
Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – Sub-PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				Delta FY 2016 - 2017			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	-	-	$0	$0	-	-	$0	$0	-	-	$0	$0	-	-	$0	$0
Military Total	-	-	$0	$0	-	-	$0	$0	-	-	$0	$0	-	-	$0	$0

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS:

N/A

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Procurement, Construction and Improvements
Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel
Domestic Operations
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level ($000s)

FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	2016 to 2017 Change
Equipment	$21,700	$90,263	$80,459	($9,804)
Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	-	-	$13,002	$13,002
Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	-	-	$11,189	$11,189
Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$23,500	$7,000	$5,707	($1,293)
Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	-	-	$1,978	$1,978
Total	**$45,200**	**$97,263**	**$112,335**	**$15,072**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

DOMESTIC OPERATIONS SUB-PPA JUSTIFICATION:

CBP requests $113.3 million in FY 2017 for the Domestic Operations Sub-PPA ($16.1 million above the FY 2016 Enacted level).

SUB-PPA FUNDING DETAIL:

	2015 Revised Enacted			2016 Enacted			2017 Request		
Sub-PPA Activity	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Non-Intrusive Inspection Recapitalization			21,700			90,263			54,815
TECS Modernization			23,500			7,000			-
Homeland Advanced Recognition Technology			-			-			58,507
Total, Domestic Operations	**-**	**-**	**45,200**	**-**	**-**	**97,263**	**-**	**-**	**113,322**

Non-Intrusive Inspection

CBP uses a variety of Non-Intrusive Inspection (NII) systems as part of its layered enforcement strategy to achieve its primary mission of securing the Nation's borders and protecting America from the entry of dangerous people and goods while, at the same time, facilitating the flow of legitimate trade and travel across U.S. borders. Until FY 2015, the NII program had no dedicated acquisition funding. Therefore, no significant replacement of systems as the fleet has aged and technology has improved has occurred since FY 2011. This has caused CBP to extend the life of its fleet many years past the

manufacturer's life expectancy. In FY 2016, Congress appropriated an $86.5 million funding increase for NII acquisitions, including $18.5 million as multi-year funding, to begin the recapitalization of the large scale NII equipment at rail border crossings. An additional $6.448 million from operations and maintenance savings will allow $74.448 million to be used to procure 35 large scale NII and 599 small scale NII systems. In FY 2017 analysis indicates that CBP will require 40 large scale NII and 606 small scale NII systems. CBP's acquisitions in FY 2017 will focus on procuring equipment to fulfill that requirement. Based on available funding, CBP projects it will be able to procure 55 percent (22 systems) of the LS requirement and 34 percent (206 systems) of the small scale requirement. To mitigate the remaining risk, CBP will reassess the recapitalization prioritization at the unit level. Prioritizing replacement acquisitions is based on a combination of factors including: system age, maintenance history, capability gaps, system usage, availability of other assets in a geographic area (i.e., avoiding single points of failure in the architecture), and most importantly feedback from the field office managers and port directors. CBP will also continue to work with maintenance program and maintenance providers to extend useful life via fixed price contracts and with DHS S&T and system vendors to explore refurbishment activities where cost effective. For a full description of the *NII program, please refer to the Inspection and Detection Technology Multi-Year Investment and Management Plan (FY 2015 – FY 2018),* FY 2015 Report to Congress, dated June 30, 2015.

Office of Biometric Identity Management

This program activity also reflects the transfer of the Office of Biometric Identity Management (OBIM) to CBP from the National Protection and Programs Directorate (NPPD). OBIM will transfer in $65.000 million from Increment 1 of the Homeland Advanced Recognition Technology (HART) into the CBP PC&I account. The $65.000 million amount represents the non-recurring investment funding for Increment 1. The $0.800 million recurring portion of Increment 1 was allocated to OBIM's Operations and Support (O&S) account prior to the transition to CBP. The O&S amount will remain in O&S to support system operations and maintenance. In FY 2017, Domestic Operations funding will support Increment 2 of HART. The funding of $52.800 million covers the increment's planning and acquisition activities and will be represented in the Program Change section of this budget request.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Procurement, Construction and Improvements
Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel
Trade Administration
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Trade Administration		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Current Services	Transfer in from Automated Commercial Environment	-	-	$56,290
	Annualization of 2016 Revenue Modernization	-	-	$8,707
	Adjustment to Sustain Automated Commercial Environment	-	-	($9,263)
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**0**	**0**	**$55,734**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**0**	**0**	**($556)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Procurement, Construction and Improvements
Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel
Trade Administration
Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – Sub-PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				Delta FY 2016 - 2017			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	-	-	$0	$0	-	-	$0	$0	-	-	$0	$0	-	-	$0	$0
Military Total	-	-	$0	$0	-	-	$0	$0	-	-	$0	$0	-	-	$0	$0

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS:

N/A

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Procurement, Construction and Improvements
Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel
Trade Administration
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level ($000s)

FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	2016 to 2017 Change
Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$1,500	$18,047	$38,707	$20,660
Equipment	$33,495	$38,243	$17,027	($21,216)
Total	**$34,995**	**$56,290**	**$55,734**	**($556)**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

TRADE ADMINISTRATION SUB-PPA JUSTIFICATION:

CBP requests $55.7 million in FY 2017 for the Trade Administration Sub-PPA (-$0.6 million below the FY 2016 Enacted level).

SUB-PPA FUNDING DETAIL:

	2015 Revised Enacted			2016 Enacted			2017 Request		
Sub-PPA Activity	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Automated Commercial Environment			33,495			26,290			17,027
Revenue Modernization			1,500			30,000			38,707
Total, Trade Administration	**-**	**-**	**34,995**	**-**	**-**	**56,290**	**-**	**-**	**55,734**

This sub-program couples effective risk segmentation, enhanced targeting, and expanded shipper vetting to allow CBP to focus scarce law enforcement resources on the relatively small number of shipments that have potential to cause harm. This sub-program also provides information to the trade community to ensure compliance with U.S. trade laws through issuance of advance rulings and regulations, use of account managers, and other outreach and informed compliance. The goal of this funding is to allow CBP to evolve from transaction-based processing toward account-based processing. The Automated Cargo Environment/International Trade Data System (ACE/ITDS), or "Single Window," is a government-wide initiative, being executed by CBP, designed to modernize the business processes and information technology systems essential to securing U.S. borders, facilitating the flow of legitimate shipments, and targeting illicit goods. ACE modernizes and enhances trade processing with features that provide account-based, consolidated, and automated border processing. It provides a centralized online access point to connect CBP, partner government

agencies[9] (PGAs), and the trade community. ACE interfaces with and consolidates information from targeting, border enforcement systems, and PGA systems. ITDS is the mechanism for coordinating intergovernmental involvement with ACE.

ACE/ITDS benefits include:

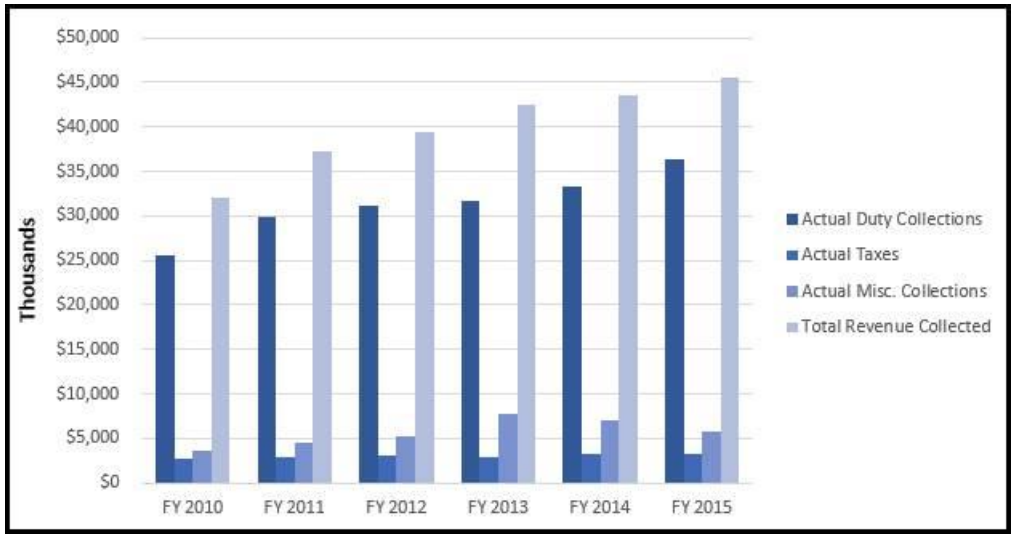
- Providing a single window for the end-to-end trade processing lifecycle for CBP, PGA, and the trade community;
- Enhancing the cargo control business processes for imports and exports;
- Reducing costly labor- and paper-intensive activities;
- Reporting of trade data to multiple agencies via a single, secure, Internet based portal;
- Improving operational processes and update policies and regulations associated with the trade modernization effort;
- Enhancing revenue collection capability; and
- Providing the ability to view and manage trade activity from a national account perspective.

In addition, ACE allows other government agencies to more effectively fulfill the mandate set forth under the *Security and Accountability for Every Port Act of 2006* (P.L. 109-347), which requires agencies with licensing and admissibility requirements to participate in ITDS. ACE is the platform through which the vision and goals of the ITDS will be achieved by facilitating collection and distribution of standard electronic import and export data required by all Federal agencies that participate in ITDS. On February 19, 2014, Executive Order 13659: *Streamlining the Export/Import Process for America's Businesses,* established a phased approach and deadline of December 31, 2016 for completion and government-wide use of ACE/ITDS. ACE will provide unprecedented interagency coordination and information sharing, ultimately making ACE the "single window" for the collection and dissemination of trade data.

In FY 2017 ACE will be operating at full operational capacity with the Automated Commercial System (ACS) being decommissioned and its capabilities subsumed. Exhibit 1 depicts the total revenue collected by CBP and separated into the categories of Duties, Taxes, and Fees (or Miscellaneous Collections).

[9] A list of the current partner government agencies can be found within the ACEopedia located at http://www.cbp.gov/document/report/aceopedia

Exhibit 1: CBP Total Revenue Collections



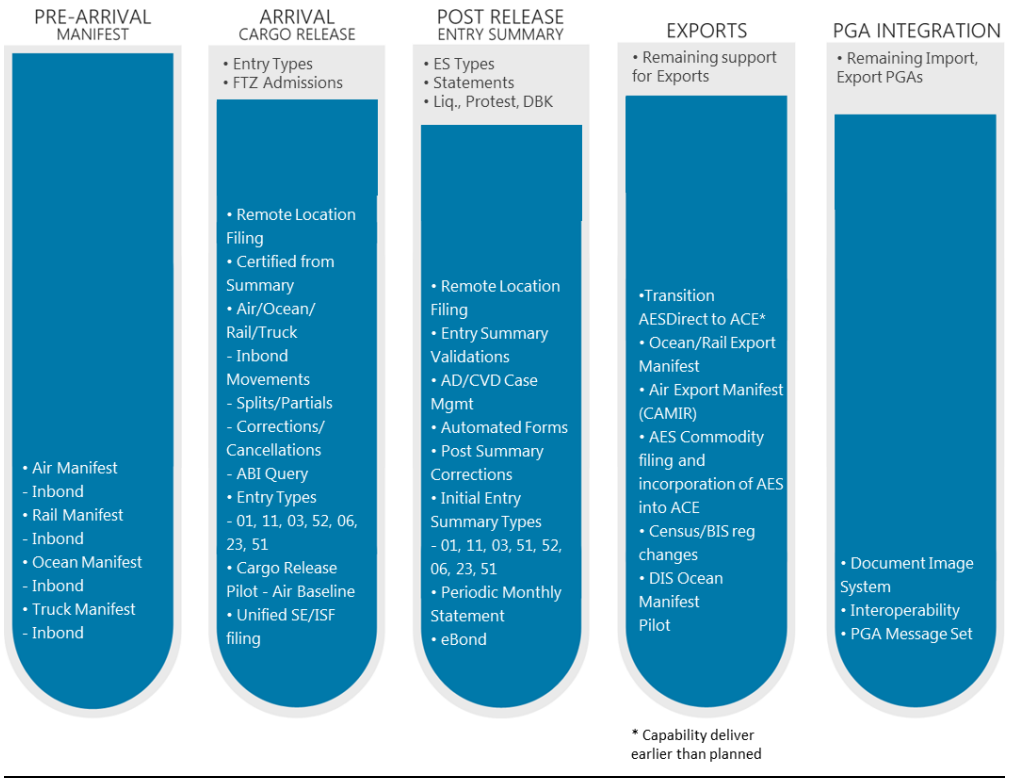
Capabilities Delivered

To date, ACE has deployed capabilities in all of the following five phases of the cargo business processing lifecycle:

1. Pre-arrival (manifests are submitted prior to cargo entering United States (U.S.);
2. Arrival (cargo arrives at U.S. Port of Entry);
3. Post-Release (entry summaries are submitted, if they have not been pre-filed, reviewed, and liquidated, so that issues associated with payments of duty, taxes, and fees can be resolved);
4. Exports (capabilities establishing a single automated processing platform for all export commodity, manifest, and licensing data); and;
5. PGA Integration (functionality in ACE enabling CBP and Partner Government Agencies processing needs to be met for all modes of transportation).

Exhibit 2 depicts the capabilities that have been deployed as of December 2015 and those which are currently in development but are planned for completion by December 2016.

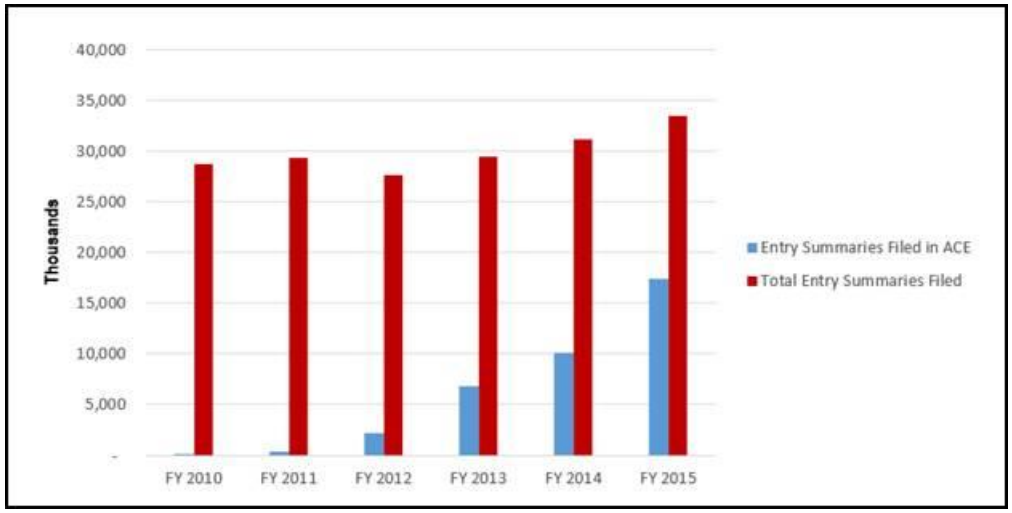
Exhibit 2: Capabilities Delivered in ACE[10]



Post Release capabilities enable the filing of entry summaries in ACE for Consumption, Antidumping / Countervailing Duty (AD/CVD), and Informal entries. The following exhibit depicts the increase in the amount of entry summaries filed in ACE with each passing year.

[10] This figure represents the ACE capabilities deployed through December 11, 2015, in relation to the scope of ACE that will be completed by the end of calendar year 2016.

Exhibit 3: Total Entry Summaries Filed



During FY 2017, core capabilities deployed in previous years will require monitoring to ensure full functionality and the optimal performance of ACE. The O&M activities will need to be supported to address routine and break-fix maintenance of architectural hardware and software.

The Office of Administration coordinates with and provides Subject Matter Expertise to the Office of International Trade and the Office of Field Operations within this PPA in order to deploy new business processes and electronic billing and collection capabilities that are immediately transferable to CBP's Revenue Modernization efforts. The Revenue Modernization Initiative is a multi-year initiative to create a long-term solution to manage approximately $42 billion in revenue collections. The Initiative is currently transitioning field collections out of the Ports of Entry (POEs), increasing electronic financial transaction capabilities, developing flexible electronic billing and payment options, and enabling access to real-time, reliable financial and operational data. The solution includes a combination of business process reengineering, user-facing solutions, and systems automation and implementation to address needed improvements. Existing CBP systems, such as SAP and ACE, are being leveraged with technology interfaces (kiosks, mobile applications, and mobile tablets) to create a modernized revenue collection framework. The automation and centralization of revenue collection processes will allow CBP to reduce the over 650K hours of OFO hours spent on cashiering and generate cost avoidance for CBP of approximately $22 million. Revenue Modernization is a DHS Level 3 acquisition at ADE-2B.This includes the automation of the Single Transaction Bonds process, the establishment of more efficient revenue collection methods for User Fee Facilities and implementation of an electronic environment for billing and collections.

CBP recognizes that the development and implementation of a sustainable Revenue Modernization requires a phased, multi-year approach to incrementally transition complex revenue operations to a new environment. Revenue Modernization is more than transitioning existing functionality from ACS to a new system; it will include a comprehensive review of existing revenue collection processes, governing regulations, and technological alternatives. This promotes the identification of opportunities to generate processing efficiencies, optimize cost savings, and inform the development of systems requirements that address the complexities of CBP's revenue collection processes. The FY 2016 Enacted appropriation provided $20.000

million for Revenue Modernization and supported efforts to prioritize the transition of select revenue collections processes with the highest manual transaction volumes by conducting business process improvement, and enhancing collection processes and reporting through automation. The FY 2017 President's Budget requests $38.707 million for Revenue Modernization efforts and will be directed toward developing and incorporating electronic payment capabilities into collection processes (e.g., payments via mobile apps and kiosks).

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Procurement, Construction and Improvements
Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel
Infrastructure and Support
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Infrastructure and Support		**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Current Services	Transfer in from Facilities, Construction, & Sustainment	-	-	$20,870
	Non-recur 2016 Facilities Management Sustainment	-	-	($6,095)
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**0**	**0**	**$14,775**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**0**	**0**	**($6,095)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Procurement, Construction and Improvements
Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel
Infrastructure and Support
Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – Sub-PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				Delta FY 2016 - 2017			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	-	-	$0	$0	-	-	$0	$0	-	-	$0	$0	-	-	$0	$0
Military Total	-	-	$0	$0	-	-	$0	$0	-	-	$0	$0	-	-	$0	$0

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS:

N/A

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Procurement, Construction and Improvements
Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel
Infrastructure and Support
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level ($000s)

FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	2016 to 2017 Change
Land and Structures	-	-	$14,775	$14,775
Equipment	-	$20,870	-	($20,870)
Total	**$0**	**$20,870**	**$14,775**	**($6,095)**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND SUPPORT SUB-PPA JUSTIFICATION:

CBP requests $14.8 million in FY 2017 for the Infrastructure & Support Sub-PPA (-$6.1 million below the FY 2016 Enacted level).

SUB-PPA FUNDING DETAIL:

	2015 Revised Enacted			2016 Enacted			2017 Request		
Sub-PPA Activity	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**
OFO Facilities			-			20,870			14,775
Total, Infrastructure & Support	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**20,870**	**-**	**-**	**14,775**

This request supports critical turn-key requirements costs for the completion of several Land Ports of Entry (LPOEs) that are currently under construction. Through the Federal Buildings Fund, the General Services Administration received funding in recent enacted appropriations for the design and construction of several top-priority LPOEs. CBP is responsible for four additional costs associated with these GSA-owned LPOEs: recurring rent expenses, the sustainment of the specialized equipment and space, the CBP personnel that will occupy the space and the turn-key requirements so CBP can occupy the space. The latter is supported by this request, while the three other costs are funded through the Operations and Support appropriation.

These turn-key requirements also referred to as tail-end costs or Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment (FF&E), include the following activities: installation and fit-out of information technology infrastructure; security, voice and data systems; CBP inspection related equipment; and other requirements for newly constructed or renovated space to be operational.

In FY 2017 the $14.775 million in FF&E costs, which is being requested to be available for use for five years, is specifically being requested for the Laredo Bridge II, Derby Line LPOE, Columbus LPOE, San Ysidro LPOE Phases II and III, Calexico West LPOE Phase I, Madawaska LPOE and Alexandria Bay LPOE Phase I. These funds are vital as FF&E costs are "must pays" for CBP. The design and construction funding for these projects was appropriated in recent years by Congress through the GSA Federal Buildings Fund. CBP personnel will not be able to occupy and operate out of these LPOEs without the completion of the tail-end requirements.

Since 2008, there has been a significant increase in inbound travel and trade volume across America's borders with over $2.46 trillion worth of goods processed at POEs. The construction of new POEs and recapitalization of these high priority access points along the border, which includes San Ysidro, the nation's busiest LPOE in terms of volume, is key to ensuring the facilities adequately support the current and projected increased volume in trade and travel along America's borders. The funding invested into these LPOEs will ease wait times at existing LPOEs by increasing capacity and incorporating modern technology into the inspection process, further expediting legitimate trade and travel into and out of the United States, while supporting America's economy.

Schedule III – Other Exhibits

Exhibit E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Procurement, Construction and Improvements
Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

[CONSTRUCTION AND FACILITIES MANAGEMENT**]** *PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS*
For necessary expenses **[**to plan, acquire, construct, renovate, equip, furnish, operate, manage, and maintain buildings, facilities, and related infrastructure necessary for the administration and enforcement of the laws relating to customs, immigration, and border security, $340,128,000**]** *for U.S. Customs and Border Protection for procurement, construction, and improvements, including but not limited to procurements to buy, maintain, or operate aircraft and unmanned aircraft systems, $323,390,000, of which $214,998,000,* to remain available until September 30, **[**2019**]** *2020, and of which $108,392,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021. (Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2016.)*

Explanation of Proposed Change
The legislative language associated with this account has been updated and streamlined to reflect the Department's new Common Appropriations Structure. Funding amounts have been updated to reflect the FY 2017 President's Budget.

Exhibit F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover
N/A

Exhibit G. Summary of Reimbursable Resources
N/A

Exhibit H. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity

N/A

Exhibit I. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

N/A

Exhibit J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Other Object Classes				
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	-	-	$13,002	$13,002
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	-	-	$987	$987
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$58,379	$25,491	$44,865	$19,374
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	-	-	$1,978	$1,978
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$1,488	$20,000	$25,947	$5,947
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$437	$444	$451	$7
31.0 Equipment	$175,362	$285,809	$196,385	($89,424)
32.0 Land and Structures	$19,005	$42,000	$39,775	($2,225)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$254,671**	**$373,744**	**$323,390**	**($50,354)**
Total Requirements	**$254,671**	**$373,744**	**$323,390**	**($50,354)**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

Exhibit K. Object Class Breakout by PPA

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements
Management and Administration
Business Oversight and Execution

	2015	2016	2017	FY 2016 to
Object Classes	**Revised Enacted**	**Enacted**	**Request**	**FY 2017 Change**
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$15,582	-	-	-
32.0 Land and Structures	$8,306	-	-	-
Total, Other Object Classes	**$23,888**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Requirements	**$23,888**	**-**	**-**	**-**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements
Integrated Operations
Air and Marine Operations

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
31.0 Equipment	-	$19,000	-	($19,000)
Total, Other Object Classes	**-**	**$19,000**	**-**	**($19,000)**
Total Requirements	**-**	**$19,000**	**-**	**($19,000)**

*FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements
Integrated Operations
Infrastructure and Support

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
32.0 Land and Structures	$6,799	$6,000	-	($6,000)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$6,799**	**$6,000**	**-**	**($19,000)**
Total Requirements	**$6,799**	**$6,000**	**-**	**($19,000)**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements
Securing America's Borders
Border Security Operations

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$15,000	-	-	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	-	$20,000	-	($20,000)
31.0 Equipment	$69,529	$56,421	$45,942	($10,479)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$84,529**	**$76,421**	**$45,942**	**($30,479)**
Total Requirements	**$84,529**	**$76,421**	**$45,942**	**($30,479)**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements
Border Security Operations
Air and Marine Operations

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$437	$444	$451	$7
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$1,488	-	$14,758	$14,758
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$437	$444	$451	$7
31.0 Equipment	$50,638	$61,012	$52,957	($8,055)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$53,000**	**$61,900**	**$68,617**	**$6,717**
Total Requirements	**$53,000**	**$61,900**	**$68,617**	**$6,717**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements
Border Security Operations
Infrastructure and Support

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$2,360	-	-	-
32.0 Land and Structures	$3,900	$36,000	$25,000	($11,000)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$6,260**	**$36,000**	**$25,000**	**($11,000)**
Total Requirements	**$6,260**	**$36,000**	**$25,000**	**($11,000)**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements
Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel
Domestic Operations

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Other Object Classes				
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	-	-	$13,002	$13,002
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	-	-	$987	$987
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$23,500	$7,000	$5,707	($1,293)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	-	-	$1,978	$1,978
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	-	-	$11,189	$11,189
31.0 Equipment	$21,700	$90,263	$80,459	($9,804)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$45,200**	**$97,263**	**$113,322**	**$16,059**
Total Requirements	**$45,200**	**$97,263**	**$113,322**	**$16,059**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements
Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel
Trade Administration

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Other Object Classes				
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$1,500	$18,047	$38,707	$20,660
31.0 Equipment	$33,495	$38,243	$17,027	($21,216)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$34,995**	**$56,290**	**$55,734**	**($556)**
Total Requirements	**$34,995**	**$56,290**	**$55,734**	**($556)**

*FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements
Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel
Infrastructure and Support

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Other Object Classes				
31.0 Equipment	-	$20,870	-	($20,870)
32.0 Land and Structures	-	-	$14,775	$14,775
Total, Other Object Classes	**-**	**$20,870**	**$14,775**	**($6,095)**
Total Requirements	**-**	**$20,870**	**$14,775**	**($6,095)**

*FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS Structure and are for comparison purposes only.

Exhibit L. Permanent Positions by Grade

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2016 to
	Revised Enacted	Enacted	Request	FY 2017 Change
Grades and Salary Range	**Pos.**	**Pos.**	**Pos.**	**Total**
Total, SES				
Total, EX				
GS-15				
GS-14				
GS-13				
GS-12				
GS-11				
GS-9				
GS-8				
GS-7				
GS-6				
GS-5				
GS-4				
GS-3				
GS-2				
Other Graded Positions				
Total Permanent Positions				
Unfilled Positions EOY				
Total Permanent Employment EOY				
Headquarters				
U.S. Field				
Foreign Field				
Total, Operations and Support:				
Full Time Equivalents				
Average ES Salary				
Average GS Salary				
Average Grade				

Exhibit M. Changes in Full Time Employment

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Increases			
Decreases			
Year End Actuals/Estimated FTEs:	**0**	**0**	**0**

Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

User Fee Overview

Fiscal Year 2017

Congressional Justification

Table of Contents

Background and Fee Execution 3
Current Services – Agency Mission(s) Supported by Fees 5
FY 2015 Obligations by Budget Object Class 8
User Fee Projection Methodology 9
Carryover Maintenance 10
Legislative Update 12

Background and Fee Execution

CBP User Fee collections in FY 2017 are projected to be approximately $2.3 billion for all accounts (reimbursable and direct fee accounts). In addition, CBP collects $2.3 billion in Merchandise Processing Fees, which are offsetting receipts that are remitted at the end of the year via a negative warrant to the general fund. User financing in the form of user fees, user charges, fines, excise taxes, or certain Trust Fund duties constitute one approach to financing federal programs or activities.[1] User fees assign part or all of the costs of these programs and activities—the cost of providing a benefit that is beyond what is normally available to or consumed by the general public—to the identifiable users/beneficiaries of those programs and activities. Since user fees represent a charge for a service provided by the government or for a benefit from a government program, payers expect and deserve a tight correlation between their payments and the cost of providing the services or benefits, and they have expectations about the quality of the related services or benefits.

Statutes dictate whether the user fee collections may be dedicated to a related program, or alternatively, must be deposited into the general fund of the U.S. Department of the Treasury (Treasury) where the collections remain unavailable for the agency's use.

User fees may support multiple federal agencies. An agreement between the involved agencies dictates how fees may be allocated to each agency depending on the costs each incurs in providing the service or benefit. User fee collections represent a significant portion of the CBP budget and are critical in meeting the agency's mission. More than one-third of the Office of Field Operations' (OFO) annual financial plan comes from user fee collections, and this percentage has risen over the past few years. OFO is the law enforcement component of CBP responsible for enforcing immigration, customs, and agricultural laws at the ports of entry and it received roughly 87 percent of the user fee funding allocated in CBP for FY 2015.

CBP user fees are collected directly by CBP or are collected by an outside party and then remitted to CBP. CBP's air passenger user fees (the primary source of fee revenue) are collected by ticket-issuing entities such as carriers, travel agents, tour wholesalers, or other parties issuing tickets or travel documents. Those entities collect the fees directly from the passengers and then remit their fee collections to CBP generally within 31 days after the close of each calendar quarter in which the fees were collected. Other fees are remitted directly to CBP without the assistance of an additional party.

[1] *"User Fee" will be the term used for the entirety of this document to reference all user financing activities to include: user fees, user charges, fines, excise taxes, or duties.*

Within the parameters established by law, CBP uses activity-based costing (ABC) to assist in determining which costs are eligible to be funded using user fees within specific CBP programs. The major processes for an ABC accounting are: (1) identifying the activities performed to produce outputs, (2) assigning or mapping resources to activities, (3) identifying the outputs for the activities performed, and (4) assigning activity costs to the outputs.

ABC assigns both direct and indirect costs to mission activities. Each CBP user fee program funds multiple mission activities. CBP employs ABC to capture the cost of the relevant activities and map them to user fee programs. The ABC delineates the funding profile of each user fee program. The funding profile details the funding sources used to carry out the user fee activities and identifies the user fee programs that are not full cost recovery. CBP collects user fees for services provided by CBP and other agencies within the trade and travel community.

CBP's annual financial plan includes estimated collections and allocates these amounts to various components of CBP based on eligible expenses for the following mission-related activities:

- **Front-line CBP activities:** Guarding the nation's physical and economic security. User fees assist in funding the costs of inspections into the United States, while facilitating international trade and travel and preventing the entry of persons and weapons of terror into the United States.

- **User fee business processes:** The design, development, programming, testing, implementation, training, and maintenance of CBP automated systems and facilities related to user fee-funded programs.

- **Financial management and accountability**: Accounting, budgeting, revenue collection, and performance management.

- **Investigative and security functions and programs:** Applicant and employee background investigations and clearances pertaining to certain user fee programs.

- **CBP training programs:** Centralized leadership and direction of all CBP training programs. These programs ensure that all training efforts support the CBP mission and strategic goals (including fee revenue collection), meet the needs of a diverse and dispersed workforce, and contribute to measurable outcomes and results.

Additionally, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) receives a portion of the Immigration Inspection User Fee (IUF) collections as its primary mission implicates specific eligible expenses under the governing statute, 8 U.S.C. § 1356(h)(2)(A), concerning certain detention and removal services, and removal and asylum proceedings. ICE and CBP provide law enforcement

support to detect and remove those individuals who are inadmissible under 8 U.S.C. § 1182(a), including those who are inadmissible by attempting to unlawfully enter the United States by avoiding inspection at air, land and sea ports of entry. The portion of IUF fees transferred to ICE finance a portion of the costs of ICE operations to deter, detect, detain, adjudicate, and remove passengers attempting to make an unauthorized landing or to unlawfully bring aliens into the United States through air or sea ports. These ICE operations encompass, "providing detention and removal services for inadmissible aliens arriving on commercial aircraft and vessels and for any alien who is inadmissible under section 1182(a) of this title who has attempted illegal entry into the United States through avoidance of immigration inspection at air or sea ports-of-entry," per 8 U.S.C. § 1356(h)(2)(A)(v).

ICE is also permitted to request reimbursement for aliens who are inadmissible under 8 U.S.C. § 1182(a) due to avoiding inspection at air or sea ports of entry. Currently the IUF collections are split between ICE and CBP with ICE receiving 17.37 percent and CBP receiving 82.63 percent.

Current Services – Agency Mission(s) Supported by Fees

Reimbursable Accounts: Customs and Border Protection officers (CBPOs) and CBP Agriculture Specialists ensure that all carriers, passengers, and their personal effects entering the United States are compliant with:

- U.S. customs laws (e.g., Consolidated Omnibus Reconciliation Act (COBRA) and Express Consignment Carrier Fees);
- Agricultural health of the U.S. (e.g., Animal, Plant, Health Inspection Services (APHIS));
- U.S. immigration laws (e.g., Immigration User Fees (IUF) and Immigration Enforcement Fines (IEF)); and
- Inspection services provided at land border ports of entry (e.g., Land Border Account).

Reimbursable User Fees cost must be incurred in the Operations and Support appropriation and they are then reimbursed by eligible expenses. Reimbursable User Fees are those fees which are either (1) collected by CBP then transmitted to another agency which subsequently reimburses CBP's expenses, or (2) collected by another agency and then transmitted to CBP.

Direct Accounts: CBP User Fees also support funding requirements for specific programs, certain Trusted Traveler Programs, and areas with a CBP presence:

- **Global Entry (GE)** - Expedited clearance of pre-approved low-risk air travelers into the U.S.;
- **Electronic System for Travel Authorization (ESTA)** - Determines the eligibility of visitors to travel to the U.S. under the Visa Waiver Program (VWP);

- **Puerto Rico Trust Fund** - Screen all people, vehicles, and goods entering Puerto Rico, while facilitating the flow of legitimate trade and travel into Puerto Rico;
- **Virgin Islands Deposit Fund** - Screen all people, vehicles, and goods entering the U.S. Virgin Islands, while facilitating the flow of legitimate trade and travel into the U.S. Virgin Islands; and
- **Harbor Maintenance Fee –** The fees are technically the Army Corps of Engineers' fees and are used in improving and maintaining U.S. ports and harbors. CBP processes the user fee collections and is reimbursed for the expense associated with the collection.
- **Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation Business Travel Card (APEC)** – Facilitates travel for U.S. citizens engaged in verified business in the APEC region and U.S. government officials engaged in APEC business. Enables access to fast-track immigration lanes at airports in foreign APEC member economies.
- **Merchandise Processing Fee** - The fee collected is based on the value of merchandise being imported, not including duty, freight and insurance charges. MPF is assessed on goods that are imported to US via air, ship, and international mail. The collections are used to offset the costs (salaries and expenses) incurred by CBP in conducting customs revenue functions and for automation and no other purpose, in accordance with 19 U.S.C. §58c(f)(2). Receipts from the MPF are deposited as offsetting receipts into the Customs User Fee Account at the U.S. Department of Treasury, 19 U.S.C. §58c(f)(1).

Direct User Fees are those fees which are collected directly by CBP and are posted into the relevant fee account without any further transaction.

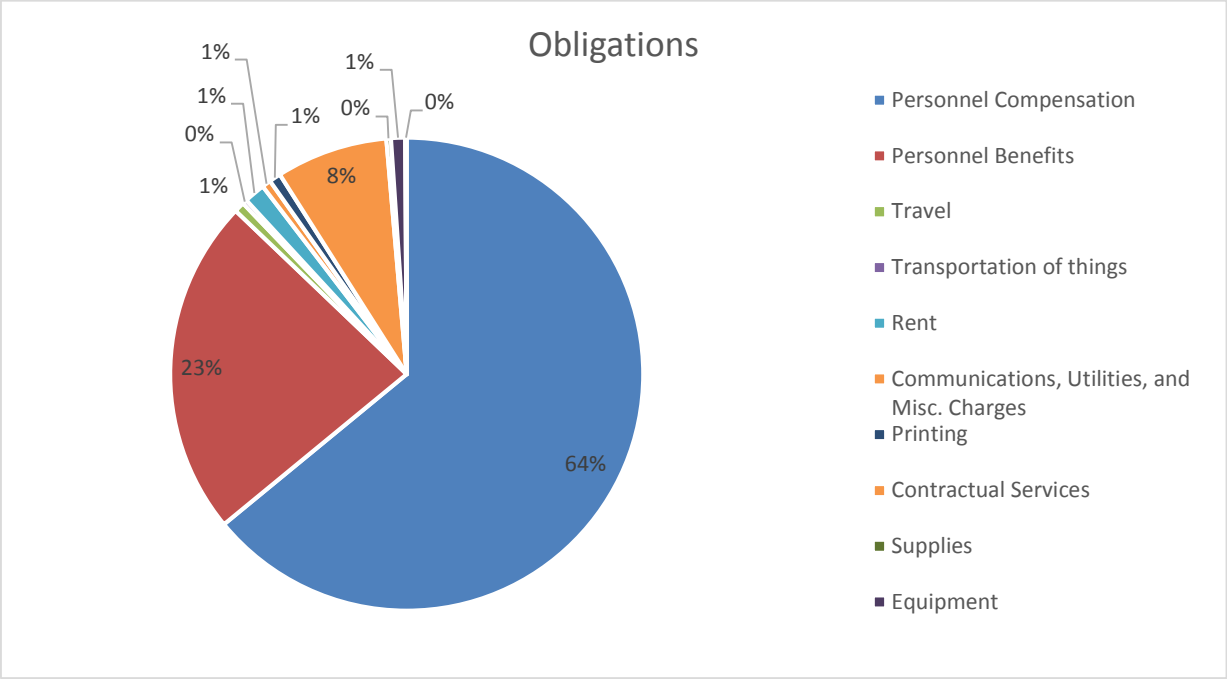
Exhibit 1: Overview of User Fee Budget Request - FY 2017 Congressional Justification

($ in thousands)

User Fee	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request
CBP Services at User Fee Facilities	$8,423	$9,097	$9,415
COBRA – Free Trade Agreement	$223,356	$220,000	$220,000
Global Entry	$72,594	$74,349	$77,433
Global Entry – FBI Fingerprinting	$16,689	$17,440	$18,864
Subtotal, Discretionary Fees	**$321,062**	**$320,886**	**$325,712**
COBRA	$466,263	$483,394	$489,380
Express Consignment Carrier (ECCF)	$32,734	$23,483	$34,357
Land Border Inspection Fee	$43,949	$34,724	$46,517
Asian Pacific Economic Cooperation Business Travel Card (APEC)	-	-	$173
Immigration Enforcement Fines	$812	$633	$860
Puerto Rico Trust Fund	$89,728	$99,058	$99,551
Immigration User Fee	$673,521	$652,699	$677,894
Animal & Plant Health Inspection Services (APHIS)	$467,462	$515,810	$534,515
ESTA	$55,547	$57,332	$58,301
Virgin Islands Deposit Fund	$11,187	$11,867	$11,176
Total Mandatory Fees	**$1,841,203**	**$1,879,000**	**$1,952,724**
Total, Fees	**$2,162,265**	**$2,162,265**	**$2,278,436**

FY 2015 Obligations by Budget Object Class

- In FY 2015, the majority of the gross obligations were incurred to support salaries and benefits. In FY 2017, CBP expects to use the user fees in a similar fashion. The majority of the user fees will be used to support the personnel costs of law enforcement officers performing agricultural, customs, and immigration inspectional activities.



Object Class	Amount	%
Personnel Compensation	1,459,184	64%
Personnel Benefits	525,654	23%
Travel	17,077	1%
Transportation of things	5,974	0%
Rent	31,416	1%

Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	15,135	1%
Printing	18,721	1%
Contractual Services	175,156	8%
Supplies	6,066	0%
Equipment	22,063	1%
Land and Structures	1,991	0%
Total	**2,278,436**	**100%**

User Fee Projection Methodology

CBP relies primarily upon two economic indicators to make fee revenue estimates: Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and international travel forecasts. These two indicators strongly correlate to fee revenue. International travel forecasts[2] are particularly important when estimating fee revenues because the largest portion of fees derives from travelers arriving in the United States from abroad. Two such fees include CBP's COBRA fees and IUF fees. These two fees are remitted to CBP by the ticket-issuing agents on a quarterly basis. On average, more than 80 percent of the total COBRA fee collections and more than 90 percent of IUF collections are attributable to air passengers arriving in U.S. ports of entry. An increase or decrease in international travel to the United States will yield a comparable increase or decrease in fee revenue.

In forecasting the future year international travel outlook, CBP leverages multiple sources. A major source of data is projections published by the Office of Travel and Tourism Industries, which is a Federal tourism office in the U.S. Department of Commerce. The international travel forecasts published by the Office of Travel and Tourism Industries take into account multiple economic indicators, which are indexed into the projection forecast. These figures include inputs from traditional indicators, such as GDP, planned airline capacity, and employment rates. The forecasts take into account other measurable items as well, including currency exchange rates, stock market trends, and the effects of the *Travel Promotion Act of 2009* (P.L. 111-145, §9). This Act enables the Federal government to work with the private sector to promote international travel to the United States. For all fees driven by international travel, CBP assumes collections will mimic the patterns projected in the travel forecast. For fees not correlated to international travel, CBP believes GDP and historical trends provide the best support for projecting future year revenue.

[2] *Travel projections are derived from the U.S. Department of Commerce's (DOC) National Travel and Tourism Office (NTTO)*

CBP also focuses on the economies of specific regions of the United States to project revenue in certain accounts. Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgins Islands each have unique fiscal structures. More specifically, the revenues in the Puerto Rico Trust Fund and Virgin Island Deposit Fund are duties and taxes collected for the entry of goods into Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands, respectively, less CBP's costs of collecting those duties and taxes. Thus, CBP relies on indicators provided by the Government Development Bank for Puerto Rico and the Government of the Virgin Islands to construct future-year revenue outlays. Government and Economic Reports for Puerto Rico utilize Gross National Product as opposed to GDP estimates for that account.

Carryover Maintenance

One of the long-standing challenges in managing CBP's user fee portfolio is maintaining sufficient user fee carryover (unused balances from prior years) throughout the course of the year. CBP accumulates carryover balances during a current fiscal year to fund operations particularly during the first quarter of a succeeding fiscal year.

To mitigate the risk associated with the cash flows in the first quarter of the fiscal year, CBP typically aims to set aside sufficient balances of collections[3] from the prior year in reserve as carryover. It should be noted that the 10 percent figure is only a best practice guideline. The carryover amount provides enough revenue to sustain CBP operations during the first quarter of the fiscal year, which is typically a low collections period.

[3] *This practice is applied to other CBP fee accounts, including Agricultural Quarantine and Inspection Fees, Enforcement Fines, and Land Border fees.*

Exhibit 2: FY 2015 Fee Collections

FY 2015 Fee Collections (in thousands)		
Month	**COBRA+ECCF**	**IUF**
October	$28,222	$19,481
November	134,720	0
December	9,291	96
Quarter 1	**$172,233**	**$19,577**
January	29,025	$28,484
February	127,133	160,413
March	6,153	3,021
Quarter 2	**162,312**	**$191,918**
April	31,641	$23,595
May	162,137	160,994
June	4,647	1,253
Quarter 3	**198,425**	**$185,842**
July	40,415	33,003
August	143,847	136,684
September	5,121	106,498
Quarter 4	**189,383**	**$276,185**
Total	**$722,353**	**$673,521**

Legislative Update

H.R. 1295 – *Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015* – P.L. 114-27, June 29, 2015 - Amends the *Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA*) to extend customs user fees for the:

- Processing of merchandise formally entered or released into the United States through July 7, 2025 and additionally from the period from July 29, 2025, through September 20, 2025; and
- Charging of other specified customs user fees through 2025.

The *United States-Korea Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act* is also amended to extend through June 30, 2025, and for the additional period between July 15, 2025, and September 30, 2025, the increase from 0.21% ad valorem to 0.3464% ad valorem in the customs user fees for the processing of merchandise formally entered or released into the United States.

H.R. 22 – *FAST Act* – P.L. 114-94, December 4, 2015 - Amends *the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA)* to adjust customs user fees for inflation. Beginning in April 1, 2016, and in each fiscal year thereafter, the percentage of the increase in the average of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) of the preceding 12-month period compared to the CPI for FY 2014 will be used to calculate revised fee rates.

MPF and COBRA deposits associated with the inflationary adjustment shall be available for reimbursement of customs services and inspections costs, and shall be available only to the extent provided in appropriations acts.

The *Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016*, P.L. 114-113, December 16, 2015 – Establishes the 9-11 Response and Biometric Exit Account for implementation of the biometric entry and exit data system described in section *7208 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004* (8 U.S. C. 1365b). The account will be funded by receipts from surcharges on H-1B and L-1 visas, and will first be available for CBP expenditures in FY 2017.

Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

CBP Services at User Fee Facilities

Fiscal Year 2017

Congressional Justification

Table of Contents

Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits 3
A. Summary of Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity- Appropriation Level 3
B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - Appropriation Level 5
C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level 6

Schedule II – Program, Project, Activity (PPA) Exhibits 7
Exhibit D. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level 7

Schedule III – Other Exhibits 11
Exhibit E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language 11
Exhibit F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover 12
Exhibit G. Summary of Reimbursable Resources 13
Exhibit H. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity 14
Exhibit I. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing 15
Exhibit J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation 16
Exhibit K. Object Class Breakout by PPA 17
Exhibit L. Permanent Positions by Grade 18
Exhibit M. Changes in Full Time Employment 19

Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits

A. Summary of Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity- Appropriation Level

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
CBP Services at User Fee Facilities
Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity

FY 2017 Request
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Project Activity	FY 2015			FY 2016			FY 2017			Increase(+) or Decrease(-) for FY 2017		
	Revised Enacted[1]			Enacted			Request			Total Changes		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
CBP Services at User Fee Facilities	69	69	$8,423	69	69	$9,097	69	69	$9,415	-	-	$318
Total, CBP Services at User Fee Facilities	**69**	**69**	**$8,423**	**69**	**69**	**$9,097**	**69**	**69**	**$9,415**	**-**	**-**	**$318**
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	**69**	**69**	**$8,423**	**69**	**69**	**$9,097**	**69**	**69**	**$9,415**	**-**	**-**	**$318**
Less: Adjustments for Other Funding Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	**69**	**69**	**$8,423**	**69**	**69**	**$9,097**	**69**	**69**	**$9,415**	**-**	**-**	**$318**

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects actual collections.

Overview

The CBP Services at User Fee Facilities is authorized under 19 U.S.C. 58b and administered under U.S.C. 58c(b)(9)(A)(i). The CBP Services at User Fee Facilities program supports CBP inspectional services at participating small airports and other facilities on a fully reimbursable basis. The fee charged under this program is set forth in a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the user fee airports and CBP. It may be adjusted annually as costs and requirements change.

The CBP Services at User Fee Facilities provides funding for the full costs of inspectional services by CBPOs. As of September 8, 2015, CBP supported 52 UFF locations. There are nine pending applications for UFF status:

Pending (9):

Ellington Field (Houston, TX)

South Texas International Airport (Edinburg, TX)
Marathon Airport (Marathon, FL)
Appleton International Airport, (Appleton, WI)
Boca Raton Airport (Boca Raton, FL)
Lone Star Executive Airport (Conroe, TX)
South Bend Airport (South Bend, IN)
Lakeland International Airport (Lakeland, FL)
Youngstown-Warren Regional Airport (Youngstown, OH)

B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - Appropriation Level

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
CBP Services at User Fee Facilities
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]	**69**	**69**	**$8,423**
FY 2016 Enacted	**69**	**69**	**$9,097**
Adjustments-to-Base			
Increases			
Increase in Collections	-	-	$318
Total, Increases	**-**	**-**	**$318**
Total Other Adjustments	**-**	**-**	**$318**
Total Adjustments-to-Base	**-**	**-**	**$318**
FY 2017 Current Services	**69**	**69**	**$9,415**
FY 2017 Request	**69**	**69**	**$9,415**
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	**-**	**-**	**$318**

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects actual collections.

C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level

N/A

Schedule II – Program, Project, Activity (PPA) Exhibits

Exhibit D. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
CBP Services at User Fee Facilities
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

CBP Services at User Fee Facilities		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]**	**69**	**69**	**8,423**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**69**	**69**	**9,097**
Current Services	Increase in Collections	-	-	318
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**69**	**69**	**9,415**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**-**	**-**	**318**

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects actual collections.

PPA DESCRIPTION:

The CBP Services at User Fee Facilities program supports inspection services provided to participating user fee facilities on a fully reimbursable basis. Approximately half of the User Fee Facilities are located more than 50 miles from the nearest Port of Entry. The amount charged is determined by how many CBP Officers are stationed at the facility and whether it is a new or existing facility. Revenue from the CBP Services at User Fee Facilities program funds the processing of aircraft, passengers, and cargo entering the United States.

A User Fee Facility (UFF) is a facility that has been approved by the Commissioner of CBP, is built by a sponsor to CBP specifications and receives CBPO services for a fee. Applicants for UFF status must meet the following criteria for consideration:

- The volume or value of business at the airport is insufficient to justify the availability of inspectional services at such airport on a non-reimbursable basis;
- The current Governor of the State in which the airport is located declares support for the designation, in writing to the Commissioner of CBP;
- The requestor (e.g., airport authority) agrees to reimburse CBP for all costs associated with customs services, including all expenses of staffing a minimum of one full-time officer; and
- The requestor completes an Agriculture Compliance Agreement (ACA) with fixed base operators and garbage haulers for handling the international garbage.

The basic steps required in considering an application for designation as an UFF include:

- Receipt of a letter from the current Governor of the state supporting the user fee facility designation, addressed to the Commissioner;
- An initial site visit in which CBP officials discuss workload and services;
- A final site visit in which CBP officials verify that facilities are 85 percent complete and adequate for inspectional services to be provided;
- Completion of an MOA with CBP, which states the responsibilities, fees, and hours of service; and
- Completion of an ACA with CBP for handling international garbage.

An approved UFF receiving CBP services is responsible for payment of the following fees:

- Per CBPO: A fixed fee for the first year and an adjusted rate for succeeding years;
- Automatic Data Processing costs per CBPO: Costs range for the first and succeeding years depending on the location, and Other associated costs, such as overtime.

Historical Collections (In Thousands)

	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
User Fee Facility	$8,389	$7,807	$5,900	7,381	$8,700	$8,270	$8,423

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
CBP Services at User Fee Facilities
Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) - PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	69	69	$8,848	$127	69	69	$8,838	$127	69	69	$9,156	$132	-	-	($318)	-
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** N/A
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:**
  - UFF projections are based on the number of CBPOs required to fulfill User Fee Facility agreements. Some agreements require more than one CBPO.
  - The anticipated increase in FY 2017 would support the following:
    - Salaries and benefits of personnel
    - Overtime inspection services
- **Average Cost Change FY 2016-2017**: The Average Cost Change is calculated on the difference of the PCB change by the difference in the FTE change.
  - The fee charged under this program is set forth in a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the user fee facilities and CBP. It may be adjusted annually as costs and requirements change.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
CBP Services at User Fee Facilities
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) - PPA Level ($000s)

Appropriation - CBP Services at User Fee Facilities	2015 Revised Enacted[1]	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Travel and Transportation of Persons	$88	$70	$70	-
Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$21	$30	$30	-
Equipment	$5	$5	$5	-
Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$2	$74	$74	-
Supplies and Materials	$30	$50	$50	-
Total	**$146**	**$229**	**$229**	**-**

1. Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver-** Travel and Transportation of Persons: CBP anticipates no change in the costs associated with personnel travel.
- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver-** Communications, Utilities, and Miscellaneous Charges: CBP anticipates no change in the costs associated with utilities and communication.
- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver-** CBP anticipates no change in the costs associated with purchases of equipment.
- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver-** Other Services from Non-Federal Sources: CBP anticipates no change in the costs associated with contract services.
- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver-** Supplies and Materials: CBP anticipates no changes in the costs associated with supplies and materials.

Schedule III – Other Exhibits

Exhibit E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

N/A

Exhibit F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
CBP Services at User Fee Facilities
Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request
Collections (Actual or Anticipated)	$8,423	$9,097	$9,415
Carryover (Includes Recoveries)	$13,558	$13,558	$13,558
Portion of Current Year Collection Sequestered	-	-	-
Previous Year Sequestered Funds Available	-	-	-
Total Budget Authority	**$21,981**	**$22,655**	**$22,973**

- Statutory Authority: The CBP Services at User Fee Facilities is authorized under 19 U.S.C. 58b and administered under U.S.C. 58c(b)(9)(A)(i). The CBP Services at User Fee Facilities program supports CBP inspectional services at participating small airports and other facilities on a fully reimbursable basis.

- Authorized Uses: An approved User Fee Facility is responsible for payment of the following fees:

    - Per CBPO: A fixed fee for the first year and an adjusted rate for succeeding years;
    - Automatic Data Processing costs per CBPO: Costs range for the first and succeeding years depending on the location, and
    - Other associated costs, such as overtime.

- Change Mechanism: The House Ways & Means and Senate Finance are the Congressional committees of jurisdiction for CBP Services at User Fee Facilities.

- Previous Changes: The fee charged under this program is set forth in a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the user fee facilities and CBP. It may be adjusted annually as costs and requirements change.

- Recovery Rate: The CBP Services at User Fee Facilities provides funding for the full costs of inspectional services by CBPOs.

- Forecasting Methodology: The projections are based on the number of CBPOs required to fulfill User Fee Facility agreements. Some agreements require more than one CBPO.

- Contingency Plan: If collection do not materialize as projected, then spending must be decreased by a related amount.

Exhibit G. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

N/A

Exhibit H. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity

N/A

Exhibit I. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

N/A

Exhibit J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
CBP Services at User Fee Facilities
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted [1]	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$5,603	$5,601	$5,866	$265
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$16	$16	$16	-
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$615	$615	$621	$6
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$2,614	$2,606	$2,653	$47
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	**$8,848**	**$8,838**	**$9,156**	**$318**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$88	$70	$70	-
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	-	$30	$30	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$21	$30	$30	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$2	$74	$74	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$6	-	-	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$30	$50	$50	-
31.0 Equipment	$5	$5	$5	-
Total, Other Object Classes	**$152**	**$259**	**$259**	**-**
Total, Direct Obligations	**$9,000**	**$9,097**	**$9,415**	**$318**
Adjustments				
Unobligated Balance, start of year	$13,558	$13,558	$13,558	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	($13,558)	($13,558)	($13,558)	-
Total Requirements	**$9,000**	**$9,097**	**$9,415**	**$318**

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects FY2015 estimates for fee collections as submitted with the President's FY 2015 budget.

Exhibit K. Object Class Breakout by PPA

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
CBP Services at User Fee Facilities
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$5,603	$5,601	$5,866	$265
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$16	$16	$16	-
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$615	$615	$621	$6
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$2,614	$2,606	$2,653	$47
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$8,848**	**$8,838**	**$9,156**	**$318**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$88	$70	$70	-
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	-	$30	$30	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$21	$30	$30	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$2	$74	$74	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$6	-	-	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$30	$50	$50	-
31.0 Equipment	$5	$5	$5	-
Total, Other Object Classes	**$152**	**$259**	**$259**	**-**
Adjustments				
Unobligated Balance, start of year	$13,558	$13,558	$13,558	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	($13,558)	($13,558)	($13,558)	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$9,000**	**$9,097**	**$9,415**	**$318**
Full Time Equivalents	**69**	**69**	**69**	**-**

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects FY2015 estimates for fee collections as submitted with the President's FY 2015 budget.

Exhibit L. Permanent Positions by Grade

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
CBP Services at User Fee Facilities

Permanent Positions by Grade

Grades and Salary Range	FY 2015 Revised Enacted Pos.	FY 2016 Enacted Pos.	FY 2017 Request Pos.	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change Total
Fee Funded Positions	69	69	69	-
Total Permanent Positions	**69**	**69**	**69**	**-**
Unfilled Positions EOY	-	-	-	-
Total Permanent Employment EOY	-	-	-	-
U.S. Field	69	69	69	-
Total, CBP Services at User Fee Facilities:	**69**	**69**	**69**	**-**
Full Time Equivalents	**69**	**69**	**69**	**-**
Average ES Salary	-	-	-	-
Average GS Salary	-	-	-	-
Average Grade	-	-	-	-

Exhibit M. Changes in Full Time Employment

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Year End Actuals/Estimated FTEs:	**69**	**69**	**69**
Net Change from prior year base to Budget Year Estimate:	**-**	**-**	**-**

Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

COBRA Passenger Inspection Fee

Fiscal Year 2017

Congressional Justification

Table of Contents

Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits 3
A. Summary of Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity- Appropriation Level 3
B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - Appropriation Level 6
C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level 8

Schedule II – Program, Project, Activity (PPA) Exhibits 9
Exhibit D. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level 9

Schedule III – Other Exhibits 15
Exhibit E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language 15
Exhibit F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover 16
Exhibit G. Summary of Reimbursable Resources 20
Exhibit H. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity 21
Exhibit I. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing 22
Exhibit J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation 23
Exhibit K. Object Class Breakout by PPA 25
Exhibit L. Permanent Positions by Grade 27
Exhibit M. Changes in Full Time Employment 29

Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits

A. Summary of Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity- Appropriation Level

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
COBRA Passenger Inspection Fee
Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity

FY 2017 Request
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Project Activity	FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase(+) or Decrease(-) for FY 2017 Total Changes		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
COBRA Passenger Inspection Fee	1,575	1,575	$498,997	1,575	1,575	$506,877	1,575	1,575	$523,737	-	-	$16,860
Total, COBRA Passenger Inspection Fee	**1,575**	**1,575**	**$498,997**	**1,575**	**1,575**	**$506,877**	**1,575**	**1,575**	**$523,737**	**-**	**-**	**$16,860**
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	**1,575**	**1,575**	**$498,997**	**1,575**	**1,575**	**$506,877**	**1,575**	**1,575**	**$523,737**	**-**	**-**	**$16,860**
Less: Adjustments for Other Funding Sources	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**			
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	**1,575**	**1,575**	**$498,997**	**1,575**	**1,575**	**$506,877**	**1,575**	**1,575**	**$523,737**	**-**	**-**	**$16,860**

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects actual collections.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
COBRA CFTA
Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity

FY 2017 Request
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Project Activity	FY 2015			FY 2016			FY 2017			Increase(+) or Decrease(-) for FY 2017		
	Revised Enacted[1]			Enacted			Request			Total Changes		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
COBRA CFTA	1,284	1,284	$223,356	1,284	1,284	$220,000	1,284	1,284	$220,000	-	-	-
Total, COBRA CFTA	**1,284**	**1,284**	**$223, 356**	**1,284**	**1,284**	**$220,000**	**1,284**	**1,284**	**$220,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	**1,284**	**1,284**	**$223, 356**	**1,284**	**1,284**	**$220,000**	**1,284**	**1,284**	**$220,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Less: Adjustments for Other Funding Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	**1,284**	**1,284**	**$223, 356**	**1,284**	**1,284**	**$220,000**	**1,284**	**1,284**	**$220,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects actual collections.

Overview

Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) User Fee

The Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (P.L. 99-272; COBRA) created a series of customs user fees to recover costs incurred when processing air and sea passengers, commercial trucks, railroad cars, private aircraft and vessels, commercial vessels, dutiable mail packages, broker permits, barges and bulk carriers from Canada and Mexico, cruise vessel passengers, and ferry vessel passengers at U.S. ports of entry.

Effective November 5, 2011, certain exemptions under the *Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985* (P.L. 99-272; COBRA) were eliminated. Section 601 of the *United States-Colombia Trade Promotion Agreement Implementation Act of 2011* (P.L. 112-42) lifted the exemption that excluded air and sea passengers from Canada, Mexico, and Caribbean and adjacent islands[1] from having to pay the COBRA air, sea, and cruise vessel (ferry passengers are still exempted) passenger fees.

Collections from COBRA user fees are made available through permanent/indefinite appropriation created by the aforementioned user

[1] Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda-United Kingdom, British VI-United Kingdom, Cayman Islands, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada and South Grenadines, Guadeloupe-France, Haiti, Jamaica, Martinique-France, Netherlands Antilles, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and North Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks and Caicos Islands-United Kingdom

fee statute with the exception of COBRA fees collected from the *United States-Colombia Trade Promotion Agreement Implementation Act of 2011*. COBRA Free Trade Agreement (FTA) fees are deposited in the Customs User Fee Account (No Year) and are available only to the extent provided in Appropriations acts. The FY 2016 Consolidated Appropriations Act made the 2016 FTA fees available through a General Provision. All President's Budget proposals beginning in 2014 include similar appropriations language that allow for the COBRA FTA fees to be made available for obligation. To mitigate the risk of market externalities resulting in lower-than-anticpated collections affecting agency operations, for FY 2017, CBP proposes to limit the appropriated COBRA FTA fees to the first $220 million collected to align with CBP's COBRA-related costs. This will help ensure that CBP strikes a reasonable balance of user fee and appropriated funded. CBP is sensitive to becoming overly reliant upon user fee funding to execute its mission.

Express Consignment Carrier Facility User Fee

The *Trade Act of 2002* (P.L. 107-210) section 337, codified as 19 USC 58c (b) (9) (A) (ii) and (b) (9) (B), authorized the establishment of the Express Consignment Carrier Facilities (ECCF) fee to fully reimburse CBP for the processing costs incurred at those facilities. Since the ECCF fees are deposited in the Customs User Fee Account for budgetary purposes, they are reported with the COBRA user fees. Congress mandated that 50 percent of the ECCF fee collection be transferred to the Treasury's General Fund. The balance is used to reimburse CBP for the cost of providing inspection services to express consignment operators or carriers. ECCF fees are intended to be full cost recovery.

An express consignment operator or carrier is an entity operating in any mode that moves cargo by special express commercial service under closely integrated administrative control. Services are offered to the public under advertised, reliable, and timely door-to-door delivery. An express consignment operator assumes liability for the articles in the same manner as if it is the sole carrier.

CBP inspections are carried out at Express Carrier Operation (ECO) facilities, which are akin to bonded warehouses and have the ability to handle high volume parcel flows into and through the United States. International couriers and high volume parcel shippers to the U.S. (including high volume e-commerce parcel flows to the U.S.) can access these facilities for cost efficient clearance and domestic injection. CBP collects ECCF fees to recover the costs of providing customs cargo inspection services to express consignment carriers or centralized hub facilities.

The COBRA and ECCF user fees financially support the inspection functions performed by CBP at ports of entry. These user fees support CBP's mission of facilitating legitimate trade and travel while keeping the United States secure.

B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - Appropriation Level

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
COBRA Passenger Inspection Fee
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]	**1,575**	**1,575**	**$498,997**
FY 2016 Enacted	**1,575**	**1,575**	**$506,877**
Adjustments-to-Base			
Decreases			
Decrease in Collections	-	-	$16,860
Total, Increases	**-**	**-**	**$16,860**
Total Other Adjustments	**-**	**-**	**$16,860**
Total Adjustments-to-Base	**-**	**-**	**$16,860**
FY 2017 Current Services	**-**	**-**	**$523,737**
FY 2017 Request	**1,575**	**1,575**	**$523,737**
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	**-**	**-**	**$16,860**

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects actual collections.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
COBRA CFTA

FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]	**1,284**	**1,284**	**$223, 356**
FY 2016 Enacted	**1,284**	**1,284**	**$220,000**
FY 2017 Current Services	**1,284**	**1,284**	**$220,000**
FY 2017 Request	**1,284**	**1,284**	**$220,000**
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	**-**	**-**	**-**

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects actual collections.

C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level

N/A

Schedule II – Program, Project, Activity (PPA) Exhibits

Exhibit D. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
COBRA Fees
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

COBRA Passenger Inspection Fee		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]**	**1,575**	**1,575**	**498,997**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**1,575**	**1,575**	**506,877**
Current Services	Increase in Collections	-	-	16,860
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**1,575**	**1,575**	**523,737**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**-**	**-**	**16,860**

COBRA CFTA		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]**	**1,284**	**1,284**	**223, 356**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**1,569**	**1,569**	**220,000**
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**1,569**	**1,569**	**220,000**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**-**	**-**	**-**

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects actual collections.

PPA DESCRIPTION:

COBRA Passenger Inspection Fee

COBRA Passenger Inspection Fee collections fund customs inspection activities that are mandated by law. Supported by fee revenues, U.S. Customs and Border Protection officers (CBPOs) help ensure that all carriers, passengers, and their personal effects entering the United States are compliant with U.S. customs laws. To the extent that revenues are available, the estimated FY 2017 collections will fund the activities in the COBRA statute; however, the fees are currently not legislatively set to fully recover these costs.

COBRA CFTA

Effective November 5, 2011, certain exemptions under the *Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985* (P.L. 99-272; COBRA) were eliminated. Section 601 of the *United States-Colombia Trade Promotion Agreement Implementation Act of 2011* (P.L. 112-42) lifted the exemption that

excluded air and sea passengers from Canada, Mexico, and Caribbean and adjacent islands[2] from having to pay the COBRA air, sea, and cruise vessel (ferry passengers are still exempted) passenger fees. Due to the elimination of the exemptions, CBP collected additional COBRA revenue (the exemption went into place partially through the fiscal year (FY) in FY 2012 and in FY 2013) but these collections were subject to appropriations. CBP expects to spend $220,000,000 in FY 2017.

FAST Act

Beginning in April 1, 2016, and at the start of each fiscal year thereafter, CBP must adjust the COBRA fee rates to reflect increases in the Consumer Price Index, as described in the *Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act* or the *''FAST Act''* (P.L. 114-94), enacted on December 4, 2015. The projected impact on collections for FY 2016 is an increase of $4.171 million for the COBRA Passenger Inspection Fee funding, and an increase of $1.93 million for the COBRA CFTA funding. In FY 2017, the projected impact is an increase of $19.256 million for the COBRA Passenger Inspection Fee funding, and an increase of $8.911 million for the COBRA CFTA funding. Per the FAST Act, the collections are not available to fund CBP operations unless appropriated. CBP is not seeking an appropriation of FAST Act collections in FY 2017to avoid incurring an operational risk should the collections not materialize., Therefore, any collectionsassociated with FAST Act inflationary adjustments will be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury.

Projected Performance Impact and Cost Recovery of COBRA Increases

CBP currently faces several challenges in providing adequate staffing to meet estimated workforce requirements for CBPOs. These challenges are described in detail in CBP's Resource Optimization at Ports of EntryReport to Congress, and include fluctuating user fee collections, expansion of workload including new or expanded facilities, and historic levels of travel volumes, up 28 percent since FY 2009, and projected to increase 3-4 percent each year for the next 3 years. Consistent with the Resource Optimization Strategy and CBP's effort to identify alternative sources of funding, CBP's funding strategies include seeking Congressional support for legislative proposals to increase current COBRA user fees in order to recover more of the costs associated with providing services. The economic data and recent studies demonstrate a clear return on investment from adding staffing resources to POEs. The legislative proposals would increase CBP staffing resources and, should they be enacted into law, would serve to facilitate and secure the international trade and travel that is the lifeblood of our economy. CBP is proposing legislation for the authorizing committees to raise the COBRA fees to decrease the shortfall between the costs of CBP's customs inspection activities and the collections received. The proposal would increase the customs inspection fees by $2 and increase other COBRA fees by a proportional amount. The Express Consignment Carrier Facilities fee was created to reimburse CBP for inspection costs related to express consignment. The proposal would increase the fee by $0.36. The legislation will also include authority to increase fees annually, as needed, to adjust them for inflation. Specifically, the fees collected support the cost of customs inspections (including personnel, performing such inspections) the maintenance and updating of systems that track criminal and illegal aliens in areas with high apprehensions, preclearance, and the repair and maintenance of equipment, among other purposes. The extra revenue raised from these fee increases will allow CBP to recover more costs associated with customs-related inspections

[2] Ibid.

Historical Collections (In Thousands)

	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
COBRA	$347,990	$359,898	$381,317	$359,059	$420,420	$451,004	$466,263
COBRA FTA				$161,666	$199,561	$212,349	$223, 356
ECCF	$22,457	$22,764	$24,202	$25,383	$27,463	$27,963	$32,734
Total	$370,447	$382,662	$405,519	$546,108	$647,444	$691,316	$722,353

Department of Homeland Security
U. S. Customs and Border Protection
COBRA Passenger Inspection Fee

Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) - PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	1,575	1,575	$421,137	$266	1,575	1,575	$423,762	$268	1,575	1,575	$483,885	$306	-	-	$60,123	-
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1]Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** The FTE assigned to User Fees represent an estimate of a possible work-year of employees' time spent at activities reimbursed from the fees. This does not change unless there is a specific enhancement to the program.
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** Anticipated changes in Personnel, Costs and Benefits are due to reimbursement of the following (in hierarchy order):
  - All inspectional overtime
  - Premium Pay
  - Excess Preclearance
  - Foreign language proficiency awards (FLAP); and
  - Enhanced positions - enhance customs services for those persons or entities that are required to pay COBRA fees.

- **Average Cost Change FY 2016-2017**:
  - CBP User Fee estimates are based on estimated collections.
  - CBP's user fees are designed to pay for some or all of the additional costs of providing a benefit beyond what is normally available to the general public to identifiable users of those services. To determine those costs CBP uses an accounting process called activity-based costing (ABC).
  - Activity-based costing is used to assign direct and indirect costs to activities identified as reimbursable from User Fees, including those costs for compensation and benefits.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
COBRA Passenger Inspection Fee
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) - PPA Level ($000s)

Appropriation - COBRA Passenger Inspection Fee	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Travel and Transportation of Persons	$7,088	$1,568	$1,568	-
Rental Payments to Others	$4,369	$3,441	$3,441	-
Transportation of Things	$5,940	$1,956	$1,956	-
Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$49,044	$74,735	$31,472	($43,263)
Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$6,328	$503	$503	-
Total	**$72,769**	**$82,203**	**$38,940**	**($43,263)**

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver-** Other Services from Non-Federal Sources: CBP anticipates a reduction in contract services to accommodate increased salary and benefit costs.

- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver-** Rental Payments to Others: CBP anticipates no change in the cost of rental payments to other.

- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver**- Transportation of Things: CBP anticipates no change to transportation costs.

- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Diver**- Travel and Transportation of Persons: CBP anticipates no change to the costs associated with personnel travel.

- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver**- Other Goods and Services from Federal Services: CBP anticipates no change to the costs associated with other goods and services.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
COBRA CFTA

Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) - PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	1,284	1,284	$223,356	$174	1,569	1,569	$220,000	$140	1,569	1,569	$220,000	$140	-	-	-	-
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1]Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** N/A
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** N/A
- **Average Cost Change FY 2016-2017**: N/A

Schedule III – Other Exhibits

Exhibit E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
COBRA Fees

General Provision

Sec. [556] *534* As authorized by section 601(b) of the United States-Colombia Trade Promotion Agreement Implementation Act (Public Law 112–42), *not to exceed $220,000,000* in fees collected from passengers arriving from Canada, Mexico, or an adjacent island pursuant to section 13031(a)(5) of the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (19 U.S.C. 58c(a)(5)) shall be available until expended.

Exhibit F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover

Department of Homeland Security
Customs and Border Protection
COBRA Passenger Inspection Fee
Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request
Collections (Actual or Anticipated)	$498,997	$506,877	$523,737
Carryover (Includes Recoveries)	$64,509	$64,509	$64,509
Portion of Current Year Collection Sequestered	($35,223)	($32,431)	($33,278)
Previous Year Sequestered Funds Available	$34,069	$35,223	$32,431
Total Budget Authority	**$562,352**	**$574,178**	**$587,399**

- Statutory Authority: The *Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985* (P.L. 99-272; COBRA) created a series of customs user fees to recover costs incurred when processing air and sea passengers, commercial trucks, railroad cars, private aircraft and vessels, commercial vessels, dutiable mail packages, broker permits, barges and bulk carriers from Canada and Mexico, cruise vessel passengers, and ferry vessel passengers at U.S. ports of entry.

  Effective November 5, 2011, certain exemptions under the *Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985* (P.L. 99-272; COBRA) were eliminated. Section 601 of the *United States-Colombia Trade Promotion Agreement Implementation Act of 2011* (P.L. 112-42) lifted the exemption that excluded air and sea passengers from Canada, Mexico, and Caribbean and adjacent islands[3] from having to pay the COBRA air, sea, and cruise vessel (ferry passengers are still exempted) passenger fees.

  ECCF Collections are authorized by the *Trade Act of 2002* (P.L. 107-210) section 337, codified as 19 USC 58c (b) (9) (A) (ii) and (b) (9) (B), authorized the establishment of the Express Consignment Carrier Facilities (ECCF) fee to reimburse CBP for the processing costs incurred at those facilities.

[3] Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda-United Kingdom, British VI-United Kingdom, Cayman Islands, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada and South Grenadines, Guadeloupe-France, Haiti, Jamaica, Martinique-France, Netherlands Antilles, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and North Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks and Caicos Islands-United Kingdom

- Authorized Uses: 19 U.S.C. § 58c (f) specifies how and in which order COBRA collections may be used. The extent that revenues are available, the estimated FY 2017 collections will fund the activities in the COBRA statute; however, the fees are not legislatively set to fully recover these costs. Therefore, the estimated collections will only partially fund the authorized activities listed:

    - All inspectional overtime: 200 percent pay for work performed in excess of 40 hours in the administrative work-week or in excess of 8 hours in a day;
    - Premium Pay: additional pay on irregular work schedules, including nightshifts, Sundays, holidays, etc.;
    - Excess Preclearance: CBP Preclearance provides for the U.S. border inspection and clearance of commercial air passengers and their goods. A preclearance inspection is essentially the same inspection an individual would undergo at a U.S. port of entry and preclearance travelers do not have to undergo a second CBP inspection upon arrival in the United States:
    - Foreign language proficiency awards (FLAP): Awards funded from COBRA for officer proficiency in a foreign language;
    - Enhanced positions: Enhanced positions are salaries for full-time and part-time inspectional personnel and equipment that enhance customs services for those persons or entities that are required to pay COBRA fees; and
    - Enhanced equipment and support: Equipment that enhance customs services for those persons or entities that are required to pay COBRA fees.

  Congress mandated that 50 percent of the ECCF fee collection be transferred to the Treasury's General Fund. The balance of ECCF fee collection are used to reimburse CBP for the cost of providing inspection services to express consignment operators or carriers.

- Change Mechanism: The House Ways and Means and Senate Finance are the Congressional committees of jurisdiction for COBRA.

- Previous Changes: H.R. 1295 – Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015, P.L. 114-27, June 29, 2015. H.R. 22 - FAST Act, P.L. 114-94, December 4, 2015.

- Recovery Rate: 19 U.S.C. § 58c (f) specifies how and in which order COBRA collections may be used. The COBRA hierarchy is as follows:
    - Inspectional overtime
    - Premium Pay
    - Associated benefits for overtime compensation
    - Excess preclearance costs
    - Foreign language proficiency testing and awards
    - Recurring costs for existing COBRA-funded positions
    - Recurring costs for existing equipment
    - New inspectional enhancements, including both personnel and equipment

  CBP's reimbursement rate for full eligible COBRA expenses in FY 2015 was 66%.

- Forecasting Methodology: CBP uses trend analysis in conjunction with economic indicators to forecast collections. Trend analysis is primarily used to determine the periods within the fiscal year where travel volumes are affected by seasonal changes. To develop forecasts, CBP uses numerous sources and focuses mainly on demand side factors, such as anticipated economic growth and inflation. These factors are weighted and applied against trade and travel.

- Contingency Plan: The bulk of COBRA collections; mainly those attributable to international air travel, are remitted quarterly. CBP relies on carryover balances to address requirements during the first two fiscal months. CBP mitigates the risks associated with COBRA cash flows by minimizing the reimbursement of costs incurred in the annual appropriations during the first two months of the fiscal year until the initial collections become available in December.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
COBRA CFTA
Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover

	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request
Collections (Actual or Anticipated)	223,356	220,000	220,000
Carryover (Includes Recoveries)	90,436	90,436	90,436
Portion of Current Year Collection Sequestered	-	-	-
Previous Year Sequestered Funds Available	-	-	-
Total Budget Authority	**313,792**	**310,436**	**310,436**

Exhibit G. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

N/A

Exhibit H. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity

N/A

Exhibit I. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

N/A

Exhibit J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
COBRA Passenger Inspection Fee
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted[1]	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$115,428	$134,702	$153,848	$19,146
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	-	$414	$414	-
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$203,476	$221,140	$252,531	$31,391
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$102,233	$67,506	$77,092	$9,586
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	**$421,137**	**$423,762**	**$483,885**	**$60,123**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$7,088	$1,568	$1,568	-
22.0 Transportation of Things	$5,940	$1,956	$1,956	-
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	-	$5	$5	-
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$4,369	$3,441	$3,441	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$2,294	$463	$463	-
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$10	-	-	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$49,044	$74,735	$31,472	($43,263)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$6,328	$503	$503	-
25.6 Medical Care	$18	-	-	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$2,255	$60	$60	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$375	$185	$185	-
31.0 Equipment	$139	$199	$199	-
Total, Other Object Classes	**$77,860**	**$83,115**	**$39,852**	**($43,263)**
Total, Direct Obligations	**$498,997**	**$506,877**	**$523,737**	**$16,860**
Adjustments				
Unobligated Balance, start of year	$64,509	$64,509	$64,509	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	($64,509)	($64,509)	($64,509)	-
Total Requirements	**$498,977**	**$506,877**	**$523,737**	**$16,860**

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects actual collections.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
COBRA CFTA
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	2015[1] Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$106,160	$126,882	$126,882	-
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	-	$211	$211	-
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$61,824	$8,062	$8,062	-
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$55,372	$84,845	$84,845	-
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	**$223,356**	**$220,000**	**$220,000**	**-**
Adjustments				
Unobligated Balance, start of year	$90,436	$90,436	$90,436	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	($90,436)	($90,436)	($90,436)	-
Total Requirements	**$223,356**	**$220,000**	**$220,000**	**-**

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects actual collections.

Exhibit K. Object Class Breakout by PPA

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
COBRA Passenger Inspection Fee
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$115,428	$134,702	$153,848	$19,146
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	-	$414	$414	-
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$203,476	$221,140	$252,531	$31,391
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$102,233	$67,506	$77,092	$9,586
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$421,137**	**$423,762**	**$483,885**	**$60,123**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$7,088	$1,568	$1,568	-
22.0 Transportation of Things	$5,940	$1,956	$1,956	-
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	-	$5	$5	-
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$4,369	$3,441	$3,441	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$2,294	$463	$463	-
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$10	-	-	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$49,044	$74,735	$31,472	($43,263)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$6,328	$503	$503	-
25.6 Medical Care	$18	-	-	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$2,255	$60	$60	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$375	$185	$185	-
31.0 Equipment	$139	$199	$199	-
Total, Other Object Classes	**$77,860**	**$83,115**	**$39,852**	**($43,263)**
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	$64,509	$64,509	$64,509	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	($64,509)	($64,509)	($64,509)	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$498,997**	**$506,877**	**$523,737**	**$16,860**
Full Time Equivalents	**1,575**	**1,575**	**1,575**	**-**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
COBRA CFTA
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$106,160	$126,882	$126,882	-
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	-	$211	$211	-
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$61,825	$8,062	$8,062	-
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$55,372	$84,845	$84,845	-
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	**$223,356**	**$220,000**	**$220,000**	-
Adjustments				
Unobligated Balance, start of year	$90,436	$90,436	$90,436	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	($90,436)	($90,436)	($90,436)	-
Total Requirements	**$223,356**	**$220,000**	**$220,000**	-

Exhibit L. Permanent Positions by Grade

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
COBRA Passenger Inspection Fee

Permanent Positions by Grade

Grades and Salary Range	FY 2015 Revised Enacted Pos.	FY 2016 Enacted Pos.	FY 2017 Request Pos.	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change Total
Fee Funded Positions	1,575	1,575	1,575	-
Total Permanent Positions	**1,575**	**1,575**	**1,575**	**-**
Unfilled Positions EOY	-	-	-	-
Total Permanent Employment EOY	-	-	-	-
U.S. Field	1,575	1,575	1,575	-
Total, COBRA passenger inspection fee:	**1,575**	**1,575**	**1,575**	**-**
Full Time Equivalents	**1,575**	**1,575**	**1,575**	**-**
Average ES Salary	-	-	-	-
Average GS Salary	-	-	-	-
Average Grade	-	-	-	-

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
COBRA CFTA

Permanent Positions by Grade

Grades and Salary Range	FY 2015 Revised Enacted Pos.	FY 2016 Enacted Pos.	FY 2017 Request Pos.	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change Total
Fee Funded Positions	1,284	1,569	1,569	-
Total Permanent Positions	**1,284**	**1,569**	**1,569**	**-**
Unfilled Positions EOY	-	-	-	-
Total Permanent Employment EOY	-	-	-	-
U.S. Field	1,284	1,569	1,569	-
Total, COBRA passenger inspection fee:	**1,284**	**1,569**	**1,569**	**-**
Full Time Equivalents	**1,284**	**1,569**	**1,569**	**-**
Average ES Salary	-	-	-	-
Average GS Salary	-	-	-	-
Average Grade	-	-	-	-

Exhibit M. Changes in Full Time Employment

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
COBRA Passenger Inspection Fee

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Year End Actuals/Estimated FTEs:	**1,575**	**1,575**	**1,575**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
COBRA CFTA

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Year End Actuals/Estimated FTEs:	**1,284**	**1,569**	**1,569**

Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Land Border Inspection Fee

Fiscal Year 2017

Congressional Justification

Table of Contents

Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits 3
A. Summary of Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity- Appropriation Level 3
B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - Appropriation Level 4
C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level 5

Schedule II – Program, Project, Activity (PPA) Exhibits 6
Exhibit D. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level 6

Schedule III – Other Exhibits 11
Exhibit E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language 11
Exhibit F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover 12
Exhibit G. Summary of Reimbursable Resources 14
Exhibit H. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity 15
Exhibit I. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing 16
Exhibit J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation 17
Exhibit K. Object Class Breakout by PPA 18
Exhibit L. Permanent Positions by Grade 19
Exhibit M. Changes in Full Time Employment 20

Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits

A. Summary of Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity- Appropriation Level

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Land Border Inspection Fee
Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity

FY 2017 Request
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Project Activity	FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase(+) or Decrease(-) for FY 2017 Total Changes		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
Land Border Inspection Fee	284	284	$43,949	200	200	$34,724	200	200	$46,517	-	-	$11,793
Total, Land Border Inspection Fee	**284**	**284**	**$43,949**	**200**	**200**	**$34,724**	**200**	**200**	**$46,517**	**-**	**-**	**$11,793**
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	**284**	**284**	**$43,949**	**200**	**200**	**$34,724**	**200**	**200**	**$46,517**	**-**	**-**	**$11,793**
Less: Adjustments for Other Funding Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	**284**	**284**	**$43,949**	**200**	**200**	**$34,724**	**200**	**200**	**$46,517**	**-**	**-**	**$11,793**

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects actual collections.

Overview

The *Department of Justice Appropriation Act of 1990* (P.L. 101-515), as codified as 8 U.S.C. 1356(q), authorizes the Land Border Inspection Fees (LBIF) to recover the full costs incurred for the inspection services provided at land border ports of entry.

Land Border Inspection Fees are primarily used to recover CBP's costs for its Trusted Traveler Programs at land border ports of entry.

B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - Appropriation Level

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Land Border Inspection Fee
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]	**284**	**284**	**$43,949**
FY 2016 Enacted	**200**	**200**	**$34,724**
Adjustments-to-Base			
Increases			
Increase in Collections	-	-	$11,793
Total, Increases	**-**	**-**	**$11,793**
Total Other Adjustments	**-**	**-**	**$11,793**
Total Adjustments-to-Base	**-**	**-**	**$11,793**
FY 2017 Current Services	**200**	**200**	**$46,517**
FY 2017 Request	**200**	**200**	**$46,517**
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	**-**	**-**	**$11,793**

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects actual collections.

C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level

N/A

Schedule II – Program, Project, Activity (PPA) Exhibits

Exhibit D. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Land Border Inspection Fee
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Land border inspection fee		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]**	**284**	**284**	**43,949**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**200**	**200**	**34,724**
Current Services	Increase in Collections	-	-	11,793
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**200**	**200**	**46,517**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**-**	**-**	**11,793**

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects actual collections.

The Trusted Traveler Programs (TTP) are comprised of the following programs: NEXUS Highway and Air, SENTRI, FAST, and Global Entry (GE). Applicants apply online and enroll using the Global Online Enrollment System. The TTP programs are funded with a combination of discretionary appropriations in the CBP Salary and Expenses account and user fees (for additional information please refer to the Inspections, Trade and Travel Facilitation PPA as well as the TTP PPA). These programs help to improve the targeting, screening, and apprehension of high-risk international travelers, thereby preventing terrorist attacks and criminal activity while expediting the processing of legitimate travelers.

CBP's TTP provide expedited travel for pre-approved, low risk travelers through dedicated lanes and kiosks. Members are travelers who have voluntarily applied, paid a nonrefundable application fee, and provided personal data (including biometric information, photos, and fingerprints) to CBP. Participants go through a rigorous background check and screening before becoming approved members.

These programs helps to identify low-risk, vetted travelers by the voluntary submission of an application and subsequent vetting using automated name and fingerprint-based checks of law enforcement databases, fingerprint/name checks, and an interview with a uniformed officer. Trusted Traveler Programs are projected to expand. Currently, TTP is comprised of four programs NEXUS, SENTRI, FAST, and GE. The first three programs, which are focused on the land environment, are discussed below, additional information on GE can be found in the GE user fee Congressional Justification.

NEXUS Highway and Air

NEXUS, a joint U.S./Canada enrollment program at the northern border land POE and at all Canadian preclearance ports, identifies low-risk travelers through: a complete biographic check, an interview with a CBPO and a Canada Border Security Agency (CBSA) officer, and a fingerprint check. Once applicants are identified as low-risk they are enrolled in the NEXUS program and given a Radio Frequency Identification (RFID)-enabled card that is unique to the traveler. The RFID-enabled card allows the traveler to use specified primary lanes at land border POEs that are reserved for NEXUS enrollee use. At the Canadian preclearance airports, passengers use kiosks instead of dedicated lanes and iris scans are utilized to identify low-risk travelers rather than RFID-enabled cards. At the time of enrollment, travelers qualify for trusted traveler status in all modes of travel (air, sea, and land). The introduction of Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative (WHTI) lane technology has provided local managers with the flexibility to add and subtract dedicated lanes to fit traffic demand.

Secure Electronic Network for Traveler's Rapid Inspection (SENTRI)

On the southwest border, SENTRI provides expedited CBP processing for pre-approved, low-risk travelers. Applicants must voluntarily undergo: a thorough biographical background check against criminal, law enforcement, customs, immigration, and terrorist indices; a 10-fingerprint law enforcement check; and a personal interview with a CBPO. Once applicants are approved, they are issued an RFID enabled card that will identify their record and their status in the CBP database upon arrival at the U.S. POEs. A sticker decal is also issued for the applicant's vehicle or motorcycle. SENTRI users have access to specific, dedicated primary lanes into the United States.

Free and Secure Trade (FAST)

FAST is the cargo equivalent of the SENTRI and NEXUS facilitative programs in the passenger environment. Through FAST, importers, commercial carriers, truck drivers, and manufacturers who enroll in the program and meet agreed upon security criteria, including participation in the C-TPAT program, are granted expedited clearance at a POE. Using electronic data transmission and transponder technology, CBP expedites clearance of approved trade participants. The FAST program supports a more secure supply chain and enables CBP to focus security efforts and inspections on high-risk commerce, where the attention is most needed.

Collections from LBIF fund the salaries and benefits of CBP officers, as well as operational and maintenance costs. The following fees are deposited into the LBIF account:

- Arrival/Departure Land Border (I-94): $6
- Non-Immigrant Visa Waiver (I-94W): $6
- Canadian Boat Landing Permit Individual (I-68): $16 (individual); $32 (family)
- NEXUS: $50 (every 5 years)
  - NEXUS replacement card: $25
- Free and Secure Trade Program (FAST) Driver Application Fee: $50 (every 5 years)
- Secure Electronic Network for Travelers Rapid Inspection (SENTRI): $122.25 (individuals); $160 maximum (families). Fee is for 5-year membership. In addition to application fee, SENTRI includes the following:

- Dedicated Commuter Lane Fees: $80
- Dedicated Commuter Lane additional vehicle (DCL): $42

- Replacement of Papers for Nonresident Mexican Crossing (I-190): $26

Historical Collections (In Thousands)

	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
LBIF	$ 26,723	$30,799	$ 34,678	$38,147	$40,616	$33,376	$43,949

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Land Border Inspection Fee

Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) - PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	284	284	$34,564	$121	200	200	$28,465	$141	200	200	$34,783	$173	-	-	$6,318	$32
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1. Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** N/A
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** Anticipated changes in Personnel Compensation and Benefits are due to an estimated increase in collections. Increase collections would support the following:
  - Salaries and benefits of personnel
  - Overtime inspection services

  CBP uses trend analysis in conjunction with economic indicators to forecast collections for LBIF.
- **Average Cost Change FY 2016-2017**: The Average Cost Change is calculated on the difference of the PCB change by the difference in the FTE change.
  - CBP User Fee estimates are based on estimated collections.
  - CBP's user fees are designed to pay for some or all of the additional costs of providing a benefit beyond what is normally available to the general public to identifiable users of those services. To determine those costs CBP uses an accounting process called activity-based costing (ABC).
  - Activity-based costing is used to assign direct and indirect costs to activities identified as reimbursable from User Fees, including those costs for compensation and benefits.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Land Border Inspection Fee
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) - PPA Level ($000s)

Appropriation - Land Border Inspection Fee	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	-	$5,000	$5,000	-
Equipment	$3,589	$1,259	$1,734	$475
Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	-	-	$5,000	$5,000
Total	**$9,367**	**$6,259**	**$11,734**	**$5,475**

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver-** Other Services from non-Federal Sources: CBP anticipates an increase in contract activity.
- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver-** Communications, Utilities, and Miscellaneous Charges: CBP anticipates no change in the costs associated with utilities.
- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver-** Equipment: CBP anticipates an increase in costs associated with equipment purchases.

Schedule III – Other Exhibits

Exhibit E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

N/A

Exhibit F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Land Border Inspection Fee
(Discretionary Offsetting Fees ONLY)
Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request
Collections (Actual or Anticipated)	$43,949	$34,724	$46,517
Carryover (Includes Recoveries)	$11,130	$11,130	$11,130
Portion of Current Year Collection Sequestered	($3,207)	($2,361)	($3,163)
Previous Year Sequestered Funds Available	$3,092	$3,207	$2,361
Total Budget Authority	**$54,964**	**$46,700**	**$56,845**

- Statutory Authority: The *Department of Justice Appropriation Act of 1990* (P.L. 101-515), as codified as 8 U.S.C. 1356(q), authorizes the Land Border Inspection Fees (LBIF) to recover the full costs incurred for the inspection services provided at land border ports of entry

- Authorized Uses: The funds in the LBIF account are used to support the following CBP activities:
    - Overtime inspection services;
    - Expansion, operation, and maintenance of information technology systems for nonimmigrant control;
    - The hiring of temporary and permanent CBP officers;
    - Minor construction costs associated with the addition of new traffic lanes;
    - Detection of fraudulent travel documents; and
    - Administrative expenses of account.

- Change Mechanism: Change to the fee requires regulatory action. The House Judiciary and Senate Judiciary are the Congressional committees of jurisdiction for LBIF

  Changes to regulatory fees require a fee study and notice and comment rulemaking (notice of proposed rulemaking/request for public comments and final rule) for each fee change would be needed. The entire process normally takes at least 2 years.

- Previous Changes: The fees for Dedicated Commuter Lanes have been in effect since 1996 when 8 CFR 103.7 was amended to add them. The fees for I-68, I-94/94W, and I-190 have been in effect since 1995 when 8 CFR 103.7 was amended to add them. NEXUS, SENTRI, and FAST rates were established in FY 2002.

  SENTRI converted from requiring renewal every 2 years to requiring renewal every 5 years as of October 30, 2006.

- Recovery Rate: The *Department of Justice Appropriation Act of 1990* (P.L. 101-515), as codified as 8 U.S.C. 1356(q), authorizes the Land Border Inspection Fees (LBIF) to recover the full costs incurred for the inspection services provided at land border ports of entry. CBP's reimbursement rate for full eligible LBIF expenses in FY 2015 was 6%.

- Forecasting Methodology: CBP uses trend analysis in conjunction with economic indicators to forecast collection. Land Border estimates are based upon expected arrivals from Mexico and Canada into the U.S. under all Land Border Programs.

- Contingency Plan: Carry over funding, if available, supports program operations during the first quarter of the fiscal year.

Exhibit G. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

N/A

Exhibit H. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity

N/A

Exhibit I. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

N/A

Exhibit J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Land Border Inspection Fee
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted [1]	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$20,100	$17,813	$20,813	$3,000
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	-	$58	$58	-
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$4,900	$2,196	$5,355	$3,159
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$9,564	$8,398	$8,557	$159
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	**$34,564**	**$28,465**	**$34,783**	**$6,318**
Other Object Classes				
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	-	$5,000	$5,000	-
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$5,778	-	-	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	-	-	$5,000	$5,000
31.0 Equipment	$3,589	$1,259	$1,734	$475
Total, Other Object Classes	**$9,367**	**$6,259**	**$11,734**	**$5,475**
Total, Direct Obligations	**$43,931**	**$34,724**	**$46,517**	**$11,793**
Adjustments				
Unobligated Balance, start of year	$11,130	$11,130	$11,130	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	($11,130)	($11,130)	($11,130)	-
Total Requirements	**$43,931**	**$34,724**	**$46,517**	**$11,793**

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects FY2015 estimates for fee collections as submitted with the President's FY 2015 budget.

Exhibit K. Object Class Breakout by PPA

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Land Border Inspection Fee
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$20,100	$17,813	$20,813	$3,000
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	-	$58	$58	-
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$4,900	$2,196	$5,355	$3,159
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$9,564	$8,398	$8,557	$159
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$34,564**	**$28,465**	**$34,783**	**$6,318**
Other Object Classes				
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	-	$5,000	$5,000	-
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$5,778	-	-	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	-	-	$5,000	$5,000
31.0 Equipment	$3,589	$1,259	$1,734	$475
Total, Other Object Classes	**$9,367**	**$6,259**	**$11,734**	**$5,475**
Adjustments				
Unobligated Balance, start of year	$11,130	$11,130	$11,130	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	($11,130)	($11,130)	($11,130)	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$43,931**	**$34,724**	**$46,517**	**$11,793**
Full Time Equivalents	**284**	**200**	**200**	**-**

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects FY2015 estimates for fee collections as submitted with the President's FY 2015 budget.

Exhibit L. Permanent Positions by Grade

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Land Border Inspection Fee

Permanent Positions by Grade

Grades and Salary Range	FY 2015 Revised Enacted Pos.	FY 2016 Enacted Pos.	FY 2017 Request Pos.	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change Total
Fee Funded Positions	284	200	200	-
Total Permanent Positions	**284**	**200**	**200**	**-**
Unfilled Positions EOY	-	-	-	-
Total Permanent Employment EOY	-	-	-	-
U.S. Field	284	200	200	-
Total, Land border inspection fee:	**284**	**200**	**200**	**-**
Full Time Equivalents	**284**	**200**	**200**	**-**
Average ES Salary	-	-	-	-
Average GS Salary	-	-	-	-
Average Grade	-	-	-	-

Exhibit M. Changes in Full Time Employment

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Year End Actuals/Estimated FTEs:	**284**	**200**	**200**
Net Change from prior year base to Budget Year Estimate:	**-**	**-**	**-**

Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Immigration Inspection User Fee

Fiscal Year 2017

Congressional Justification

Table of Contents

Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits 3
A. Summary of Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity- Appropriation Level 3
B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - Appropriation Level 5
C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level 6

Schedule II – Program, Project, Activity (PPA) Exhibits 7
Exhibit D. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level 7

Schedule III – Other Exhibits 11
Exhibit E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language 11
Exhibit F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover 12
Exhibit G. Summary of Reimbursable Resources 14
Exhibit H. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity 15
Exhibit I. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing 16
Exhibit J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation 17
Exhibit K. Object Class Breakout by PPA 18
Exhibit L. Permanent Positions by Grade 19
Exhibit M. Changes in Full Time Employment 20

Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits

A. Summary of Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity- Appropriation Level

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Immigration Inspection User Fee
Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity

FY 2017 Request
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Project Activity	FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase(+) or Decrease(-) for FY 2017 Total Changes		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
Immigration Inspection User Fee	4,126	4,126	$673,521	4,190	4,190	$652,699	4,190	4,190	$677,894	-	-	$25,195
Total, Immigration Inspection User Fee	**4,126**	**4,126**	**$673,521**	**4,190**	**4,190**	**$652,699**	**4,190**	**4,190**	**$677,894**	**-**	**-**	**$25,195**
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	**4,126**	**4,126**	**$673,521**	**4,190**	**4,190**	**$652,699**	**4,190**	**4,190**	**$677,894**	**-**	**-**	**$25,195**
Less: Adjustments for Other Funding Sources	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**			
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	**4,126**	**4,126**	**$673,521**	**4,190**	**4,190**	**$652,699**	**4,190**	**4,190**	**$677,894**	**-**	**-**	**$25,195**

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects actual collections.

Overview

The *Department of Justice Appropriation Act of 1987* (P.L. 99-591) authorized the collection of user fees from international passengers traveling into the United States. The air and sea passenger user fees are set legislatively and any rate adjustments require a statutory change to 8 U.S.C. § 1356(d), (e)(3).

This fee is primarily used to fund inspection and detention services at air and sea ports of entry. This law, codified as 8 U.S.C. 1356(h), established the air and sea passenger fees to generate revenues that would reimburse the "expenses incurred by the Attorney General in providing immigration inspection and pre-inspection services for commercial aircraft or vessels."

After the creation of DHS, most of the immigration inspection functions were transferred to CBP; however, the functions funded by the Immigration Inspection User Fee (IUF) for detention and removal of inadmissible aliens and other investigative activities were

transferred to U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE). As a result, a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) was established between CBP and ICE in 2004 to determine the allocation of fee collections between the two DHS Components. CBP retains 100 percent of Administrative Carrier Fines. CBP receives 82.63 percent of the Airline and Vessel User Fees and the remaining 17.37 percent of the existing Airline and Vessel User Fees go to ICE.

B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - Appropriation Level

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Immigration Inspection User Fee
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]	**4,126**	**4,126**	**$673,521**
FY 2016 Enacted	**4,190**	**4,190**	**$652,699**
Adjustments-to-Base			
Increases			
Increase in Collections	-	-	$25,195
Total, Increases	**-**	**-**	**$25,195**
Total Other Adjustments	**-**	**-**	**$25,195**
Total Adjustments-to-Base	**-**	**-**	**$25,195**
FY 2017 Current Services	**4,190**	**4,190**	**$677,894**
FY 2017 Request	**4,190**	**4,190**	**$677,894**
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	**-**	**-**	**$25,195**

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects actual collections.

C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
FY 2017 Investment Summary- Appropriation Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Investment Name	PPA(s)	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request
Infrastructure (Infra)	IIUF	$90,121	$91,868	$93,646
SAP	IIUF	$2,000	$2,000	$2,000
Total		**$92,121**	**$93,868**	**$95,646**

Schedule II – Program, Project, Activity (PPA) Exhibits

Exhibit D. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Immigration Inspection User Fee
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Immigration Inspection User Fee		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]**	**4,126**	**4,126**	**673,521**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**4,190**	**4,190**	**652,699**
Current Services	Increase in Collections	-	-	25,195
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**4,190**	**4,190**	**677,894**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**-**	**-**	**25,195**

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects actual collections.

PPA DESCRIPTION:

Individuals seeking entry into the United States are inspected at ports of entry by Customs and Border Protection officers (CBPOs) who determine their admissibility. Often, these CBPOs are the first persons to welcome both visitors and citizens to the United States, while performing the full range of their inspectional duties. The inspection process includes all work performed in connection with the entry of aliens and U.S. citizens into the United States, including pre-inspection performed by CBPOs outside of the United States. A CBPO is responsible for determining the nationality and identity of each applicant for admission and for preventing the entry of ineligible aliens, including criminals, terrorists, and drug traffickers, among others. U.S. citizens are automatically admitted upon verification of citizenship. Non-U.S. citizens are questioned and their documents are examined to determine admissibility based on the requirements of U.S. immigration law.

Under the authority granted by the *Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) (P.L. 89-236),* as amended, a CBPO may question, under oath, any person coming into the United States to determine his or her admissibility. In addition, a CBPO has the authority to search, without warrant, the person and effects of any person seeking admission, when there is reason to believe that grounds of exclusion exist that would be disclosed by such a search.

The INA is based on the law of presumption: an applicant for admission is presumed to be an alien until he or she shows evidence of citizenship; an alien is presumed to be an immigrant until he or she proves that he or she fits into one of the non-immigrant classifications.

CBP collects immigration inspection user fees from air and sea passengers traveling to the United States. At air and sea ports of entry specifically, the fees cover some of the costs of immigration personnel, the maintenance and updating of systems to track criminal and illegal aliens in areas with high apprehensions, and the repair and maintenance of equipment. However, because these fees are statutorily set, their "buying power" diminishes each year if the fees are not adjusted for inflation.

As established in an MOA between CBP and ICE, a portion of the funds from the IIUF account are used by ICE to recover some of the costs of immigration investigative services, detention, and removal of inadmissible aliens related to the inspection and pre-inspection services for commercial aircraft or vessels.

Historical Collections (In Thousands)

	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Immigration Inspection User Fee	$497,854	$526,425	$545,007	$566,919	$586,055	$640,070	$673,521

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Immigration Inspection User Fee
Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) - PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	4,126	4,126	$598,543	$144	4,190	4,190	$586,269	$139	4,190	4,190	$613,363	$145	-	-	$27,094	$6
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1]Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** N/A
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** Anticipated changes in Personnel, Compensation and Benefits are due to increase in travel volume, which results in both an increase in costs and an increase in estimated collections. CBP uses trend analysis in conjunction with economic indicators to forecast collections. By statute, CBP discretionary appropriations can be reimbursed for the following activities:
    - Providing immigration inspection and pre-inspection services;
    - Providing overtime inspection services;
    - Administration of debt recovery;
    - Detection of fraudulent documents;
    - Detention and Removal of inadmissible aliens; and,
    - Asylum proceedings at airports and seaports.

  The anticipated increase would support the following:
    - Salaries and benefits of personnel
    - Overtime inspection services
- **Average Cost Change FY 2016-2017**: The Average Cost Change is calculated on the difference of the PCB change by the difference in the FTE change.
    - CBP User Fee estimates are based on estimated collections.
    - CBP's user fees are designed to pay for some or all of the additional costs of providing a benefit beyond what is normally available to the general public to identifiable users of those services. To determine those costs CBP uses an accounting process called activity-based costing (ABC).
    - Activity-based costing is used to assign direct and indirect costs to activities identified as reimbursable from User Fees, including those costs for compensation and benefits.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Immigration Inspection User Fee
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) - PPA Level ($000s)

Appropriation - Immigration Inspection User Fee	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$23,350	$29,073	$27,126	($1,947)
Rental Payments to GSA	$10,045	$10,046	$10,046	-
Travel and Transportation of Persons	$1,300	$1,876	$1,876	-
Supplies and Materials	$3,506	$1,300	$1,348	$48
Printing and Reproduction	$979	$1,232	$1,232	-
Total	**$39,180**	**$43,527**	**$41,628**	**($1,899)**

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver-** Other Services from Non-Federal Sources: CBP anticipates a slight decrease to contract activity.
- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver-** Rental Payments to GSA: CBP anticipates no change associated with rental payments.
- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver-** Travel and Transportation of persons: CBP anticipates no change in the costs associated with travel of personnel.
- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver-** Supplies and Materials: CBP anticipates a slight increase to purchases of supplies.
- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver-** Printing and Reproduction: CBP anticipates no change associated with printing costs.

Schedule III – Other Exhibits

Exhibit E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

N/A

Exhibit F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Immigration Inspection User Fee
Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request
Collections (Actual or Anticipated)	$673,521	$652,699	$677,894
Carryover (Includes Recoveries)	$61,643	$61,643	$61,643
Portion of Current Year Collection Sequestered	($46,005)	($44,383)	($46,097)
Previous Year Sequestered Funds Available	$43,933	$46,006	$44,384
Total Budget Authority	**$733,092**	**$715,965**	**$737,824**

- Statutory Authority: The Department of Justice Appropriation Act of 1987 (P.L. 99-591) authorized the collection of user fees from international passengers traveling into the United States. The air and sea passenger user fees are set legislatively and any rate adjustments require a statutory change to 8 U.S.C. § 1356(d), (e)(3).

- Authorized Uses: By statute, CBP discretionary appropriations can be reimbursed for the following activities:

    - Providing immigration inspection and pre-inspection services;
    - Providing overtime inspection services;
    - Administration of debt recovery;
    - Detection of fraudulent documents;
    - Detention and Removal of inadmissible aliens; and,
    - Asylum proceedings at airports and seaports.

- Change Mechanism: The House Ways and Means and Senate Finance are the Congressional committees of jurisdiction for the Immigration Inspection User Fee.

- Previous Changes: Section 109 of the Department of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriation Act 2002, (P.L. 107-77 dated 28, 2001) increased the user fee from $6 to $7.

- Recovery Rate: This fee is primarily used to fund inspection and detention services at air and sea ports of entry. This law, codified as 8 U.S.C. 1256(h), established the air and sea passenger fees to generate revenues that would reimburse the "expenses incurred by the Attorney General in providing immigration inspection and pre-inspection services for commercial aircraft or vessels."

  CBP's reimbursement rate for full eligible IIUF expenses in FY 2015 was 64%.

- Forecasting Methodology: CBP uses trend analysis in conjunction with economic indicators to forecast collections. Trend analysis is primarily used to determine the periods within the fiscal year where travel volumes are affected by seasonal changes. To develop forecasts, CBP uses numerous sources and focuses mainly on demand side factors, such as anticipated economic growth and inflation. These factors are weighted and applied against trade and travel. GDP and anticipated economic vitality of a region are two factors that are considered in detail.

  - Contingency Plan: IIUF collections are remitted from air and sea carriers to CBP quarterly. The first major remittance occurs annually in February. The February collections will not be deposited until March 1. CBP relies on carryover balances to support inspectional activities during the first five fiscal months. CBP mitigates the risks associated with IUF funds availability flows by using IUF carryover from prior years during the beginning of the fiscal year then using current year funding for reimbursements as collections become available.

Exhibit G. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

N/A

Exhibit H. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity

N/A

Exhibit I. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

N/A

Exhibit J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Immigration Inspection User Fee
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted [1]	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$361,174	$372,721	$384,085	$11,364
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$4	$1,477	$1,486	$9
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$74,430	$38,396	$50,080	$11,684
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$162,935	$173,675	$177,712	$4,037
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	**$598,543**	**$586,269**	**$613,363**	**$27,094**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$1,300	$1,876	$1,876	-
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$10,045	$10,046	$10,046	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$51	$22,903	$22,903	-
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$979	$1,232	$1,232	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$3	-	-	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$23,350	$29,073	$27,126	($1,947)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$59	-	-	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$2,024	-	-	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$3,506	$1,300	$1,348	$48
31.0 Equipment	$296	-	-	-
Total, Other Object Classes	**$41,613**	**$66,430**	**$64,531**	**($1,899)**
Total, Direct Obligations	**$640,156**	**$652,699**	**$677,894**	**$25,195**
Adjustments				
Unobligated Balance, start of year	$61,643	$61,643	$61,643	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	($61,643)	($61,643)	($61,643)	-
Total Requirements	**$640,156**	**$652,699**	**$677,894**	**$25,195**

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects FY2015 estimates for fee collections as submitted with the President's FY 2015 budget.

Exhibit K. Object Class Breakout by PPA

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Immigration Inspection User Fee
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$361,174	$372,721	$384,085	$11,364
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$4	$1,477	$1,486	$9
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$74,430	$38,396	$50,080	$11,684
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$162,935	$173,675	$177,712	$4,037
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$598,543**	**$586,269**	**$613,363**	**$27,094**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$1,300	$1,876	$1,876	-
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$10,045	$10,046	$10,046	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$51	$22,903	$22,903	-
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$979	$1,232	$1,232	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$3	-	-	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$23,350	$29,073	$27,126	($1,947)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$59	-	-	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$2,024	-	-	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$3,506	$1,300	$1,348	$48
31.0 Equipment	$296	-	-	-
Total, Other Object Classes	**$41,613**	**$66,430**	**$64,531**	**($1,899)**
Adjustments				
Unobligated Balance, start of year	$61,643	$61,643	$61,643	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	($61,643)	($61,643)	($61,643)	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$640,156**	**$652,699**	**$677,894**	**$25,195**
Full Time Equivalents	**4,126**	**4,190**	**4,190**	**-**

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects FY2015 estimates for fee collections as submitted with the President's FY 2015 budget.

Exhibit L. Permanent Positions by Grade

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Immigration Inspection User Fee

Permanent Positions by Grade

Grades and Salary Range	FY 2015 Revised Enacted Pos.	FY 2016 Enacted Pos.	FY 2017 Request Pos.	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change Total
Fee Funded Positions	4,126	4,190	4,190	-
Total Permanent Positions	**4,126**	**4,190**	**4,190**	**-**
Unfilled Positions EOY	-	-	-	-
Total Permanent Employment EOY	-	-	-	-
U.S. Field	4,126	4,190	4,190	-
Total, Immigration Inspection User Fee:	**4,126**	**4,190**	**4,190**	**-**
Full Time Equivalents	**4,126**	**4,190**	**4,190**	**-**
Average ES Salary	-	-	-	-
Average GS Salary	-	-	-	-
Average Grade	-	-	-	-

Exhibit M. Changes in Full Time Employment

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Year End Actuals/Estimated FTEs:	**4,126**	**4,190**	**4,190**

Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Immigration Enforcement Fines

Fiscal Year 2017

Congressional Justification

Table of Contents

Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits 3
A. Summary of Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity- Appropriation Level 3
B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - Appropriation Level 4
C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level 5

Schedule II – Program, Project, Activity (PPA) Exhibits 6
Exhibit D. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level 6

Schedule III – Other Exhibits 10
Exhibit E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language 10
Exhibit F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover 11
Exhibit G. Summary of Reimbursable Resources 13
Exhibit H. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity 14
Exhibit I. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing 15
Exhibit J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation 16
Exhibit K. Object Class Breakout by PPA 17
Exhibit L. Permanent Positions by Grade 18
Exhibit M. Changes in Full Time Employment 19

Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits

A. Summary of Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity- Appropriation Level

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Immigration Enforcement Fines
Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity

FY 2017 Request
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Project Activity	FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase(+) or Decrease(-) for FY 2017 Total Changes		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
Immigration Enforcement Fines	5	5	$812	5	5	$633	5	5	$860	-	-	$227
Total, Immigration Enforcement Fines	**5**	**5**	**$812**	**5**	**5**	**$633**	**5**	**5**	**$860**	**-**	**-**	**$227**
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	**5**	**5**	**$812**	**5**	**5**	**$633**	**5**	**5**	**$860**	**-**	**-**	**$227**
Less: Adjustments for Other Funding Sources	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**			
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	**5**	**5**	**$812**	**5**	**5**	**$633**	**5**	**5**	**$860**	**-**	**-**	**$227**

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects actual collections.

Overview

The Immigration Enforcement Account was established under Section 382 of the *Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996* (P.L. 104-208: IIRIRA). In addition to creating this account, IIRIRA also added new types of fines in order to include fines levied against aliens for failure to depart the United States if so ordered. Fines are also levied on carriers transporting passengers to the United States that violate elements of immigration law.

B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - Appropriation Level

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Immigration Enforcement Fines
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]	**5**	**5**	**$812**
FY 2016 Enacted	**5**	**5**	**$633**
Adjustments-to-Base			
Increases			
Increase in Collections	-	-	$227
Total, Increases	**-**	**-**	**$227**
Total Other Adjustments	**-**	**-**	**$227**
Total Adjustments-to-Base	**-**	**-**	**$227**
FY 2017 Current Services	**5**	**5**	**$860**
FY 2017 Request	**5**	**5**	**$860**
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	**-**	**-**	**$227**

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects actual collections.

C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level

N/A

Schedule II – Program, Project, Activity (PPA) Exhibits

Exhibit D. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Immigration Enforcement Fines
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Immigration Enforcement Fines		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]**	**5**	**5**	**812**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**5**	**5**	**633**
Current Services	Increase in Collections	-	-	227
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**5**	**5**	**860**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**-**	**-**	**227**

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects actual collections.

PPA DESCRIPTION:

Subject to the availability of funds, the Enforcement Fines collected are used to support the following CBP activities: identification, investigation, apprehension, detention, and removal of criminal aliens; the maintenance and updating of systems to track criminal and illegal aliens on the border, in areas with high apprehensions, to deter illegal entry; and the repair, maintenance, and construction of border facilities.

The current circumstances and penalties associated with Immigration User Fees are listed below:

INA SEC	CIRCUMSTANCE	PENALTY
231(a) 231(b)	No I-94 or wrong type of I-94 upon arrival. Non-submission or improper completion of I-94 at departure.	$1,100 $1,100
234	No advance notice of aircraft arrival or aircraft landing at unauthorized place.	$3,200

233	Breach of Transit Without Visa Agreement (Liquidated Damages).	$500
243(c)	Failure to remove passenger as ordered [ref. 241(d) (3)]. Failure to pay passenger removal expenses as ordered [ref. 241(e)]. Failure to receive back passenger as ordered [ref. 241(d) (1)]. Failure to detain stowaway until inspected [ref. 241(d) (2)]. Failure to pay for stowaway removal as ordered [ref. 241(e)]. Failure to remove stowaway as ordered [ref. 241(d) (2) (C)].	$2,200 $2,200 $2,200 $2,200 $2,100 $5,500
251	Failure to provide complete list of alien crew upon arrival. Failure to report illegally-landed alien crew. Failure to provide complete list of alien crew upon departure. Performance of unauthorized longshore work by alien crew [ref. 258].	$320 $320 $220 $7,500
254(a)(1) 254(a)(2) 254(a)(3)	Failure to detain alien crewman prior to inspection. Failure to detain alien crewman as ordered. Failure to remove alien crewman as ordered.	$4,300 $4,300 $4,300
255	Employment on passenger vessels of crewmen with certain afflictions.	$1,100
256	Improper discharge of alien crewman.	$4,300
257	Bringing alien to the U.S. as crewman with intent to evade U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) laws.	$16,000
271	Failure to prevent unauthorized landing of aliens	$4,300
272	Bringing an alien subject to refusal on a health-related ground.	$3,300
273(a)(1) 273(a)(2)	Bringing an alien without a valid unexpired entry document. Taking a fee, deposit or consideration in attempt to avoid 273(a) (1) liability.	$4,300 $4,300

Historical Collections (In Thousands)

	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
IEF	$982	$208	$632	$721	$699	$593	$812

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Immigration Enforcement Fines
Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) - PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	5	5	$752	$149	5	5	$633	$126	5	5	$650	$129	-	-	$17	$3
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1]Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** N/A
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:**
  - Anticipated changes in Personnel Compensation and Benefits are due to increase in estimated collections. Because immigration violations are not easily quantifiable, enforcement-related collections are relatively fluid and difficult to forecast. Thus, CBP primarily utilizes real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) estimates to project future year revenue collections.
  - Subject to the availability of funds, the fines collected are used to support the following CBP activities: identification, investigation, apprehension, detention, and removal of criminal aliens; the maintenance and updating the systems to track criminal and illegal aliens on the border in areas with higher apprehensions, to deter illegal entry; and the repair, maintenance, and construction of border facilities.
  - The anticipated increase would support the following:
  - Salaries and benefits of personnel
    - Overtime inspection services
- **Average Cost Change FY 2016-2017**: The Average Cost Change is calculated on the difference of the PCB change by the difference in the FTE change.
  - CBP User Fee estimates are based on estimated collections.
  - CBP's user fees are designed to pay for some or all of the additional costs of providing a benefit beyond what is normally available to the general public to identifiable users of those services. To determine those costs CBP uses an accounting process called activity-based costing (ABC).
  - Activity-based costing is used to assign direct and indirect costs to activities identified as reimbursable from User Fees, including those costs for compensation and benefits.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Immigration Enforcement Fines
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) - PPA Level ($000s)

Appropriation - Immigration enforcement fines	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	-	-	$210	$210
Total	**-**	**-**	**$210**	**$210**

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver-** Other Services from Non-Federal Sources: CBP anticipates an increase to contract activity.

Schedule III – Other Exhibits

Exhibit E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

N/A

Exhibit F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Immigration Enforcement Fines
(Discretionary Offsetting Fees ONLY)
Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request
Collections (Actual or Anticipated)	$812	$633	$861
Carryover (Includes Recoveries)	$1,308	$1,308	$1,308
Portion of Current Year Collection Sequestered	($55)	($43)	($58)
Previous Year Sequestered Funds Available	$56	$55	$43
Total Budget Authority	**$2,121**	**$1,953**	**$2,154**

- Statutory Authority: The Immigration Enforcement Account was established under Section 382 of the *Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996* (P.L. 104-208: IIRIRA).

- Authorized Uses: Subject to the availability of funds, the fines collected are used to support the following CBP activities: identification, investigation, apprehension, detention, and removal of criminal aliens; the maintenance and updating of systems to track criminal and illegal aliens on the border, in areas with high apprehensions, to deter illegal entry; and the repair, maintenance, and construction of border facilities.

- Change Mechanism: House Judiciary and Senate Judiciary are the Congressional committees of jurisdiction for Enforcement Fines.

- Previous Changes: Enforcement Fines were last raised through Federal Register Vol. 76, No. 231 in December of 2011. The Final Rule became effective on January 3, 2012.

  Previously, the U.S. Department of the Justice published a regulation adjusting for inflation the civil monetary penalties assessed or enforced by the Department. This rule became effective September 29, 1999. Section 31001 of the Improvement Act also provides that the first adjustment of a civil monetary penalty made pursuant to the amendment may not exceed 10 percent of such penalty. Adjustment for inflation must occur every 4 years. Legacy Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) published its increase in fines in 8 C.F.R. § 280.53(c).

- Recovery Rate: Enforcement Fines are assessed for violations of immigration laws and regulations.

- Forecasting Methodology: Because immigration violations are not easily quantifiable, enforcement-related collections are relatively fluid and difficult to forecast. Thus, CBP primarily utilizes real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) estimates to project future year revenue collections. The starting point for these estimates are the most recent full year collections. For FY 2017, collection estimates were based on actual collections of $812,000 in FY 2015.

- Contingency Plan: Carry over funding, if available, supports program operations during the first quarter of the fiscal year.

Exhibit G. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

N/A

Exhibit H. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity

N/A

Exhibit I. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

N/A

Exhibit J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Immigration Enforcement Fines
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted [1]	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$525	$392	$401	$9
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	-	$1	$1	-
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	-	$49	$54	$5
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$227	$191	$194	$3
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	**$752**	**$633**	**$650**	**$17**
Other Object Classes				
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	-	-	$210	$210
Total, Other Object Classes	-	-	**$210**	**$210**
Total, Direct Obligations	**$752**	**$633**	**$860**	**$227**
Adjustments				
Unobligated Balance, start of year	$1,308	$1,308	$1,308	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	($1,308)	($1,308)	($1,308)	-
Total Requirements	**$752**	**$633**	**$860**	**$227**

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects FY2015 estimates for fee collections as submitted with the President's FY 2015 budget.

Exhibit K. Object Class Breakout by PPA

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Immigration Enforcement Fines
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$525	$392	$401	$9
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	-	$1	$1	-
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	-	$49	$54	$5
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$227	$191	$194	$3
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$752**	**$633**	**$650**	**$17**
Other Object Classes				
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	-	-	$210	$210
Total, Other Object Classes	-	-	**$210**	**$210**
Adjustments				
Unobligated Balance, start of year	$1,308	$1,308	$1,308	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	($1,308)	($1,308)	($1,308)	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations				
Total Requirements	**$752**	**$633**	**$860**	**$227**
Full Time Equivalents	**5**	**5**	**5**	-

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects FY2015 estimates for fee collections as submitted with the President's FY 2015 budget.

Exhibit L. Permanent Positions by Grade

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Immigration Enforcement Fines

Permanent Positions by Grade

Grades and Salary Range	FY 2015 Revised Enacted Pos.	FY 2016 Enacted Pos.	FY 2017 Request Pos.	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change Total
Fee Funded Positions	5	5	5	-
Total Permanent Positions	**5**	**5**	**5**	**-**
Unfilled Positions EOY	-	-	-	-
Total Permanent Employment EOY	-	-	-	-
U.S. Field	5	5	5	-
Total, Immigration enforcement fines:	**5**	**5**	**5**	**-**
Full Time Equivalents	**5**	**5**	**5**	**-**
Average ES Salary	-	-	-	-
Average GS Salary	-	-	-	-
Average Grade	-	-	-	-

Exhibit M. Changes in Full Time Employment

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Year End Actuals/Estimated FTEs:	5	5	5
Net Change from prior year base to Budget Year Estimate:	-	-	-

Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Global Entry Fees

Fiscal Year 2017

Congressional Justification

Table of Contents

Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits 3
A. Summary of Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity- Appropriation Level 3
B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - Appropriation Level 5
C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level 6

Schedule II – Program, Project, Activity (PPA) Exhibits 7
Exhibit D. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level 7

Schedule III – Other Exhibits 11
Exhibit E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language 11
Exhibit F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover 12
Exhibit G. Summary of Reimbursable Resources 14
Exhibit H. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity 15
Exhibit I. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing 16
Exhibit J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation 17
Exhibit K. Object Class Breakout by PPA 18
Exhibit L. Permanent Positions by Grade 18
Exhibit M. Changes in Full Time Employment 20

Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits

A. Summary of Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity- Appropriation Level

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Global Entry User Fees
Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity

FY 2017 Request
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Project Activity	FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase(+) or Decrease(-) for FY 2017 Total Changes		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
Global Entry User Fees	96	96	$89,263	96	96	$91,789	96	96	$96,297	-	-	$4,508
Total, Global Entry User Fees	**96**	**96**	**$89,263**	**96**	**96**	**$91,789**	**96**	**96**	**$96,297**	**-**	**-**	**$4,508**
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	**96**	**96**	**$89,263**	**96**	**96**	**$91,789**	**96**	**96**	**$96,297**	**-**	**-**	**$4,508**
Less: Adjustments for Other Funding Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	**96**	**96**	**$89,263**	**96**	**96**	**$91,789**	**96**	**96**	**$96,297**	**-**	**-**	**$4,508**

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects actual collections.

Overview

The Global Entry Program is authorized by the *Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004* (8 U.S.C. 1365b(k)3), as amended by the *Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2008* (P.L. 110-161) Section 565(3)(A). The program establishes an international registered traveler program that incorporates technologies, such as biometrics and e-passports, and security threat assessments to expedite screening and processing of international travelers, including U.S. citizens and residents. All applicants must be pre-approved and they must undergo a rigorous background check and interview before enrollment.

Global Entry allows expedited clearance for pre-approved and low-risk travelers upon arrival in the United States. Global Entry participants are also eligible to participate in TSA PreCheck. Though intended for frequent international travelers, there is no minimum number of trips necessary to qualify. Participants may enter the United States by using automated kiosks located at selected airports.

Subsection (k)(3) of the *Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004*, as amended, authorizes the imposition of a fee to recover the full cost of the program. The implementing regulation to establish an application fee was issued in November 2009 (74 FR 59936 (2009-11-19)). On the basis of cost estimates and enrollment projections, a charge of $100 per application was deemed appropriate to generate necessary revenue to cover the full cost of processing Global Entry applications. Global Entry collections also include Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Fingerprint Fee (applicable to SENTRI, NEXUS, FAST, and Global Entry): $14.50 per applicant ($17.25 for SENTRI applicants). This fee is charged to cover costs of FBI Fingerprint check for applications to SENTRI, NEXUS, FAST, and Global Entry programs.

Currently, Global Entry kiosks can be found in 46 international U.S. airports[1], eight Canadian preclearance locations as well as preclearance locations in Ireland, Aruba, the Bahamas and United Arab Emirates (UAE). As of December 13, 2015, Global Entry has 2,592,373 million active enrolled members.

[1] Saipan International Airport and Guam are part of the U.S. island territories

B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - Appropriation Level

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Global Entry User Fees
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]	**96**	**96**	**$89,263**
FY 2016 Enacted	**96**	**96**	**$91,789**
Adjustments-to-Base			
Increases			
Increase in Collections	-	-	$4,508
Total, Increases	**-**	**-**	**$4,508**
Total Other Adjustments	**-**	**-**	**$4,508**
Total Adjustments-to-Base	**-**	**-**	**$4,508**
FY 2017 Current Services	**-**	**-**	**$96,297**
FY 2017 Request	**96**	**96**	**$96,297**
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	**-**	**-**	**$4,508**

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects actual collections.

C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
FY 2017 Investment Summary- Appropriation Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Investment Name	PPA(s)	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request
Infrastructure (Infra)	CBP Global Entry	$3	$7	$10
Total		**$3**	**$7**	**$10**

Schedule II – Program, Project, Activity (PPA) Exhibits

Exhibit D. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Global Entry Fees
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Global Entry User Fees		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]**	**96**	**96**	**89,263**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**96**	**96**	**91,789**
Current Services	Increase in Collections	-	-	4,508
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**96**	**96**	**96,297**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**-**	**-**	**4,508**

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects actual collections.

PPA DESCRIPTION:

CBP designed Global Entry to allow for expedited clearance of pre-approved, low-risk air travelers into the U.S. Through the use of automated kiosks placed in the Federal Inspection Services area of each identified airport, enrolled travelers are able to bypass queues and process through Passport Control without having to see a CBP officer (CBPO). This program facilitates entry into the United States and is especially beneficial to frequent international flyers. Global Entry membership is valid for five years.

The Global Entry user fee is used to support the full cost of the program, including the direct and indirect costs of CBPOs at enrollment centers, the technology required to administer the program, the cost of help desk support, the cost of producing the Radio-Frequency Identification (RFID) cards, and the fingerprinting fees charged by the FBI.

The program authorizes the use of technologies, such as biometrics and e-passports, and security threat assessments to expedite screening and processing of international passengers. The application fee is set at $100 per applicant to cover the costs of the program. These items include the costs of CBPOs at the enrollment centers, equipment such as kiosks, software, and help desk support, the cost of producing the RFID cards, and criminal history checks via an interagency agreement with the FBI.

Historical Collections (In Thousands)

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Global Entry	$4,990	$12,493	$14,763	$37,987	$53,506	$72,594
FBI Fingerprinting			$9,048	$12,970	$16,090	$16,689
Total			$23,811	$50,957	$69,596	$89,263

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border
Global Entry User Fees
Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) - PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	96	96	$25,155	$261	96	96	$22,409	$232	96	96	$22,603	$234	-	-	$194	$2
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** N/A
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** CBP anticipates a slight change in Personnel Compensation and Benefits. This increase is due to a projected growth in applicants. Increase collections would support the following:
  - Salaries and benefits of personnel
  - Overtime inspection services
- **Average Cost Change FY 2016-2017**: The Average Cost Change is calculated on the difference of the PCB change by the difference in the FTE change.
  - CBP user fee estimates are based on estimated collections.
  - CBP's user fees are designed to pay for some or all of the additional costs of providing a benefit beyond what is normally available to the general public to identifiable users of those services. To determine those costs CBP uses an accounting process called activity-based costing.
  - Activity-based costing is used to assign direct and indirect costs to activities identified as reimbursable from user fees, including those costs for compensation and benefits.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Global Entry User Fees
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) - PPA Level ($000s)

Appropriation - Global Entry User Fees	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$41,280	$48,676	$52,990	$4,314
Printing and Reproduction	$8,421	$12,665	$12,665	-
Equipment	$7,587	$3,909	$3,909	-
Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$2,565	$3,200	$3,200	-
Total	**$59,853**	**$68,450**	**$72,764**	**$4,314**

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver-** Other Services from Non-Federal Sources: CBP anticipates an increase to contract activity.
- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver**- Printing and Reproduction: CBP anticipates no change in the costs associated with printed materials.
- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver**- Equipment: CBP anticipates no change in the costs associated with the purchase of equipment.
- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver**- Communications, Utilities, and Miscellaneous Charges: CBP anticipates no change in the costs associated with utilities.

Schedule III – Other Exhibits

Exhibit E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

N/A

Exhibit F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Global Entry Fees
Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request
Collections (Actual or Anticipated)	$89,282	$91,789	$96,297
Carryover (Includes Recoveries)	$67,797	$67,797	$67,797
Portion of Current Year Collection Sequestered	---	---	---
Previous Year Sequestered Funds Available	---	---	---
Total Budget Authority	**$157,079**	**$159,586**	**$164,094**

- Statutory Authority: The Global Entry Program is authorized by the *Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004* (8 U.S.C. 1365b(k)3), as amended by the *Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2008* (P.L. 110-161) Section 565(3)(A).

- Authorized Uses: Global Entry fees reimburse the costs of:

    - Salaries and benefits, including overtime, for CBPOs performing global entry enrollment functions;
    - Fingerprint costs for FBI;
    - Equipment costs for purchase of kiosks; and
    - Systems costs to administer the program.

- Change Mechanism: The House Appropriations Committee and Senate Appropriations Committee are the Congressional committees of jurisdiction for the Global Entry User Fee. Change to the fee requires regulatory action.

  Changes to regulatory fees require a fee study and notice and comment rulemaking (notice of proposed rulemaking/request for public comments and final rule) for each fee change would be needed. The entire process normally takes at least 2 years.

- Previous Changes: The implementation regulation to establish the Global Entry application fee was issued November 2009 (inception) (74 FR 59936 (2009-11-19)).

- Recovery Rate: Subsection (k)(3) of the *Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004*, as amended, authorizes the imposition of a fee to recover the full cost of the program.

- Forecasting Methodology: CBP estimates projection growth in the program based on current application volume.

- Contingency Plan: Carry over funding, if available, supports program operations during the first quarter of the fiscal year.

Exhibit G. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

N/A

Exhibit H. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity

N/A

Exhibit I. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

N/A

Exhibit J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Global Entry User Fees
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted [1]	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$10,569	$10,706	$10,900	$194
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$9,524	$6,575	$6,575	-
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$5,062	$5,128	$5,128	-
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	**$25,155**	**$22,409**	**$22,603**	**$194**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$1,348	$898	$898	-
22.0 Transportation of Things	-	$18	$18	-
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$4	-	-	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$2,565	$3,200	$3,200	-
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$8,421	$12,665	$12,665	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$41,280	$48,676	$52,990	$4,314
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	$54	-	-	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$4,748	-	-	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$30	$14	$14	-
31.0 Equipment	$7,587	$3,909	$3,909	-
Total, Other Object Classes	**$66,037**	**$69,380**	**$73,694**	**$4,314**
Total, Direct Obligations	**$91,192**	**$91,789**	**$96,297**	**$4,508**
Adjustments				
Unobligated Balance, start of year	$67,797	$67,797	$67,797	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	($67,797)	($67,797)	($67,797)	-
Total Requirements	**$91,192**	**$91,789**	**$96,297**	**$4,508**

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects FY2015 estimates for fee collections as submitted with the President's FY 2015 budget.

Exhibit K. Object Class Breakout by PPA

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Global Entry User Fees
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$10,569	$10,706	$10,900	$194
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$9,524	$6,575	$6,575	-
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$5,062	$5,128	$5,128	-
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$25,155**	**$22,409**	**$22,603**	**$194**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$1,348	$898	$898	-
22.0 Transportation of Things	-	$18	$18	-
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$4	-	-	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$2,565	$3,200	$3,200	-
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$8,421	$12,665	$12,665	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$41,280	$48,676	$52,990	$4,314
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	$54	-	-	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$4,748	-	-	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$30	$14	$14	-
31.0 Equipment	$7,587	$3,909	$3,909	-
Total, Other Object Classes	**$66,037**	**$69,380**	**$73,694**	**$4,314**
Adjustments				
Unobligated Balance, start of year	$67,797	$67,797	$67,797	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	($67,797)	($67,797)	($67,797)	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$91,192**	**$91,789**	**$96,297**	**$4,508**
Full Time Equivalents	**96**	**96**	**96**	**-**

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects FY2015 estimates for fee collections as submitted with the President's FY 2015 budget.

Exhibit L. Permanent Positions by Grade

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Global Entry User Fees

Permanent Positions by Grade

Grades and Salary Range	FY 2015 Revised Enacted Pos.	FY 2016 Enacted Pos.	FY 2017 Request Pos.	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change Total
Fee Funded Positions	96	96	96	-
Total Permanent Positions	**96**	**96**	**96**	**-**
Unfilled Positions EOY	-	-	-	-
Total Permanent Employment EOY	-	-	-	-
U.S. Field	96	96	96	-
Total, Global Entry User Fees:	**96**	**96**	**96**	**-**
Full Time Equivalents	**96**	**96**	**96**	**-**
Average ES Salary	-	-	-	-
Average GS Salary	-	-	-	-
Average Grade	-	-	-	-

Exhibit M. Changes in Full Time Employment

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Year End Actuals/Estimated FTEs:	**96**	**96**	**96**

Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Electronic System for Travel Authorization Fee

Fiscal Year 2017

Congressional Justification

Table of Contents

Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits 3
A. Summary of Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity- Appropriation Level 3
B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - Appropriation Level 5
C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level 6

Schedule II – Program, Project, Activity (PPA) Exhibits 7
Exhibit D. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level 7

Schedule III – Other Exhibits 11
Exhibit E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language 11
Exhibit F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover 12
Exhibit G. Summary of Reimbursable Resources 14
Exhibit H. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity 15
Exhibit I. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing 16
Exhibit J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation 17
Exhibit K. Object Class Breakout by PPA 18
Exhibit L. Permanent Positions by Grade 19
Exhibit M. Changes in Full Time Employment 20

Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits

A. Summary of Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity- Appropriation Level

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Electronic System for Travel Authorization Fee
Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity

FY 2017 Request
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Project Activity	FY 2015			FY 2016			FY 2017			Increase(+) or Decrease(-) for FY 2017		
	Revised Enacted[1]			Enacted			Request			Total Changes		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
Electronic System for Travel Authorization Fee	60	60	$55,547	62	62	$57,332	62	62	$58,301	2	2	$969
Total, Electronic System for Travel Authorization Fee	**60**	**60**	**$55,547**	**62**	**62**	**$57,332**	**62**	**62**	**$58,301**	**2**	**2**	**$969**
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	**60**	**60**	**$55,547**	**62**	**62**	**$57,332**	**62**	**62**	**$58,301**	**2**	**2**	**$969**
Less: Adjustments for Other Funding Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	**60**	**60**	**$55,547**	**62**	**62**	**$57,332**	**62**	**62**	**$58,301**	**2**	**2**	**$969**

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects actual collections.

Overview

The *Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007* (P. L. 110-53) established an electronic authorization system to pre-screen travelers prior to arrival in the United States. This mandate was made operational by the creation of the Electronic System for Travel Authorization (ESTA). ESTA operates under enforced compliance, requiring all Visa Waiver Program travelers to obtain authorization prior to travel. The Visa Waiver Program allows visitors from designated countries to travel to the U.S. for business or pleasure for 90 days or less without obtaining a visa.

Section 711 (h)(3)(B) of P. L. 110-53 authorizes the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to establish a fee via regulation to recover the full cost of operating and administering ESTA. CBP conducted a fee study and, in August 2010, published the results in an interim final rule. In June 2015 CBP published a final rule to address comments on the interim final rule and finalize the fee rate.

The authorization to travel to the United States is valid for a 2-year period, and travelers pay only once during the 2-year period. The fee of $14 is broken into two parts:

1. **Processing Fee**: All applicants requesting an electronic travel authorization are charged $4 for the processing of the application. Revenue from the processing fee is retained by CBP to fund the costs of operating ESTA, which consist mostly of automation and personnel costs.
2. **Surcharge**: If the application is approved and the individual receives authorization to travel to the United States under the Visa Waiver Program, an additional $10 will be charged. If the electronic travel authorization is denied, the individual is only charged for the processing portion of the application, $4. Revenue from the $10 surcharge is not available for CBP use. This revenue is reserved for the Corporation for Travel Promotion also known as Brand USA, to enhance the international competitiveness of the U.S. travel and tourism industry and increase U.S. Export balance.

In FY 2017, the budget estimate for ESTA includes only the processing fee. There has been no rate change since the inception of the program in September 2010.

B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - Appropriation Level

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Electronic System for Travel Authorization Fee
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]	**60**	**60**	**$55,547**
FY 2016 Enacted	**60**	**60**	**$57,332**
Adjustments-to-Base			
Increases			
Increase in Collections	2	2	$969
Total, Increases	**2**	**2**	**$969**
Total Other Adjustments	**2**	**2**	**$969**
Total Adjustments-to-Base	**2**	**2**	**$969**
FY 2017 Current Services	**62**	**62**	**$58,301**
FY 2017 Request	**62**	**62**	**$58,301**
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	**2**	**2**	**$969**

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects actual collections.

C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level

N/A

Schedule II - Program, Project, Activity (PPA) Exhibits

Exhibit D. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Electronic System for Travel Authorization Fee
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Electronic System for Travel Authorization Fee		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]**	**60**	**60**	**55,547**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**60**	**60**	**57,332**
Current Services	Increase in Collections	2	2	969
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**62**	**62**	**58,301**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**2**	**2**	**969**

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects actual collections.

PPA DESCRIPTION:

The *Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007* (P. L. 110-53) required DHS to implement an electronic travel authorization system and other measures to enhance the security of the Visa Waiver Program. ESTA adds a layer of security that allows DHS to determine, in advance of travel, whether an individual is eligible to travel to the United States under the Visa Waiver Program and whether such travel poses a law enforcement or security risk.

All passengers from countries that are a part of the Visa Waiver Program are required to submit an application via ESTA to determine eligibility to travel to the United States under the Visa Waiver Program. A passenger whose ESTA application has been rejected must apply for a visa before traveling to the United States.

ESTA counterbalances vulnerabilities inherent in visa-free travel by adding a layer of advance scrutiny that enables CBP frontline personnel to focus even more on the small population of potentially dangerous travelers. The following countries participate in the ESTA program:

Exhibit 1: ESTA Locations as of September 2015

Andorra	France	Lithuania	San Marino
Australia	Germany	Luxembourg	Singapore
Austria	Greece	Malta	Slovakia
Belgium	Hungary	Monaco	Slovenia
Brunei	Iceland	Netherlands	Spain
Chile	Ireland	New Zealand	Sweden
Czech Republic	Italy	Norway	Switzerland
Denmark	Japan	Portugal	Taiwan
Estonia	Latvia	South Korea	United Kingdom
Finland	Liechtenstein		

Exhibit 2: ESTA Program Activities as of September 2015

ESTA Statistics	
Number of Member Nations	38
Total Number of Visa Waiver Program Applicants since program inception	87.1 million
FY 2015 Compliance Rate	99.98%
FY 2015 Denial Rate	0.53%

In FY 2015, as part of DHS' ongoing efforts and commitment to protecting the U.S. from threats to the safety and security of the U.S., CBP made enhancements to the ESTA program. New data elements and updated eligibility questions bolstered CBP's ability to identify potential security threats and clarify elements of the application process.

ESTA collections fund operational costs to administer the ESTA program and maintain information technology (IT) equipment including the costs of the revenue program, and funds the salaries and benefits of personnel, overtime, and the costs to maintain the system.

Historical Collections (In Thousands)

	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
ESTA	N/A	$1,829	$45,892	$48,069	$51,079	$53,520	$55,547

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Electronic System for Travel Authorization Fee
Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) - PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	60	60	$8,296	$137	60	60	$9,986	$166	62	62	$11,772	$190	2	2	$1,786	$893
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1]Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** N/A
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:**
  - Anticipating a slight increase in Personnel Compensation and Benefits due to an anticipated increase in inbound passenger volume in FY 2017.
  - ESTA collections fund operational costs to administer the ESTA program and maintain information technology (IT) equipment including the cost of the revenue program, and funds the salaries and benefits of personnel, overtime, and the cost to maintain the system.
  - CBP uses trend analysis in conjunction with economic indicators to forecast collections for ESTA.
- **Average Cost Change FY 2016-2017**: The Average Cost Change is calculated on the difference of the PCB change by the difference in the FTE change.
  - CBP User Fee estimates are based on estimated collections.
  - CBP's user fees are designed to pay for some or all of the additional costs of providing a benefit beyond what is normally available to the general public to identifiable users of those services. To determine those costs CBP uses an accounting process called activity-based costing (ABC).
  - Activity-based costing is used to assign direct and indirect costs to activities identified as reimbursable from User Fees, including those costs for compensation and benefits.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Electronic System for Travel Authorization Fee
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) - PPA Level ($000s)

Appropriation - Electronic System for Travel Authorization Fee	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Travel and Transportation of Persons	$3,189	$3,425	$3,425	-
Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$29,046	$43,921	$43,104	($817)
Total	**$46,609**	**$47,346**	**$46,529**	**($817)**

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver-** Other Services from Non-Federal Sources: CBP anticipates a decrease to contract activity.
- **FY 2017 Non – Pay Cost Driver –** Travel and Transportation of Persons: CBP anticipates no change in the costs associated with personnel travel.

Schedule III – Other Exhibits

Exhibit E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

N/A

Exhibit F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Electronic System for Travel Authorization Fee

Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request
Collections (Actual or Anticipated)	$55,547	$57,332	$58,301
Carryover (Includes Recoveries)	$73,050	$73,050	$73,050
Portion of Current Year Collection Sequestered	($4,010)	($3,899)	($3,964)
Previous Year Sequestered Funds Available	$3,972	$4,010	$3,899
Total Budget Authority	**$128,559**	**$130,493**	**$131,286**

- Statutory Authority: The *Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007* (P. L. 110-53) established an electronic authorization system to pre-screen travelers prior to arrival in the United States. This mandate was made operational by the creation of the Electronic System for Travel Authorization (ESTA).

- Authorized Uses: ESTA collections fund operational costs to administer the ESTA program and maintain information technology (IT) equipment including the cost of the revenue program, and funds the salaries and benefits of personnel, overtime, and the cost to maintain the system.

- Change Mechanism: The House Foreign Affairs, House Energy & Commerce, House Oversight & Government Reform, House Ways & Means, House Transportation and Infrastructure, House Homeland Security, House Intelligence (Permanent), House Judiciary, Senate Homeland Security & Government Affairs are the Congressional committees of jurisdiction for ESTA.

  Changes to the fee requires regulatory action.

  Changes to regulatory fees require a fee study and notice and comment rulemaking (notice of proposed rulemaking/request for public comments and final rule) for each fee change would be needed. The entire process normally takes at least 2 years.

- Previous Changes: There has been no rate change since the inception of the ESTA program in September 2010.

- Recovery Rate: Section 711 (h)(3)(B) of P. L. 110-53 authorizes the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to establish a fee via regulation to recover the full cost of operating and administering ESTA.

- Forecasting Methodology: CBP uses trend analysis in conjunction with economic indicators to forecast collections.

- Contingency Plan: Carry over funding, if available, supports program operations during the first quarter of the fiscal year.

Exhibit G. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

N/A

Exhibit H. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity

N/A

Exhibit I. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

N/A

Exhibit J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Electronic System for Travel Authorization Fee
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted [1]	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$5,306	$6,482	$7,937	$1,455
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$76	$16	$16	-
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$605	$715	$810	$95
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$2,309	$2,773	$3,009	$236
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	**$8,296**	**$9,986**	**$11,772**	**$1,786**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$3,189	$3,425	$3,425	-
22.0 Transportation of Things	$21	-	-	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$4,133	-	-	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$29,046	$43,921	$43,104	($817)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$2,293	-	-	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$3	-	-	-
31.0 Equipment	$7,948	-	-	-
Total, Other Object Classes	**$46,633**	**$47,346**	**$46,529**	**($817)**
Total, Direct Obligations	**$54,929**	**$57,332**	**$58,301**	**$969**
Adjustments				
Unobligated Balance, start of year	$73,050	$73,050	$73,050	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	($73,050)	($73,050)	($73,050)	-
Total Requirements	**$54,929**	**$57,332**	**$58,301**	**$969**

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects FY2015 estimates for fee collections as submitted with the President's FY 2015 budget.

Exhibit K. Object Class Breakout by PPA

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Electronic System for Travel Authorization Fee
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$5,306	$6,482	$7,937	$1,455
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$76	$16	$16	-
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$605	$715	$810	$95
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$2,309	$2,773	$3,009	$236
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$8,296**	**$9,986**	**$11,772**	**$1,786**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$3,189	$3,425	$3,425	-
22.0 Transportation of Things	$21	-	-	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$4,133	-	-	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$29,046	$43,921	$43,104	($817)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$2,293	-	-	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$3	-	-	-
31.0 Equipment	$7,948	-	-	-
Total, Other Object Classes	**$46,633**	**$47,346**	**$46,529**	**($817)**
Adjustments				
Unobligated Balance, start of year	$73,050	$73,050	$73,050	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	($73,050)	($73,050)	($73,050)	-
Total Requirements	**$54,929**	**$57,332**	**$58,301**	**$969**
Full Time Equivalents	**60**	**62**	**62**	**-**

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects FY2015 estimates for fee collections as submitted with the President's FY 2015 budget.

Exhibit L. Permanent Positions by Grade

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Electronic System for Travel Authorization Fee

Permanent Positions by Grade

Grades and Salary Range	FY 2015 Revised Enacted Pos.	FY 2016 Enacted Pos.	FY 2017 Request Pos.	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change Total
Fee Funded Positions	60	60	62	2
Total Permanent Positions	**60**	**60**	**62**	**2**
Unfilled Positions EOY	-	-	-	-
Total Permanent Employment EOY	-	-	-	-
U.S. Field	60	60	62	2
Total, Electronic System for Travel Authorization Fee:	**60**	**60**	**62**	**2**
Full Time Equivalents	**60**	**60**	**62**	**2**
Average ES Salary	-	-	-	-
Average GS Salary	-	-	-	-
Average Grade	-	-	-	-

Exhibit M. Changes in Full Time Employment

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Year End Actuals/Estimated FTEs:	**60**	**60**	**62**

Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

APHIS User Fees

Fiscal Year 2017

Congressional Justification

Table of Contents

Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits 3
A. Summary of Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity- Appropriation Level 3
B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - Appropriation Level 6
C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level 7

Schedule II – Program, Project, Activity (PPA) Exhibits 8
Exhibit D. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level 8

Schedule III – Other Exhibits 15
Exhibit E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language 15
Exhibit F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover 16
Exhibit G. Summary of Reimbursable Resources 18
Exhibit H. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity 19
Exhibit I. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing 20
Exhibit J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation 21
Exhibit K. Object Class Breakout by PPA 22
Exhibit L. Permanent Positions by Grade 23
Exhibit M. Changes in Full Time Employment 24

Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits

A. Summary of Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity- Appropriation Level

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
APHIS User Fees
Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity

FY 2017 Request
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Project Activity	FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase(+) or Decrease(-) for FY 2017 Total Changes		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
APHIS User Fees	2,956	2,956	$467,462	3,006	3,006	$515,810	3,006	3,006	$534,515	-	-	$18,705
Total, APHIS User Fees	**2,956**	**2,956**	**$467,462**	**3,006**	**3,006**	**$515,810**	**3,006**	**3,006**	**$534,515**	**-**	**-**	**$18,705**
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	**2,956**	**2,956**	**$467,462**	**3,006**	**3,006**	**$515,810**	**3,006**	**3,006**	**$534,515**	**-**	**-**	**$18,705**
Less: Adjustments for Other Funding Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				-
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	**2,956**	**2,956**	**$467,462**	**3,006**	**3,006**	**$515,810**	**3,006**	**3,006**	**$534,515**	**-**	**-**	**$18,705**

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects actual collections.

Overview

Section 2509 of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation and Trade Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-624) authorized the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) to collect user fees for various services. The law codified, as 21 U.S.C. 136a, established seven types of Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ) user fees, six of which are the Agricultural Quarantine and Inspection (AQI) fees, known as the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) user fees. These fees are collected to recover the costs of providing inspectional activities for international arrival of passengers, conveyances, animals, plants, and agricultural goods at ports of entry. This authority established fees on five modes of international passenger and conveyance transportation:

1. International air passengers
2. Commercial aircraft
3. Commercial Vessels
4. Commercial trucks

5. Commercially loaded rail cars

The Homeland Security Act of 2002 (P.L. 107-296) transferred certain inspection functions from USDA to DHS. The intent of the revenues from these fees is to achieve full cost recovery for the agricultural quarantine inspection (AQI) function. Section 421(f) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 mandates that CBP and USDA agree on a periodic transfer of funds from the latter to the former. Under Codicil by the Office of Administration (OA) between CBP and USDA, CBP receives approximately 60.64 percent of the collections from the APHIS user fee.

In FY 2013, the revenues from the previous fee level covered 77 percent of CBP's costs incurred in providing the inspectional activities associated with the passengers and conveyances that are subject to fees. USDA conducted a comprehensive fee review to determine the appropriate fee rates associated with this program and submitted a notice for proposed rulemaking (NPRM) for review. In May 2014, APHIS announced proposed changes to the fees it charges to recoup the cost of conducting AQI at U.S. ports of entry (POEs). The adjustments APHIS proposes, the first changes to AQI user fees in nearly a decade, will ensure that the AQI program will have the financial stability it needs to continue the critical work of keeping U.S. agriculture safe and productive. The final rule was published on October 29, 2015 and the fee rate changes were effective December 28, 2015.

The new fee rates align with actual program costs, resulting in lowering some fees while others are increased. The new rule lowers the fee rates for international air passengers from $5 to $3.96 per passenger and fees for railroad cars from $7.75 to $2 per railroad car. The new rule raises user fees for inspections of commercial aircraft from $70.75 to $225, commercial maritime cargo vessels from $496 to $825, commercial trucks with a transponder (a sticker that contains an electronic chip that transmits information about the vehicle's user fee payment status) from $105 to $301.67 a year, and commercial trucks without a transponder from $5.25 to $7.55 per crossing. In each of these cases, previous fee rates did not generate sufficient revenue to cover the costs of services. The final rule also established a $1.75 fee per sea-passenger to recover costs associated with inspecting cruise vessels and passenger baggage and added a $237 fee to recover the costs of APHIS services for monitoring the application of, or providing treatments to, imported cargo to minimize pest risks. The fee for AQI treatment services will be phased in over five years in the following manner: first year: $47; second year: $95; third year: $142; forth year: $190; and fifth year: $237.

Exhibit 1: Current and Previous AQI User Fee Rates (dollars)

User Fee Class	Previous	Current
Air passenger	$5	$3.96
Commercial aircraft	$70.75	$225
Commercial cargo vessel	$496	$825
Commercial truck	$5.25	$7.55
Commercial truck with transponder (one annual payment)	$105	$301.67
Commercial cargo railcar	$7.75	$2
Sea passenger	no fee	$1.75

Protecting our Homeland, specifically the agricultural health of our nation, is the dual responsibility of APHIS and CBP. This joint responsibility is performed seamlessly, with APHIS responsible for promulgation of rules and regulations and CBP responsible for policy implementation and conducting examinations for AQI operations. CBP Agriculture Specialists, strategically deployed at POEs, are the experts and technical consultants in the areas of inspection, intelligence, analysis, examination, and law enforcement activities related to the importation of agricultural/commercial commodities and conveyances at the various POEs.

Our critical mission requires application of a wide range of federal, state, and local laws and agency regulations when determining the admissibility of agriculture commodities, while preventing the introduction of harmful plant pests, foreign animal diseases, and potential agro-terrorism into the United States. In addition to CBP's partnership with APHIS, CBP Agriculture Specialists work in tandem with a number of other governmental agencies, including the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, to help prevent the introduction of zoonotic diseases associated with the importation of animals, animal products, and animal by-products. CBP Agriculture Specialists also enforce endangered species regulations on plant imports.

The APHIS fees are used for international air passenger, commercial aircraft clearance, commercial vessel, commercial truck, and loaded rail car agricultural inspection and AQI regulatory enforcement activities. The revenues from these updated fees should enable CBP to recover 100 percent of the cost of agriculture quarantine inspection activities.

CBP Agriculture Specialists require the use of APHIS and CBP databases to record inspectional examination findings and provide agricultural data for risk analysis and operational oversight. Although CBP Agriculture Specialists must input data into both agencies' systems at this time, the Agriculture Programs and Trade Liaison (APTL) office is working on a business transformation initiative to develop an Agriculture Integrated Database Management System to prevent dual input of data and eliminate duplicative efforts, to improve data quality for operational decision making, and to optimize resources.

B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - Appropriation Level

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
APHIS User Fees
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]	**2,956**	**2,956**	**$467,462**
FY 2016 Enacted	**3,006**	**3,006**	**$515,810**
Adjustments-to-Base			
Increases			
Increase in Collections	-	-	$18,705
Total, Increases	**-**	**-**	**$18,705**
Total Other Adjustments	**-**	**-**	**$18,705**
Total Adjustments-to-Base	**-**	**-**	**$18,705**
FY 2017 Current Services	**3,006**	**3,006**	**$534,515**
FY 2017 Request	**3,006**	**3,006**	**$534,515**
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	**-**	**-**	**$18,705**

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects actual collections.

C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Support
FY 2017 Investment Summary- Appropriation Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Investment Name	PPA(s)	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request
Infrastructure (Infra)	APHIS User Fees	$52,378	$52,901	$53,433
Total		**$52,378**	**$52,901**	**$53,433**

Schedule II – Program, Project, Activity (PPA) Exhibits

Exhibit D. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
APHIS User Fees
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

APHIS User Fees		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]**	**2,956**	**2,956**	**467,462**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**3,006**	**3,006**	**515,810**
Current Services	Increase in Collections	-	-	18,705
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**3,006**	**3,006**	**534,515**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**-**	**-**	**18,705**

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects actual collections.

PPA DESCRIPTION:

CBP's Agriculture Program is managed by the Agriculture Programs and Trade Liaison (APTL) Directorate, which provides leadership, expertise, and innovation to defend the U.S. from the threats of agricultural and biological terrorism (or Ag/bio-terrorism). APTL is also responsible for the CBP agriculture mission of safeguarding and protecting American agriculture from the risks associated with the entry, establishment, or spread of plant pests and pathogens, noxious weeds, and foreign animal diseases.

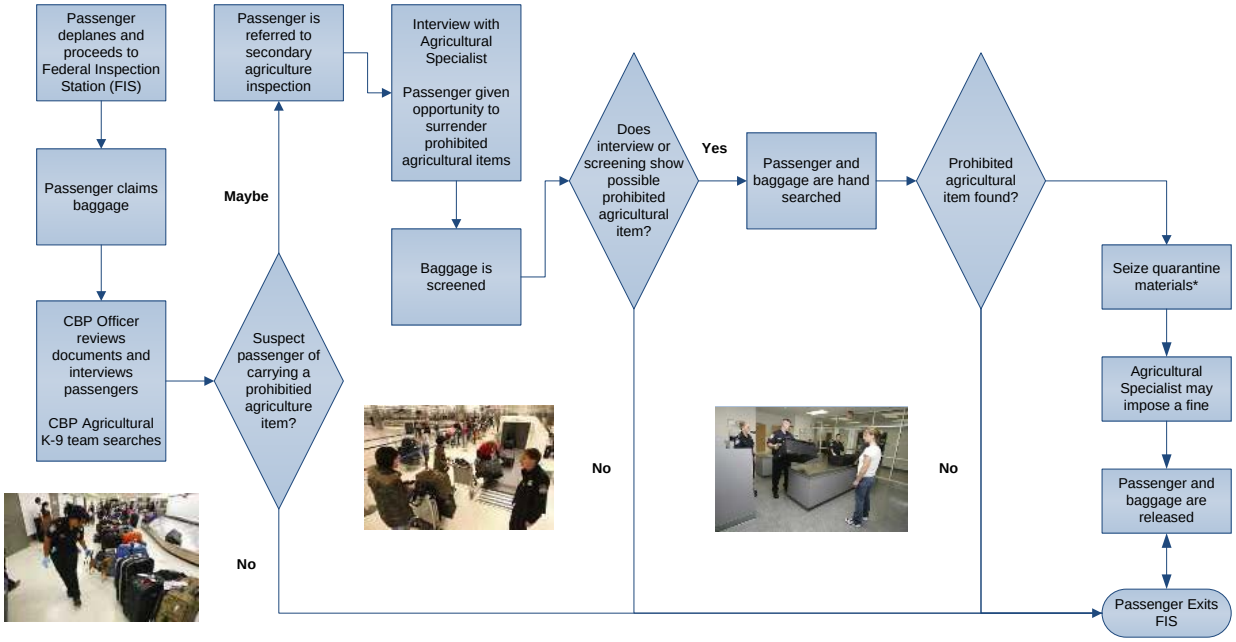
The agriculture program receives funding from user fees and from the Operations and Support appropriation (Inspections Trade and Travel Facilitation). Currently there are six types of Agriculture Quarantine Inspection User Fees that are related to Customs and Border Protection Agriculture Quarantine Inspection activities.

To carry out CBP's agricultural border inspection duties, CBP Agriculture Specialists are trained to serve as experts in agriculture, border intelligence, analysis, and examination and enforcement activities. Each year, millions of pounds of fresh fruits, vegetables, cut flowers, herbs, and other agricultural items enter the United States via commercial shipments from around the world. CBP Agriculture Specialists are trained to detect potential threats in passenger baggage, air, land, and maritime conveyances of agricultural imports that could potentially threaten U.S. agriculture, our natural resources, and our economy. CBP Agriculture Specialists at U.S. POEs, express consignment operations, and international mail facilities target, detect, intercept, and prevent the entry of these potential threats before they have a chance to do any harm. Annually, CBP Agriculture Specialists intercept tens of thousands of actionable pests that have been identified through scientific risk assessment and study as being harmful to the health and safety of U.S. agricultural resources.



Exhibit 3. New agriculture laboratory being installed with fume hood (to mix chemicals) to the left of the sink.

Exhibit 2: Primary and Secondary Stages of the Agriculture Inspection Process



Agriculture is the largest industry and employment sector in the United States, with annual economic activity related to production and export of food, raw materials, etc. With growth in international travel and trade, comes an increased risk in new pest pathways. CBP is dedicated to preventing the introduction and spread of invasive pests and harmful animal diseases. For agriculture detection, ports utilize personnel and resources that include CBP Agriculture Specialists, non-intrusive inspections (NII), and agriculture canine (AK9) teams. Deployment of AK9 teams help to increase efficiency in detection and introduce more flexibility when allocating inspectional resources.

AK9 teams can:

- Raise compliance levels by detecting and discouraging possible smugglers.
- Maximize efficiency and reduce inspection time by addressing gaps in coverage aside from CBP Agriculture Specialists and NII.
- A trained AK9 can quickly and effectively scan luggage and hand carry bags in seconds.
- Enhance confidence level for detection of undeclared agriculture products.

The operational impact of AK9s includes:

- A trained AK9 typically has an above 90 percent accuracy rate for detection.
- AK9 have the ability to discriminate and target specific odors, such as an orange or even a live snail.
- Optimize efforts to monitor compliance and minimize agriculture risk with participants of the trusted travelers programs ensuring program integrity;
- Engage in community outreach for audiences of all ages;
  - AK9 team can be utilized to increase public awareness of the importance of protecting the United States agriculture industry.
- Supplement agriculture operations with a clear return on investments. Some examples are:

Impacts to Agriculture Industry

According to APHIS, if the Mediterranean fruit fly and Asian long horned beetle, two major agricultural pests, were left unchecked, they would result in several billions of dollars in agriculture production loss annually. Similarly, if foot-and-mouth disease or Exotic Newcastle disease were to become established in the United States, foreign trading partners could invoke trade restrictions and producers would suffer devastating losses. In addition to the APHIS contributions to protect the health of U.S. agriculture in the international trade arena, CBP has developed and implemented advanced science-based training programs and interfaced with our importing and trade community to ensure agricultural imports meet stipulated entry requirements.

To highlight the importance of the CBP agriculture mission, one harmful pest intercepted by CBP Agriculture Specialists is the Asian gypsy moth (AGM) (Lymantria dispar), named for its home continent. The AGM is a voracious pest of trees that poses a major threat to forest habitats in North America. If established in the United States, each AGM female could lay egg masses that in turn could yield hundreds of voracious caterpillars with appetites for more than 500 species of trees and shrubs. AGM defoliation would severely weaken trees and shrubs, killing them or making them susceptible to diseases and other pests. Caterpillar silk strands, droppings, destroyed leaves, and dead moths would be a nuisance in homes, yards, and parks. In the East, European gypsy moths defoliate an average of about 4 million acres each year, causing millions of dollars' worth of damage. If AGM were to become established in the United States, the damage could be even more extensive and costly due to the ability of AGM females to fly

long distances (up to 25 miles), making it probable that the AGM could quickly infest and spread throughout the United States.

Development of the Agricultural Specialist Resources Allocation Model

APTL is continuing efforts to finalize the CBP Agriculture Specialist Resource Allocation Model in order to identify optimal staffing levels of CBP Agriculture Specialists to ensure the protection of American agriculture. In February 2014, CBP completed the CBP Agriculture Specialist Resource Allocation Model. The CBP Agriculture Specialist Resource Allocation Model has been turned over to the Office of Field Operation's (OFO) Planning, Program Analysis and Evaluation for inclusion of Agriculture Supervisors and Program Managers. This model incorporates risk assessments and workload activities, including the agriculture canine program.

APTL Integrated Database Management System (AIDMS)

The CBP agriculture mission lags behind in the CBP modernization program towards electronic data filing and paperless entry processing. APTL and CBP Agriculture Specialists have USDA reporting requirements that are different from other CBP requirements and agriculture cargo entry reviews, which rely on hard copies of permits, certificates, notices of entry and manifests filed by trade. APTL is collaborating with USDA to ensure the electronic transmission of critical data elements by trade, improving reliability and accuracy of data in CBP systems and increasing the efficiency of fulfilling certain reporting requirements. Currently, 30 percent of CBP Agriculture Specialist's workload is spent on manual, flawed, and duplicative entry of trade data into the APHIS Agriculture Quarantine Activity System databases. APTL continues to work with the Office of Information and Technology (OIT) on the development and implementation of an APTL Integrated Database Management System (AIDMS) that:

- Seamlessly and cost-effectively integrates CBP and APHIS systems and processes;
- Eliminates manual data entries by CBP Agriculture Specialist at U.S. POEs;
- Provides the infrastructure for cataloging, screening, and analyzing critical data for agriculture risk targeting and generating key performance metrics; and
- Satisfies the Government Accountability Office recommendations to improve data collection for agriculture quarantine inspection operations.

Phase I of the AIDMS initiative implemented enhancements to CBP systems to better capture CBP agriculture activities and improve data quality for examination results. Subsequent development and deployment in October 2013 for Phase II resulted in the elimination of duplicate data entry for reporting requirements capturing the volume and disposition of imported fruits and vegetables. OIT, in conjunction with APTL and USDA/APHIS, constructed an interface within CBP systems for CBP-specific use. APTL continues to collaborate with APHIS, OIT, and the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE) Business office to meet the agriculture components of the ITDS Presidential Mandate deadlines. Completed work consists of the Agriculture Quarantine Inspection Monitoring reporting, the Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ) 280 data module to report CBP fruit and vegetable exam findings to USDA, and the creation of the Ship Inspection Reports and the ATS Vessel Risk List that will provide CBP the ability to assess agriculture risks (i.e. Asian gypsy moths). The Emergency Action Notification (EAN), Pest Interception Record, Notice of Alleged Violations have been completed but have not been tested with USDA systems. These AIDMS agriculture components are not yet interfacing with APHIS agriculture systems and these additional reporting requirements and data interchanges with USDA, APHIS are anticipated to be deployed in November 2016.

APEC - Agriculture Pest Exclusion Coordinator –

The APEC is a CBP Agriculture Specialist who facilitates trade by ensuring that cargo is not delayed pending identification of Cargo Release Authorities (CRA) eligible pests. CRA is an established process currently in use in collaboration with USDA. The APECs is a collateral duty that does not reduce staffing at POEs. The APECS takes on the responsibility of identifying and processing pest interceptions, which frees up inspection time for other CBP Agriculture Specialists. Assigning a collateral duty that encourages the utilization of Cargo Release Authorities by CBPAS, which in turn creates higher efficiencies in cargo inspections, subsequently decreases cargo hold times and fosters more thorough, productive inspections.

Historical Collections (In Thousands)

	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
AQI	$346,983	$312,227	$318,115	$348,805	$366,370	$362,346	$467,462

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
APHIS User Fees

Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) - PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	2,956	2,956	$376,899	$127	3,006	3,006	$416,857	$138	3,006	3,006	$420,197	$139	-	-	$3,340	$1
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1]Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** The FTE assigned to User Fees represent an estimate of a possible work-year of employees' time spent at activities reimbursed from the fees. This does not change unless there is a specific enhancement to the program
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** Anticipated changes in Personnel Compensation and Benefits are due to reimbursement of the following:
  - Salaries and benefits, including overtime, for Agriculture Specialist: and
  - Salaries and benefits, including overtime, for CBPO's performing agriculture inspection services.

  Estimated collections were determined by the United States Department of Agriculture. Under Codicil by the Office of Administration (OA) between CBP and USDA, CBP receives approximately 60.64 percent of the collections from the APHIS user fee. The APHIS final rule was published on October 29, 2015 and the fee rate changes were effective December 28, 2015.
- **Average Cost Change FY 2016-2017**:
  - CBP User Fee estimates are based on estimated collections.
  - CBP's user fees are designed to pay for some or all of the additional costs of providing a benefit beyond what is normally available to the general public to identifiable users of those services. To determine those costs CBP uses an accounting process called activity-based costing (ABC).

    Activity-based costing is used to assign direct and indirect costs to activities identified as reimbursable from User Fees, including those costs for compensation and benefits.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
APHIS User Fees
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) - PPA Level ($000s)

Appropriation - APHIS User Fees	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$46,133	$70,526	$85,606	$15,080
Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	$13,144	$2,066	$2,066	-
Rental Payments to GSA	$12,920	$16,000	$16,000	-
Total	**$83,689**	**$88,592**	**$103,672**	**$15,080**

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver-** Other Services from Non-Federal Sources: CBP anticipates an increase to contract activity.
- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver**- Operation and Maintenance of Facilities: CBP anticipates no change in the costs associated with facilities maintenance.
- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver-** Rental Payments to GSA: CBP anticipates no change in rental costs.

Schedule III – Other Exhibits

Exhibit E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

N/A

Exhibit F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
APHIS User Fees
Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request
Collections (Actual or Anticipated)	$467,462	$515,810	$534,515
Carryover (Includes Recoveries)	$82,584	$82,584	$82,584
Portion of Current Year Collection Sequestered[1]	-	-	-
Previous Year Sequestered Funds Available	-	-	-
Total Budget Authority	**$550,046**	**$598,394**	**$617,099**

- Statutory Authority: Section 2509 of the *Food, Agriculture, Conservation and Trade Act of 1990* (P.L. 101-624) authorized the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) to collect user fees for various services.

  The *Homeland Security Act of 2002* (P.L. 107-296) transferred certain inspection functions from the USDA to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). The intent of the revenues from these fees is to achieve full cost recovery for the agriculture quarantine inspection (AQI) function. Section 421(f) of the *Homeland Security Act of 2002* mandates that CBP and USDA agree on a periodic transfer of funds from the latter to the former.

- Authorized Uses: APHIS fees reimburse the costs of:

  1. Salaries and benefits, including overtime, for CBP Agriculture Specialists;
  2. Salaries and benefits, including overtime, for CBPO's performing agriculture inspection services; and,
  3. Support costs for these staffs including, rent, supplies, equipment, and other contractual services.

- Change Mechanism: The House Agriculture; Senate Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry; House Homeland; and Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs are the Congressional committees of jurisdiction for the AQI User Fee. Change to the fee requires regulatory action and are initiated by the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services.

[1] Note: Sequestration of APHIS fees is taken at USDA prior to transfer to CBP

Changes to regulatory fees require a fee study and notice and comment rulemaking (notice of proposed rulemaking/request for public comments and final rule) for each fee change would be needed. The entire process normally takes at least 2 years.

- Previous Changes: A final rule was published on October 29, 2015 and the fee rate changes were effective December 28, 2015.

- Recovery Rate: AQI fee rates are set by USDA and CBP's share of these fees is determined by a codicil agreement with USDA each year. USDA is required by law to fully recover its costs associated with this program. CBP typically receives 60 to 63 percent of the total collections. The amount received by CBP does not cover CBP's costs of providing agriculture inspection services. The rate change should allow CBP to achieve full cost recovery in FY 2017.

  CBP's reimbursement rate for full eligible AQI expenses in FY 2015 was 84%.

- Forecasting Methodology: AQI forecasts are performed by USDA.

- Contingency Plan: CBP's share of the AQI fee is determined by a codicil agreement with USDA each year.

Exhibit G. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

N/A

Exhibit H. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity

N/A

Exhibit I. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

N/A

Exhibit J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
APHIS User Fees
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted [1]	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$236,088	$267,232	$268,700	$1,468
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$288	$689	$689	-
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$35,383	$26,839	$27,347	$508
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$105,140	$122,097	$123,461	$1,364
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	**$376,899**	**$416,857**	**$420,197**	**$3,340**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$437	$418	$418	-
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$12,920	$16,000	$16,000	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	-	$585	$585	-
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	-	$700	$700	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$239	$4,976	$5,006	$30
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$46,133	$70,526	$85,606	$15,080
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$3,187	-	-	-
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	$13,144	$2,066	$2,066	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$1,500	-	-	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$1,750	$3,682	$3,937	$255
31.0 Equipment	$8,305	-	-	-
Total, Other Object Classes	**$87,615**	**$98,953**	**$114,318**	**$15,365**
Total, Direct Obligations	**$464,514**	**$515,810**	**$534,515**	**$18,705**
Adjustments				
Unobligated Balance, start of year	$82,584	$82,584	$82,584	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	($82,584)	($82,584)	($82,584)	-
Total Requirements	**$464,514**	**$515,810**	**$534,515**	**$18,705**

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects FY2015 estimates for fee collections as submitted with the President's FY 2015 budget.

Exhibit K. Object Class Breakout by PPA

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
APHIS User Fees
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$236,088	$267,232	$268,700	$1,468
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$288	$689	$689	-
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$35,383	$26,839	$27,347	$508
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$105,140	$122,097	$123,461	$1,364
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$376,899**	**$416,857**	**$420,197**	**$3,340**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$437	$418	$418	-
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$12,920	$16,000	$16,000	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	-	$585	$585	-
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	-	$700	$700	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$239	$4,976	$5,006	$30
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$46,133	$70,526	$85,606	$15,080
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$3,187	-	-	-
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	$13,144	$2,066	$2,066	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$1,500	-	-	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$1,750	$3,682	$3,937	$255
31.0 Equipment	$8,305	-	-	-
Total, Other Object Classes	**$87,615**	**$98,953**	**$114,318**	**$15,365**
Adjustments				
Unobligated Balance, start of year	$82,584	$82,584	$82,584	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	($82,584)	($82,584)	($82,584)	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$464,514**	**$515,810**	**$534,515**	**$18,705**
Full Time Equivalents	**2,956**	**3,006**	**3,006**	**-**

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects FY2015 estimates for fee collections as submitted with the President's FY 2015 budget.

Exhibit L. Permanent Positions by Grade

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
APHIS User Fees

Permanent Positions by Grade

Grades and Salary Range	FY 2015 Revised Enacted Pos.	FY 2016 Enacted Pos.	FY 2017 Request Pos.	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change Total
Fee Funded Positions	2,956	3,006	3,006	-
Total Permanent Positions	**2,956**	**3,006**	**3,006**	**-**
Unfilled Positions EOY	-	-	-	-
Total Permanent Employment EOY	-	-	-	-
U.S. Field	2,938	2,988	2,988	-
Foreign Field	18	18	18	-
Total, APHIS User Fees:	**2,956**	**3,006**	**3,006**	**-**
Full Time Equivalents	**2,956**	**3,006**	**3,006**	**-**
Average ES Salary	-	-	-	-
Average GS Salary	-	-	-	-
Average Grade	-	-	-	-

Exhibit M. Changes in Full Time Employment

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Year End Actuals/Estimated FTEs:	**2,708**	**2,956**	**3,006**
Net Change from prior year base to Budget Year Estimate:	**-**	**-**	**-**

Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Puerto Rico Trust Fund

Fiscal Year 2017

Congressional Justification

Table of Contents

Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits 3
A. Summary of Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity- Appropriation Level 3
B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - Appropriation Level 4
C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level 5

Schedule II – Program, Project, Activity (PPA) Exhibits 6
Exhibit D. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level 6

Schedule III – Other Exhibits 10
Exhibit E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language 10
Exhibit F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover 11
Exhibit G. Summary of Reimbursable Resources 13
Exhibit H. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity 14
Exhibit I. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing 15
Exhibit J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation 16
Exhibit K. Object Class Breakout by PPA 17
Exhibit L. Permanent Positions by Grade 18
Exhibit M. Changes in Full Time Employment 19

Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits

A. Summary of Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity- Appropriation Level

Departmental of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Puerto Rico Trust Fund
Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity

FY 2017 Request
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Project Activity	FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase(+) or Decrease(-) for FY 2017 Total Changes		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
Puerto Rico Trust Fund	290	290	$89,728	292	292	$99,058	292	292	$99,551	-	-	$493
Total, Puerto Rico Trust Fund	**290**	**290**	**$89,728**	**292**	**292**	**$99,058**	**292**	**292**	**$99,551**	**-**	**-**	**$493**
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	**290**	**290**	**$89,728**	**292**	**292**	**$99,058**	**292**	**292**	**$99,551**	**-**	**-**	**$493**
Less: Adjustments for Other Funding Sources	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**			
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	**290**	**290**	**$89,728**	**292**	**292**	**$99,058**	**292**	**292**	**$99,551**	**-**	**-**	**$493**

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects actual collections.

Overview

The Puerto Rico Trust Fund (PRTF) is established by 48 U.S.C. § 740, which states, in pertinent part: "The duties and taxes collected in Puerto Rico…less the cost of collecting the same …. shall be paid into the Treasury of Puerto Rico to be expended as required by law for the government and benefit thereof." As per this primary statute, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) acts as Puerto Rico's sole customs service. CBP and the Homeland Security Investigations (HSI) Directorate of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) also perform investigative law enforcement activities under statute, 48 U.S.C. § 1469c. This secondary statute provides any U.S. government agency or instrumentality the authority to provide additional services to Puerto Rico, at the Government of Puerto Rico's behest, on a reimbursable basis.

Collections in Puerto Rico, less the costs of collecting duties, taxes and drawbacks, are transferred to Puerto Rico's Treasury (Hacienda) to be expended as required by law for the Government of Puerto Rico.

B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - Appropriation Level

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Puerto Rico Trust Fund
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]	**290**	**290**	**$89,728**
FY 2016 Enacted	**292**	**292**	**$99,058**
Adjustments-to-Base			
Increases			
Increase of Collection	-	-	$493
Total, Increases	**-**	**-**	**$493**
Total Other Adjustments	**-**	**-**	**$493**
Total Adjustments-to-Base	**-**	**-**	**$493**
FY 2017 Current Services	**292**	**292**	**$99,551**
FY 2017 Request	**292**	**292**	**$99,551**
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	**-**	**-**	**$493**

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects actual collections.

C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level

N/A

Schedule II – Program, Project, Activity (PPA) Exhibits

Exhibit D. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Puerto Rico Trust Fund
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Puerto Rico Trust Fund		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]**	**290**	**290**	**89,728**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**292**	**292**	**99,058**
Current Services	Increase of Collection	-	-	493
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**292**	**292**	**99,551**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**-**	**-**	**493**

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects actual collections.

PPA DESCRIPTION:

Securing America's Borders; Securing & Expediting Trade and Travel; Integrated Operations:

Puerto Rico was acquired by the United States in 1898 via the Spanish-American war and is within the customs territory of the United States (U.S.). Congress required the former U.S. Customs Service (USCS) to collect any such duties on behalf of Puerto Rico. The Government of Puerto Rico may establish other taxes and fees applicable to goods imported into the territory that CBP may collect on behalf of the Government of Puerto Rico.

CBP's statutory authority lies within 48 U.S.C. § 740, which provides CBP the authority and broad discretion to administer the customs laws of Puerto Rico. CBP is the sole customs service of Puerto Rico. 19 U.S.C § 1469c provides CBP (or any U.S. governmental agency or instrumentality) the authority to provide additional services to Puerto Rico, at the Government of Puerto Rico's request, on a reimbursable basis.

In 1997, the Government of Puerto Rico signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Commissioner of USCS allowing the PRTF to be used to support additional USCS Special Agents (now ICE/HSI) to conduct drug smuggling investigations.

The San Juan Field Office oversees CBP programs and operations at seven ports of Entry in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The San Juan Field Office operates under the Puerto Rico Trust Fund (for POEs in Puerto Rico) and the Virgin Islands Deposit Fund (for POEs in the U.S. Virgin Islands).

CBP administers the PRTF and retains a portion of the funds to pay for expenses associated with the CBP mission in Puerto Rico. CBP annually transfers a portion of funding from PRTF to ICE for investigative and enforcement functions it performs in Puerto Rico. The reimbursement from the PRTF to ICE is based on a biennial agreement negotiated with the Government of Puerto Rico. This transfer, however, is subject to the availability of funds in the PRTF. The remaining balances in excess of eligible expenses and drawbacks are remitted to the Government of Puerto Rico.

For CBP, most of the PRTF collections support the costs of performing collection and inspection duties in Puerto Rico. This includes the salaries and benefits of personnel, contractual services, information technology, equipment, and technical support.

In FY 2013, an importer in Puerto Rico disputed duties collected by CBP at the Court of International Trade. The disputed duties are being recognized as contingencies in the event they must be paid out to the importer following the dispute. This is in compliance with the Statement of Federal Financial Accounting Standards, which requires federal agencies to recognize any future cash outflow that is likely to occur and is measurable as a custodial liability. This activity ceased in May 2014 and is not expected to continue.

Historical Collections (In Thousands)

	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
PRTF – Collections	$84,081	$85,098	$100,210	$99,205	$143,461	$114,886	$81,605
Custodial Liabilities				$7,541	$110,925	$65,413	$8,084
Total				$106,746	$254,386	$180,299	$89,728

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Puerto Rico Trust Fund
Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) - PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	290	290	$27,367	$93	292	292	$32,159	$109	292	292	$31,698	$108	-	-	($461)	($2)
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1. Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** N/A
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** Anticipated changes in Personnel Compensation and Benefits are due to the following:
  - Direct funded account – Sole customs service for Puerto Rico - retains a portion of collections to pay for salaries and benefits of personnel performing the Customs Inspections duties.
  - Collections in Puerto Rico, less the costs of collecting duties, taxes and drawbacks, are transferred to Puerto Rico's Treasury (Hacienda) to be expended as required by law for the Government of Puerto Rico.
  - Estimated collections were determined by utilizing Department of Commerce travel projections and the latest Gross Domestic Product (GDP) data.
  - Spending from the Puerto Rico Trust Fund is directly related to the collection amounts in Puerto Rico. If collections do not materialize as projected, then spending must be decreased by a related amount.
- **Average Cost Change FY 2016-2017**: The Average Cost Change is calculated on the difference of the PCB change by the difference in the FTE change.
  - CBP User Fee estimates are based on estimated collections.
  - CBP's user fees are designed to pay for some or all of the additional costs of providing a benefit beyond what is normally available to the general public to identifiable users of those services. To determine those costs CBP uses an accounting process called activity-based costing (ABC).

  Activity-based costing is used to assign direct and indirect costs to activities identified as reimbursable from User Fees, including those costs for compensation and benefits.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Puerto Rico Trust Fund
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) - PPA Level ($000s)

Appropriation - Puerto Rico Trust Fund	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	$10,429	$3,469	$5,399	$1,930
Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$13,485	$13,250	$15,834	$2,584
Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$31,427	$38,780	$39,511	$731
Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	$5,645	$4,322	-	($4,322)
Rental Payments to GSA	$1,985	$3,155	$3,155	-
Total	**$62,971**	**$62,976**	**$63,899**	**$923**

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver-** Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions (Training, Travel, Contracts): anticipating an increase due to an increase in estimated collections, which also drives an increase in costs.
- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver-** Other Services from Non-Federal Sources: CBP anticipates a slight increase in contracts.
- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver-** Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources: CBP anticipates a slight increase in services from other agencies.
- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver-** Operations and Maintenance of Facilities: CBP anticipates a decrease in O&M of Facilities.
- **FY 2017 Non-Pay Cost Driver-** Rental Payments to GSA: CBP anticipates no change in the costs associated with rental payments.

Schedule III – Other Exhibits

Exhibit E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

N/A

Exhibit F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Puerto Rico Trust Fund
Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request
Collections (Actual or Anticipated)	$89,728	$99,058	$99,551
Carryover (Includes Recoveries)	-	-	-
Portion of Current Year Collection Sequestered	($7,160)	($6,736)	($6,736)
Previous Year Sequestered Funds Available	$7,099	$7,160	$6,736
Total Budget Authority	**$89,667**	**$99,482**	**$99,551**

- Statutory Authority: The Puerto Rico Trust Fund (PRTF) is established by 48 U.S.C. § 740, which states, in pertinent part: "The duties and taxes collected in Puerto Rico…less the cost of collecting the same …. shall be paid into the Treasury of Puerto Rico to be expended as required by law for the government and benefit thereof."

- Authorized Uses: PRTF collections support the costs of performing collection and inspection duties in Puerto Rico. This includes the salaries and benefits of personnel, contractual services, information technology, equipment, and technical support.

- Change Mechanism: The House Ways & Means and Senate Finance are the Congressional committees of jurisdiction for the Puerto Rico Trust Fund.

  PRTF rates are set and adjusted via 48 U.S.C. 740.

- Previous Changes: Various taxes and duties (numerous on type of import) were established on April 12, 1900. Last change was February 1, 2010. Changes were in duties and taxes to constitute funds for Puerto Rico Ports of Entry.

- Recovery Rate: Collections in Puerto Rico, less the costs of collecting duties, taxes and drawbacks, are transferred to Puerto Rico's Treasury (Hacienda) to be expended as required by law for the Government of Puerto Rico.

- Forecasting Methodology: CBP uses trend analysis in conjunction with economic indicators to forecast collections. Trend analysis is principally used to determine the periods within the fiscal year where travel volumes are affected by seasonal changes. In developing forecasts, CBP uses numerous sources, and focuses mainly on demand side factors, such as anticipated economic growth and inflation. These factors are weighted and applied against trade and travel.

  PRTF collections are monitored monthly and adjusted as economic indicators are reviewed. Travel initiatives such as the *Travel Promotion Act of 2009*, the American Express endorsement of the Global Entry Program, and free trade agreements such as those with Colombia, Panama, and Korea will be studied independently throughout the year to address the impact to global trade and travel. In addition, the unemployment rate and inflation are taken into consideration to determine to what extent these factors might have on the forecast process.

- Contingency Plan: Spending from the PRTF is directly related to the collection amounts in Puerto Rico. If collections do not materialize as projected, then spending must be decreased by a related amount.

Exhibit G. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

N/A

Exhibit H. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity

N/A

Exhibit I. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

N/A

Exhibit J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Puerto Rico Trust Fund
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted [1]	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$18,217	$19,436	$18,662	($774)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$43	$134	$140	$6
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$115	$2,681	$2,746	$65
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$8,992	$9,908	$10,150	$242
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	**$27,367**	**$32,159**	**$31,698**	**($461)**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$401	$320	$330	$10
22.0 Transportation of Things	$2	$10	$10	-
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$1,985	$3,155	$3,155	-
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$39	$420	$420	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$2,077	$706	$727	$21
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$13	-	-	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$13,485	$13,250	$15,834	$2,584
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$31,427	$38,780	$39,511	$731
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	$5,645	$4,322	-	($4,322)
25.6 Medical Care	$10	-	-	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$1,715	-	-	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$756	$1,568	$1,568	-
31.0 Equipment	$734	$899	$899	-
32.0 Land and Structures	$1,991	-	-	-
41.0 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	$10,429	$3,469	$5,399	$1,930
Total, Other Object Classes	**$70,709**	**$66,899**	**$67,853**	**$954**
Total Requirements	**$98,076**	**$99,058**	**$99,551**	**$493**

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects FY2015 estimates for fee collections as submitted with the President's FY 2015 budget.

Exhibit K. Object Class Breakout by PPA

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Puerto Rico Trust Fund
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$18,217	$19,436	$18,662	($774)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$43	$134	$140	$6
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$115	$2,681	$2,746	$65
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$8,992	$9,908	$10,150	$242
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$27,367**	**$32,159**	**$31,698**	**($461)**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$401	$320	$330	$10
22.0 Transportation of Things	$2	$10	$10	-
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$1,985	$3,155	$3,155	-
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$39	$420	$420	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$2,077	$706	$727	$21
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$13	-	-	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$13,485	$13,250	$15,834	$2,584
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$31,427	$38,780	$39,511	$731
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	$5,645	$4,322	-	($4,322)
25.6 Medical Care	$10	-	-	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$1,715	-	-	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$756	$1,568	$1,568	-
31.0 Equipment	$734	$899	$899	-
32.0 Land and Structures	$1,991	-	-	-
41.0 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	$10,429	$3,469	$5,399	$1,930
Total, Other Object Classes	**$70,709**	**$66,899**	**$67,853**	**$954**
Adjustments				
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$98,076**	**$99,058**	**$99,551**	**$493**
Full Time Equivalents	**290**	**292**	**292**	**-**

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects FY2015 estimates for fee collections as submitted with the President's FY 2015 budget.

Exhibit L. Permanent Positions by Grade

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Puerto Rico Trust Fund

Permanent Positions by Grade

Grades and Salary Range	FY 2015 Revised Enacted Pos.	FY 2016 Enacted Pos.	FY 2017 Request Pos.	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change Total
Fee Funded Positions	290	292	292	-
Total Permanent Positions	**290**	**292**	**292**	**-**
Unfilled Positions EOY	-	-	-	-
Total Permanent Employment EOY	-	-	-	-
U.S. Field	290	292	292	-
Total, Puerto Rico Trust Fund:	**290**	**292**	**292**	**-**
Full Time Equivalents	**290**	**292**	**292**	**-**
Average ES Salary	-	-	-	-
Average GS Salary	-	-	-	-
Average Grade	-	-	-	-

Exhibit M. Changes in Full Time Employment

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Year End Actuals/Estimated FTEs:	**290**	**292**	**292**
Net Change from prior year base to Budget Year Estimate:	**-**	**-**	**-**

Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Virgin Islands Fee

Fiscal Year 2017

Congressional Justification

Table of Contents

Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits 3
A. Summary of Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity- Appropriation Level 3
B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - Appropriation Level 4
C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level 5

Schedule II – Program, Project, Activity (PPA) Exhibits 6
Exhibit D. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level 6

Schedule III – Other Exhibits 10
Exhibit E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language 10
Exhibit F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover 11
Exhibit G. Summary of Reimbursable Resources 13
Exhibit H. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity 14
Exhibit I. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing 15
Exhibit J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation 16
Exhibit K. Object Class Breakout by PPA 17
Exhibit L. Permanent Positions by Grade 18
Exhibit M. Changes in Full Time Employment 19

Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits

A. Summary of Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity- Appropriation Level

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Virgin Islands Fee

Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity

FY 2017 Request

(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Project Activity	FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase(+) or Decrease(-) for FY 2017 Total Changes		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
Virgin Islands Fees	61	61	$11,187	61	61	$11,867	61	61	$11,176	-	-	($691)
Total, Virgin Islands Fees	**61**	**61**	**$11,187**	**61**	**61**	**$11,867**	**61**	**61**	**$11,176**	**-**	**-**	**($691)**
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	**61**	**61**	**$11,187**	**61**	**61**	**$11,867**	**61**	**61**	**$11,176**	**-**	**-**	**($691)**
Less: Adjustments for Other Funding Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	**61**	**61**	**$11,187**	**61**	**61**	**$11,867**	61	**61**	**$11,176**	**-**	**-**	**($691)**

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects actual collections.

Overview

The United States Virgin Islands (USVI) is an unincorporated territory of the United States. This unincorporated status establishes the USVI as outside of the customs territory of U.S. based on Section 36 of the 1936 Organic Act, codified as 48 U.S.C. § 1406i.

This Act gives CBP the authority to collect duties and taxes levied by the USVI Legislature that are deposited into the Virgin Islands Deposit Fund (VIDF) for use as revenue for the USVI. Under 19 U.S.C. § 1469c, CBP may also provide reimbursable services to the USVI at the USVI's behest. This arrangement is denoted in a 2014 Memorandum of Agreement (MOA), which outlines the services provided by CBP and the funding sources to be used in their execution. Per these two statutes, CBP deducts the costs of collection and other agreed upon services in the 2014 MOA from the VIDF, and then remits the remaining funds to the USVI.

The VIDF, in addition to the cost of collection of USVI customs duties and taxes, may fund the costs of CBPO pre-departure inspection services for air passengers departing the USVI for the continental United States (CONUS) and Puerto Rico. Absent of this pre-departure process and the collection of the USVI's duties and taxes, CBP's presence in the USVI is not unlike that of any other U.S. port of entry. CBP continues to focus on its agricultural, immigration, and counterterrorism missions in the USVI. These additional expenses are reimbursed with their respective Immigration Inspection User Fee and Agriculture Quarantine and Inspection user fee sources.

B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change - Appropriation Level

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Virgin Islands Fees
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]	**61**	**61**	**$11,187**
FY 2016 Enacted	**61**	**61**	**$11,867**
Adjustments-to-Base			
Decreases			
Decrease in Collections	-	-	($691)
Total, Decreases	**-**	**-**	**($691)**
Total Other Adjustments	**-**	**-**	**($691)**
Total Adjustments-to-Base	**-**	**-**	**($691)**
FY 2017 Current Services	**-**	**-**	**$11,176)**
FY 2017 Request	**61**	**61**	**$11,176)**
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	**-**	**-**	**($691)**

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects actual collections.

C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level

N/A

Schedule II – Program, Project, Activity (PPA) Exhibits

Exhibit D. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Virgin Islands Fee
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Virgin Islands Fees		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**[1]	**61**	**61**	**11,187**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**61**	**61**	**11,867**
Current Services	Decrease in Collections	-	-	(691)
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**61**	**61**	**11,176**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**-**	**-**	**(691)**

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects actual collections.

PPA DESCRIPTION:

Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel:

The USVI is an unincorporated territory of the United States which was acquired from Denmark in 1917. Although a U.S. territory, the USVI is expressly excluded from the definition of customs territory of the United States. The USVI Legislature has the power to establish its own customs duties applicable to merchandise imported into the USVI. Congress required the former U.S. Customs Service to collect any such duties on behalf of the USVI. The primary statutes governing this arrangement are *the Organic Acts of 1917, 1936*, and (revised) *1954*.

CBP's statutory authority lies within Section 36 of the *1936 Organic Act*, codified as 48 U.S.C. § 1406i, which provides CBP the authority and broad discretion to administer the customs laws of the USVI. 19 U.S.C § 1469c provides CBP (or any U.S. governmental agency or instrumentality) the authority to provide additional services to the USVI, at the Government of the USVI's (GVI's) behest, on a reimbursable basis. CBP also provides immigration and agriculture services which are authorized by their various statutory authorities and funded by each activity's respective user fee funding source. As the USVI is outside of the customs territory of the United States, the authority granted via 48 U.S.C. § 1406i and 19 U.S.C § 1469c, expands CBP's authority to enforce USVI customs laws and to perform other activities to be funded by the Virgin Islands Deposit Fund (VIDF).

CBP collects duties and taxes in the USVI on behalf of the Government of the USVI; the revenue is used to reimburse the Office of Field Operations for the cost of collection and the pre-departure inspection of air passengers departing the USVI for the continental United States and Puerto Rico. VIDF

funding is considered part of CBP's reimbursable program, thus it is not included as part of the Budget's appendix.

For CBP, the costs of performing duty collection and passenger inspection in the USVI include the salaries and benefits of personnel, contractual services, information technology, equipment, and technical support. After the cost of CBP operations are taken into consideration, any remaining or unused funds in the VIDF must be remitted to the Government of the USVI.

The unexpected closure of the Hovensa refinery in 2012 proved to have a permanent impact on the economy of the USVI. This has had a negative impact to the USVI both in tourism and trade by decreasing levels for both as well as decreasing collections in the Virgin Island Deposit Fund. Over 2,000 direct and indirect jobs were affected and decreased anticipated growth in the region.

Historical Collections (In Thousands)

	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
USVI	$14,816	$15,928	$14,336	$12,017	$11,672	$11,622	$11,187

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Virgin Islands Fees

Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) - PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) ($000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	61	61	$7,518	$122	61	61	$8,993	$146	61	61	$9,039	$147	-	-	$46	$1
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1. Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** N/A
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:**
  - Anticipated a slight increase in Personnel Compensation and Benefits in FY 2017.
  - The USVI Legislature establishes its own customs duties applicable to merchandise imported into the USVI.
  - CBP uses trend analysis in conjunction with economic indicators to forecast collections for the Virgin Island Trust Fund.
  - CBP deducts the costs of collections and other agreed upon services in the 2014 MOA from the VDIF, and then remits the remaining funds to the USVI. If collections do not materialize as projected, then spending must be decreased by a related amount.
- **Average Cost Change FY 2016-2017**: Factors that influence average costs and FTE levels to include overtime, relocation, health care, retirement contributions etc.
  - CBP user fee estimates are based on estimated collections.
  - CBP's user fees are designed to pay for some or all of the additional costs of providing a benefit beyond what is normally available to the general public to identifiable users of those services. To determine those costs CBP uses an accounting process called activity-based costing (ABC).
  - Activity-based costing is used to assign direct and indirect costs to activities identified as reimbursable from User Fees, including those costs for compensation and benefits.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Virgin Islands Fees
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) - PPA Level ($000s)

Appropriation - Virgin Islands Fees	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Rental Payments to GSA	$417	$1,068	$1,068	-
Rental Payments to Others	$128	$329	$329	-
Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$2,127	$1,060	$323	($737)
Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$731	$215	$215	-
Travel and Transportation of Persons	$474	$55	$55	-
Total	**$3,877**	**$2,727**	**$1,990**	**($737)**

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver**- Rental Payments to GSA: CBP anticipates no change in the costs associated with rent.
- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver**- Rental Payments to Others: CBP anticipates no change in the costs associated with rent.
- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver**- Other Services from Non-Federal Sources: CBP anticipates a decrease in contract activity.
- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver**- Communications, Utilities, and Miscellaneous Charges: CBP anticipates no change in the costs associated with utilities.
- **FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Driver**- Travel and Transportation of Persons: CBP anticipates no change in the costs associated with personnel travel.

Schedule III – Other Exhibits

Exhibit E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

N/A

Exhibit F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Virgin Islands Fee

Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request
Collections (Actual or Anticipated)	$11,187	$11,867	$11,176
Carryover (Includes Recoveries)	-	-	-
Portion of Current Year Collection Sequestered	-	-	-
Previous Year Sequestered Funds Available	-	-	-
Total Budget Authority	**$11,187**	**$11,867**	**$11,176**

- Statutory Authority: The USVI is an unincorporated territory of the United States. This unincorporated status establishes the USVI as outside of the customs territory of U.S. based on Section 36 of the 1936 Organic Act, codified as 48 U.S.C. § 1406i.

- Authorized Uses: CBP collects duties and taxes in the USVI on behalf of the Government of the USVI; the revenue is used to reimburse the Office of Field Operations for the cost of collection and the pre-departure inspection of air passengers departing the USVI for the continental United States and Puerto Rico.

  For CBP, the costs of performing duty collection and passenger inspection in the USVI include the salaries and benefits of personnel, contractual services, information technology, equipment, and technical support.

- Change Mechanism: The USVI Legislature has the power to establish its own customs duties applicable to merchandise imported into the USVI. Congress required the former USCS, now CBP, to collect any such duties on behalf of the USVI.

- Previous Changes: Fees are set and adjusted via the Legislature of the USVI. The last change to this fee occurred on august 8, 1994 under the authority of the USVI government.

- Recovery Rate: The USVI Legislature establishes its own customs duties applicable to merchandise imported into the USVI.

- Forecasting Methodology: CBP uses trend analysis in conjunction with economic indicators to forecast collections. Trend analysis is principally used to determine the periods within the fiscal year where travel volumes are affected by seasonal fluctuations. In developing forecasts, CBP uses numerous sources and focuses mainly on demand side factors, such as anticipated economic growth and inflation. These factors are weighted and applied against trade and travel. Gross Domestic Product and anticipated economic vitality of a region are two factors that are considered in great detail.

- Contingency Plan: CBP deducts the costs of collections and other agreed upon services in the 2014 MOA from the VDIF, and then remits the remaining funds to the USVI. If collections do not materialize as projected, then spending must be decreased by a related amount.

Exhibit G. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

N/A

Exhibit H. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity

N/A

Exhibit I. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

N/A

Exhibit J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Virgin Islands Fees
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted[1]	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$4,730	$5,551	$5,557	$6
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	-	$16	$17	$1
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$482	$652	$652	-
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$2,306	$2,774	$2,813	$39
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	**$7,518**	**$8,993**	**$9,039**	**$46**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$474	$55	$55	-
22.0 Transportation of Things	$11	$3	$3	-
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$417	$1,068	$1,068	-
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$128	$329	$329	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$731	$215	$215	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$2,127	$1,060	$323	($737)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	$107	-	-	-
25.6 Medical Care	$3	-	-	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$74	-	-	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$105	$72	$72	-
31.0 Equipment	$94	$72	$72	-
Total, Other Object Classes	**$4,271**	**$2,874**	**$2,137**	**($737)**
Total Requirements	**$11,789**	**$11,867**	**$11,176**	**($691)**

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects FY2015 estimates for fee collections as submitted with the President's FY 2015 budget.

Exhibit K. Object Class Breakout by PPA

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Virgin Islands Fees
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted[1]	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$4,730	$5,551	$5,557	$6
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	-	$16	$17	$1
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$482	$652	$652	-
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$2,306	$2,774	$2,813	$39
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$7,518**	**$8,993**	**$9,039**	**$46**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$474	$55	$55	-
22.0 Transportation of Things	$11	$3	$3	-
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$417	$1,068	$1,068	-
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$128	$329	$329	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$731	$215	$215	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$2,127	$1,060	$323	($737)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	$107	-	-	-
25.6 Medical Care	$3	-	-	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$74	-	-	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$105	$72	$72	-
31.0 Equipment	$94	$72	$72	-
Total, Other Object Classes	**$4,271**	**$2,874**	**$2,137**	**($737)**
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$11,789**	**$11,867**	**$11,176**	**($691)**
Full Time Equivalents	**61**	**61**	**61**	**-**

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects FY2015 estimates for fee collections as submitted with the President's FY 2015 budget.

Exhibit L. Permanent Positions by Grade

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Virgin Islands Fees
Permanent Positions by Grade

Grades and Salary Range	FY 2015 Revised Enacted Pos.	FY 2016 Enacted Pos.	FY 2017 Request Pos.	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change Total
Fee Funded Positions	61	61	61	-
Total Permanent Positions	**61**	**61**	**61**	**-**
Unfilled Positions EOY	-	-	-	-
Total Permanent Employment EOY	-	-	-	-
U.S. Field	61	61	61	-
Total, Virgin Islands Fees:	**61**	**61**	**61**	**-**
Full Time Equivalents	**61**	**61**	**61**	**-**
Average ES Salary	-	-	-	-
Average GS Salary	-	-	-	-
Average Grade	-	-	-	-

Exhibit M. Changes in Full Time Employment

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Year End Actuals/Estimated FTEs:	**61**	**61**	**61**

Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Salaries and Expenses

Fiscal Year 2017

Congressional Justification

Table of Contents

Page No.

II. Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity (PPA) 1

III. Current Services Program Description by PPA 2

V. Exhibits and Other Supporting Material 23

B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change 23
D. Summary of Reimbursable Resources.....24
E. Summary of Requirements By Object Class.....25
F. Permanent Positions by Grade 26
H. PPA Budget Justifications 27
I. Changes In Full Time Employment 48
J. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity.....49

II. Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity (PPA)

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Salaries and Expenses

Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity

FY 2017 Request
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Project Activity	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase(+) or Decrease(-) for FY 2017								
										Total Changes			Program Changes			Adjustments-to-Base		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
Headquarters, Management, and Administration	**3,279**	**3,128**	**$1,417,592**	**3,483**	**3,071**	**$1,442,014**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(3,483)**	**(3,071)**	**($1,442,014)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(3,483)**	**(3,071)**	**($1,442,014)**
Commissioner	182	173	$27,151	228	219	$30,139	-	-	-	(228)	(219)	($30,139)	-	-	-	(228)	(219)	($30,139)
Chief Counsel	320	311	$45,483	332	297	$48,239	-	-	-	(332)	(297)	($48,239)	-	-	-	(332)	(297)	($48,239)
Congressional Affairs	21	19	$2,504	22	18	$2,444	-	-	-	(22)	(18)	($2,444)	-	-	-	(22)	(18)	($2,444)
Internal Affairs	594	567	$143,648	660	572	$165,223	-	-	-	(660)	(572)	($165,223)	-	-	-	(660)	(572)	($165,223)
Public Affairs	94	91	$13,009	96	100	$14,644	-	-	-	(96)	(100)	($14,644)	-	-	-	(96)	(100)	($14,644)
Training and Development	360	355	$82,418	358	353	$73,939	-	-	-	(358)	(353)	($73,939)	-	-	-	(358)	(353)	($73,939)
Technology, Innovation and Acquisition	173	167	$23,741	181	152	$24,933	-	-	-	(181)	(152)	($24,933)	-	-	-	(181)	(152)	($24,933)
Intelligence/Investigative Liaison	289	280	$69,227	362	232	$72,038	-	-	-	(362)	(232)	($72,038)	-	-	-	(362)	(232)	($72,038)
Administration	1,246	1,165	$411,267	1,244	1,128	$381,369	-	-	-	(1,244)	(1,128)	($381,369)	-	-	-	(1,244)	(1,128)	($381,369)
Rent	-	-	$599,144	-	-	$629,046	-	-	-	-	-	($629,046)	-	-	-	-	-	($629,046)
Border Security Inspections and Trade Facilitation	**21,524**	**20,672**	**$3,179,275**	**21,339**	**20,600**	**$3,435,501**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(21,339)**	**(20,600)**	**($3,435,501)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(21,339)**	**(20,600)**	**($3,435,501)**
Inspections Trade and Travel Facilitation	20,586	19,753	$2,786,003	20,371	19,727	$2,981,606	-	-	-	(20,371)	(19,727)	($2,981,606)	-	-	-	(20,371)	(19,727)	($2,981,606)
Harbor Maintenance Fee Collection (Trust Fund)	-	-	$3,274	-	-	$3,274	-	-	-	-	-	($3,274)	-	-	-	-	-	($3,274)
International Cargo Screening	231	221	$66,570	234	164	$59,709	-	-	-	(234)	(164)	($59,709)	-	-	-	(234)	(164)	($59,709)
Other international programs	132	127	$29,782	123	139	$25,087	-	-	-	(123)	(139)	($25,087)	-	-	-	(123)	(139)	($25,087)
C-TPAT	127	123	$41,619	127	136	$36,593	-	-	-	(127)	(136)	($36,593)	-	-	-	(127)	(136)	($36,593)
Trusted Traveler Programs (TTP)	-	-	$6,161	-	-	$5,811	-	-	-	-	-	($5,811)	-	-	-	-	-	($5,811)
Inspection and Detection Technology	86	86	$132,811	55	55	$209,273	-	-	-	(55)	(55)	($209,273)	-	-	-	(55)	(55)	($209,273)
National Targeting Center	338	338	$79,175	398	348	$75,890	-	-	-	(398)	(348)	($75,890)	-	-	-	(398)	(348)	($75,890)
Training at the Ports of Entry	24	24	$33,880	31	31	$38,258	-	-	-	(31)	(31)	($38,258)	-	-	-	(31)	(31)	($38,258)
Border Security and Control between Ports of Entry	**23,189**	**23,114**	**$3,714,440**	**23,241**	**21,667**	**$3,751,387**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(23,241)**	**(21,667)**	**($3,751,387)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(23,241)**	**(21,667)**	**($3,751,387)**
Border Security Control	23,000	22,926	$3,655,527	23,052	21,479	$3,696,450	-	-	-	(23,052)	(21,479)	($3,696,450)	-	-	-	(23,052)	(21,479)	($3,696,450)
Training Between the Ports of Entry	189	188	$58,913	189	188	$54,937	-	-	-	(189)	(188)	($54,937)	-	-	-	(189)	(188)	($54,937)
Total, Salaries and Expenses	**47,992**	**46,914**	**$8,311,307**	**48,063**	**45,338**	**$8,628,902**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(48,063)**	**(45,338)**	**($8,628,902)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(48,063)**	**(45,338)**	**($8,628,902)**
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	**47,992**	**46,914**	**$8,311,307**	**48,063**	**45,338**	**$8,628,902**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(48,063)**	**(45,338)**	**($8,628,902)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(48,063)**	**(45,338)**	**($8,628,902)**
505 Rescissions	-	-	($635)	-	-	($598)	-	-	-									
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates	**47,992**	**46,914**	**$8,310,672**	**48,063**	**45,338**	**$8,628,304**	**-**	**-**	**-**									

[1]Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable. This footnote applies to all FY 2015 Revised Enacted tables throughout the CJ Submission.

III. Current Services Program Description by PPA

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Commissioner
Program Performance Justification
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Commissioner

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	**182**	**173**	**$27,151**
FY 2016 Enacted	**228**	**219**	**$30,139**
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(228)	(219)	($30,139)
FY 2017 Current Services	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(228)	(219)	($30,139)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Commissioner		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**182**	**173**	**27,151**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**228**	**219**	**30,139**
Transfers	Transfer out to O&S Integrated Operations	(54)	(45)	(9,211)
	Transfer out to O&S Management & Administration	(174)	(174)	(20,928)
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**(228)**	**(219)**	**(30,139)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Chief Counsel
Program Performance Justification
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Chief Counsel

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	**320**	**311**	**$45,483**
FY 2016 Enacted	**332**	**297**	**$48,239**
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(332)	(297)	($48,239)
FY 2017 Current Services	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(332)	(297)	($48,239)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Chief Counsel		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**320**	**311**	**45,483**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**332**	**297**	**48,239**
Transfer	Transfer out to O&S Management & Administration	(332)	(297)	(48,239)
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**(332)**	**(297)**	**(48,239)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Congressional Affairs
Program Performance Justification
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Congressional Affairs

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	**21**	**19**	**$2,504**
FY 2016 Enacted	**22**	**18**	**$2,444**
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(22)	(18)	($2,444)
FY 2017 Current Services	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(22)	(18)	($2,444)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Congressional Affairs		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**21**	**19**	**2,504**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**22**	**18**	**2,444**
Transfer	Transfer out to O&S Management & Administration	(22)	(18)	(2,444)
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**(22)**	**(18)**	**(2,444)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Internal Affairs
Program Performance Justification
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Internal Affairs

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	**594**	**567**	**$143,648**
FY 2016 Enacted	**660**	**572**	**$165,223**
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(660)	(572)	($165,223)
FY 2017 Current Services	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(660)	(572)	($165,223)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Internal Affairs		**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**594**	**567**	**143,648**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**660**	**572**	**165,223**
Transfer	Transfer out to O&S Management & Administration	(660)	(572)	(165,223)
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**(660)**	**(572)**	**(165,223)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Public Affairs
Program Performance Justification
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Public Affairs

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	**94**	**91**	**$13,009**
FY 2016 Enacted	**96**	**100**	**$14,644**
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(96)	(100)	($14,644)
FY 2017 Current Services	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(96)	(100)	($14,644)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Public Affairs		**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**94**	**91**	**13,009**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**96**	**100**	**14,644**
Transfer	Transfer out to O&S Management & Administration	(96)	(100)	(14,644)
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**(96)**	**(100)**	**(14,644)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Training and Development
Program Performance Justification
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Training and Development

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	**360**	**355**	**$82,418**
FY 2016 Enacted	**358**	**353**	**$73,939**
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(358)	(353)	($73,939)
FY 2017 Current Services	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(358)	(353)	($73,939)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Training and Development		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**360**	**355**	**82,418**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**358**	**353**	**73,939**
Transfers	Transfer out to O&S Integrated Operations	(87)	(78)	(13,827)
	Transfer out to O&S Management & Administration	(271)	(275)	(60,112)
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**(358)**	**(353)**	**(73,939)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Technology, Innovation and Acquisition
Program Performance Justification
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Technology, Innovation and Acquisition

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	**173**	**167**	**$23,741**
FY 2016 Enacted	**181**	**152**	**$24,933**
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(181)	(152)	($24,933)
FY 2017 Current Services	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(181)	(152)	($24,933)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Technology, Innovation and Acquisition		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**173**	**167**	**23,741**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**181**	**152**	**24,933**
Transfers	Transfer out to O&S Integrated Operations	(17)	(14)	(2,500)
	Transfer out to O&S Management & Administration	(122)	(101)	(16,977)
	Transfer out to O&S Securing America's Borders	(42)	(37)	(5,456)
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**(181)**	**(152)**	**(24,933)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Intelligence/Investigative Liaison
Program Performance Justification
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Intelligence/Investigative Liaison

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	**289**	**280**	**$69,227**
FY 2016 Enacted	**362**	**232**	**$72,038**
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(362)	(232)	($72,038)
FY 2017 Current Services	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(362)	(232)	($72,038)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Intelligence/Investigative Liaison		**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**289**	**280**	**69,227**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**362**	**232**	**72,038**
Transfers	Transfer out to O&S Integrated Operations	(291)	(188)	(45,229)
	Transfer out to O&S Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel	(71)	(44)	(26,809)
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**(362)**	**(232)**	**(72,038)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Administration
Program Performance Justification
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Administration

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	**1,246**	**1,165**	**$411,267**
FY 2016 Enacted	**1,244**	**1,128**	**$381,369**
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(1,244)	(1,128)	($381,369)
FY 2017 Current Services	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(1,244)	(1,128)	($381,369)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Administration		**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**1,246**	**1,165**	**411,267**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**1,244**	**1,128**	**381,369**
Transfers	Transfer out to O&S Integrated Operations	-	-	(5,354)
	Transfer out to O&S Management & Administration	(1,244)	(1,128)	(350,261)
	Transfer out to O&S Securing America's Borders	-	-	(19,573)
	Transfer out to O&S Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel	-	-	(6,181)
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**(1,244)**	**(1,128)**	**(381,369)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Rent
Program Performance Justification
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Rent

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	**-**	**-**	**$599,144**
FY 2016 Enacted	**-**	**-**	**$629,046**
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	($629,046)
FY 2017 Current Services	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Change 2016 to 2017	-	-	($629,046)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Rent		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**599,144**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**629,046**
Transfers	Transfer out to O&S Integrated Operations	-	-	(20,327)
	Transfer out to O&S Management & Administration	-	-	(168,993)
	Transfer out to O&S Securing America's Borders	-	-	(70,852)
	Transfer out to O&S Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel	-	-	(368,874)
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**-**	**-**	**(629,046)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Inspections Trade and Travel Facilitation
Program Performance Justification
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Inspections Trade and Travel Facilitation

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	**20,586**	**19,753**	**$2,786,003**
FY 2016 Enacted	**20,371**	**19,727**	**$2,981,606**
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(20,371)	(19,727)	($2,981,606)
FY 2017 Current Services	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(20,371)	(19,727)	($2,981,606)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Inspections Trade and Travel Facilitation		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**20,586**	**19,753**	**2,786,003**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**20,371**	**19,727**	**2,981,606**
Transfers	Transfer out to O&S Management & Administration	-	-	(1,255)
	Transfer out to O&S Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel	(20,371)	(19,727)	(2,980,351)
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**(20,371)**	**(19,727)**	**(2,981,606)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Harbor Maintenance Fee Collection (Trust Fund)
Program Performance Justification
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Harbor Maintenance Fee Collection (Trust Fund)

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	**-**	**-**	**$3,274**
FY 2016 Enacted	**-**	**-**	**$3,274**
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	($3,274)
FY 2017 Current Services	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Change 2016 to 2017	-	-	($3,274)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Harbor Maintenance Fee Collection (Trust Fund)		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**3,274**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**3,274**
Transfer	Transfer out to O&S Management & Administration	-	-	(3,274)
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**-**	**-**	**(3,274)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
International Cargo Screening
Program Performance Justification
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: International Cargo Screening

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	**231**	**221**	**$66,570**
FY 2016 Enacted	**234**	**164**	**$59,709**
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(234)	(164)	($59,709)
FY 2017 Current Services	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(234)	(164)	($59,709)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

International Cargo Screening		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**231**	**221**	**66,570**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**234**	**164**	**59,709**
Transfers	Transfer out to O&S Integrated Operations	(31)	(25)	(7,492)
	Transfer out to O&S Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel	(203)	(139)	(52,217)
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**(234)**	**(164)**	**(59,709)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Other International Programs
Program Performance Justification
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Other International Programs

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	**132**	**127**	**$29,782**
FY 2016 Enacted	**123**	**139**	**$25,087**
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(123)	(139)	($25,087)
FY 2017 Current Services	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(123)	(139)	($25,087)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Other International Programs		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**132**	**127**	**29,782**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**123**	**139**	**25,087**
Transfer	Transfer out to O&S Integrated Operations	(123)	(139)	(25,087)
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**(123)**	**(139)**	**(25,087)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
C-TPAT
Program Performance Justification
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: C-TPAT

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	**127**	**123**	**$41,619**
FY 2016 Enacted	**127**	**136**	**$36,593**
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(127)	(136)	($36,593)
FY 2017 Current Services	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(127)	(136)	($36,593)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

C-TPAT		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**127**	**123**	**41,619**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**127**	**136**	**36,593**
Transfer	Transfer out to O&S Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel	(127)	(136)	(36,593)
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**(127)**	**(136)**	**(36,593)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Trusted Traveler Programs (TTP)
Program Performance Justification
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Trusted Traveler Programs (TTP)

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	**-**	**-**	**$6,161**
FY 2016 Enacted	**-**	**-**	**$5,811**
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	($5,811)
FY 2017 Current Services	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Change 2016 to 2017	-	-	($5,811)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Trusted Traveler Programs (TTP)		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**6,161**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**5,811**
Transfer	Transfer out to O&S Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel	-	-	(5,811)
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**-**	**-**	**(5,811)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Inspection and Detection Technology
Program Performance Justification
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Inspection and Detection Technology

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	**86**	**86**	**$132,811**
FY 2016 Enacted	**55**	**55**	**$209,273**
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(55)	(55)	($209,273)
FY 2017 Current Services	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(55)	(55)	($209,273)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Inspection and Detection Technology		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**86**	**86**	**132,811**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**55**	**55**	**209,273**
Transfers	Transfer out to O&S Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel	(55)	(55)	(119,010)
	Transfer out to PC&I Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel	-	-	(90,263)
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**(55)**	**(55)**	**(209,273)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
National Targeting Center
Program Performance Justification
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: National Targeting Center

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	**338**	**338**	**$79,175**
FY 2016 Enacted	**398**	**348**	**$75,890**
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(398)	(348)	($75,890)
FY 2017 Current Services	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(398)	(348)	($75,890)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

National Targeting Center		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**338**	**338**	**79,175**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**398**	**348**	**75,890**
Transfer	Transfer out to O&S Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel	(398)	(348)	(75,890)
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**(398)**	**(348)**	**(75,890)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Training at the Ports of Entry
Program Performance Justification
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Training at the Ports of Entry

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	**24**	**24**	**$33,880**
FY 2016 Enacted	**31**	**31**	**$38,258**
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(31)	(31)	($38,258)
FY 2017 Current Services	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(31)	(31)	($38,258)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Training at the Ports of Entry		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**24**	**24**	**33,880**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**31**	**31**	**38,258**
Transfer	Transfer out to O&S Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel	(31)	(31)	(38,258)
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**(31)**	**(31)**	**(38,258)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Border Security Control
Program Performance Justification
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Border Security Control

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	**23,000**	**22,926**	**$3,655,527**
FY 2016 Enacted	**23,052**	**21,479**	**$3,696,450**
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(23,052)	(21,479)	($3,696,450)
FY 2017 Current Services	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(23,052)	(21,479)	($3,696,450)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Border Security Control		**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**23,000**	**22,926**	**3,655,527**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**23,052**	**21,479**	**3,696,450**
Transfers	Transfer out to O&S Integrated Operations	(1,046)	(978)	(160,383)
	Transfer out to O&S Securing America's Borders	(22,006)	(20,501)	(3,536,067)
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**(23,052)**	**(21,479)**	**(3,696,450)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Training Between the Ports of Entry
Program Performance Justification
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Training Between the Ports of Entry

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	**189**	**188**	**$58,913**
FY 2016 Enacted	**189**	**188**	**$54,937**
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(189)	(188)	($54,937)
FY 2017 Current Services	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(189)	(188)	($54,937)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Training Between the Ports of Entry		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**189**	**188**	**58,913**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**189**	**188**	**54,937**
Transfer	Transfer out to O&S Securing America's Borders	(189)	(188)	(54,937)
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**(189)**	**(188)**	**(54,937)**

V. Exhibits and Other Supporting Material

B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Salaries and Expenses

FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	**47,992**	**46,914**	**$8,311,307**
FY 2016 Enacted	**48,063**	**45,338**	**$8,628,902**
Adjustments-to-Base			
Transfers to and from other accounts:			
Transfer out to O&S Management & Administration	(2,921)	(2,665)	($852,350)
Transfer out to O&S Securing America's Borders	(22,237)	(20,726)	($3,686,885)
Transfer out to O&S Integrated Operations	(1,649)	(1,467)	($289,410)
Transfer out to PC&I Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel	-	-	($90,263)
Transfer out to O&S Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel	(21,256)	(20,480)	($3,709,994)
Total Transfers	**(48,063)**	**(45,338)**	**($8,628,902)**
Total Adjustments-to-Base	**(48,063)**	**(45,338)**	**($8,628,902)**
FY 2017 Current Services	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2017 Request	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	**(48,063)**	**(45,338)**	**($8,628,902)**

D. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Salaries and Expenses
Summary of Reimbursable Resources
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase/Decrease		
Collections by Source:	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**
01. Department of Homeland Security	-	-	$6,945	-	-	$6,945	-	-	-	-	-	($6,945)
06. Department of State	-	-	$6,180	-	-	$6,180	-	-	-	-	-	($6,180)
02. Department of Defense	-	-	$1,494	-	-	$1,494	-	-	-	-	-	($1,494)
Department of Health & Human Services	-	-	$3,803	-	-	$3,803	-	-	-	-	-	($3,803)
VARIOUS	-	-	$60,471	-	-	$60,471	-	-	-	-	-	($60,471)
Total Budgetary Resources	-	-	**$78,893**	-	-	**$78,893**	-	-	-	-	-	**($78,893)**

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase/Decrease		
Obligations by Program/Project Activity:	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Border Security and Control between Ports of Entry	-	-	**$1,359**	-	-	**$1,359**	-	-	-	-	-	**($1,359)**
Headquarters Management and Administration	-	-	**$35,005**	-	-	**$35,005**	-	-	-	-	-	**($35,005)**
National Targeting Center	-	-	**$472**	-	-	**$472**	-	-	-	-	-	**($472)**
Other International Programs	-	-	**$10,515**	-	-	**$10,515**	-	-	-	-	-	**($10,515)**
Inspections Trade and Travel Facilitation at POEs	-	-	**$31,483**	-	-	**$31,483**	-	-	-	-	-	**($31,483)**
Intelligence and Investigative Liaison	-	-	**$1**	-	-	**$1**	-	-	-	-	-	**($1)**
Commissioner	-	-	**$39**	-	-	**$39**	-	-	-	-	-	**($39)**
Training and Development	-	-	**$19**	-	-	**$19**	-	-	-	-	-	**($19)**
Total Obligations	-	-	**$78,893**	-	-	**$78,893**	-	-	-	-	-	**($78,893)**

E. Summary of Requirements By Object Class

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Salaries and Expenses
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$3,636,002	$3,774,927	-	($3,774,927)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$12,693	$10,445	-	($10,445)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$850,750	$814,796	-	($814,796)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$2,047,356	$2,199,168	-	($2,199,168)
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	**$6,546,801**	**$6,799,336**	-	**($6,799,336)**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$82,983	$77,343	-	($77,343)
22.0 Transportation of Things	$8,819	$4,417	-	($4,417)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$533,914	$512,600	-	($512,600)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$42,066	$49,748	-	($49,748)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$55,765	$70,449	-	($70,449)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$6,016	$2,896	-	($2,896)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$24,296	$31,260	-	($31,260)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$589,757	$517,471	-	($517,471)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$32,781	$48,741	-	($48,741)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	$32,367	$56,325	-	($56,325)
25.6 Medical Care	$585	$1,587	-	($1,587)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$44,201	$77,253	-	($77,253)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$174,110	$189,386	-	($189,386)
31.0 Equipment	$134,958	$186,983	-	($186,983)
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	$1,781	$3,000	-	($3,000)
91.0 Unvouchered	$107	$107	-	($107)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$1,764,506**	**$1,829,566**	-	**($1,829,566)**
Total Requirements	**$8,311,307**	**$8,628,902**	-	**($8,628,902)**

F. Permanent Positions by Grade

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Salaries and Expenses

Permanent Positions by Grade

Grades and Salary Range	FY 2015 Revised Enacted Pos.	FY 2016 Enacted Pos.	FY 2017 Request Pos.	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change Total
Total, SES	92	92	-	(92)
Total, EX	1	1	-	(1)
GS-15	637	638	-	(638)
GS-14	2,435	2,438	-	(2,438)
GS-13	7,884	7,896	-	(7,896)
GS-12	29,034	29,078	-	(29,078)
GS-11	2,620	2,624	-	(2,624)
GS-9	1,733	1,735	-	(1,735)
GS-8	31	31	-	(31)
GS-7	2,127	2,130	-	(2,130)
GS-6	258	259	-	(259)
GS-5	709	710	-	(710)
GS-4	16	16	-	(16)
GS-3	29	29	-	(29)
GS-2	7	7	-	(7)
Other Graded Positions	379	379	-	(379)
Total Permanent Positions	**47,992**	**48,063**	**-**	**(48,063)**
Headquarters	5,458	5,466	-	(5,466)
U.S. Field	41,880	41,942	-	(41,942)
Foreign Field	654	655	-	(655)
Total, Salaries and Expenses:	**47,992**	**48,063**	**-**	**(48,063)**
Full Time Equivalents	**46,914**	**45,338**	**-**	**(45,338)**
Average ES Salary	168,880	171,076	-	(171,076)
Average GS Salary	82,297	83,367	-	(83,367)
Average Grade	12	12	-	(12)

H. PPA Budget Justifications

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Salaries and Expenses
Headquarters, Management, and Administration
Commissioner

Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$16,789	$18,987	-	($18,987)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$286	$271	-	($271)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$984	$848	-	($848)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$5,595	$7,011	-	($7,011)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$23,654**	**$27,117**	**-**	**($27,117)**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$153	$153	-	($153)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$38	$39	-	($39)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$2,891	$2,385	-	($2,385)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$150	$180	-	($180)
31.0 Equipment	$265	$265	-	($265)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$3,497**	**$3,022**	**-**	**($3,022)**
Total Requirements	**$27,151**	**$30,139**	**-**	**($30,139)**
Full Time Equivalents	**173**	**219**	**-**	**(219)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Salaries and Expenses
Headquarters, Management, and Administration
Chief Counsel

Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$33,338	$36,391	-	($36,391)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$568	$557	-	($557)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$201	$210	-	($210)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$10,009	$9,714	-	($9,714)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$44,116**	**$46,872**	**-**	**($46,872)**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$170	$170	-	($170)
22.0 Transportation of Things	$3	$3	-	($3)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$192	$192	-	($192)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$583	$203	-	($203)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$10	$10	-	($10)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$169	$169	-	($169)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$240	$240	-	($240)
31.0 Equipment	-	$380	-	($380)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$1,367**	**$1,367**	**-**	**($1,367)**
Total Requirements	**$45,483**	**$48,239**	**-**	**($48,239)**
Full Time Equivalents	**311**	**297**	**-**	**(297)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Salaries and Expenses
Headquarters, Management, and Administration
Congressional Affairs
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$1,844	$1,878	-	($1,878)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$3	$2	-	($2)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$15	$12	-	($12)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$545	$455	-	($455)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$2,407**	**$2,347**	**-**	**($2,347)**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$79	$79	-	($79)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$18	$18	-	($18)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$97**	**$97**	**-**	**($97)**
Total Requirements	**$2,504**	**$2,444**	**-**	**($2,444)**
Full Time Equivalents	**19**	**18**	**-**	**(18)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Salaries and Expenses
Headquarters, Management, and Administration
Internal Affairs

Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$61,021	$69,882	-	($69,882)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$205	$220	-	($220)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$7,218	$8,082	-	($8,082)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$23,231	$26,721	-	($26,721)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$91,675**	**$104,905**	**-**	**($104,905)**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$2,807	$2,237	-	($2,237)
22.0 Transportation of Things	$600	$118	-	($118)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$977	$671	-	($671)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$45,862	$50,252	-	($50,252)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	-	$5,663	-	($5,663)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$727	$945	-	($945)
31.0 Equipment	$1,000	$432	-	($432)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$51,973**	**$60,318**	**-**	**($60,318)**
Total Requirements	**$143,648**	**$165,223**	**-**	**($165,223)**
Full Time Equivalents	**567**	**572**	**-**	**(572)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Salaries and Expenses
Headquarters, Management, and Administration
Public Affairs
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$8,911	$10,379	-	($10,379)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$173	$177	-	($177)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$71	$73	-	($73)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$2,582	$2,743	-	($2,743)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$11,737**	**$13,372**	**-**	**($13,372)**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$310	$310	-	($310)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$99	$99	-	($99)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$493	$793	-	($793)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$40	$40	-	($40)
31.0 Equipment	$330	$30	-	($30)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$1,272**	**$1,272**	**-**	**($1,272)**
Total Requirements	**$13,009**	**$14,644**	**-**	**($14,644)**
Full Time Equivalents	**91**	**100**	**-**	**(100)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Salaries and Expenses
Headquarters, Management, and Administration
Training and Development

Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$31,709	$28,739	-	($28,739)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$105	$92	-	($92)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$3,733	$3,321	-	($3,321)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$24,583	$13,343	-	($13,343)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$60,130**	**$45,495**	**-**	**($45,495)**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$4,998	$5,012	-	($5,012)
22.0 Transportation of Things	$272	$272	-	($272)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$206	$206	-	($206)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$14,596	$16,878	-	($16,878)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	-	$3,846	-	($3,846)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$1,122	$1,128	-	($1,128)
31.0 Equipment	$1,094	$1,102	-	($1,102)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$22,288**	**$28,444**	**-**	**($28,444)**
Total Requirements	**$82,418**	**$73,939**	**-**	**($73,939)**
Full Time Equivalents	**355**	**353**	**-**	**(353)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Salaries and Expenses
Headquarters, Management, and Administration
Technology, Innovation and Acquisition
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$17,624	$18,181	-	($18,181)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$29	$24	-	($24)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$396	$336	-	($336)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$5,476	$5,141	-	($5,141)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$23,525**	**$23,682**	**-**	**($23,682)**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$122	$153	-	($153)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$8	$11	-	($11)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$76	$1,076	-	($1,076)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$2	$2	-	($2)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$6	$8	-	($8)
31.0 Equipment	$2	$1	-	($1)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$216**	**$1,251**	**-**	**($1,251)**
Total Requirements	**$23,741**	**$24,933**	**-**	**($24,933)**
Full Time Equivalents	**167**	**152**	**-**	**(152)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Salaries and Expenses
Headquarters, Management, and Administration
Intelligence/Investigative Liaison
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$28,003	$33,364	-	($33,364)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$104	$86	-	($86)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$1,315	$1,165	-	($1,165)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$9,796	$10,027	-	($10,027)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$39,218**	**$44,642**	**-**	**($44,642)**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$972	$1,201	-	($1,201)
22.0 Transportation of Things	$3	$1	-	($1)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$40	$54	-	($54)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$4	$5	-	($5)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$164	$129	-	($129)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$3	$2	-	($2)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$7,809	$3,633	-	($3,633)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	$537	$537	-	($537)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$17,883	$17,882	-	($17,882)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$473	$575	-	($575)
31.0 Equipment	$2,121	$3,377	-	($3,377)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$30,009**	**$27,396**	**-**	**($27,396)**
Total Requirements	**$69,227**	**$72,038**	**-**	**($72,038)**
Full Time Equivalents	**280**	**232**	**-**	**(232)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Salaries and Expenses
Headquarters, Management, and Administration
Administration

Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$102,039	$86,122	-	($86,122)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$514	$506	-	($506)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$1,086	$677	-	($677)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$102,708	$101,733	-	($101,733)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$206,347**	**$189,038**	**-**	**($189,038)**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$1,989	$2,786	-	($2,786)
22.0 Transportation of Things	$60	$219	-	($219)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$5,590	$3,165	-	($3,165)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$3,307	$2,753	-	($2,753)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$24,256	$31,216	-	($31,216)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$63,734	$44,963	-	($44,963)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$24,497	$28,968	-	($28,968)
25.6 Medical Care	$585	$1,587	-	($1,587)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$1,347	$1,539	-	($1,539)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$42,922	$43,532	-	($43,532)
31.0 Equipment	$34,852	$28,603	-	($28,603)
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	$1,781	$3,000	-	($3,000)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$204,920**	**$192,331**	**-**	**($192,331)**
Total Requirements	**$411,267**	**$381,369**	**-**	**($381,369)**
Full Time Equivalents	**1,165**	**1,128**	**-**	**(1,128)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Salaries and Expenses
Headquarters, Management, and Administration
Rent

Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Other Object Classes				
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$533,869	$511,867	-	($511,867)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$23,635	$28,643	-	($28,643)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$9,810	$32,773	-	($32,773)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	$31,830	$55,763	-	($55,763)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$599,144**	**$629,046**	**-**	**($629,046)**
Total Requirements	**$599,144**	**$629,046**	**-**	**($629,046)**
Full Time Equivalents	-	-	-	-

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Salaries and Expenses
Border Security Inspections and Trade Facilitation
Inspections Trade and Travel Facilitation

Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$1,559,829	$1,621,011	-	($1,621,011)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$7,936	$5,747	-	($5,747)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$214,818	$219,457	-	($219,457)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$735,101	$876,360	-	($876,360)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$2,517,684**	**$2,722,575**	**-**	**($2,722,575)**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$17,545	$11,412	-	($11,412)
22.0 Transportation of Things	$2,132	$14	-	($14)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	-	$81	-	($81)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$3,149	$7,882	-	($7,882)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$24,693	$4,064	-	($4,064)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	-	$141	-	($141)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$182,900	$164,078	-	($164,078)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	-	$25	-	($25)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	-	$29,030	-	($29,030)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$14,245	$23,525	-	($23,525)
31.0 Equipment	$23,655	$18,779	-	($18,779)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$268,319**	**$259,031**	**-**	**($259,031)**
Total Requirements	**$2,786,003**	**$2,981,606**	**-**	**($2,981,606)**
Full Time Equivalents	**19,753**	**19,727**	**-**	**(19,727)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Salaries and Expenses
Border Security Inspections and Trade Facilitation
Harbor Maintenance Fee Collection (Trust Fund)
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Other Object Classes				
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$3,274	$3,274	-	($3,274)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$3,274**	**$3,274**	**-**	**($3,274)**
Total Requirements	**$3,274**	**$3,274**	**-**	**($3,274)**
Full Time Equivalents	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Salaries and Expenses
Border Security Inspections and Trade Facilitation
International Cargo Screening
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$20,331	$16,041	-	($16,041)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$30	$74	-	($74)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$2,098	$2,145	-	($2,145)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$10,842	$8,180	-	($8,180)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$33,301**	**$26,440**	**-**	**($26,440)**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$1,956	$635	-	($635)
22.0 Transportation of Things	$1,590	$683	-	($683)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	-	$110	-	($110)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$4,939	$2,648	-	($2,648)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$3,302	$19,543	-	($19,543)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$17,217	$4,207	-	($4,207)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	-	$4,906	-	($4,906)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$363	$297	-	($297)
31.0 Equipment	$3,902	$240	-	($240)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$33,269**	**$33,269**	**-**	**($33,269)**
Total Requirements	**$66,570**	**$59,709**	**-**	**($59,709)**
Full Time Equivalents	**221**	**164**	**-**	**(164)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Salaries and Expenses
Border Security Inspections and Trade Facilitation
Other international programs

Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$14,231	$14,013	-	($14,013)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$156	$161	-	($161)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$2,277	$2,333	-	($2,333)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$6,002	$5,691	-	($5,691)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$22,666**	**$22,198**	**-**	**($22,198)**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$727	$727	-	($727)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$838	$538	-	($538)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$524	$524	-	($524)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$4,770	$902	-	($902)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$164	$164	-	($164)
31.0 Equipment	$93	$34	-	($34)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$7,116**	**$2,889**	**-**	**($2,889)**
Total Requirements	**$29,782**	**$25,087**	**-**	**($25,087)**
Full Time Equivalents	**127**	**139**	**-**	**(139)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Salaries and Expenses
Border Security Inspections and Trade Facilitation
C-TPAT

Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$20,102	$15,549	-	($15,549)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	-	$47	-	($47)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$2,799	$1,968	-	($1,968)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$6,940	$8,252	-	($8,252)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$29,841**	**$25,816**	**-**	**($25,816)**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$3,951	$5,849	-	($5,849)
22.0 Transportation of Things	-	$5	-	($5)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$5	$488	-	($488)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	-	$232	-	($232)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$301	$502	-	($502)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$1	-	-	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$6,295	-	-	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$1,000	$3,248	-	($3,248)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$225	$350	-	($350)
31.0 Equipment	-	$103	-	($103)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$11,778**	**$10,777**	**-**	**($10,777)**
Total Requirements	**$41,619**	**$36,593**	**-**	**($36,593)**
Full Time Equivalents	**123**	**136**	**-**	**(136)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Salaries and Expenses
Border Security Inspections and Trade Facilitation
Trusted Traveler Programs (TTP)
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$736	$416	-	($416)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$50	$3	-	($3)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$2,700	-	-	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$1,375	-	-	-
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	-	$2,074	-	($2,074)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$300	$50	-	($50)
31.0 Equipment	$1,000	$3,268	-	($3,268)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$6,161**	**$5,811**	**-**	**($5,811)**
Total Requirements	**$6,161**	**$5,811**	**-**	**($5,811)**
Full Time Equivalents	-	-	-	-

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Salaries and Expenses
Border Security Inspections and Trade Facilitation
Inspection and Detection Technology

Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$3,468	$3,581	-	($3,581)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	-	$1	-	($1)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	-	$1	-	($1)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$1,287	$1,334	-	($1,334)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$4,755**	**$4,917**	**-**	**($4,917)**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$202	$8	-	($8)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	-	$249	-	($249)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$1,221	$7	-	($7)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$116,633	$103,290	-	($103,290)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	-	$1,561	-	($1,561)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	-	$448	-	($448)
31.0 Equipment	$10,000	$98,793	-	($98,793)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$128,056**	**$204,356**	**-**	**($204,356)**
Total Requirements	**$132,811**	**$209,273**	**-**	**($209,273)**
Full Time Equivalents	**86**	**55**	**-**	**(55)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Salaries and Expenses
Border Security Inspections and Trade Facilitation
National Targeting Center
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$40,372	$39,716	-	($39,716)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$117	$111	-	($111)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$4,559	$5,058	-	($5,058)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$22,846	$21,102	-	($21,102)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$67,894**	**$65,987**	**-**	**($65,987)**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$4,888	$5,328	-	($5,328)
22.0 Transportation of Things	$719	$624	-	($624)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$1	$51	-	($51)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$224	$46	-	($46)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$5	-	-	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$5,303	$3,253	-	($3,253)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	-	$22	-	($22)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$30	$171	-	($171)
31.0 Equipment	$111	$408	-	($408)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$11,281**	**$9,903**	**-**	**($9,903)**
Total Requirements	**$79,175**	**$75,890**	**-**	**($75,890)**
Full Time Equivalents	**338**	**348**	**-**	**(348)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Salaries and Expenses
Border Security Inspections and Trade Facilitation
Training at the Ports of Entry
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$2,239	$4,549	-	($4,549)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$8	$8	-	($8)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$257	$267	-	($267)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$2,125	$1,234	-	($1,234)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$4,629**	**$6,058**	**-**	**($6,058)**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$10,702	$11,551	-	($11,551)
22.0 Transportation of Things	$233	$31	-	($31)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$380	$381	-	($381)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$16,343	$18,509	-	($18,509)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$1,074	$1,123	-	($1,123)
31.0 Equipment	$519	$605	-	($605)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$29,251**	**$32,200**	**-**	**($32,200)**
Total Requirements	**$33,880**	**$38,258**	**-**	**($38,258)**
Full Time Equivalents	**24**	**31**	**-**	**(31)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Salaries and Expenses
Border Security and Control between Ports of Entry
Border Security Control

Summary of Requirements by Object Class

(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$1,660,685	$1,739,124	-	($1,739,124)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$2,400	$2,305	-	($2,305)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$606,794	$566,857	-	($566,857)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$1,063,808	$1,092,083	-	($1,092,083)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$3,333,687**	**$3,400,369**	**-**	**($3,400,369)**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$19,027	$17,667	-	($17,667)
22.0 Transportation of Things	$2,547	$2,447	-	($2,447)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$9,500	$9,500	-	($9,500)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$7,841	$7,949	-	($7,949)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	$40	$44	-	($44)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$88,533	$89,992	-	($89,992)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$5,000	-	-	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$23,800	$23,800	-	($23,800)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$110,675	$115,256	-	($115,256)
31.0 Equipment	$54,770	$29,319	-	($29,319)
91.0 Unvouchered	$107	$107	-	($107)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$321,840**	**$296,081**	**-**	**($296,081)**
Total Requirements	**$3,655,527**	**$3,696,450**	**-**	**($3,696,450)**
Full Time Equivalents	**22,926**	**21,479**	**-**	**(21,479)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Salaries and Expenses
Border Security and Control between Ports of Entry
Training Between the Ports of Entry
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$13,467	$17,420	-	($17,420)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$59	$56	-	($56)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$2,129	$1,986	-	($1,986)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$13,880	$8,044	-	($8,044)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$29,535**	**$27,506**	**-**	**($27,506)**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$11,649	$11,649	-	($11,649)
22.0 Transportation of Things	$660	-	-	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$127	$127	-	($127)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$14,344	$13,057	-	($13,057)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$1,354	$1,354	-	($1,354)
31.0 Equipment	$1,244	$1,244	-	($1,244)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$29,378**	**$27,431**	**-**	**($27,431)**
Total Requirements	**$58,913**	**$54,937**	**-**	**($54,937)**
Full Time Equivalents	**188**	**188**	**-**	**(188)**

I. Changes In Full Time Employment

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
BASE: Year End Actual from Prior Year	**46,700**	**46,914**	**45,338**
Increases			
Non-Immigrant Visa Program/Country Origin Biographic System	-	5	-
Polygraph Examiners Hiring Initiative	-	5	-
Additional Canines for OFO and OBP	-	24	-
Establish Counter Network Operations Capability	-	30	-
National Geospatial Border Strategy	6	15	-
Intelligence and Targeting Operations	-	24	-
OAM Ops Support	3	-	-
Realignment to Establish TARS Program Management Office	6	-	-
Develop Vulnerability Assessment Program	6	-	-
Increased CBPO Staffing	434	680	-
Partial Restoration for Critical Mission Support Hires	49	-	-
Replace Legacy MVSS and RVSS in Rio Grande Valley	4	3	-
Subtotal, Increases	**508**	**786**	**-**
Decreases			
Transfer out to O&S Securing America's Borders	-	-	(20,726)
Transfer out to O&S Integrated Operations	-	-	(1,467)
Transfer out to O&S Management & Administration	-	-	(2,665)
Transfer out to O&S Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel	-	-	(20,480)
Unfilled Positions	-	(2,312)	-
Greater Cost Recovery due to Increased AQI Fees	(239)	(50)	-
Personnel Associated with Import Safety Activities	(52)	-	-
Transfer to Facilities to Support Advanced Training Center	(3)	-	-
Subtotal, Decreases	**(294)**	**(2,362)**	**(45,338)**
Year End Actuals/Estimated FTEs:	**46,914**	**45,338**	**-**
Net Change from prior year base to Budget Year Estimate:	**214**	**(1,576)**	**(45,338)**

J. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Salaries and Expenses
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program/Project/Activity	FY 2015 Revised Enacted Amount	FY 2016 Enacted Amount	FY 2017 Request Amount	Increase/Decrease for FY 2017 Amount
Inspections Trade and Travel Facilitation	$1,281	$1,255	-	($1,255)
Internal Affairs	4,603	$5,663	-	($5,663)
Training and Development	4,109	$3,845	-	($3,845)
Administration	21,061	$23,058	-	($23,058)
Total Working Capital Fund	**$31,054**	**$33,821**	**-**	**($33,821)**

Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Border Security Fencing, Infrastructure, and Technology

Fiscal Year 2017

Congressional Justification

Table of Contents

Page No.

II. Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity (PPA) 2

III. Current Services Program Description by PPA 3

V. Exhibits and Other Supporting Material 5

- B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change 5
- D. Summary of Reimbursable Resources 6
- E. Summary of Requirements By Object Class 7
- F. Permanent Positions by Grade 8
- H. PPA Budget Justifications 9
- I. Changes In Full Time Employment 11
- J. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity 12

II. Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity (PPA)

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Border Security Fencing, Infrastructure, and Technology
Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity

FY 2017 Request
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Project Activity	FY 2015[1] Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase(+) or Decrease(-) for FY 2017								
										Total Changes			Program Changes			Adjustments-to-Base		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
Operations and Maintenance	-	-	$294,736	-	-	$273,931	-	-	-	-	-	($273,931)	-	-	-	-	-	($273,931)
Development and Deployment	-	-	$125,594	-	-	$173,530	-	-	-	-	-	($173,530)	-	-	-	-	-	($173,530)
Total, Border Security Fencing, Infrastructure, and Technology	**-**	**-**	**$420,330**	**-**	**-**	**$447,461**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**($447,461)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**($447,461)**
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	**-**	**-**	**$420,330**	**-**	**-**	**$447,461**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**($447,461)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**($447,461)**
Rescission of unobligated prior year balances pursuant to P.L. 114-113	-	-	-	-	-	($21,856)	-	-	-									
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates	**-**	**-**	**$420,330**	**-**	**-**	**$425,605**	**-**	**-**	**-**									

[1]Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable. This footnote applies to all FY 2015 Revised Enacted tables throughout the CJ Submission.

III. Current Services Program Description by PPA

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Maintenance
Program Performance Justification
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Operations and Maintenance

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	**-**	**-**	**$294,736**
FY 2016 Enacted	**-**	**-**	**$273,931**
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	($273,931)
FY 2017 Current Services	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Change 2016 to 2017	-	-	($273,931)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Operations and Maintenance		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**294,736**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**273,931**
Transfers	Transfer out to O&S Integrated Operations	-	-	(63,349)
	Transfer out to O&S Securing America's Borders	-	-	(210,582)
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**-**	**-**	**(273,931)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Development and Deployment
Program Performance Justification
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Development and Deployment

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	**-**	**-**	**$125,594**
FY 2016 Enacted	**-**	**-**	**$173,530**
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	($173,530)
FY 2017 Current Services	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Change 2016 to 2017	-	-	($173,530)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Development and Deployment		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**125,594**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**173,530**
Transfers	Transfer out to O&S Integrated Operations	-	-	(10,000)
	Transfer out to O&S Management & Administration	-	-	(40,051)
	Transfer out to O&S Securing America's Borders	-	-	(50,858)
	Transfer out to PC&I Securing America's Borders	-	-	(72,621)
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**-**	**-**	**(173,530)**

V. Exhibits and Other Supporting Material

B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Border Security Fencing, Infrastructure, and Technology

FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	**-**	**-**	**$420,330**
FY 2016 Enacted	**-**	**-**	**$447,461**
Adjustments-to-Base			
Transfers to and from other accounts:			
Transfer out to O&S Integrated Operations	-	-	($73,349)
Transfer out to O&S Management & Administration	-	-	($40,051)
Transfer out to O&S Securing America's Borders	-	-	($261,440)
Transfer out to PC&I Securing America's Borders	-	-	($72,621)
Total Transfers	**-**	**-**	**($447,461)**
Total Adjustments-to-Base	**-**	**-**	**($447,461)**
FY 2017 Current Services	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2017 Request	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	**-**	**-**	**($447,461)**

D. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

N/A

E. Summary of Requirements By Object Class

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Border Security Fencing, Infrastructure, and Technology
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$1,630	$1,630	-	($1,630)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$318,626	$102,775	-	($102,775)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$16,604	$251,845	-	($251,845)
31.0 Equipment	$83,470	$91,211	-	($91,211)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$420,330**	**$447,461**	**-**	**($447,461)**
Total Requirements	**$420,330**	**$447,461**	**-**	**($447,461)**

F. Permanent Positions by Grade

N/A

H. PPA Budget Justifications

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Border Security Fencing, Infrastructure, and Technology
Operations and Maintenance

Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$1,630	$1,630	-	($1,630)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$276,502	$49,470	-	($49,470)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$16,604	$222,831	-	($222,831)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$294,736**	**$273,931**	**-**	**($273,931)**
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	**$294,736**	**$273,931**	**-**	**($273,931)**
Full Time Equivalents	-	-	-	-

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Border Security Fencing, Infrastructure, and Technology
Development and Deployment
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Other Object Classes				
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$42,124	$53,305	-	($53,305)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	-	$29,014	-	($29,014)
31.0 Equipment	$83,470	$91,211	-	($91,211)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$125,594**	**$173,530**	**-**	**($173,530)**
Total Requirements	**$125,594**	**$173,530**	**-**	**($173,530)**
Full Time Equivalents	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

I. Changes In Full Time Employment

N/A

J. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity

N/A

Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Automation Modernization

Fiscal Year 2017

Congressional Justification

Table of Contents

Page No.

II. Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity (PPA) 2

III. Current Services Program Description by PPA 3

V. Exhibits and Other Supporting Material 7

B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change 7
D. Summary of Reimbursable Resources 8
E. Summary of Requirements By Object Class 9
F. Permanent Positions by Grade 10
H. PPA Budget Justifications 11
I. Changes In Full Time Employment 15
J. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity 16

II. Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity (PPA)

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Automation Modernization
Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity

FY 2017 Request
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Project Activity	FY 2015			FY 2016			FY 2017			Increase(+) or Decrease(-) for FY 2017								
	Revised Enacted[1]			Enacted			Request			Total Changes			Program Changes			Adjustments-to-Base		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
ACE/ITDS	83	82	$142,473	80	80	$151,184	-	-	-	(80)	(80)	($151,184)	-	-	-	(80)	(80)	($151,184)
Information Technology	1,467	1,372	$393,098	1,602	1,199	$363,728	-	-	-	(1,602)	(1,199)	($363,728)	-	-	-	(1,602)	(1,199)	($363,728)
Critical Operations Protection and Processing Support	11	8	$195,875	11	11	$191,879	-	-	-	(11)	(11)	($191,879)	-	-	-	(11)	(11)	($191,879)
Automated Targeting Systems	20	20	$113,020	20	20	$122,669	-	-	-	(20)	(20)	($122,669)	-	-	-	(20)	(20)	($122,669)
Total, Automation Modernization	**1,581**	**1,482**	**$844,466**	**1,713**	**1,310**	**$829,460**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(1,713)**	**(1,310)**	**($829,460)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(1,713)**	**(1,310)**	**($829,460)**
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	**1,581**	**1,482**	**$844,466**	**1,713**	**1,310**	**$829,460**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(1,713)**	**(1,310)**	**($829,460)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(1,713)**	**(1,310)**	**($829,460)**
Rescission of unobligated prior year balances pursuant to P.L. 114-113	-	-	-	-	-	$7,000	-	-	-									
505 Rescission	-	-	$65	-	-	$254	-	-	-									
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates	**1,581**	**1,482**	**$844,401**	**1,713**	**1,310**	**$822,206**	**-**	**-**	**-**									

[1]Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable. This footnote applies to all FY 2015 Revised Enacted tables throughout the CJ Submission.

III. Current Services Program Description by PPA

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
ACE/ITDS
Program Performance Justification
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: ACE/ITDS

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	**83**	**82**	**$142,473**
FY 2016 Enacted	**80**	**80**	**$151,184**
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(80)	(80)	($151,184)
FY 2017 Current Services	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(80)	(80)	($151,184)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

ACE/ITDS		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**83**	**82**	**142,473**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**80**	**80**	**151,184**
Transfers	Transfer out to O&S Management & Administration	-	-	(791)
	Transfer out to O&S Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel	(80)	(80)	(94,103)
	Transfer out to PC&I Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel	-	-	(56,290)
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**(80)**	**(80)**	**(151,184)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Information Technology
Program Performance Justification
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Information Technology

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	**1,467**	**1,372**	**$393,098**
FY 2016 Enacted	**1,602**	**1,199**	**$363,728**
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(1,602)	(1,199)	($363,728)
FY 2017 Current Services	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(1,602)	(1,199)	($363,728)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Information Technology		**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**1,467**	**1,372**	**393,098**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**1,602**	**1,199**	**363,728**
Transfers	Transfer out to O&S Integrated Operations	(64)	(268)	(42,406)
	Transfer out to O&S Management & Administration	(1,423)	(835)	(296,880)
	Transfer out to O&S Securing America's Borders	(16)	(13)	(1,696)
	Transfer out to O&S Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel	(99)	(83)	(22,746)
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**(1,602)**	**(1,199)**	**(363,728)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Critical Operations Protection and Processing Support
Program Performance Justification
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Critical Operations Protection and Processing Support

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	**11**	**8**	**$195,875**
FY 2016 Enacted	**11**	**11**	**$191,879**
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(11)	(11)	($191,879)
FY 2017 Current Services	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(11)	(11)	($191,879)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Critical Operations Protection and Processing Support		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**11**	**8**	**195,875**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**11**	**11**	**191,879**
Transfers	Transfer out to O&S Management & Administration	-	-	(139,850)
	Transfer out to O&S Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel	(11)	(11)	(45,029)
	Transfer out to PC&I Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel	-	-	(7,000)
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**(11)**	**(11)**	**(191,879)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Automated Targeting Systems
Program Performance Justification
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Automated Targeting Systems

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	**20**	**20**	**$113,020**
FY 2016 Enacted	**20**	**20**	**$122,669**
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(20)	(20)	($122,669)
FY 2017 Current Services	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(20)	(20)	($122,669)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Automated Targeting Systems		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**20**	**20**	**113,020**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**20**	**20**	**122,669**
Transfer	Transfer out to O&S Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel	(20)	(20)	(122,669)
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**(20)**	**(20)**	**(122,669)**

V. Exhibits and Other Supporting Material
B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Automation Modernization
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	**1,581**	**1,482**	**$844,466**
FY 2016 Enacted	**1,713**	**1,310**	**$829,460**
Adjustments-to-Base			
Transfers to and from other accounts:			
Transfer out to PC&I Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel	-	-	($63,290)
Transfer out to O&S Integrated Operations	(64)	(268)	($42,406)
Transfer out to O&S Management & Administration	(1,423)	(835)	($437,521)
Transfer out to O&S Securing America's Borders	(16)	(13)	($1,696)
Transfer out to O&S Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel	(210)	(194)	($284,547)
Total Transfers	**(1,713)**	**(1,310)**	**($829,460)**
Total Adjustments-to-Base	**(1,713)**	**(1,310)**	**($829,460)**
FY 2017 Current Services	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2017 Request	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	**(1,713)**	**(1,310)**	**($829,460)**

D. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Automation Modernization
Summary of Reimbursable Resources
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase/Decrease		
Collections by Source:	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Various	-	-	$6,520	-	-	$6,520	-	-	-	-	-	($6,520)
01. Department of Homeland Security	-	-	$15,798	-	-	$15,798	-	-	-	-	-	($15,798)
02. Department of Defense	-	-	$362	-	-	$362	-	-	-	-	-	($362)
Department of Health & Human Services	-	-	$229	-	-	$229	-	-	-	-	-	($229)
Total Budgetary Resources	**-**	**-**	**$22,909**	**-**	**-**	**$22,909**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**($22,909)**

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase/Decrease		
Obligations by Program/Project Activity:	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Information and Technology SE	-	-	**$22,888**	-	-	**$22,888**	-	-	-	-	-	**($22,888)**
Automated Targeting System	-	-	**$21**	-	-	**$21**	-	-	-	-	-	**($21)**
Total Obligations	**-**	**-**	**$22,909**	**-**	**-**	**$22,909**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**($22,909)**

E. Summary of Requirements By Object Class

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Automation Modernization
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$133,803	$116,289	-	($116,289)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$2,157	$3,643	-	($3,643)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$4,495	$9,419	-	($9,419)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$46,046	$34,993	-	($34,993)
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	**$186,501**	**$164,344**	-	**($164,344)**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$12,353	$11,559	-	($11,559)
22.0 Transportation of Things	$676	$674	-	($674)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$2,722	$2,498	-	($2,498)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$19	-	-	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$10,781	$8,753	-	($8,753)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$6	-	-	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$408,669	$385,773	-	($385,773)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$27,927	$28,119	-	($28,119)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$42,163	$59,614	-	($59,614)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$3,482	$3,445	-	($3,445)
31.0 Equipment	$147,162	$164,676	-	($164,676)
32.0 Land and Structures	$2,005	$5	-	($5)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$657,965**	**$665,116**	-	**($665,116)**
Total Requirements	**$844,466**	**$829,460**	-	**($829,460)**

F. Permanent Positions by Grade

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Automation Modernization

Permanent Positions by Grade

Grades and Salary Range	FY 2015 Revised Enacted Pos.	FY 2016 Enacted Pos.	FY 2017 Request Pos.	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change Total
Total, SES	8	8	-	(8)
GS-15	80	86	-	(86)
GS-14	286	310	-	(310)
GS-13	420	455	-	(455)
GS-12	609	662	-	(662)
GS-11	101	109	-	(109)
GS-9	24	26	-	(26)
GS-7	22	23	-	(23)
GS-6	1	2	-	(2)
GS-5	3	3	-	(3)
GS-4	17	18	-	(18)
GS-3	4	5	-	(5)
GS-2	6	6	-	(6)
Total Permanent Positions	**1,581**	**1,713**	**-**	**(1,713)**
Headquarters	1,581	1,713	-	(1,713)
Total, Automation Modernization:	**1,581**	**1,713**	**-**	**(1,713)**
Full Time Equivalents	**1,482**	**1,310**	**-**	**(1,310)**
Average ES Salary	1,361,797	170,225	-	(170,225)
Average GS Salary	97,261	98,526	-	(98,526)
Average Grade	12	12	-	(12)

H. PPA Budget Justifications

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Automation Modernization
ACE/ITDS

Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$7,158	$10,659	-	($10,659)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	-	$1	-	($1)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	-	$1	-	($1)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$2,654	$2,059	-	($2,059)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$9,812**	**$12,720**	**-**	**($12,720)**
Other Object Classes				
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$102,878	$65,189	-	($65,189)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$3	-	-	-
31.0 Equipment	$29,780	$73,275	-	($73,275)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$132,661**	**$138,464**	**-**	**($138,464)**
Total Requirements	**$142,473**	**$151,184**	**-**	**($151,184)**
Full Time Equivalents	**82**	**80**	**-**	**(80)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Automation Modernization
Information Technology
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$123,189	$102,111	-	($102,111)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$2,132	$3,619	-	($3,619)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$4,419	$9,346	-	($9,346)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$41,843	$31,327	-	($31,327)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$171,583**	**$146,403**	**-**	**($146,403)**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$1,009	$415	-	($415)
22.0 Transportation of Things	$2	-	-	-
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$224	-	-	-
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$19	-	-	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$6,157	$7,998	-	($7,998)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$6	-	-	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$124,272	$136,668	-	($136,668)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$27,927	$28,119	-	($28,119)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$32,249	$3,982	-	($3,982)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$1,409	$1,375	-	($1,375)
31.0 Equipment	$26,236	$38,763	-	($38,763)
32.0 Land and Structures	$2,005	$5	-	($5)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$221,515**	**$217,325**	**-**	**($217,325)**
Total Requirements	**$393,098**	**$363,728**	**-**	**($363,728)**
Full Time Equivalents	**1,372**	**1,199**	**-**	**(1,199)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Automation Modernization
Critical Operations Protection and Processing Support
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$1,350	$1,349	-	($1,349)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$2	-	-	-
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$3	-	-	-
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$869	$904	-	($904)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$2,224**	**$2,253**	**-**	**($2,253)**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$200	-	-	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$3,650	-	-	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$108,282	$102,139	-	($102,139)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	-	$45,718	-	($45,718)
31.0 Equipment	$81,519	$41,769	-	($41,769)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$193,651**	**$189,626**	**-**	**($189,626)**
Total Requirements	**$195,875**	**$191,879**	**-**	**($191,879)**
Full Time Equivalents	**8**	**11**	**-**	**(11)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Automation Modernization
Automated Targeting Systems
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$2,106	$2,170	-	($2,170)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$23	$23	-	($23)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$73	$72	-	($72)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$680	$703	-	($703)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$2,882**	**$2,968**	**-**	**($2,968)**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$11,144	$11,144	-	($11,144)
22.0 Transportation of Things	$674	$674	-	($674)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$2,498	$2,498	-	($2,498)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$974	$755	-	($755)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$73,237	$81,777	-	($81,777)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$9,914	$9,914	-	($9,914)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$2,070	$2,070	-	($2,070)
31.0 Equipment	$9,627	$10,869	-	($10,869)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$110,138**	**$119,701**	**-**	**($119,701)**
Total Requirements	**$113,020**	**$122,669**	**-**	**($122,669)**
Full Time Equivalents	**20**	**20**	**-**	**(20)**

I. Changes In Full Time Employment

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
BASE: Year End Actual from Prior Year	**1,462**	**1,482**	**1,310**
Increases			
Realign Mission Support Funding from CBPO Initiative	-	39	-
Transfer from BSFIT to Insource Contract Positions	17	-	-
Development and Expansion of ADIS Capabilities	2	3	-
Adjust FTE to Reflect Current Staffing	1	-	-
Subtotal, Increases	**20**	**42**	**-**
Decreases			
Transfer out to O&S Securing America's Borders	-	-	(13)
Transfer out to O&S Integrated Operations	-	-	(268)
Transfer out to O&S Management & Administration	-	-	(835)
Transfer out to O&S Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel	-	-	(194)
Unfilled Positions	-	(214)	-
Subtotal, Decreases	**-**	**(214)**	**(1,310)**
Year End Actuals/Estimated FTEs:	**1,482**	**1,310**	**-**
Net Change from prior year base to Budget Year Estimate:	**20**	**(172)**	**(1,310)**

J. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Automation Modernization
(Dollars in Thousands)

Progam/Project/Activity	FY 2015 Revised Enacted Amount	FY 2016 Enacted Amount	FY 2017 Request Amount	Increase/Decrease for FY 2017 Amount
ACE/ITDS	$791	$791	-	($791)
Information Technology	53,003	$47,215	-	($47,215)
Critical Operations Protection and Processing Support	18,569	$18,307	-	($18,307)
Total Working Capital Fund	**$72,363**	**$66,313**	**-**	**($66,313)**

Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Construction and Facilities Management

Fiscal Year 2017

Congressional Justification

Table of Contents

Page No.

II. Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity (PPA).....1

III. Current Services Program Description by PPA.....2

V. Exhibits and Other Supporting Material.....4

B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change.....4
D. Summary of Reimbursable Resources.....5
E. Summary of Requirements By Object Class.....6
F. Permanent Positions by Grade.....7
H. PPA Budget Justifications.....8
I. Changes In Full Time Employment.....10
J. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity.....11

II. Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity (PPA)

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Facilities Management
Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity

FY 2017 Request
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Project Activity	FY 2015			FY 2016			FY 2017			Increase(+) or Decrease(-) for FY 2017								
	Revised Enacted[1]			Enacted			Request			Total Changes			Program Changes			Adjustments-to-Base		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
Facility Construction and Sustainment	-	-	$246,843	-	-	$255,378	-	-	-	-	-	($255,378)	-	-	-	-	-	($255,378)
Program Oversight and Management	412	382	$70,336	416	380	$84,750	-	-	-	(416)	(380)	($84,750)	-	-	-	(416)	(380)	($84,750)
Total, Facilities Management	**412**	**382**	**$317,179**	**416**	**380**	**$340,128**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(416)**	**(380)**	**($340,128)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(416)**	**(380)**	**($340,128)**
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	**412**	**382**	**$317,179**	**416**	**380**	**$340,128**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(416)**	**(380)**	**($340,128)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(416)**	**(380)**	**($340,128)**
Rescission of prior year unobligated balances pursuant to P.L. 114-4	-	-	($10,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-									
Rescission of unobligated prior year balances pursuant to P.L. 114-113	-	-	-	-	-	($4,500)	-	-	-									
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates	**412**	**382**	**$307,179**	**416**	**380**	**$335,628**	**-**	**-**	**-**									

[1]Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable. This footnote applies to all FY 2015 Revised Enacted tables throughout the CJ Submission.

III. Current Services Program Description by PPA

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Facility Construction and Sustainment
Program Performance Justification
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Facility Construction and Sustainment

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	**-**	**-**	**$246,843**
FY 2016 Enacted	**-**	**-**	**$255,378**
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	($255,378)
FY 2017 Current Services	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Change 2016 to 2017	-	-	($255,378)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Facility Construction and Sustainment		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**246,843**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**255,378**
Transfers	Transfer out to O&S Integrated Operations	-	-	(36,949)
	Transfer out to O&S Management & Administration	-	-	(36,986)
	Transfer out to O&S Securing America's Borders	-	-	(75,571)
	Transfer out to O&S Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel	-	-	(49,002)
	Transfer out to PC&I Securing America's Borders	-	-	(36,000)
	Transfer out to PC&I Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel	-	-	(20,870)
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**-**	**-**	**(255,378)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Program Oversight and Management
Program Performance Justification
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Program Oversight and Management

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	**412**	**382**	**$70,336**
FY 2016 Enacted	**416**	**380**	**$84,750**
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(416)	(380)	($84,750)
FY 2017 Current Services	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(416)	(380)	($84,750)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Program Oversight and Management		**Positions**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**412**	**382**	**70,336**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**416**	**380**	**84,750**
Transfer	Transfer out to O&S Management & Administration	(416)	(380)	(84,750)
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**(416)**	**(380)**	**(84,750)**

V. Exhibits and Other Supporting Material

B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Facilities Management

FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	**412**	**382**	**$317,179**
FY 2016 Enacted	**416**	**380**	**$340,128**
Adjustments-to-Base			
Transfers to and from other accounts:			
Transfer out to O&S Integrated Operations	-	-	($36,949)
Transfer out to O&S Securing America's Borders	-	-	($75,571)
Transfer out to O&S Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel	-	-	($49,002)
Transfer out to PC&I Securing America's Borders	-	-	($36,000)
Transfer out to PC&I Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel	-	-	($20,870)
Transfer out to O&S Management & Administration	(416)	(380)	($121,736)
Total Transfers	**(416)**	**(380)**	**($340,128)**
Total Adjustments-to-Base	**(416)**	**(380)**	**($340,128)**
FY 2017 Current Services	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2017 Request	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	**(416)**	**(380)**	**($340,128)**

D. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

N/A

E. Summary of Requirements By Object Class

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Facilities Management
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$24,910	$29,942	-	($29,942)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$139	$2	-	($2)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$516	$513	-	($513)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$18,198	$13,835	-	($13,835)
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	**$43,763**	**$44,292**	-	**($44,292)**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$871	$1,175	-	($1,175)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$6,000	-	-	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$21,060	$24,210	-	($24,210)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$87,358	$66,969	-	($66,969)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	$93,207	$122,863	-	($122,863)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$304	$377	-	($377)
31.0 Equipment	$12,472	$42,442	-	($42,442)
32.0 Land and Structures	$52,144	$37,800	-	($37,800)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$273,416**	**$295,836**	-	**($295,836)**
Total Requirements	**$317,179**	**$340,128**	-	**($340,128)**

F. Permanent Positions by Grade

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Facilities Management
Permanent Positions by Grade

Grades and Salary Range	FY 2015 Revised Enacted Pos.	FY 2016 Enacted Pos.	FY 2017 Request Pos.	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change Total
Total, SES	1	1	-	(1)
GS-15	26	27	-	(27)
GS-14	53	54	-	(54)
GS-13	120	121	-	(121)
GS-12	41	42	-	(42)
GS-11	6	6	-	(6)
GS-9	12	12	-	(12)
GS-7	5	5	-	(5)
GS-6	2	2	-	(2)
Other Graded Positions	146	146	-	(146)
Total Permanent Positions	**412**	**416**	**-**	**(416)**
Unfilled Positions EOY	-	-	-	-
Total Permanent Employment EOY	-	-	-	-
Headquarters	412	416	-	(416)
Total, Facilities Management:	**412**	**416**	**-**	**(416)**
Full Time Equivalents	**382**	**380**	**-**	**(380)**
Average ES Salary	153,993	155,995	-	(155,995)
Average GS Salary	102,550	103,883	-	(103,883)
Average Grade	13	13	-	(13)

H. PPA Budget Justifications

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Facilities Management
Facility Construction and Sustainment
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Other Object Classes				
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$6,000	-	-	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$20,613	$23,844	-	($23,844)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$62,917	$28,874	-	($28,874)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	$93,207	$122,863	-	($122,863)
31.0 Equipment	$11,962	$41,997	-	($41,997)
32.0 Land and Structures	$52,144	$37,800	-	($37,800)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$246,843**	**$255,378**	**-**	**($255,378)**
Total Requirements	**$246,843**	**$255,378**	**-**	**($255,378)**
Full Time Equivalents	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Facilities Management
Program Oversight and Management
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$24,910	$29,942	-	($29,942)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$139	$2	-	($2)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$516	$513	-	($513)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$18,198	$13,835	-	($13,835)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$43,763**	**$44,292**	**-**	**($44,292)**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$871	$1,175	-	($1,175)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$447	$366	-	($366)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$24,441	$38,095	-	($38,095)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$304	$377	-	($377)
31.0 Equipment	$510	$445	-	($445)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$26,573**	**$40,458**	**-**	**($40,458)**
Total Requirements	**$70,336**	**$84,750**	**-**	**($84,750)**
Full Time Equivalents	**382**	**380**	**-**	**(380)**

I. Changes In Full Time Employment

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
BASE: Year End Actual from Prior Year	**483**	**382**	**380**
Increases			
Realign Mission Support funding for CBPO Initiative	-	4	-
Realignment to Support Advanced Training Center Facilities	3	-	-
Subtotal, Increases	**3**	**4**	**-**
Decreases			
Transfer out to O&S Management & Administration	-	-	(380)
Land Port of Entry Delegation of Authority	(104)	-	-
Unfilled Positions	-	(6)	-
Subtotal, Decreases	**(104)**	**(6)**	**(380)**
Year End Actuals/Estimated FTEs:	**382**	**380**	**-**
Net Change from prior year base to Budget Year Estimate:	**(101)**	**(2)**	**(380)**

J. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity

N/A

Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Air and Marine Interdiction

Fiscal Year 2017

Congressional Justification

Table of Contents

Page No.

II. Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity (PPA) 1

III. Current Services Program Description by PPA 2

V. Exhibits and Other Supporting Material 5

B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change 5
D. Summary of Reimbursable Resources 6
E. Summary of Requirements By Object Class 7
F. Permanent Positions by Grade 8
H. PPA Budget Justifications 9
I. Changes In Full Time Employment 12
J. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity 13

II. Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity (PPA)

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Air and Marine Interdiction
Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity

FY 2017 Request
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Project Activity	FY 2015			FY 2016			FY 2017			Increase(+) or Decrease(-) for FY 2017								
	Revised Enacted			Enacted			Request			Total Changes			Program Changes			Adjustments-to-Base		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
Operations and Maintenance	-	-	$397,628	-	-	$409,969	-	-	-	-	-	($409,969)	-	-	-	-	-	($409,969)
Procurement	-	-	$53,000	-	-	$91,900	-	-	-	-	-	($91,900)	-	-	-	-	-	($91,900)
Salaries and Expenses	1,775	1,744	$292,504	1,737	1,657	$300,429	-	-	-	(1,737)	(1,657)	($300,429)	-	-	-	(1,737)	(1,657)	($300,429)
Total, Air and Marine Interdiction	**1,775**	**1,744**	**$743,132**	**1,737**	**1,657**	**$802,298**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(1,737)**	**(1,657)**	**($802,298)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(1,737)**	**(1,657)**	**($802,298)**
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	**1,775**	**1,744**	**$743,132**	**1,737**	**1,657**	**$802,298**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(1,737)**	**(1,657)**	**($802,298)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(1,737)**	**(1,657)**	**($802,298)**
Rescission of prior year unobligated balances pursuant to P.L. 114-4	-	-	($8,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-									
505 Rescissions	-	-	($96,177)	-	-	($451)	-	-	-									
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates	**1,775**	**1,744**	**$735,132**	**1,737**	**1,657**	**$801,847**	**-**	**-**	**-**									

[1]Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable. This footnote applies to all FY 2015 Revised Enacted tables throughout the CJ Submission.

III. Current Services Program Description by PPA

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Operations and Maintenance
Program Performance Justification
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Operations and Maintenance

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	**-**	**-**	**$397,628**
FY 2016 Enacted	**-**	**-**	**$409,969**
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	($409,969)
FY 2017 Current Services	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Change 2016 to 2017	-	-	($409,969)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Operations and Maintenance		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**397,628**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**409,969**
Transfers	Transfer out to O&S Integrated Operations	-	-	(189,872)
	Transfer out to O&S Securing America's Borders	-	-	(220,097)
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**-**	**-**	**(409,969)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Procurement
Program Performance Justification
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Procurement

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	**-**	**-**	**$53,000**
FY 2016 Enacted	**-**	**-**	**$91,900**
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	($91,900)
FY 2017 Current Services	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Change 2016 to 2017	-	-	($91,900)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Procurement		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**53,000**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**-**	**-**	**91,900**
	Transfer out to O&S Securing America's Borders	-	-	(5,000)
	Transfer out to PC&I Integrated Operations	-	-	(25,000)
	Transfer out to PC&I Securing America's Borders	-	-	(61,900)
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**-**	**-**	**(91,900)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Salaries and Expenses
Program Performance Justification
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Salaries and Expenses

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	**1,775**	**1,744**	**$292,504**
FY 2016 Enacted	**1,737**	**1,657**	**$300,429**
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(1,737)	(1,657)	($300,429)
FY 2017 Current Services	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(1,737)	(1,657)	($300,429)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

Salaries and Expenses		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	**FY 2015 Revised Enacted**	**1,775**	**1,744**	**292,504**
Base	**FY 2016 Enacted**	**1,737**	**1,657**	**300,429**
Transfers	Transfer out to O&S Integrated Operations	(438)	(419)	(70,643)
	Transfer out to O&S Securing America's Borders	(1,299)	(1,238)	(229,786)
Budget Year	**FY 2017 Request**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	**(1,737)**	**(1,657)**	**(300,429)**

V. Exhibits and Other Supporting Material

B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Air and Marine Interdiction

FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	**1,775**	**1,744**	**$743,132**
FY 2016 Enacted	**1,737**	**1,657**	**$802,298**
Adjustments-to-Base			
Transfers to and from other accounts:			
Transfer out to O&S Integrated Operations	(438)	(419)	($260,515)
Transfer out to O&S Securing America's Borders	(1,299)	(1,238)	($454,883)
Transfer out to PC&I Integrated Operations	-	-	($25,000)
Transfer out to PC&I Securing America's Borders	-	-	($61,900)
Total Transfers	**(1,737)**	**(1,657)**	**($802,298)**
Total Adjustments-to-Base	**(1,737)**	**(1,657)**	**($802,298)**
FY 2017 Current Services	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2017 Request	**-**	**-**	**-**
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	**(1,737)**	**(1,657)**	**($802,298)**

D. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Air and Marine Interdiction
Summary of Reimbursable Resources
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase/Decrease		
Collections by Source:	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Various	-	-	$798	-	-	$798	-	-	-	-	-	($798)
01. Department of Homeland Security	-	-	$8,078	-	-	$8,078	-	-	-	-	-	($8,078)
06. Department of State	-	-	$101	-	-	$101	-	-	-	-	-	($101)
02. Department of Defense	-	-	$64	-	-	$64	-	-	-	-	-	($64)
Total Budgetary Resources	**-**	**-**	**$9,041**	**-**	**-**	**$9,041**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**($9,041)**

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase/Decrease		
Obligations by Program/Project Activity:	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**	**Pos**	**FTE**	**Amount**
Air and Marine SE	-	-	**$9,041**	-	-	**$9,041**	-	-	-	-	-	**($9,041)**
Total Obligations	**-**	**-**	**$9,041**	**-**	**-**	**$9,041**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**($9,041)**

E. Summary of Requirements By Object Class

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Air and Marine Interdiction
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$160,141	$164,684	-	($164,684)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$33	$33	-	($33)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$41,351	$40,479	-	($40,479)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$83,093	$87,532	-	($87,532)
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	**$284,618**	**$292,728**	-	**($292,728)**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$18,401	$18,333	-	($18,333)
22.0 Transportation of Things	$2,492	$3,087	-	($3,087)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$192	-	-	-
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$16	-	-	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$7,448	$6,396	-	($6,396)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$5	-	-	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$52,594	$68,986	-	($68,986)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$81,912	$83,709	-	($83,709)
25.6 Medical Care	$11	-	-	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$147,824	$120,466	-	($120,466)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$100,119	$116,469	-	($116,469)
31.0 Equipment	$47,450	$86,124	-	($86,124)
32.0 Land and Structures	-	$6,000	-	($6,000)
91.0 Unvouchered	$50	-	-	-
Total, Other Object Classes	**$458,514**	**$509,570**	-	**($509,570)**
Total Requirements	**$743,132**	**$802,298**	-	**($802,298)**

F. Permanent Positions by Grade

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Air and Marine Interdiction

Permanent Positions by Grade

Grades and Salary Range	FY 2015 Revised Enacted Pos.	FY 2016 Enacted Pos.	FY 2017 Request Pos.	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change Total
Total, SES	8	8	-	(8)
GS-15	62	60	-	(60)
GS-14	288	282	-	(282)
GS-13	760	745	-	(745)
GS-12	519	508	-	(508)
GS-11	85	83	-	(83)
GS-9	42	41	-	(41)
GS-7	10	9	-	(9)
GS-4	1	1	-	(1)
Total Permanent Positions	**1,775**	**1,737**	**-**	**(1,737)**
Unfilled Positions EOY	-	-	-	-
Total Permanent Employment EOY	-	-	-	-
Headquarters	135	132	-	(132)
U.S. Field	1,638	1,603	-	(1,603)
Foreign Field	2	2	-	(2)
Total, Air and Marine Interdiction:	**1,775**	**1,737**	**-**	**(1,737)**
Full Time Equivalents	**1,744**	**1,657**	**-**	**(1,657)**
Average ES Salary	172,139	174,377	-	(174,377)
Average GS Salary	95,574	96,817	-	(96,817)
Average Grade	13	13	-	(13)

H. PPA Budget Justifications

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Air and Marine Interdiction
Operations and Maintenance
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$17,432	$17,402	-	($17,402)
22.0 Transportation of Things	$1,240	$1,430	-	($1,430)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$7,286	$6,327	-	($6,327)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$49,395	$65,127	-	($65,127)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$81,909	$83,709	-	($83,709)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$140,162	$115,462	-	($115,462)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$98,054	$114,661	-	($114,661)
31.0 Equipment	$2,150	$5,851	-	($5,851)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$397,628**	**$409,969**	**-**	**($409,969)**
Total Requirements	**$397,628**	**$409,969**	**-**	**($409,969)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Air and Marine Interdiction
Procurement
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Other Object Classes				
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$437	$444	-	($444)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$7,616	$5,000	-	($5,000)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$1,247	$444	-	($444)
31.0 Equipment	$43,700	$80,012	-	($80,012)
32.0 Land and Structures	-	$6,000	-	($6,000)
Total, Other Object Classes	**$53,000**	**$91,900**	**-**	**($91,900)**
Total Requirements	**$53,000**	**$91,900**	**-**	**($91,900)**

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Air and Marine Interdiction
Salaries and Expenses
Summary of Requirements by Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	$160,141	$164,684	-	($164,684)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	$33	$33	-	($33)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	$41,351	$40,479	-	($40,479)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	$83,093	$87,532	-	($87,532)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	**$284,618**	**$292,728**	**-**	**($292,728)**
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	$969	$931	-	($931)
22.0 Transportation of Things	$1,252	$1,657	-	($1,657)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	$192	-	-	-
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	$16	-	-	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	$162	$69	-	($69)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	$5	-	-	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	$2,762	$3,415	-	($3,415)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	$3	-	-	-
25.6 Medical Care	$11	-	-	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	$46	$4	-	($4)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	$818	$1,364	-	($1,364)
31.0 Equipment	$1,600	$261	-	($261)
91.0 Unvouchered	$50	-	-	-
Total, Other Object Classes	**$7,886**	**$7,701**	**-**	**($7,701)**
Total Requirements	**$292,504**	**$300,429**	**-**	**($300,429)**
Full Time Equivalents	**1,744**	**1,657**	**-**	**(1,657)**

I. Changes In Full Time Employment

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
BASE: Year End Actual from Prior Year	**1,711**	**1,744**	**1,657**
Increases			
UAS Operations	-	15	-
AMOC Intel & Research Analysts	27	-	-
Managed Hiring, Awards and Support Services	-	2	-
Realignment for TARS Operational Mangement	6	-	-
Subtotal, Increases	**33**	**17**	**-**
Decreases			
AMOC Intel & Research Analysts	-	(27)	-
Transfer out to O&S Securing America's Borders	-	-	(1,238)
Transfer out to O&S Integrated Operations	-	-	(419)
Unfilled Positions	-	(77)	-
Subtotal, Decreases	**-**	**(104)**	**(1,657)**
Year End Actuals/Estimated FTEs:	**1,744**	**1,657**	**-**
Net Change from prior year base to Budget Year Estimate:	**33**	**(87)**	**(1,657)**

J. FY 2017 Schedule of Working Capital Fund by Program/Project Activity

N/A

Department of Homeland Security

United States Customs and Border Protection



Fiscal Year 2017

Strategic Context
Congressional Submission

Table of Contents

A. Component Overview 2
FY 2017 Budget Request 3
B. Component Contributions to Achieving Departmental Missions 3
Mission 1: Prevent Terrorism and Enhance Security 4
Resources Requested 4
Performance Measures 4
Mission 2: Secure and Manage Our Borders 5
Resources Requested 5
Performance Measures 5
Mission 3: Enforce and Administer Our Immigration Laws 15
Resources Requested 15
Performance Measures 15
Mission 5: Strengthen National Preparedness and Resilience 16
Resources Requested 16
Performance Measures 16
Mature and Strengthen Homeland Security 16
Resources Requested 16
Performance Measures 16

A. Component Overview

The United States Customs and Border Protection (CBP) is comprised of the following mission-oriented programs that support achievement of the DHS strategic missions, goals, and objectives.

Securing America's Borders: Securing America's Borders is charged with securing America's Southwest, Northern, and certain Coastal borders. Through the coordinated use of operational capabilities and assets of the United States Border Patrol and Air and Marine Operations, Customs and Border Protection prevents terrorists and terrorist weapons, illegal aliens, smugglers, narcotics, and other contraband from moving across the border of the United States.

Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel: The Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel program encompasses a multi-layered system of people, technology, intelligence, risk information, targeting, international cooperation and expanded shipper and traveler vetting that provides Customs and Border Protection greater flexibility and capacity in shifting functions away from the physical border, allowing Customs and Border Protection to better intercept potential threats before they can cause harm while expediting legal travel and trade/commerce.

Integrated Operations: Integrated Operations provides mission critical coordination and information across Customs and Border Protection's frontline operations. This program includes the foundation for an integrated, flexible, all-hazards planning framework that considers routine emergencies or interruptions of border security operations including trade and travel, and catastrophic events. Integrated Operations connects the law enforcement and intelligence communities, developing, providing, and coordinating capabilities to support the Agency's frontline operators.

Management and Administration: This program captures activities that provide enterprise leadership, management and/or business administration services and describes the capabilities and activities that support the day-to-day management and back office functions enabling the Department to operate efficiently and effectively. Key capabilities include conducting agency planning and performance management, managing finances, managing agency workforce, providing physical and personnel security, acquiring goods and services, managing information technology, managing agency property and assets, managing agency communications, managing legal affairs, and providing general management and administration.

FY 2017 Budget Request

The table below shows CBP's FY 2017 Budget request by its mission-oriented programs.

Program*	FY 2017 Request	
	FTE	Dollars (in thousands)
Securing America's Borders	22,132	4,736,515
Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel	32,883	6,889,207
Integrated Operations	2,370	751,134
Management and Administration	4,099	1,564,141
Total Budget Request	61,484	13,940,997

*Under the Common Appropriation Structure, PPAs use the same titles as mission programs; the figures throughout this document include both appropriated and user fee resources aligned to CBP's programs and are not necessarily equivalent to requested appropriated resources by PPA.

B. Component Contributions to Achieving Departmental Missions

The table below shows the alignment of the CBP programs to the DHS Missions and Mature and Strengthen Homeland Security.

Programs	DHS Missions					Mature and Strengthen the Department
	Prevent Terrorism and Enhance Security	Secure and Manage Our Borders	Enforce and Administer Our Immigration Laws	Safeguard and Secure Cyberspace	Strengthen National Preparedness and Resilience	
Securing America's Borders	4%	90%	5%	0%	0%	1%
Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel *	4%	91%	6%	0%	0%	0%
Integrated Operations *	50%	31%	0%	0%	18%	0%
Management and Administration	2%	22%	3%	0%	0%	73%

* Totals account for rounding.

Mission 1: Prevent Terrorism and Enhance Security

Resources Requested

CBP resources supporting *Prevent Terrorism and Enhance Security* are provided in the table below.

$ in thousands

Program	FY 2015 Revised Enacted**		FY 2016 Enacted		FY 2017 Request	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
Securing America's Borders	179,885	892	181,831	883	189,479	886
Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel	234,536	984	246,492	1,008	253,698	1,044
Integrated Operations	348,098	1,405	363,141	1,372	376,813	1,534
Management and Administration	44,659	88	40,238	71	38,000	72
Total	807,178	3,370*	831,701*	3,333*	857,990	3,536

* Totals account for rounding.
**Strategic Contexts reflect reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and revised enacted FTE. Tables throughout the CJ submission will use FY 2015 actual FTEs.

Performance Measures

For *Prevent Terrorism and Enhance Security*, CBP presents one Management Measure to provide a more thorough context of expected performance results.

Management Measures

Measure: Percent of time TECS is available to end users						
Description: This measure quantifies the availability of the TECS service to all end-users based on a service level of 24X7 service. TECS is a U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) mission-critical law enforcement application system designed to identify individuals and businesses suspected of or involved in violation of federal law. TECS is also a communications system permitting message transmittal between the Department of Homeland Security law enforcement offices and other National, state, and local law enforcement agencies, access to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Crime Information Center and the National Law Enforcement Telecommunication Systems (NLETS). NLETS provides direct access to state motor vehicle departments.						
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**
Target:	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%
Result:	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	N/A	N/A

Mission 2: Secure and Manage Our Borders

Resources Requested

CBP resources supporting *Secure and Manage Our Borders* are provided in the table below.

$ in thousands

Program	FY 2015 Revised Enacted**		FY 2016 Enacted		FY 2017 Request	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
Securing America's Borders	4,097,921	20,020	4,183,652	19,801	4,246,063	19,917
Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel	5,627,591	28,535	5,930,029	29,454	6,240,979	30,455
Integrated Operations	211,232	250	246,201	230	233,217	266
Management and Administration	411,943	815	375,553	661	342,291	644
Total	10,348,685*	49,619	10,735,436	50,147	11,062,549 *	51,283*

* Totals account for rounding
**Strategic Contexts reflect reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and revised enacted FTE. Tables throughout the CJ submission will use FY 2015 actual FTEs.

Performance Measures

For *Secure and Manage Our Borders*, two types of performance measures are presented. Strategic Measures represent CBP's measures that gauge achievement for this mission area, and are considered to be our Government Performance and Results Act Modernization Act (GPRAMA) performance measures. Additional Management Measures are displayed, as appropriate, to provide a more thorough context of expected performance results.

Strategic Measures

Measure: Amount of smuggled outbound currency seized at the ports of entry (in millions)						
Description: This measure provides the total dollar amount of all currency in millions seized during outbound inspection of exiting passengers and vehicles, both privately-owned and commercial. The scope of this measure covers both the southwest and northern borders and includes all modes of transportation, (land, air, and sea).						
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**
Target:	$35	$30	$30.0	$30.0	$30.0	$30.0
Result:	$31.9	$36.9	$37.7	$37.6	N/A	N/A

Measure: Number of smuggled outbound weapons seized at the ports of entry

Description: This measure provides the total number of illegal weapons seized during outbound inspection of exiting passengers and vehicles, both privately-owned and commercial. Weapons are defined as pistols, rifle-shotgun combinations, rifles, revolvers, shotguns, disguised weapons, machine guns, submachine guns or machine pistols. Seizing weapons being smuggled for criminal purposes strengthens our border security by preventing the movement of assault weapons and ammunition.

Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	N/A	400	400	400	400	400
Result:	N/A	731	411	505	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of cargo by value imported to the U.S. by participants in CBP trade partnership programs

Description: This measure describes the percent of all cargo that is imported from CBP trade partnership programs based on the value compared to total value of all imports. Partnership programs include both Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism (C-TPAT) and Importer Self Assessment (ISA). CBP works with the trade community through these voluntary public-private partnership programs, wherein some members of the trade community adopt tighter security measures throughout their international supply chain and in return are afforded benefits. A variety of trade actors are included in these partnership programs, such as importers, carriers, brokers, consolidators/third party logistic providers, Marine Port Authority and Terminal Operators, and foreign manufacturers.

Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	45.0%	57.0%	59.0%	54.0%	53.0%	62.0%
Result:	54.7%	55.2%	53.9%	52.2%	N/A	N/A

* Variation in results can be attributed to a change in policy associated with the Centers for Excellence and Enterprise entry processing in FY 2014, and the expulsion of 67 importers from the program in FY 2015.

Measure: Percent of detected conventional aircraft incursions resolved along all borders of the United States

Description: The measure represents the percent of conventional aircraft, once detected visually or by radar, that are suspected of illegal cross border activity and are brought to a successful law enforcement resolution. In some cases, Air & Marine Operaitons (AMO) assets are launched to interdict the aircraft. In most cases, resolution of the aircraft identity is made by the Air and Marine Operations Center (AMOC) working with interagency partners such as the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). If the incursion is deemed legal, AMO considers the incursion resolved. If not resolved, AMOC working with our partners including AMO assets - could not identify the target and is thus considered illegal.

Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Result:	96%	99.3%	98.8%	99.3%	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of import revenue successfully collected

Description: This measure estimates the collected duties, taxes, and fees (called net undercollection of revenue) expressed as a percent of all collectable revenue due from commercial imports to the United States directed by trade laws, regulations, and agreements. The total collectable revenue is total collected revenue plus the estimated net undercollected revenue based on trade violations. The revenue gap is a calculation of uncollected duties (the difference between estimated undercollection and overpayment) based on statistical sampling.

Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Result:	98.88%	98.73%	99.56%	98.61%	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of imports compliant with U.S. trade laws

Description: This measure reports the percent of imports that are compliant with U.S. trade laws including customs revenue laws. Ensuring that all imports are compliant and free of major discrepancies allows for lawful trade into the U.S.

Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	98%	97.50%	97.50%	97.50%	97.50%	97.50%
Result:	96.46%	97.66%	97.99%	98.89%	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of inbound cargo identified by CBP as potentially high-risk that is assessed or scanned prior to departure or at arrival at a U.S. port of entry

Description: This measure gauges the percent of international cargo coming to the United States via air, land, and sea identified as potentially high-risk using the Automated Targeting System (ATS) that is assessed or scanned prior to lading or at arrival at a U.S. port of entry. Assessing, resolving, and when necessary scanning potentially high-risk cargo prior to lading or at arrival at the ports of entry ensures the safety of the U.S. public and minimizes the impact to the trade through the effective use of risk-focused targeting.

Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Result:	98%	98%	99.22%	99.76%	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of people apprehended multiple times along the Southwest border						
Description: This measure examines the percent of deportable individuals who have been apprehended multiple times by the U.S. Border Patrol. This measure calculates the number of people apprehended multiple times divided by the total number of apprehensions of people during a fiscal year. Effective and efficient application of consequences for illegal border crossers will, over time, reduce overall recidivism.						
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**
Target:	N/A	<=18%	<=17%	<=17%	<=17%	<=17%
Result:	N/A	16%	14%	14.0%	N/A	N/A

Measure: Rate of interdiction effectiveness along the Southwest Border between ports of entry						
Description: This measure reports the percent of detected illegal entrants who were apprehended or turned back after illegally entering the United States between the ports of entry on the Southwest border. The U.S. Border Patrol achieves this desired strategic outcome by maximizing the apprehension of detected illegal entrants or, confirming that illegal entrants return to the country from which they entered; and by minimizing the number of persons who evade apprehension and can no longer be pursued.						
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**
Target:	N/A	N/A	77.00%	80.00%	81.00%	81.00%
Result:	N/A	N/A	79.28%	81.01%	N/A	N/A

Management Measures

Measure: Average number of apprehensions for persons with multiple apprehensions along the Southwest border						
Description: This measure examines the average number of apprehensions for deportable individuals who have been apprehended multiple times by the U.S. Border Patrol. Effective and efficient application of consequences for illegal border crossers will, over time, reduce the average number of apprehensions per recidivist and reduce overall recidivism.						
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**
Target:	N/A	<=2.48	<=2.45	<=2.42	<=2.42	<=2.42
Result:	N/A	2.41	2.40	2.38	N/A	N/A

Measure: Compliance rate for Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism (C-TPAT) members with the established C-TPAT security guidelines

Description: This measure provides the overall compliance rate achieved for all validations performed during the Fiscal Year. After acceptance into the Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism (C-TPAT) program, all C-TPAT members must undergo a periodic validation in which U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) examiners visit company locations and verify compliance with an industry-specific set of CBP security standards and required security practices. These validations are prepared using a weighted scoring system that is used to develop an overall compliance rate for each company. Compliance with security guidelines enhances the security of cargo shipped to the U.S.

Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	100%	94.0%	94.0%	94.0%	94.0%	94.0%
Result:	94.5%	96.8%	96.2%	97.4%	N/A	N/A

Measure: Cost savings benefit for C-TPAT members

Description: This measure represents the savings a Customs - Trade Partnership Against Terrorism (C-TPAT) Partner achieves through membership in the Program. This dollar amount is calculated by taking the number of inspections a C-TPAT Partner avoids, multiplied by the average cost of an inspection. C-TPAT is a voluntary public-private partnership program that focuses on improving security while facilitating licit trade. Applicants must meet the CBP-defined minimum security criteria. When a C-TPAT certified company imports cargo, CBP deducts points from an electronic risk assessment systems used to review individual cargo shipments prior to arrival, resulting in a lower inspection rate than non-CTPAT Partners.

Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$40,000.00	$40,000.00
Result:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Measure: Number of joint operations conducted along the Northern Border by Border Patrol Agents and Canadian law enforcement partners

Description: This measure tracks the number of initiated joint operations that are formalized by operations orders to engage in joint operations along the Northern Border. These bi-lateral law enforcement efforts between Customs and Border Protection and Canadian law enforcement partners at federal, provincial, territorial, and municipal (local) levels enhance the ability to ensure legal trade and travel, while mitigating border security threats, including illicit activity by criminal organizations and others who would do harm to our Nation.

Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	12	18	24	24	24	24
Result:	50	27	34	29	N/A	N/A

Measure: Number of joint operations conducted along the Southwest Border by Border Patrol Agents and Mexican law enforcement partners						
Description: This measure tracks the number of initiated joint operations that are formalized by operations orders which define levels of participation and dedication of resources. Bi-lateral law enforcement efforts between CBP/Border Patrol and Mexican law enforcement partners at local, state, and federal levels enhance the ability to ensure legal trade and travel, while mitigating border security threats, including illicit activity by criminal organizations and others who would do harm to our Nation.						
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**
Target:	10	11	12	20	20	20
Result:	22	31	23	25	N/A	N/A

Measure: Number of shipments seized as a result of intellectual property rights violations						
Description: This trade discrepancy measure provides the number of seizures made by U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) for Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) violations. IPR infringement undermines the economic vitality of the United States by reducing the competitiveness of U.S. industry, threatens national security due to infiltration of counterfeit parts in the supply chain for defense systems and other critical infrastructure, and poses risks to the health and safety of consumers. CBP and ICE are actively engaged in protecting America by seizing these infringing goods.						
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**
Target:	23,000	24,000	25,000	26,500	28,000	29,000
Result:	22,880	24,394	23,161	28,839	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of air passengers compliant with laws, rules, and regulations						
Description: This measure is the compliance rate of international air passengers with all of the laws, rules, and regulations that U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) enforces at the Ports of Entry, with the exception of agriculture laws and regulations. It is also referred to as the Air Compex rate, and includes all customs and immigration violations, both category I (major) and category II (relatively minor). Category II violations far out-number category I violations and include all noncompliance with established customs and immigration laws, rules, regulations, as well as violation of all rules and regulations of other agencies. This includes inadmissible alien travelers, prohibited items for other agencies, such as the Food and Drug Administration, confiscation of alcoholic beverages on behalf of state authorities, Consumer Product Safety Commission safety alerts, and trade violations such as amended declarations resulting in additional revenue or CBP action.						
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**
Target:	98.0%	98.0%	98.0%	98.0%	98.0%	98.0%
Result:	98.6%	98.6%	98.5%	98.1%	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of air support launches accomplished to support Homeland Security missions						
Description: A primary and important measure for Air and Marine Operations is its capability to launch an aircraft when a request is made for aerial support. This measure captures the percent of all requests made for air support to which the program was able to respond.						
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**
Target:	95%	95%	95%	95%	83%	83%
Result:	85%	96%	94%	82%	N/A	N/A

* The target for this measure decreased in FY 2015 due to the implementation of the Tasking Operation and Management Information System (TOMIS), which provides a larger and more reliable set of information to calculate results. Based on the results of FY 2015 TOMIS data, future targets were adjusted accordingly.

Measure: Percent of apprehensions at U.S. Border Patrol checkpoints						
Description: Checkpoints are facilities used by the U.S. Border Patrol (USBP) to monitor traffic on routes of egress from areas on the Southwestern and Northern borders. Checkpoints are an integral part of USBP's defense-in-depth, layered strategy. As such, measurements of activities occurring at checkpoints serve not only to gauge checkpoint operational effectiveness, but also serve as barometers of the effectiveness of USBP's overall national border enforcement strategy to deny illegal entries into the United States. This measure examines one component of checkpoint activity, the number of persons apprehended by Border Patrol Agents, and compares these apprehensions to USBP apprehensions made nationwide.						
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**
Target:	<5%	<5.00%	<5.00%	<5.00%	<5.00%	<5.00%
Result:	2%	2.26%	1.96%	2.52%	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of border vehicle passengers in compliance with agricultural quarantine regulations						
Description: The measure shows the U.S Customs and Border Protection's (CBP) success at maintaining a high level of security in the land border environment by measuring the degree of compliance with U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) agricultural quarantine regulations and other mandatory agricultural product restrictions. CBP randomly samples border vehicle passengers for compliance with all USDA laws, rules, and regulations using USDA guidance on sampling procedures.						
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**
Target:	95.5%	95.5%	95.5%	96.5%	95.5%	95.5%
Result:	97.6%	97.4%	97.3%	97.5%	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of international air passengers in compliance with agricultural quarantine regulations						
Description: The measure shows the U.S. Customs and Border Protection's (CBP) success at maintaining a high level of security in the international air environment by measuring the degree of compliance with U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) agricultural quarantine regulations and other mandatory agricultural product restrictions by international air passengers. CBP randomly samples international air passengers for compliance with all USDA laws, rules, and regulations using USDA guidance on sampling procedures.						
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**
Target:	95.5%	95.5%	95.5%	96.0%	95.5%	95.5%
Result:	96.9%	96.8%	96.8%	97.3%	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of land border passengers compliant with laws, rules, and regulations						
Description: This measure is the Compliance Rate of land border vehicle passengers with all of the laws, rules, regulations that U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) enforces at the Ports of Entry, with the exception of agricultural laws and regulations. It is also referred to as the Land Compex rate, includes all customs and immigration violations, both category I (major) and category II (relatively minor). Category II violations far out-number category I violations and include all noncompliance with established customs and immigration laws, rules, and regulations, as well as violation of all rules and regulations of other agencies. This includes inadmissible alien travelers, prohibited items for other agencies, such as the Food and Drug Administration, confiscation of alcoholic beverages on behalf of state authorities, Consumer Product Safety Commission safety alerts, and trade violations such as amended declarations resulting in additional revenue or CBP action.						
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**
Target:	99.5%	99.5%	99.5%	99.5%	99.5%	99.5%
Result:	99.5%	99.5%	99.7%	99.7%	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of petroleum industry imports compliant with U.S. trade laws						
Description: This measure examines the percent of petroleum imports that are compliant with U.S. trade laws and regulations. Ensuring that petroleum imports are compliant and free of major discrepancies allows for lawful trade and travel into the U.S.						
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**
Target:	N/A	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Result:	N/A	95.4%	95.7%	98.5%	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of pharmaceutical, health and chemical industry imports compliant with U.S. trade laws						
Description: This measure examines the percent of pharmaceutical, health and chemical industry imports that are compliant with U.S. trade laws and regulations. Ensuring that pharmaceutical, health and chemical industry imports are compliant and free of major discrepancies allows for lawful trade and travel into the U.S.						
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**
Target:	N/A	98.0%	98.0%	98.0%	98.0%	98.0%
Result:	N/A	97.7%	97.1%	98.8%	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent reduction of processing and wait times for members of Global Entry and other Trusted Traveler programs compared to non-members						
Description: This measure highlights the benefit of membership in Global Entry and other Trusted Traveler programs by demonstrating the reduction in delays (processing and wait times) experienced by Global Entry and other trusted program members when entering the U.S. in comparison to regular travelers.						
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**
Target:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	70%	70%
Result:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Measure: Value of shipments seized as a result of intellectual property rights violations (in millions)						
Description: This trade discrepancy measure provides the value of seizures made by U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) for Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) violations. IPR infringement undermines the economic vitality of the United States by reducing the competitiveness of U.S. industry, threatens national security due to infiltration of counterfeit parts in the supply chain for defense systems and other critical infrastructure, and poses risks to the health and safety of consumers. CBP and ICE are actively engaged in protecting America by seizing these infringing goods.						
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**
Target:	$304.00	$136.00	$200.00	$145.00	$135.00	$218.40
Result:	$156.10	$214.89	$130.20	$182.96	N/A	N/A

* This measure was introduced in FY2012 and has seen annual results vary significantly as the program has adjusted targets in subsequent years accordingly. As the program builds up a more robust history, we expect targets to be normalized based on trends.

Measure: Average biometric watch list search times for queries from ports of entry (in seconds)*						
Description: This measure reports the average response time of biometric watchlist queries processed through the Automated Biometric Identification System (IDENT) system in response to queries from ports of entry (POE) where fingerprints are captured. The target is less than 10 seconds to provide critical watchlist and identity screening information to inspectors in a timely manner to facilitate traveler processing.						
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**
Target:	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Result:	10.11	6.92	6.54	6.32	N/A	N/A

*The Office of Biometric Identity Management will be transferred from NPPD to Customs and Border Protection (CBP) in FY17. This measure will transfer to the CBP at the start of FY17.

Measure: Percent of daily travelers referred to additional screening due to false fingerprint matches*						
Description: OBIM will measure the percent of travelers whose biometric information are queried through OBIM's biometric matching systems and are referred to secondary screening because of false matches. This will include travelers whose information was incorrectly matched to somebody on a watchlist ("watchlist false accepts") and travelers whose fingerprints were incorrectly matched to other peoples' fingerprints ("finger print 1-1 mismatches"). This information is collected daily by OBIM based on screenings conducted at ports of entry by Customs and Border Protection.						
Fiscal Year:	**FY 2012**	**FY 2013**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**
Target:	<=0.33%	<=0.32%	<=0.31%	<=0.30%	<=0.20%	<=0.19%
Result:	0.26%	0.12%	0.10%	0.10%	N/A	N/A

*The Office of Biometric Identity Management will be transferred from NPPD to Customs and Border Protection (CBP) in FY17. This measure will transfer to the CBP at the start of FY17.

Mission 3: Enforce and Administer Our Immigration Laws

Resources Requested

CBP resources supporting *Enforce and Administer Our Immigration Laws* are provided in the table below.

$ in thousands

Program	FY 2015 Revised Enacted**		FY 2016 Enacted		FY 2017 Requested	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
Securing America's Borders	250,649	1,115	252,118	1,103	257,747	1,108
Securing and Expediting Trade and Travel	225,992	1,269	238,346	1,309	394,530	1,383
Integrated Operations	2,997	4	3,627	4	3,139	5
Management and Administration	39,608	79	31,296	55	41,935	80
Total	519,246	2,468*	525,387	2,471	697,351	2,576

* Totals account for rounding

**Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and revised enacted FTE. Tables throughout the CJ submission will use FY 2015 actual FTEs.

Performance Measures

For *Enforce and Administer Our Immigration Laws,* Management Measures are displayed to provide a more thorough context of expected performance results.

Management Measures

Measure: Average biometric watch list search times for queries from U.S. consulates (in minutes)*
Description: This measure is used to determine the average amount of time required to complete an automated search processed through the Office of Biometric Identity Management (OBIM) Automated Biometric Identification System (IDENT) system in response to queries from consular offices worldwide where fingerprints are captured as part of the BioVisa form process. The service level agreement with the Department of State is less than 15 minutes to provide critical identity and watch list information in a timely manner to not impede traveler processing. In light of past performance, the program has set a target of processing BioVisa searches within 5 minutes.

Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Result:	0.91	0.65	1.06	4.05	N/A	N/A

*The Office of Biometric Identity Management will be transferred from NPPD to Customs and Border Protection (CBP) in FY17. This measure will transfer to the CBP at the start of FY17.

Mission 5: Strengthen National Preparedness and Resilience

Resources Requested

CBP resources supporting *Strengthen National Preparedness and Resilience* are provided in the table below.

$ in thousands

Program	FY 2015 Revised Enacted*		FY 2016 Enacted		FY 2017 Request	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
Integrated Operations	51,324	182	114,482	548	137,807	565
Total	51,324	182	114,482	548	137,807	565

*Strategic Contexts reflect reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and revised enacted FTE. Tables throughout the CJ submission will use FY 2015 actual FTEs.

Performance Measures

CBP contributes to this mission, but does not have performance measures in this area.

Mature and Strengthen Homeland Security

Resources Requested

CBP resources supporting *Mature and Strengthen Homeland Security* are provided in the table below.

$ in thousands

Program	FY 2015 Revised Enacted*		FY 2016 Enacted		FY 2017 Request	
	$	FTE	$	FTE	$	FTE
Securing America's Borders	42,144	221	42,373	219	43,226	221
Integrated Operations	444	0	178	0	158	0
Management and Administration	1,035,629	3,116	1,004,571	3,093	1,141,915	3,304
Total	1,078,217	3,337	1,047,122	3,312	1,185,299	3,525

*Strategic Contexts reflect reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and revised enacted FTE. Tables throughout the CJ submission will use FY 2015 actual FTEs.

Performance Measures

CBP contributes to this mission, but does not have performance measures in this area.