

Congressional Budget Justification

FY 2017—Volume II

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Transportation Security Administration,
U.S. Coast Guard



Homeland
Security

Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement



Fiscal Year 2017

Budget Overview

i. Summary of FY Budget Estimates by Appropriation without Emergency Funding
Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
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	20,844	19,417	\$5,819,756	20,570	19,592	\$5,779,041	20,685	19,655	\$5,857,976	115	63	\$78,953	115	58	(147,979)	-	5	\$226,911
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	-	-	\$26,000	-	-	\$53,000	-	-	\$50,230	-	-	(\$2,770)	-	-	\$50,230	-	-	(\$53,000)
Subtotal, Gross Discretionary	20,844	19,417	\$5,845,756	20,570	19,592	\$5,832,041	20,685	19,655	\$5,908,206	115	63	\$76,165	115	58	(97,746)	-	5	\$173,911
Immigration Inspection User Fees	-	-	\$141,482	-	-	\$135,000	-	-	\$135,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Breached Bond Detention Fund	-	-	\$51,959	-	-	\$42,000	-	-	\$42,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Student and Exchange Visitor Program	387	357	\$151,756	390	316	\$145,000	390	316	\$145,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal, Fees/Mandatory	387	357	\$345,197	390	316	\$322,000	390	316	\$322,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates	21,231	19,774	\$6,190,953	20,960	19,908	\$6,154,041	21,075	19,971	\$6,230,206	115	63	\$76,165	115	58	(97,746)	-	5	\$173,911

¹Reflects 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. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 FY 2017 Investment Summary- Appropriation Level
 (Dollars in Thousands)

Investment Name	Approp/PPA(s)	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request
Consolidated ICE Financial Solution	O&S/Management and Administration	\$555	\$1,417	\$1,552
IT Infrastructure	O&S/Management and Administration	\$234,955	\$202,298	\$228,299
TECS Modernization	O&S/Homeland Security Investigations	\$5,001	\$5,096	\$5,431
TECS Modernization	PC&I/Management and Administration	\$21,000	\$21,500	\$21,000
Consolidated ICE Financial Solution	PC&I/Management and Administration	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$11,800
SEVIS	SEVP/Student and Exchange Visitor Program	\$17,152	\$18,150	\$18,628
Total		\$283,663	\$253,461	\$281,279

*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

Fiscal Year	Due Date	Reference/Citation	Requirement	Status
2015	12/31/2014	House Report 113-481 accompanying the FY 2015 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-4)	The Committee directs the Secretary to report to the Committee not later than December 31, 2014, on the Department's plans to address operational needs in the source and transit zones and throughout the Caribbean basin, specifically in and around Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Island, either as part of surge operations or on a more permanent basis.	With ICE for edits.
2015	2/2/2015	FY 2015 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-4)	The Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection and the Assistant Secretary of Homeland Security of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement shall, with respect to fiscal years 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018, submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, at the time that the President's Budget proposal for fiscal year 2016 is submitted pursuant to the requirements of section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the information required in the multi-year investment and management plans required, respectively, under the headings "U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Salaries and Expenses" under title II of division D of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012 (Public Law 112-74); "U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Border Security Fencing, Infrastructure, and Technology" under such title; and section 568 of such Act.	With DHS for edits.
2015	4/15/2015	House Report 113-481 accompanying the FY 2015 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-4)	The Committee directs ICE to expeditiously provide a report of its official findings regarding the circumstances of each of these releases from detention and to post the findings on its public facing website.	With DHS for edits.
2015	9/3/2015	Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying the FY 2015 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-4)	ICE is directed to continue to submit the semi-annual reports on the deportation of parents of U.S.-born citizens.	With DHS for edits.
2015	2/15/2016	Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying the FY 2015 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-4)	ICE is directed to continue to submit the semi-annual reports on the deportation of parents of U.S.-born citizens.	Being drafted by ICE.

iv. Schedule of Authorized/Unauthorized Appropriations by PPA

Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

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
Operations and Support	2003¹ / 2004³	N/A¹ / \$1,399,592.4³	\$3,032,094²; N/A⁴	\$5,857,976
Management and Administration	2003 ¹ / 2004 ³	N/A ¹ / \$1,399,592.4 ³	N/A ⁴	\$364,489
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor	2003 ¹	N/A	N/A ⁵	\$268,393
Homeland Security Investigations	2003 ¹ / 2004 ³	N/A	N/A ⁵	\$2,120,930
Enforcement and Removal Operations	2003 ¹	N/A	N/A ⁵	\$3,104,164
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	2003¹	N/A	\$693,969	\$50,230
Management and Administration	2003 ¹	N/A	N/A	\$50,230
Total Direct Authorization/Appropriation	N/A	\$0	\$3,726,063	\$5,908,026
Fee Accounts				\$322,000
- Student Exchange Visitor Program				145,000
- Breached Bond				42,000
- User Fee				135,000

Note:

¹ Immigration and Naturalization Service—some investigations, and detention and deportation only (8 U.S.C. 1101, note; Immigration and Nationality Act, section 404(a)).

² Includes \$2,862,094,000 from the FY 2003 INS Salaries and Expenses appropriations, and \$170,000,000 included in the FY 2003 Wartime Supplemental Appropriations Act, PL 108-11.

³ Customs Service, including the investigations function (19 U.S.C. 2075(b)(1)).

⁴ No 2004 appropriation for the U.S. Customs Service.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support



Fiscal Year 2017

Congressional Justification

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Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits

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

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support**

Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program, Project, and Activity

**FY 2017 Request
(Dollars in Thousands)**

Program, Project, and Activity	FY 2015			FY 2016			FY 2017			Increase(+) or Decrease(-) for FY 2017		
	Revised Enacted ¹			Enacted ¹			Request			Total Changes		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
Management and Administration	2,053	1,809	\$347,421	1,554	1,459	\$339,837	1,562	1,424	\$364,489	8	(35)	24,652
Personnel, Compensation, and Benefits	1,662	1,478	\$197,002	1,185	1,107	\$190,880	1,185	1,075	\$203,015	-	(32)	12,135
Headquarters-Managed IT	391	331	\$150,419	369	352	\$148,957	377	349	\$161,474	8	(3)	12,517
Enforcement and Removal	8,340	7,797	\$3,318,444	8,685	7,995	\$3,217,942	8,792	7,973	\$3,104,164	107	(22)	(113,778)
Custody Operations	5,486	5,205	\$2,434,593	5,740	5,271	\$2,316,744	5,747	5,203	\$2,178,963	7	(68)	(137,781)
Fugitive Operations	827	788	\$142,615	895	805	\$156,572	895	829	\$133,133	-	24	(23,439)
Criminal Alien Program	1,656	1,534	\$327,223	1,673	1,606	\$317,177	1,773	1,631	\$347,455	100	25	30,278
Alternatives to Detention	291	220	\$109,740	296	251	\$114,275	296	248	\$125,966	-	(3)	11,691
Transportation and Removal Program	80	50	\$304,273	81	62	\$313,174	81	62	\$318,647	-	-	5,473
Homeland Security Investigations	9,179	8,547	\$1,936,498	8,782	8,667	\$1,981,368	8,782	8,706	\$2,120,930	-	39	139,562
Domestic Investigations	8,331	7,865	\$1,699,811	8,064	7,981	\$1,761,829	8,064	8,020	\$1,892,183	-	39	130,354
International Investigations	292	243	\$110,682	228	225	\$107,210	228	225	\$114,255	-	-	7,045
Visa Security Program	86	71	\$49,526	73	71	\$32,561	73	71	\$32,496	-	-	(65)
Intelligence	470	368	\$76,479	417	390	\$79,768	417	390	\$81,996	-	-	2,228
Office of Principal Legal Advisor	1,272	1,264	\$217,393	1,549	1,471	\$239,894	1,549	1,552	\$268,393	-	81	28,499
Total, Operations and Support	20,844	19,417	\$5,819,756	20,570	19,592	\$5,779,041	20,685	19,655	\$5,857,976	115	63	78,935
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	20,844	19,417	\$5,819,756	20,570	19,592	\$5,779,041	20,685	19,655	\$5,857,976	115	63	78,935
Less: Adjustments for Other Funding Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	20,844	19,417	\$5,819,756	20,570	19,592	\$5,779,041	20,685	19,655	\$5,857,976	115	63	78,935

¹Reflects 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

The Operations and Support (O&S) appropriation enables U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) to support the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) missions of preventing terrorism, securing the Nation's borders, enforcing U.S. immigration laws, safeguarding cyberspace, and strengthening national preparedness through the enforcement of federal laws governing trade and travel. ICE uses the resources in O&S to combat terrorism, deter illegal immigration, and protect the Nation's physical and cyber borders in all 50 states, the District of Columbia (D.C.), and 46 countries around the world. ICE fulfills these missions by conducting investigations, dismantling Transnational Criminal Organizations (TCOs), and prosecuting and removing criminals and aliens who either pose a risk to national security and public safety, or recently crossed the border.

Within the Common Appropriation Structure (CAS), the O&S appropriation funds necessary operations, mission support, and associated management and administration costs across four Programs, Projects, and Activities (PPAs): Management and Administration (M&A), Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO), Homeland Security Investigations (HSI), and the Office of the Principal Legal Advisor (OPLA).

- M&A PPA funding enables a range of mission and operational support activities for ICE, including management of ICE's financial resources, acquisition resources, information technology (IT), sensitive property, and other assets. M&A is responsible for human resources services, including workforce recruitment, on-boarding and professional development, equal employment opportunity activities, and complaints management for all ICE employees. M&A also processes Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests, provides firearms and tactical training to special agents and officers, and procures goods and services for the agency. The Office of Professional Responsibility (OPR) within the M&A PPA investigates allegations of administrative and criminal misconduct involving employees of ICE and criminal misconduct involving employees of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) when there is a nexus to an ICE investigation; assesses ICE's organizational health through independent reviews of agency programs, offices and detention facilities to measure compliance with applicable policies, standards, and procedures; and administers internal security operations to protect people, information and facilities through personnel security, physical security, and security management operations. In FY 2017, ICE requests the following program changes in the O&S M&A PPA:
 - An increase of \$16.1 million and 4 full-time equivalents (FTE) for the Headquarters (HQ) Managed IT Program to support critical and long overdue improvements in Identity, Credentials, and Access Management (ICAM), cloud support, and system bandwidth. Funding will support an additional eight personnel (4 FTE) to ensure 24/7/365 availability and to meet the cybersecurity needs of ICE IT systems, infrastructure, and services.

- ERO PPA funding enables ERO officers to enforce the Nation’s immigration laws by identifying and apprehending removable aliens, detaining those individuals when necessary, and removing them from the U.S. in a manner consistent with legal processes and procedures. ICE prioritizes the removal of individuals who pose a danger to national security or public safety, including aliens convicted of crimes. In FY 2017, ICE requests the following program changes in the O&S ERO PPA:
 - An increase of \$6.6 million for the Criminal Alien Program (CAP), which will be used to hire 100 officers (50 FTE) to support ICE in apprehending and removing priority alien targets who are incarcerated within federal, state, and local prisons and jails, as well as at-large criminal aliens that have circumvented identification. Priority targets include convicted criminals and aliens with removal orders issued after January 1, 2014 who have failed to depart the United States. These officers will support DHS’ Priority Enforcement Program (PEP) on a 24/7 basis as ERO must rapidly respond to releases from over 3,000 jurisdictions, and will also work to arrest targets before they are released from jurisdictions that do not honor ICE detainers and requests for notifications of release from detention.
 - An increase of \$13.2 million for costs related to the transportation of unaccompanied children (UC) from the custody of DHS to the custody of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). The request includes \$10.2 million to increase Transportation and Removal Program (TRP) base funding to support transportation of up to 75,000 UC. Additionally, the budget includes contingency fund language that will fund additional transportation costs if UC numbers exceed prior year levels and scores the requested contingency fund increase at \$3.0 million.
 - An increase of \$1.2 million for Critical Life and Safety Infrastructure Repairs. Funding will support essential maintenance and repairs at the San Pedro, El Paso, St. Croix, Aguadilla, El Centro, and St. Thomas detention facilities. Projects at these facilities include conducting critical life safety repairs, installing fire alarms and smoke detectors, conducting sprinkler repairs, and ensuring Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) accessibility to roadways and entrances.
 - An increase of \$0.7 million for Electronic Health Records (eHR), which will be used to hire 7 personnel (4 FTE). Funding will enable ICE Health Service Corps (IHSC) to more effectively administer and oversee healthcare services delivered to detainees in ICE custody. These additional personnel will help manage the entire eHR network, improve the quality of data and compliance with data requirements, perform analytics, and develop reporting tools to help IHSC more efficiently deliver the right healthcare to the right people.
 - A total decrease of \$185.8 million, consisting of a decrease of \$169.3 million to reflect a reduction in average daily population (ADP) estimates for detention beds from 34,000 to 30,913 and a decrease of \$16.6 million for associated

transportation costs. The FY 2017 budget request funds 30,913 detention beds, with 29,953 adult beds at a per diem rate of \$126.46 per bed, and 960 family beds at a per diem rate of \$161.36 per bed. Of the requested beds, 27,583 are funded by the O&S appropriation and 2,370 are funded by the Breached Bond Detention Fund and the Immigration Inspection User Fees.

- HSI PPA funding enables HSI criminal investigators to protect the U.S. against terrorist and other criminal organizations that threaten public safety and national security. HSI brings to justice those individuals seeking to exploit U.S. customs and immigration laws worldwide by conducting investigations at home and abroad that support identification of activities, persons, and events that may pose a threat to the safety or security of the U.S. and its people. HSI also performs in-depth analysis of visa applications to identify fraud or malicious activity and develops, analyzes, and disseminates relevant information and intelligence to support law enforcement efforts and investigations across ICE, DHS, and many other levels of government. In FY 2017, ICE requests no program changes in the O&S HSI PPA.
- OPLA PPA funding provides required legal advice, training, and services in support of the ICE mission. OPLA attorneys handle a variety of immigration-related issues as the legal representatives for the U.S. Government at immigration court hearings. These issues include contested removals, custody determinations, and applications for administrative relief. OPLA provides critical legal advice on criminal and administrative customs and immigration offenses, as well as general legal advice on administrative matters such as fiscal and procurement law, ethics, information disclosure, employment and labor laws, and federal litigation. OPLA attorneys also support the Department of Justice (DOJ) in defending removal orders when they are appealed to the U.S. Courts of Appeals and the U.S. Supreme Court, and serve as Special Assistant U.S. Attorneys (SAUSA) to prosecute criminal immigration and customs cases in federal court. In FY 2017, ICE requests no program changes in the O&S OPLA PPA.

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

Department of Homeland Security U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement 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 to O&S Approp/M&A PPA from S&E Approp/PC&B PPA	1,185	1,107	\$190,880
Transfer to O&S Approp/M&A PPA from S&E Approp/HQ Managed IT PPA	369	352	\$148,957
Transfer to O&S Approp/ERO PPA from S&E Approp/Custody Operations PPA	5,740	5,271	\$2,316,744
Transfer to O&S Approp/ERO PPA from S&E Approp/Fugitive Operations PPA	895	805	\$156,572
Transfer to O&S Approp/ERO PPA from S&E Approp/Criminal Alien Program PPA	1,673	1,606	\$317,177
Transfer to O&S Approp/ERO PPA from S&E Approp/Alternatives to Detention PPA	296	251	\$114,275
Transfer to O&S Approp/ERO PPA from S&E Approp/Transportation and Removal PPA	81	62	\$313,174
Transfer to O&S Approp/HSI PPA from S&E Approp/Domestic Investigations PPA	8,064	7,981	\$1,761,829
Transfer to O&S Approp/HSI PPA from S&E Approp/International Investigations PPA	228	225	\$107,210
Transfer to O&S Approp/HSI PPA from S&E Approp/Visa Security Program PPA	73	71	\$32,561
Transfer to O&S Approp/HSI PPA from S&E Approp/Intelligence PPA	417	390	\$79,768
Transfer to O&S Approp/OPLA PPA from S&E Approp/OPLA PPA	1,549	1,471	\$239,894
WCF Transfer	-	-	(\$266)
Total Transfers	20,570	19,592	\$5,778,775
Increases			
Federal Protective Service Fee	-	-	\$1,060
Annualization of FY 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	\$7,460
FY 2017 Pay Raise	-	-	\$38,503
Annualization of Prior Year Funding	-	202	\$73,251
Unified Career Path Annualization	-	-	\$69,701
GSA Rent	-	-	\$24,757
Non GSA Rent General Expenses	-	-	\$122,434
PALMS O&M	-	-	\$20
Annualization of TECS Modernization (O&M)	-	-	\$2,935
ICASS/CSCS Increase	-	-	\$5,853
Restoration of One-Time FY 2016 Buy-Downs	-	-	\$80,112
Adult Bed Rate Increase	-	-	\$30,812
Total, Increases	-	202	\$456,898
Decreases			
Termination of one-time costs	-	-	(\$25,439)
Working Capital Fund	-	-	(\$4,266)
FTE Baseline adjustment	-	(197)	(\$17,304)
Family Bed Rate Decrease	-	-	(\$182,712)
Total, Decreases	-	(197)	(\$229,721)
Total Other Adjustments	-	5	\$227,177
Total Adjustments-to-Base	20,570	19,597	\$6,005,952
FY 2017 Current Services	20,570	19,597	\$6,005,952
Program Changes			

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Increases			
Criminal Alien Program Officer Increase	100	50	\$6,644
Critical Life Safety and Infrastructure Repairs	-	-	\$1,216
Electronic Health Records	7	4	\$717
Headquarters Managed Information Technology	8	4	\$16,133
Unaccompanied Children Transportation	-	-	\$10,200
Unaccompanied Children Contingency Funding	-	-	\$2,953
Total, Increases	115	58	\$37,863
Decreases			
ADP Decrease	-	-	(\$18,574)
Family ADP Decrease	-	-	(\$167,265)
Total, Decreases	-	-	(\$185,839)
Total Program Changes	115	58	(\$147,976)
FY 2017 Request	20,685	19,655	\$5,857,976
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	20,685	19,655	\$78,935

C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
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
Consolidated ICE Financial Solution	Management and Administration	\$555	\$1,417	\$1,552
IT Infrastructure	Management and Administration	\$234,955	\$202,298	\$228,299
TECS Modernization	Homeland Security Investigations	\$5,001	\$5,096	\$5,431
Total		\$240,510	\$208,811	\$235,282

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

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

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

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
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	-	-	-
Adjustments to Base	Transfer to O&S Approp/M&A PPA from S&E Approp/PC&B PPA	1,185	1,107	\$190,880
	Transfer to O&S Approp/M&A PPA from S&E Approp/HQ Managed IT PPA	369	352	\$148,957
	WCF Transfer	-	-	(\$27)
	Federal Protective Service Fee	-	-	\$63
	Annualization of FY 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	\$472
	FY 2017 Pay Raise	-	-	\$2,647
	Annualization of Prior Year Funding	-	-	\$5,040
	GSA Rent	-	-	\$1,367
	Non-GSA Rent General Expenses	-	-	\$2,270
	PALMS O&M	-	-	\$20
	Working Capital Fund	-	-	(\$298)
	FTE Baseline adjustment	-	(39)	(\$3,035)
Program Changes	Headquarters Managed Information Technology	8	4	\$16,133
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	1,562	1,424	\$364,489
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	1,562	1,424	\$364,489

PPA DESCRIPTION:

- M&A provides mission and operational support capabilities for ICE's program offices. M&A manages ICE's financial and human resources, IT, sensitive security, and other assets. M&A supports ICE-wide initiatives to ensure the effective stewardship of public funds, the integrity of the workforce, and enterprise-wide strategic management of component resources. It also supports the provisioning of IT infrastructure and services that enable ICE and other DHS components to meet their respective missions. M&A services funded by the O&S appropriation include:
 - Directing the planning and execution of operational and management support objectives outlined in the ICE strategic plan;
 - Investigating allegations of criminal and administrative misconduct involving ICE employees and criminal misconduct involving CBP employees when there is a nexus to HSI investigations;
 - Administering ICE's internal security operations to protect people, information, and facilities through personnel security, physical security, and security management operations;
 - Assessing ICE's organizational health through independent reviews of agency programs, offices, and detention facilities to measure compliance with applicable policies, standards, and procedures;
 - Managing ICE's financial and physical assets and delivering financial management services, while promoting transparency, integrity, and accountability;
 - Delivering enterprise-wide, strategic procurement of goods and services;
 - Ensuring 24/7 availability of mission critical systems and core infrastructure services, including networks, voice communications, and video conferencing;
 - Delivering IT services to customers in more than 800 sites worldwide, providing remote and on-site technical/service desk support to employees to ensure continuous operations of ICE servers and equipment, and supporting office relocations where IT equipment is needed;
 - Developing and enforcing ICE-wide policies for the protection and control of sensitive information to enhance IT cybersecurity efforts;
 - Providing enterprise-wide productivity tools, such as Microsoft SharePoint, to ICE mission offices; and
 - Coordinating development of cost-effective, leading edge IT solutions to support ICE's mission.
- The M&A PPA is comprised of two Sub-PPAs: Personnel, Compensation and Benefits, Services, and Other Costs (PC&B) and HQ Managed IT.
- In FY 2017, ICE M&A requests \$364.5 million; 1,562 full-time positions (FTP); and 1,424 FTE to support the program mission.

The request supports 264 criminal investigators and 1,298 support personnel in the M&A PPA, and will allow M&A to provide a range of mission and operational support capabilities to ICE program offices and other DHS components. The FY 2017 request reflects an increase of \$17.1 million from the FY 2015 Revised Enacted amount and \$24.7 million from the FY 2016 Enacted amount.

Program Activities	FY 2017 Total Request (Dollars in Thousands)
PC&B	\$203,015
HQ Managed IT	\$161,474
M&A Total Request	\$364,489

- The FY 2017 request, as compared to the FY 2016 Enacted level, includes the following total changes for the M&A PPA:
 - An increase for PC&B of \$12.1 million; and
 - An increase for HQ Managed IT of \$12.5 million.

- In FY 2017, ICE requests an increase of \$8.5 million for adjustments-to-base (ATBs) in the M&A PPA:
 - Decrease of \$0.03 million due to a transfer to the DHS Working Capital Fund (WCF);
 - Increase of \$0.06 million for increased Federal Protective Service (FPS) fees;
 - Increase of \$0.5 million to annualize the FY 2016 pay raise;
 - Increase of \$2.6 million for a 1.6 percent pay raise in FY 2017;
 - Increase of \$5.0 million to annualize FY 2016 hiring;
 - Increase of \$1.4 million for increased rent costs;
 - Increase of \$2.3 million for increased general expense costs, other than GSA rent;
 - Increase of \$0.02 million for the Performance and Learning Management System (PALMS), a Department-wide initiative that will provide access to online and instructor-led mandatory and professional development work, and will automate the performance appraisal process;
 - Decrease of \$0.3 million for WCF; and
 - Decrease of \$3.0 million due to a baseline adjustment of 39 FTE to reduce FTE levels for unfilled vacancies reported in previous budget submissions.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Justification of Program Changes
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Increase 1: Headquarters Managed Information Technology – HQ Managed IT

PPA: Management and Administration

Program Increase: FTP 8, FTE 4, Dollars \$16,133

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	FTP	FTE	Dollars (\$000)	FTP	FTE	Dollars (\$000)	FTP	FTE	Dollars (\$000)
Program Increase: Headquarters Managed Information Technology – Headquarters Managed IT							8	4	\$16,133
Subtotal, Program Increases							8	4	\$16,133
Total Request							8	4	\$16,133

Description of Item:

ICE requests an increase of \$16.1 million and 8 positions (4 FTE) in FY 2017 for ICE Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) HQ Managed IT. This increase supports mission critical IT infrastructure maintenance and improvements that enable HQ Managed IT to meet the uninterrupted availability and cybersecurity needs of ICE IT systems, infrastructure, and services.

Justification:

This request will support much needed improvements to ICE’s existing core infrastructure capabilities. ICE will use these resources to support four primary activities: ICAM, cloud support, increased bandwidth, and personnel.

- **ICAM:** An increase of \$2.5 million will provide PIV-enabled access to ICE’s mission critical applications and deliver infrastructure capabilities to expand single sign-on for applications. Funding will cover products and licenses to include the cost

of software and hardware maintenance, license fees, ancillary hosting fees, site survey, system design, and system deployment. Funding will support system integration, including requisite coding and engineering changes to application authentication mechanisms.

- **Cloud Support:** An increase of \$7.5 million will enable transition to cloud computing services and migration to virtual, on-demand services versus supporting physical hardware.
- **Increased Bandwidth:** An increase of \$5.5 million will enable bandwidth enhancements at various sites to accommodate increased throughput requirements on ICE's network for new investigative case management, video streaming, video conferencing, enhanced system response times, and data transmission.
- **Personnel:** An increase of \$0.7 million will allow for four additional technical FTE to support modernization and refresh of ICE's IT infrastructure, including infrastructure planning, requirements analysis, design, development, security, testing, and operations.

Impacts on Performance:

- **ICAM:** This initiative will significantly improve ICE's IT security by requiring the use of PIV-enabled access to systems. The multi-factor authentication will strengthen physical and logical access to ICE's mission critical systems and reduce the risk of cyber security breach.
- **Cloud Support:** This initiative will improve business agility and reduce operational costs by migrating services to a cloud environment. On-demand services and cloud computing will reduce the need for supporting and maintaining physical hardware.
- **Increased Bandwidth:** The increased bandwidth will improve ICE's ability to meet mission requirements by expanding the use of multi-media capabilities and reducing the wait times to access data (i.e., investigative case information). ICE depends on a stable data communications infrastructure and adequate bandwidth. With anticipated increases in bandwidth usage by new systems, the ICE network will struggle to keep up with user demand without this funding.
- **Personnel:** The four additional FTE will provide expertise needed to modernize the infrastructure, increase security, and improve IT service delivery.

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
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	2,053	1,809	\$200,105	\$111	1,554	1,459	\$220,069	\$151	1,562	1,424	\$223,412	\$156.89	8	-35	\$3,343	\$6
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹Reflects 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:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** The FTE change includes a net reduction of 35 FTE for M&A in FY 2017. The reduction is due to the over-reporting of FTE levels in previous year budgets.
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** The increase to salaries and benefits is due to within grade increases, promotions, the 1.6 percent pay raise, and additional hiring for HQ Managed IT. ICE will spend funds on bonuses and performance awards that are consistent with Office of Personnel Management (OPM) awards guidance. Historically, this has been approximately one percent of payroll.
- **Average Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** The average cost increase between FY 2016 and FY 2017 includes within grade increases, career ladder promotions, and the pay raise.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) - PPA Level (\$000s)

Operations and Support – Management and Administration	2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Infrastructure Configuration & Coordination	\$9,537	\$10,774	\$24,097	\$13,323
Financial Services	\$14,127	\$12,839	\$17,974	\$5,135
Security Compliance	\$531	\$12,911	\$15,798	\$2,887
Corrective Maintenance	\$13,759	\$13,340	\$13,741	\$401
Production Support	\$19,880	\$12,776	\$13,159	\$383
Total	\$57,834	\$62,640	\$84,769	\$22,129

* 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: 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.

- **Infrastructure Configuration & Coordination:** An increase of \$13.3 million will enable transition to cloud computing services and migration to virtual, on-demand services versus supporting physical hardware. Of the \$13.3 million increase, \$5.5 million is proposed for bandwidth enhancements at various sites to accommodate increased throughput requirements on ICE’s network for new investigative case management, video streaming, video conferencing, enhanced system response times, and data transmission. Additional increase due to inflation.
- **Financial Services:** An increase of \$5.1 million will support core financial services such as financial reporting services, the financial system, and the Real Property Management System (RPMS). In FY 2017, ICE requires additional contract staff in order to ensure continued financial services support while reducing FTE.

- **Security Compliance:** An increase of \$2.9 million will provide PIV-enabled access to ICE's mission critical applications and deliver infrastructure capabilities to expand Single Sign-on for applications. Funding will cover products and licenses to include the cost of software and hardware maintenance, license fees, ancillary hosting fees, site survey, system design, and system deployment. Funding will support system integration, including requisite coding and engineering changes to application authentication mechanisms. Additional increase due to inflation.
- **Corrective Maintenance:** Projected increase includes inflation plus program changes.
- **Production Support:** Projected increase includes inflation plus program changes.

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

Summary Tables of Sub-PPA
Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Personnel, Compensation, and Benefits
 FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- Sub-PPA Level
 (Dollars in Thousands)

Personnel, Compensation, and Benefits		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	-
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	-
Adjustments to Base	Transfer to O&S Approp/M&A PPA from S&E Approp/PC&B PPA	1,185	1,107	\$190,880
	WCF Transfer	-	-	(\$22)
	Federal Protective Service Fee	-	-	\$35
	Annualization of FY 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	\$348
	FY 2017 Pay Raise	-	-	\$1,956
	Annualization of Prior Year Funding	-	-	\$5,040
	GSA Rent	-	-	\$720
	Non-GSA Rent General Expenses Inflation	-	-	\$6,682
	PALMS O&M	-	-	\$20
	Working Capital Fund	-	-	(\$169)
	FTE Baseline adjustment	-	(32)	(\$2,475)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	1,185	1,075	\$203,015
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	1,185	1,075	\$203,015

SUB-PPA JUSTIFICATION:

Funding for the PC&B Sub-PPA within the M&A PPA enables key mission support offices to carry out ICE-wide initiatives that ensure the effective stewardship of public funds, integrity of the workforce, and enterprise-wide strategic management of ICE resources.

PC&B funding supports the efforts of critical offices across ICE:

Office of the Assistant Secretary (OAS)

OAS directs planning and execution of agency objectives outlined in the ICE strategic plan, including operational and management support to meet day-to-day organizational needs as well as long-term agency goals. Responsibilities include: providing leadership, coordinating across ICE's operational components, addressing operational challenges, and supporting ICE's continued development as a premier law enforcement agency (LEA). Offices that comprise OAS are responsible for human capital, congressional relations, public affairs, policy, diversity and civil rights, training and development, FOIA, privacy, and firearms and tactical training.

Office of Professional Responsibility (OPR)

OPR investigates allegations of criminal and administrative misconduct involving ICE employees and criminal misconduct involving CBP employees when there is a nexus to HSI investigations. OPR's integrity assurance process includes a layered security approach to protect ICE personnel, facilities, and information from criminal and/or terrorist organizations, as well as a vigorous initial screening of applicants through comprehensive and periodic background investigations. OPR also assesses ICE's organizational health by providing independent reviews of agency programs, offices, and detention facilities to measure compliance with applicable policies, standards, and procedures.

OHSR Alignment

1.1 Prevent Terrorist Attacks

1.3 Reduce Risk to the Nation's Critical Infrastructure, Key Leadership, and Events

2.3 Disrupt and Dismantle Transnational Criminal Organizations and Other Illicit Actors

3.2 Prevent Unlawful Immigration

Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO)

OCFO manages ICE's financial and physical assets, promotes integrity and accountability, delivers financial management services, provides real property and lease holds services, and manages the development, execution and monitoring of sound performance-based budgets. OCFO maintains a funds control policy and budget execution handbook for all ICE programs and continues to advance the accuracy of its managerial cost accounting model, which is compliant with Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board (FASAB) standards. Additionally, OCFO manages all audits for ICE and is leading the transition from the legacy ICE financial management system to a Shared Service Provider.

In FY 2015, ICE continued developing an evidence-based resource management approach, which employs a three-pronged strategy to tie workload to resource requirements: 1) the Workload Staffing Model (WSM); 2) Performance Management; and 3) Transformational Efforts. The WSM uses workload capacity to determine appropriate staffing levels and funding requirements. It also includes scenario-based forecasting to determine the effects of external drivers on ICE staffing.

Office of Acquisition Management (OAQ)

OAQ is a customer-focused organization applying an enterprise-wide, strategic approach to procurement. OAQ operates as a full business partner with internal and external organizations and serves as a strategic asset dedicated to improving the agency's overall business performance. OAQ is responsible for procuring various products and services for ICE.

In FY 2017, funding for the PC&B Sub-PPA will support the following activities:

- Oversee \$2.3 billion of contracts for the acquisition of detention and law enforcement equipment and services;
- Implement performance management and learning management elements of the DHS PALMS;
- Redefine roles and responsibilities for the Office of Training and Development, Office of Firearms and Tactical Programs, and other program offices with respect to basic, specialized, advanced, and in-service training to reduce redundant activities;
- Conduct semi-annual agency-wide reviews of travel cards, purchase cards, or pay administration activities to identify possible waste, fraud, and abuse;
- Improve internal controls over financial reporting and operations by expanding upon the agency risk assessment to identify risks early and apply corrective action before they become audit findings;
- Implement a data repository that will enable ICE to conduct internal and external reporting and audits of historical data and to provide efficiencies for operations prior to migration to the CIFS;

- Achieve ICE Academy Federal Law Enforcement Training Accreditation (FLETA) board accreditation by implementing policies and directives at the ICE Academy that are compliant with the 52 FLETA training program standards for law enforcement programs;
- Implement a resident training course for managers, above the first line supervisor but below Senior Executive Service (SES) level;
- Evaluate FOIA case process and workload staffing plan and implement the Six Sigma methodology to improve program performance; and
- Deploy a mobile Firearms, Armor, and Credentials Tracking System (FACTS) app to allow firearms instructors to access and update FACTS records, such as qualification and training records, on mobile devices in the field.

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Personnel, Compensation, and Benefits**

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	1,662	1,478	\$147,403	\$100	1,185	1,107	\$162,621	\$147	1,185	1,075	\$168,431	\$157	-	(32)	\$5,810	\$10
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹Reflects 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:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** FTE change includes the reduction of 32 FTEs in FY 2017. The reduction is attributed to normalizing the hiring process in FY 2017 after an aggressive hiring surge in the second half of FY 2015 that continued throughout FY 2016.
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** The increase to salaries and benefits is due to within grade increases, promotions, and the 1.6 percent pay raise. ICE will spend funds on bonuses and performance awards that are consistent with OPM awards guidance. Historically, this has been approximately one percent of payroll.
- **Average Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** Average cost increase between FY 2016 and FY 2017 includes within grade increases, career ladder promotions, and the pay raise.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Personnel, Compensation, and Benefits
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level (\$000s)

Operations and Support – Personnel, Compensation, and Benefits	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Financial Services	\$14,127	\$12,839	\$17,974	\$5,135
Data Analytics	\$10,831	\$9,303	\$9,769	\$466
Administrative Services and Support Services	\$2,457	\$4,227	\$4,312	\$85
Accounting and Auditing	\$2,518	\$2,985	\$3,104	\$119
Joint Integrity Case Management System	\$900	\$900	\$900	\$0
Total	\$30,833	\$30,254	\$36,059	\$5,805

* 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: 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.

- **Financial Services:** An increase of \$5.1 million will support core financial services such as financial reporting services, the financial system, and the Real Property Management System (RPMS). In FY 2017, ICE requires additional contract staff in order to ensure continued financial services support.
- **Data Analytics:** FY 2017 funding will be used to continue data analysis initiatives necessary to guide ICE business decisions including Business Analytic System, Cost Modeling, Workload Staffing Model, and Bed Study Support. In FY 2017, ICE will continue efforts to build the functionality of our business analytics tool, the Business Analytics Support System (BASS).
- **Administrative Services and Support Services:** ICE will fund miscellaneous contracts such as detention contract requisition support and human capital strategy improvements. The FY 2017 change includes an increase for inflation.

- **Accounting and Auditing:** In FY 2017, ICE will monitor and examine ICE records to ensure A-123 compliance and bolster internal controls and audit readiness support. The FY 2017 change includes an increase for inflation.
- **Joint Integrity Case Management System (JICMS):** ICE OPR uses JICMS as its primary case management tool to track cases involving criminal or administrative misconduct. Approximately \$900,000 is estimated for the FY 2017 cost for use of the system.

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

Summary Tables of Sub-PPA
Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Headquarters Managed Information Technology
 FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- Sub-PPA Level
 (Dollars in Thousands)

Headquarters Managed Information Technology		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	-
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	-
Adjustments to Base	Transfer to O&S Approp/M&A PPA from S&E Approp/HQ Managed IT PPA	369	352	\$148,957
	WCF Transfer	-	-	(\$5)
	Federal Protective Service Fee	-	-	\$28
	Annualization of FY 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	\$124
	FY 2017 Pay Raise	-	-	\$691
	GSA Rent	-	-	\$647
	Non-GSA Rent General Expenses Decrease	-	-	(\$4,412)
	Working Capital Fund	-	-	(\$129)
	FTE Baseline adjustment	-	(7)	(\$560)
Program Changes	Headquarters Managed Information Technology	8	4	\$16,133
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	377	349	\$161,474
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	377	349	\$161,474

SUB-PPA JUSTIFICATION:

Funding for HQ Managed IT within the M&A PPA supports ICE OCIO in providing IT products and services that enable ICE and DHS to meet their mission. OCIO delivers technical infrastructure support, tactical communications, and centrally supported applications to provide employees with the tools and resources to carry out the activities and operations necessary to promote homeland security and public safety. The majority of HQ Managed IT funding supports maintenance and sustainment of the IT Infrastructure investment, the foundation of ICE's IT capabilities. The Infrastructure investment delivers IT products and services that provide systems availability required to execute the mission, maximize workforce productivity, and improve information sharing. The IT Infrastructure investment supports the agency local-area, wide-area, and wireless networks, voice communications systems, web-hosting environment, data center infrastructure, database management, and all associated infrastructure.

Funding for HQ Managed IT allows OCIO to:

- Deploy and maintain enterprise-wide services that ensure 24/7 availability of mission critical systems and core infrastructure services, including networks, voice communications, and video conferencing. This capability enables ICE personnel to access computer systems and share information with our federal, state, local, and tribal law enforcement partners.
- Deliver IT field operations support to customers in more than 800 sites worldwide. The IT Field Operations team provides remote and on-site technical/service desk support to employees, ensures continuous operations of ICE servers and equipment, and supports IT equipment changes related to office relocations. The team also supports enforcement missions and special events when program offices request additional IT support.
- Enhance IT cybersecurity as cyber threats and viruses continue to become more sophisticated. OCIO develops and enforces ICE-wide policies for the protection and control of sensitive information. OCIO oversees additional IT security activities, including supporting information infrastructure, disaster recovery, security testing, risk assessment, and automated continuous monitoring. ICE is implementing the Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation Program, which helps transform the way federal and other government entities manage their cyber networks.

OHSR Alignment

1.1 Prevent Terrorist Attacks

2.3 Disrupt and Dismantle Transnational Criminal Organizations and Other Illicit Actors

3.2 Prevent Unlawful Immigration

4.1 Strengthen the Security and Resilience of Critical Infrastructure

4.2 Secure the Federal Civilian Government Information Technology Enterprise

- Provide reliable and secure Tactical Communications (TACCOM) to program personnel in the field and to the ICE law enforcement community. OCIO supports operations and maintenance (O&M) for ICE tactical communications infrastructure and radios.
- Maintain an ICE collaboration tool that allows individual offices to share content and automate manual processes. OCIO also provides training and support to program offices for individual, customized solutions.
- Deliver effective IT management and planning, enterprise architecture, budget formulation, project management, and strategic planning processes via cost-effective, leading edge IT solutions in support of ICE's mission.

In FY 2017, funding for the HQ Managed IT Sub-PPA will support the following activities:

- Continue to provide technical assistance to field offices worldwide, enterprise application hosting and data center services, continuity of operations, application maintenance support and tiered Service Desk support to the ICE enterprise;
- Repair and replace obsolete tactical communications infrastructure equipment to minimize site outages, prevent loss of communications with Law Enforcement Officers (LEOs) in the field, and ensure interoperability with other federal agencies;
- Support ongoing monitoring and protection of ICE's systems and data through network and host-based intrusion detection, vulnerability assessment, forensics analysis, cyber-defense incident response, and endpoint protection activities;
- Enable Single Sign-On from the desktop to Enterprise Applications to reduce the number of usernames and passwords maintained by end-users;
- Improve bandwidth and application response time for key ICE applications such as ICE TECS and EAGLE. The enhancement will also enable ICE to provide video conferencing and efforts related to HSI's Covert Video Network;
- Modernize ICE's email solution by migrating Microsoft Exchange to as-a-service to avoid disruption of mission critical Microsoft services and to avoid reaching the current storage capacity;
- Reduce infrastructure and hosting costs while providing greater stability and availability through migration from a manual tasking process to a cloud-based collaboration platform; and
- Improve transparency through continued IT modernization efforts which standardize the collection, aggregation, and reporting of data through an enterprise data management solution.

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Headquarters Managed Information Technology
Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – Sub-PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) (\$000s)**

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted ¹				FY 2016 Enacted ¹				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	391	331	\$52,702	\$159	369	352	\$57,448	\$163	377	349	\$54,981	\$156	8	(3)	(\$2,467)	(\$7)
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹Reflects 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:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** The FTE change is due to a reduction of 3 FTE in FY 2017. The reduction is due to over-reporting of FTE levels in previous year budgets.
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** The increase to salaries and benefits is due to within grade increases, promotions, and the 1.6 percent pay raise. ICE will spend funds on bonuses and performance awards that are consistent with OPM awards guidance. Historically, this has been approximately one percent of payroll.
- **Average Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** The average cost increase is due to within grade increases, promotions, and the pay raise.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Headquarters Managed Information Technology
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level (\$000s)

Operations and Support – Headquarters Managed Information Technology	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Infrastructure Configuration & Coordination	\$9,357	\$10,774	\$24,097	\$13,323
Security Compliance	\$531	\$12,911	\$15,798	\$2,887
Corrective Maintenance	\$13,759	\$13,340	\$13,741	\$401
Production Support	\$19,880	\$12,776	\$13,159	\$383
Equipment	\$26,290	\$9,200	\$9,476	\$276
Software Licenses	\$10,085	\$6,911	\$7,118	\$207
Total	\$79,902	\$65,912	\$83,389	\$17,477

* 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: 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.

- **Infrastructure Configuration & Coordination:** An increase of \$13.3 million will enable transition to cloud computing services and migration to virtual, on-demand services versus supporting physical hardware. Of the \$13.3 million increase, \$5.5 million is for bandwidth enhancements at various sites to accommodate increased throughput requirements on ICE’s network for new investigative case management, video streaming, video conferencing, enhanced system response times, and data transmission. Additional increase due to inflation.

- **Security Compliance:** An increase of \$2.9 million will provide PIV-enabled access to ICE's mission critical applications and deliver infrastructure capabilities to expand Single Sign-on for applications. Funding will cover products and licenses to include the cost of software and hardware maintenance, license fees, ancillary hosting fees, site survey, system design, and system deployment. Funding will support system integration including requisite coding and engineering changes to application authentication mechanisms. Additional increase due to inflation.
- **Corrective Maintenance:** Projected increase includes inflation plus program changes.
- **Production Support:** Projected increase includes inflation plus program changes.
- **Equipment:** Projected increase includes inflation plus program changes.
- **Software Licenses:** Projected increase includes inflation plus program changes.

FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change PPA Level

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Enforcement and Removal Operations
 FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
 (Dollars in Thousands)

Enforcement and Removal Operations		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	-
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	-
Adjustments to Base	Transfer to O&S Approp/ERO PPA from S&E Approp/Custody Operations PPA	5,740	5,271	\$2,316,744
	Transfer to O&S Approp/ERO PPA from S&E Approp/Fugitive Operations PPA	895	805	\$156,572
	Transfer to O&S Approp/ERO PPA from S&E Approp/Criminal Alien Program PPA	1,673	1,606	\$317,177
	Transfer to O&S Approp/ERO PPA from S&E Approp/Alternatives to Detention PPA	296	251	\$114,275
	Transfer to O&S Approp/ERO PPA from S&E Approp/Transportation and Removal PPA	81	62	\$313,174
	287(g) Rightsizing	-	-	(\$70)
	WCF Transfer	-	-	(\$104)
	Federal Protective Service Fee	-	-	\$578
	Annualization of FY 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	\$2,680
	FY 2017 Pay Raise	-	-	\$14,975
	Annualization of Prior Year Funding	-	38	\$5,403
	Unified Career Path Annualization	-	-	\$69,701
	GSA Rent	-	-	\$9,023
	Non-GSA Rent General Expenses	-	-	\$35,450
	Restoration of One-Time FY 2016 Buy-Downs	-	-	\$80,112
	Adult Bed Rate Increase	-	-	\$30,812
	Termination of one-time costs	-	-	(\$2,891)
	Working Capital Fund	-	-	(\$2,189)
	FTE Baseline adjustment	-	(114)	(\$10,438)

Enforcement and Removal Operations		Positions	FTE	Amount
	Family Bed Rate Decrease	-	-	(\$182,712)
Program Changes	ADP Decrease	-	-	(\$18,574)
	Criminal Alien Program Officer Increase	100	50	\$6,644
	Critical Life Safety and Infrastructure Repairs	-	-	\$1,216
	Electronic Health Records	7	4	\$717
	Family ADP Decrease	-	-	(\$167,265)
	Unaccompanied Children Transportation	-	-	\$10,200
	Unaccompanied Children Contingency Funding	-	-	\$2,953
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	8,792	7,973	\$3,104,164
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	8,792	7,973	\$3,104,164

PPA DESCRIPTION:

- ERO enforces the Nation’s immigration laws by identifying and apprehending removable aliens, detaining those individuals when necessary, and removing them from the U.S. in a manner consistent with legal processes and procedures. ERO carries out its mission through a range of programs and activities that focus on identifying and prioritizing the removal of recent border crossers and those individuals who pose the most significant threats to national security or public safety, including aliens convicted of crimes. In support of border security and public safety, ERO provides:
 - Safe, secure, and humane detention of aliens held in government custody;
 - Safe and secure transportation of aliens who are in ICE custody or are undergoing removal from the U.S.;
 - Healthcare for aliens in custody;
 - Operations for locating and apprehending at-large aliens across the U.S. in order to facilitate prompt removal;
 - Capabilities to identify incarcerated criminal aliens throughout U.S. correctional facilities in order to facilitate prompt removal from the U.S. rather than release into the community; and
 - Cost effective Alternatives to Detention (ATD) that place lower-risk aliens under various forms of intensive supervision or electronic monitoring.

ERO operates in a dynamic and shifting immigration landscape. As such, ERO works with other DHS components, LEAs, states, counties, and localities across the U.S. to uphold America's immigration laws at, within, and beyond our borders through efficient enforcement and removal operations. The ERO PPA is comprised of five Sub-PPAs: Custody Operations, Fugitive Operations, CAP, ATD, and TRP.

- In FY 2017, ERO requests \$3,104.2 million; 8,792 FTP; and 7,973 FTE to support the program mission. The request supports 6,877 immigration officers and 1,915 mission support personnel in the ERO PPA. The request reflects a decrease of \$214.3 million from the FY 2015 Revised Enacted amount and a decrease of \$113.8 million from the FY 2016 Enacted amount.

Program Activities	FY 2017 Total Request (Dollars in Thousands)
Custody Operations	\$2,178,963
Fugitive Operations	\$133,133
Criminal Alien Program	\$347,455
Alternatives to Detention	\$125,966
Transportation and Removal Program	\$318,647
ERO Total Request	\$3,104,164

- The FY 2017 request, as compared to FY 2016 Enacted level, includes the following total changes for the ERO PPA:
 - A decrease for Custody Operations of \$137.8 million;
 - A decrease for Fugitive Operations of \$23.4 million;
 - An increase for CAP of \$30.3 million;
 - An increase for ATD of \$11.7 million; and
 - An increase for TRP of \$5.5 million.
- In FY 2017, ICE requests an increase of \$50.3 million for ATBs in the ERO PPA in O&S:
 - Decrease of \$0.07 million to fund two FTE within OPLA who provide legal support to the 287(g) program, with no impact on ERO or 287(g) operations;
 - Decrease of \$0.1 million due to a transfer to the DHS WCF;
 - Increase of \$0.6 million for increased FPS fees;
 - Increase of \$2.7 million to annualize the FY 2016 pay raise;
 - Increase of \$15.0 million for a 1.6 percent pay raise in FY 2017;
 - Increase of \$5.4 million to annualize FY 2016 hiring;
 - Increase of \$69.7 million for the annualization of costs associated with the ERO Unified Career Path (UCP), which merged the Detention Officer (DO) and Immigration Enforcement Agents (IEA) into a single career path beginning in FY 2015;
 - Increase of \$9.0 million for increased rent costs;

- Increase of \$35.5 million for increased general expense costs other than GSA rent;
- Increase of \$80.1 million to restore one time FY 2016 buy-downs at the end of FY 2015;
- Increase of \$30.8 million due to an average daily adult detention bed rate increase from \$123.54 to \$126.46 in FY 2017;
- Decrease of \$2.9 million for termination of one-time costs;
- Decrease of 2.2 million for WCF;
- Decrease of \$10.4 million due to a baseline adjustment of 114 FTE to reduce FTE levels for unfilled vacancies reported in previous budget submissions; and
- Decrease of \$182.7 million due an average daily family detention bed reduction from \$342.73 to \$161.36.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Enforcement and Removal Operations
Justification of Program Changes
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Increase 1: Critical Life Safety and Infrastructure Repairs - Custody Operations

PPA: Enforcement and Removal Operations

Program Increase: FTP 0, FTE 0, \$1,216

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	FTP	FTE	Dollars (\$000)	FTP	FTE	Dollars (\$000)	FTP	FTE	Dollars (\$000)
Program Increase: Critical Life Safety and Infrastructure Repairs - Custody Operations							-	-	\$1,216
Subtotal, Program Increases							-	-	\$1,216
Total Request							-	-	\$1,216

Description of Item:

In FY 2017, ICE requests an increase of \$1.2 million to provide essential maintenance and repairs at ICE-owned facilities. The ICE-owned portfolio consists of approximately 1.3 million square feet of space at 18 sites. ERO, as the primary tenant, operates Service Processing Centers (SPCs) and conducts related mission operations at five ICE-owned sites. These facilities accommodate approximately 3,550, or 11 percent, of ICE detainees. The other 13 owned locations are used to house and support HSI, ERO, and OPLA field operations such as the Border Enforcement Security Task Forces (BESTs), CAP, and other investigative, legal, and administrative staff. There is also a \$7.0 million request for additional projects in the Procurement, Construction, and Improvements (PC&I) appropriation.

Justification:

The table below shows the proposed actions and associated funding for this initiative:

Facility	State / Terr.	Work Description	Amount (Dollars in Thousands)
San Pedro SPC	CA	Critical life safety repairs to include addition of ADA accessibility to all roadways and entrances and HVAC repairs.	\$232
El Paso SPC	TX	Required life safety repairs to include installation of fire alarm systems in offices, gym, processing center, dining hall and kitchen. Replace corroded sprinklers in Dormitories 1, 2, 3, and 7.	\$177
St. Croix	USVI	Required life safety repairs to cut down overgrown vegetation surrounding the facility to create a firebreak.	\$150
Aguadilla SPC	PR	Required life safety repairs to include installation of fire sprinkler systems, offsite fire alarm monitoring, additional strobes and emergency lighting.	\$283
El Centro SPC	CA	Required life safety repairs to include new smoke detection systems in both dormitories, installation of automatic sprinkler system at the bus maintenance facility, correct site lighting, repair of guard towers.	\$174
St. Thomas	USVI	Required life safety repairs to cut down overgrown vegetation surrounding the facility to create a firebreak.	\$200
		Total	\$1,216

Impacts on Performance:

At the requested funding level, ICE will remediate the high priority issues listed above. Failure to fund this initiative presents a risk to the safety of ICE employees and detainees, and is likely to lead to adverse findings from audits performed by ICE, DHS, and DHS Office of Inspector General.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Enforcement and Removal Operations
Justification of Program Changes
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Increase 2: Electronic Health Records - Custody Operations

PPA: Enforcement and Removal Operations

Program Increase: FTP 7, FTE 4, \$717

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	FTP	FTE	Dollars (\$000)	FTP	FTE	Dollars (\$000)	FTP	FTE	Dollars (\$000)
Program Increase: Electronic Health Records (eHR) - Custody Operations							7	4	\$717
Subtotal, Program Increases							7	4	\$717
Total Request							7	4	\$717

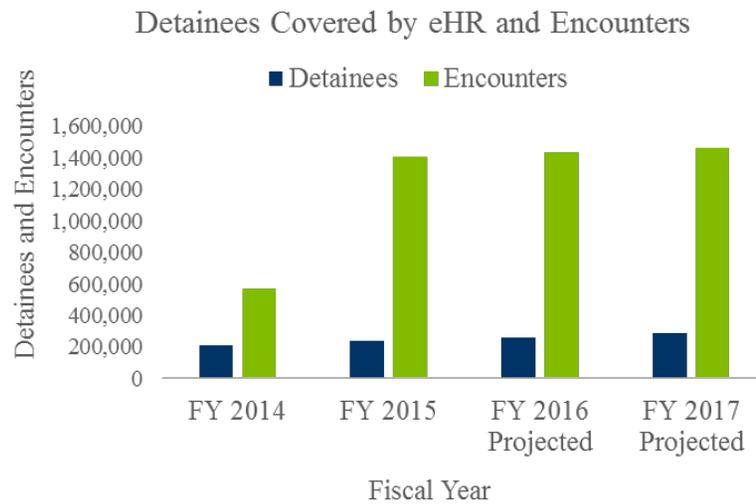
Description of Item:

The FY 2017 request includes an increase of \$0.7 million and 4 FTE for Custody Operations’ IHSC. These positions will enable IHSC to more effectively administer and oversee healthcare services delivered to detainees in ICE custody.

Justification:

In FY 2014, ICE completed implementation of its eHR system at 22 IHSC facilities, including IHSC Headquarters. During FY 2015, there were roughly 6.8 unique records (individual appointments or diagnoses) for every detainee record (unique record/ID per person) for a total of 1.5 million records. This funding for additional personnel will support enhanced analysis and management reporting that will provide IHSC with higher quality information to:

- Better understand the healthcare needs of the detainee population;
- Use evidence-based guidelines to implement best practices at existing and new facilities;
- Determine the medical cost burden of the detainee population; and
- Allow ICE to assess medical rate increase requests from medical partners.



Impact on Performance:

Additional data analysts are required to efficiently and effectively review, analyze, manage, and report eHR data and provide healthcare managers with information to make informed, data driven decisions. ICE will have the ability to monitor timely delivery of medical care and make determinations about suitability of staffing placement at facilities to address significant health concerns of detainees. Additional resources will provide data quality improvement and validation, analytics, dashboard development and deployment, and program management. This will allow ICE to maximize the benefits of eHR in reducing duplicative work; improving reporting capabilities; reducing the delay and likelihood of inaccurate medical care documentation; facilitating responses to agency, congressional and other inquiries; and providing timely information to guide medical and/or custody-related decision-making.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Enforcement and Removal Operations
Justification of Program Changes
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Increase 3: Criminal Alien Program Officer Increase - Criminal Alien Program

PPA: Enforcement and Removal Operations

Program Increase: FTP 100, FTE 50, \$6,644

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	FTP	FTE	Dollars (\$000)	FTP	FTE	Dollars (\$000)	FTP	FTE	Dollars (\$000)
Program Increase: Criminal Alien Program Officer Increase - Criminal Alien Program							100	50	\$6,644
Subtotal, Program Increases							100	50	\$6,644
Total Request							100	50	\$6,644

Description of Item:

The FY 2017 request of \$6.6 million provides for 100 (50 FTE) CAP law enforcement officer positions to support expected increases in apprehensions resulting from expanded implementation of PEP. The request will add approximately 10 new teams to the program and enable DHS to work with state and local law enforcement to take custody of individuals who pose a danger to public safety before those individuals are released into U.S. communities.

Justification:

In November of 2014, Secretary Johnson established PEP to mitigate the public and officer safety impacts of detainer non-compliance. PEP relies on fingerprint-based biometric information sharing between DHS and DOJ from fingerprints submitted during bookings by state and local LEAs. Under PEP, the focus for prioritized enforcement is refined. For example, ICE no longer seeks to transfer individuals for administrative immigration offenses alone, nor does it target those merely charged with (but not yet

convicted of) criminal offenses. Under PEP, ICE simply requests notification when a removable individual is to be released from state or local custody, although detainers may be issued for priority individuals that ICE has probable cause to believe are removable.

This funding request directly supports DHS Quadrennial Homeland Security Review (QHSR) Mission Goal 3.2: Prevent Unlawful Immigration. CAP supports this goal under PEP by identifying, arresting, and initiating removal proceedings against criminal aliens, and other priority aliens that pose a risk to the public. PEP focuses the application of immigration enforcement resources on convicted criminals over undocumented immigrants who have committed no crimes, employing the safest and most efficient method for identifying, arresting, and removing priority individuals, which is when they are in the custody of a state or local LEA. This plan requires the cooperation of law enforcement professionals across this nation. To ensure PEP's success, DHS officials, including the Secretary, have engaged in significant outreach to external stakeholders and law enforcement partners to educate them about PEP and encourage participation to develop mutually beneficial processes for the orderly transfer of priority criminal aliens.

Impact on Performance:

Prior to establishing PEP, there were 377 documented jurisdictions that had previously refused to honor some or all ICE detainers. As of January 11, 2016, and based on DHS and ICE public outreach from both senior Headquarters officials and field-based senior managers, 277 of those 377 jurisdictions (73%) that had previously not honored ICE detainers have agreed to honor requests for notification or requests for detention. These jurisdictions accounted for approximately 57% of the overall declined detainer total (16,495) between January 2014 and June 2015. This program increase will minimize risk to public safety by building capacity to allow ICE to respond in time to arrest priority individuals prior to their release after notification.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Enforcement and Removal Operations
Justification of Program Changes
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Increase 4: Unaccompanied Children Base and Contingency Funding - Transportation and Removal Program

PPA: Enforcement and Removal Operations

Program Increase: FTP 0, FTE 0, \$13,153

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	FTP	FTE	Dollars (\$000)	FTP	FTE	Dollars (\$000)	FTP	FTE	Dollars (\$000)
Program Increase: Unaccompanied Children Transportation Base - Transportation and Removal Program							-	-	\$10,200
Program Increase: Unaccompanied Children Contingency Funding - Transportation and Removal Program							-	-	\$2,953
Subtotal, Program Increases							-	-	\$13,153
Total Request							-	-	\$13,153

Description of Item:

ICE requests \$13.2 million in FY 2017 for transportation costs related to UC in excess of previous year levels. The request includes \$10.2 million to increase TRP base funding to support transportation of up to 75,000 UC. Additionally, the budget includes contingency fund language that will fund additional transportation costs and scores the requested contingency fund increase at \$3.0 million.

ICE is responsible for costs associated with transporting UC to HHS' Office Refugee Resettlement (ORR) facilities within 72 hours of their identification as an UC, as well as for removal costs for UC ordered removed.

Justification:

In FY 2014, ICE experienced an influx of UC from El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras through the Rio Grande Valley areas of Arizona and Texas, where more than three quarters of UC were apprehended. In response to this influx, ICE successfully added two additional aircraft at the Brownsville, Texas operational hub. During that year, TRP transferred 56,029 UC from ICE custody to the custody of ORR, an increase of 145 percent over FY 2013 levels, and repatriated 1,901 UC to their country of origin through the ICE Air Operations Division. Furthermore, ICE required a reprogramming of \$72.7 million to fund transportation costs of UC.

In FY 2015, TRP transferred 27,308 UC from ICE custody to the custody of ORR, and repatriated 1,882 UC to their country of origin. In the first two months of FY 2016, 10,588 UC have been apprehended at the southwest border, which is a 106 percent increase over FY 2015 levels.

Based on higher-than-average apprehensions of UC in late FY 2015 and early FY 2016, the FY 2017 TRP request funds transportation for 75,000 UC. FY 2017 contingency funding would be made available to ICE TRP in increments of \$3.15 million if, at any time after January 1, 2017 and before October 31, 2017, the cumulative number of UC transferred to ORR exceeds 100, 110, 120, or 130 percent of the number of UC transferred through the comparable date in the previous fiscal year.

Impact on Performance:

The increase to the TRP program of \$13.2 million will allow ICE to transfer UC to ORR within the statutorily required time frame of 72 hours.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Enforcement and Removal Operations
Justification of Program Changes
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Decrease 1: ADP and TRP Decrease - Custody Operations

PPA: Enforcement and Removal Operations

Program Decrease: FTP 0, FTE 0, (\$185,839)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	FTP	FTE	Dollars (\$000)	FTP	FTE	Dollars (\$000)	FTP	FTE	Dollars (\$000)
Program Decrease: ADP Decrease - Custody Operations Sub-PPA							-	-	(\$167,265)
Program Decrease: ADP Decrease - Transportation and Removal Program Sub-PPA							-	-	(\$18,574)
Subtotal, Program Decreases							-	-	(\$185,839)
Total, Program Decreases							-	-	(\$185,839)

Description of Item:

The FY 2017 request funds 30,913 detention beds – 29,953 adult beds at an average rate of \$126.46 per day and 960 family beds at an average rate of \$161.36 per day. The request includes a reduction of \$167.3 million in Custody Operations, which reflects a decrease of 1,327 adult beds and 1,800 family beds from FY 2016 levels. There is also a corresponding decrease of \$18.6 million in TRP due to reduced ground and air transportation costs.

Justification:

The requested level of 29,953 adult detention beds allows ICE to detain and remove aliens that fall within a DHS civil enforcement priority as defined by the November 2014 memo, entitled *Policies for the Apprehension, Detention, and Removal of Undocumented Immigrants*. Of the requested level of adult detention beds, 27,583 are funded by the O&S appropriation, and the remaining 2,370 are

funded by the Breached Bond Detention Fund and the Immigration Inspection User Fees. The requested level of 960 family detention beds ensures adequate capacity for family processing and removal, as appropriate.

These detention bed levels ensure the most cost-effective use of Federal dollars by focusing the more costly detention capabilities on priority aliens and those who are subject to mandatory detention by law (mandatory aliens). This strategy allows ICE to place low-risk, non-mandatory aliens in ATD programs, such as electronic monitoring and intensive supervision.

Impact on Performance:

ICE's current enforcement and removal policies were implemented in FY 2015 and into FY 2016, prioritizing enforcement action against those who are threats to national security, border security, and public safety. The requested funding levels will allow ICE to focus its detention resources on those individuals who pose a risk to national or public safety while ensuring the most humane treatment of aliens in our custody and also ensuring good stewardship of taxpayer dollars.

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Enforcement and Removal Operations**

Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) - PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) (\$000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted ¹				FY 2016 Enacted ¹				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	8,340	7,797	\$1,046,385	143	8,685	7,995	\$1,152,840	\$151	8,792	7,973	\$1,173,080	\$147	107	(22)	\$20,240	(\$4)
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹Reflects 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:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** The FTE change includes a net reduction of 22 FTE for ERO in FY 2017. The reduction is due to over-reporting of FTE levels in previous year budgets.
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** The increase to salaries and benefits is due to within grade increases, promotions, the 1.6 percent pay raise, annualization of FY 2016 hiring for Fugitive Operations, and additional hiring for CAP. ICE will spend funds on bonuses and performance awards that are consistent with OPM awards guidance. Historically, this has been approximately one percent of payroll.
- **Average Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** The increased average cost per FTE is a result of the 1.6 percent cost of living adjustment for federal employees in 2017 and standard within grade increases.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Enforcement and Removal Operations
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) - PPA Level (\$000s)

Operations and Support – Enforcement and Removal Operations	2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Custody Operations: Contracts – Detention Beds / Guards / Alien Welfare	\$1,163,880	\$1,215,101	\$973,203	(\$241,898)
Custody Operations: Contracts – Detainee Healthcare Services	\$149,819	\$162,409	\$139,291	(\$23,118)
Transportation and Removals: Contracts – Ground Transportation	\$134,558	\$137,705	\$134,443	(\$3,262)
Transportation and Removals: Contracts – Charter Aircraft	\$92,841	\$95,012	\$92,762	(\$2,250)
Alternatives to Detention: Contracts – Non-detained alien monitoring (ISAP III)	\$54,054	\$60,330	\$62,145	\$1,815
Transportation and Removals: Contracts – Unaccompanied Children	\$23,744	\$24,299	\$34,299	\$10,000
Total	\$1,618,896	\$1,694,856	\$1,436,143	(\$258,713)

* 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: 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.

- **Detention Beds:** ERO operates in over 200 facilities, which have various detention standards, including 2011 Performance-Based National Detention Standards (PBNDS 2011). Costs for detention beds include contract guards, food, clothing and account for \$973.2 million in annual costs in the base appropriation.
- **Healthcare Services:** Medical and dental care for ICE detainees in ICE owned and contracted facilities accounts for \$139.3 million. FY 2016 to FY 2017 decrease can be attributed to an expected lower rate of hospitalizations.
- **Ground Transportation:** These costs fund \$134.4 million for ground transportation including bus and escort rides to and from court, as well as transfers from apprehension sites to detention facilities.

- **Air Transportation:** These costs provide for air charter flights for adults, UC transferred to HHS shelters, and commercial flights for aliens being deported, accounting for \$92.8 million.
- **ISAP III contract:** ISAP III costs of \$62.1 million support the monitoring of low-level aliens currently not in detention and on bond accounts.
- **Transportation of Unaccompanied Children:** The recent trend of increased UC apprehensions requires prudent planning for increased transportation of UC to HHS facilities. The FY 2017 amount will cover transportation costs for up to 75,000 UC to HHS facilities.

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

Summary Tables of Sub-PPA
Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Enforcement and Removal Operations
Custody Operations
 FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- Sub-PPA Level
 (Dollars in Thousands)

Custody Operations		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	-
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	-
Adjustments to Base	Transfer to O&S Approp/ERO PPA from S&E Approp/Custody Operations PPA	5,740	5,271	\$2,316,744
	WCF Transfer	-	-	(\$69)
	Federal Protective Service Fee	-	-	\$398
	Annualization of FY 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	\$1,781
	FY 2017 Pay Raise	-	-	\$10,662
	Unified Career Path Annualization	-	-	\$46,351
	GSA Rent	-	-	\$8,155
	Non-GSA Rent General Expenses Inflation	-	-	\$32,218
	Restoration of One-Time FY 2016 Buy-Downs	-	-	\$90,011
	Adult Bed Rate Increase	-	-	\$30,812
	Working Capital Fund	-	-	(\$1,527)
	FTE Baseline adjustment	-	(72)	(\$6,530)
	Family Bed Rate Decrease	-	-	(\$182,712)
Program Changes	Critical Life Safety and Infrastructure Repairs	-	-	\$1,216
	Electronic Health Records	7	4	\$717
	ADP Decrease	-	-	(\$169,265)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	5,747	5,203	\$2,178,963
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	5,747	5,203	\$2,178,963

SUB-PPA JUSTIFICATION:

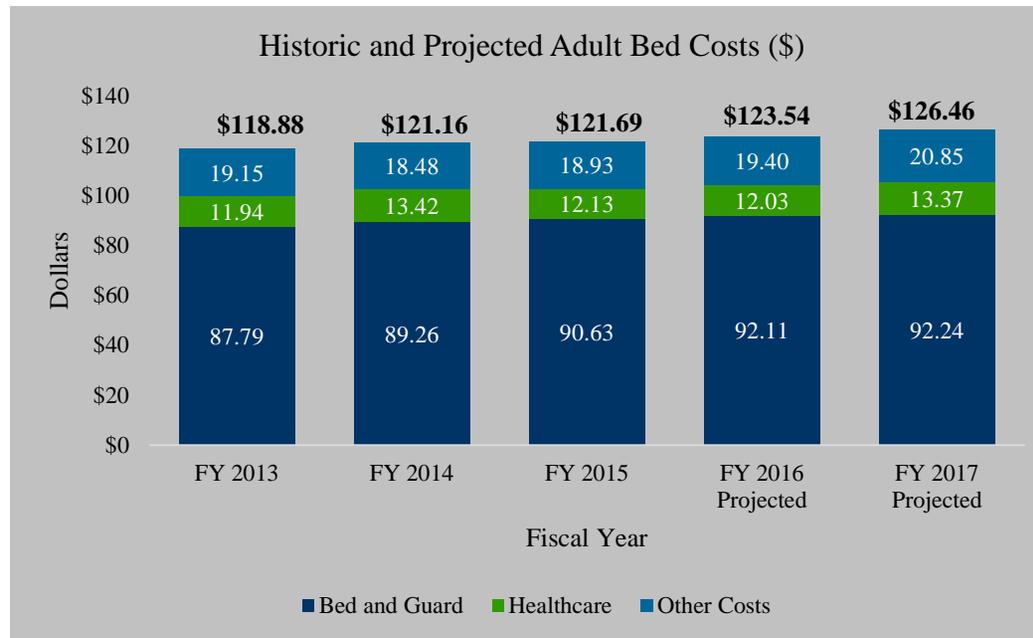
Funding for the Custody Operations Sub-PPA within the M&A PPA supports the management and oversight of the civil immigration detention system. Custody Operations develops and implements solutions to meet evolving detention requirements in a cost-effective manner. It effectively manages and adjusts ICE’s detention approach to address significant challenges and shifts in the detention landscape, such as increases in the number of criminals, families, Central Americans, and special population detainees.

OHSR Alignment

3.2 Prevent Unlawful Immigration

Officers in the Custody Operations Sub-PPA provide everyday management of the detained population by processing individuals being booked into and out of immigration detention, overseeing the physical detention of individuals in ICE custody, and conducting detainee interviews in response to grievance complaints and other non-case management activities. Officers also are responsible for case management functions, which refers to the responsibilities of ERO officers to participate in the preparation of an individual’s immigration court proceedings and/or review his/her custody status to ensure that his/her detention is/remains appropriate under the law and in accordance with agency policy. As part of these responsibilities, Custody Operations officers review Notices to Appear; examine evidence and prepare and forward records to the Executive Office for Immigration Review; and prepare written reports of findings and make recommendations on detained cases.

The average daily cost of detention at ICE facilities has increased in recent years. This cost per individual, or bed cost, varies by region, facility type, and individual. Bed costs have several components, including detention bed acquisition, detention guard services, detainee meals, welfare items, detainee health care, and other indirect costs.

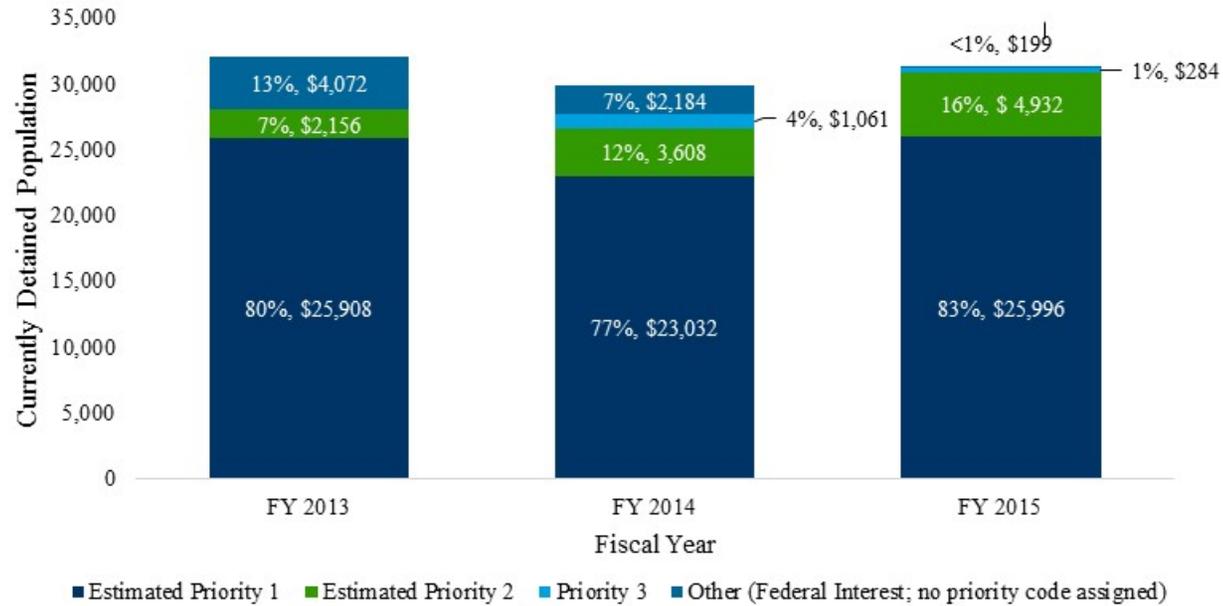


The FY 2017 projected adult bed rate cost of \$126.46 is based upon adjustments for detention bed and guard contracts, as well as other cost categories (i.e., direct, indirect, and service-wide). In FY 2017, ICE requests funding for 30,913 beds: 29,953 adult beds at an average rate of \$126.46 and 960 family beds at an average rate of \$161.36. Custody Operations will fund 27,583 adult beds for a total cost of \$1.27 billion and 960 family beds for a total cost of \$56.5 million. ICE receives funding for the remaining 2,370 adult beds from fee sources: Breached Bond Detention Fund will fund a projected 802 adult beds, and Immigration Inspection User Fees will fund a projected 1,568 adult beds. Additionally, Custody Operations funds approximately \$765.5 million for personnel and \$85.7 million of non-bed general expenses.

Custody Operations anticipates cost impacts as a result of the following major cost drivers:

- Detaining Criminal Aliens:** A detention population containing more criminal aliens requires stricter security controls, as well as increased healthcare, because this population tends to have more chronic care medical needs. ERO must ensure criminals of different classifications are separated and supervised directly. Below is a chart reflecting ADP broken into DHS Civil Immigration Enforcement Priorities pursuant to the November 2014 memo titled *Policies for the Apprehension, Detention, and Removal of Undocumented Immigrants*.

ICE Detention Snapshots by Revised Priorities between FY 2013-FY 2015
(Dollars in Thousands)



An increased importance has been placed on the detention of criminal aliens under the November 20, 2014 priorities. Accordingly, ICE anticipates an increase in the projected ratio of the criminal to non-criminal detainee population.

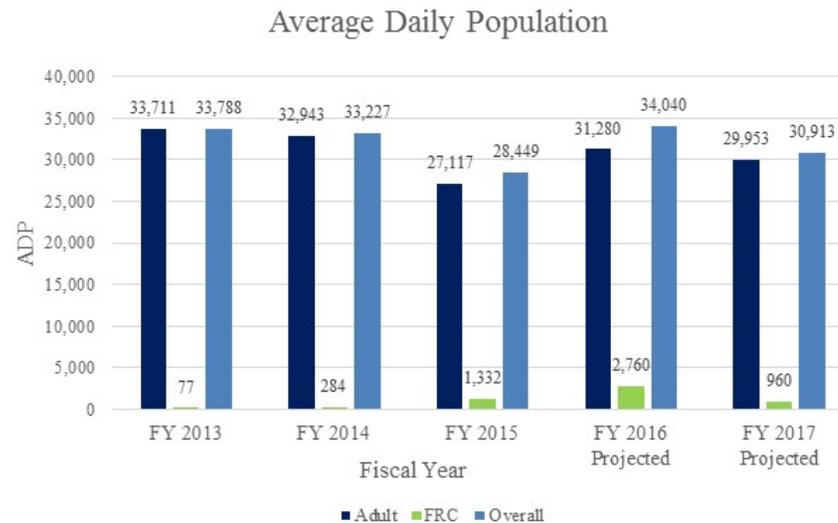


ICE does not project non-criminal and overall ALOS due to multiple variables outside of ICE control.

- Increasing Central American Population:** Over the past few fiscal years, there is a trend towards a higher ratio of Central Americans to Mexicans entering the country illegally. Reports of gang violence in Guatemala, Honduras, and El Salvador are a “push factor” of increased arrivals from Central America. Immigrants from these countries spend longer in the detention system due to claims for protection, which take longer to adjudicate. Travel documents required for removal also take longer to acquire from these countries as compared to Mexico.
- Complying with Executive Order 13658:** Executive Order 13658 set a new minimum wage for federal contractors at \$10.10 per hour, effective on January 1, 2015. This impacts ongoing and future detention contracts’ staffing costs, especially in the staffing for food service workers and certain administrative positions. ICE expects that facilities will pass this cost increase on to ICE via the request for equitable adjustment process.
- Providing Detainee Healthcare:** IHSC provides direct patient care at detention facilities and during air, ground, and sea enforcement operations. IHSC employs a mix of programs and resources that are advantageous to the government and responsive

to the health care needs of the detained population. IHSC is a multi-sector, multidisciplinary workforce of 857 that includes 283 U.S. Public Health Service (USPHS) Commissioned Corps officers, 18 federal civil servants, and 556 contract health professionals as of the end of FY 2015. IHSC provides direct on-site patient care to approximately 15,000 ICE detainees at 21 detention facilities. Healthcare at the remaining, active ICE detention facilities is usually procured via two different methods: (1) when healthcare is provided on-site, it is typically handled by the detention vendor (or subcontractor) and those costs are included in the overall cost of the contract; and (2) any healthcare that is handled off-site, including off-site medical procedures that are handled at detention facilities for which IHSC provides direct patient care, is processed by the Department of Veterans Affairs Finance Services Center (VA FSC), approved by IHSC, and then paid for by ICE.

- Maintaining Family Residential Centers (FRCs):** In recent years, family groups have arrived in numbers that outpaced ICE’s historical capacity for processing and detaining families. To address this influx, ICE designated three of its facilities as FRCs. As shown in the graph below, ICE’s FRCs will support 960 family residential beds at an estimated rate of \$161.36 in FY 2017.



- Reforming the Detention System:** Detention Reform is an ongoing initiative to ensure conditions are consistent with the civil authorities and the purposes of immigration detention. Many ICE detention beds are located in jails designed for penal, not civil, detention. As such, ICE is pursuing a series of comprehensive efforts designed to ensure that detention conditions are safe, secure, and humane.

- **Revising Detention Standards:** In February 2012, ICE released its newest national detention standards, known as PBNDS 2011. PBNDS 2011 currently applies to facilities housing approximately 80 percent of ICE’s ADP, including all dedicated facilities. The following improvements are included in the revised standards:
 - Improved medical and mental health services;
 - Increased access to legal services and religious opportunities;
 - Improved communication with detainees with limited English proficiency;
 - Enhanced processes for reporting and responding to complaints; and
 - Increased opportunities for visitation.

- **Complying with Detention Standards:** ICE’s Detention Standards Compliance Oversight program ensures detention facilities comply with ICE national standards. ICE tailors these standards to meet the needs of ICE’s detainee population to include quality medical care, access to counsel, visitation, religious practices, language translation and interpretation, and other services. This program conducts annual facility inspections and provides on-site monitoring. Thirty-five Detention Service Managers and Detention Standards and Compliance Officers (DSMs/DSCOs) posted at key ICE detention facilities remediate deficiencies identified by OPR’s Office of Detention Oversight (ODO). DSMs/DSCOs reduce detainee grievances, ensure proper disciplinary processes, improve compliance with standards, and increase annual inspections ratings. As of July 2015, there were 50 total facilities under the purview of the program representing approximately 80 percent of ICE’s ADP.

- **Optimizing Detention Facilities:** ICE seeks to optimize the detention space network to achieve both cost savings and better conditions for detainees. New contracts increase bed space in regions with high demand and improve conditions for low-risk detainees. ICE continues to pursue the development of new, dedicated facilities that provide flexibility in meeting the needs of ICE’s diverse and continuously evolving detainee population.

- **Reviewing the Use of Segregation for ICE Detainees:** Pursuant to the ICE Segregation Directive published September 2013, ICE’s automated Segregation Review Management System (SRMS) stores, tracks, reviews, and manages data associated with ICE detainees in segregation. SRMS allows ERO Field Offices to submit notifications about segregation placements to ICE. The SRMS provides a centralized historical record of all segregation cases.

- **Operating the Detention Reporting and Information Line:** ICE operates the Detention Reporting and Information Line (DRIL), a toll-free service for detainees and agency stakeholders to communicate directly with ERO about detainees’ concerns. Operators and language assistance are available Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. EST. DRIL addresses incidents of sexual or physical assault or abuse, requests for basic case information,

unresolved problems in detention, complaints regarding detainee services, and inquiries from the general public.

- **Implementing Regulations from the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA):** DHS PREA regulations became effective on May 6, 2014, and ICE is currently compliant with all applicable PREA requirements. PREA regulations require that all new, renewed, or substantively modified detention facility contracts incorporate PREA standards. ICE has incorporated PREA standards into contracts at facilities covering approximately 60 percent of ICE's ADP and will continue to pursue incorporation of PREA standards into other facility contracts, finalize PREA auditing tools and instruments, and procure a qualified external contractor to perform required inspections. Under DHS PREA standards, an external third party must audit all detention facilities where PREA is applicable by July 6, 2018.

In FY 2017, funding for the Custody Operations Sub-PPA will support the following activities:

- Continue promoting ICE's Parental Interests Directive with advocacy groups, legal providers, victims' rights organizations, family courts, and child welfare systems;
- Achieve a 100 percent compliance rating with the National Detention Standards by receiving an inspection rating of acceptable or better on last inspection;
- Complete at least 10 Quality Assurance Reviews and/or Site Assist Visits evaluating conditions of confinement and facility operational compliance with ICE detention standards;
- Expand the On-site Monitoring Program to more than 95 percent of ICE detention population; and
- Implement PREA requirements at all dedicated detention facilities and at least 10 additional non-dedicated detention facilities.

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Enforcement and Removal Operations
Custody Operations**

Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) - Sub-PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) (\$000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted ¹				FY 2016 Enacted ¹				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	5,486	5,205	\$696,776	\$134	5,740	5,271	\$761,111	\$144	5,747	5,203	\$780,026	\$150	7	(68)	\$18,915	\$6
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹Reflects 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:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** The FTE change includes the reduction of 68 FTEs in FY 2017. This reduction is due to over-reporting of FTE levels in previous year budgets.
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** The increase in salaries and benefits is due to within grade increases, promotions, and the 1.6 percent pay raise. ICE will spend funds on bonuses and performance awards that are consistent with OPM awards guidance. Historically, this has been approximately one percent of payroll.
- **Average Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** Average cost increase between FY 2016 and FY 2017 is due to grade increases, promotions, and the pay raise.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Enforcement and Removal Operations
Custody Operations
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level (\$000s)

Operations and Support – Custody Operations	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Contracts – Detention Beds / Guards / Alien Welfare (Adult)	\$805,817	\$971,925	\$928,653	(\$43,272)
Contracts – Detention Beds / Guards / Alien Welfare (Family)	\$358,063	\$243,176	\$44,550	(\$198,626)
Custody Operations: Contracts – Detainee Healthcare Services	\$149,819	\$162,409	\$139,291	(\$23,118)
Requests for Equitable Adjustments (REA)	\$24,853	\$40,104	\$55,355	\$15,251
Non-bed general expense cost drivers	\$119,252	\$121,637	\$124,070	\$2,433
Total	\$1,457,804	\$1,539,251	\$1,291,919	(\$247,332)

* 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: 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.

- **Contracts:** Custody Operations non-pay cost drivers reflected include contracts for detention beds and healthcare.
 - FY 2015 based on an average daily population of 34,000, excluding reprogrammings, transfers and FY 2016 buy downs. Healthcare costs reflect actual expenditures.
 - FY 2016 includes 28,910 adult detention beds and 2,760 family beds. Healthcare contracts are reduced and associated costs are funded from the detention contracts for Family Residential Centers.
 - FY 2017 assumes 27,583 adults beds and 960 family beds funded. Lower ADP of families thereby also reduces healthcare costs.

- **Non-Bed General Expenses:** Office supplies, travel, training, sub-office utilities, advisory service contracts, and equipment are non-bed general expenses that significantly impact costs. Inflation and other expenses are the primary causes of this cost increase.

- **Requests for Equitable Adjustments (REA):** REA from detention facilities are substantial cost drivers for Custody Operations,

especially since certain types are non-negotiable (i.e., Department of Labor (DOL) wage determinations). ICE leadership has also indicated a renewed focus on improving compliance standards at detention facilities. As a result, many facilities that were formerly not PBNDS 2011 compliant have undergone operational changes to achieve this higher compliance standard, including increased recreation time, increased law library time, improved recreation facilities, improved medical services, and access to mental health services. These changes result in cost increases, which are passed along to ICE.

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

Summary Tables of Sub-PPA
Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Enforcement and Removal Operations
Fugitive Operations
 FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- Sub-PPA Level
 (Dollars in Thousands)

Fugitive Operations		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	-
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	-
Adjustments to Base	Transfer to O&S Approp/ERO PPA from S&E Approp/Fugitive Operations PPA	895	805	\$156,572
	WCF Transfer	-	-	(\$10)
	Federal Protective Service Fee	-	-	\$32
	Annualization of FY 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	\$273
	FY 2017 Pay Raise	-	-	\$1,327
	Annualization of Prior Year funding	-	38	\$5,403
	Unified Career Path Annualization	-	-	\$2,089
	GSA Rent	-	-	\$518
	Non-GSA Rent General Expenses	-	-	\$894
	Restoration of One-Time FY 2016 Buy-Downs	-	-	(\$29,646)
	Termination of one-time costs	-	-	(\$2,891)
	Working Capital Fund	-	-	(\$112)
	FTE Baseline adjustment	-	(14)	(\$1,316)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	895	829	\$133,133
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	895	829	\$133,133

SUB-PPA JUSTIFICATION:

Funding for the Fugitive Operations Sub-PPA within the ERO PPA will support the identification, location, and arrest of removable criminal aliens in the U.S. ICE originally established the National Fugitive Operations Program (NFOP) in 2003 to locate, arrest, or otherwise reduce the fugitive alien population. Today, NFOP prioritizes removable aliens who are national security threats, transnational gang members, convicted criminals, sex offenders, and aliens with removal orders issued after January 1, 2014 who have failed to depart the United States. A total of 129 Fugitive Operation Teams (FOT) provide immigration enforcement expertise in coordination with state and local law enforcement and participation in interagency task forces.

The effectiveness of ICE Fugitive Operations is contingent on the critical information and efforts provided by the following:

National Criminal Analysis and Targeting Center (NCATC)

ERO's NCATC, formerly known as the Fugitive Operations and Support Center, seeks to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of NFOP along with ERO's overall enforcement efforts. NCATC serves as a national investigative enforcement operations center providing critical information to ICE law enforcement officers in the field and Headquarters offices. NCATC analyzes data and develops comprehensive lead and information referrals, which NCATC disseminates to ICE field components. This information helps locate and arrest at-large criminal and other priority aliens who pose a threat to the Nation's communities. NCATC also produces information referrals on probation and parole cases. An information referral is information on a potentially removable alien that is likely to contribute a substantive benefit to ICE's law enforcement efforts.

OHSR Alignment

1.1 Prevent Terrorist Attacks

2.3 Disrupt and Dismantle Transnational Criminal Organizations and Other Illicit Actor

3.2 Prevent Unlawful Immigration

In FY 2015, Fugitive Operations provided:



Fugitive Operation Teams (FOTs)

FOTs identify, locate, and arrest criminal and other priority aliens, including those on probation and parole. NFOP manages probation and parole enforcement for ICE, addressing more than 431,000 criminal aliens on probation and parole from the criminal justice system. ERO had 3,496 probation and parole arrests in FY 2015, a 41 percent increase over FY 2014. Since FY 2008, FOTs have increased criminal arrests each year, reaching an 88 percent criminal arrest rate in FY 2015.

NFOP uses several activities, described below, to increase criminal alien arrests and improve investigative targeting:

- **Operation Cross Check** targets specific alien populations such as at-large criminals convicted of violent offenses. Operation Cross Check is the NFOP's flagship enforcement initiative. In FY 2015, ERO made more than 2,100 arrests during National Operation Cross Check VI. Additionally, ERO made more than 2,600 arrests through local Cross Check operations.
- **Operation SOAR** builds on ICE's ongoing efforts to target egregious criminal aliens convicted of sex offenses and remove them from communities.

On July 17, 2015, Miami FOT members, assisted by Miami Beach Police Department and the U.S. Marshals Service Fugitive Task Force, arrested a Honduran National with an INTERPOL Red Notice from Honduras for aggravated sexual assault. The individual had illegally re-entered the United States before being arrested for armed robbery.

- **Fugitive Alien Removal (FAR)** permanently assigns ICE liaison officers to INTERPOL and a permanent Deputy Assistant Director overseeing the Criminal Alien Unit within INTERPOL's Alien/Fugitive Division. These ICE personnel develop investigative leads and provide support to the FOTs in locating and arresting foreign fugitives or FAR cases – foreign nationals wanted for crimes committed abroad who are now at-large in the United States. Between FY 2011 and FY 2015, NFOP raised its number of annual arrests from 74 to 345. In FY 2015, the NFOP spearheaded Project Red, together with the U.S. Marshals Service, locating and arresting more than two dozen foreign fugitives wanted abroad for serious offenses including rape and murder.
- **Most Wanted Program (MWP)** aids ICE in the location and arrest of dangerous fugitives and at-large criminal aliens, develops community support by providing visibility and fostering awareness of ERO's public safety mission, and builds cooperative relationships with law enforcement partners through the exchange of mutually beneficial information aimed at removing these threats from local communities. In FY 2014 and FY 2015, the NFOP arrested eight of their top 10 "most wanted" targets.

On June 5, 2015, the Baltimore Fugitive Operations Team arrested one of ICE ERO's top 10 most wanted. The subject was wanted in El Salvador for his participation in rape, torture, and murder as a member of a special operations military group. He also has convictions in the United States for disorderly conduct and assault.

- **No Safe Haven** identifies, arrests, and removes aliens who are associated with human rights violations and war crimes in their home countries.
- **Operation Return to Sender** applies an organized and methodical approach to the identification, location, and arrest of ICE fugitive aliens.

Mobile Criminal Alien Teams (MCATs)

Beginning in FY 2016, ICE will implement the utilization of MCATs to assist with enforcement efforts in remote areas where personnel resources are not commensurate with the criminal alien workload. MCATs will be implemented in locations where ICE lacks a traditional presence. ERO will partner with HSI to share office space, information technology, and infrastructure with the goal of conducting at-large enforcement operations targeting criminal aliens who, when released by the LEA, were not turned over to ICE. Consistent with ERO's enforcement priorities, MCATs will focus on priority criminal aliens.

ERO Academy and Field Training

The ERO Training Division (EROTD) is under the purview of the Fugitive Operations and Training Division and trains officers to locate and arrest removable criminal aliens who are at-large within the United States. EROTD is responsible for providing both basic and advanced training for ERO personnel and Designated Immigration Officers under the 287(g) program. EROTD members work cooperatively with state, local, and federal agencies and law enforcement to provide immigration enforcement training in pursuit of public safety.

In FY 2017, funding for the Fugitive Operations Sub-PPA will support the following activities:

- Plan and execute the deployment of FOTs through assessment of geographic and functional factors, including crime indicators, to address public safety threats and enforce border and immigration controls;
- Oversee the rollout of additional functionality of the EAGLE Directed Identification Environment (EDDIE), a mobile biometrics application used with ICE-issued iOS devices. EDDIE includes fingerprint storage and ability to enroll a subject's fingerprints into the Automated Biometric Identification System (IDENT);
- Increase cooperation with foreign partners, via ERO liaisons posted to INTERPOL Washington and EUROPOL The Hague, to target transnational gangs and criminal aliens for arrest and removal from the United States;
- Increase site visits to field offices to help identify best practices and encourage cooperation with local law enforcement partners. NFOP will continue its expanded outreach to national probation and parole organizations and improve methods of information sharing and coordination; and
- Increase delivery and execution of enforcement operations-related training for newly upgraded ERO personnel and support staff to improve mission effectiveness in the field.

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Enforcement and Removal Operations
Fugitive Operations**

Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – Sub-PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) (\$000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted ¹				FY 2016 Enacted ¹				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	827	788	\$110,523	\$140	895	805	\$124,755	\$155	895	829	\$125,729	\$152	-	24	\$974	(\$3)
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹Reflects 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:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** The FTE change includes a net increase of 24 FTEs in FY 2017.
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** The FY 2017 Fugitive Operations increase includes within grade increases, promotions, pay raise, and annualization of costs. ICE will spend funds on bonuses and performance awards that are consistent with OPM awards guidance. Historically, this has been approximately one percent of payroll.
- **Average Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** The average cost decrease between FY 2016 and FY 2017 is due to backfilling higher graded staff with lower graded staff.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Enforcement and Removal Operations
Fugitive Operations
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level \$000s)

Operations and Support – Fugitive Operations	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Contracts-Lexis/Nexis- National Criminal Analysis and Targeting Center	\$2,061	\$1,871	\$2,720	\$849
Travel	\$1,384	\$1,256	\$1,827	\$571
Total	\$3,445	\$3,127	\$4,547	\$1,420

* 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: 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.

- Fugitive Operations non-pay cost drivers reflected include the National Criminal Analysis and Targeting Center and program travel.
 - Increased costs for Lexis/Nexis contract funding reflect additional usage by prior year hires; and
 - Travel by prior year hires, when they are fully trained, will result in higher travel costs.

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

Summary Tables of Sub-PPA
Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Enforcement and Removal Operations
Criminal Alien Program
 FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- Sub-PPA Level
 (Dollars in Thousands)

Criminal Alien Program		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	-
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	-
Adjustments to Base	Transfer to O&S Approp/ERO PPA from S&E Approp/Criminal Alien Program PPA	1,673	1,606	\$317,177
	287(g) Rightsizing	-	-	(\$70)
	WCF Transfer	-	-	(\$21)
	Federal Protective Service Fee	-	-	\$71
	Annualization of FY 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	\$536
	FY 2017 Pay Raise	-	-	\$2,366
	Unified Career Path Annualization	-	-	\$20,214
	Restoration of One-Time FY 2016 Buy-Downs	-	-	\$3,156
	Working Capital Fund	-	-	(\$275)
	FTE Baseline adjustment	-	(25)	(\$2,343)
Program Changes	Criminal Alien Program Officer Increase	100	50	\$6,644
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	1,773	1,631	\$347,455
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	1,773	1,631	\$347,455

SUB-PPA JUSTIFICATION:

Funding for the CAP Sub-PPA within the ERO PPA supports apprehension and removal of criminal aliens incarcerated within local, state, and federal prisons and jails, as well as criminal aliens at-large within the United States. CAP officers screen biometric and biographic leads generated from LEAs and correctional facilities to identify priority aliens in custody and place them into removal proceedings prior to their release from jails and prisons. These efforts decrease or eliminate the time spent in ICE custody and reduce the overall cost to the U.S. Government.

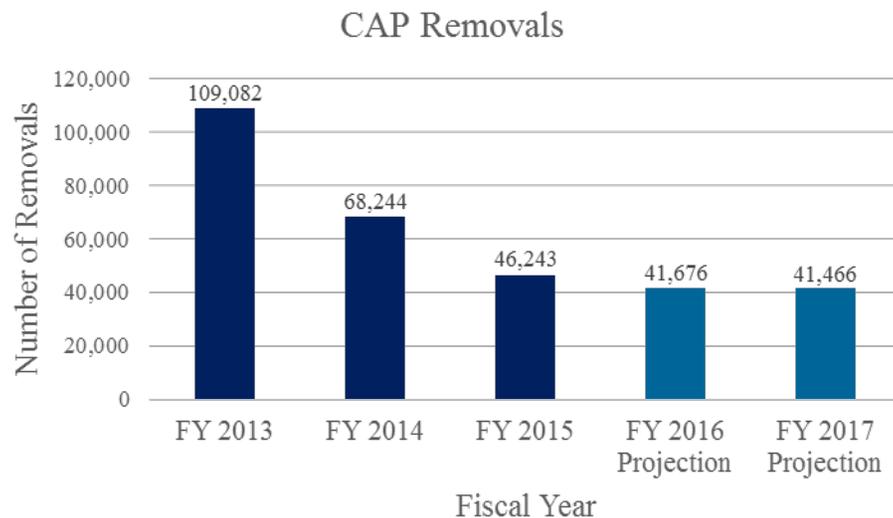
Physical removals from the U.S. provide one general measure of the workload of CAP officers. The chart presented below illustrates the number of removals involving CAP for FY 2013 through FY 2015 with projected removals for FY 2016 and FY 2017.

OHSR Alignment

1.1 Prevent Terrorist Attacks

2.3 Disrupt and Dismantle Transnational Criminal Organizations and Other Illicit Actors

3.2 Prevent Unlawful Immigration



Removals have decreased as an increasing number of jurisdictions have reduced or eliminated the transfer out of priority individuals to ICE custody. Jurisdictions have also started to limit or deny ICE access to their detention facilities. Because of detainer non-compliance and not receiving notifications of releases, jurisdictions release criminals directly into society rather than transferring them into ICE custody in a controlled, safe, and secure manner. Without this cooperation, ERO officers must seek out these criminals in higher risk situations that take more time and manpower. The additional effort required reduces the total number of criminal aliens ERO is able to apprehend and ultimately remove.

Between January 1, 2014 and September 30, 2015, ICE ERO documented 18,646 declined detainers across approximately 506 counties, 46 states, and Washington, D.C. A majority of these declinations are due to local ordinances and department policies and directives. However, other states, such as California and Connecticut, have passed legislation restricting their state's compliance with immigration detainers.

CAP is comprised of the following programs:

- The **Priority Enforcement Program (PEP)** mitigates the public and officer safety impacts of detainer non-compliance and increases notifications of releases. PEP uses an existing federal biometric information-sharing partnership between ICE and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) to identify individuals arrested by state and local LEAs who have been convicted of specifically enumerated crimes, who have intentionally participated in criminal gang activity, or who pose a demonstrable risk to national security. If an individual is unlawfully present or removable due to a criminal conviction, ICE takes enforcement action in accordance with its civil immigration enforcement priorities. Under PEP, ICE communicates its enforcement interest to LEAs through a request for notification or a request for detention. ICE continues to refine its allocation of enforcement resources and build capabilities to initiate efficient and aggressive enforcement actions against priority aliens while they are in local custody. Since the establishment of PEP, more than 275 jurisdictions that had previously not honored ICE detainers have agreed to honor requests for notification or requests for detention. This has a direct impact on officer and public safety, as criminal aliens in these jurisdictions will be apprehended by ICE officers within a controlled detention setting rather than released into the community where they would have an opportunity to re-offend.
- The **287(g) Program** allows ERO to expand its enforcement footprint to the state and local level by partnering with these jurisdictions to facilitate the processing, arrest, and booking of priority aliens into a state or local detention facility. Under joint Memoranda of Agreement (MOA) with state and local LEAs, ICE cross-designates non-federal law enforcement officers as

designated immigration officers (DIOs) to perform specific functions under the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) in jail settings. The ICE ERO Headquarters 287(g) Unit oversees the work of the DIOs in cooperation with local ERO Field Offices.

Currently, ICE has:

- 32 established MOAs with partnering LEAs in 16 states
- 262 active Designated Immigration Officers

While program oversight resides within CAP, multiple ICE offices support the 287(g) Program. The table below provides a break out of this programmatic support along with corresponding funding levels and functional activities:

Office	FY 2017 Proposed Funding (Dollars in Thousands)	FY 2017 Staffing Levels (FTP)	Activities
Criminal Alien Program – 287(g) Program Management Office	\$13,865	37	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oversees the program, including issuing charging documents, providing immediate guidance to resolve emerging issues, and ensuring compliance with program policies and their respective MOAs; and • Works with each ICE component to manage and execute program resources, including sponsoring training and conducting component reviews.
ICE OCIO	\$3,994	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsible for the engineering, purchase, installation, sustainment, and management services of all IT components deployed at the participating LEA locations operating under the 287(g) Program via their existing MOAs.
ERO – Custody Operations	\$3,207	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supports detention contract costs in locations with existing MOAs.
OPR	\$1,984	11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsible for assessing the effectiveness of ERO field offices that supervise 287(g) programs, as well as ICE and LEA partners’ compliance with program policies and 287(g) MOA requirements; and • Provides ICE leadership with an independent evaluation of the 287(g) Program.

Office	FY 2017 Proposed Funding (Dollars in Thousands)	FY 2017 Staffing Levels (FTP)	Activities
Office of State, Local, and Tribal Coordination	\$900	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Responsible for building, sustaining, and improving relationships and coordinating partnership activities for multiple stakeholders, including state, local, and tribal governments, LEAs, and other federal agencies.
OPLA	\$371	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advises on the negotiations of proposed MOAs between ICE and partner LEAs and on operational matters affecting the program; Serves as advisory member on the 287(g) Program Advisory Board; Advises on litigation matters, including coordination with DOJ, program testimony, talking points, and other correspondence; and Provides legal training to state and local law enforcement personnel.
TOTAL:	\$24,321	59	

- Criminal History Information Sharing (CHIS)** is an information sharing initiative between the U.S. Government and its international partners. Through CHIS, ICE provides its partners with valuable criminal conviction information on foreign nationals pending removal from the United States. CHIS also enables the sharing of foreign conviction data with ICE that would have previously remained unknown. These records assist in the identification and classification of additional aliens within ICE’s criminal removal priorities. The list of active CHIS foreign partners consists of El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, the Dominican Republic, and Jamaica. Additionally, ICE has finalized a CHIS agreement with the Bahamas.

In FY 2015, CAP sent 79,190 outbound notices of removal, and our foreign partners returned 12,229 positive messages of foreign history existence.

- The Institutional Hearing and Removal Program (IHRP)** brings together attorneys, immigration judges, and incarcerated aliens in a system designed to expedite the removal process. IHRP’s objective is to complete the judicial and administrative review proceedings prior to the completion of an alien’s incarceration pursuant to a criminal sentence. This process reduces or eliminates the need for further detention once the inmate enters ICE custody for the purposes of removal. In FY 2015, ERO worked with the

Federal Bureau of Prisons to coordinate the judicial and administrative removal process for approximately 6,000 foreign-born inmates eligible for sentence reduction. ERO is exploring the potential for expansion to additional hearing sites for cases regarding incarcerated aliens in order to reduce detention costs.

- **The Rapid Removal of Eligible Parolees Accepted for Transfer (Rapid REPAT) Program** expedites the process of identifying and removing criminal aliens from the U.S. through a partnership with state correctional parole agencies. This partnership allows selected non-violent criminal aliens incarcerated in U.S. prisons and jails to accept early release in exchange for voluntarily returning to their country of origin. In such cases, eligible aliens must agree to waive appeal rights associated with their state convictions. If aliens re-enter the country following removal under the Rapid REPAT Program, state statutes may provide for revocation of parole and incarceration for the remainder of the alien's original sentence. Additionally, aliens illegally re-entering may face additional federal charges and penalties. Rapid REPAT also helps participating states reduce the costs associated with detention.
- **The Violent Criminal Alien Section (VCAS)** enforces violations of the United States Criminal Code discovered through ICE enforcement activities. The aggressive criminal prosecution of criminal alien offenders identified by ICE enforcement officers, in conjunction with USAO, enhances public safety and deters recidivism. In FY 2015, VCAS secured 5,671 Federal criminal convictions.

Operational Footprint

In addition to the programs mentioned above, CAP is also responsible for the following operational centers, which support the identification and removal of criminal aliens:

- **Law Enforcement Support Center (LESC):** Established pursuant to Title 8 of the United States Code Section 1226, LESL provides LEAs with data, criminal intelligence, and other person-centric information regarding immigration status and criminal history of persons under investigation, in custody, or otherwise encountered. LESL operates 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. During FY 2015, LESL responded to more than 1.5 million LEA requests for identity and immigration status information, and resolved approximately 112,000 LEA calls. Using the full range of DHS indices, other federal databases and intelligence resources, LESL supports federal, state, local, tribal, and international law enforcement partners, including INTERPOL and ICE Attaché offices. LESL also manages the administration of ICE records within the National Crime Information Center (NCIC), which play a fundamental role in the Nation's security and public safety. During FY 2015, LESL managed more than 293,000 NCIC records. LESL also serves a role in furthering the national effort to prevent gun violence through its work in supporting the FBI National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS), providing immigration status information to FBI NICS for federal background checks on firearms purchases. The FY 2017 request for CAP includes \$34.5 million for full-time personnel

and operations at the LESC.

- **Pacific Enforcement Response Center (PERC):** PERC provides 24/7 mission critical support to 17 field offices that support 42 states and 2 territories utilizing 38 ICE ERO employees and 39 contractors to deliver near real-time detainer issuance, intelligence support, and proactive, risk-based targeting of removable criminals. PERC’s proactive targeting focuses on removable criminal aliens who pose a threat to national security and public safety. PERC disseminates real-time intelligence to field offices in the form of actionable leads associated with criminal aliens both in custody and at-large. In FY 2015, PERC received approximately 243,000 Immigration Alien Referrals, resulting in more than 19,000 ICE detainees, 83,000 criminal alien referrals, and 10,000 at-large lead referrals.
- **Criminal Alien Program Surge Enforcement Team (CAPSET):** ICE established and implemented CAPSET in FY 2014 to enable ERO Field Offices to “surge” facilities whose priority target population outweighs local enforcement capabilities by drawing on personnel resources throughout the country. CAPSET aims to:
 - Increase the number of priority criminal aliens identified and fully processed prior to their release from custody;
 - Assist field offices in depleting target backlog and in reducing personnel assigned to the surged facility;
 - Identify best practices that may be replicated in other locations; and
 - Limit degradation to existing field office operations by drawing only one officer from each field office on periodic basis.

CAP conducted four CAPSET surges in FY 2015, which resulted in 777 Encounters, 247 Detainers, 161 Charging Documents, 55 arrests, and 589 Final Removal Orders.

- **Threats to the Community (TC):** TC targets at-large enforcement operations led by CAP to investigate, arrest, and remove criminal aliens that pose the greatest threats to the community. TC targets criminal aliens according to ICE priorities, focusing on at-large criminal aliens identified through interoperability, as well as those jurisdictions, which limit or refuse ICE access to their facilities.

In FY 2017, funding for the CAP Sub-PPA will support continued mission delivery across these critical programs.

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Enforcement and Removal Operations
Criminal Alien Program**

Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – Sub-PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) (\$000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted ¹				FY 2016 Enacted ¹				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	1,656	1,534	\$199,348	\$130	1,673	1,606	\$215,422	\$133	1,773	1,631	\$224,976	\$137	100	25	\$9,554	\$4
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹Reflects 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:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** FTE change includes a net increase in FY 2017 due to hiring of new CAP officers requested in the budget.
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** In FY 2017, CAP has an increase in PCB due to requested hiring, within grade increases, promotions, and the 1.6 percent pay raise. ICE will spend funds on bonuses and performance awards that are consistent with OPM awards guidance. Historically, this has been approximately one percent of payroll.
- **Average Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** The average cost increase between FY 2016 and FY 2017 is due to within grade increases, promotions, and the pay raise.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Enforcement and Removal Operations
Criminal Alien Program
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level (\$000s)

Operations and Support – Criminal Alien Program	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Contracts – Project Management Support/LESA	\$11,544	\$11,299	\$14,619	\$3,320
Travel	\$3,227	\$3,158	\$4,087	\$929
Contracts – LESA/LESC/Field Offices	\$2,016	\$1,973	\$2,553	\$580
Total	\$16,787	\$16,430	\$21,259	\$4,829

* 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: 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.

- **LESA Program Management Support:** This cost driver includes the analysis of nationwide enforcement operations as well as coordination with state and local law enforcement jurisdictions to support immigration priorities. FY 2016 to FY 2017 change is attributed to an increase in the number of CAP officers, ERO performance metrics, and PEP.
- **Travel:** Travel includes operational travel within the interior of the United States for the arrest of at-large criminal aliens. FY 2016 to 2017 change is attributed to an increase in the number of CAP officers.
- **LESC Field Offices Contracts:** Contracts support nationwide enforcement operations as well as coordination with state and local law enforcement jurisdictions to support immigration priorities. The FY 2016 to FY 2017 change is attributed to an increase in the number of CAP officers, ERO performance metrics, and PEP.

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

Summary Tables of Sub-PPA
Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Enforcement and Removal Operations
Alternatives to Detention
 FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- Sub-PPA Level
 (Dollars in Thousands)

Alternatives to Detention		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	-
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	-
Adjustments to Base	Transfer to O&S Approp/ERO PPA from S&E Approp/Alternatives to Detention PPA	296	251	\$114,275
	WCF Transfer	-	-	(\$3)
	Federal Protective Service Fee	-	-	\$22
	Annualization of FY 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	\$70
	FY 2017 Pay Raise	-	-	\$507
	Unified Career Path Annualization	-	-	\$697
	GSA Rent	-	-	\$350
	Non-GSA Rent General Expenses	-	-	\$2,338
	Restoration of One-Time FY 2016 Buy-Downs	-	-	\$8,039
	Working Capital Fund	-	-	(\$80)
	FTE Baseline adjustment	-	(3)	(\$249)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	296	248	\$125,966
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	296	248	\$125,966

SUB-PPA JUSTIFICATION:

Funding for the ATD Sub-PPA within the ERO PPA combines technology and case management to improve compliance with alien release conditions, facilitate alien compliance with court hearings, and assist with final orders of removal. Historically, ICE has seen strong cooperation with ATD requirements during the adjudication of immigration proceedings. ICE is projecting participation in the ATD program to increase significantly due to the large number of families crossing the border and limitations in detaining these families per the recent *Flores* court decision, and improvements to the program including better technology and implementation of staging areas.

OHSR Alignment

3.2 Prevent Unlawful Immigration

ATD permits certain individuals who are moving through U.S. immigration proceedings to remain in their communities and settle personal matters. This program may be appropriate for an alien released by ICE pursuant to an Order of Release on Recognizance, an Order of Supervision, a grant of parole, or a bond. To be eligible for the ATD program, participants must be 18 years of age or older, removable, and at some stage of immigration proceedings. The ATD program supervises participants, with contractor support and high levels of case management, through a combination of home visits, office visits, alert response, court tracking, and/or technology.

Intensive Supervision Appearance Program III

The Intensive Supervision Appearance Program III (ISAP III) contract allows ATD officers to determine the frequency of home and office visits and type of monitoring technology (i.e., telephonic or GPS, court management, and alert management) and can be reviewed and adjusted by the ATD officer at any time based upon compliance and/or changes in circumstances. The officer can consider factors when determining eligibility for ATD enrollment and appropriate options, including:

- Stage in the removal process;
- Assets/property;
- Community and family ties;
- Legal representation;
- Criminal history;
- Compliance history; and
- Humanitarian concerns.

ICE conducts risk evaluation of any individual who does not require detention and may assign some level of case management and

technology assignment under the provisions of ATD's ISAP III contract. By using the ISAP III contract, ICE is able to increase significantly participant compliance with release conditions that include, but are not limited to, attending immigration hearings, obtaining travel documentation, and, if necessary, making travel arrangements and departing the United States without necessitating detention.

Beginning in FY 2015, the ATD program established four staging areas (S sites), to identify and enroll eligible participants directly from major border processing areas. S sites are located in San Diego, CA, Phoenix, AZ; El Paso, TX; and McAllen, TX. ATD is able to track the participants via GPS as they leave the border areas and travel to a new Area of Responsibility (AOR). Once they arrive in an AOR, the ATD officer will make a determination as to their continued suitability for the ATD program and possible transition to a C, G, or T site.

ATD has enrolled 8,191 S Site participants since its inception in FY 2015
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In addition to S sites, there are three additional types of sites under the contract:

- **C sites:** Standalone facilities operated by the contractor to monitor participants selected for the ATD program. Contractor Case Specialists (CS), at the direction of ICE, conduct case management that may include unscheduled home visits, scheduled office visits, support service referrals, court tracking, and alert management for C site participants. Support services a participant may be eligible for include, but are not limited to, medical services, legal services, translation services, information regarding local public transit and transportation, and court date reminders. The CS assigns the participant telephonic reporting or GPS monitoring based upon the ATD officer's request.
- **G sites:** Locations where the contractor works within the local ERO office. A G site is limited to a capacity of 100 participants; however, transition to a C site is possible upon request and a demonstration of need. The CS has the capability to perform all of the same functions as that of a C site.
- **T sites:** ERO offices where ATD officers directly supervise the participant using contractor-provided software and equipment. ATD officers are responsible for total case management but have the option of assigning court tracking and initial alert resolution to the contractor.

Family Case Management

The Family Case Management Program (FCMP) began at the end of FY 2015, and is a new alternative to detention initiative aimed at families to promote compliance with immigration obligations by providing case management services and access to holistic community based services. ICE is enrolling participants in five metropolitan regions: Baltimore/Washington, New York

City/Newark, Chicago, Miami, and Los Angeles. In addition, FCMP will staff the San Antonio AOR to screen and enroll participants from the FRCs.

Through FCMP, ERO will look to enroll households with pregnant women, families with multiple young children, and families with special needs children or adults, as well as other humanitarian concerns to facilitate compliance with their immigration obligations. Case management services offered through FCMP include:

- Assessments and individualized family service plans;
- Orientation and education to participants about their legal rights and responsibilities;
- Tracking and monitoring of immigration obligations (to include attendance at immigration court hearings);
- Referrals to legal services and community resources;
- Assistance with transportation logistics (if an emergency and needed only to attend a required ICE check-in, court appearance, or to further removal); and
- Safe repatriation and reintegration planning for participants who are returning to their home countries.

The average daily participant increased to 26,625 in FY 2015 and was the largest population managed under contract in the history of the program due to the influx of families crossing the border. In FY 2016 and FY 2017, ICE will monitor a daily average of 53,000 participants in the ATD program.

In FY 2017, funding for the ATD Sub-PPA will support the following activities:

- Maintain a daily average ATD population of 53,000 participants;
- Prioritize aliens for ATD who present the highest risk of flight (with an emphasis on aliens who fall into a stated priority category) but who are also not appropriate to detain;
- Continue to evaluate data collected through the ISAP III contract and identify any new predictive qualities or trends to help guide appropriate case management and technology levels;
- Identify population trends to maximize operational locations, open new locations, or expand upon current locations to accommodate increased populations; and
- Conduct a cost efficiency study using historical data to determine factors that contribute to short-term and long-term success, while balancing program effectiveness and cost.

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Enforcement and Removal Operations
Alternatives to Detention**

Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – Sub-PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) (\$000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted ¹				FY 2016 Enacted ¹				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	291	220	\$31,323	\$141	296	251	\$42,133	\$167	296	248	\$42,957	\$170	-	(3)	\$824	\$3
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹Reflects 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:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** FTE change includes a decrease of 3 FTEs in FY 2017. The reduction is attributed to normalizing the hiring process in FY 2017 after an aggressive hiring surge in the second half of FY 2015 that continued throughout FY 2016.
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** In FY 2017, ATD has an increase in PCB due to within grade promotions, promotions, and the 1.6 percent pay raise. ICE will spend funds on bonuses and performance awards that are consistent with OPM awards guidance. Historically, this has been approximately one percent of payroll.
- **Average Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** The average cost changes between FY 2016 and FY 2017 due to within grade increases, promotions, and the pay raise.

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Enforcement and Removal Operations
Alternatives to Detention
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level (\$000s)**

Operations and Support – Alternatives to Detention	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Contracts- Non Detained alien monitoring (ISAP III)	\$54,054	\$60,330	\$62,145	\$1,815
Total	\$54,054	\$60,330	\$62,145	\$1,815

* 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: 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.

- Alternatives to Detention non-pay cost drivers reflected include non-detained alien monitoring contracts (known as ISAP III).
 - ISAP III funding covers the monitoring of low-level aliens currently not in detention and on bond.
 - FY 2016 increase supports 53,000 average daily participants.
 - FY 2017 assumes that the number of average daily participants are maintained.

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

**Summary Tables of Sub-PPA
Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Enforcement and Removal Operations
Transportation and Removal Program
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- Sub-PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)**

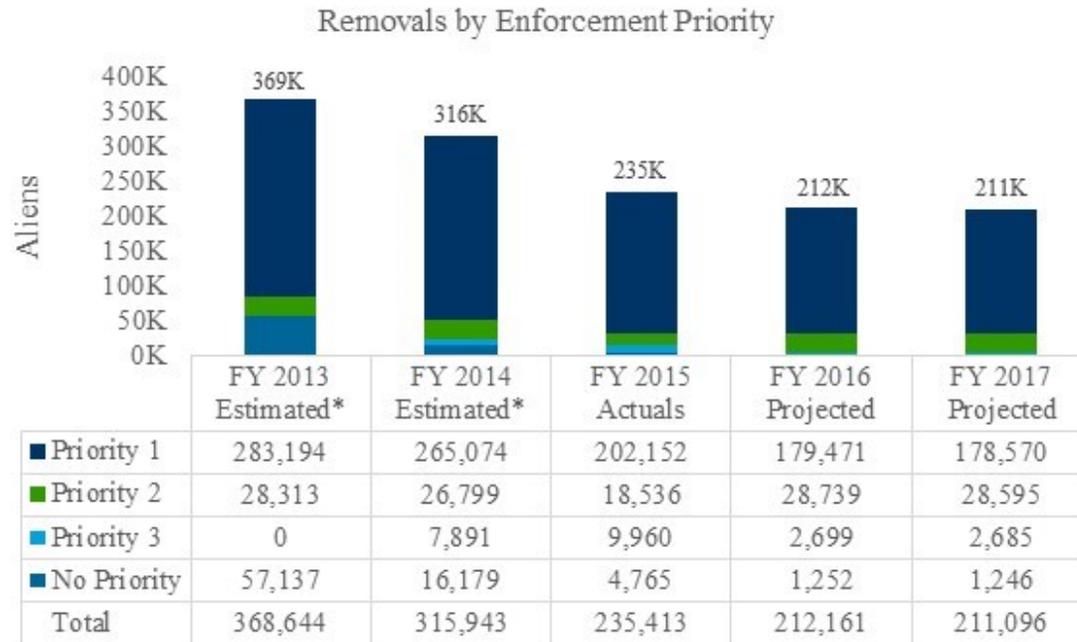
Transportation and Removal Program		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	-
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	-
Adjustments to Base	Transfer to O&S Approp/ERO PPA from S&E Approp/Transportation and Removal PPA	81	62	\$313,174
	WCF Transfer	-	-	(\$1)
	Federal Protective Service Fee	-	-	\$55
	Annualization of FY 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	\$20
	FY 2017 Pay Raise	-	-	\$113
	Unified Career Path Annualization	-	-	\$350
	Restoration of One-Time FY 2016 Buy-Downs	-	-	\$8,552
	Working Capital Fund	-	-	(\$195)
Program Changes	ADP Decrease	-	-	(\$16,574)
	Unaccompanied Children Transportation	-	-	\$10,200
	Unaccompanied Children Contingency Funding	-	-	\$2,953
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	81	62	\$318,647
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	81	62	\$318,647

SUB-PPA JUSTIFICATION:

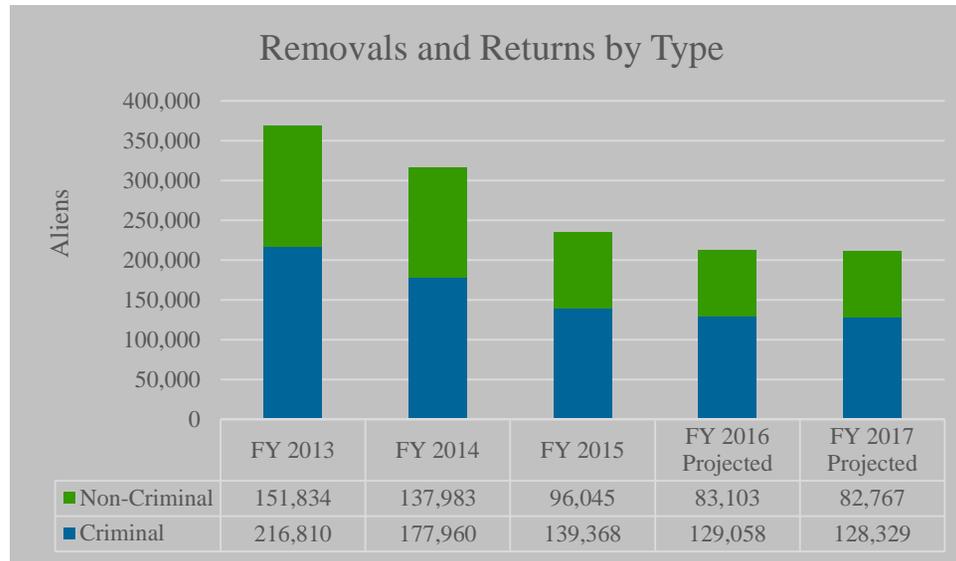
Funding for the TRP Sub-PPA within the ERO PPA supports coordination of safe and secure physical departure of aliens who are subject to final orders of removal. TRP performs its responsibilities through the Removal Management Division (RMD) and the ICE Air Operations (IAO) Division. In addition to removals, TRP coordinates the transfer of UC from CBP to HHS shelters, as required. TRP currently estimates its cost per removal using an analysis of aliens removed per detention bed utilized. Over the last three fiscal years, ICE has removed approximately 8.5 aliens per detention bed. TRP’s average cost per removal exceeds \$1,100. The tables below show removals by enforcement priority, as well as criminality. ICE has consistently maintained a criminal alien removal rate between 54 and 58 percent of total aliens removed.

OHSR Alignment

3.2 Prevent Unlawful Immigration



* FY2013 and FY2014 Removals by priority are estimated, as previous data was not collected on current priorities criteria in those fiscal years.



FY 2015 YE data is through 9/30/2015 (IIDS v1.19 run date 10/04/2015; EID as of 10/02/2015).
 Projections for FY 2016 and FY 2017 are based on a model that accounts for historical data through September 30, 2015 and recent trends.

Removal Management Division (RMD)

RMD develops and implements initiatives to support ERO's mission to remove priority aliens from the United States. Removal and International Operations (RIO) Units support field offices, ICE Attachés, and foreign embassies and consulates to ensure the safe and orderly removal of aliens. RIO liaises with governmental and non-governmental organizations, approximately 200 embassies and consulates in the United States, foreign governments, and law enforcement organizations worldwide. Additionally, RMD is responsible for providing case management support for aliens subject to a final order of removal. Of primary focus is the oversight of the Post Order Custody Review process, which includes custody determinations relating to aliens pending removal from the United States and those designated as national security threats or specifically dangerous. RMD also adjudicates official requests for deferred action relating to aliens identified as cooperating witnesses and confidential informants.

In FY 2015, TRP initiated the use of a pilot tool that uses reliable, readily available data from ENFORCE, an ICE data system of record, and expert analytic feedback to identify and prioritize nations that are uncooperative with removal operations. TRP takes into account both aggravating and mitigating factors in assessing each country, such as refusal of charter removal missions or the lack of a functioning government. TRP can use this information to identify trends that can assist Field Offices in timely and efficient removals of illegal aliens.

ICE Air Operations (IAO)

IAO manages all aspects of flight operations for removals including scheduling flights, forecasting operational needs, and assisting with coordination between foreign governments and embassies. IAO oversees aviation safety, standardization, and training, and provides services to all ICE field offices conducting regular flight operations from operational locations in Arizona, Florida, Louisiana, and Texas.

IAO transports aliens via air charters and commercial flights. Air charters remove aliens to countries with a high volume of removals. ICE uses special air charters for failure to comply cases, aliens ineligible for removal via commercial air, and high-profile persons. ICE also procures air charter services from vendors through the General Services Administration Schedule. This innovative arrangement provides ICE cost effective and highly flexible flight services. As a result, ICE can rapidly adjust to changing flight requirements such as dates, times, and operating locations.

ICE uses commercial flights to facilitate the transfer, staging and removal of aliens via land Ports of Entry (POE) and for flights abroad, following federal travel regulations. In FY 2015, IAO successfully completed the transition from the Secure Messaging and Routing Terminal (SMART) System for secure unclassified overseas cable communication to an alternative method utilizing Simple Mail Transfer Protocol, better known as standard e-mail. The new secure messaging process required coordination with the Pentagon Telecommunications Center Service Unit. Conversion to this method allows transmission of unclassified cables 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, which has led to increased efficiency, better message tracking, and savings in the costs associated with SMART system maintenance.

Ground Transportation

TRP's ground transportation includes alien pick-ups, transfers, and removals. Transportation network performance affects other ICE activities, including custody management, enforcement, and local field operations. TRP has local ground transportation contracts in New York, NY; Baltimore, MD; San Antonio, TX; San Francisco, CA; Los Angeles, CA; San Diego, CA; and Phoenix, AZ. All other transportation services are included as a component of the local detention services contract.

The ground transportation network operates in a decentralized fashion, which allows field offices to control local transportation networks and assets. Five field offices (i.e., Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Antonio, San Diego, and Seattle) account for approximately 60 percent of total ground transportation expenditures. ICE is currently conducting a comprehensive air and ground operations transportation networks assessment and analysis of alternatives. The goal of this work is to identify tradeoffs between various removal methods to drive efficiencies and optimize its networks.

Unaccompanied Children (UC)

ICE transfers UC to the care of HHS' Office of Refugee Resettlement upon the assignment of bed space. ERO recently began using a contractor to conduct long-distance escorts of UC apprehended in the Rio Grande Valley.

ICE safeguards the welfare of UC by limiting travel to daylight hours and ensuring the provision of one law enforcement escort officer for each UC. ICE uses commercial air to conduct the majority of UC removals. The FY 2017 budget request includes transportation costs for up to 75,000 UC and \$3.0 million in scored UC transportation contingency funding.

In FY 2017, funding for the TRP Sub-PPA will support the following activities:

- Encourage signatories to the Convention on International Civil Aviation and issue travel documents within 30 days of receipt of request and to adhere to the non-signature provision regarding travel document issuance;
- Improve cooperation regarding the timely return of foreign nationals with final orders of removal, including increasing travel document issuance rates, reducing average issuance times, and achieving a greater acceptance of charter removal missions; and
- Implement results from the FY 2016 comprehensive ground and air transportation assessment.

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Enforcement and Removal Operations
Transportation and Removal Program**

Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – Sub-PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) (\$000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted ¹				FY 2016 Enacted ¹				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	80	50	\$8,415	\$168	81	62	\$9,419	\$152	81	62	\$9,600	\$155	-	-	\$181	\$3
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹Reflects 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:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** There is no FTE change for Transportation and Removal in FY 2017.
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** In FY 2017, TRP has a slight increase in PC&B due to within grade increases, promotions, and the pay raise. ICE will spend funds on bonuses and performance awards that are consistent with OPM awards guidance. Historically, this has been approximately one percent of payroll.
- **Average Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** Average cost changes between FY 2016 and FY 2017 are due within grade increases, promotions, and the pay raise.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Enforcement and Removal Operations
Transportation and Removal Program
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level (\$000s)

Operations and Support – Transportation and Removal Program	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Contracts-Ground Transportation	\$134,558	\$137,705	\$134,443	(\$3,262)
Contracts-Charter Aircraft	\$92,841	\$95,012	\$92,762	(\$2,250)
Contracts-Unaccompanied Children	\$23,744	\$24,299	\$23,724	(\$575)
Contracts-Commercial Aircraft	\$20,482	\$20,961	\$20,464	(\$497)
Travel-Officer Escorts	\$1,892	\$1,936	\$1,890	(\$46)
Total	\$273,517	\$279,913	\$273,283	(\$6,631)

* 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: 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.

- TRP non-pay cost drivers reflected include contracts for air and ground transportation, and travel costs for officer escorts.
 - FY 2016 increase due to officer escorts travel as well as the use of more commercial versus charter flights.
 - FY 2017 realizes efficiencies gained from prior year consolidation of ground transportation contracts.
 - FY 2017 ground transportation cost projection is reflective of anticipated nation-wide movements of alien migrants in preparation of removal from the U.S. Decrease attributed to reduction from FY 2015 Enacted level.
 - FY 2017 charter aircraft are used by ICE Air Operations to conduct deportations. The decrease is attributed to reduction from FY 2016 enacted level.
 - FY 2017 UC migration is expected to remain relatively constant barring any unforeseen political or environmental circumstances.
 - FY 2017 commercial aircraft are also used to conduct deportations.
 - FY 2017 law enforcement escorts are expected to remain relatively constant.

FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Homeland Security Investigations
 FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
 (Dollars in Thousands)

Homeland Security Investigations		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	-
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	-
Adjustments to Base	Transfer to O&S Approp/HSI PPA from S&E Approp/Domestic Investigations PPA	8,064	7,981	\$1,761,829
	Transfer to O&S Approp/HSI PPA from S&E Approp/International Investigations PPA	228	225	\$107,210
	Transfer to O&S Approp/HSI PPA from S&E Approp/Visa Security Program PPA	73	71	\$32,561
	Transfer to O&S Approp/HSI PPA from S&E Approp/Intelligence PPA	417	390	\$79,768
	WCF Transfer	-	-	(\$119)
	Federal Protective Service Fee	-	-	\$370
	Annualization of FY 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	\$3,807
	FY 2017 Pay Raise	-	-	\$18,275
	Annualization of Prior Year Funding	-	50	\$38,042
	GSA Rent	-	-	\$12,981
	Non-GSA Rent General Expenses	-	-	\$79,700
	TECS Modernization O&M	-	-	\$2,935
	ICASS/CSCS Increase	-	-	\$5,853
	Termination of One-Time Costs	-	-	(\$19,383)
	Working Capital Fund	-	-	(\$1,596)
	FTE Baseline adjustment	-	(11)	(\$1,303)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	8,782	8,706	\$2,120,930
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	8,782	8,706	\$2,120,930

PPA DESCRIPTION:

- HSI is responsible for disrupting and dismantling transnational criminal threats facing the United States, and uses its legal authorities to investigate immigration and customs violations. HSI special agents also conduct national security investigations aimed at protecting critical infrastructure vulnerable to sabotage, attack, or exploitation. As the largest investigative unit within DHS, HSI uses its broad authority to investigate a wide range of illegal activity with a focus on identifying and addressing the most significant threats to the safety and security of the American public, including:
 - Financial crimes, money laundering and bulk cash smuggling;
 - Commercial fraud and intellectual property theft;
 - Cybercrimes including child exploitation and other Internet-enabled crime;
 - Child sex tourism;
 - Human rights violations;
 - Human smuggling and trafficking;
 - Immigration, document, and benefit fraud;
 - Narcotics, weapons smuggling, and trafficking;
 - Transnational gang activity; and
 - Export enforcement.

Due to many cross-jurisdictional responsibilities within DHS, HSI maintains a close working relationship with all DHS components, particularly in response to, and investigation of, crimes detected at and between U.S. POE. In addition, HSI frequently shares information and conducts joint investigations with other federal LEAs to mitigate risks to critical infrastructure, key resources, Armed Forces personnel, and the general public. The HSI PPA is comprised of four Sub-PPAs: Domestic Investigations, International Investigations, the Visa Security Program (VSP), and Intelligence (Intel).

- In FY 2017, HSI requests \$2,121.9 million; 8,782 FTP; and 8,706 FTE to support the program mission. The request supports 6,516 criminal investigators and 2,266 support personnel in the HSI PPA. The FY 2017 request reflects an increase of \$184.7 million from the FY 2015 Revised Enacted amount and \$139.6 million from the FY 2016 Enacted amount.

Program Activities	FY 2017 Total Request (Dollars in Thousands)
Domestic Investigations	\$1,892,183
International Investigations	\$114,255
Visa Security Program	\$32,496
Intelligence	\$81,996
HSI Total Request	\$2,120,930

- The FY 2017 request, as compared to the FY 2016 Enacted level, includes the following changes for HSI Program Activities:
 - An increase for Domestic Investigations of \$130.4 million;
 - An increase for International Investigations of \$7.0 million;
 - A decrease for VSP of \$0.1 million; and
 - An increase for Intel of \$2.2 million.

- In FY 2017, ICE requests \$139.8 million for ATBs in the HSI PPA for O&S:
 - Decrease of \$1.7 million due to a transfer to the DHS WCF;
 - Increase of \$0.4 million for increased FPS fees;
 - Increase of \$3.8 million to annualize the FY 2016 pay raise;
 - Increase of \$18.3 million for a 1.6 percent pay raise in FY 2017;
 - Increase of \$38.0 million to annualize FY 2016 hiring of special agents, law enforcement support, and mission support personnel;
 - Increase of \$13.0 million for increased rent costs;
 - Increase of \$79.7 million for increased general expense costs other than GSA rent to adjust for historical spending with inflation for operational costs:
 - Increase of \$2.9 million for costs associated with O&M for the modernized HSI case management system;
 - Increase of \$5.9 million for increased Department of State (DOS) charges for the ICE offices and associated personnel in 46 foreign countries;
 - Decrease of \$19.4 million for termination of one-time costs;
 - Decrease of \$1.6 million for WCF; and
 - Decrease of \$1.3 million due to a baseline adjustment of 11 FTE to reduce FTE levels for unfilled vacancies reported in previous budget submissions.

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Homeland Security Investigations**

Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) - PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) (\$000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted ¹				FY 2016 Enacted ¹				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	9,179	8,547	1,445,791	\$169	8,782	8,667	\$1,512,490	\$175	8,782	8,706	\$1,530,234	\$176	-	39	\$17,744	\$1
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹Reflects 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:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** FTE change includes an increase of 39 FTE for Homeland Security Investigations in FY 2017. The increase in FY 2017 is due to annualization of FY 2016 hiring for Domestic Investigations.
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** The increase to salaries and benefits is due to within grade increases, promotions, the 1.6 percent pay raise, and annualization of FY 2016 hiring for Domestic Investigations. ICE will spend funds on bonuses and performance awards that are consistent with OPM awards guidance. Historically, this has been approximately one percent of payroll.
- **Average Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** The increased average cost per FTE is driven by a 1.6 percent cost of living adjustment for federal employees in 2017 and standard within grade increases.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Homeland Security Investigations
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) - PPA Level (\$000s)

Operations and Support – Homeland Security Investigations	2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Tactical Radios	\$0	\$0	\$36,000	\$36,000
HQ Contracts	\$34,080	\$20,997	\$30,950	\$9,953
Vehicles	\$113	\$0	\$30,000	\$30,000
Special Agent in Charge Funding	\$17,831	\$18,048	\$20,873	\$2,825
Fleet/Fuel	\$9,980	\$8,498	\$12,980	\$4,482
Total	\$62,004	\$47,543	\$130,803	\$83,260

* 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: 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.

- **Tactical Radios:** ICE will spend funding in FY 2017 to replace aging or outdated radios.
- **HQ Contracts:** Costs for HQ contracts will increase in FY 2017, returning to slightly below FY 2015 levels. These contracts provide support for investigative activities and include, but are not limited to Title-III contracts, multiple tracking and data analysis systems, and consolidated IT equipment purchases.
- **Vehicles:** ICE will spend funding in FY 2017 to purchase approximately 1,200 law enforcement vehicles to replace an aging fleet.

- **Special Agent in Charge (SAC)/Field Funding:** SAC funding covers Purchase Card expenditures, post travel and miscellaneous post obligations. The increase of SAC/field operational funding for FY 2017 is to accommodate hiring and increased mission related requirements.
- **Fleet/Fuel:** The increase of fleet and fuel funding for FY 2017 is to accommodate FY 2016 hires, new vehicles purchased to replacing an aging fleet, and the costs to retrofit those vehicles with tactical radios and safety equipment.

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

**Summary Tables of Sub-PPA
Department of Homeland Security
U.S Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Homeland Security Investigations
Domestic Investigations**

FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- Sub-PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Domestic Investigations		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	-
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	-
Adjustments to Base	Transfer to O&S Approp/HSI PPA from S&E Approp/Domestic Investigations PPA	8,064	7,981	\$1,761,829
	WCF Transfer	-	-	(\$110)
	Federal Protective Service Fee	-	-	\$331
	Annualization of FY 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	\$3,494
	FY 2017 Pay Raise	-	-	\$16,844
	Annualization of Prior Year Funding	-	50	\$38,042
	GSA Rent	-	-	\$12,303
	Non-GSA Rent General Expenses	-	-	\$78,618
	TECS Modernization O&M	-	-	\$2,935
	Termination of one-time costs	-	-	(\$19,383)
	Working Capital Fund	-	-	(\$1,417)
	FTE Baseline adjustment	-	(11)	(\$1,303)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	8,064	8,020	\$1,892,183
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	8,064	8,020	\$1,892,183

SUB-PPA JUSTIFICATION:

Funding for the Domestic Investigations Sub-PPA within the HSI PPA allows ICE to conduct criminal investigations that protect the U.S. against terrorists and TCOs who threaten our safety and national security. Domestic Investigations enforces more than 400 federal statutes and uses its authority to investigate immigration and customs violations. It deters, disrupts, and dismantles TCOs, terrorist organizations, and other malicious actors. Domestic Investigations also identifies, locates, and removes aliens who overstay their visas or potentially pose a threat to national security. Domestic Investigations strategic goals include: 1) preventing terrorism, 2) combatting illicit trade, travel, and finance, and 3) preventing the exploitation of the Nation’s people and institutions by immigration violators. The following graph outlines HSI’s Domestic Investigations activities and impacts including investigative hours and the resulting criminal arrests, indictments, and convictions.

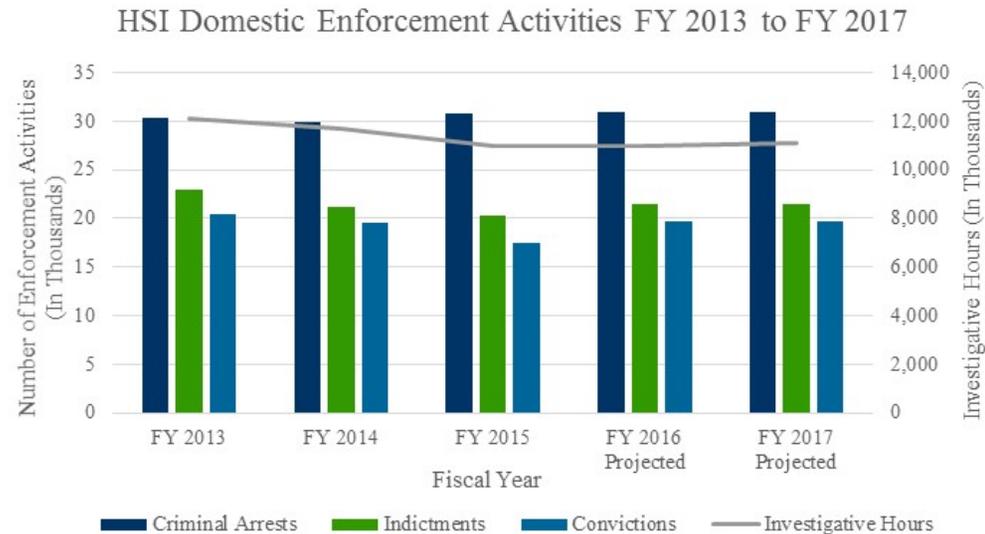
OHSR Alignment

1.1 Prevent Terrorist Attacks

1.3 Reduce Risk to the Nation’s Critical Infrastructure, Key Leadership, and Events

2.3 Disrupt and Dismantle Transnational Criminal Organizations and Other Illicit Actors

3.2 Prevent Unlawful Immigration



Goal 1: Preventing Terrorism and Protecting the Homeland

HSI's top priority is to prevent terrorist attacks against the U.S. before they occur. HSI prevents terrorism by disrupting the persons or networks seeking to exploit U.S. border security, the immigration system, and customs laws.

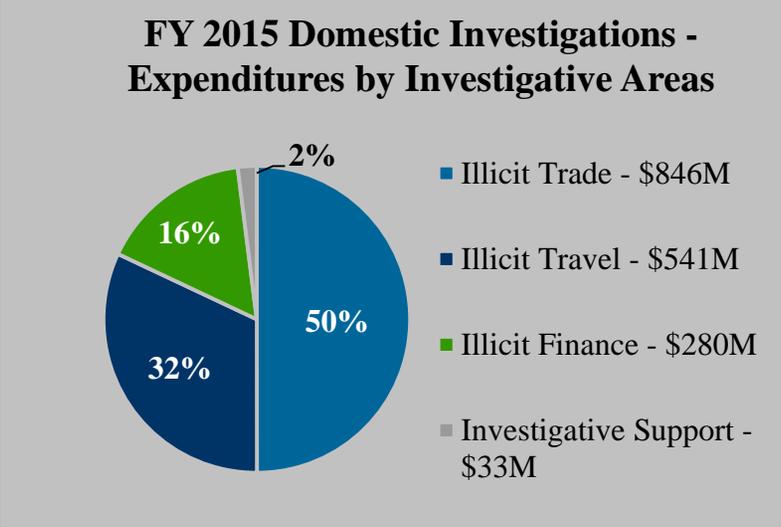
- **Preventing, Deterring, and Responding to Terrorist Activities:** Joint Terrorism Task Forces (JTTFs) effectively leverage HSI's unique immigration and trade-based authorities to develop comprehensive investigative strategies to combat global terrorism. International terrorism and homegrown violent extremism are transnational in nature involving the flow of people, money, products, and information across our borders making the role of the HSI Special Agent invaluable to the JTTF, counterterrorism investigations, and the security of the homeland. These investigations are focused on a variety of trans-border violations relating to illicit travel, trade, and finance, and are frequently the sole means available to deter and disrupt attacks against the United States homeland or overseas interests. HSI Special Agents are assigned to and actively engaged in each of the 104 JTTF's nationwide and provide permanent leadership at the National Joint Terrorism Task Force at FBI Headquarters. HSI is the largest, non-FBI contributor of personnel to the program. Between 2013 and 2015, HSI Special Agents initiated 1,329 JTTF investigations resulting in 332 administrative arrests for immigration violations, 307 criminal arrests, and 194 convictions.
- **Preventing and Disrupting Terrorist Entry into the U.S.:** HSI uses a variety of collaborative and risk-based approaches to disrupt terrorists and criminals by screening visa applicants, performing overstay analyses, and mitigating national threats with risk based targeting. In conjunction with the VSP, Domestic Investigations uses the Pre-Adjudicated Threat Recognition Intelligence Operations Team (PATRIOT) program to vet applicants early in the visa process. The Overstay Analysis Unit researches system-generated leads to identify nonimmigrant visitors who violate their immigration status by overstaying the terms of admission. The Counterterrorism and Criminal Exploitation Unit (CTCEU) identifies and tracks hundreds of thousands of overstays and foreign student visa violators to identify those who may pose a threat to national security. This review detects and identifies those individuals exhibiting specific risk factors based on intelligence reporting and in-depth criminal research and analysis of dynamic social networks. Domestic Investigations uses a risk-based targeting approach to mitigate emerging national security threats from student and academic exchange visa holders and Student and Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS)-related vulnerabilities.
- **Protecting the Homeland through Counter-Proliferation:** The Counter-Proliferation Investigations (CPI) Program oversees investigative activities related to the illegal procurement and export of U.S. military products, sensitive technologies, and controlled dual-use goods. One such activity, Project Shield America, is a partnership with private industry and academia to prevent the illegal export of sensitive munitions and strategic technologies. CPI also leads the Border Enforcement Analytic Program, which analyzes U.S. export-related data to find non-obvious investigative links. HSI serves as the Director of the

Federal Export Enforcement Coordination Center (E2C2), the primary forum for executive departments and partner agencies to coordinate, de-conflict, and enhance their export enforcement efforts.

Unique Legal Authorities: ICE is the only federal agency with the full range of investigative and border-related authorities to investigate and enforce all U.S. export laws related to military items, sensitive dual-use commodities, and sanctioned or embargoed countries. In FY 2015, Domestic Investigations recorded 1,479 seizures of sensitive controlled commodities including illegal military and dual use technology.

Goal 2: Protecting the Homeland against Illicit Trade, Travel, and Finance

TCOs attempt to exploit our legitimate trade, travel, and transportation systems to illegally generate, move, and store bulk cash. In turn, the illicit proceeds fuel their existence and expansion. HSI targets TCOs at the source of their illicit activities.



- **Enforcing Border Security:** Foreign nationals and criminals continually try to penetrate U.S. borders. BESTs play a key role in the government’s efforts to enhance land and maritime border security. HSI leads 37 BEST units throughout the U.S., which include members from CBP, Coast Guard, and other LEAs. HSI also participates in the Joint Task Force Investigations (JTF-I), one of three joint task forces established by the Secretary to secure the Southern Border and Approaches (SBA) and increase unity of effort across the Department. JTF-I focuses on criminal investigations in support of the geographic task forces. BESTs and

participation on JTF-I leverage law enforcement and intelligence resources to identify, disrupt, and dismantle TCOs that seek to exploit vulnerabilities along the U.S. borders and threaten the overall security of the United States.

- **Combatting Human Trafficking:** The U.S. is a major destination for thousands of men, women, and children trafficked from all around the world. These victims are trafficked for purposes such as sexual and labor exploitation. The Human Smuggling and Trafficking Unit (HSTU) targets these illicit activities through programs such as the Extraterritorial Criminal Travel Strike Force, the Illicit Pathways Attack Strategy, and the Trafficking in Persons Program. HSI’s comprehensive anti-human trafficking strategy places equal emphasis on the identification and rescue of victims and the prosecution of traffickers.



- **Combatting Child Exploitation:** Each year millions of children fall prey to sexual predators, leaving them with psychological, physical, and emotional scars. Located within the ICE Cyber Crimes Center (C3), the Child Exploitation Investigations Unit investigates child pornographers, child sex tourists, smugglers, and traffickers of minors. C3 also partnered with the U.S. Special Operations Command (SOCOM) and the National Association to Protect Children (PROTECT) to launch the Human Exploitation Rescue Operative (HERO) Child Rescue Corps program for wounded, ill, or injured special operations forces. The twelve-month HERO program is designed to train, equip, and embed HERO participants into computer forensic intern positions in HSI offices around the country.

Child Exploitation – A Growing Threat to Public Safety: *In April 2015, a 40-year old male U.S. citizen received an 80-year federal sentence after pleading guilty to production and transportation of child pornography of a two-year-old child and 13-month-old infant. Domestic Investigations C3 coordinated with HSI Tampa after HSI investigators discovered six videos of the direct sexual assaults of the victims through social media. In FY 2015, investigators identified or rescued 1,004 child victims during Domestic Investigations-led or joint child exploitation investigations.*

- **Disrupting Drug Trafficking Organizations:** The Office of National Drug Control Policy estimates that Americans spend more than \$65 billion annually on illegal drugs. Drug trafficking organizations continue to develop sophisticated methods, advanced techniques, and new routes to smuggle drugs into our country. The Contraband Smuggling Unit operates strategic counter-smuggling programs that combat smuggling crimes, customs violations, and the importation, distribution, manufacture, and possession of illegal narcotics.

In FY 2015, ICE mitigated public safety risks from illicit drugs through:



- **Pursue Money Laundering and Bulk Cash Smuggling:** TCOs manipulate legitimate banking, financial, and commercial trade systems to sustain and expand their operations. The Illicit Finance and Proceeds of Crime Unit (IFPCU) holistically investigates money laundering, illicit finance, and other financial crimes by investigating how TCOs earn, move, launder, and store their illicit proceeds. IFPCU also combats financial crimes by collaborating with the private sector, regulatory agencies, international organizations, and law enforcement partners to build the capacity to identify and investigate complex financial crimes and money laundering. The Trade Transparency Unit (TTU) investigates the movement of illicit proceeds within international trade systems and identifies crimes such as money laundering, customs fraud, contraband smuggling, and duty and tax evasion. The National Bulk Cash Smuggling Center prevents the repatriation of illicit proceeds in the form of bulk currency through aircraft, vehicles, maritime vessels, pedestrian border crossings, and express consignments.
- **Protecting Intellectual Property Rights:** Commercial trade fraud is becoming more widespread due to increased cyber communications and global connectedness. HSI targets predatory and unfair trade practices through the National Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Coordination Center, the Intellectual Property Unit, the Trade Enforcement Unit, and the Policy Training Unit. These units coordinate with field personnel and industry partners to enable the interdiction and investigation of criminal organizations that commit intellectual property theft and illegal trade practices that threaten economic stability, restrict competitiveness of U.S. industries, and threaten public health and safety.

Protecting American Citizens and War Fighters from Counterfeit Goods: *In October 2015, a federal court sentenced a Massachusetts man to 37 months in prison for importing thousands of counterfeit integrated circuits and reselling them to U.S. customers, including contractors supplying the U.S. Navy's submarine fleet. This sentence resulted from an investigation by HSI, the Defense Criminal Investigative Service (DCIS) and the Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS). In addition to his prison term, the defendant must also pay \$352,076 in restitution to the 31 companies whose trademarks he counterfeited and forfeit \$70,050 and 12,960 counterfeit integrated circuits.*

The IPR Coordination Center works with the National Security Council and DHS senior leadership to protect public health and safety, the U.S. economy, and the U.S. armed forces by combating predatory and unfair trade practices that threaten the global economy. The IPR Coordination Center brings together 23 partners in a task force setting, including 19 federal investigative agencies and 4 international partners from INTERPOL, Europol, and the Canadian and Mexican governments. This partnership leverages the resources, skills, and authorities of each participating agency to provide a comprehensive response to intellectual property theft.

- **Fighting Cyber Crime:** Corporations, businesses and the U.S. government depend on the Internet and IT systems to operate. This dependence increases vulnerability to cyber misuse and exploitation. The Cyber Crimes Unit, located within the ICE C3, oversees HSI's cyber-related investigations and focuses on TCOs that use cyber capabilities to further their criminal enterprise. The unit provides training, investigative support, guidance in emerging cyber technologies, and subject matter expertise. More than 270 computer forensics agents assigned to field offices throughout the world analyze large volumes of data to support investigations.

Goal 3: Preventing the Unlawful Exploitation of the Nation's People by Violators of Immigration Laws

HSI, in coordination with CBP, enforces the borders and POE by apprehending aliens entering illegally. Within the United States, HSI protects the integrity of the immigration system by targeting fraud and abuse that undermine the nation's immigration laws. HSI prioritizes the investigations of convicted criminal aliens and gang members.

- **Enforcing Worksite Compliance with Immigration Laws:** The employment of illegal aliens violates the Immigration and Nationality Act and facilitates a host of other crimes including human smuggling, document fraud, identity theft, money laundering, and labor violations. The Worksite Enforcement Unit oversees strategies to prevent the employment of undocumented

workers. This unit creates a culture of business compliance through criminal arrests of employers, management of the Form I-9 Employment Eligibility Verification Form, and the ICE Mutual Agreement between Government and Employers program. Cases involving national security or public safety concerns and allegations of egregious worker exploitation receive high priority.

Targeting Employers that Commit Worksite Abuses: In FY 2015, Domestic Investigations' work resulted in the sentencing of the owner of an electrical contracting company to 18 months in jail and three years of supervised release for federal charges related to hiring illegal aliens to serve as electrical workers in the renovation of a building on a military base in the Washington, D.C. area.

- **Protecting the Public from Transnational Gang Members:** The National Gang Unit develops and implements anti-gang initiatives focused on violent criminal activities and on crimes with a nexus to the border. HSI conducts organizational investigations under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act and the Violent Crimes in Aid of Racketeering statute.
- **Preventing Document and Benefit Fraud:** The Document and Benefit Fraud Task Forces (DBFTFs) target criminal enterprises and individuals who attempt to use document and benefit fraud to compromise the integrity of the immigration system. Twenty-three DBFTFs maximize resources, eliminate duplication of efforts, and conduct more effective investigations by creating

Preserving Public Safety: In April 2015, several key leaders of a large criminal street organization were convicted of sentences ranging from five to 22 years of federal incarceration for racketeering-related offenses. This organization was linked directly to the Sinaloa drug cartel and was responsible for importing and transporting crystal methamphetamine and firearms (both originating in Mexico) that were distributed throughout the United States.

partnerships with federal, state, and local LEAs.

In FY 2017, funding for the Domestic Investigations Sub-PPA will support the following activities:

- Conduct investigations and operations in the southwest border region to disrupt and dismantle the most dangerous human smuggling organizations and stem the growing violence associated with their activities;
- Conduct the first Advanced Human Rights Violator Training Course at FLETC;

- Continue to lead JTF-I, a key component in the DHS Secretary's intent to have three overarching DHS Task Forces to degrade TCOs;
- Use source information collected by overseas HSI special agents to identify the routes and individuals involved in the illicit movement of currency;
- Target TCOs which seek to repatriate illicit proceeds into foreign banking systems within their countries of residence;
- Increase information sharing through strategic engagement with domestic and international partners by establishing a new TTU partnership and provide support to 10 current partners;
- Expand Operation Genesis, a nationwide outreach campaign to raise industry awareness of document fraud and generate investigative leads;
- Expand HSTU programs and initiatives such as the Extraterritorial Criminal Travel Program and Trafficking in Persons Strategy;
- Expand the ICE Forensic Lab Evidence Recovery Team Program to additional HSI SAC offices;
- Host a DarkNet underground marketplace international task force to identify and dismantle the top tier illicit underground marketplaces;
- Establish Trade Enforcement Coordination Centers (TECC) at additional POE to co-locate ICE and CBP personnel to identify, interdict, and investigate inbound cargo that may enter the United States in violation of customs and trade laws;
- Continue to prioritize programs addressing counterfeit products that pose a health and safety risk, such as those found in the automotive industry, personal healthcare, and military supply chains;
- Continue to prioritize Special Response Team readiness in order to provide personnel who are specially trained and equipped for high-risk, specialized law enforcement operations and duties; and
- Expand the Victim Assistance Forensic Interview Program.

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Homeland Security Investigations
Domestic Investigations**

Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – Sub-PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) (\$000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted ¹				FY 2016 Enacted ¹				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	8,331	7,865	\$1,335,349	\$170	8,064	7,981	\$1,396,331	\$175	8,064	8,020	\$1,419,086	\$177	-	39	\$22,755	\$2
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹Reflects 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:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** FTE change includes an increase of 39 FTEs in FY 2017 due to annualization of FY 2016 hiring.
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** In FY 2017, the Domestic Investigations increase in PCB is due to annualization costs of personnel hired in FY 2016, within grade increases, promotions, and the pay raise. ICE will spend funds on bonuses and performance awards that are consistent with OPM awards guidance. Historically, this has been approximately one percent of payroll.
- **Average Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** The increase in average cost from FY 2016 to FY 2017 is due to within grade increases, promotions, and the pay raise.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Homeland Security Investigations
Domestic Investigations
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level (\$000s)

Operations and Support – Domestic Investigations	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Tactical Radios	-	-	\$36,000	\$36,000
HQ Contracts	\$34,080	\$20,997	\$30,950	\$9,953
Vehicles	\$113	-	\$30,000	\$30,000
SAC Funding	\$17,831	\$18,048	\$20,873	\$2,825
Fleet/Fuel	\$9,980	\$8,498	\$12,980	\$4,482
Total	\$62,004	\$47,543	\$130,803	\$83,260

* 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: 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.

- **Tactical Radios:** ICE will spend \$36.0 million in FY 2017 to replace aging or outdated radios.
- **HQ Contracts:** Costs for HQ contracts will increase in FY 2017, returning to slightly below FY 2015 levels. These contracts provide support for investigative activities and include, but are not limited to, Title-III contracts, multiple tracking and data analysis systems, and consolidated IT equipment purchases.
- **Vehicles:** ICE will spend \$30.0 million in FY 2017 to purchase vehicles to replace an aging fleet.

- **SAC/Field Funding:** SAC funding covers Purchase Card expenditures, post travel and miscellaneous post obligations. The increase of SAC/field operational funding for FY 2017 is to accommodate hiring and increased mission related requirements.
- **Fleet/Fuel:** The increase of fleet and fuel funding for FY 2017 is to accommodate FY 2016 hires, new vehicles purchased to replacing an aging fleet, and the costs to retrofit those vehicles with tactical radios.

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

**Summary Tables of Sub-PPA
Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Homeland Security Investigations
International Investigations
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- Sub-PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)**

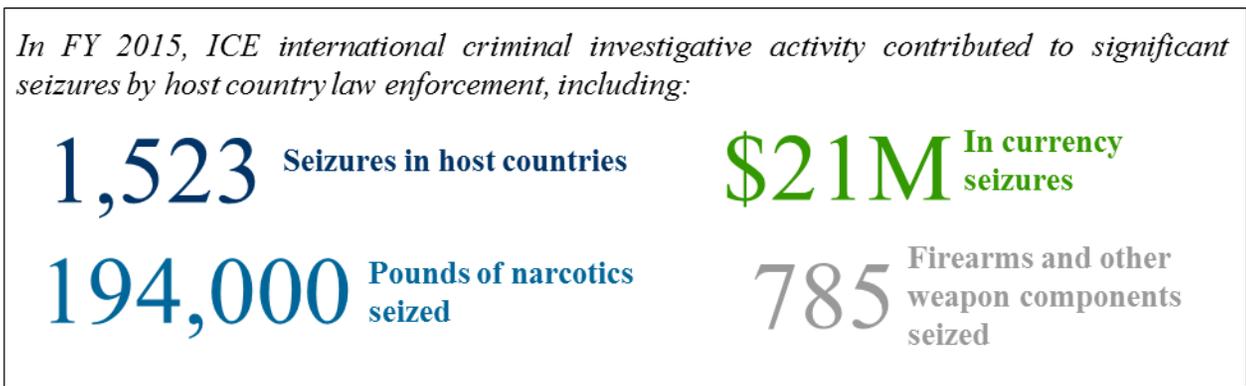
International Investigations		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	-
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	-
Adjustments to Base	Transfer to O&S Approp/HSI PPA from S&E Approp/International Investigations PPA	228	225	\$107,210
	WCF Transfer	-	-	(\$3)
	Federal Protective Service Fee	-	-	\$20
	Annualization of FY 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	\$154
	FY 2017 Pay Raise	-	-	\$704
	GSA Rent	-	-	\$403
	Department of State ICASS/CSCS	-	-	\$5,853
	Working Capital Fund	-	-	(\$86)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	228	225	\$114,255
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	228	225	\$114,255

SUB-PPA JUSTIFICATION:

Funding for the International Investigations Sub-PPA within the HSI PPA enables 62 offices in 46 countries to conduct law enforcement activities and provide investigative support to domestic offices in combating transnational crime. Specifically, International Investigations focuses on TCOs that engage in human smuggling and trafficking; trafficking of narcotics, money, weapons and sensitive technologies; and sexual exploitation of children, including child sex tourism. International Investigations partners with foreign and domestic counterparts to conduct international law enforcement operations and to support removals from the United States.

OHSR Alignment
2.3 Disrupt and Dismantle Transnational Criminal Organizations and Other Illicit Actors

ICE International Investigations develops International Agreements and Arrangements that support HSI’s investigative mission. International Investigations also works with HSI offices to develop non-binding international information sharing arrangements tailored to specific operational needs.



ICE International Investigations personnel deployed overseas have a number of responsibilities, including:

- Supporting the broader DHS and U.S. Government mission space, to include the Department of Defense (DOD), DOS, and DOJ;
- Liaising between foreign LEAs and ICE domestic offices;
- Serving as advisors to U.S. missions and foreign counterparts;
- Providing training and capacity building to foreign immigration, customs, and law enforcement partners; and
- Conducting outreach with foreign officials and sharing information under negotiated bilateral agreements and mutual legal assistance treaties.

In FY 2015, ICE international criminal investigative activity included:



ICE International Investigations personnel fuse criminal intelligence with foreign partner information to facilitate joint operations against common threats. To accomplish this mission, International Investigations deploys the following programs:

- **Biometric Identification Transnational Migration Alert Program (BITMAP):** This program collects biometric and biographic data of suspect individuals. The program uses the DHS Automated Biometric Identification System (IDENT), the FBI Next Generation Identification (NGI), and the DOD Automated Biometric Information System (DOD ABIS) biometric databases to provide a more reliable strategic picture of the trends, routes, networks, and individuals associated with illicit pathways and activities.
- **Transnational Criminal Investigative Units (TCIUs):** These teams, currently operating in nine countries, are bilateral, multi-disciplinary investigative units led by ICE with foreign law enforcement membership. Aligned with the President's Strategy in Combatting Transnational Organized Crime, TCIUs serve as force-multipliers, facilitating information exchange and rapid bilateral investigations to enhance cooperation between HSI and host governments in order to identify, disrupt, and dismantle criminal enterprises that threaten regional stability and pose a significant threat to the public and national security of the United States. The FY 2015 TCIU budget was approximately \$3 million. In FY 2015, TCIU teams produced 634 criminal arrests, and seized \$6,737,956 in currency, 17,055 pounds of cocaine, 114 weapons and weapon components, 5,193 rounds of ammunition, 61 vehicles and 3 vessels, \$12,931,656 in counterfeit goods, and \$3,350,000 in illegal commerce.

TCIU in Mexico: In August 2015, HSI re-established a TCIU in Mexico after a three-year hiatus. HSI collaborates with its Mexican partners to identify, disrupt, and dismantle TCOs with an emphasis on investigating human smuggling, human trafficking, and illicit proceeds derived from those activities. The re-establishment of this unit is a hallmark in relations between HSI and its Mexican partners.

- **Cultural Property, Arts, and Antiquities Investigations and Repatriations Program:** This investigative program targets the illicit trafficking of cultural property from around the world and organizes the repatriation of stolen objects to their owners. Approximately 300 specially trained HSI special agents partner with federal, state, and local LEAs, private institutions, and foreign governments to conduct cultural property investigations.

Repatriating Culturally Significant Artifacts: In FY 2015, ICE repatriated 882 cultural artifacts to nine countries. Among the repatriations were a set of nesting Egyptian sarcophagi to the Arab Republic of Egypt, a limestone head of Assyrian King Sargon II to the Republic of Iraq, and artwork by Pablo Picasso titled “La Coiffeuse” to the French Republic.

In FY 2017, funding for the International Investigations Sub-PPA will support the following activities:

- Focus on U.S./Mexico cross-border threats and global illicit pathways, including contraband smuggling, arms trafficking, money laundering, bulk cash smuggling, and transnational gangs;
- Continue efforts to support the BITMAP initiative and work towards improved automation of the biometric data process flow;
- Continue to evaluate ICE’s worldwide investigative resources through analysis of global threats, current ICE coverage, and agency priorities and reallocation of resources in locations that pose the greatest threat, investigative opportunity, and host nation connectivity to the United States;
- Seek to expand the TCIU program into Kenya, Jordan, and the Philippines; and
- Expand use of Customs Mutual Assistance Agreements with other countries as a mechanism to support bilateral information sharing and investigative cooperation.

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Homeland Security Investigations
International Investigations**

Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – Sub-PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) (\$000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted ¹				FY 2016 Enacted ¹				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	292	243	\$40,601	\$167	228	225	\$43,175	\$192	228	225	\$43,548	\$194	-	-	\$373	\$2
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹Reflects 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:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** There is no FTE change for International Investigations in FY 2017.
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** In FY 2017, International Investigations has an increase in PCB due to within grade promotion increases, promotions, and the 1.6 percent pay raise. ICE will spend funds on bonuses and performance awards that are consistent with OPM awards guidance. Historically, this has been approximately one percent of payroll.
- **Average Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** Average cost changes between FY 2016 and FY 2017 are due to within grade increases, promotions, and the pay raise.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Homeland Security Investigations
International Investigations
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level (\$000s)

Operations and Support – International Investigations	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
International Cooperative Administrative Support Services System	\$10,753	\$10,511	\$10,721	\$210
Housing Rent	\$7,838	\$8,981	\$9,160	\$179
Foreign Services National Salary and Benefits	\$7,697	\$8,654	\$8,827	\$173
Capital Security Cost Sharing	\$8,288	\$8,622	\$8,795	\$173
Permanent Change of Station	\$7,321	\$8,400	\$8,568	\$168
Total	\$41,897	\$45,168	\$46,071	\$903

* 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: 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.

- **International Cooperative Administrative Service System (ICASS):** ICASS is the mechanism agencies choose to manage and pay for shared administrative service at U.S. embassies and consulates abroad. The FY 2017 amount reflects a two percent increase over the FY 2016 planned level.
- **Housing Rent:** U.S. citizen employees assigned to U.S. missions abroad may be provided housing in U.S. Government-owned or leased properties. The FY 2017 amount reflects a two percent increase over the FY 2016 planned level.
- **Foreign Service National Salary and Benefits:** Foreign Service National Salary and Benefits includes the costs associated with hiring Foreign Service Nationals or locally engaged staff to accomplish the ICE overseas mission. The FY 2017 amount reflects a two percent increase over the FY 2016 planned level.

- **Capital Security Cost Sharing (CSCS):** The Bureau of Overseas Operations assesses agencies a share of the cost to provide secure, safe, and functional facilities at U.S. embassies and consulates abroad. The FY 2017 amount reflects a two percent increase over the FY 2016 planned level.
- **Permanent Change of Station (PCS):** PCS includes the costs associated with relocating U.S. citizen employees assigned to U.S. missions abroad. The FY 2017 amount reflects a two percent increase over the FY 2016 planned level, which has been the average rate of inflation in previous fiscal years.

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

**Summary Tables of Sub-PPA
Department of Homeland Security
Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Homeland Security Investigations
Visa Security Program**

FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- Sub-PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Visa Security Program		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	-
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	-
Adjustments to Base	Transfer to O&S Approp/HSI PPA from S&E Approp/Visa Security Program PPA	73	71	\$32,561
	WCF Transfer	-	-	(\$1)
	Federal Protective Service Fee	-	-	\$5
	Annualization of FY 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	\$4
	FY 2017 Pay Raise	-	-	\$12
	Non GSA Rent General Expenses	-	-	(\$58)
	Working Capital Fund	-	-	(\$27)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	73	71	\$32,496
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	73	71	\$32,496

SUB-PPA JUSTIFICATION:

Funding for the VSP Sub-PPA within the HSI PPA allows ICE to maximize the visa process as a counterterrorism tool to identify terrorists, criminals, and other aliens ineligible for a visa prior to their travel or application for admission to the United States. As such, VSP is in a unique position to provide valuable screening and vetting of foreign travelers originating from high risk areas throughout the world. VSP currently screens at 26 visa-issuing posts in 20 countries.

OHSR Alignment

1.1 Prevent Terrorist Attacks

2.1 Disrupt and Dismantle Transnational Criminal Organizations and Other Illicit Actors

3.2 Prevent Unlawful Immigration

Special agents assigned to VSP take a hands-on approach in managing visa security, including all of the following:

- Screening and vetting visa applicants for terrorism and or criminal related links (resulting in more than seven thousand hits with a nexus to terrorism in FY 2015);
- Coordinating efforts with law enforcement and intelligence community partners;
- Providing law enforcement training and advice to U.S. consular officials;
- Creating and enhancing U.S. Government Watch List records (resulting in 761 nominations or record additions during FY 2015);
- Identifying and exploiting new terrorist tactics or fraud schemes;
- Generating intelligence products;
- Revoking fraudulent petitions; and
- Initiating investigations leading to arrest, seizure, and prosecution.

VSP differs from other screening efforts in that it leverages its capabilities to exploit suspect travelers, enhancing existing information and identifying previously unknown threats, instead of solely denying travel. Domestic screening and vetting at the earliest point in the visa application process allows VSP PATRIOT personnel to identify and address intelligence gaps prior to the applicant's interview by DOS. This allows VSP staff to collaborate with the U.S. government and/or host country officials and conduct necessary investigative actions prior to the applicant arriving at their International Posting.

Visa security screening and vetting often involves face-to-face interaction and on-the-ground follow-up, which can only occur overseas. Agents assigned to VSP develop investigative leads in four critical ways:

1. Coordinating with foreign government LEAs to verify a visa applicant's true country of origin;

2. Identifying any criminal arrests, convictions, or potential affiliations with terrorist or criminal organizations;
3. Exploiting derogatory information found during data screening and vetting through liaison with other U.S. government agencies at posts; and
4. Substantiating recommendations to deny visas to high-risk individuals or “clear” eligible applicants incorrectly associated with such derogatory information.

VSP’s Visa Security Section (VSS), part of ICE’s National Security Investigative Division, performs interagency checks for derogatory information of visa applicants to support a unified visa recommendation. VSS also provides classified research assistance across DHS and DOS to maximize the efficiency of visa review.

VSP provides IT modernization and contract screener funding for the domestically based PATRIOT program. The PATRIOT program screens and vets applicants early in the visa process for criminal, terrorism, immigration, or related information, and then provides these initial recommendations to VSUs overseas for further vetting.

Screening Visitors to the United States for Public Safety Risks: *In FY2015, in screening more than 2.1 million visa applicants, the PATRIOT screening program recommended more than 8,600 visa refusals to DOS for criminal, terrorism, immigration, or other derogatory information.*

To guide future expansion and deployment of VSP personnel, ICE collaborates with DOS to rank all visa-issuing locations based on current risk and threat intelligence. In this way, ICE has identified existing overseas International Operations posts and new overseas locations that are top priorities for future year VSP expansion, as directed in the *FY 2016 DHS Appropriations Act*.

In FY 2017, funding for the VSP Sub-PPA will support the following activities:

- Continue to expand both physical and remote screening and vetting efforts;
- Update the prioritized list of future VSP locations and posts; and
- Add analytical support, including the addition of targeting rules to enhance the identification and exploitation of unknown threats.

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Homeland Security Investigations
Visa Security Program**

Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – Sub-PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) (\$000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted ¹				FY 2016 Enacted ¹				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	86	71	\$13,780	\$194	73	71	\$13,501	\$190	73	71	\$13,634	\$196	-	-	\$133	\$6
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹Reflects 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:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** There is no FTE change for Visa Security Program in FY 2017.
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** In FY 2017, VSP has an increase in PCB for within grade increases, promotions, and the pay raise. ICE will spend funds on bonuses and performance awards that are consistent with OPM awards guidance. Historically, this has been approximately one percent of payroll.
- **Average Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** Average cost changes between FY 2016 and FY 2017 are due to within grade increases, promotions, and the pay raise.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Homeland Security Investigations
Visa Security Program
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level (\$000s)

Operations and Support - Visa Security Program	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
International Cooperative Administrative Support Services System	\$3,636	\$5,278	\$5,384	\$106
Permanent Change of Station	\$3,383	\$4,200	\$4,284	\$84
Housing Rent	\$2,977	\$3,339	\$3,406	\$67
Capital Security Cost Sharing	\$3,475	\$1,015	\$1,035	\$20
Educational Allowances	\$1,173	\$945	\$964	\$19
Total	\$14,644	\$14,777	\$15,073	\$296

* 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: 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.

- **International Cooperative Administrative Support Services System (ICASS):** ICASS is the mechanism agencies choose to manage and pay for shared administrative service at U.S. embassies and consulates abroad. The FY 2017 amount reflects a two percent increase over the FY 2016 planned level.
- **Permanent Change of Station (PCS):** PCS includes the costs associated with relocating U.S. citizen employees assigned to U.S. missions abroad. The FY 2017 amount reflects a two percent increase over the FY 2016 planned level.
- **Housing Rent:** U.S. citizen employees assigned to U.S. missions abroad may be provided housing in U.S. Government-owned or leased properties. The FY 2017 amount reflects a two percent increase over the FY 2016 planned level.

- **Capital Security Cost Sharing (CSCS):** The Bureau of Overseas Operations assesses agencies a share of the cost to provide secure, safe, and functional facilities at U.S. embassies and consulates abroad. The FY 2017 amount reflects a two percent increase, which has been the average rate of inflation, over the FY 2016 planned level.
- **Educational Allowances:** Educational allowances are intended to provide children of U.S. citizen employees assigned abroad with an education comparable to what they would receive at a public school in the U.S.

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

Summary Tables of Sub-PPA
Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Homeland Security Investigations
Intelligence

FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- Sub-PPA Level
 (Dollars in Thousands)

Intelligence		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	-
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	-
Adjustments to Base	Transfer to O&S Approp/HSI PPA from S&E Approp/Intelligence PPA	417	390	\$79,768
	WCF Transfer	-	-	(\$5)
	Federal Protective Service Fee	-	-	\$14
	Annualization of FY 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	\$155
	FY 2017 Pay Raise	-	-	\$715
	GSA Rent	-	-	\$275
	Non GSA rent general expenses	-	-	\$1,140
	Working Capital Fund	-	-	(\$66)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	417	390	\$81,996
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	417	390	\$81,996

SUB-PPA JUSTIFICATION:

Funding for the Intel Sub-PPA within the HSI PPA supports efforts to collect, analyze, and share timely and accurate intelligence on illicit trade, travel, and financial activity within the United States in coordination with DHS Intelligence Enterprise and members of the intelligence community. Intel maintains one of DHS' largest agency-wide deployments of secure data communication connectivity. Intel also prepares ICE for agency-wide continuity of operations, emergency response, and crisis management and manages a 24/7 Joint Intelligence and Operations Center (JIOC). Intel gathers information to identify tactics, techniques, and procedures to counter public safety and national security threats while ensuring force protection and officer safety.

Intel is comprised of the following organizational units:

- **The Intelligence Collection and Operations Division (COD)** is the executive office for the ICE Counterintelligence (CI) program, which is responsible for CI awareness, CI education, and defensive CI measures to protect the agency from hostile intelligence collection tactics. The COD supports intelligence community requests and requirements through the ICE Request for Information and Reports Officer programs. The program also facilitates the rapid and responsible sharing of time-sensitive intelligence through the JIOC. The COD and JIOC support the ICE Personnel Recovery Program by monitoring agents deployed overseas who may encounter life-threatening situations.
- **The Analysis Division** conducts strategic-level analysis by synthesizing classified intelligence, law enforcement information, and open-source reporting. The fusion of information plays a vital role in supporting investigations related to illicit trade, travel, and finance. The Division provides finished analytic products to identify emerging and future patterns, trends, and threats; assist in prioritization of enforcement efforts; and, identify potential systemic vulnerabilities.
- **Intelligence Mission Management (IMM)** facilitates the deployment of classified data connectivity throughout ICE and delivers the ICE Basic Intelligence Training (ICEBIT) Course. IMM coordinates with the SAC Intelligence Program offices to identify support needs and solutions.
- **The National Emergency Management Division (NEMD)** serves as ICE's lead for continuity of operations, emergency planning, and crisis management. NEMD manages continuity of operations planning, communications, and actions.

QHSR Alignment

1.1 Prevent Terrorist Attacks

2.3 Disrupt and Dismantle Transnational Criminal Organizations and Other Illicit Actors

3.2 Prevent Unlawful Immigration

5.1 Enhance National Preparedness.

- **JTF-I** works with the ICE Intel and SAC Intelligence Programs across the joint operating area. HSI personnel assigned to JTF-I identify the top TCOs and networks that aim to destabilize communities and degrade national security.
- **The Human Smuggling Cell** is an interagency platform led by ICE Intel to coordinate and integrate human smuggling intelligence and law enforcement information. The Human Smuggling Cell develops a comprehensive threat picture designed to drive law enforcement and other disruption efforts targeting human smuggling networks.
- **The Human Smuggling and Trafficking Center (HSTC)** integrates and disseminates interagency intelligence to support strategies that prevent human trafficking. HSTC brings together experienced federal interagency specialists to convert intelligence into effective policies and diplomatic actions.

In FY 2017, funding for the Intel Sub-PPA will support the following activities:

- Provide intelligence analytic support to Joint Task Forces East, West, and Investigations;
- Provide case analysis to HSI International Investigations by supporting investigations of methods used to launder drug proceeds, including trade-based money laundering, bulk cash smuggling, third party money laundering, virtual currencies, and the digital underground economy;
- Conduct at least four iterations of the ICEBIT course and implement a phase of the career path for Intelligence Research Specialists;
- Improve classified information sharing activities by ensuring the availability of resources to share classified intelligence;
- Continue to provide collections management and intelligence reporting processes for JTF-I and the Human Smuggling Cell;
- Execute counterintelligence awareness, personnel tracking overseas, and education for all ICE International Operations offices;
- Refine techniques and methods for detecting and identifying human smuggling and trafficking networks by leveraging all data sources available to DHS;
- Continue to propose courses of action to degrade organized human smuggling networks and help shape national strategy and policy to combat human smuggling and prevent mass migration events; and
- Support interagency efforts to combat human trafficking using strategic intelligence, enhanced systems, and intelligence network analysis.

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Homeland Security Investigations
Intelligence**

Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – Sub-PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) (\$000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted ¹				FY 2016 Enacted ¹				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	470	368	\$56,061	\$152	417	390	\$59,483	\$153	417	390	\$59,966	\$154	-	-	\$483	\$1
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹Reflects 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:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** There is no FTE change for Intel in FY 2017.
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** In FY 2017 Intel has an increase in PCB for within grade increases, promotions, and the pay raise. ICE will spend funds on bonuses and performance awards that are consistent with OPM awards guidance. Historically, this has been approximately one percent of payroll.
- **Average Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** Average cost changes between FY 2016 and FY 2017 are due to within grade increases, promotions, and the pay raise.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Homeland Security Investigations
Intelligence
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level (\$000s)

Operations and Support – Intelligence	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Classified Connectivity	\$4,093	\$4,878	\$2,679	(\$2,199)
Intelligence Systems	\$3,152	\$1,825	\$1,825	-
Intelligence/Developmental Training	\$1,110	\$1,442	\$1,442	-
Mission Support	\$2,307	\$1,412	\$1,412	-
Intelligence Contractor Support	\$1,755	\$1,755	\$1,176	(\$579)
Total	\$12,417	\$11,312	\$8,534	(\$2,778)

* 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: 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.

- **Classified Connectivity:** The Classified Connectivity costs support deployment of SECRET and TS/SCI systems across the agency.
- **Intelligence Systems:** Intelligence Systems costs directly support Intelligence efforts (e.g., Falcon, Big Data Environment-BDE, CBP Analytical Framework for Intelligence-AFI, etc.). No change is expected in expenditures.
- **Intelligence/Developmental Training:** Intelligence and Developmental Training costs support training efforts geared specifically to Intelligence Professionals. No change is expected in expenditures.
- **Mission Support:** Mission Support costs directly support HSI Intelligence field offices. No change is expected in expenditures.
- **Intelligence Contractor Support:** Intelligence Contractor Support costs provide contractor support for Intelligence Headquarters

projects and programs. The decrease in cost from FY 2016 to FY 2017 is due to an anticipated increase in hiring Federal FTEs.

FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Office of Principal Legal Advisor
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)**

Office of Principal Legal Advisor		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	-
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	-
Adjustments to Base	Transfer to O&S Approp/OPLA PPA from S&E Approp/OPLA PPA	1,549	1,471	\$239,894
	287(g) Rightsizing	-	-	\$70
	WCF Transfer	-	-	(\$16)
	Federal Protective Service Fee	-	-	\$49
	Annualization of FY 2016 Pay Raise	-	-	\$501
	FY 2017 Pay Raise	-	-	\$2,606
	Annualization of Prior Year Funding	-	114	\$24,766
	GSA Rent	-	-	\$1,386
	Non GSA Rent General expenses	-	-	\$5,013
	Termination of One-Time costs	-	-	(\$3,165)
	Working Capital Fund	-	-	(\$183)
	FTE Baseline adjustment	-	(33)	(\$2,528)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	1,549	1,552	\$268,393
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	1,549	1,552	\$268,393

PPA DESCRIPTION:

OPLA is the largest legal entity within DHS, with more than 900 attorneys assigned to 26 offices throughout the United States and at ICE Headquarters in Washington, D.C. OPLA provides specialized legal advice, support, and training in the areas of customs law, immigration law, and criminal law to all ICE offices. OPLA is the sole legal representative for the U.S. Government in exclusion, deportation, and removal proceedings before the DOJ Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR). In FY 2015, OPLA litigated over 400,000 immigration-related cases before EOIR. ICE also assigns attorneys to work full-time at the U.S. Attorneys Offices (USAO) as SAUSAs. These attorneys prosecute criminal immigration and customs cases in federal court. OPLA is comprised of Field Legal Operations (FLO), Enforcement and Litigation, Management and General Law, and Ethics.

- **Field Legal Operations (FLO)**

- FLO is a Headquarters directorate that oversees the 26 ICE Offices of the Chief Counsel (OCC). FLO manages over 750 attorneys representing the government in immigration proceedings in over 300,000 immigration-related cases annually before EOIR, including contested removals, custody determinations, and applications for protection or relief from removal. These cases may involve individuals who pose national security threats, who have committed human rights violations, or who have violated criminal laws domestically or abroad. When acting as SAUSAs or embedded attorneys in local HSI and ERO offices, FLO attorneys provide direct representation and guidance in customs, worksite enforcement, tort claims, and administrative law issues, thereby ensuring that DHS' goals and mission are pursued in a consistent and thorough manner. Additionally, FLO provides client support through legal advice and training, Notice to Appear (NTA) reviews, worksite enforcement assistance, human rights and national security collaborations, and prosecutorial discretion reviews consistent with ICE's civil enforcement priorities.

- **Enforcement and Litigation**

- The Homeland Security Investigations Law Division is comprised of three sections. The Criminal Law Section, Human Rights Law Section, and National Security Law Section are dedicated to advancing ICE's efforts to investigate and prosecute those who threaten our national security or violate our customs and immigration laws, while working to deny perpetrators of human rights abuses safe haven in the U.S. through specialized legal advice, training, and litigation support.
- The Enforcement and Removal Operations Law Division provides legal advice, guidance, and litigation support to law enforcement officers and agents, and OPLA field offices. The division supports compliance with Fourth Amendment

requirements related to arrests, searches and seizures; immigration arrest authorities; operations to locate fugitive aliens; and 287(g) delegation of immigration authority.

- The Immigration Law and Practice Division (ILPD) provides the OCCs, ICE leadership and programs, DHS Office of the General Counsel, and other agencies with advice and counsel regarding the interpretation, application, and enforcement of U.S. immigration law. First, ILPD oversees OPLA's advocacy before EOIR, including OPLA's appellate casework before the Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA). Second, ILPD monitors immigration-related litigation in the federal courts, ensuring that ICE's law enforcement and security interests are considered or represented in the course of litigation. Third, ILPD provides specialized advice on sensitive issues related to refugee status, asylum, and other forms of protection, and works with HSI to make tools to detect and deter asylum fraud available to the OCCs. Fourth, in conjunction with ERO's Fugitive Alien Removal (FAR) operations and other operations, ILPD monitors removal cases involving foreign fugitives. Lastly, ILPD manages OPLA's review of claims to U.S. citizenship and issues related to the acquisition or derivation of U.S. citizenship, coordinating as necessary with the OCCs, ERO, and other stakeholders.
- The District Court Litigation Division (DCLD) assists ICE personnel and DOJ in all aspects of federal litigation, including strategy, motion practice, discovery, and settlement negotiations. The DCLD works closely with DOJ, including the USAO, the Office of Immigration Litigation, and the Torts Branch to ensure representation of ICE's interests in litigation.

- **Management and General Law**

- The Commercial and Administrative Law Division provides legal advice to ICE and represents the agency in the areas of fiscal law, procurement law, memoranda of understanding and other agreements, breached bonds, environmental law, and a range of other administrative law matters that support ICE operations.
- The Labor and Employment Law Division (LELD) provides advice, guidance, training, and representation for ICE in employment and labor-related issues. LELD represents ICE before the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and the Merit Systems Protection Board (MSPB). LELD works with DOJ to defend against Title VII, Equal Pay Act, Age Discrimination in Employment Act, ADA, and Rehabilitation Act claims pending against ICE in U.S. District Courts and U.S. Circuit Courts of Appeal; and other claims and petitions. LELD also works with the Office of Human Capital on labor issues, such as negotiating with bargaining units and responding to grievances.
- The Government Information Law Division (GILD) advises and supports ICE program offices in complying with FOIA, the Privacy Act of 1974, and the E-Government Act of 2002. GILD advises on all matters relating to the disclosure of government

information within DHS and to external entities, such as members of the public, Congress, General Accounting Office, and others.

- **Ethics**

- The ICE Ethics Office provides advice, guidance, and training on the ethics Standards of Conduct and criminal statutes for the more than 19,000 employees who work for the agency in all 50 states and 46 foreign countries. The Ethics Office also collects, reviews, and certifies financial disclosure reports and executes a robust employee ethics education program.
- In FY 2017, OPLA requests \$268.4 million; 1,549 positions; and 1,552 FTE to support the program mission. The request supports 1,149 attorneys and 400 support personnel in the OPLA PPA. Funding will allow OPLA to keep up with the demand of criminal and civil priorities. The FY 2017 request reflects an increase of \$51 million from the FY 2015 Revised Enacted amount and \$28.5 million from the FY 2016 Enacted amount.
- In FY 2017, ICE requests \$28.5 million for ATBs in the OPLA PPA for O&S:
 - Increase of \$0.1 million from ERO to fund two FTE within OPLA to provide legal support to the 287(g) program;
 - Decrease of \$0.02 million due to a transfer to the DHS WCF;
 - Increase of \$0.05 million for increased FPS fees;
 - Increase of \$0.5 million to annualize the FY 2016 pay raise;
 - Increase of \$2.6 million for a 1.6 percent pay raise in FY 2017;
 - Increase of \$24.8 million to annualize FY 2016 hiring of attorneys, paralegals, and mission support personnel;
 - Increase of \$1.4 million for increased rent costs;
 - Increase of \$5.0 million for increased general expense costs other than GSA rent, adjusted based on prior year actuals inflated by 1 percent;
 - Decrease of \$3.2 million for termination of one-time costs;
 - Decrease of \$0.2 million for WCF; and
 - Decrease of \$2.5 million due to reduction baseline adjustment of 33 FTE to reduce FTE levels for unfilled vacancies reported in previous budget submissions.

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Office of Principal Legal Advisor**

Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) - PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) (\$000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted ¹				FY 2016 Enacted ¹				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	1,264	1,165	\$169,390	\$145	1,549	1,471	\$216,804	\$148	1,549	1,552	\$208,921	\$135	-	81	(\$7,883)	(\$13)
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹Reflects 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:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** FTE change includes a net increase of 81 FTE for OPLA in FY 2017. The increase in FY 2017 is due to annualization of FY 2016 hiring.
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** The decrease to salaries and benefits is due hiring lower graded staff. ICE will spend funds on bonuses and performance awards that are consistent with OPM awards guidance. Historically, this has been approximately one percent of payroll.
- **Average Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** The average cost decrease is due to backfilling higher graded employees with lower graded staff.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Office of Principal Legal Advisor
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – PPA Level (\$000s)

Operations and Support – Office of Principal Legal Advisor	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
PLAnet and E-Discovery	\$6,074	\$4,761	\$4,999	\$238
Bowhead Document Scanning & Language Services	\$2,868	\$3,500	\$3,665	\$165
Travel	\$2,853	\$2,685	\$2,848	\$163
Equipment	\$2,008	\$2,028	\$2,058	\$30
Training	\$358	\$692	\$782	\$90
Total	\$14,161	\$13,666	\$14,352	\$686

* 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: 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.

• **Contracts:**

- **PLAnet and E-Discovery:** The Principal Legal Advisor Network (PLAnet) and E-Discovery are critical to OPLA operations and ICE’s ability to respond to litigation discovery requirements. The cost of O&M for these systems is expected to increase in FY 2017.
- **Bowhead Document Scanning Contract and Language Services:** The Bowhead contract provides non-personal services for document scanning, indexing, and data entry into PLAnet. The contract reduces the administrative burden on attorneys and improves information sharing across the program. The language service agreement provides translation services for OPLA attorneys.

- **Travel:** The operational travel budget will increase slightly in FY 2017 to allow Headquarters and field offices to effectively represent the U.S. Government in court at various locations across the U.S. The expected increase in hiring activities/initiatives drives the need to increase training travel as well.
- **Equipment:** With the increase in hiring, OPLA anticipates the need to purchase additional equipment for attorney and support staff personnel in conjunction with a potential refresh of outdated equipment.
- **Training:** A substantial increase in hiring activities/initiatives drives the need to increase training for new or recently hired attorneys in FY17.

Schedule III – Other Exhibits

Exhibit E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

Department of Homeland Security
Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

For necessary expenses for enforcement of immigration and customs laws, detention and removals, and investigations, including intellectual property rights and overseas vetted units operations; and purchase and lease of up to 3,790 (2,350 for replacement only) police-type vehicles; [\$5,779,041,000] **\$5,855,023,000**; [of which not to exceed \$10,000,000 shall be available until expended for conducting special operations under section 3131 of the Customs Enforcement Act of 1986 (19 U.S.C. 2081)]; of which not to exceed \$11,475 shall be for official reception and representation expenses; [of which not to exceed \$2,000,000 shall be for awards of compensation to informants, to be accounted for solely under the certificate of the Secretary of Homeland Security; of which not less than \$305,000 shall be for promotion of public awareness of the child pornography tipline and activities to counter child exploitation; of which not less than \$5,400,000 shall be used to facilitate agreements consistent with section 287(g) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1357(g))]; of which [not to exceed] *not less than* [\$45,000,000] **\$40,000,000** shall remain available until September 30, [2017] **2019** for maintenance, construction and lease hold improvements at owned and leased facilities [and of which not to exceed \$11,216,000 shall be available to fund or reimburse other Federal agencies for the costs associated with the care, maintenance, and repatriation of smuggled aliens unlawfully present in the United States]: [*Provided*, That of the total amount made available under this heading, \$100,000,000 shall be withheld from obligation until the Director of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement submits to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report detailing the number of full-time equivalent employees hired and lost through attrition for the period beginning on October 1, 2015, and ending on June 30, 2016: *Provided further*, That of the total amount made available under this heading, \$5,000,000 shall be withheld from obligation until the Director of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement briefs the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives on efforts to increase the number of communities and law enforcement agencies participating in the Priority Enforcement Program, including details as to the jurisdictions and law enforcement agencies approached and the level of participation on a by-community basis] *Provided*, That none of the funds made available under this heading shall be available to compensate any employee for overtime in an annual amount in excess of \$35,000, except that the Secretary of Homeland Security, or the designee of the Secretary, may waive that amount as necessary for national security purposes and in cases of immigration

emergencies: [*Provided further*, That of the total amount provided, \$15,770,000 shall be for activities to enforce laws against forced child labor, of which not to exceed \$6,000,000 shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That of the total amount available, not less than \$1,600,000,000 shall be available to identify aliens convicted of a crime who may be deportable, and to remove them from the United States once they are judged deportable: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Homeland Security shall prioritize the identification and removal of aliens convicted of a crime by the severity of that crime: *Provided further*, That funding made available under this heading shall maintain a level of not less than 34,000 detention beds through September 30, 2016] ***Provided further, That of the total amount provided, not less than \$2,120,930,000 is for homeland security investigations operations: Provided further, That of the total amount provided, not to exceed \$10,000,000 shall be available until expended for conducting special operations under section 3131 of the Customs Enforcement Act of 1986 (19 U.S.C. 2081): Provided further, That of the total amount provided, not to exceed \$2,000,000 shall be for awards of compensation to informants, to be accounted for solely under the certificate of the Secretary of Homeland Security: Provided further, That of the total amount provided, \$6,000,000 shall remain available until expended for activities to enforce laws against forced child labor: Provided further, That of the total amount provided for homeland security investigations, \$13,700,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2018, for visa security program and investigations abroad: Provided further, That of the total amount provided, not less than \$3,101,211,000 is for enforcement and removal operations, including transportation of unaccompanied minor aliens, [Provided further, That of the amount provided for Custody Operations in the previous proviso, \$45,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2020: Provided further, That of the total amount provided for the Visa Security Program and international investigations, \$13,300,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2017: Provided further, That not less than \$15,000,000 shall be available for investigation of intellectual property rights violations, including operation of the National Intellectual Property Rights Coordination Center] of which \$45,000,000 shall remain available for ICE custody operations until September 30, 2021: Provided further, That of the total amount provided, not to exceed \$11,216,000 shall be available to fund or reimburse other Federal agencies for the costs associated with the care, maintenance, and repatriation of smuggled aliens unlawfully present in the United States: Provided further, That of the total amount provided, not less than \$5,400,000 shall be used to facilitate agreements consistent with section 287(g) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1357(g)): Provided further, That none of the funds provided under this heading may be used to continue a delegation of law enforcement authority authorized under section 287(g) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1357(g)) if the Department of Homeland Security Inspector General determines that the terms of the agreement governing the delegation of authority have been violated: Provided further, That none of the funds provided under this heading may be used to continue any contract for the provision of detention services if the two most recent overall performance evaluations received by the contracted “facility” are less than "adequate" or the equivalent median score in any subsequent performance evaluation system: Provided further, That nothing under this heading shall prevent U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement from exercising those authorities provided under immigration laws (as defined in section 101(a)(17) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(17))) during priority operations pertaining to aliens convicted of a crime: Provided further, That without regard to the limitation as to time and condition of section 503(d) of this Act, the Secretary may propose to***

reprogram and transfer funds within and into this appropriation necessary to ensure the detention of aliens prioritized for removal: *Provided further, That, at any point after January 1, 2017, and before October 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 \$3,150,000 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, \$3,150,000 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, \$3,150,000 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, \$3,150,000 shall be available in addition to the amounts made available in the previous three provisos: Provided further, That amounts made available under 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.*

Exhibit F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover

**Department of Homeland Security
Immigration and Customs Enforcement
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. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Operations and Support Summary of Reimbursable Resources (Dollars in Thousands)

Collections by Source:	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount
U.S. Customs and Border Protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	100	\$45,856	100	100	\$45,856
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$274	-	-	\$274
Department of Army (CSEPP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$385	-	-	\$385
Department of Justice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$2,749	-	-	\$2,749
FEMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$431	-	-	\$431
National Protection and Program Directorate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$8,427	-	-	\$8,427
U.S. Coast Guard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$135	-	-	\$135
Department of Defense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$2,037	-	-	\$2,037
Department of Homeland Security	-	-	-	-	-	-	120	120	\$27,517	120	120	\$27,517
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$25	-	-	\$25
US VISIT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$1,695	-	-	\$1,695
Department of State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$23,516	-	-	\$23,516
Department of Treasury	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	50	\$42,335	50	50	\$42,335
Total Budgetary Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	270	270	\$155,382	270	270	\$155,382

Obligations by Program/Project Activity:	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount
HSI- International Investigations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$27,757	-	-	\$27,757
ERO - Custody Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$4,321	-	-	\$4,321
M&A - Personnel, Compensation, and Benefits, Service, and Other Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	120	120	\$44,435	120	120	\$44,435
HSI- Domestic Investigations	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	150	\$78,869	150	150	\$78,869
Total Obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	270	270	\$155,382	270	270	\$155,382

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

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
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
Personnel, Compensation, and Benefits	-	-	\$1,640	\$1,640
Custody Operations	-	-	\$5,520	\$5,520
Domestic Investigations	-	-	\$8,403	\$8,403
Headquarters-Managed IT	-	-	\$368	\$368
Fugitive Operations	-	-	\$775	\$775
International Investigations	-	-	\$218	\$218
Criminal Alien Program	-	-	\$1,620	\$1,620
Visa Security Program	-	-	\$62	\$62
Alternatives to Detention	-	-	\$275	\$275
Intelligence	-	-	\$445	\$445
Office of Principal Legal Advisor	-	-	\$1,333	\$1,333
Transportation and Removal Program	-	-	\$63	\$63
Total Working Capital Fund	-	-	\$20,722	\$20,722

Exhibit I. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

Department of Homeland Security
Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

N/A

Exhibit J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Object Class Breakout by Appropriation
(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	\$1,670,772	\$1,814,984	\$1,833,302	\$18,318
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$10,354	\$12,489	\$12,234	(\$255)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$326,691	\$350,885	\$355,977	\$5,092
11.8 Special Personal Services Payments	\$1,519	\$1,659	\$1,680	\$21
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$852,333	\$922,188	\$932,484	\$10,296
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	\$2,861,669	\$3,102,205	\$3,135,677	\$33,472
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$342,379	\$340,922	\$354,254	\$13,332
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$13,489	\$10,439	\$12,225	\$1,786
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$299,163	\$266,236	\$315,433	\$49,197
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$8,356	\$7,585	\$8,127	\$542
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$78,023	\$70,315	\$80,062	\$9,747
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$146	\$124	\$124	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$227,714	\$200,404	\$230,788	\$30,384
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$125,264	\$108,673	\$120,198	\$11,525
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$74,256	\$65,231	\$76,199	\$10,968
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$1,411,965	\$1,265,743	\$1,164,157	(\$101,586)
25.6 Medical Care	\$133,853	\$119,879	\$108,780	(\$11,099)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$81,792	\$73,030	\$85,463	\$12,433
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	\$4,429	\$3,973	\$3,632	(\$341)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$70,051	\$63,327	\$69,863	\$6,536
31.0 Equipment	\$40,379	\$37,144	\$41,367	\$4,223
32.0 Land and Structures	\$17,657	\$16,107	\$18,455	\$2,348
41.0 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	\$277	\$278	\$365	\$87
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$25,990	\$24,585	\$29,154	\$4,569
44.0 Refunds	\$18	\$16	\$18	\$2
91.0 Unvouchered	\$2,886	\$2,825	\$3,635	\$810
Total, Other Object Classes	\$2,958,087	\$2,676,836	\$2,722,299	\$45,463

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Total, Direct Obligations	\$5,819,756	\$5,779,041	\$5,857,976	\$78,935
Adjustments				
Net Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$5,819,756	\$5,779,041	\$5,857,976	\$78,935

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

Exhibit K. Object Class Breakout by Program, Project, and Activity

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
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	-	-	-	-
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$140,403	\$154,373	\$156,755	\$2,382
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$965	\$1,063	\$1,077	\$14
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$7,270	\$8,016	\$8,118	\$102
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$51,467	\$56,617	\$57,462	\$845
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$200,105	\$220,069	\$223,412	\$3,343
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$2,569	\$1,741	\$2,199	\$458
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$244	\$167	\$209	\$42
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$12,716	\$8,832	\$11,044	\$2,212
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$1,747	\$1,597	\$1,806	\$209
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$5,665	\$4,462	\$5,318	\$856
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$19	\$12	\$15	\$3
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$69,429	\$61,146	\$69,987	\$8,841
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$9,705	\$6,466	\$8,308	\$1,842
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$11,701	\$6,859	\$9,165	\$2,306
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$6,172	\$5,227	\$6,069	\$842
25.6 Medical Care	\$2	\$1	\$2	\$1
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$18,875	\$17,001	\$19,322	\$2,321
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$1,970	\$1,308	\$1,666	\$358
31.0 Equipment	\$3,569	\$2,848	\$3,377	\$529
32.0 Land and Structures	\$2,898	\$2,073	\$2,562	\$489
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$2	\$9	\$2	(\$7)
91.0 Unvouchered	\$33	\$19	\$26	\$7
Total, Other Object Classes	\$147,316	\$119,768	\$141,077	\$21,309

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	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	\$347,421	\$339,837	\$364,489	\$24,652
Full Time Equivalents	-	-	1,424	1,424

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

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Enforcement and Removal 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	\$575,031	\$633,604	\$644,720	\$11,116
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$1,040	\$1,164	\$1,176	\$12
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$156,565	\$172,380	\$175,423	\$3,043
11.8 Special Personal Services Payments	\$1,519	\$1,659	\$1,680	\$21
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$312,229	\$344,035	\$350,081	\$6,046
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$1,046,384	\$1,152,842	\$1,173,080	\$20,238
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$301,218	\$306,595	\$308,074	\$1,479
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$3,198	\$2,837	\$2,751	(\$86)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$131,806	\$114,477	\$109,318	(\$5,159)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$2,481	\$2,266	\$2,183	(\$83)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$38,515	\$33,616	\$33,822	\$206
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$113	\$102	\$92	(\$10)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$114,241	\$103,287	\$109,705	\$6,418
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$37,813	\$33,888	\$30,586	(\$3,302)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$30,426	\$26,513	\$25,580	(\$933)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$1,369,301	\$1,225,596	\$1,111,027	(\$114,569)
25.6 Medical Care	\$133,529	\$119,564	\$108,381	(\$11,183)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$29,794	\$25,880	\$25,013	(\$867)
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	\$4,356	\$3,900	\$3,536	(\$364)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$44,589	\$39,207	\$38,065	(\$1,142)
31.0 Equipment	\$14,062	\$12,779	\$9,214	(\$3,565)
32.0 Land and Structures	\$6,602	\$5,858	\$5,267	(\$591)
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$10,016	\$8,735	\$8,470	(\$265)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$2,272,060	\$2,065,100	\$1,931,084	(\$134,016)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Personnel and Compensation Benefits	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$3,318,444	\$3,217,942	\$3,104,164	(\$113,778)
Full Time Equivalents	-	-	7,973	7,973

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

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Homeland Security Investigations
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	\$838,111	\$876,967	\$887,243	\$10,276
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$1,827	\$1,915	\$1,937	\$22
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$161,828	\$169,174	\$171,169	\$1,995
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$444,024	\$464,434	\$469,915	\$5,481
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$1,445,790	\$1,512,490	\$1,530,264	\$17,774
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$31,799	\$29,319	\$35,565	\$6,246
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$8,339	\$6,613	\$7,149	\$536
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$137,800	\$134,827	\$174,207	\$39,380
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$4,128	\$3,722	\$4,138	\$416
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$33,036	\$31,849	\$39,922	\$8,073
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$6	\$6	\$7	\$1
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$33,761	\$31,025	\$38,356	\$7,331
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$76,262	\$67,605	\$79,466	\$11,861
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$31,914	\$31,755	\$41,187	\$9,432
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$33,734	\$33,593	\$43,644	\$10,051
25.6 Medical Care	\$322	\$314	\$397	\$83
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$28,960	\$28,146	\$35,969	\$7,823
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	\$73	\$73	\$96	\$23
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$22,524	\$22,347	\$28,933	\$6,586
31.0 Equipment	\$20,839	\$20,599	\$26,411	\$5,812
32.0 Land and Structures	\$8,157	\$8,176	\$10,626	\$2,450
41.0 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	\$277	\$278	\$365	\$87
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$15,906	\$15,809	\$20,601	\$4,792
44.0 Refunds	\$18	\$16	\$18	\$2
91.0 Unvouchered	\$2,853	\$2,806	\$3,609	\$803
Total, Other Object Classes	\$490,708	\$468,878	\$590,666	\$121,788
Adjustments	-	-	-	-

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	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	\$1,936,498	\$1,981,368	\$2,120,930	\$139,562
Full Time Equivalents	-	-	8,706	8,706

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

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Operations and Support
Office of Principal Legal Advisor
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	\$117,227	\$150,040	\$144,584	(\$5,456)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$6,522	\$8,347	\$8,044	(\$303)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$1,028	\$1,315	\$1,267	(\$48)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$44,613	\$57,102	\$55,026	(\$2,076)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$169,390	\$216,804	\$208,921	(\$7,883)
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$6,793	\$3,267	\$8,416	\$5,149
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$1,708	\$822	\$2,116	\$1,294
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$16,841	\$8,100	\$20,864	\$12,764
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$807	\$388	\$1,000	\$612
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$8	\$4	\$10	\$6
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$10,283	\$4,946	\$12,740	\$7,794
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$1,484	\$714	\$1,838	\$1,124
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$215	\$104	\$267	\$163
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$2,758	\$1,327	\$3,417	\$2,090
25.6 Medical Care	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$4,163	\$2,003	\$5,159	\$3,156
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$968	\$465	\$1,199	\$734
31.0 Equipment	\$1,909	\$918	\$2,365	\$1,447
32.0 Land and Structures	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
41.0 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$66	\$32	\$81	\$49
44.0 Refunds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
91.0 Unvouchered	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total, Other Object Classes	\$48,003	\$23,090	\$59,472	\$36,382
Adjustments				

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	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	\$217,393	\$239,894	\$268,393	\$28,499
Full Time Equivalents	1,264	1,471	1,552	81

*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. Immigration and Customs Enforcement 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	86	85	86	1
Total, EX	1	1	1	0
GS-15	1,062	1,048	1,054	6
GS-14	3,248	3,206	3,224	18
GS-13	7,478	7,379	7,420	41
GS-12	3,204	3,162	3,180	18
GS-11	3,116	3,075	3,092	17
GS-10	28	28	28	0
GS-9	947	935	940	5
GS-8	754	744	748	4
GS-7	727	717	721	4
GS-6	41	41	41	0
GS-5	138	136	137	1
GS-4	12	12	12	0
GS-2	1	1	1	0
Other Graded Positions	1	-	-	
Total Permanent Positions	20,844	20,570	20,685	115
Unfilled Positions EOY	1,757	1,646	1,744	98
Total Permanent Employment EOY	19,087	18,924	18,941	17
Headquarters	2,325	2,294	2,308	14
U.S. Field	17,938	17,702	17,800	98
Foreign Field	581	574	577	3
Total, Operations and Support:	20,844	20,570	20,685	115
				-
Full Time Equivalents	19,417	19,592	19,655	63
Average ES Salary	241,117	182,447	178,032	(4,415)
Average GS Salary	154,612	155,641	93,619	(62,022)
Average Grade	13	13	13	-

Exhibit M. Changes in Full Time Employment

Grades and Salary Range	FY 2015 Revised Enacted FTE	FY 2016 Enacted FTE	FY 2017 Request FTE
Increases			
Transfer to O&S Approp/M&A PPA from S&E Approp/PC&B PPA	-	-	1,075
Transfer to O&S Approp/M&A PPA from S&E Approp/HQ Managed IT PPA	-	-	349
Transfer to O&S Approp/ERO PPA from S&E Approp/Custody Operations PPA	-	-	5,203
Transfer to O&S Approp/ERO PPA from S&E Approp/Fugitive Operations PPA	-	-	829
Transfer to O&S Approp/ERO PPA from S&E Approp/Criminal Alien Program PPA	-	-	1,631
Transfer to O&S Approp/ERO PPA from S&E Approp/Alternatives to Detention PPA	-	-	248
Transfer to O&S Approp/ERO PPA from S&E Approp/TRP PPA	-	-	62
Transfer to O&S Approp/HSI PPA from S&E Approp/Domestic Investigations PPA	-	-	8,020
Transfer to O&S Approp/HSI PPA from S&E Approp/International Investigations PPA	-	-	225
Transfer to O&S Approp/HSI PPA from S&E Approp/Visa Security Program PPA	-	-	71
Transfer to O&S Approp/HSI PPA from S&E Approp/Intelligence PPA	-	-	390
Transfer to O&S Approp/OPLA PPA from S&E Approp/OPLA PPA	-	-	1,552
Decreases			
Year End Actuals/Estimated FTEs:	-	-	19,655

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements



Fiscal Year 2017

Congressional Justification

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Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits

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

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements
 Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program, Project, and 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		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
Management and Administration	-	-	\$26,000	-	-	\$53,000	-	-	\$50,230	-	-	(\$2,770)
Automation Modernization	-	-	\$26,000	-	-	\$53,000	-	-	\$43,230	-	-	(\$9,770)
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$7,000	-	-	\$7,000
Total, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	-	-	\$26,000	-	-	\$53,000	-	-	\$50,230	-	-	(\$2,770)
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	-	-	\$26,000	-	-	\$53,000	-	-	\$50,230	-	-	(\$2,770)
Less: Adjustments for Other Funding Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	-	-	\$26,000	-	-	\$53,000	-	-	\$50,230	-	-	(\$2,770)

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

Overview

Procurement, Construction and Improvements (PC&I) provide 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 may consist of one or more end items which provide useful software and/or hardware in an operational (production) environment, including non-tangible assets.

Unless otherwise stipulated by regulation or statute, an end item or improvement project purchased with PC&I funding has:

- Personal Property, a unit cost of greater than \$250,000, and/or
- Real Property, a unit cost of greater than \$2 million.

The PC&I Appropriation is a zero-based budget request. All investments within the appropriation are justified for the budget year with previous year's investment levels provided.

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) programs funded through the PC&I appropriation support the maintenance, deployment, and modernization of facilities and IT applications, systems, and infrastructure that enable ICE to administer and enforce customs and immigration laws. Within the Common Appropriations Structure (CAS), the PC&I appropriation contains one Program, Project, and Activity (PPA): Management and Administration (M&A).

In FY 2017, ICE requests the following funding (by project) in the PC&I M&A PPA:

- \$21.0M for **TECS Modernization**, which is a multi-year program to modernize the legacy TECS case management functionality and support ICE's role as the primary investigative arm of DHS. TECS is the principal information-sharing platform used by stakeholders across DHS to determine admissibility of persons into the U.S. ICE Homeland Security Investigations (HSI) is the primary case management system user; however, the Office of Professional Responsibility (OPR) also requires system functionality. This funding will support replacement of obsolete mainframe technology with enhanced case management functionality required to conduct criminal investigations.
- \$11.8 million for the **Consolidated ICE Financial Solution (CIFS)** to support the migration of ICE's financial data from the current legacy system to a shared service provider (SSP), enhancing access to financial management data and improving reporting. CIFS is the ICE-operated, core financial system that provides financial management services for ICE and its five DHS customer components. CIFS fulfills the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) guidance for standardized processes, reduced manual data entry, and increased access to financial management data. Funding will allow CIFS to improve program management through business process re-engineering, training, data conversion, business intelligence activities, and interface development in FY 2017.
- \$10.4 million for **Critical Foundational Infrastructure (CFI)** to ensure that ICE personnel can continue to access their desktop computing environment, perform general office productivity tasks, and access ICE's and other DHS components' enterprise applications. Funding will support technology refresh of ICE's CFI in order to strengthen its IT infrastructure, reduce operations and maintenance (O&M) costs, and ensure continuous IT operational support for ICE's mission in FY 2017.
- \$7.0 million for **Critical Life and Safety Infrastructure Repairs** to provide essential maintenance and repairs at ICE-owned facilities that have exceeded life expectancy and may be at risk of failure. Such failures would put ICE detainees and employees at risk, creating unplanned transportation and lodging costs should ICE need to relocate to other facilities. Funding also includes repairs needed to meet Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) regulations concerning accessibility to roadways and entrances. |

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

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)**

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	\$26,000
FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	\$53,000
Adjustments-to-Base			
Transfers to and from other accounts:			
From Automation Modernization Approp to PC&I Approp/M&A PPA	-	-	\$53,000
Total Transfers	-	-	\$53,000
Decreases			
Termination of One-Time Costs	-	-	(\$53,000)
Total, Decreases	-	-	(\$53,000)
Total Other Adjustments	-	-	(\$53,000)
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	-
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	-
Program Changes			
Increases			
TECS Modernization	-	-	\$21,000
Consolidated ICE Financial Solution	-	-	\$11,800
Critical Foundation Infrastructure	-	-	\$10,430
Critical Life Safety and Infrastructure Repairs	-	-	\$7,000
Total, Increases	-	-	\$50,230
Total Program Changes	-	-	\$50,230
FY 2017 Request	-	-	\$50,230
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	-	-	(\$2,770)

C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
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
TECS Modernization	Management and Administration	\$21,000	\$21,500	\$21,000
Consolidated ICE Financial Solution	Management and Administration	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$11,800
Total		\$26,000	\$26,500	\$32,800

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

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

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

**Department of Homeland Security
Immigration and Customs Enforcement
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	-	-	26,000
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	53,000
	From Automation Modernization Approp to PC&I Approp/M&A PPA	-	-	53,000
	Termination of One-Time Costs	-	-	(53,000)
Program Changes	TECS Modernization	-	-	21,000
	Consolidated ICE Financial Solution (CIFS)	-	-	11,800
	Critical Foundation Infrastructure	-	-	10,430
	Critical Life Safety and Infrastructure Repairs	-	-	7,000
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	50,230
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	-	-	(2,770)

PPA DESCRIPTION:

M&A provides the full range of mission and operational support capabilities for ICE’s program offices. M&A services funded by the PC&I appropriation include:

- Delivering technical infrastructure support, tactical communications, and centrally supported applications to provide employees with the necessary tools and resources to carry out assignments;
- Ensuring 24/7 availability of mission critical systems and core infrastructure services including networks, voice communications, and video conferencing;
- Delivering IT services to customers in more than 800 sites worldwide, providing remote and on-site technical/service desk support to employees to ensure continuous operations of ICE servers and equipment, and supporting office relocations where IT equipment is needed;
- Providing enterprise-wide productivity tools, such as Microsoft SharePoint, to ICE mission offices;
- Gathering end user requirements to recommend cost-effective, leading edge IT solutions to support ICE’s mission; and

- Managing the essential repair and maintenance at ICE-owned facilities to remedy life and safety issues.

The M&A PPA is comprised of the Automation Modernization and Construction Sub-PPAs.

In FY 2017, ICE M&A requests \$50.2 million; 0 full-time positions (FTP) positions; and 0 full-time equivalents (FTE) for PC&I to support the program mission. The FY 2017 request reflects an increase of \$24.2 million from the FY 2015 Enacted amount and a decrease of \$2.8 million from the FY 2016 Enacted level.

Program Activities	FY 2017 Total Request (Dollars in Thousands)
Automation Modernization	\$43,230
Construction	\$7,000
M&A Total Request	\$50,230

The FY 2017 request, as compared to the FY 2016 Enacted level, includes the following total changes for the M&A PPA:

- A decrease for Automation Modernization of \$9.8 million; and
- An increase for Construction of \$7.0 million.

The FY 2017 request includes adjustments-to-base (ATB) of \$53.0 million in the M&A PPA for PC&I that was previously appropriated to the Automation Modernization legacy appropriation. ATBs reflect a decrease of \$53.0 million to terminate the one-time costs associated with the following Automation Modernization initiatives - TECS Modernization, CIFS, ICE Operational Data Store, Tactical Communications, and technical refresh. |

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Management and Administration
Justification of Program Changes
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Increase 1: TECS Modernization – Automation Modernization

PPA: Management and Administration

Program Increase: FTP 0, FTE 0, \$21,000

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	FTP	FTE	Dollars (\$000)	FTP	FTE	Dollars (\$000)	FTP	FTE	Dollars (\$000)
Program Increase: TECS Modernization - Automation Modernization							-	-	\$21,000
Subtotal, Program Increases							-	-	\$21,000
Total Request							-	-	\$21,000

Description of Item:

The FY 2017 request includes \$21.0 million for the TECS Modernization program, a multiyear initiative to modernize ICE’s case management functionality. Funding of \$5.4 million for investment maintenance is included in the Operations and Support Homeland Security Investigations PPA.

Justification:

The current TECS system’s technology is aging, costly, and difficult to sustain. ICE requires a modernized TECS system to:

- Acquire, manage, and share law enforcement and criminal justice information on subjects of interest (e.g., people and organizations) with other law enforcement agencies (LEA) in association with investigations, legal proceedings, and intelligence efforts;
- Assess and support the management of investigative and intelligence activities; and
- Access and share DHS law enforcement and criminal justice information to law enforcement and criminal justice information maintained by other LEAs and intelligence organizations.

The Investigative Case Management System will provide improved case management functionality to more than 6,800 ICE Special Agents, assigned to more than 200 cities throughout the United States and in 46 countries around the world.

The ICE TECS Modernization program will achieve Initial Operating Capability (IOC) in FY 2016. The requested \$21.0 million in FY 2017 will enable TECS Modernization to reach Full Operating Capability (FOC) by the end of FY 2017. The funding will allow the program to address items that arise from the IOC deployment and continue the FOC build out of HSI investigative case management functionality. FOC planned functionality includes mobile support, operational efficiencies, system consolidation, and providing investigative case management functionality for OPR and Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO).

Activity	Cost (Dollars in Thousands)
Development Support	\$6,000
Data Warehousing	\$1,500
Product Adaptation	\$2,000
Interfaces	\$500
Data Center	\$5,000
Licenses	\$4,000
Training	\$1,000
Help Desk	\$1,000
Total FY 2017 Funding	\$21,000

Impacts on Performance:

- **Case Management:** Improves case management by enhancing person-centric dashboards, creating an electronic discovery package consisting of case management documents (e.g., Operation Plans) with labeling and redacting capabilities, and enhancing IOC documents.
- **Subject Records:** Creates additional fields to insert remarks and enhance communication with other LEAs, addresses validation for better data quality and consistency across subject records, and adds key ICE investigative elements to subject records (e.g., tunnel information, firearms, trade data, and other enhancements to IOC features).
- **Interfaces:** Creates interfaces with outside IT systems and improves interoperability with DHS and other federal law enforcement partners, such as U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), the Department of Justice’s Executive Office for Immigration Review, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
- **Universal Updates:** Implements the following functionality that appears throughout the system in multiple screens and modules: media tagging; capability to save search criteria for streamlined searching; ability to manage (save/delete) notifications; full utilization of audio, video, and other multi-media information; and geospatial mapping.
- **Technical Updates:** Implements remaining technical requirements needed to support FOC functionality (e.g., system mobility).

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Management and Administration
Justification of Program Changes
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Increase 2: Consolidated ICE Financial Solution – Automation Modernization

PPA: Management and Administration

Program Increase: FTP 0, FTE 0, \$11,800

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	FTP	FTE	Dollars (\$000)	FTP	FTE	Dollars (\$000)	FTP	FTE	Dollars (\$000)
Program Increase: Consolidated ICE Financial Solution (CIFS) - Automation Modernization							-	-	\$11,800
Subtotal, Program Increases							-	-	\$11,800
Total Request							-	-	\$11,800

Description of Item:

In FY 2017, ICE requests \$11.8 million for CIFS, which will replace the legacy core financial system used by ICE and its five DHS customer components: USCIS, Science and Technology (S&T), National Protection and Programs Directorate (NPPD), Office of Health Affairs (OHA), and Department Management and Operations (DMO). The program anticipates that IOC will be October 2018 and FOC within 12 to 18 months from IOC. Implementation of CIFS is an integral part of the Department’s Financial Systems Modernization (FSM) initiative and primarily consists of migrating ICE and its Customer Components to a SSP environment. The FSM initiative is an integrated financial, acquisition, and asset management solution; however, ICE will remain as the financial transaction provider for its Customer Components. Amongst other benefits, the ICE migration to a SSP will help the agency obtain favorable cost efficiencies, standardize data and reporting requirements, and streamline financial operations.

Justification:

ICE and its customers will migrate to a SSP environment, which will improve daily operations and how the agencies manage its processes. The SSP solution is necessary for ICE and its customers to maintain proprietary financial management data. The SSP uses existing federal financial management system infrastructure per OMB guidance to standardize processes, reduced manual data entry, increase access to financial management data, and decrease costs.

The table below shows the proposed actions and associated funding for this initiative:

Sub-Project	Cost (Dollars in Thousands)	Achievement	Delivery Date(s)
Program Management Office (PMO)	\$3,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop program artifacts to support governance and acquisition reviews 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FY 2017 Q1-Q4
Business Process Re-engineering /Training	\$4,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct workplace evaluation and define target operating environment • Develop target environment processes and procedures • Implement new processes and procedures • Develop a training plan for system and processes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FY 2017 Q2 • FY 2017 Q3 • FY 2017 Q4 • FY 2017 Q3-Q4
Data Conversion and Repository	\$1,500	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete data analysis and cleanup activities • Implement data repository and licenses • Convert historical data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FY 2017 Q4 • FY 2017 Q4 • FY 2017 Q4
Business Intelligence	\$1,500	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine business intelligence requirements • Develop and test reports and other tools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FY 2017 Q3-Q4 • FY 2017 Q3-Q4
Interface Development	\$1,600	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish interface development plan • Develop and test application program interfaces 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FY 2017 Q2-Q4 • FY 2017 Q2-Q4
Other Direct Costs	\$200	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage with ICE operational centers and SSP service centers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FY 2017 Q1-Q4
Total	\$11,800		

Impacts on Performance:

ICE can streamline financial operations by using an SSP solution that eliminates manual work-arounds for business processes. This will enable ICE to provide more effective and efficient accounting services to its customers. To promote a smoother transition, ICE and customers are documenting detailed requirements, determining business process changes, and cleaning and storing historical financial data in a non-proprietary solution.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Management and Administration
Justification of Program Changes
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Increase 3: Critical Foundation Infrastructure – Automation Modernization

PPA: Management and Administration

Program Increase: FTP 0, FTE 0, \$10,430

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	FTP	FTE	Dollars (\$000)	FTP	FTE	Dollars (\$000)	FTP	FTE	Dollars (\$000)
Program Increase: Critical Foundation Infrastructure - Automation Modernization							-	-	\$10,430
Subtotal, Program Increases							-	-	\$10,430
Total Request							-	-	\$10,430

Description of Item:

In FY 2017, ICE requests \$10.4 million for Critical Foundational Infrastructure to update outdated equipment, which will strengthen ICE’s IT infrastructure, reduce O&M costs, and ensure continuous IT operational support for ICE’s mission.

Justification:

ICE IT infrastructure is operating at the absolute minimum level and outdated IT infrastructure must be refreshed. The table below explains the planned refresh work and associated costs:

Project (Priority)	Planned Refresh Work	Cost (Dollars in Thousands)	Details / Cost Breakdown
Desktop Computing	Deploy 4,867 workstations (laptops and/or virtual desktops)	\$7,805	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procure 4,867 units at \$1,323.50 each, plus an additional \$280 per unit for deployment support (site survey, system design, and system integration).

Project (Priority)	Planned Refresh Work	Cost (Dollars in Thousands)	Details / Cost Breakdown
Security Operations Center (SOC) Tools	Refresh security tools required to maintain current capabilities (Audit Log Management and Memory Forensics Tool Refresh)	\$2,625	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Host Intrusion Prevention (\$142,800) • Audit Log Management (\$1,254,000) • Memory Forensics for High Value Targets (\$358,900) • Vulnerability Scanning, Infrastructure (\$421,600) • Vulnerability Scanning, Mobile (\$447,700)
Total		\$10,430	

ICE has identified the following performance milestones for all systems in the ICE CFI refresh:

Performance Milestone	Date
Conduct site survey, complete technical refresh design, and begin system deployment	FY 2017 Q1- Q4
Complete system deployment	FY 2018 Q4

Impacts on Performance:

Failure to invest in IT Infrastructure results in unscheduled downtime of ICE mission critical systems and increases the risk of a cybersecurity incident. If this effort is not funded, estimated annual O&M costs will increase between 150 percent and 200 percent, eclipsing the cost of the technical refresh within 18 months. This rapidly elevating cost is because of the failure and emergency replacement of the, outdated servers, switches and circuits that are no longer supported by the manufacturer and beyond their standard life expectancy.]

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Management and Administration
Justification of Program Changes
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Increase 4: Critical Life Safety and Infrastructure Repairs - Construction

PPA: Management and Administration

Program Increase: FTP 0, FTE 0, \$7,000

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request		
	FTP	FTE	Dollars (\$000)	FTP	FTE	Dollars (\$000)	FTP	FTE	Dollars (\$000)
Program Increase: Critical Life Safety and Infrastructure Repairs - Construction							-	-	\$7,000
Subtotal, Program Increases							-	-	\$7,000
Total Request							-	-	\$7,000

Description of Item:

In FY 2017, ICE requests \$7.0 million to provide essential maintenance and repairs at two ICE-owned facilities. The ICE-owned portfolio consists of over 400 buildings and structures, 1.5 million square feet of building space and 3.8 million square feet of structures at 1) sites, situated on 618 acres of land. ERO, as the primary tenant, operates Service Processing Centers (SPCs) and related mission operations at five ICE-owned sites. These facilities accommodate approximately 3,550, or 11 percent, of ICE detainees. The other 13 owned locations are used to house and support ICE field operations such as the Border Enforcement Security Task Forces (BESTs), Criminal Alien Program (CAP), and other investigative, legal, and administrative staff. The construction program provides funds to build, maintain, and repair ICE-owned operational facilities, such as medical screening, processing, administrative, housing, and support facilities, needed to support the detention and processing of aliens.

Justification:

The table below shows the proposed actions and associated funding for this initiative:

Facility	State	Work Description	Amount (Dollars in Thousands)
Port Isabel SPC	TX	Required life safety repairs that include installation of a fire alarm system for an entire campus, site flow tests and replacement of loaded sprinklers, repairs to the roof of the electronics building, and replacement of shower floors in Alpha, Bravo, Charlie, and Delta Dormitories. Conduct critical repairs to the water treatment plant and	\$6,014

Facility	State	Work Description	Amount (Dollars in Thousands)
		replace 15 A/C units as identified in Facility Condition Assessments.	
Batavia SPC	NY	Replacement of the microwave detection system protecting the perimeter.	\$986
		Total	\$7,000

Impacts on Performance:

At the requested funding level, ICE will remediate the high priority issues listed above. Failure to fund this initiative is likely to lead to adverse findings from audits performed by ICE, DHS, and DHS Office of Inspector General.

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements
Management and Administration**

Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) (\$000s)

	FY15 Revised Enacted				FY16 Enacted				FY17 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS: N/A. Positions are funded in the Operations and Support (O&S) appropriation.

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements
Management and Administration
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – PPA Level (\$000s)**

Procurement, Construction and Improvements – PPA 1	2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
TECS Modernization Contracts	\$10,702	\$21,500	\$21,000	(\$500)
Consolidated ICE Financial Solution Contracts	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$11,800	\$6,800
Critical Foundational Infrastructure Equipment	\$0	\$4,000	\$10,430	\$6,430
Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$7,000	\$7,000
Total	\$15,702	\$30,500	\$50,230	\$19,730

* 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: 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.

- **TECS Modernization Contracts:** The FY 2017 funding will pay for costs such as development support, data warehousing, licenses, and interfaces that will enable ICE to reach FOC.
- **Consolidated ICE Financial System Contracts:** The FY 2017 funding will provide contract support that will assist ICE and its customer components in the migration from the legacy financial system to a SSP.
- **Critical Foundational Infrastructure Equipment:** The FY 2017 funding will purchase nearly 5,000 workstations in the second year of a multi-year IT infrastructure refresh.
- **Operation and Maintenance of Facilities:** The FY 2017 funding will be used to remediate health and safety issues identified at two ICE-owned facilities.

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

Summary Tables of Sub-PPA
Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements
Management and Administration
Automation Modernization
 FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- Sub-PPA Level
 (Dollars in Thousands)

Automation Modernization		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	26,000
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	53,000
	From Automation Modernization Approp to PC&I Approp/M&A PPA	-	-	53,000
	Termination of One-Time Costs	-	-	(53,000)
Program Changes	TECS Modernization	-	-	21,000
	Consolidated ICE Financial Solution (CIFS)	-	-	11,800
	Critical Foundation Infrastructure	-	-	10,430
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	43,230
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	-	-	(9,770)

SUB-PPA JUSTIFICATION:

Automation Modernization Sub-PPA funding provides critical IT capabilities that support ICE’s front-line personnel while enabling improved information sharing with DHS and partner organizations. Automation Modernization ensures that ICE can develop, modernize, and enhance its IT to support ICE in achieving its mission efficiently and effectively. Activities funded by the Automation Modernization Sub-PPA strengthen law enforcement information availability, enhance financial management and audit practices across ICE, and improve case management capabilities through key IT applications, systems, and infrastructure.

Three key initiatives are currently underway to enhance and modernize core infrastructure applications:

TECS Modernization

ICE TECS Modernization is a multiyear investment to modernize the legacy TECS case management functionality while supporting ICE’s mission of serving as the primary investigative arm of DHS. The current legacy TECS system, the primary investigative case management solution for ICE Special Agents, relies on aging technology that is costly and difficult to sustain due to the limited availability of subject matter experts for ongoing support. The modernized version of TECS will include case management

OHSR Alignment

- 1.1 Prevent Terrorist Attacks*
- 2.3 Disrupt and Dismantle Transnational Criminal Organizations and Other Illicit Actors*
- 3.2 Prevent Unlawful Immigration*
- 4.2 Secure the Federal Civilian Government Information Technology Enterprise*

enhancements that streamline information processing and provide additional capabilities, such as mobile system access and database integration that are currently unavailable in the legacy system.

In FY 2017, ICE requests \$21.0 million for TECS Modernization to support the following activities:

- Enhance user interface and search capabilities;
- Improve data quality and integration;
- Improve collaboration between agents and supervisors;
- Improve accuracy and management of statistics;
- Improve interoperability with other systems;
- Align to DHS/ICE architecture standards for long-term sustainability, reduced support costs, and flexibility to quickly meet evolving mission needs;
- Work on a scalable platform allowing for the system to change as business needs change; and
- Develop enhanced interfaces through which agents can access critical data from internal and external partners in support of investigations.

Consolidated ICE Financial Solution (CIFS)

The CIFS initiative will enable ICE to modernize its core financial system and offer more analytical and data recording capabilities, enhancing ICE's reporting and decision making capacity. In accordance with OMB guidance, ICE is researching alternatives to migrate to an SSP. Migration to an SSP will allow DHS to pursue a cost effective solution by sharing the cost with a larger pool of users. As part of this initiative, ICE is developing a non-proprietary data repository that will provide a centralized source for data migration and enable ICE to prepare for pre-conversion activities. ICE and its five component customers (USCIS, S&T, NPPD, OHA, and DMO) will use this repository. ICE is also developing a data warehouse for ICE historical financial management data as part of the CIFS program.

In FY 2017, ICE requests \$11.8 million for CIFS to support the following activities:

- Manage project scope, schedule, cost, performance, and program quality;
- Establish key performance indicators (milestones);
- Manage lifecycle costs, risks, schedules, and ICE customer migrations;
- Implement a data warehouse to store historical transactions in order to fully retire the legacy system;
- Support data analysis and cleanup activities;
- Implement a data repository to enable audits of historical data and provide efficiencies for operations prior to migration; and
- Migrate current transactional data to the data repository to report and migrate to an SSP.

Critical Foundational Infrastructure (CFI)

The CFI investment will ensure ICE personnel can continue to access their desktop computing environment, perform general office productivity tasks, as well as access ICE and DHS component enterprise applications. ICE IT infrastructure is operating at a minimum level, and ICE does not have the necessary resources to refresh outdated IT infrastructure that is reaching end of life. ICE's aging core infrastructure places mission continuity at risk. ICE must ensure IT systems are secure and available 24/7 by updating outdated equipment. Failure to invest in IT infrastructure could result in unscheduled downtime of ICE mission critical systems and increase the risk of a major cybersecurity incident. If this effort is not funded, unplanned maintenance costs to address failing infrastructure will likely eclipse the cost of the technical refresh within 18 months.

The CFI initiative builds upon Automation Modernization projects identified and previously funded under the ICE Atlas Program's Atlas IT Infrastructure (AITI), Cyber Security Modernization (CSM), and Data Center Migration (DCM) projects. The ICE Atlas Program last received Automation Modernization funding in FY 2011 and all systems delivered by Atlas have transitioned to the ICE IT Infrastructure investment for sustainment.

In FY 2017, ICE requests \$10.4 million for CFI to support the following activities:

- Refresh security tools required to maintain current capabilities such as:
 - Network Monitoring;
 - Audit Log Management;
 - Memory Forensics; and
 - Deploy and set up 4,867 workstations.

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements
Management and Administration
Automation Modernization**

Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – Sub-PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) (\$000s)

	FY15 Revised Enacted				FY16 Request				FY17 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS: N/A. Positions are funded in the O&S appropriation.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements
Management and Administration
Automation Modernization
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level (\$000s)

Procurement, Construction, and Improvements - Automation Modernization	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
TECS Modernization Contract	\$10,702	\$21,500	\$21,000	(\$500)
Consolidated ICE Financial System Contract	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$11,800	\$6,800
Critical Foundation Infrastructure Equipment	-	\$4,000	\$10,430	\$6,430
Total	\$15,702	\$30,500	\$43,230	\$12,730

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS: 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.

- **TECS Modernization Contracts:** The FY 2017 funding will pay for costs such as development support, data warehousing, licenses, and interfaces that will enable ICE to reach FOC.
- **Consolidated ICE Financial System Contracts:** The FY 2017 funding will provide contract support that will assist ICE and its customer components in the migration from the legacy financial system to a SSP.
- **Critical Foundational Infrastructure Equipment:** The FY 2017 funding will purchase nearly 5,000 workstations in the second year of a multi-year IT infrastructure refresh.

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

**Summary Tables of Sub-PPA
Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements
Management and Administration**

Construction

FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- Sub-PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Construction		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	-
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	-
Program Changes	Critical Life Safety and Infrastructure Repairs	-	-	7,000
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	7,000
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	-	-	7,000

SUB-PPA JUSTIFICATION:

Construction sub-PPA funding enables ICE to maintain ICE-owned facilities and provide housing, processing, medical, administrative, and support facilities to meet the needs of ICE ERO, other ICE programs, and DHS tenants. Construction resources are authorized for necessary expenses to plan, construct, renovate, equip, maintain, and repair ICE-owned facilities critical to the administration and enforcement of immigration and customs laws. These ICE-owned facilities support the detention of aliens including general housing, medical screening, processing, administrative support, and legal proceedings. These facilities accommodate approximately 11 percent of the detained population with an average daily population (ADP) of 3,550 at the end of FY 2015. In addition, ICE-owned facilities support ICE field operations such as investigations and legal and administrative support functions. This includes HSI, the Office of the Principal Legal Advisor, OPR, the Office of Firearms and Tactical Programs (OFTP), and others. The ICE-owned portfolio consists of over 400 buildings and structures. 1.5 million square feet of building space and 3.8 million square feet of structures at 18 sites, situated on 618 acres of land.

ICE owns and operates five secure detention facilities, called SPCs, and related mission operations. The active SPC locations are: Batavia, New York; El Paso, Texas; Florence, Arizona; Miami, Florida; and Los Fresnos, Texas. The other ICE-owned facilities are located in Aguadilla, Puerto Rico; Altoona, Pennsylvania; Broadview, Illinois; Calipatria, California; El Centro, California; Fort Benning, Georgia; Honolulu, Hawaii; Huntsville, Texas; Oakdale, Louisiana; San Pedro, California; St. Thomas, U.S. Virgin Islands; and St. Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands. These locations include space for the BESTs, CAP teams, OFTP, and office space for ICE programs.

OHSR Alignment

1.1 Prevent Terrorist Attacks

2.3 Disrupt and Dismantle Transnational Criminal Organizations and Other Illicit Actors

3.2 Prevent Unlawful Immigration

ICE Construction Sub-PPA funds are no-year funds. ICE reviews prior year spending annually to recover and redirect funds to accomplish vital repair and maintenance projects. Significant projects include the repair, replacement, or alteration of facilities to address health and safety as well as major mission operational issues. Additionally, ICE needs capital improvement projects to replace vital systems that are approaching or have exceeded their maximum life expectancy (deferred maintenance). This includes updating mechanical systems and other important infrastructure necessary to maintain ICE operations.

In FY 2017, ICE requests \$7.0 million to provide essential maintenance and repairs at ICE-owned facilities. .

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements
Management and Administration
Construction**

Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – Sub-PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) (\$000s)

	FY15 Revised Enacted				FY16 Enacted				FY17 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS: N/A. Positions are funded in the O&S appropriation.

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements
Management and Administration
Construction
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level (\$000s)**

Procurement, Construction, and Improvements - Construction	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	-	-	\$7,000	\$7,000
Total	-	-	\$7,000	\$7,000

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS: 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.

- **Operation and Maintenance of Facilities:** The FY 2017 funding will be used to remediate health and safety issues identified at two ICE-owned facilities.

Schedule III – Other Exhibits

Exhibit E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements
Justification of Proposed Legislative Language**

For necessary expenses for the administration and enforcement of the laws relating to customs and immigration, including automated systems and the planning, constructing, renovating, equipping, and maintaining of buildings and facilities; \$50,230,000; of which \$43,230,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019; and of which \$7,000,000 shall remain available until expended.

Language Provision	Explanation
<i>For necessary expenses for the administration and enforcement of the laws relating to customs and immigration, including automated systems and the planning, constructing, renovating, equipping, and maintaining of buildings and facilities; \$50,230,000; of which \$43,230,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019; and of which \$7,000,000 shall remain available until expended.</i>	New legislative language for the CAS PC&I appropriation that reflects that this appropriation consists of funding for the former Automation Modernization and Construction appropriations. It also reflects a decrease of nearly \$10 million from the FY 2016 enacted level for Automation Modernization activities, and a \$7 million increase from the FY 2016 enacted for Construction-related activities.

Exhibit F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements
(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)	-	-	-
Carryover (Includes Recoveries)	-	-	-
Portion of Current Year Collection Sequestered	-	-	-
Previous Year Sequestered Funds Available	-	-	-
Total Budget Authority	-	-	-

- Statutory Authority: N/A
- Authorized Uses: N/A
- Change Mechanism: N/A
- Previous Changes: N/A
- Recovery Rate: N/A
- Forecasting Methodology: N/A
- Contingency Plan: 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

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements
Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

The ICE Construction Program provides construction, maintenance, sustainment, and expansion of housing, processing, medical, administrative, and support facilities needed to support the detention of aliens. ICE continues to address the need for detention and support facilities required to handle the processing and removal of aliens during immigration proceedings.

Facility Repair & Alterations

1. Project Description, Justification, and Scope

ICE continually identifies repair and alteration projects at existing ICE-owned facilities. These projects are not capital construction projects, but maintenance, repair, and alteration projects necessary to maintain government-owned facilities and ensure they comply with safety and health code requirements in support to ICE tenant activities.

2. Significant Changes

In FY 2017, ICE will use available balances and the requested \$7.0 million in new funding to perform the most critical repairs and alterations to maintain ICE-owned facilities to prevent building structures and systems from becoming defective, which could result in higher repair costs.

3. Project Schedule

	Work Initiated	Work Completed	Physical Start	Physical Complete	Total Estimated Cost (Dollars in Thousands)	Total Project Cost (Dollars in Thousands)
FY 2017 Request	N/A	N/A	10/01/2016	3/31/2018	\$7,000	\$7,000

4. Schedule of Project Funding
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	Total
Obligation (actual and planned)	\$0	\$0	\$7,000	\$7,000
Expenditure (actual and planned)	\$3,270	\$3,000	\$4,503	\$10,773

5. Method of Performance

The ICE Chief Financial Officer, Office of Asset and Facilities Administration (OAFM) plans, manages, and monitors all construction, maintenance, and repair projects. ICE entered into a MOU with the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to provide environmental documentation, planning, design, construction, procurement, and project management services.

6. Compliance with Applicable Public Laws, Regulations, Standards, and Executive Orders

The USACE is responsible for ensuring ICE projects comply with all applicable laws, code compliance, regulations and standards. ICE OAFM manages and monitors all services provided by USACE.

ICE projects must comply with the following life safety codes and standards:

- Local building codes or the latest edition of one of the model building codes, and the most current International Building Code;
- National Fire Protection Association Standard 101 Life Safety Code; and
- National Electric Code.

ICE OAFM must also comply with the ICE Detention Design Guidelines (2011 edition) and the ICE Detention Construction Guidelines (2011 edition). ICE facilities must also comply with the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards, Federal Standard 795, and Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines.

Exhibit J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements
Object Class Breakout by Appropriation
(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	-	-	-	-
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	-	-	-	-
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	-	-	-	-
11.6 Military Personnel-Basic Allowance for Housing	-	-	-	-
11.7 Military Personnel	-	-	-	-
11.8 Special Personal Services Payments	-	-	-	-
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	-	-	-	-
12.2 Military Personnel Benefits	-	-	-	-
13.0 Benefits for Former Personnel	-	-	-	-
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	-	-	-	-
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$424	\$1,201	\$1,201	-
22.0 Transportation of Things	-	-	-	-
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	-	-	-	-
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	-	-	-	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$21	\$60	\$60	-
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	-	-	-	-
25.0 Other Contractual Services	-	-	-	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$9,389	\$26,539	\$25,439	(\$1,100)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	-	-	-	-
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	-	-	-	-
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	-	-	\$7,000	\$7,000
25.5 Research and Development Contracts	-	-	-	-
25.6 Medical Care	-	-	-	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	-	-	-	-
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	-	-	-	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-
31.0 Equipment	\$16,166	\$25,200	\$16,530	(\$8,670)
32.0 Land and Structures	-	-	-	-
33.0 Investments and loans	-	-	-	-
41.0 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	-	-	-	-
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	-	-	-	-
43.1 Interest and Dividends	-	-	-	-
43.2 Immigration Fees	-	-	-	-
44.0 Refunds	-	-	-	-
91.0 Unvouchered	-	-	-	-
93.1 Limitation on expenses	-	-	-	-

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
99.0 Subtotal, Obligations	-	-	-	-
99.5 Below Reporting Threshold	-	-	-	-
Total, Other Object Classes	\$26,000	\$53,000	\$50,230	(\$2,770)
Total, Direct Obligations	\$26,000	\$53,000	\$50,230	(\$2,770)
Adjustments				
Net Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$26,000	\$53,000	\$50,230	(\$2,770)

Exhibit K. Object Class Breakout by Sub-PPA

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements
Management and Administration
Automation Modernization
 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	\$424	\$1,201	\$1,201	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$21	\$60	\$60	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$9,389	\$26,539	\$25,439	(\$1,100)
31.0 Equipment	\$16,166	\$25,200	\$16,530	(\$8,670)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$26,000	\$53,000	\$43,230	(\$9,770)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$26,000	\$53,000	\$43,230	(\$9,770)
Full Time Equivalents	-	-	-	-

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements
Management and Administration
Construction
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	-	-	-	-
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	-	-	\$7,000	\$7,000
Total, Other Object Classes	-	-	\$7,000	\$7,000
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	-	-	\$7,000	\$7,000
Full Time Equivalents	-	-	-	-

Exhibit L. Permanent Positions by Grade

N/A

Exhibit M. Changes in Full Time Employment

N/A

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Student and Exchange Visitor Program



Fiscal Year 2017

Congressional Justification

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Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits

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

Department of Homeland Security U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Student and Exchange Visitor Program

Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program, Project, and 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
Homeland Security Investigations	387	357	\$151,756	390	316	\$145,000	390	316	\$145,000	-	-	-
Total, Student and Exchange Visitor Program	387	357	\$151,756	390	316	\$145,000	390	316	\$145,000	-	-	-
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	387	357	\$151,756	390	316	\$145,000	390	316	\$145,000	-	-	-
Less: Adjustments for Other Funding Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	387	357	\$151,756	390	316	\$145,000	390	316	\$145,000	-	-	-

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects actual collections.

Overview

The Student and Exchange Visitor Program (SEVP) enhances national security by collecting, maintaining, and providing reliable information on foreign students, exchange visitors, and the schools and exchange programs that host them. SEVP is an enforcement program that keeps our nation safe while facilitating the participation of students and exchange visitors in academic programs in the United States.

Within the Common Appropriation Structure (CAS), the SEVP aligns to the Homeland Security Investigations (HSI) Program, Project, and Activity (PPA). HSI's criminal investigators protect the U.S. against terrorist and other criminal organizations that threaten public safety and national security. HSI brings to justice those seeking to exploit our customs and immigration laws worldwide. Within HSI, the National Security Investigations Division administers SEVP. Through SEVP, ICE oversees the School Certification Program and manages the Student and Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS), a web-based system for maintaining information on international students and exchange visitors (F, M, and J visa classifications) in the U.S. Funds made available through SEVP are used to collect, maintain, analyze, and provide information so that only legitimate foreign students or exchange visitors can gain entry into the United States, while protecting the nation's security.

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

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Student and Exchange Visitor Program**
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- Appropriation Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted¹	387	357	\$151,756
FY 2016 Enacted	390	316	\$145,000
Adjustments-to-Base			
FY 2017 Current Services	390	316	\$145,000
FY 2017 Request	390	316	\$145,000
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	-	-	-

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects actual collections.

C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level

**Department of Homeland Security
 U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Student and Exchange Visitor Program
 FY 2017 Investment Summary- Appropriation Level
 (Dollars in Thousands)**

Investment Name	PPA(s)	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request
SEVIS	Student and Exchange Visitor Program	\$17,152	\$18,150	\$18,628
Total		\$17,152	\$18,150	\$18,628

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

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

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Student and Exchange Visitor Program
Homeland Security Investigations
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)**

Student and Exchange Visitor Program		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted¹	387	357	\$151,756
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	390	316	\$145,000
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	390	316	\$145,000
Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017		-	-	-

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects actual collections.

PPA DESCRIPTION:

SEVP ensures that non-immigrants with F, M, and J visas comply with visa rules and immigration laws. SEVP oversees legitimate foreign students and exchange visitors who gain entry to the U.S. while preventing terrorists and criminals from exploiting the system.

SEVP also provides funding to the Counterterrorism and Criminal Exploitation Unit (CTCEU) within ICE’s National Security Investigations Program. CTCEU identifies and conducts criminal investigations into exploitation of SEVP and/or SEVIS. CTCEU uses SEVIS to identify foreign students and exchange visitors who fail to enroll or maintain their status. CTCEU also manages Project Campus Sentinel (PCS), an outreach project focused on SEVP-certified schools. Through PCS, CTCEU builds partnerships between ICE field offices and academic institutions enabling ICE to address school fraud, visa exploitation, and non-immigrant student threats.

The SEVP manages SEVIS to collect, maintain, analyze, and provide information through a web-based platform on schools, programs, non-immigrant students, exchange visitors, and dependents participating in the visa system. SEVIS provides timely administrative and enforcement information to DOS, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (CIS), and the CTCEU within ICE.

QHSR Alignment

1.1 Prevent Terrorist Attacks

3.1 Strengthen and Effectively Administer the Immigration System

3.2 Prevent Unlawful Immigration

In FY 2017, ICE HSI plans an annual budget of \$145.0 million; 390 full-time positions (FTP); and 316 full-time equivalents (FTE) for SEVP. The FY 2017 budget reflects an increase of 3 FTP and a decrease of 41 FTE from FY 2015 and no change from FY 2016. Funding will support salaries, benefits, and operational expenses.

In FY 2017, SEVP will perform the following:

- Manage certification of schools providing education to F and M non-immigrant students and dependents in the U.S.;
- Collect fees from F and M non-immigrant students and J exchange visitors;
- Coordinate with the Department of State (DOS) regarding J exchange visitors;
- Oversee policies and reporting requirements for F and M non-immigrant students and J exchange visitors;
- Enforce administrative requirements for F and M non-immigrant students; and
- Manage the content and functionality of Study in the States, which is a Department of Homeland Security (DHS) website that provides resources, tools, and news for F and M non-immigrant students and school officials.

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Student and Exchange Visitor Program
Homeland Security Investigations**

Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) (\$000s)

	FY15 Revised Enacted				FY16 Enacted				FY17 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	387	357	\$49,453	\$139	390	316	\$51,285	\$162	390	316	\$53,185	\$168	-	-	\$1,900	6
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** There is no FTE change for SEVP in FY 2017.
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** The increase to salaries and benefits is due to within grade increases, promotions, the 1.6 percent pay raise
- **Average Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** The average cost increase between FY 2016 and FY 2017 includes within grade increases, career ladder promotions, and the pay raise.

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Student and Exchange Visitor Program
Homeland Security Investigations
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – PPA Level (\$000s)**

Student and Exchange Visitor Program	2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Advisory & Assistance Services	\$40,652	\$44,229	\$44,229	\$0
SEVIS	\$10,995	\$13,487	\$13,487	\$0
CTCEU Contracts	\$10,622	\$10,397	\$10,397	\$0
Government Services (MOU's)	\$13,582	\$9,997	\$9,997	\$0
CTCEU Fuel/Vehicle Maintenance	\$1,059	\$807	\$807	\$0
Total	\$76,910	\$78,917	\$78,917	\$0

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **Advisory & Assistance Services:** SEVP has contracts that enable strategic development and closing of program vulnerabilities.
- **SEVIS:** This funding supports agile developed modernization of the student portal, information sharing, information management, applying for certification/designation, adjudication and tracking compliance.
- **Government Services (MOUs):** Includes MOUs with Department of State, Department of Commerce, Federal Emergency Management Agency and DHS Science and Technology.
- **CTCEU Contracts:** Contracts inform management and provide technical expertise in support of agents.
- **CTCEU Fuel/Vehicle Maintenance:** Fuel and Vehicles for agents following up on cases.

Schedule III – Other Exhibits

Exhibit E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

U.S Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Student and Exchange Visitor Program
Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

N/A

Exhibit F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Student and Exchange Visitor Program
Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover
(Dollars in Thousands)**

Historical Collections (In Thousands)

	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
SEVP	\$101,013	\$112,479	\$112,767	\$126,765	\$131,477	\$140,975	\$151,756

- **Statutory Authority:** The Enhanced Border Security and Visa Entry Reform Act of 2002 mandated that the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) conduct recertification of certified schools every two years.
- **Authorized Uses:** SEVP reviews previously certified schools and adjudicates the recertification to affirm compliance with recordkeeping, retention, and reporting regulations and requirements. The focus of recertification is past performance coupled with a review to ensure that the school maintains its basic eligibility for certification. The process may include an on-site review.
- **Change Mechanism:** The Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act (IIRIRA) codified under Title 8 of the USC Sec. 1372(e)(1), Sec. 1372(e)(4)(A), and Sec. 1372(g)(2) provides ICE with the authority to assess fees. The Secretary of Homeland Security has the authority to both set and revise the fee. ICE is providing an annual budget based on estimated collections and program needs. Any proposed changes in the amounts designated in the annual President’s budget request require congressional reprogramming notification (8 U.S.C. Sec. 1356(r)(4)).
- **Previous Changes:** The most recent fee increase was in 2008.
- **Recovery Rate:** The intent of SEVP is full cost recovery. This fee recovers the full costs of the program including necessary technology refresh.
- **Forecasting Methodology:** Prior year collection amounts provide the basis for estimate for fee revenues and activity costs.
- **Contingency Plan:** SEVP has adequate carryover funding to cover potential short falls in the current year.

Exhibit G. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

N/A

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

**Department of Homeland Security
 U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Student and Exchange Visitor Program
 (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
Student and Exchange Visitor Program	\$259	\$243	\$123	(\$120)
Total Working Capital Fund	\$259	\$243	\$123	(\$120)

Exhibit I. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Student and Exchange Visitor Program
Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

N/A

Exhibit J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Student and Exchange Visitor Program
Object Class Breakout by Appropriation
(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	\$30,293	\$31,415	\$32,579	-
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$70	\$72	\$75	-
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$4,256	\$4,415	\$4,578	-
11.6 Military Personnel-Basic Allowance for Housing	-	-	-	-
11.7 Military Personnel	-	-	-	-
11.8 Special Personal Services Payments	-	-	-	-
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$14,834	\$15,383	\$15,953	-
12.2 Military Personnel Benefits	-	-	-	-
13.0 Benefits for Former Personnel	-	-	-	-
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	\$49,453	\$51,285	\$53,185	-
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$742	\$732	\$732	-
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$7	\$10	\$10	-
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$9,428	\$9,428	\$9,428	-
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$12	\$12	\$12	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$2,939	\$-	\$-	-
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	-	-	-	-
25.0 Other Contractual Services	-	-	-	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$51,647	\$53,053	\$51,503	(1,550)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$1,645	\$1,645	\$1,645	-
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$13,582	\$13,665	\$13,665	-
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	-	-	-	-
25.5 Research and Development Contracts	-	-	-	-
25.6 Medical Care	-	-	-	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$13,656	\$13,656	\$13,656	-
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	-	-	-	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$100	\$440	\$100	(340)
31.0 Equipment	\$1,789	\$1,074	\$1,074	-
32.0 Land and Structures	-	-	-	-
33.0 Investments and loans	-	-	-	-
41.0 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	-	-	-	-
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	-	-	-	-
43.1 Interest and Dividends	-	-	-	-
43.2 Immigration Fees	-	-	-	-
44.0 Refunds	-	-	-	-
91.0 Unvouchered	-	-	-	-
93.1 Limitation on expenses	-	-	-	-

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted ¹	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
99.0 Subtotal, Obligations	-	-	-	-
99.5 Below Reporting Threshold	-	-	-	-
Total, Other Object Classes	\$95,547	\$93,715	\$91,815	-
Total, Direct Obligations	\$145,000	\$145,000	\$145,000	-
Adjustments				
Net Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$145,000	\$145,000	\$145,000	-

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects 2015 estimates for fee collections, as submitted with the President's 2015 Budget.

Exhibit K. Object Class Breakout by PPA

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Student and Exchange Visitor Program
Object Class by PPA
(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	\$30,293	\$31,415	\$32,579	-
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$70	\$72	\$75	-
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$4,257	\$4,415	\$4,578	-
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$14,834	\$15,383	\$15,953	-
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$49,453	\$51,285	\$53,185	-
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$742	\$732	\$732	-
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$7	\$10	\$10	-
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$9,428	\$9,428	\$9,428	-
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$12	\$12	\$12	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$2,939	\$-	\$-	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$51,647	\$53,053	\$51,503	(1,550)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$1,645	\$1,645	\$1,645	-
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$13,582	\$13,665	\$13,655	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$13,656	\$13,656	\$13,656	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$100	\$440	\$100	(340)
31.0 Equipment	\$1,789	\$1,074	\$1,074	-
Total, Other Object Classes	\$95,547	\$93,715	\$91,815	-
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$145,000	\$145,000	\$145,000	-
Full Time Equivalents	357	316	316	-

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects 2015 estimates for fee collections, as submitted with the President's 2015 Budget.

Student and Exchange Visitor Program Mission Statement

The Student and Exchange Visitor Program administers the School Certification Program and manages the Student Exchange and Visitor Information System (SEVIS), a web-based system for maintaining information on international students and exchange visitors (F, M, and J visa classifications) in the United States. SEVIS is designed to keep our nation safe while facilitating the participation of foreign students and exchange visitors seeking to study in the United States.

Summary Justification and Explanation of Changes

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$33,900	\$33,900	\$33,900	-
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$78	\$78	\$78	-
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$4,764	\$4,764	\$4,764	-
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$16,600	\$16,600	\$16,600	-
Total, Salaries & Benefits	\$55,342	\$55,342	\$55,342	-

Salaries and Benefits includes regular salaries and wages paid to civilian employees for full-time, part-time, temporary, or intermittent employment; compensation above the basic rates paid directly to civilian employees such as overtime, holiday pay, night work differential, hazardous duty pay, supervisory differential, incentive awards, and royalties; and benefits include life insurance, health insurance, employee retirement, work injury disabilities, professional liability insurance, retirement, retention and other incentives.

Exhibit L. Permanent Positions by Grade

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Student and Exchange Visitor Program
Permanent Positions by Grade**

Grades and Salary Range	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2016 to
	Revised Enacted	Enacted	Request	FY 2017 Change
	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.	Total
GS-15	9	9	9	-
GS-14	53	53	53	-
GS-13	207	210	210	-
GS-12	20	20	20	-
GS-11	16	16	16	-
GS-9	56	56	56	-
GS-7	3	3	3	-
GS-5	23	23	23	-
Total Permanent Positions	387	390	390	-
Unfilled Positions EOY	24	23	23	-
Total Permanent Employment EOY	363	367	367	-
Headquarters	170	170	170	-
U.S. Field	217	220	220	-
Total, Student and Exchange Visitor Program:	387	390	390	-
Full Time Equivalents	357	316	316	-
Average ES Salary	-	-	-	-
Average GS Salary	94,872	94,872	94,872	-
Average Grade	13	13	13	-

Exhibit M. Changes in Full Time Employment

**Department of Homeland Security
 U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 Student and Exchange Visitor Program
 Changes in Full Time Employment**

	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>
	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Grades and Salary Range	Revised Enacted	Enacted	Enacted
	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.
Year End Actuals/Estimated FTEs:	357	316	316

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Breached Bond Detention Fund



Fiscal Year 2017

Congressional Justification

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Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits

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

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Breached Bond Detention Fund**

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		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
Breached Bond Detention Fund	-	-	\$65,000	-	-	\$42,000	-	-	\$42,000	-	-	-
Total, Breached Bond Detention Fund	-	-	\$65,000	-	-	\$42,000	-	-	\$42,000	-	-	-
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	-	-	\$65,000	-	-	\$42,000	-	-	\$42,000	-	-	-
Less: Adjustments for Other Funding Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	-	-	\$65,000	-	-	\$42,000	-	-	\$42,000	-	-	-

Overview

Within the Common Appropriations Structure (CAS), the Breached Bond Detention Fund aligns to the Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO) Program, Project, and Activity (PPA). ERO’s deportation officers and immigration enforcement agents enforce our Nation’s immigration laws by identifying and apprehending removable aliens, detaining these individuals when necessary, and removing them from the United States. Within ERO, the Bond Management Unit (BMU) administers the Breached Bond Detention Fund.

The Breached Bond Detention Fund is a repository for money recovered through the collection of breached bonds. Funds cover costs associated with collection, bond management, detention, and litigation activities. Litigation activities target compliance from surety companies found to be delinquent in meeting their obligations.

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

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Breached Bond Detention Fund
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)**

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	\$65,000
FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	\$42,000
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	\$42,000
FY 2017 Request	-	-	\$42,000
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	-	-	-

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. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Breached Bond Detention Fund
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)**

Breached Bond		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	65,000
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	42,000
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	42,000
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	-	-	

PPA DESCRIPTION:

The Breached Bond Detention Fund was established by statute, and all collections in excess of the first \$8 million are deposited into the fund¹. Amounts deposited into the fund remain available until expended. This fund covers collection, bond management, detention, and litigation activities. Litigation activities target compliance from surety companies found to be delinquent in meeting their obligations.

OHSR Alignment

3.2 Prevent Unlawful Immigration

In FY 2017, ICE ERO plans an annual budget of \$42.0 million for new Breached Bond Detention Fund collections and spending authority; 0 full-time positions (FTP); and 0 full-time equivalents (FTE). The FY 2017 budget reflects a decrease of \$23 million from FY 2015 to reflect projected collections and no change from FY 2016.

In FY 2017, ICE will use collections to fund 802 detention beds at a rate of \$126.46 and related costs such as healthcare and compliance oversight, support for the BMU, administration of the Breached Bond program, and other allowable costs. The BMU supports field operations by providing guidance related to immigration bond management, while ensuring field compliance with bond laws, regulations, policies, and procedures through training, site visits, and technical oversight. The BMU also coordinates with other ICE programs to facilitate the timely resolution of bond litigation issues, as well as financial reporting to ICE leadership. The remaining 30,111 detention beds are funded by the Operations and Support (O&S) appropriation and Immigration Inspection User Fees.

¹ Pursuant to statute, ICE deposits the first \$8 million collected into the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury.

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Breached Bond Detention Fund**

Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) (\$000s)

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS:

N/A. The Breached Bond Detention Fund consists of mandatory fee collections, and positions are funded in the O&S appropriation.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Breached Bond Detention Fund
 Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – PPA Level (\$000s)

Breached Bond Detention Fund	2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Request	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Adult Detention Beds	\$59,984	\$36,930	\$37,019	\$89
Total	\$59,984	\$36,930	\$37,019	\$89

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS: 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.

- **Adult Detention Beds:** ICE operates in 200+ facilities, which have various detention standards including 2011 Performance-Based National Detention Standards (PBNDS 2011). The costs for detention beds include contract guards, food, and clothing. In FY 2017, ICE will fund 802 detention beds at an average daily rate of \$126.46.

Schedule III – Other Exhibits

Exhibit E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Breached Bond Detention Fund
Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

N/A

Exhibit F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Breached Bond Detention Fund
Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover
(Dollars in Thousands)**

	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Breached Bond Detention Fund	\$52,438	\$51,971	\$48,790	\$61,300	\$57,260	\$50,220	\$51,959

- **Change Mechanism:** There are two sources of revenue for the Breached Bond Detention Fund: (1) Immigration bonds posted for the release of aliens detained by ICE ERO field offices as authorized by Title 8 of the United States Code (U.S.C.) Subsection 103.6; and (2) Application fees authorized by Section 245(i) of the Legal Immigrant and Family Equity (LIFE) Act. ICE or the Executive Office of Immigration Review set the penal amount of bonds. ICE receives a portion of the LIFE Act fees collected by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) as specified under the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) Section 245(i)(9)(B) codified under 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1255(i)(3)(B). Any proposed changes in the amounts designated in the annual President’s budget request require congressional reprogramming notification (8 U.S.C. Sec. 1356(r)(4)).
- **Previous Changes:** In 1998, Immigration Detention Account receipts merged into this account. The Congress enacted the LIFE Act, which extended the eligibility date for 245(i) of the INA from 1998 to 2000. ICE is unaware of any subsequent changes to this Fee.
- **Recovery Rate:** Title 8 does not specify whether the intention of this fee was full cost recovery. Pursuant to statute, all fees in excess of the first \$8 million are available until expended. Fees are not set based on expected costs.
- **Forecasting Methodology:** ICE created a robust Breached Bond Detention Fee revenue prediction model to analyze and apply historical financial data from the Bond Management Information System in an effort to reduce the margin between the projected and actual amounts collected. The model covers more than 400,000 bond records since FY 2000. The specific areas of focus include the volume of bonds issued, type and amount of bonds issued, breach rates by dollar amount and bond type, and bond processing cycle times based on bond type. The Breached Bond Detention Fee model predicts and forecasts the breached bond collections amount for the next fiscal year through historical analysis and trend identification.
- **Contingency Plan:** The services funded with Breached Bond Detention Fees are core ICE mission services. ICE offsets shortfalls through reductions to the spending planned in other accounts funded with annual appropriations.

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

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Breached Bond Detention Fund
Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing**

N/A

Exhibit J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Breached Bond Detention 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	-	-	-	-
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	-	-	-	-
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	-	-	-	-
11.6 Military Personnel-Basic Allowance for Housing	-	-	-	-
11.7 Military Personnel	-	-	-	-
11.8 Special Personal Services Payments	-	-	-	-
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	-	-	-	-
12.2 Military Personnel Benefits	-	-	-	-
13.0 Benefits for Former Personnel	-	-	-	-
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	-	-	-	-
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$2,500	\$1,000	\$1,500	\$500
22.0 Transportation of Things	-	-	-	-
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	-	-	-	-
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	-	-	-	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	-	-	-	-
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	-	-	-	-
25.0 Other Contractual Services	-	-	-	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	-	-	-	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$2,500	\$1,000	\$1,500	\$500
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	-	-	-	-
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$60,000	\$40,000	\$39,000	(\$1,000)
25.5 Research and Development Contracts	-	-	-	-
25.6 Medical Care	-	-	-	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	-	-	-	-
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	-	-	-	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-
31.0 Equipment	-	-	-	-
32.0 Land and Structures	-	-	-	-
33.0 Investments and loans	-	-	-	-
41.0 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	-	-	-	-
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	-	-	-	-
43.1 Interest and Dividends	-	-	-	-
43.2 Immigration Fees	-	-	-	-
44.0 Refunds	-	-	-	-
91.0 Unvouchered	-	-	-	-
93.1 Limitation on expenses	-	-	-	-

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
99.0 Subtotal, Obligations	-	-	-	-
99.5 Below Reporting Threshold	-	-	-	-
Total, Other Object Classes	\$65,000	\$42,000	\$42,000	-
Total, Direct Obligations	\$65,000	\$42,000	\$42,000	-
Adjustments				
Net Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$65,000	\$42,000	\$42,000	-

Exhibit K. Object Class Breakout by PPA

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Breached Bond Detention 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	\$2,500	\$1,000	\$1,500	\$500
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$2,500	\$1,000	\$1,500	\$500
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$60,000	\$40,000	\$39,000	(\$1,000)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$65,000	\$42,000	\$42,000	-
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$65,000	\$42,000	\$42,000	-
Full Time Equivalents	-	-	-	-

Breached Bond Detention Fund Mission Statement

The Breached Bond Detention fund was authorized in Section 112 of the Department of Justice Appropriations Act of 1993 (P.L. 102-395). The Act amended Section 286 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) of 1952, as amended, by establishing in the General Fund of the Treasury, a separate account to be called the Breached Bond Detention Fund. The first \$8,000,000 in breached cash and surety bonds collected goes to the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury. All collections in excess of \$8,000,000 posted under the INA, are deposited as offsetting collections into this fund. Amounts deposited into the fund, which remain available until expended, can be used for expenses incurred in the collection of breached bonds, bond management, litigation activities to obtain compliance from surety companies found to be delinquent in meeting their obligations, and for expenses associated with the detention of criminal and illegal aliens.

Summary Justification and Explanation of Changes

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Total, Salaries & Benefits	-	-	-	-

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$2,500	\$1,000	\$1,500	\$500

Travel includes all costs of transportation of persons, subsistence of travelers, and incidental travel expenses in accordance with Federal travel regulations.

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$2,500	\$1,000	\$1,500	\$500

Other services include reported contractual services with non-Federal sources that are not otherwise classified under object class 25.

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$60,000	\$40,000	\$39,000	(\$1,000)

Operation and Maintenance of Facilities include all payments for such when done by contract with the private sector or another Federal government account.

Exhibit L. Permanent Positions by Grade

N/A

Exhibit M. Changes in Full Time Employment

N/A

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Immigration Inspection User Fees



Fiscal Year 2017

Congressional Justification

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Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits

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

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Immigration Inspection User Fees**

Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity

**FY 2017 Request
(Dollars in Thousands)**

Program Project Activity	FY 2015 ¹			FY 2016			FY 2017			Increase(+) or Decrease(-) for FY 2017		
	Revised Enacted			Enacted			Request			Total Changes		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
Immigration Inspection User Fees	-	-	\$141,482	-	-	\$135,000	-	-	135,000	-	-	-
Total, Immigration Inspection User Fees	-	-	\$141,482	-	-	\$135,000	-	-	135,000	-	-	-
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	-	-	\$141,482	-	-	\$135,000	-	-	135,000	-	-	-
Less: Adjustments for Other Funding Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	-	-	\$141,482	-	-	\$135,000	-	-	135,000	-	-	-

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects actual collections.

Overview

The U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) collects Immigration Inspection User Fees from foreign passengers arriving on commercial aircraft and vessels at United States (U.S.)-operated air and sea ports of entry (POE). Immigration Inspection User Fees finance a portion of CBP and U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) costs to deter, detect, detain, adjudicate, and remove passengers attempting to make an unauthorized landing or bring aliens unlawfully into the U.S. through air and sea POE. CBP deposits fees into the Immigration User Fee Account (IUFA) and the fees remain available until expended. ICE receives 17.4% of collections.

Within the Common Appropriation Structure (CAS), Immigration Inspection User Fees are aligned to four Program, Projects, and Activities (PPA) within the Operations and Support appropriation: Management and Administration (M&A), the Office of the Principal Legal Advisor (OPLA), Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO), and Homeland Security Investigations (HSI). ICE determines allocations for each PPA based on the level of activity each program contributes toward IUFA-related work as determined by the annual ICE User Fee Study.

- Within the M&A PPA, Immigration Inspection User Fees fund mission support expenses associated with the detection, detention, adjudication, and removal of criminal and illegal aliens.
- Within the OPLA PPA, Immigration Inspection User Fees fund costs associated with representation and support of immigration court cases with respect to inadmissible and removable aliens arrested at an air or sea POE.
- the HSI PPA, Immigration Inspection User Fees support intelligence reporting related to pre-inspection and inspection activities at air or sea POE as well as costs associated with investigating aliens arrested at air or sea POEs and substantiating immigration court cases.
- . Within the ERO PPA, Immigration Inspection User Fees support the apprehension, detention, and removal of aliens identified at an air or sea POE. In addition, funds support costs associated with non-detained aliens arrested at air or sea POE and released on bond or participating in the Alternatives to Detention (ATD) program.

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

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Immigration Inspection User Fees
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)**

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted¹	-	-	\$141,482
FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	\$135,000
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	\$135,000
FY 2017 Request	-	-	\$135,000
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. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Immigration Inspection User Fees
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)**

Immigration User Fee		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted ¹	-	-	141,482
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	135,000
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	135,000
Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017		-	-	-

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects actual collections.

PPA DESCRIPTION:

The M&A IUFA allocation funds the expansion, operation and maintenance of information systems for nonimmigrant control and debt collection. Additionally, funds support mission support expenses associated with the detection, detention, adjudication, and removal of criminal and illegal aliens.

OHSR Alignment

3.2 Prevent Unlawful Immigration

The OPLA IUFA allocation is used to compensate OPLA for the cost incurred for removal and asylum proceedings of inadmissible aliens arriving on commercial aircraft and vessels. Funds also support immigration removal proceedings resulting from drug possession, presentation of fraudulent documents and failure to present documentation, and for any alien who is inadmissible under 8 U.S.C. § 1182(a) who has attempted illegal entry into the United States through avoidance of immigration inspection at air or sea POE.

The ERO IUFA allocation funds detention and removal services for inadmissible aliens arriving on commercial aircraft and vessels and for any alien who is inadmissible under 8 U.S.C. § 1182(a) who has attempted illegal entry into the United States through avoidance (at an air or sea POE) of immigration inspection. In FY 2017, the ERO IUFA allocation will fund an estimated 1,568 detention beds at a rate of \$126.46 per day. ICE funds the remaining 29,345 detention beds in the O&S appropriation and the Breached Bond Detention Fund.

The HSI IUFA funds activities related to the detection of fraudulent documents used by passengers traveling to the United States; including training of, and technical assistance to, commercial airline personnel regarding such detection. Additionally, it funds intelligence costs that support investigations

of aliens arrested at an air or sea POE, and the development of Homeland Security Intelligence Reports that support CBP inspection and pre-inspection activities.

In FY 2017, ICE plans an annual budget of \$135.0 million; 0 full-time positions (FTP); and 0 full-time equivalents (FTE) of mandatory funding for the Immigration Inspection User Fee appropriation. ICE conducts an annual User Fee Study that identifies the level of activity each program contributes toward IUFA- related work. PPA allocations are determined based on these activity levels.

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Immigration Inspection User Fees
Justification of Program Changes
(Dollars in Thousands)**

|
DESCRIPTION OF ITEM:

N/A

|

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Immigration Inspection User Fees
Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) (\$000s)

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS:

N/A. The Immigration Inspection User Fee account consists of mandatory fee collections, and positions are funded in the Operations and Support (O&S) appropriation. |

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Immigration Inspection User Fees
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – PPA Level (\$000s)

Immigration Inspection User Fees	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Request	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Adult Detention Beds	\$52,991	\$69,938	\$72,376	\$2,438
HQ contracts	\$8,687	\$19,374	\$12,147	-\$7,227
Permanent Change of Station (PCS)	\$8,088	\$1,190	\$8,017	\$6,827
Fleet/Fuel	\$7,951	\$7,836	\$7,536	-\$300
Vehicle Replacement	\$3,127	\$2,500	\$3,200	\$700
Subtotal, Select Non-Pay Cost Drivers	\$80,844	\$100,838	\$103,276	\$2,438

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS: 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.

- **Adult Detention Beds:** ICE operates in 200+ facilities, which have various detention standards including 2011 Performance-Based National Detention Standards (PBNDS 2011). The costs for detention beds include contract guards, food, and clothing. In FY 2017, ICE will fund 1,568 detention beds at an average daily rate of \$126.46.
- **HSI Headquarters contracts:** These contracts provide support for investigative activities and include, but are not limited to Title-III contracts, multiple tracking and data analysis systems, and consolidated IT equipment purchases.
- **Permanent Change of Station:** PCS includes the costs associated with relocating employees to domestic or overseas offices. In FY 2017, PCS funding from the Immigration Inspection User Fees account will increase to FY 2015 levels.
- **Fleet/fuel:** Immigration Inspection User Fee funds are used to supplement base appropriated funds to cover fuel and maintenance costs for over 6,000 vehicles. ICE is projecting a reduction in maintenance costs as new vehicles are purchased.
- **Vehicles:** ICE will use \$3.2 million in FY 2017 from User Fee funds to purchase vehicles to replace an aging fleet.

Schedule III – Other Exhibits

Exhibit E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Immigration Inspection User Fees
Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

N/A

Exhibit F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Immigration Inspection User Fees
 Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover
 (Dollars in Thousands)

Historical Collections
 (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Immigration Inspection User Fees	\$104,436	\$110,316	\$114,484	\$119,087	\$123,121	\$128,170	\$141,482

- **Change Mechanism:** Legislation (INA Sec. 286(d) codified under Title 8 USC Sec. 1356(d) provides the authority to assess fees. CBP has oversight for the Immigration Inspection User Fee program. ICE receives 17.37% of the Airline and Vessel Immigration Inspection User Fees collected. Fees can be adjusted every two years following a public notice and comment period.
- **Previous Changes:** The last fee increase occurred in 2002 before DHS was established.
- **Recovery Rate:** As this fee predates the establishment of DHS, it is unknown whether this fee should recover the full costs of the program services. A 2014 Cost Fee study indicates that User Fees do not fully recover associated costs with a recovery rate of 83.9%.
- **Forecasting Methodology:** The Immigration Inspection User Fee forecast uses three methodologies, all of which rely on historical data and statistical calculations. Methodologies 2 and 3 calculate seasonal variations in the IUFA collections from CBP. Periodic deadlines for collection (from airline companies, etc.) cause this seasonality.
 - **Methodology 1:** Applies an annual growth rate to the three-year average of each month. This rate is determined by taking the average of the past three annual growth rates. This methodology serves as a point of reference, as new projections are now used.
 - **Methodology 2:** Applies an additive seasonal projection to the last seven years of historical data. This methodology uses two smoothing parameters for the seasonal component. Microsoft Excel facilitates the projections for this methodology, using the Solver function to minimize the mean squared error (MSE) of the projection.
 - **Methodology 3:** Applies a Holt-Winters additive seasonal projection to the last seven years of historical data. This methodology is similar to the second, but uses three smoothing parameters for the seasonal component instead of two. Microsoft Excel develops the projections for this

methodology, using the Solver function to minimize the MSE of the projection.

Contingency Plan: The services funded under Immigration Inspection User Fees are core services provided under ICE mission operations. ICE offsets shortfalls through reductions to the spending planned in other accounts funded with annual appropriations.

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

**Department of Homeland Security
Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Immigration User Fee
Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing**

| N/A

|

Exhibit J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Immigration Inspection 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				
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	-	-	-	-
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$4,541	\$4,541	\$4,541	-
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$673	\$673	\$673	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$654	\$654	\$654	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$6,239	\$6,239	\$6,239	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$34,710	\$22,126	\$21,126	(\$1,000)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$101	\$101	\$101	-
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$57,416	\$70,000	\$71,000	\$1,000
25.6 Medical Care	\$3,816	\$3,816	\$3,816	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$7,961	\$7,961	\$7,961	-
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	\$4	\$4	\$4	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$12,834	\$12,834	\$12,834	-
31.0 Equipment	\$6,051	\$6,051	\$6,051	-
Total, Other Object Classes	\$135,000	\$135,000	\$135,000	-
Total, Direct Obligations	\$135,000	\$135,000	\$135,000	-
Adjustments				
Net Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$135,000	\$135,000	\$135,000	-

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects 2015 estimates for fee collections, as submitted with the President's 2015 Budget.

Exhibit K. Object Class Breakout by PPA

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Immigration Inspection 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	-	-	-	-
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$4,541	\$4,541	\$4,541	-
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$673	\$673	\$673	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$654	\$654	\$654	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$6,239	\$6,239	\$6,239	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$34,710	\$22,126	\$21,126	(\$1,000)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$101	\$101	\$101	-
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$57,416	\$70,000	\$71,000	\$1,000
25.6 Medical Care	\$3,816	\$3,816	\$3,816	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$7,961	\$7,961	\$7,961	-
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	\$4	\$4	\$4	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$12,834	\$12,834	\$12,834	-
31.0 Equipment	\$6,051	\$6,051	\$6,051	-
Total, Other Object Classes	\$135,000	\$135,000	\$135,000	-
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$135,000	\$135,000	\$135,000	-
Full Time Equivalents	-	-	-	-

1. FY 2015 Revised Enacted reflects 2015 estimates for fee collections, as submitted with the President's 2015 Budget.

Exhibit L. Permanent Positions by Grade

N/A

Exhibit M. Changes in Full Time Employment

N/A

Department of Homeland Security

*U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Salaries and Expenses*



Fiscal Year 2017
Congressional Justification

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I. Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity (PPA)

Department of Homeland Security U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Salaries and Expenses

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
Personnel Compensation and Benefits, Service, and Other Costs	1,662	1,478	\$197,002	1,185	1,107	\$190,880	-	-	-	(1,185)	(1,107)	(\$190,880)	-	-	-	(1,185)	(1,107)	(\$190,880)
Headquarters Managed IT Investment	391	331	\$150,419	369	352	\$148,957	-	-	-	(369)	(352)	(\$148,957)	-	-	-	(369)	(352)	(\$148,957)
Legal Proceedings	1,272	1,264	\$217,393	1,549	1,471	\$239,894	-	-	-	(1,549)	(1,471)	(\$239,894)	-	-	-	(1,549)	(1,471)	(\$239,894)
Domestic Investigations	8,331	7,865	\$1,699,811	8,064	7,981	\$1,761,829	-	-	-	(8,064)	(7,981)	(\$1,761,829)	-	-	-	(8,064)	(7,981)	(\$1,761,829)
International Investigations	292	243	\$110,682	228	225	\$107,210	-	-	-	(228)	(225)	(\$107,210)	-	-	-	(228)	(225)	(\$107,210)
Visa Security Program	86	71	\$49,526	73	71	\$32,561	-	-	-	(73)	(71)	(\$32,561)	-	-	-	(73)	(71)	(\$32,561)
Intelligence	470	368	\$76,479	417	390	\$79,768	-	-	-	(417)	(390)	(\$79,768)	-	-	-	(417)	(390)	(\$79,768)
DRO - Custody Operations	5,486	5,205	\$2,434,593	5,740	5,271	\$2,316,744	-	-	-	(5,740)	(5,271)	(\$2,316,744)	-	-	-	(5,740)	(5,271)	(\$2,316,744)
DRO - Fugitive Operations	827	788	\$142,615	895	805	\$156,572	-	-	-	(895)	(805)	(\$156,572)	-	-	-	(895)	(805)	(\$156,572)
DRO - Criminal Alien Program	1,656	1,534	\$327,223	1,673	1,606	\$317,177	-	-	-	(1,673)	(1,606)	(\$317,177)	-	-	-	(1,673)	(1,606)	(\$317,177)
DRO - Alternatives to Detention	291	220	\$109,740	296	251	\$114,275	-	-	-	(296)	(251)	(\$114,275)	-	-	-	(296)	(251)	(\$114,275)
DRO - Transportation and Removal Program	80	50	\$304,273	81	62	\$313,174	-	-	-	(81)	(62)	(\$313,174)	-	-	-	(81)	(62)	(\$313,174)
Comprehensive Identification and Removal of Criminal Aliens	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, Salaries and Expenses	20,844	19,417	\$5,819,756	20,570	19,592	\$5,779,041	-	-	-	(20,570)	(19,592)	(\$5,779,041)	-	-	-	(20,570)	(19,592)	(\$5,779,041)
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	20,844	19,417	\$5,819,756	20,570	19,592	\$5,779,041	-	-	-	(20,570)	(19,592)	(\$5,779,041)	-	-	-	(20,570)	(19,592)	(\$5,779,041)
Rescission of unobligated prior year balances pursuant to P.L. 114-113	-	-	-	-	-	(\$2,462)	-	-	-	-	-	(\$2,462)	-	-	-	-	-	(\$2,462)
505 Rescission			(\$2,369)															
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	20,844	19,417	\$5,817,387	20,570	19,592	\$5,776,579	-	-	-	(20,570)	(19,592)	(\$5,776,579)	-	-	-	(20,570)	(19,592)	(\$5,776,579)

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

II. Current Services Program Description by PPA

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Personnel Compensation and Benefits, Service, and Other Costs
Program Performance Justification
 (Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Personnel Compensation and Benefits, Service, and Other Costs

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	1,662	1,478	\$197,002
FY 2016 Enacted	1,185	1,107	\$190,880
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(1,185)	(1,107)	(\$190,880)
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	-
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	-	-	-
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(1,185)	(1,107)	(\$190,880)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

As a result of the Common Appropriation Structure (CAS), FY 2016 base funds will be transferred out to:

Personnel Compensation and Benefits, Service, and Other Costs		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	1,662	1,478	197,002
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	1,185	1,107	190,880
	From Salaries & Expenses (S&E) Approp / Personnel Compensation and Benefits, Service, and Other Costs (PC&B) PPA to Operations & Support (O&S) Approp / Management & Administration (M&A) PPA	(1,185)	(1,107)	(190,880)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	-
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	(1,185)	(1,107)	(190,880)

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Headquarters Managed IT Investment
Program Performance Justification**
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Headquarters Managed IT Investment

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	391	331	\$150,419
FY 2016 Enacted	369	352	\$148,957
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(369)	(352)	(\$148,957)
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	-
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	-	-	-
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(369)	(352)	(\$148,957)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

As a result of the CAS, FY 2016 base funds will be transferred out to:

Headquarters Managed IT Investment		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	391	331	150,419
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	369	352	148,957
	From S&E Approp / HQ Managed IT PPA to O&S Approp / M&A PPA	(369)	(352)	(148,957)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	-
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	(369)	(352)	(148,957)

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Legal Proceedings
Program Performance Justification
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Legal Proceedings

	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	1,272	1,264	\$217,393
FY 2016 Enacted	1,549	1,471	\$239,894
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(1,549)	(1,471)	(\$239,894)
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	-
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	-	-	-
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(1,549)	(1,471)	(\$239,894)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

As a result of the CAS, FY 2016 base funds will be transferred out to:

Legal Proceedings		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	1,272	1,264	217,393
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	1,549	1,471	239,894
	From S&E Approp / Legal Proceedings PPA to O&S Approp / Office of the Principal Legal Advisor (OPLA) PPA	(1,549)	(1,471)	(239,894)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	-
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	(1,549)	(1,471)	(239,894)

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Domestic Investigations
Program Performance Justification
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Domestic Investigations

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	8,331	7,865	\$1,699,811
FY 2016 Enacted	8,064	7,981	\$1,761,829
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(8,064)	(7,981)	(\$1,761,829)
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	-
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	-	-	-
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(8,064)	(7,981)	(\$1,761,829)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

As a result of the CAS, FY 2016 base funds will be transferred out to:

Domestic Investigations		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	8,331	7,865	1,699,811
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	8,064	7,981	1,761,829
	From S&E Approp / Domestic Investigations PPA to O&S Approp / Homeland Security Investigations (HSI) PPA	(8,064)	(7,981)	(1,761,829)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	-
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	(8,064)	(7,981)	(1,761,829)

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
International Investigations
Program Performance Justification
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: International Investigations

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	292	243	\$110,682
FY 2016 Enacted	228	225	\$107,210
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(228)	(225)	(\$107,210)
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	-
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	-	-	-
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(228)	(225)	(\$107,210)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

As a result of the CAS, FY 2016 base funds will be transferred out to:

International Investigations		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	292	243	110,682
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	228	225	107,210
	From S&E Approp / International Investigations PPA to O&S Approp / HSI PPA	(228)	(225)	(107,210)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	-
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	(228)	(225)	(107,210)

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Visa Security Program
Program Performance Justification
(Dollars in Thousands)**

PPA: Visa Security Program

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	86	71	\$49,526
FY 2016 Enacted	73	71	\$32,561
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(73)	(71)	(\$32,561)
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	-
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	-	-	-
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(73)	(71)	(\$32,561)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

As a result of the CAS, FY 2016 base funds will be transferred out to:

Visa Security Program		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	86	71	49,526
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	73	71	32,561
	From S&E Approp / Visa Security Program (VSP) PPA to O&S Approp / HSI PPA	(73)	(71)	(32,561)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	-
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	(73)	(71)	(32,561)

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Intelligence
Program Performance Justification
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Intelligence

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	470	368	\$76,479
FY 2016 Enacted	417	390	\$79,768
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(417)	(390)	(\$79,768)
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	-
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	-	-	-
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(417)	(390)	(\$79,768)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

As a result of the CAS, FY 2016 base funds will be transferred out to:

Intelligence		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	470	368	76,479
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	417	390	79,768
	From S&E Approp / Intelligence PPA to O&S Approp / HSI PPA	(417)	(390)	(79,768)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	-
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	(417)	(390)	(79,768)

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
DRO - Custody Operations
Program Performance Justification
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: DRO - Custody Operations

	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	5,486	5,205	\$2,434,593
FY 2016 Enacted	5,740	5,271	\$2,316,744
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(5,740)	(5,271)	(\$2,316,744)
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	-
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	-	-	-
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(5,740)	(5,271)	(\$2,316,744)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

As a result of the CAS, FY 2016 base funds will be transferred out to:

DRO - Custody Operations		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	5,486	5,205	2,434,593
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	5,740	5,271	2,316,744
	From S&E Approp / Custody Operations PPA to O&S Approp / Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO) PPA	(5,740)	(5,271)	(2,316,744)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	-
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	(5,740)	(5,271)	(2,316,744)

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
DRO - Fugitive Operations
Program Performance Justification
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: DRO - Fugitive Operations

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	827	788	\$142,615
FY 2016 Enacted	895	805	\$156,572
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(895)	(805)	(\$156,572)
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	-
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	-	-	-
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(895)	(805)	(\$156,572)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

As a result of the CAS, FY 2016 base funds will be transferred out to:

DRO - Fugitive Operations		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	827	788	142,615
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	895	805	156,572
	From S&E Approp / Fugitive Operations PPA to O&S Approp / ERO PPA	(895)	(805)	(156,572)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	-
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	(895)	(805)	(156,572)

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
DRO - Criminal Alien Program
Program Performance Justification
(Dollars in Thousands)**

PPA: DRO - Criminal Alien Program

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	1,656	1,534	\$327,223
FY 2016 Enacted	1,673	1,606	\$317,177
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(1,673)	(1,606)	(\$317,177)
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	-
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	-	-	-
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(1,673)	(1,606)	(\$317,177)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

As a result of the CAS, FY 2016 base funds will be transferred out to:

DRO - Criminal Alien Program		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	1,656	1,534	327,223
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	1,673	1,606	317,177
	From S&E Approp / Criminal Alien Program (CAP) PPA to O&S Approp / ERO PPA	(1,673)	(1,606)	(317,177)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	-
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	(1,673)	(1,606)	(317,177)

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
DRO - Alternatives to Detention
Program Performance Justification
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: DRO - Alternatives to Detention

	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	291	220	\$109,740
FY 2016 Enacted	296	251	\$114,275
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(296)	(251)	(\$114,275)
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	-
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	-	-	-
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(296)	(251)	(\$114,275)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

As a result of the CAS, FY 2016 base funds will be transferred out to:

DRO - Alternatives to Detention		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	291	220	109,740
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	296	251	114,275
	From S&E Approp / Alternatives to Detention (ATD) PPA to O&S Approp / ERO PPA	(296)	(251)	(114,275)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	-
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	(296)	(251)	(114,275)

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
DRO - Transportation and Removal Program
Program Performance Justification**
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: DRO - Transportation and Removal Program

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	80	50	\$304,273
FY 2016 Enacted	81	62	\$313,174
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(81)	(62)	(\$313,174)
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	-
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	-	-	-
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(81)	(62)	(\$313,174)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

As a result of the Common Appropriation Structure, FY 2016 base funds will be transferred out to:

DRO - Transportation and Removal Program		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	80	50	304,273
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	81	62	313,174
	From S&E Approp / Transportation and Removal Program (TRP) PPA to O&S Approp / ERO PPA	(81)	(62)	(313,174)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	-
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	(81)	(62)	(313,174)

III. Exhibits and Other Supporting Material

B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Salaries and Expenses
 FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	20,844	19,417	\$5,819,756
FY 2016 Enacted	20,570	19,592	\$5,779,041
Adjustments-to-Base			
Transfers to and from other accounts:			
From S&E Approp / PC&B PPA to O&S Approp / M&A PPA	(1,185)	(1,107)	(\$190,880)
From S&E Approp / HQ Managed IT PPA to O&S Approp / M&A PPA	(369)	(352)	(\$148,957)
From S&E Approp / Legal Proceedings PPA to O&S Approp / OPLA PPA	(1,549)	(1,471)	(\$239,894)
From S&E Approp / Domestic Investigations PPA to O&S Approp / HSI PPA	(8,064)	(7,981)	(\$1,761,829)
From S&E Approp / International Investigations PPA to O&S Approp / HSI PPA	(228)	(225)	(\$107,210)
From S&E Approp / VSP PPA to O&S Approp / HSI PPA	(73)	(71)	(\$32,561)
From S&E Approp / Intelligence PPA to O&S Approp / HSI PPA	(417)	(390)	(\$79,768)
From S&E Approp / Custody Operations PPA to O&S Approp / ERO PPA	(5,740)	(5,271)	(\$2,316,744)
From S&E Approp / Fugitive Operations PPA to O&S Approp / ERO PPA	(895)	(805)	(\$156,572)
From S&E Approp / CAP PPA to O&S Approp / ERO PPA	(1,673)	(1,606)	(\$317,177)
From S&E Approp / ATD PPA to O&S Approp / ERO PPA	(296)	(251)	(\$114,275)
From S&E Approp / TRP PPA to O&S Approp / ERO PPA	(81)	(62)	(\$313,174)
Total Transfers	(20,570)	(19,592)	(\$5,779,041)
Total Adjustments-to-Base	(20,570)	(19,592)	(\$5,779,041)
FY 2017 Current Services	--	-	-
FY 2017 Request	-	-	-
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	-	-	-

D. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Salaries and Expenses
 Summary of Reimbursable Resources
 (Dollars in Thousands)

Collections by Source:	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount
U.S. Customs and Border Protection	100	100	\$45,856	100	100	\$45,856	-	-	-	(100)	(100)	(\$45,856)
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services	-	-	\$274	-	-	\$274	-	-	-	-	-	(\$274)
National Protection and Program Directorate (NPPD)	-	-	\$8,427	-	-	\$8,427	-	-	-	-	-	(\$8,427)
Department of Army (CSEPP)	-	-	\$385	-	-	\$385	-	-	-	-	-	(\$385)
Department of Justice	-	-	\$2,749	-	-	\$2,749	-	-	-	-	-	(\$2,749)
FEMA	-	-	\$431	-	-	\$431	-	-	-	-	-	(\$431)
Department of Defense	-	-	\$2,037	-	-	\$2,037	-	-	-	-	-	(\$2,037)
Department of Homeland Security	120	120	\$34,169	120	120	\$27,517	-	-	-	(120)	(120)	(\$27,517)
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center	-	-	\$25	-	-	\$25	-	-	-	-	-	(\$25)
US VISIT	-	-	\$1,695	-	-	\$1,695	-	-	-	-	-	(\$1,695)
US Coast Guard	-	-	\$135	-	-	\$135	-	-	-	-	-	(\$135)
Department of State	-	-	\$23,516	-	-	\$23,516	-	-	-	-	-	(\$23,516)
Department of Treasury	50	50	\$48,295	50	50	\$42,335	-	-	-	(50)	(50)	(\$42,335)
Total Budgetary Resources	270	270	\$167,994	270	270	\$155,382	-	-	-	(270)	(270)	(\$155,382)

Obligations by Program/Project Activity:	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount
International Investigations	-	-	\$27,757	-	-	\$27,757	-	-	-	-	-	(\$27,757)
DRO - Custody Operations	-	-	\$4,321	-	-	\$4,321	-	-	-	-	-	(\$4,321)
Personnel Compensation and Benefits, Service, and Other Costs	120	120	\$51,087	120	120	\$44,435	-	-	-	(120)	(120)	(\$44,435)
Domestic Investigations	150	150	\$84,829	150	150	\$78,869	-	-	-	(150)	(150)	(\$78,869)
Total Obligations	270	270	\$167,994	270	270	\$155,382	-	-	-	(270)	(270)	(\$155,382)

E. Summary of Requirements By Object Class

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
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	\$1,670,772	\$1,814,984	-	(\$1,814,984)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$10,355	\$12,486	-	(\$12,486)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$326,691	\$350,885	-	(\$350,885)
11.8 Special Personal Services Payments	\$1,519	\$1,659	-	(\$1,659)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$852,332	\$922,188	-	(\$922,188)
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	\$2,861,669	\$3,102,202	-	(\$3,102,202)
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$342,379	\$340,922	-	(\$340,922)
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$13,489	\$10,439	-	(\$10,439)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$299,162	\$266,236	-	(\$266,236)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$8,356	\$7,585	-	(\$7,585)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$78,023	\$70,315	-	(\$70,315)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$146	\$124	-	(\$124)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$227,713	\$200,404	-	(\$200,404)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$125,265	\$108,673	-	(\$108,673)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$74,256	\$65,231	-	(\$65,231)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$1,411,965	\$1,265,743	-	(\$1,265,743)
25.6 Medical Care	\$133,853	\$119,879	-	(\$119,879)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$81,793	\$73,030	-	(\$73,030)
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	\$4,429	\$15,787	-	(\$15,787)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$70,051	\$54,259	-	(\$54,259)
31.0 Equipment	\$40,379	\$35,347	-	(\$35,347)
32.0 Land and Structures	\$17,657	\$15,161	-	(\$15,161)
41.0 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	\$895	\$843	-	(\$843)
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$25,372	\$24,020	-	(\$24,020)
44.0 Refunds	\$18	\$16	-	(\$16)
91.0 Unvouchered	\$2,886	\$2,825	-	(\$2,825)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$2,958,087	\$2,676,839	-	(\$2,676,839)
Total, Direct Obligations	\$5,819,756	\$5,779,041	-	(\$5,779,041)
Adjustments				
Net Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$5,819,756	\$5,779,041	-	(\$5,779,041)

F. Permanent Positions by Grade

Department of Homeland Security U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Salaries and Expenses

Permanent Positions by Grade

Grades and Salary Range	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2016 to
	Revised Enacted	Enacted	Request	FY 2017 Change
	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.	Total
Total, SES	86	85	-	(85)
Total, EX	1	1	-	(1)
GS-15	1,062	1,048	-	(1,048)
GS-14	3,248	3,206	-	(3,206)
GS-13	7,478	7,379	-	(7,379)
GS-12	3,204	3,162	-	(3,162)
GS-11	3,116	3,075	-	(3,075)
GS-10	28	28	-	(28)
GS-9	947	935	-	(935)
GS-8	754	744	-	(744)
GS-7	727	717	-	(717)
GS-6	41	41	-	(41)
GS-5	138	136	-	(136)
GS-4	12	12	-	(12)
GS-2	1	1	-	(1)
Other Graded Positions	1	-	-	-
Total Permanent Positions	20,844	20,570	-	(20,570)
Unfilled Positions EOY	1,757	1,646	-	(1,646)
Total Permanent Employment EOY	19,087	18,924	-	(18,924)
Headquarters	2,325	2,294	-	(2,294)
U.S. Field	17,938	17,702	-	(17,702)
Foreign Field	581	574	-	(574)
Total, Salaries and Expenses:	20,844	20,570	-	(20,570)
Full Time Equivalents	19,417	19,592	-	(19,592)
Average ES Salary	241,117	182,447	-	(182,447)
Average GS Salary	154,612	155,641	-	(155,641)
Average Grade	13	13	-	(13)

H. PPA Budget Justifications

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Salaries and Expenses
Headquarters Management and Administration
Personnel Compensation and Benefits, Service, and Other 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	-	-	-	-
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$100,560	\$110,942	-	(\$110,942)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$913	\$1,007	-	(\$1,007)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$6,906	\$7,619	-	(\$7,619)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$39,024	\$43,053	-	(\$43,053)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$147,403	\$162,621	-	(\$162,621)
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$1,811	\$1,032	-	(\$1,032)
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$168	\$96	-	(\$96)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$8,387	\$4,778	-	(\$4,778)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$108	\$62	-	(\$62)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$2,300	\$1,311	-	(\$1,311)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$17	\$10	-	(\$10)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$10,543	\$6,006	-	(\$6,006)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$7,152	\$4,075	-	(\$4,075)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$11,174	\$6,366	-	(\$6,366)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$1,506	\$858	-	(\$858)
25.6 Medical Care	\$2	\$1	-	(\$1)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$1,835	\$1,045	-	(\$1,045)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$1,464	\$834	-	(\$834)
31.0 Equipment	\$1,348	\$768	-	(\$768)
32.0 Land and Structures	\$1,749	\$997	-	(\$997)
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$2	\$1	-	(\$1)
91.0 Unvouchered	\$33	\$19	-	(\$19)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$49,599	\$28,259	-	(\$28,259)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$197,002	\$190,880	-	(\$190,880)
Full Time Equivalents	1,478	1,107	-	(1,107)

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Salaries and Expenses
Headquarters Management and Administration
Headquarters Managed IT Investment
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	\$39,843	\$43,431	-	(\$43,431)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$52	\$56	-	(\$56)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$364	\$397	-	(\$397)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$12,443	\$13,564	-	(\$13,564)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$52,702	\$57,448	-	(\$57,448)
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$758	\$709	-	(\$709)
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$76	\$71	-	(\$71)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$4,329	\$4,054	-	(\$4,054)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$1,639	\$1,535	-	(\$1,535)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$3,365	\$3,151	-	(\$3,151)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$2	\$2	-	(\$2)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$58,886	\$55,140	-	(\$55,140)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$2,553	\$2,391	-	(\$2,391)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$527	\$493	-	(\$493)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$4,666	\$4,369	-	(\$4,369)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$17,040	\$15,956	-	(\$15,956)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$506	\$474	-	(\$474)
31.0 Equipment	\$2,221	\$2,080	-	(\$2,080)
32.0 Land and Structures	\$1,149	\$1,076	-	(\$1,076)
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	-	\$8	-	(\$8)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$97,717	\$91,509	-	(\$91,509)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$150,419	\$148,957	-	(\$148,957)
Full Time Equivalents	331	352	-	(352)

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Salaries and Expenses
Legal Proceedings
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	\$117,227	\$150,040	-	(\$150,040)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$6,522	\$8,347	-	(\$8,347)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$1,028	\$1,315	-	(\$1,315)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$44,613	\$57,102	-	(\$57,102)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$169,390	\$216,804	-	(\$216,804)
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$6,793	\$3,267	-	(\$3,267)
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$1,708	\$822	-	(\$822)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$16,840	\$8,100	-	(\$8,100)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$807	\$388	-	(\$388)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$8	\$4	-	(\$4)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$10,283	\$4,946	-	(\$4,946)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$1,484	\$714	-	(\$714)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$215	\$104	-	(\$104)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$2,758	\$1,327	-	(\$1,327)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$4,164	\$2,003	-	(\$2,003)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$968	\$465	-	(\$465)
31.0 Equipment	\$1,909	\$918	-	(\$918)
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$66	\$32	-	(\$32)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$48,003	\$23,090	-	(\$23,090)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$217,393	\$239,894	-	(\$239,894)
Full Time Equivalents	1,264	1,471	-	(1,471)

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Salaries and Expenses
Domestic Investigations
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	\$768,424	\$803,516	-	(\$803,516)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$1,573	\$1,645	-	(\$1,645)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$156,570	\$163,721	-	(\$163,721)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$408,781	\$427,449	-	(\$427,449)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$1,335,348	\$1,396,331	-	(\$1,396,331)
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$16,764	\$16,811	-	(\$16,811)
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$203	\$203	-	(\$203)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$122,846	\$123,194	-	(\$123,194)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$234	\$235	-	(\$235)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$24,040	\$24,108	-	(\$24,108)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$5	\$5	-	(\$5)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$21,578	\$21,640	-	(\$21,640)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$28,331	\$28,411	-	(\$28,411)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$29,491	\$29,575	-	(\$29,575)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$32,682	\$32,775	-	(\$32,775)
25.6 Medical Care	\$243	\$243	-	(\$243)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$24,189	\$24,258	-	(\$24,258)
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	\$73	\$73	-	(\$73)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$20,485	\$20,544	-	(\$20,544)
31.0 Equipment	\$17,780	\$17,831	-	(\$17,831)
32.0 Land and Structures	\$7,692	\$7,714	-	(\$7,714)
41.0 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	\$277	\$278	-	(\$278)
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$15,089	\$15,132	-	(\$15,132)
91.0 Unvouchered	\$2,461	\$2,468	-	(\$2,468)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$364,463	\$365,498	-	(\$365,498)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$1,699,811	\$1,761,829	-	(\$1,761,829)
Full Time Equivalents	7,865	7,981	-	(7,981)

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Salaries and Expenses
International Investigations
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	\$21,140	\$22,481	-	(\$22,481)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$254	\$270	-	(\$270)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$3,612	\$3,840	-	(\$3,840)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$15,595	\$16,584	-	(\$16,584)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$40,601	\$43,175	-	(\$43,175)
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$9,477	\$8,659	-	(\$8,659)
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$5,424	\$4,956	-	(\$4,956)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$9,414	\$8,602	-	(\$8,602)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$3,705	\$3,386	-	(\$3,386)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$2,071	\$1,893	-	(\$1,893)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$1	\$1	-	(\$1)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$4,681	\$4,278	-	(\$4,278)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$28,778	\$26,294	-	(\$26,294)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$1,082	\$989	-	(\$989)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$677	\$618	-	(\$618)
25.6 Medical Care	\$75	\$69	-	(\$69)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$916	\$837	-	(\$837)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$1,378	\$1,259	-	(\$1,259)
31.0 Equipment	\$1,437	\$1,313	-	(\$1,313)
41.0 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	\$618	\$565	-	(\$565)
44.0 Refunds	\$18	\$16	-	(\$16)
91.0 Unvouchered	\$329	\$300	-	(\$300)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$70,081	\$64,035	-	(\$64,035)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$110,682	\$107,210	-	(\$107,210)
Full Time Equivalents	243	225	-	(225)

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Salaries and Expenses
Visa Security Program
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	\$6,657	\$6,522	-	(\$6,522)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$1,646	\$1,613	-	(\$1,613)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$5,477	\$5,366	-	(\$5,366)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$13,780	\$13,501	-	(\$13,501)
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$3,638	\$1,940	-	(\$1,940)
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$2,696	\$1,438	-	(\$1,438)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$5,372	\$2,864	-	(\$2,864)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$189	\$101	-	(\$101)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$2,240	\$1,194	-	(\$1,194)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$5,095	\$2,717	-	(\$2,717)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$13,317	\$7,100	-	(\$7,100)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$309	\$165	-	(\$165)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$375	\$200	-	(\$200)
25.6 Medical Care	\$4	\$2	-	(\$2)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$1,691	\$902	-	(\$902)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$247	\$132	-	(\$132)
31.0 Equipment	\$334	\$178	-	(\$178)
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$185	\$98	-	(\$98)
91.0 Unvouchered	\$54	\$29	-	(\$29)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$35,746	\$19,060	-	(\$19,060)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$49,526	\$32,561	-	(\$32,561)
Full Time Equivalents	71	71	-	(71)

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Salaries and Expenses
Intelligence
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	\$41,890	\$44,448	-	(\$44,448)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$14,170	\$15,035	-	(\$15,035)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$56,060	\$59,483	-	(\$59,483)
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$1,920	\$1,908	-	(\$1,908)
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$16	\$16	-	(\$16)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$168	\$167	-	(\$167)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$4,685	\$4,654	-	(\$4,654)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$2,407	\$2,390	-	(\$2,390)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$5,837	\$5,799	-	(\$5,799)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$1,032	\$1,026	-	(\$1,026)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$2,164	\$2,149	-	(\$2,149)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$414	\$412	-	(\$412)
31.0 Equipment	\$1,288	\$1,279	-	(\$1,279)
32.0 Land and Structures	\$465	\$462	-	(\$462)
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$14	\$14	-	(\$14)
91.0 Unvouchered	\$9	\$9	-	(\$9)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$20,419	\$20,285	-	(\$20,285)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$76,479	\$79,768	-	(\$79,768)
Full Time Equivalents	368	390	-	(390)

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Salaries and Expenses
Detention and Removal Operations:
DRO - Custody 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	\$383,415	\$418,816	-	(\$418,816)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$746	\$815	-	(\$815)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$103,678	\$113,251	-	(\$113,251)
11.8 Special Personal Services Payments	\$1,519	\$1,659	-	(\$1,659)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$207,418	\$226,570	-	(\$226,570)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$696,776	\$761,111	-	(\$761,111)
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$16,093	\$14,406	-	(\$14,406)
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$1,627	\$1,457	-	(\$1,457)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$75,914	\$67,956	-	(\$67,956)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$1,531	\$1,370	-	(\$1,370)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$18,601	\$16,651	-	(\$16,651)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$108	\$97	-	(\$97)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$34,042	\$30,473	-	(\$30,473)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$26,840	\$24,027	-	(\$24,027)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$18,916	\$16,933	-	(\$16,933)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$1,356,287	\$1,214,098	-	(\$1,214,098)
25.6 Medical Care	\$133,498	\$119,502	-	(\$119,502)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$10,630	\$9,516	-	(\$9,516)
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	\$4,356	\$3,900	-	(\$3,900)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$22,866	\$20,469	-	(\$20,469)
31.0 Equipment	\$4,495	\$4,024	-	(\$4,024)
32.0 Land and Structures	\$4,467	\$3,999	-	(\$3,999)
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$7,546	\$6,755	-	(\$6,755)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$1,737,817	\$1,555,633	-	(\$1,555,633)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$2,434,593	\$2,316,744	-	(\$2,316,744)
Full Time Equivalents	5,205	5,271	-	(5,271)

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Salaries and Expenses
Detention and Removal Operations:
DRO - Fugitive 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	\$60,433	\$68,215	-	(\$68,215)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$17,274	\$19,498	-	(\$19,498)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$32,816	\$37,042	-	(\$37,042)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$110,523	\$124,755	-	(\$124,755)
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$1,069	\$1,060	-	(\$1,060)
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$172	\$171	-	(\$171)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$8,575	\$8,501	-	(\$8,501)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$32	\$31	-	(\$31)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$1,306	\$1,295	-	(\$1,295)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$1	\$1	-	(\$1)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$2,404	\$2,384	-	(\$2,384)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$2,767	\$2,729	-	(\$2,729)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$1,306	\$1,295	-	(\$1,295)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$3,335	\$3,291	-	(\$3,291)
25.6 Medical Care	-	\$30	-	(\$30)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$3,096	\$3,069	-	(\$3,069)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$2,358	\$2,338	-	(\$2,338)
31.0 Equipment	\$5,022	\$4,979	-	(\$4,979)
32.0 Land and Structures	\$600	\$595	-	(\$595)
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$49	\$48	-	(\$48)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$32,092	\$31,817	-	(\$31,817)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$142,615	\$156,572	-	(\$156,572)
Full Time Equivalents	788	805	-	(805)

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Salaries and Expenses
Detention and Removal Operations:
DRO - Criminal Alien Program
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	\$109,295	\$118,108	-	(\$118,108)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$30	\$33	-	(\$33)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$30,299	\$32,742	-	(\$32,742)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$59,723	\$64,538	-	(\$64,538)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$199,347	\$215,421	-	(\$215,421)
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$1,595	\$1,269	-	(\$1,269)
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$882	\$702	-	(\$702)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$44,412	\$35,341	-	(\$35,341)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$299	\$238	-	(\$238)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$13,029	\$10,368	-	(\$10,368)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$11,607	\$9,236	-	(\$9,236)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$4,776	\$3,800	-	(\$3,800)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$8,990	\$7,154	-	(\$7,154)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$7,165	\$5,701	-	(\$5,701)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$13,244	\$10,539	-	(\$10,539)
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	-	\$11,814	-	(\$11,814)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$14,848	\$2,745	-	(\$2,745)
31.0 Equipment	\$3,449	\$946	-	(\$946)
32.0 Land and Structures	\$1,189	-	-	-
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$2,391	\$1,903	-	(\$1,903)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$127,876	\$101,756	-	(\$101,756)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$327,223	\$317,177	-	(\$317,177)
Full Time Equivalents	1,534	1,606	-	(1,606)

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Salaries and Expenses
Detention and Removal Operations:
DRO - Alternatives to Detention
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	\$17,559	\$23,619	-	(\$23,619)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$83	\$110	-	(\$110)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$4,164	\$5,601	-	(\$5,601)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$9,518	\$12,803	-	(\$12,803)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$31,324	\$42,133	-	(\$42,133)
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$1,300	\$1,196	-	(\$1,196)
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$223	\$205	-	(\$205)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$2,842	\$2,615	-	(\$2,615)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$86	\$79	-	(\$79)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$3,991	\$3,671	-	(\$3,671)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$63,365	\$58,296	-	(\$58,296)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$1,766	\$1,624	-	(\$1,624)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$1,081	\$995	-	(\$995)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$698	\$642	-	(\$642)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$1,347	\$1,239	-	(\$1,239)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$477	\$439	-	(\$439)
31.0 Equipment	\$884	\$814	-	(\$814)
32.0 Land and Structures	\$346	\$318	-	(\$318)
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$10	\$9	-	(\$9)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$78,416	\$72,142	-	(\$72,142)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$109,740	\$114,275	-	(\$114,275)
Full Time Equivalents	220	251	-	(251)

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Salaries and Expenses
Detention and Removal Operations:
DRO - Transportation and Removal Program
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	\$4,329	\$4,846	-	(\$4,846)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$182	\$203	-	(\$203)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$1,150	\$1,288	-	(\$1,288)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$2,754	\$3,082	-	(\$3,082)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$8,415	\$9,419	-	(\$9,419)
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$281,161	\$288,665	-	(\$288,665)
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$294	\$302	-	(\$302)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$63	\$64	-	(\$64)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$533	\$548	-	(\$548)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$1,588	\$1,631	-	(\$1,631)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$4	\$4	-	(\$4)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$2,822	\$2,898	-	(\$2,898)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$1,664	\$1,709	-	(\$1,709)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$133	\$136	-	(\$136)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$1,816	\$1,864	-	(\$1,864)
25.6 Medical Care	\$31	\$32	-	(\$32)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$1,477	\$1,517	-	(\$1,517)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$4,040	\$4,148	-	(\$4,148)
31.0 Equipment	\$212	\$217	-	(\$217)
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$20	\$20	-	(\$20)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$295,858	\$303,755	-	(\$303,755)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$304,273	\$313,174	-	(\$313,174)
Full Time Equivalents	50	62	-	(62)

I. Changes In Full Time Employment

	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>
BASE: Year End Actual from Prior Year	18,977	19,417	19,592
Increases			
Increase	-	175	-
Subtotal, Increases	-	175	-
Decreases			
Transfer from Salaries and Expenses to Operations and Support	-	-	(19,592)
Subtotal, Decreases	-	-	(19,592)
Year End Actuals/Estimated FTEs:	18,977	19,592	-
Net Change from prior year base to Budget Year Estimate:	-	175	(19,592)

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

Department of Homeland Security
 U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 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
Personnel Compensation and Benefits, Service, and Other Costs	\$3,448	\$3,235	-	(\$3,235)
Headquarters Managed IT Investment	774	\$726	-	(\$726)
Legal Proceedings	2,803	\$2,630	-	(\$2,630)
Domestic Investigations	17,669	\$16,574	-	(\$16,574)
International Investigations	458	\$429	-	(\$429)
Visa Security Program	129	\$121	-	(\$121)
Intelligence	936	\$878	-	(\$878)
DRO - Custody Operations	11,607	\$10,887	-	(\$10,887)
DRO - Fugitive Operations	1,629	\$1,528	-	(\$1,528)
DRO - Criminal Alien Program	3,407	\$3,195	-	(\$3,195)
DRO - Alternatives to Detention	578	\$542	-	(\$542)
DRO - Transportation and Removal Program	132	\$124	-	(\$124)
Total Working Capital Fund	\$43,570	\$40,869	-	(\$40,869)

Department of Homeland Security

*U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Automation Modernization*



Fiscal Year 2017
Congressional Justification

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II. Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity (PPA)

Department of Homeland Security U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement 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			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
Automation Modernization	-	-	\$26,000	-	-	\$53,000	-	-	-	-	-	(\$53,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(\$53,000)
Total, Automation Modernization	-	-	\$26,000	-	-	\$53,000	-	-	-	-	-	(\$53,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(\$53,000)
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	-	-	\$26,000	-	-	\$53,000	-	-	-	-	-	(\$53,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(\$53,000)
Less: Adjustments for Other Funding Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	-	-	\$26,000	-	-	\$53,000	-	-	-	-	-	(\$53,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(\$53,000)

III. Current Services Program Description by PPA

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Automation Modernization
Program Performance Justification
(Dollars in Thousands)**

PPA: Automation Modernization

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	\$26,000
FY 2016 President's Budget	-	-	\$53,000
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	(\$53,000)
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	-
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	-	-	-
Total Change 2016 to 2017	-	-	(\$53,000)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

As a result of the Common Appropriations Structure, Automation Modernization funding will be reported in the Procurement, Construction, and Improvements (PC&I) appropriation in the Management and Administration (M&A) Program, Project, and Activity (PPA) in all future year budget submissions.

Automation Modernization		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	26,000
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	53,000
Transfer	From Automation Modernization approp to PC&I approp/M&A PPA	-	-	(53,000)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	-
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	-	-	(53,000)

V. Exhibits and Other Supporting Material
B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Automation Modernization
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	\$26,000
FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	\$53,000
Adjustments-to-Base			
Transfers to and from other accounts:			
From Automation Modernization approp to PC&I approp/M&A PPA	-	-	(\$53,000)
Total Transfers	-	-	(\$53,000)
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	(\$53,000)
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	-
FY 2017 Request	-	-	-
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	-	-	(\$53,000)

D. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

N/A

E. Summary of Requirements By Object Class

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
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	-	-	-	-
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	-	-	-	-
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	-	-	-	-
11.6 Military Personnel-Basic Allowance for Housing	-	-	-	-
11.7 Military Personnel	-	-	-	-
11.8 Special Personal Services Payments	-	-	-	-
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	-	-	-	-
12.2 Military Personnel Benefits	-	-	-	-
13.0 Benefits for Former Personnel	-	-	-	-
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	-	-	-	-
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$424	\$1,201	-	(\$1,201)
22.0 Transportation of Things	-	-	-	-
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	-	-	-	-
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	-	-	-	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$21	\$60	-	(\$60)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	-	-	-	-
25.0 Other Contractual Services	-	-	-	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$9,389	\$26,539	-	(\$26,539)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	-	-	-	-
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	-	-	-	-
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	-	-	-	-
25.5 Research and Development Contracts	-	-	-	-
25.6 Medical Care	-	-	-	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	-	-	-	-
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	-	-	-	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-
31.0 Equipment	\$16,166	\$25,200	-	(\$25,200)
32.0 Land and Structures	-	-	-	-
33.0 Investments and loans	-	-	-	-
41.0 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	-	-	-	-
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	-	-	-	-
43.1 Interest and Dividends	-	-	-	-
43.2 Immigration Fees	-	-	-	-
44.0 Refunds	-	-	-	-
91.0 Unvouchered	-	-	-	-
93.1 Limitation on expenses	-	-	-	-
99.0 Subtotal, Obligations	-	-	-	-
99.5 Below Reporting Threshold	-	-	-	-
Total, Other Object Classes	\$26,000	\$53,000	-	(\$53,000)
Total, Direct Obligations	\$26,000	\$53,000	-	(\$53,000)
Adjustments				
Net Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$26,000	\$53,000	-	(\$53,000)

F. Permanent Positions by Grade

N/A

H. PPA Budget Justifications

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Automation Modernization
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	\$424	\$1,201	-	(\$1,201)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$21	\$60	-	(\$60)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$9,389	\$26,539	-	(\$26,539)
31.0 Equipment	\$16,166	\$25,200	-	(\$25,200)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$26,000	\$53,000	-	(\$53,000)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$26,000	\$53,000	-	(\$53,000)
Full Time Equivalents	-	-	-	-

Automation Modernization Mission Statement

The Automation Modernization account allows ICE to improve information sharing with DHS and other partner organizations. The initiatives under Automation Modernization strengthen information availability, improve case management capability, and enhance financial management and audit practices across ICE.

Summary Justification and Explanation of Changes

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Total, Salaries & Benefits	-	-	-	-

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$424	\$1,201	\$0	(\$1,201)

Travel includes all costs of transportation of persons, subsistence of travelers, and incidental travel expenses in accordance with

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
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Federal travel regulations. The decrease in FY 2017 is due to the transfer from the Automation Modernization appropriation to the PC&I appropriation/M&A PPA under the Common Appropriations Structure.

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$21	\$60	\$0	(\$60)

Communications, Utilities, and Miscellaneous Charges include all payments for rental or lease of information technology equipment and services, postal services and rentals, and utility services, including Blackberry/pager/cellular phones. The decrease in FY 2017 is due to the transfer from the Automation Modernization appropriation to the PC&I appropriation/M&A PPA under the Common Appropriations Structure.

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$9,389	\$26,539	\$0	(\$26,539)

Advisory and Assistance Services include services acquired by contract from non-Federal sources (i.e. the private sector, foreign governments, state and local governments, tribes, etc.), as well as from other units within the Federal government. The decrease in FY 2017 is due to the transfer from the Automation Modernization appropriation to the PC&I appropriation/M&A PPA under the Common Appropriations Structure.

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
31.0 Equipment	\$16,166	\$25,200	\$0	(\$25,200)

Equipment includes all costs for the purchases of personal property of a durable nature or the initial installation of equipment when performed under contract. The decrease in FY 2017 is due to the transfer from the Automation Modernization appropriation to the PC&I appropriation/M&A PPA under the Common Appropriations Structure.

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. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Construction*



Fiscal Year 2017
Congressional Justification

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I. Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity (PPA)

Department of Homeland Security U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Construction

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
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Adjustments for Other Funding Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

II. Current Services Program Description by PPA

N/A

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

As a result of the Common Appropriations Structure, Construction funding will be reported in the Procurement, Construction, and Improvements appropriation in the Management and Administration Program, Project, and Activity in all future year budget submissions.

III. Exhibits and Other Supporting Material

B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change

N/A

D. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

N/A

E. Summary of Requirements By Object Class

N/A

F. Permanent Positions by Grade

N/A

H. PPA Budget Justifications

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Construction
 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	-	-	-	-
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	-	-	-	-
Full Time Equivalents	-	-	-	-

Construction Mission Statement

The Construction account uses its resources to plan, construct, renovate, and maintain buildings and facilities necessary for the administration and enforcement of customs and immigration laws.

Summary Justification and Explanation of Changes

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Total, Salaries & Benefits	-	-	-	-

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

Immigration and Customs Enforcement



Fiscal Year 2017
Strategic Context
Congressional Submission

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A. Component Overview

The Immigration and Customs Enforcement is comprised of the following mission-oriented programs that support achievement of the DHS strategic missions, goals, and objectives.

Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO): The Enforcement and Removal Operations program enforces the Nation's immigration laws by identifying and apprehending removable aliens, detaining these individuals when necessary, and removing them from the United States. To enforce border security, protect public safety, and protect national security, ICE prioritizes the removal of individuals apprehended at the border or ports of entry while attempting to unlawfully enter the United States, as well as those who pose a danger to national security or a risk to public safety, including aliens convicted of crimes, with particular emphasis on violent criminals, felons, and repeat offenders.

Homeland Security Investigations (HSI): The Homeland Security Investigations program conducts criminal investigations to protect the United States against terrorist and other criminal organizations that threaten public safety and national security; combats transnational criminal enterprises that seek to exploit America's legitimate trade, travel, and financial systems; and upholds and enforces America's customs and immigration laws at and beyond our Nation's borders.

Office of Principal Legal Advisor (OPLA): The Office of the Principal Legal Advisor is the exclusive legal representative in exclusion, deportation and removal proceedings against criminal aliens, terrorists and human rights abusers in immigration courts around the country. In addition, Office of the Principal Legal Advisor provides critical legal support to Immigration and Customs Enforcement components focusing on customs, cybersecurity, worksite enforcement, ethics, employment law, tort claims and administrative law issues.

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 Immigration and Customs Enforcement FY 2017 Budget request by its mission-oriented programs.

Program	FY 2017 Request	
	FTE	Dollars (in thousands)
Enforcement and Removal Operations	7,973	3,104,164
Homeland Security Investigations	8,706	2,120,930
Office of Principal Legal Advisor	1,552	268,393
Management and Administration	1,424	736,719
Total Budget Request	19,655	6,230,206

B. Component Contributions to Achieving Departmental Missions

The table below shows the alignment of the FY 2017 Immigration and Customs Service 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	
Enforcement and Removal Operations			100%			0% **
Homeland* Security Investigations	11%	63%	16%	9%	0% **	0% **
Office of Principal Legal Advisor *		0% **	1%			99%
Management and Administration		10%	33%			57%

*Totals account for rounding.

**ICE has funding aligned to these missions equaling to under 1% of funding.

Mission 1: Prevent Terrorism and Enhance Security

Resources Requested

Immigration and Customs Services 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
Homeland Security Investigations	215,952	935	220,487	948	236,086	951
Total	215,952*	935	220,487	948	236,086	951

*Totals account for rounding.

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

Performance Measures

ICE contributes to this mission, but does not have performance measures in this area.

Mission 2: Secure and Manage Our Borders

Resources Requested

Immigration and Customs Service 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
Homeland Security Investigations	1,222,429	5,559	1,245,364	5,638	1,334,642	5,429
Office of Principal Legal Advisor	638	0	704	0	788	0
Management and Administration	73,172	180	73,150	159	72,963	159
Total	1,296,239	5,739	1,319,218	5,798*	1,408,393*	5,589*

*Totals account for rounding.

**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 *Secure and Manage Our Borders*, Strategic Measures represent ICE’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.

Strategic Measures

Measure: Percent of significant child exploitation or child sex trafficking investigations that resulted in a disruption or dismantlement						
Description: This measure reports the percent of transnational child exploitation or child sex trafficking investigations resulting in the disruption or dismantlement of high-threat criminal organizations/individuals. "Child exploitation" is defined as manufacturing and distributing sexual or perverted acts or images of children under the age of 18. "Disruption" is defined as impeding the normal and effective operation of the targeted organization. "Dismantlement" is defined as destroying the organization's leadership, financial base and network to the degree that the organization is incapable of operating and/or reconstituting itself. ICE has established a Child Exploitation Investigations Center (CEIC) to serve as a central coordination point for state, local, and tribal offices, the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, and other federal law enforcement agencies, as well as international law enforcement agencies dedicated to combating the sexual exploitation of children.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	N/A	20.0%	25.0%	41.0%	20.0%	21.0%
Result:	N/A	23.5%	59.0%	18.1%	N/A	N/A

*The FY 2016 target previously published as 42% in the FY 2014 – 2016 Annual Performance Report was changed to 20%. The program is reducing its targets to account for the data collection issue discovered in FY 2015.

Measure: Percent of significant drug investigations that resulted in a disruption or dismantlement						
Description: This measure will report on the percent of transnational drug investigations resulting in the disruption or dismantlement of high-threat transnational drug trafficking organizations/individuals. "Transnational drug trafficking organization" is defined by the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) as those organizations on approved Consolidated Priority Organizational Target (CPOT) or Regional Priority Organizational Target (RPOT) lists or those who are earning, laundering, or moving more than \$10 million a year in drug proceeds. "Disruption" is defined as impeding the normal and effective operation of the targeted organization. "Dismantlement" is defined as destroying the organization's leadership, financial base and network to the degree that the organization is incapable of operating and/or						

reconstituting itself. To impact the result of this measure, ICE established international partnerships to link global customs and law enforcement agencies.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	N/A	11.0%	44.0%	29.0%	15.0%	16.0%
Result:	N/A	42.6%	45.0%	14.5%	N/A	N/A

*The FY 2016 target previously published as 42% in the FY 2014 – 2016 Annual Performance Report was changed to 13%. The program is reducing its targets to account for the data collection issue discovered in FY 2015.

Measure: Percent of significant transnational gang investigations that resulted in a disruption or dismantlement						
Description: This measure reports on the percent of transnational gang investigations resulting in the disruption or dismantlement of high-threat transnational criminal gangs. "Transnational gang" is defined as members within a transnational criminal organization linked to gang activity as defined by the Racketeering Influenced Corrupt Organization (RICO) and/or the Violent Crime in Aid of Racketeering (VICAR) statutes. "Disruption" is defined as impeding the normal and effective operation of the targeted organization. "Dismantlement" is defined as destroying the organization's leadership, financial base and network to the degree that the organization is incapable of operating and/or reconstituting itself. To impact the result of this measure ICE has developed and implemented anti-gang initiatives focused on violent criminal activities and on crimes with a nexus to the border.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	N/A	15.0%	62.0%	41.0%	13.0%	14.0%
Result:	N/A	60.8%	44.0%	12.0%	N/A	N/A

*The FY 2016 target previously published as 42% in the FY 2014 – 2016 Annual Performance Report was changed to 13%. The program is reducing its targets to account for the data collection issue discovered in FY 2015.

Mission 3: Enforce and Administer Our Immigration Laws

Resources Requested

Immigration and Custom Enforcement resources supporting *Enforce and Administer Our Immigration Laws* are provided in the table below.

Program	\$ in thousands					
	FY 2015 Revised Enacted		FY 2016 Enacted		FY 2017 Revised	
	\$	FTE**	\$	FTE	\$	FTE
Enforcement and	3,317,979	7,797	3,217,792	7,995	3,111,007	7,973

Immigration and Customs Enforcement - Strategic Context

Removal Operations						
Homeland Security Investigations	314,228	1,445	325,787	1,468	346,852	1,475
Office of Principal Legal Advisor	1,914	1	2,113	1	2,363	1
Management and Administration	258,532	179	235,576	159	238,450	159
Total	3,892,652	9,422*	3,781,267	9,622*	3,698,671	9,607*

*Totals account for rounding

**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*, two types of performance measures are presented. Strategic Measures represent ICE's measures that gauge achievement for this mission area, and are considered to be our Government Performance and Results Act Management Act (GPRAMA) performance measures. Additional Management Measures are displayed, as appropriate, to provide a more thorough context of expected performance results.

Strategic Measures

Measure: Average length of stay in detention of all convicted criminal aliens prior to removal from the United States (in days)						
Description: This measure provides an indicator of efficiencies achieved in working to drive down the average length of stay for convicted criminals in ICE's detention facilities. Decreases in the average length of stay can significantly reduce the overall costs associated with maintaining an alien population prior to removal.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	<=35.0	<=35.0	<=34.5	<=34.5	<=37.5	<=37.0
Result:	31.9	33.5	37.5	40.3	N/A	N/A

Measure: Number of convicted criminal aliens removed per fiscal year						
Description: This measure includes removals from the U.S. under any types of removal order as well as voluntary returns of immigration violators to their country of origin. This measure reflects the full impact of program activities to ensure that criminal aliens identified in the country, that are amenable to removal do not remain in the U.S. (statistical tracking note: Measure equals the case status with a departure date within the fiscal year, filtered by criminality and exiting ERO Criminal Alien Program codes.)						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017

Immigration and Customs Enforcement - Strategic Context

Target:	220,350	225,390	198,000	198,000	158,664	161,060
Result:	225,390	216,810	177,960	139,368	N/A	N/A

Measure: Number of employers audited, sanctioned, or arrested for violating immigration-related employment laws or otherwise brought into compliance with those laws						
Description: This measure is a cumulative result of enforcement-related actions against employers that hire illegal labor. Enforcement-related actions include criminal arrests, audits, and final orders of fines of employers related to worksite enforcement. This measure demonstrates the impact of worksite enforcement operations to ensure that employers do not violate immigration-related employment laws.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	N/A	1,800	1,854	1,854	1,854	1,854
Result:	N/A	4,743	2,191	1,928	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of detention facilities found in compliance with the national detention standards by receiving an acceptable inspection rating						
Description: This measure gauges the percent of detention facilities that have received an overall rating of acceptable or above within the Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO) National Detention Standards Program. The National Detention Standards were originally issued in September 2000 to facilitate consistent conditions of confinement, access to legal representation, and safe and secure operations across the immigration detention system. The standards have been updated into a performance based format known as the Performance Based National Detention Standards. Through a robust inspections program, the program ensures facilities utilized to detain aliens in immigration proceedings or awaiting removal to their countries do so in accordance with the Performance Based National Detention Standards.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	94%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Result:	97%	100%	100%	100%	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of removal orders secured by ICE attorneys that support current enforcement priorities						
Description: This measure indicates the percent of total removal orders secured by OPLA attorneys that support the agency's current enforcement priorities. OPLA attorneys play an integral role in enforcing the nation's immigration laws by prosecuting accused violators and ultimately securing orders of removal against those found to be in the United States illegally. The current policy prioritizes the use of enforcement personnel, detention space, and removal resources to ensure removals orders promote the established enforcement priorities. The policy priorities include aliens who pose a danger to national security or a risk to public safety, recent illegal entrants, and aliens who are fugitives or otherwise obstruct immigration controls.						
Fiscal	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017

Immigration and Customs Enforcement - Strategic Context

Year:						
Target:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	60.0%	60.0%
Result:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of total aliens removed that are criminal aliens						
Description: This measure reflects the number of criminal aliens removed against the total overall number of alien removals from the U.S. during a fiscal year. This measure reflects the full impact of program activities for aliens that are deemed removable.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	N/A	N/A	N/A	59%	57%	57%
Result:	N/A	N/A	N/A	59%	N/A	N/A

Management Measures

Measure: Average daily population of illegal aliens maintained in detention facilities						
Description: Average Daily Population (ADP) - Midnight count man-days is based on Midnight Count. A MANDAY is based on whether a subject is in an ERO detention facility for the midnight count. For every subject in a facility for the midnight count corresponds to one MANDAY. The ADP is the number of mandays for a given time period, divided by the number of days in that time period. MIRP The and ORR facilities are not included. Average daily population is congressionally mandated at 33,400.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	34,000	34,000	31,800	30,539	30,539	30,539
Result:	34,260	33,788	33,227	28,449	N/A	N/A

Measure: Estimated average adult bed cost per day						
Description: All costs associated with directly or indirectly supporting the maintenance of detention beds. These include bed and detention guard contracts; contracts for detainee provisions, healthcare, building maintenance, etc. These costs also include headquarters support and oversight for detention operations.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	<=\$122.00	<=\$122.00	<=\$119.00	<=\$119.00	<=\$123.54	<=\$123.54
Result:	\$118.14	\$118.88	\$121.16	\$127.08	N/A	N/A

Measure: Number of aliens removed convicted of the most serious crimes (level 1 offenders)						
Description: This measure indicates the number of aliens who have been convicted of the most serious crimes, known as level 1 offenders, that have been removed from the United States.						

Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	80,050	85,000	86,000	87,012	58,225	59,094
Result:	77,954	74,159	63,159	53,351	N/A	N/A

Mission 4: Safeguard and Secure Cyberspace

Resources Requested

Immigration and Customs Enforcement resources supporting *Safeguard and Secure Cyberspace* are provided in the table below.

\$ in thousands

Program	FY 2015 Revised Enacted		FY 2016 Revised		FY 2017 Enacted	
	\$	FTE**	\$	FTE	\$	FTE
Homeland Security Investigations	177,684	585	182,634	590	197,171	828
Total	177,684	585	182,634	590	197,171	828

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

Performance Measures

ICE contributes to this mission, but does not have performance measures in this area.

Mission 5: Strengthen National Preparedness and Resilience

Resources Requested

Immigration and Customs Enforcement 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 Revised	
	\$	FTE*	\$	FTE	\$	FTE
Homeland Security Investigations	3,710	20	3,866	20	3,974	20
Total	3,710	20	3,866	20	3,974	20

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

Performance Measures

ICE contributes to this mission, but does not have performance measures in this area.

Mature and Strengthen Homeland Security

Resources Requested

Immigration and Customs Enforcement resources supporting *Mature and Strengthen Homeland Security* are provided in the table below.

\$ in thousands

Program	FY 2015		FY 2016		FY 2017	
	\$	FTE*	\$	FTE	\$	FTE
Enforcement and Removal Operations	466	0	150	0	157	0
Homeland* Security Investigations	2,494	2	3,230	3	2,205	3
Office of Principal Legal Advisor	214,841	1,263	237,077	1,470	265,242	1,551
Management and Administration	386,718	1,451	406,112	1,142	418,307	1,107
Total	604,518	2,716	646,568	2,615	685,910	2,660

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

Performance Measures

ICE contributes to this mission, but does not have performance measures in this area.

*Department of
Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration (TSA)
Budget Overview*



Fiscal Year 2017
Congressional Justification

i. Summary of FY Budget Estimates by Appropriation without Emergency Funding

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
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	56,897	54,701	\$6,714,528	55,027	50,962	\$6,786,219	54,379	51,380	\$6,914,937	(648)	418	\$128,718	11	11	\$7,150	(659)	407	\$121,568
Operations and Support - Fees (Discretionary)	124	109	\$215,100	176	146	\$193,953	182	178	\$207,849	6	32	\$13,896	-	-	-	6	32	\$13,896
Operations and Support - Fees(Mandatory)	6	14	\$14,000	24	24	\$5,200	24	24	\$5,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research and Development	-	-	\$5,000	-	-	\$5,000	-	-	\$5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	191	192	\$428,739	188	177	\$449,724	188	177	\$456,093	-	-	\$6,369	-	-	\$5,000	-	-	\$1,369
Subtotal, Mandatory	6	14	\$264,000	24	24	\$255,200	24	24	\$255,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal, Discretionary	57,212	55,002	\$7,113,367	55,391	51,285	\$7,184,896	54,749	51,735	\$7,333,879	(642)	450	\$148,983	11	11	\$12,150	(653)	439	\$136,833
Total	57,218	55,016	\$7,377,367	55,415	51,309	\$7,440,096	54,773	51,759	\$7,589,079	(642)	460	\$148,983	11	11	\$12,150	(653)	439	\$136,833
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates	57,218	55,016	\$7,377,367	55,414	51,310	\$7,440,096	54,773	51,759	\$7,589,079	(642)	450	\$148,983	11	11	\$12,150	(653)	439	\$136,833
Less: Adjustments for Other Funding Sources	-	-	(\$2,544,100)	-	-	(\$2,579,153)	-	-	(\$3,491,834)	-	-	(\$912,681)	-	-	(\$908,833)	-	-	(\$3,848)
Aviation Passenger Security Fee	-	-	(\$2,065,000)	-	-	(\$2,130,000)	-	-	(\$2,608,785)	-	-	(\$478,785)	-	-	(\$488,833)	-	-	\$10,048
Aviation Security Infrastructure Fee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(\$420,000)	-	-	(\$420,000)	-	-	(\$420,000)	-	-	-
Aviation Security Capital Fund - Mandatory	-	-	(\$250,000)	-	-	(\$250,000)	-	-	(\$250,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vetting Fees - Discretionary	-	-	(\$215,100)	-	-	(\$193,953)	-	-	(\$207,849)	-	-	(\$13,896)	-	-	-	-	-	(\$13,896)
Alien Flight Student Program Fee - Mandatory	-	-	(\$14,000)	-	-	(\$5,200)	-	-	(\$5,200)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	57,218	55,016	\$4,833,267	55,414	51,310	\$4,860,943	54,773	51,759	\$4,097,245	(642)	450	(\$763,698)	11	11	(\$896,683)	(653)	439	\$132,985

¹Reflects 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

ii. FY 2017 Investment Summary

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
FY 2017 Investment Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)**

Investment Name	PPA(s)	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request
Electronic Baggage Screening Program	Transportation Screening Operations	\$474,786	\$493,699	\$499,267
Information Technology Infrastructure Program	Transportation Screening Operations; Transportation Assessment and Enforcement; & Management and Administration	\$372,240	\$365,439	\$377,976
Passenger Screening Program	Transportation Screening Operations	\$162,650	\$186,688	\$185,910
Secure Flight	Transportation Screening Operations	\$99,029	\$105,111	\$97,645
Security Technology Integrated Program	Transportation Screening Operations	\$14,254	\$14,577	\$14,612
Technology Infrastructure Modernization	Transportation Screening Operations	\$42,713	\$41,938	\$41,714
Screening Partnership Program	Transportation Screening Operations	\$171,666	\$166,928	\$170,382
Financial System Replacement	Management and Administration	\$8,851	\$6,682	\$18,066
Total		\$1,346,189	\$1,381,062	\$1,405,572

*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

Fiscal Year	Due Date	Reference/Citation	Requirement	Status
2004	10/31/2015	IRTPA 2004, 9/11 Act, ATSA, DHS NIPP	<i>2015 Annual Transportation Security Report (TSA-150512-006)</i>	Undergoing DHS review
2012	12/20/2015	No-Hassle Flying Act 2012	<i>No-Hassle Flying Act Annual Report (TSA-150714-007)</i>	Undergoing OMB review
2015	12/23/2015	Gerardo Hernandez Airport Security Act of 2015, Section 6	<i>Reimbursable Agreements (TSA-151007-005)</i>	To be drafted
2015	1/23/2016	42361	<i>Interoperability Review and Report (TSA-151007-009)</i>	Undergoing DHS review
2016	2/1/2016	FY 2016 Approps	<i>Obligation Plans</i>	Template being developed
2016	2/15/2016	FY 2016 Approps	<i>FY 2016 Q1 FAMS Hiring Report (TSA-151203-009)</i>	Undergoing TSA review
2016	2/16/2016	FY 2016 Approps	<i>EDS Reimbursement Review and Validation Plan (TSA-160108-023)</i>	Undergoing TSA review
2015	3/1/2016	TSA Office of Inspection Accountability Act of 2015, Section 5	<i>Office of Inspection Workforce Certification (TSA-160108-014)</i>	To be drafted
2016	3/11/2016	FY 2016 Approps	<i>FY 2016 Advanced Integrated Passenger Screening Report (TSA-151203-020)</i>	Undergoing TSA review
	3/18/2016	Transportation Security Acquisition Reform Act, Section 1615	<i>Annual Small Business Contracting Goals (TSA-151224-010)</i>	Undergoing TSA review
2015	3/22/2016	Gerardo Hernandez Airport Security Act of 2015, Section 3	<i>Security Incident Response at Airports (TSA-151007-004)</i>	Undergoing TSA review
2015	3/22/2016	Gerardo Hernandez Airport Security Act of 2015, Section 7	<i>Security Incident Response for Surface Transportation Systems (TSA-151007-007)</i>	Undergoing TSA review
2004	4/1/2016	IRPTA 2004, 9/11 Act, etc.	<i>2016 Biennial National Strategy for Transportation Security (TSA-150714-006)</i>	To be drafted
2005	4/15/2016	FY05 Appropriations	<i>FY 15 Unclaimed Money at Airports Annual Report (TSA-131105-007)</i>	To be drafted
2016	5/15/2016	FY 2016 Approps	<i>FY 2016 Q2 FAMS Hiring Report (TSA-151203-011)</i>	To be drafted
2016	6/1/2016	FY 2016 Appropriations	<i>2016 First Semiannual Deobligations Report (TSA-151208-001)</i>	To be drafted
2016	6/15/2016	FY 2016 Approps	<i>National Explosives Detection Canine Team Program (TSA-160108-020)</i>	To be drafted
2013	8/9/2016	Helping Heroes Fly Act (Annual)	<i>TSA's Progress in Implementing the Helping Heroes Fly Act (TSA-160108-024)</i>	To be drafted

Fiscal Year	Due Date	Reference/Citation	Requirement	Status
2016	8/15/2016	FY 2016 Approps	<i>FY 2016 Q3 FAMS Hiring Report (TSA-151203-012)</i>	To be drafted
2016	11/15/2016	FY 2016 Approps	<i>FY 2016 Q4 FAMS Hiring Report (TSA-151203-018)</i>	To be drafted
2016	12/1/2016	FY 2016 Appropriations	<i>2016 Second Semiannual Recoveries and Deobligations (TSA-151208-002)</i>	To be drafted

iv. Schedule of Authorized/Unauthorized Appropriations by PPA

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	\$7,127,986
Transportation Screening Operations	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$5,303,957
Transportation Assessment and Enforcement	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$1,487,082
Management and Administration	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$336,947
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$456,093
Transportation Screening Operations ¹	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$456,093
Research and Development	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$5,000
Transportation Screening Operations	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$5,000
Total Direct Authorization/Appropriation	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$7,589,079

¹ This PPA includes funding from the Aviation Security Capital Fund, which was reauthorized through FY 2028 by P.L. 110-53.

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Transportation and Security Administration
Operations and Support



Fiscal Year 2017

Congressional Justification

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Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits

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

Department of Homeland Security Transportation Security Administration Operations and Support

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		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
Transportation Screening Operations	51,901	49,981	\$4,934,956	50,121	46,395	\$5,015,797	49,453	46,784	\$5,090,908	-668	389	\$75,111
National Explosives Detection Canine Team Program	509	503	\$129,900	509	493	\$121,709	531	531	\$131,391	22	38	\$9,682
Passenger and Baggage Screening	51,266	49,364	\$4,741,104	49,479	45,780	\$4,819,149	48,793	46,135	\$4,893,766	-686	355	\$74,617
Vetting Programs	126	114	\$63,952	133	122	\$74,939	129	118	\$65,751	-4	-4	(\$9,188)
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	19	28	\$55,336
Compliance Enforcement and Response	2,425	2,375	\$375,987	2,298	2,188	\$359,556	2,296	2,186	\$374,649	-2	-2	\$15,093
In-Flight Security	38	35	\$828,700	38	36	\$825,834	38	36	\$835,086	-	-	\$9,252
Intelligence Operations and TSOC	407	385	\$76,183	420	385	\$77,986	444	418	\$83,520	24	33	\$5,534
Reviews and Assessments	611	563	\$184,495	602	536	\$168,370	599	533	\$193,827	-3	-3	\$25,457
Management and Administration	1,515	1,362	\$314,207	1,548	1,422	\$338,676	1,549	1,423	\$336,947	1	1	(\$1,729)
Management and Administration	1,515	1,362	\$314,207	1,548	1,422	\$338,676	1,549	1,423	\$336,947	1	1	(\$1,729)
Subtotal, Operations and Support, Appropriated	56,897	54,701	\$6,714,528	55,027	50,962	\$6,786,219	54,379	51,380	\$6,914,937	-648	418	\$128,718
Transportation Screening Operations, Discretionary Fees	124	109	\$215,100	176	146	\$193,953	182	178	\$207,849	6	32	\$13,896
TWIC	42	43	\$102,000	43	42	\$82,267	46	45	\$96,163	3	3	\$13,896
Hazardous Materials	34	34	\$39,000	35	34	\$21,083	38	37	\$21,083	3	3	-
General Aviation at DCA	-	5	\$2,000	5	5	\$400	5	5	\$400	-	-	-
Commercial Aviation and Airports	-	-	\$8,000	-	-	\$6,500	-	-	\$6,500	-	-	-
Other Security Threat Assessments	-	-	\$100	-	-	\$50	-	-	\$50	-	-	-
Air Cargo/Certified Cargo Screening Program	12	7	\$11,000	11	11	\$3,500	11	11	\$3,500	-	-	-
TSA Precheck	36	20	\$53,000	82	54	\$80,153	82	80	\$80,153	-	26	-
Subtotal, Operations and Support, Discretionary	57,021	54,810	\$6,929,628	55,203	51,108	\$6,980,172	54,561	51,558	\$7,122,786	-642	450	\$142,614
Transportation Assessment and Enforcement, Mandatory Fees	6	14	\$14,000	24	24	\$5,200	24	24	\$5,200	-	-	-
Alien Flight School	6	14	\$14,000	24	24	\$5,200	24	24	\$5,200	-	-	-
Total, Operations and Support Budget Authority	57,027	54,824	\$6,943,628	55,227	51,132	\$6,985,372	54,585	51,582	\$7,127,986	-642	450	\$142,614

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Operations and Support**

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		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
Less: Adjustments for Other Funding Sources	-	-	(\$2,294,100)	-	-	(\$2,329,153)	-	-	(\$3,241,834)	-	-	(\$912,681)
Aviation Security Passenger Fee	-	-	(\$2,065,000)	-	-	(\$2,130,000)	-	-	(\$2,608,785)	-	-	(\$478,785)
Aviation Security Infrastructure Fee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(\$420,000)	-	-	(\$420,000)
Discretionary Vetting Programs Fees	-	-	(\$215,100)	-	-	(\$193,953)	-	-	(\$207,849)	-	-	(\$13,896)
Alien Flight School Fee – Mandatory	-	-	(\$14,000)	-	-	(\$5,200)	-	-	(\$5,200)	-	-	-
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	57,027	54,824	\$4,649,528	55,203	51,108	\$4,656,219	54,561	51,558	\$3,886,152	-642	450	(\$770,067)

¹Reflects 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 FY 2017 CAS structure and are for comparison purposes only.

Overview

The Operations and Support (O&S) appropriation funds the Transportation Security Administration’s (TSA) operating salaries and expenses. This appropriation provides funding for TSA screening operations, including in-flight security, a strong security regulation and enforcement presence on-site at the Nation’s commercial airports, multi-modal regulation compliance inspections and deterrence programs, and support for operational and headquarters personnel, systems and infrastructure.

- **Transportation Security Operations:** This PPA supports activities related to TSA’s passenger, baggage, and air cargo screening functions. Program changes include investments to recapitalize IT infrastructure, increased staffing to support “No Fly” watchlist redress programs, and a reduction in the Large Aircraft and Charter Screening Program.
- **Transportation Assessment and Enforcement:** This PPA encompasses TSA’s security reviews, assessment, and enforcement activities as well as in-flight security activities. Program changes include investments to recapitalize IT infrastructure.
- **Management and Administration:** Management and Administration (M&A) provides all aspects of the support infrastructure required to sustain TSA’s nationwide operations. Program changes include investments to recapitalize IT infrastructure.

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

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Operations and Support
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)**

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Adjustments-to-Base			
Transfers to and from other accounts:			
Transfer In from Aviation - Airport Management and Support	2,900	2,789	\$571,738
Transfer In from Aviation - Air Cargo	640	615	\$93,659
Transfer in from Aviation - Airport Management and Support	132	126	\$26,161
Transfer In from Aviation - Aviation Regulation and Enforcement	1,590	1,526	\$337,345
Transfer In from Aviation - Checkpoint Support	-	-	\$2,094
Transfer In from Aviation - EDS Procurement and Installation	-	-	\$2,272
Transfer In from Aviation - Federal Air Marshals Service	-	-	\$805,076
Transfer In from Aviation - Federal Flight Deck Officer Training	38	36	\$20,758
Transfer In from Aviation - Screener Personnel Compensation and Benefits	46,086	42,525	\$2,973,839
Transfer In from Aviation - Screener Training and Other	180	175	\$239,025
Transfer In from Aviation - Screening Technology Maintenance	-	-	\$280,509
Transfer In from Aviation - Screening Partnerships Program	-	-	\$166,928
Transfer In from Aviation - Aviation Passenger Security Fee	-	-	(\$2,130,000)
Transfer In from Intelligence and Vetting - Intelligence	289	260	\$52,003
Transfer In from Intelligence and Vetting - Other Vetting Programs	133	122	\$72,739
Transfer In from Intelligence and Vetting - Secure Flight	312	290	\$105,651
Transfer In from Intelligence and Vetting - TWIC - Fee	43	42	\$82,267
Transfer In from Intelligence and Vetting - Hazardous Material CDL - Fee	35	34	\$21,083
Transfer In from Intelligence and Vetting - General Aviation at DCA - Fee	5	5	\$400
Transfer In from Intelligence and Vetting - CAA - Fee	-	-	\$6,500
Transfer In from Intelligence and Vetting - OSTA - Fee	-	-	\$50
Transfer In from Intelligence and Vetting - Air Cargo - Fee	11	11	\$3,500
Transfer In from Intelligence and Vetting - TSA Pre/® Application Program - Fee	82	54	\$80,153
Transfer In from Support - Headquarters Administration	1264	1132	\$273,259
Transfer In from Support - Human Capital Services	341	324	\$201,596
Transfer In from Support - Information Technology	309	281	\$449,160
Transfer In from Surface - Staffing and Operations	130	120	\$28,148
Transfer In from Surface - Surface Inspectors and VIPRs	683	641	\$82,650
Transfer out to Department of Homeland Security	-	-	(\$576)
Total Transfers	55,203	51,108	\$4,847,907
Increases			
2017 Pay Increase	-	-	\$56,942
Annualization of 2016 Pay Increase	-	-	\$15,157
Annualization of Canine Teams	-	16	\$8,841
Annualization of FIO	-	9	\$2,000
Annualization of Transportation Security Officers	-	323	\$26,941
Enhanced Criminal Vetting for Aviation Workers	-	-	\$1,500
Fingerprint Result Database	-	-	\$500
Other Adjustment-to-Base	-	-	\$20,501
Other Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	\$12,160
Physical Access Renovation	-	-	\$5,600
Prior-Year Corrections	22	22	-
RapBack Implementation	-	-	\$1,650
Risk Assessments/Physical Security Upgrades	-	-	\$3,500
SPP Pay COLA	-	-	\$1,609
Secure Flight Balanced Workforce	37	37	-
Secure Flight Routers	-	-	\$1,300
Total, Increases	59	407	\$158,201

Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Operations and Support
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

Decreases			
Other Adjustments-to-Base (Disaster Management)	-	-	(\$12)
PreCheck Expansion	-	-	(\$11,700)
Program Efficiencies	-	-	(\$19,936)
Reprogramming	(718)	-	-
Secure Flight - Watchlist Services - Non-Recur	-	-	(\$1,380)
Vetting Programs - Watchlist Services - Non-Recur	-	-	(\$1,420)
Total, Decreases	(718)	-	(\$34,448)
Total Other Adjustments	(659)	407	\$123,753
Total Adjustments-to-Base	54,544	51,515	\$4,971,740
FY 2017 Current Services	54,544	51,515	\$4,971,740
Program Changes			
Increases			
Increase Redress Staffing	11	11	\$3,500
Recapitalize Aging IT Infrastructure	-	-	\$10,000
Total, Increases	11	11	\$13,500
Decreases			
Reduce Large Aircraft and Charter Screening Program (LACSP) funding	-	-	(\$6,350)
Total, Decreases	-	-	(\$6,350)
Total Program Changes	11	11	\$7,150
FY 2017 Request	54,555	51,526	\$4,978,890

Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Operations and Support
Mandatory Funding
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Adjustments-to-Base			
Transfers to and from other accounts:			
Transfer In from Intelligence and Vetting – Alien Flight Student Program - fee	24	24	\$5,200
Total Transfers	24	24	\$5,200
Total Adjustments-to-Base	24	24	\$5,200
FY 2017 Current Services	24	24	\$5,200
FY 2017 Request	24	24	\$5,200

C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
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
Electronic Baggage Screening Program	Transportation Screening Operations	\$172,857	\$193,719	\$198,567
Information Technology Infrastructure Program	Transportation Screening Operations	\$307,891	\$292,081	\$301,913
Passenger Screening Program	Transportation Screening Operations	\$85,317	\$86,790	\$81,933
Secure Flight	Transportation Screening Operations	\$99,029	\$105,111	\$97,645
Security Technology Integrated Program	Transportation Screening Operations	\$3,832	\$3,775	\$4,334
Technology Infrastructure Modernization	Transportation Screening Operations	\$38,613	\$37,838	\$35,414
Information Technology Infrastructure Program	Transportation Assessment and Enforcement	\$22,910	\$21,278	\$22,316
Financial System Replacement	Management and Administration	\$8,851	\$6,682	\$18,066
Information Technology Infrastructure Program	Management and Administration	\$54,333	\$52,080	\$53,747
TWIC	Transportation Screening Operations	\$94,317	\$72,987	\$87,820
Hazardous Materials	Transportation Screening Operations	\$33,301	\$15,031	\$14,797
Total		\$921,251	\$887,372	\$916,552

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

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

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation and Security Administration
Operations and Support
Transportation Screening Operations
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)**

Transportation Screening Operations		Positions	FTE	Amount
Current Services	2017 Pay Increase	-	-	41,273
	Annualization of 2016 Pay Increase	-	-	10,964
	Annualization of Canine Teams	-	16	8,841
	Annualization of Transportation Security Officers	-	323	26,941
	Change in Collections/Receipts - TWIC	-	-	13,896
	Enhanced Criminal Vetting for Aviation Workers	-	-	1,500
	Fingerprint Result Database	-	-	500
	Other Adjustment-to-Base	-	-	2,478
	Other Adjustment-to-Base - TSA Pre✓®	-	26	-
	PreCheck Expansion	-	-	(11,700)
	Prior-Year Corrections	22	22	-
	Program Efficiencies	-	-	(6,388)
	RapBack Implementation	-	-	1,650
	Reprogramming	(718)	-	-
	SPP Pay COLA	-	-	1,609
	Secure Flight - Watchlist Services - Non-Recur	-	-	(1,380)
	Secure Flight Balanced Workforce	37	37	-
	Secure Flight Routers	-	-	1,300
	Technical Adjustment - Hazardous Material CDL	3	3	-
	Technical Adjustment – TWIC	3	3	-
	Transfer In from Aviation - Airport Management and Support	2,900	2,789	571,738

Transportation Screening Operations		Positions	FTE	Amount
	Transfer In from Aviation - Aviation Regulation and Enforcement	509	493	121,709
	Transfer In from Aviation - Checkpoint Support	-	-	2,094
	Transfer In from Aviation - EDS Procurement and Installation	-	-	2,272
	Transfer In from Aviation - Screening Partnership Program	-	-	166,928
	Transfer In from Aviation - Screener Personnel Compensation and Benefits	46,086	42,525	2,973,839
	Transfer In from Aviation - Screener Training and Other	180	175	239,025
	Transfer In from Aviation - Screening Technology Maintenance	-	-	280,509
	Transfer In from Intelligence and Vetting - Other Vetting Programs	129	118	72,204
	Transfer In from Intelligence and Vetting - Secure Flight	293	271	103,572
	Transfer In from Intelligence and Vetting - TWIC – Fee	43	42	82,267
	Transfer In from Intelligence and Vetting - Hazardous Material CDL - Fee	35	34	21,083
	Transfer In from Intelligence and Vetting - General Aviation at DCA - Fee	5	5	400
	Transfer In from Intelligence and Vetting - CAA – Fee	-	-	6,500
	Transfer In from Intelligence and Vetting - OSTA - Fee	-	-	50
	Transfer In from Intelligence and Vetting - Air Cargo - Fee	11	11	3,500
	Transfer In from Intelligence and Vetting - TSA Pre✓® Application Program – Fee	82	54	80,153
	Transfer In from Alien Flight Student Program – fee	24	24	5,200
	Transfer In from Support - Headquarters Administration	-	-	6,724
	Transfer In from Support - Human Capital Services	-	-	130,836
	Transfer In from Support - Information Technology	-	-	339,946
	Transfer In from Surface - Staffing and Operations	3	3	378
	Transfer In from Surface - Surface Inspections and VIPRs	1	1	-

Transportation Screening Operations		Positions	FTE	Amount
	Transfer out to Department of Homeland Security	-	-	(344)
	Vetting Programs - Watchlist Services - Non-Recur	-	-	(1,420)
Program Changes	Increase Redress Staffing	11	11	3,500
	Recapitalize Aging IT Infrastructure	-	-	6,160
	Reduce Large Aircraft and Charter Screening Program (LACSP) funding	-	-	(6,350)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	49,659	46,986	5,303,957

PPA DESCRIPTION:

This PPA supports passenger, baggage, and air cargo screening, the National Explosives Detection Canine Team program, vetting programs that support screening capabilities, as well as field support for these efforts. Since 2011, TSA has been performing this function through the use of an intelligence-driven Risk-Based Security (RBS) approach. RBS increases overall security effectiveness by focusing security resources on higher risk and unknown travelers, while expediting the process for low risk and known/trusted travelers.

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Operations and Support
Transportation Screening Operations
Justification of Program Changes**
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Increase 1: Increase Redress Staffing - Passenger and Baggage Screening

PPA: Transportation Screening Operations

Program Increase: FTP 11, FTE 11, Dollars \$3,500

Program Increase 2: Recapitalize Aging IT Infrastructure - Passenger and Baggage Screening

PPA: Transportation Screening Operations

Program Increase: FTP 0, FTE 0, Dollars \$6,160

Program Decrease 1: Reduce Large Aircraft and Charter Screening Program (LACSP) Funding - Passenger and Baggage Screening

PPA: Transportation Screening Operations

Program Decrease: FTP 0, FTE 0, Dollars (\$6,350)

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: Passenger and Baggage Screening							48,782	46,124	\$4,890,456
Subtotal, Current Services							48,782	46,124	\$4,890,456
Program Increase: Increase Redress Staffing - Passenger and Baggage Screening							11	11	\$3,500
Program Increase: Recapitalize Aging IT Infrastructure - Passenger and Baggage Screening							-	-	\$6,160
Subtotal, Program Increases							11	11	\$9,660
Program Decrease: Reduce Large Aircraft and Charter Screening Program (LACSP) funding - Passenger and Baggage Screening							-	-	(\$6,350)
Subtotal, Program Decreases							-	-	(\$6,350)
Total Request							48,793	46,135	\$4,893,766

INCREASE REDRESS STAFFING:

- The FY 2017 request includes an increase of 11 positions, 11 FTE, and \$3.5 million in the Transportation Screening Operations PPA for the DHS Traveler Redress Inquiry Program (TRIP).

Justification: DHS TRIP provides a single portal for travelers who use commercial airlines and are directed to the ticket counter to receive a boarding pass, repeatedly receive secondary screening at the security checkpoint, or are denied boarding an aircraft due to the Federal Watch list screening process.

TSA is revising the DHS TRIP redress process for travelers who were denied boarding. These revisions will provide greater transparency and more robust review procedures. Most notably, the revisions will enable TSA to provide redress applicants with confirmation of “No Fly” watchlist status, and the reasons for that status. This will allow redress applicants the ability to submit relevant evidence to challenge the determination and correct errors.

These revised redress procedures are required in order to comply with a court order from the United States District Court for the District of Oregon.

These revisions to the redress process will increase the process’ complexity, and will result in a significant increase in the numbers of No Fly applicants seeking redress. To meet this projected increase in the number of applicants, TSA requires an increase of 11 staff to process the increase in requests and modify the DHS TRIP case processing system.

Additionally, the new procedures will require separate processes for U.S. citizens and non-citizens, which will require database development and the acquisition of citizen verification services. The current database is nearing the end of its service life, and is no longer in compliance with TSA and DHS policy for cloud-based systems – accordingly, TSA has determined that a new system would be more cost effective than patching the aging system. The cost of the new systems is estimated at \$1.5 million.

Impact on Performance: The proposed increase in staffing and funding for DHS TRIP will enable TSA to implement the revised DHS TRIP redress process, and will enable TSA to achieve its Redress performance goals.

Strategic Performance Measure: Average number of days for DHS Traveler Redress Inquiry Program redresses requests to be closed.

RECAPITALIZE AGING IT INFRASTRUCTURE:

- The FY 2017 request includes an increase of \$6.16 million to help address critical information technology (IT) equipment requirements for the Transportation Screening Operations PPA, affecting agency-wide abilities to perform mission-essential and operationally critical functions. This funding is part of a \$10 million request across all three PPAs, which will be used to replace 661 switches at a cost of \$4,543 each, 1,180 servers at a cost of \$4,237 each, and 616 laptops and 810 desktops at a cost of \$1,400 each, all of which will be at or beyond their end of useful life (EOL) by FY 2017.

Justification: By providing funding to refresh servers, laptops, and desktops, TSA will be able to meet the needs of the growing TSA user base and decrease potential risks to systems security. TSA has over 6,000 switches and 1,800 servers that will be at or beyond their EOL by FY 2017. As these switches and servers reach their EOL (as specified by the manufacturer), the availability of security updates, technical support, and replacement parts sharply diminishes, placing TSA's infrastructure at a higher risk of failure for an extended period of time.

In FY 2011, TSA procured new desktops and laptops. Due to decreases in IT funding and other immediate priorities, TSA was unable to refresh these systems and has reached a critical state. Some, but not all, of these systems were refreshed in FY 2015 and FY 2016. The FY 2017 funding will provide the necessary funds to continue refresh of these out of date systems.

Impact on Performance: If capital investments are not made, TSA would be at a significantly increased risk of operational downtime and outages. Should a server that is past EOL fail, TSA would experience network and/or system down-time of anywhere from 1 hour to 24-plus hours at any one of more than 440 airports and operation centers nation-wide, as well as at some overseas locations. This would also increase vulnerabilities to TSA's IT infrastructure, which would consequently increase the number of system Plans of Action and Milestones (POA&Ms), and risk to system confidentiality, integrity, and availability. In addition, TSA has over 35,000 computers, including laptops and desktops, which are already out of warranty or past their EOL. The failure of one of these personal computers or laptops may cause the TSA official/employee to lose all data that has not been backed up and to be unable to access any internal TSA Mission Essential system until the PC is either repaired or replaced. Depending upon the location of the TSA employee, it could be a down-time period of several hours to multiple days.

Any one of these outcomes would lead to a degradation of mission-critical systems and impact command and control capabilities at TSA Headquarters and field locations.

REDUCTION TO LARGE AIRCRAFT AND CHARTER SCREENING PROGRAM:

Description of Item:

- The FY 2017 request includes a reduction of \$6.35 million in the Transportation Screening Operations PPA for the Large Aircraft and Charter Screening Program (LACSP).

Justification: This reduction is due to a delay in the General Aviation Security Rulemaking, which will postpone modifications to the Secure Flight system.

Impact on Performance: This proposed reduction will not adversely impact the Large Aircraft and Charter Screening Program or Secure Flight, since the General Aviation Security Rule is now projected to be published in FY 2018.

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Operations and Support
Transportation Screening Operations**

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	52,026	50,084	\$3,378,757	\$67	50,297	46,541	\$3,453,244	\$74	49,635	46,962	\$3,548,253	\$76	-662	421	\$95,009	\$2
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹Reflects 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:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** FTE increase driven primarily by a net increase of 323 Transportation Security Officers (TSOs) FTE to increase security at checkpoint, partially offset by TSO FTE reductions due to new Screening Partnership Program airports. Additional FTE increases due to requirements for “No Fly” watchlist redress, annualization of National Explosives Detection Canine Teams added in fiscal year 2015, and TSA Pre✓[®] expansion efforts started in FY 2016.
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** Personnel Compensation and Benefits Changes are driven primarily by the increases in FTE identified above and average cost changes identified below.
- **Average Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** Average cost increase is a result of the 2016 and 2017 pay raises. This is reduced slightly by the increase in TSOs who have a lower-than-average cost per FTE.
- FY 2017 request estimate \$232.4 thousand in bonuses and \$68.4 million for performance awards. This request remains in line with OPM Awards Guidance on Spending Limitation.

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Operations and Support
Transportation Screening Operations
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – PPA Level (\$000s)**

PPA – Transportation Screening Operations	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Screening Equipment Maintenance and Disposal	\$258,174	\$280,509	\$280,500	(\$9)
Training, Supplies & Consumables	\$209,029	\$220,321	\$211,414	(\$8,907)
Privatized Screening Contracts	\$171,666	\$166,928	\$168,537	\$1,609
Total	\$380,695	\$387,249	\$379,951	(\$7,298)

*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:

- **Screening Equipment Maintenance and Disposal:** The requested funding supports maintenance service contracts for over 13,000 pieces of screening technology equipment that have come out of original warranty. The FY 2017 funding level decreases only by approximately \$9 thousand from its FY 2016 level due to minor base adjustments.
- **Privatized Screening:** Total budgeted amount for privatized screening contracts. Amount is increased from FY16 by \$1.6M due to anticipated contract screener wage inflation.
- **Training, Supplies & Consumables:** Total budget for TSO Training, screening consumables and uniform costs. Non-pay amount is reduced by \$8.9 million in FY 2017 primarily due to a contract conversion to fund new hire training instructor requirements at the TSA Academy in Glynco, GA as well as a reduction to screening consumables due to efficiencies.

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

**Summary Tables of Sub-PPA
 Department of Homeland Security
 Transportation and Security Administration
 Operations and Support
 Transportation Screening Operations
 National Explosives Detection Canine Team Program
 FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- Sub-PPA Level
 (Dollars in Thousands)**

National Explosives Detection Canine Team Program		Positions	FTE	Amount
Current Services	2017 Pay Increase	-	-	786
	Annualization of 2016 Pay Increase	-	-	225
	Annualization of Canine Teams	-	16	8,841
	Prior-Year Corrections	22	22	-
	Program Efficiencies	-	-	(170)
	Transfer In from Aviation – Aviation Regulation and Enforcement	509	493	121,709
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	531	531	131,391

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation and Security Administration
Operations and Support**

**Transportation Screening Operations
National Explosives Detection Canine Team Program**

Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – Sub-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	509	503	\$69,319	\$137	509	493	\$65,517	\$132	531	531	\$74,153	\$139	22	38	\$8,636	\$7
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹Reflects 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.

Pay and benefits cost drivers are described at the PPA level.

SUB-PPA JUSTIFICATION:

The NEDCTP trains and deploys certified explosives detection canine teams to deter and detect the introduction of explosive devices into the transportation system. Bomb threats cause disruption of air, land, and sea commerce and pose an unacceptable danger to the traveling public. Explosives detection canine (EDC) teams are proven and reliable resources in the detection of explosives and are a key component in a balanced counter-terrorism program.

The NEDCTP consists of TSA-led canine teams (“proprietary teams”) and partnerships between TSA and state and local law enforcement (“legacy teams”) within the aviation, mass transit, and maritime sectors as noted in the following chart:

Type	Function	FY 2015 – FY 2017	
		Teams	Locations
State and Local Law Enforcement Teams (Legacy)	Multi-Modal	675	106
Total State and Local Law Enforcement Teams		675	106
Federal Teams (Proprietary)	Multi-Modal	134	28
	Passenger Screening	188	40
Total Federal Teams		322	68
Total All Explosives Detection Canine Teams		997	174

To increase operational efficiency and effectiveness, in FY 2015 TSA consolidated all canine assets to maximize flexibility in response to changes in intelligence or capability requirements in any transportation environment. Multimodal teams can be moved easily between transportation modes in

response to threats or as part of TSA's risk-based security requirements.

Multi-Modal/Passenger Screening Canine Teams: The operation of TSA-led Passenger Screening Canine (PSC) teams in the airport passenger environment is an effective way to screen the general public in mass numbers or during peak periods when applying RBS expedited screening initiatives. The PSC detection methodology relies on the canine's ability to process air currents and detect carried or body-worn explosives whether someone is moving or still. The canine handler is trained to read the canine's behavioral changes to identify the source of an explosives odor and follow the vapor wake to the explosive source.

TSA uses PSC teams to conduct screening of individuals entering screening checkpoints with an active TSA Pre✓® lane. This provides an additional layer of explosives screening of all individuals entering the checkpoint and enables TSA to provide an expedited screening process for randomly selected passengers determined to be low risk. TSA has developed a comprehensive risk-based PSC Team allocation model that includes eleven risk factors with varying mathematical weight-based values. Using this risk-based model, TSA identified a risk-based list of airports to receive PSC teams.

The FY 2015 Budget included funding to support 12 additional canine teams which will be trained and deployed in FY 2016. The FY 2017 budget supports a total of 997 teams with a final goal to have all TSA led canine teams certified to screen passengers by the end of calendar year 2016. In addition, TSA will continue to refine and expand the multi-modal concept, further enhance the Managed Inclusion process, and continue to expand the effectiveness of the National Explosives Detection Canine Security Program effort with key international aviation security partners.

State and Local Law Enforcement Teams: TSA fosters voluntary partnerships with state and local law enforcement agencies for canines through Other Transactional Agreements (OTAs) and reimbursable (formerly cooperative) agreements. TSA provides funding for training, certification and maintenance of the explosives detection capable canines, training for the handlers, and partial reimbursement of handlers' salaries and other costs. The OTA outlines the roles and responsibilities associated with the participant and NEDCTP. The OTA also addresses certification standards, guidelines, procedures, logistical support and coordination for all canine matters relating to the program.

Training: Training for TSA's canines consists of the following:

- Canines receive approximately 15 weeks of training prior to being assigned to a 10 week EDC Student Handler Course.
- PSC canines receive approximately 25 weeks of training prior to being assigned to a 12 week PSC Student Handler Course

There is also an additional four-week bridge course for handlers trained in EDC to obtain the additional skill for PSC work.

Summary Tables of Sub-PPA
Department of Homeland Security
Transportation and Security Administration
Operations and Support
Transportation Screening Operations
Passenger and Baggage Screening
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- Sub-PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Passenger and Baggage Screening		Positions	FTE	Amount
Current Services	2017 Pay Increase	-	-	40,289
	Annualization of 2016 Pay Increase	-	-	10,682
	Annualization of Transportation Security Officers	-	323	26,941
	Other Adjustment-to-Base	-	-	(289)
	Program Efficiencies	-	-	(6,213)
	Reprogramming	(718)	-	-
	SPP Pay COLA	-	-	1,609
	Secure Flight – Watchlist Services – Non-Recur	-	-	(1,380)
	Secure Flight Balanced Workforce	37	37	-
	Secure Flight Routers	-	-	1,300
	Transfer In from Aviation – Airport Management and Support	2,900	2,789	571,738
	Transfer In from Aviation – Checkpoint Support	-	-	2,094
	Transfer In from Aviation – EDS Procurement and Installation	-	-	2,272
	Transfer In from Aviation – SPP	-	-	166,928
	Transfer In from Aviation – Screener Personnel Compensation and Benefits	46,086	42,525	2,973,839
	Transfer In from Aviation – Screener Training and Other	180	175	239,025
	Transfer In from Aviation – Screening Technology Maintenance	-	-	280,509
	Transfer In from Intelligence & Vetting – Secure Flight	293	271	103,572
	Transfer In from Support – Headquarters Administration	-	-	6,724
	Transfer In from Support – Human Capital Services	-	-	130,836
	Transfer In from Support – Information Technology	-	-	339,946

Passenger and Baggage Screening		Positions	FTE	Amount
	Transfer In from Surface – Staffing and Operations	3	3	378
	Transfer In from Surface – Surface Inspections and VIPRs	1	1	-
	Transfer out to Department of Homeland Security	-	-	(344)
Program Changes	Increase Redress Staffing	11	11	3,500
	Recapitalize Aging IT Infrastructure	-	-	6,160
	Reduce Large Aircraft and Charter Screening Program (LACSP) funding	-	-	(6,350)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	48,793	46,135	4,893,766

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation and Security Administration
Operations and Support
Transportation Screening Operations
Passenger and Baggage Screening**

Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – Sub-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	51,266	49,364	\$3,281,802	\$65	49,479	45,780	\$3,352,205	\$72	48,793	46,135	\$3,435,721	\$73	(686)	355	\$83,516	\$1
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹Reflects 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.

Pay and benefits cost drivers are described at the PPA level.

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation and Security Administration
Operations and Support
Transportation Screening Operations
Passenger and Baggage Screening
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level (\$000s)**

Sub-PPA – Passenger and Baggage Screening	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Screening Equipment Maintenance and Disposal	\$258,174	\$280,509	\$280,500	(\$9)
Training, Supplies & Consumables	\$209,029	\$220,321	\$211,414	(\$8,907)
Privatized Screening Contracts	\$171,666	\$166,928	\$168,537	\$1,609
Total	\$380,695	\$387,249	\$379,951	(\$7,298)

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

SUB-PPA JUSTIFICATION:

Passenger and Baggage Screening (\$ in Thousands)	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request
Screening – Federal	\$ 4,108,262	\$ 4,145,666	\$ 4,220,234
Screening – Privatized	\$ 171,666	\$ 166,928	\$ 170,382
TSO Training	\$ 99,601	\$ 116,620	\$ 116,595
Screening Equipment Maintenance and Disposal	\$ 258,174	\$ 280,509	\$ 280,500
Secure Flight	\$ 99,569	\$ 105,651	\$ 101,721
Security Technology Integrated Program	\$ 3,832	\$ 3,775	\$ 4,334
Total	\$ 4,741,104	\$ 4,819,149	\$ 4,893,766

A major component of TSA’s Screening Operation is the screening of passengers and their baggage before entering the sterile area of an airport. TSA’s Transportation Security Officers (TSOs) screen approximately 695 million passengers and nearly 2 billion carry-on and checked baggage per year. Of these passengers, approximately 5 percent are screened by contracted screeners through a privatized screening program. All TSOs receive specialized training in the use of the latest threat detection technology, and TSA strives to develop a highly effective and professional TSO workforce through leadership training and new hire training at the TSA Academy. TSA’s Secure Flight program pre-screens a daily average of 6 million air passengers to include continuous watch list matching, routinely preventing known or suspected terrorists from entering the checkpoint.

Screening – Federal: \$ 4.220 billion

TSA maintains a federal workforce of approximately 43,000 TSO FTE at approximately 440 airports with various security screening duties and specialties. With the evolution of TSA’s risk-based security programs, the TSO responsibility, especially at the checkpoint, has significantly evolved. Officer duties go beyond verbatim adherence to Standard Operating Procedures and include critical thinking about today’s threats and risks, and the

mitigation techniques necessary to respond to those threats.

TSO Budgeted FTE by Job Title/ Function¹

Job title	Band	FY 2015 FTE	FY 2016 FTE	FY 2017 FTE
TSOs	D, E	28,772	27,072	27,299
Lead/Master	F	6,158	6,837	6,894
Supervisory/Expert TSOs	G	4,515	4,798	4,837
BDOs	F,G,H,I	3,131	2,660	2,660
Managers	H, I	1,158	1,158	1,158
TOTAL		43,734	42,525	42,848

¹TSO Workforce is composed of approximately 10,000 part time TSOs and 35,000 full time TSOs

TSO FTE Allocated to Security Duties

Job Duty	FY 2015 FTE	FY 2016 FTE	FY 2017 FTE
TDC	2,001	2,001	2,001
BDOs	3,131	2,660	2,660
Checkpoint / Other	44,864	37,864	38,187
TOTAL	43,734	42,525	42,848

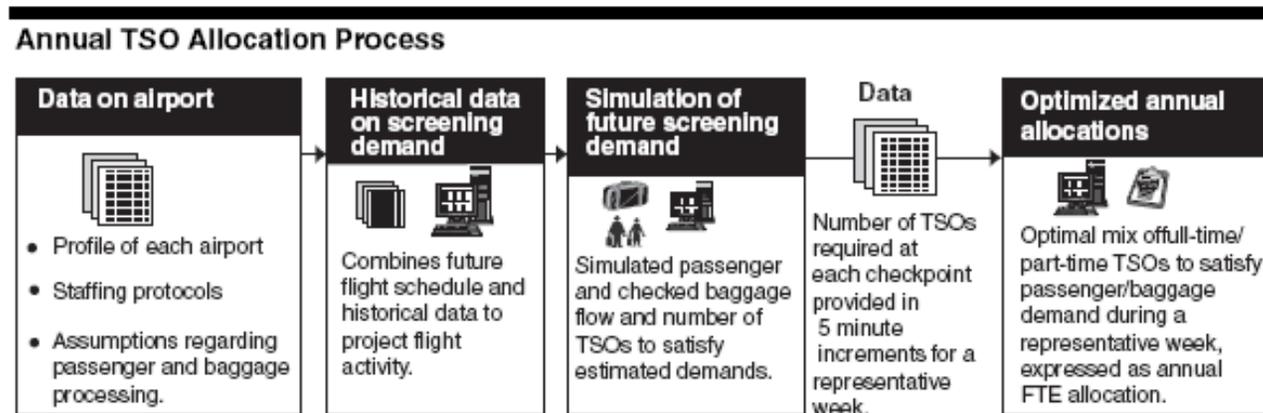
Basic job descriptions of the different types of TSOs are below:

- TSO – Front-line workforce performing checkpoint security, document checking, airport employee screening and unpredictable security measures (i.e. Playbook).
- Lead TSO (LTSO)/Master TSO – Provides intermediary leadership at the checkpoint. Master TSOs can also perform training duties and operate in airport coordination centers.
- Supervisory TSO (STSO)/Expert TSO – Supervises checkpoint operations. Expert TSOs can also perform training duties and operate in airport coordination centers.
- Playbook/Risk Emphasized Flight Screening (REFS) – Provides a more risk based focus at the local airport level.
- Behavior Detection Officer (BDO) – Performs passenger screening through Behavior Detection and Analysis (BDA)
- Transportation Security Manager (TSM) – Performs overall oversight duties of security operations.

- National Deployment Force (NDF) –Deploys top performing TSOs, BDOs, and other operations personnel to Federal Security Directors (FSDs) for security screening support during crises, peak seasonal demands, special security events, risk mitigation or other activities that require higher-than-normal security related staffing levels.

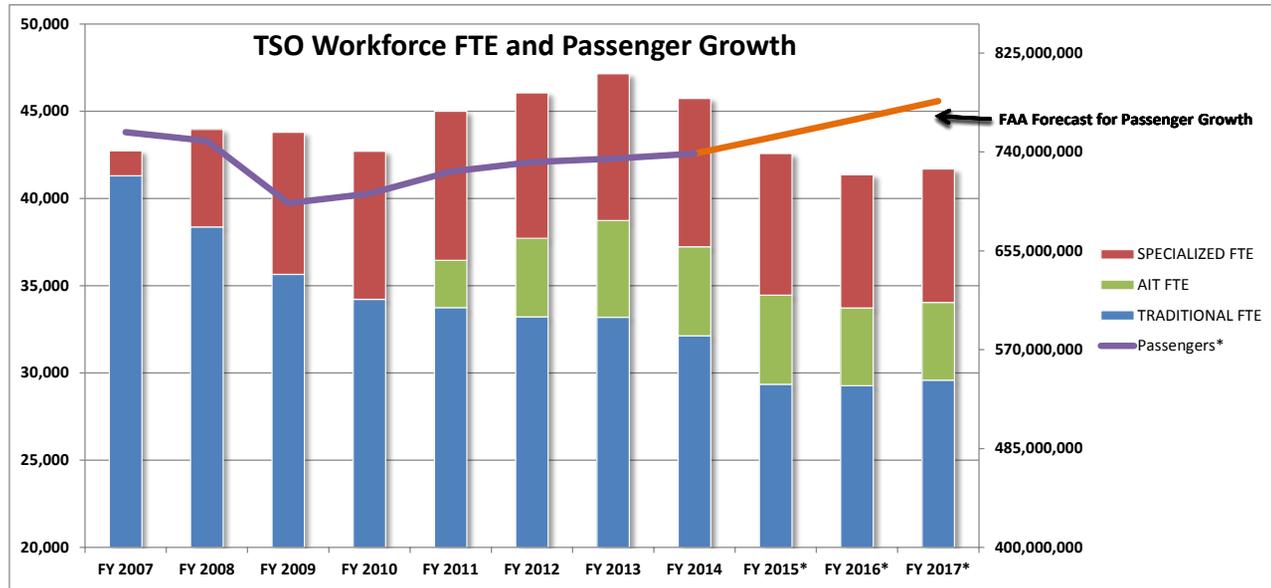
TSA determines and allocates TSO FTE to the airports through the Staffing Allocation Model. This is a robust process run by each airport’s scheduling operations officer and utilizes:

- Official Airline Guide flight data representing airport specific flight activity;
- Airport specific facility layout and equipment configuration details, to include presence of TSA Pre✓[®] lanes;
- Input of program offices and risk analysis;
- A discrete event simulation model to project staffing requirements; and
- Sophisticated workload based optimization software to apply collective bargaining compliant rules to determine efficient work schedules.



Source: GAO analysis of TSA Staffing Allocation Model.

Over the past few years, the TSO workforce has grown smaller while becoming more specialized, all while meeting the demands of increased passenger volume as displayed in the following chart:



* Passenger Data is taken from the Bureau of Transportation Statistics T-100 Market Data. Data only includes figures with a World Area Code of less than 100 which signals originations within the U.S. Details here: http://www.transtats.bts.gov/TableInfo.asp?Table_ID=292&DB_Short_Name=Air%20Carriers&Info_Only=0 FY14 Thru FY16 are based on the FAA Aerospace Forecast for Fiscal Years 2014-2034 (2.2% increase FY14 Thru FY16). Also note that passenger count ties to enplanements, not necessarily screening throughput.

TSOs at security checkpoints must be properly supplied with the consumables required for the screening process such as disposable gloves and swabs and uniforms in order to project a professional and official image. The security checkpoints and baggage screening areas in which they perform their screening duties require essential IT equipment and support. Federal Security Directors (FSDs) oversee and support the screening operation of each airport and have an area of responsibility dependent on geographic location, number of airports, and complexity and risk of certain airports. The FSDs are supported by administrative staff located both in the field and TSA headquarters. In addition, Transportation Security Specialists – Explosives (TSS-Es) are deployed to high-risk locations to help resolve potential bomb threats without the disruption of calling in local bomb squads that may close checkpoints for hours at a time. The TSOs, FSDs and staff, and TSS-Es have distinct and critical roles in maintaining smooth and effective screening operations at approximately 440 airports throughout the country.

Historical TSO Attrition Rates

Attrition Type	Work Schedule	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Voluntary	Full-Time ONLY	4.2%	4.9%	6.5%	8.1%	9.1%	9.5%
Voluntary	Part-Time ONLY	12.9%	13.5%	16.1%	19.0%	19.7%	18.9%
Voluntary	TOTAL	6.2%	8.5%	10.8%	12.9%	13.6%	13.3%

TSA strives to hire, retain, and develop the highest performing individuals in the TSO workforce. Attrition levels can be attributed to many factors including impact from the overall health of the economy. There has been a slight increase in voluntary attrition for TSOs in recent years; although this can partially be attributed to an improved economy. TSA has taken steps to improve retention through improved career development resources and a

shorter probationary period for entry level TSOs by reducing the required service period for a D band to be promoted to the E band from two years to one year.

The President’s Safety, Health, and Return to Employment Initiative requires Federal agencies to reduce the Total Case Rate (TCR) and Lost Time Case Rate (LTCR) by three percent each fiscal year. As noted in the chart below, TSA has exceeded this goal and will seek to continue the trend of reducing numbers of TSO injuries and illnesses.

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	% Change FY 2010- 2015
TCR	7.2	5.5	5.5	4.9	3.6	3.3	-54%
LTCR	3.4	2.8	2.6	2.3	1.9	1.9	-44%

The Department of Homeland Security’s (DHS) Office of Inspector General (OIG) performed covert testing in FY 2015 on TSA checkpoint operations and technology. As a result of vulnerabilities identified from this report, TSA is aggressively working to examine the proximate root causes of the covert testing failures and provide effective system-wide solutions. Specifically, TSA is looking at the people, process and technology to ensure TSA employs a strategic, systems-focused approach to detect and disrupt the latest threat streams.

TSA’s FY 2017 request supports screeners, training, technology, and field intelligence officers to mitigate the gap in screening identified by the OIG report and ensure:

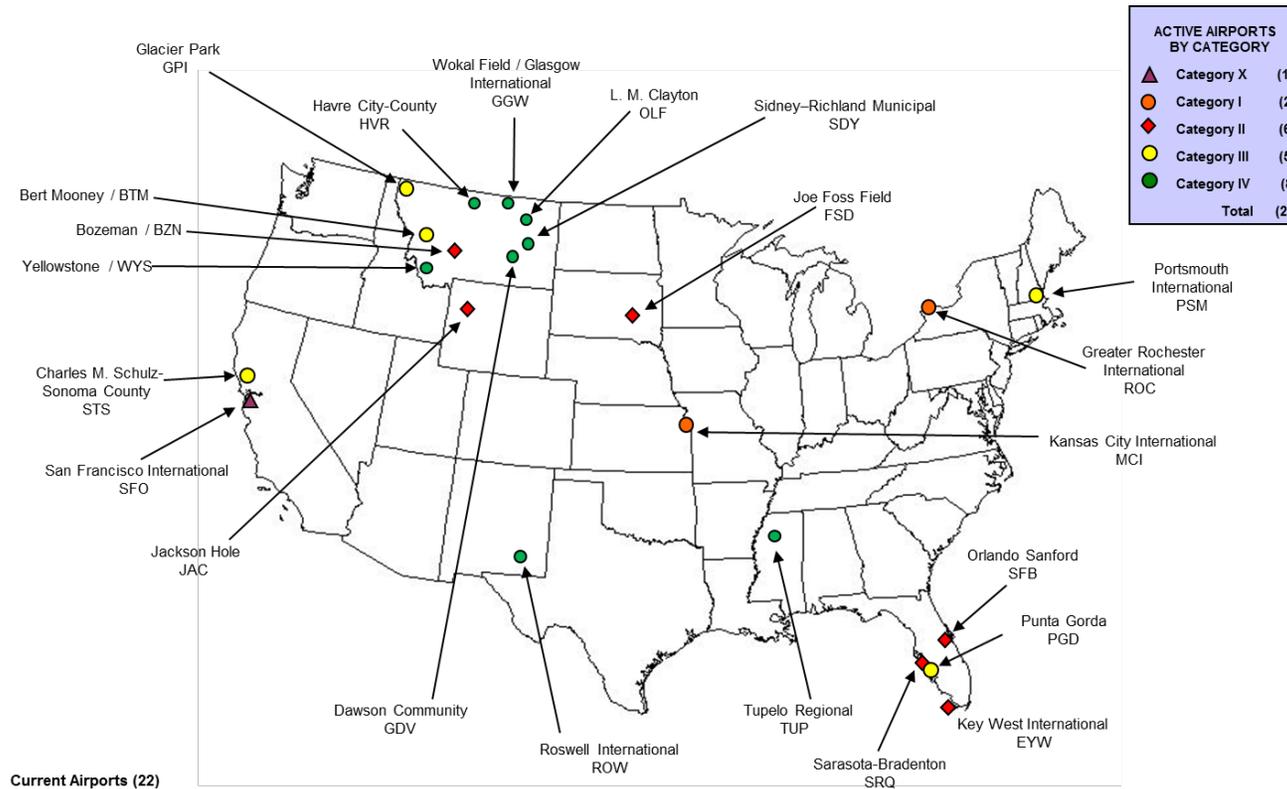
- ✓ Appropriate measures are in place to drive a focus on TSA’s primary mission – screening;
- ✓ Assumptions, plans, and processes are evaluated and working to address any complacency in how TSA approaches operations, so TSA remains adaptive and updates concepts of operations; and,
- ✓ Workforce training is systematically addressed, so TSA can deliver an effective system and earn the confidence of the traveling public.

Screening – Privatized: \$ 170.382 million

The Screening Partnership Program (SPP) was established under Section 108 of the Aviation and Transportation Security Act (P.L. 107-71) (ATSA) to permit an airport operator to request screening services through a private screening company. Private screening contractors are to ‘perform equal to’ or ‘better than’ Federal screening operations under Federal oversight following the same operating procedures.

The FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012 (P.L. 112-95) requires TSA to approve an airport’s application to participate in SPP if approval will not compromise security, detrimentally affect cost efficiency, or detrimentally affect screening effectiveness of passengers or property. Since enactment of the Act, TSA has adjudicated and approved eight applications. One airport, Sacramento International in California, withdrew its application after it was approved. In addition, TSA has established a 12 month goal for awarding a new SPP contract; however, circumstances outside of TSA’s control may impact procurement timelines, such as legislative mandates released during a solicitation.

The following map shows the current and potential SPP Airports:



In FY 2016, TSA moved towards an Indefinite Delivery, Indefinite Quantity (IDIQ) contract vehicle for future SPP contracts. This change has several anticipated benefits including an expedited procurement process, increased competition during the initial procurement phase and increased consistency amongst contracts. The re-compete for screening services at San Francisco International Airport and Charles M. Schulz- Sonoma County Airport will be the first airports to be competed via a task order under the IDIQ contract.

TSO Training: \$ 116.595 million

TSA has increased the emphasis on training in developing a professional and effective workforce over the past several months. Recent OIG covert test failings have exemplified the need for consistent and effective training. The TSO workforce receives training courses tailored to their supervisory level and specialization, and receives recurrent training throughout their career with TSA. The following is a list of major training programs provided to the TSO workforce.

TSO Basic Training Program (222 hours, including 128 hours of On-the-Job training): This program provides core training of the TSO workforce. This request continues the centralization and standardization of TSO Basic Training at the TSA Academy at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC), in Glynco, Georgia. This provides TSA with a structured, centralized training environment for its TSO new hires for the first time since TSA was first stood up in 2002. Centralizing training in a formal, professional academy ensures consistency and professionalism, produces

greater organizational unity, increases confidence in skills, dedication and connectedness to a common agency culture, and enhances focus on mission.

Additional training provided to the workforce is as follows:

Training	Description
Annual Recurrent In-Service Training	Provides training to ensure TSOs maintain proficiency of skills learned during basic training. Keeps TSOs up-to-date with procedural changes, the use of new/updated technologies building new capabilities; enhanced skills; and identifies new threat items. Required of all TSOs
Behavior Detection Officer Training	Provides training in behavior observation and analysis for the purpose of identifying passengers exhibiting behaviors indicative of hostile intent. Recurrent BDO training and National Training Team (NTT) Certification is also funded from this PPA.
Security Training Instructor Training	Supports the permanent TSA in-house instructor certification program.
Essentials of Leading Screening Operations Course	Designed to provide tools needed to allow LTSOs to successfully support the TSO workforce and STSOs in the execution and management of the daily operations and challenges faced at checkpoint and/or checked baggage screening locations.
Essentials of Supervising Screening Operations Course	Provides front line supervisors with core knowledge and critical job skills that enable them to contribute to the success in critical areas such as employee integrity, responsibility and performance.
Essentials of Managing Screening Operations Course	Designed to provide tools needed to allow TSMs to successfully support the TSO workforce, to include the LTSOs and STSOs in the execution and management of the daily operations and challenges faced at checkpoint and/or checked baggage screening locations.
Leadership Training	Supports the requirements of 5 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 412.202 Systematic Training and Development of Supervisors, Manager, and Executives. Leadership training programs have been developed and are deployed for different levels of TSOs.
Expanding Skills and Critical Thinking Training	Help TSOs become more analytical and less “check-list oriented” by emphasizing critical thinking and effective communications. Consolidates the latest methods for explosives detection, as well as the human factors that can affect security.
Career Development	Provides career-advancement tools and resources in its online system called Security Officer Advancement Resources. In addition, TSA has partnered with community colleges to provide TSOs and uniformed officers the opportunity to work toward a TSA Homeland Security Certificate and/or an associates’ degree in Homeland Security or related field.

Using initial feedback provided by the DHS OIG, TSA immediately initiated efforts to develop a “Mission Essentials – Threat Mitigation” training course for its workforce. The course is an 8-hour instructor-led training class and includes the following:

- An up-to-date briefing on the current intelligence information related to aviation security threats;

- A focused review of standard operating procedures, which are reinforced through hands-on practice labs focused on anomaly resolution during pat-downs, to include not only the mechanics of the screening procedures, but also how to counter social engineering that may be encountered when passengers attempt to explain away anomalies; and
- A review and discussion regarding the capabilities and limitations of the screening technologies deployed, and the critical role officers have in the overall effectiveness of the Nation’s commercial aviation security system.

It is TSA’s intent to continue to design and develop mission essential training for the frontline leadership team. TSA will continue to monitor performance indicators generated by both internal and external assessments and incident summaries to determine the primary subject that will be the focus of these ongoing training courses. Each subsequent course will be designed to review the key learning objectives of the previous course in the “Essentials” series and further expand capabilities and competencies based on the agreed upon learning objectives for the new course.

Screening Equipment Maintenance and Disposal: \$ 280.5 million

Screening Equipment Maintenance and Disposal (\$ in Thousands)	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request
Checkpoint Equipment Maintenance and Disposal	\$85,317	\$86,790	\$81,933
Checked Baggage Equipment Maintenance and Disposal	\$172,857	\$193,719	\$198,567
Total	\$258,174	\$280,509	\$280,500

The FY 2017 Budget Request supports the maintenance and disposal of Transportation Security Equipment (TSE) in the Nation’s airports. Maintenance is essential to preserve and support the operational capability of screening technology equipment.

During the initial warranty period, the Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) is responsible for all preventive and corrective maintenance actions as specified in each technology acquisition contract. The OEM warranty period for major TSE begins when the equipment passes a Site Acceptance Test (SAT). After the warranties expire, all TSA checkpoint and checked baggage screening equipment is under a TSA maintenance contract throughout its life cycle. In FY 2017, the Budget Request will support maintenance services for over 13,000 pieces of security equipment that have come out of OEM warranty. These costs include labor; repair parts; packaging and transportation of repair parts; initial consumables for Explosives Trace Detection (ETD) units; tools, test equipment and calibration; maintenance training; and related logistics, data management, safety, occupational health, and environmental management functions.

The FY 2017 Budget Request also includes funding for the disposal of equipment. This includes funding to remove Sensitive Security Information and hazardous material from disposed equipment.

Secure Flight: \$101.721 million

The Secure Flight program directly supports the passenger screening process. TSA’s request includes an increase of 11 positions/FTE and \$3,500 thousand for the DHS TRIP program to implement an order from the 9th Circuit district Court requiring major modification to the redress process.

Using an automated process to match Secure Flight Passenger Data (SFPD) against watch lists maintained by the Federal Government, Secure Flight prevents terrorist from boarding an aircraft or accessing the sterile area of a U.S. airport by effectively identifying individuals who may pose a threat to aviation or national security. In addition, Secure Flight includes a matching function for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Do Not Board list, which contains a list of individuals with communicable diseases who meet specific criteria and pose a significant health risk to other passengers. These individuals are restricted from boarding commercial aircraft departing from and/or arriving in the United States. Any travelers identified during the automatic matching process undergo an additional manual review. Flagged travelers are then identified to the airline for notification and to make the redress process available to the traveler. Secure Flight pre-screens an average of 6 million passengers daily – approximately 2 million each 72 hours, 48 hours, and 24 hours out from scheduled flights.

As part of TSA's risk-based, intelligence-driven approach to aviation security, Secure Flight identifies passengers who pose a low risk to aviation security with programs such as the Pre✓® Application Program. This allows TSA to apply more Secure Flight resources to passengers with a higher or unknown risk profile. The Pre✓® Application Program is described in greater detail in the Vetting Programs Sub-PPA.

In order to protect sensitive information in the databases Secure Flight accesses, TSA continually works to strengthen the cybersecurity protocols of the Secure Flight program through the use of an enterprise security monitoring suite and a continuous monitoring program designed to identify threats early, keep up with evolving threats, and reduce overall risk.

Security Technology Integrated Program (STIP): \$ 4.334 million

In FY 2017, TSA will continue to maintain the Security Technology Integrated Program (STIP). STIP is a TSA data information technology program that connects all Transportation Security Equipment (TSE) to a single network, enabling two-way exchange of information. STIP enables centralized management and monitoring of deployed TSE and provides the ability to respond to the rapidly changing threat environment in a more agile manner. The FY 2017 Budget request will support and maintain the STIP capability by providing hardware and software licenses for the TSA System Integration Facility (TSIF) environment. The requested funds will also support the STIP Help Desk, as well as provide Information System Security Officer (ISSO) cyber security support for the program.

Summary Tables of Sub-PPA
Department of Homeland Security
Transportation and Security Administration
Operations and Support
Transportation Screening Operations
Vetting Programs
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- Sub-PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Vetting Programs		Positions	FTE	Amount
Current Services	2017 Pay Increase	-	-	198
	Annualization of 2016 Pay Increase	-	-	57
	Change in Collections/Receipts – TWIC	-	-	13,896
	Enhanced Criminal Vetting for Aviation Workers	-	-	1,500
	Fingerprint Result Database	-	-	500
	Other Adjustment-to-Base	-	-	2,767
	Other Adjustment-to-Base – TSA Pre✓®	-	26	-
	PreCheck Expansion	-	-	(11,700)
	Program Efficiencies	-	-	(5)
	RapBack Implementation	-	-	1,650
	Technical Adjustment – Hazardous Material CDL	3	3	-
	Technical Adjustment – TWIC	3	3	-
	Transfer In from Intelligence and Vetting – Other Vetting Programs	129	118	72,204
	Transfer In from Intelligence and Vetting – TWIC – Fee	43	42	82,267
	Transfer In from Intelligence and Vetting – Hazardous Material CDL – Fee	35	34	21,083
	Transfer In from Intelligence and Vetting – General Aviation at DCA – Fee	5	5	400
	Transfer In from Intelligence and Vetting – CAA – Fee	-	-	6,500
	Transfer In from Intelligence and Vetting – OSTA – Fee	-	-	50
	Transfer In from Intelligence and Vetting – Air Cargo – Fee	11	11	3,500
	Transfer In from Intelligence and Vetting – TSA Pre✓® Application Program – Fee	82	54	80,153
	Transfer In from Alien Flight Student Program – fee	24	24	5,200

Vetting Programs		Positions	FTE	Amount
	Vetting Programs – Watchlist Services – Non-Recur	-	-	(1,420)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	335	320	278,800

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation and Security Administration
Operations and Support
Transportation Screening Operations
Vetting Programs**

Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – Sub-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	251	217	\$27,636	\$127	309	268	\$35,522	\$133	311	296	\$38,379	\$130	2	28	\$2,857	(\$3)
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹Reflects 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.

Pay and benefits cost drivers are described at the PPA level.

SUB-PPA JUSTIFICATION:

Vetting Programs: \$278.800 million

Vetting Programs (\$ in Thousands)	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request
Vetting Operations	\$23,394	\$34,249	\$26,230
Transportation Vetting System ¹	\$6,334	\$7,994	\$7,994
Technology Infrastructure Modernization ²	\$34,224	\$32,696	\$31,520
Transportation Worker Identification Credential – Fee	\$102,000	\$82,267	\$96,163
Hazardous Materials Endorsement Threat Assessment Program – Fee	\$39,000	\$21,083	\$21,083
General Aviation at DCA – Fee	\$2,000	\$400	\$400
Commercial Aviation and Airport – Fee	\$8,000	\$6,500	\$6,500
Other Security Threat Assessments – Fee	\$100	\$50	\$50
Air Cargo – Fee	\$11,000	\$3,500	\$3,500
TSA Pre✓ [®] Application Program – Fee	\$53,000	\$80,153	\$80,153
Alien Flight Student Program – Fee	\$14,000	\$5,200	\$5,200
Total	\$293,052	\$274,092	\$278,800

¹ FY 2017 Transportation Vetting System represents the appropriated amount in the Operations and Support (O&S) Appropriation. Remaining funds covered by various Fee programs.

² FY 2017 Technology Infrastructure Modernization represents the appropriated amount in the O&S Appropriation. Remaining funds covered by TWIC Fees, and appropriated dollars in the Procurement, Construction and Improvements appropriation.

Vetting Operations keeps the Nation’s Transportation Network safe by requiring individuals requesting access to the Network to undergo a name-based

Security Threat Assessment (STA) and/or an FBI fingerprint-based Criminal History Records Check (CHRC). Vetting Operations includes Fee Programs, Other Vetting programs, the Transportation Vetting System, and the Technology Infrastructure Modernization program.

Vetting Operations: \$26.237 million

The numerous small vetting programs included in Vetting Operations are in an operational and maintenance mode and will continue to vet the various populations each fiscal year using a name-based STA. Some of these populations also require FBI fingerprint-based CHRCs, which are funded with fees. As of September 2015, over 165 million names have been vetted from the following programs:

Total Names Vetted Since Program Inception
(as of September 2015)

Program	Population Vetted
Aviation Workers and Secure Identification Display Area (SIDA) Badges	13,555,701
Crew Vetting*	151,916,939
DCA Access Standard Security Program (DASSP)	28,517
Private Charter Standard Security Program (PCSSP)	3,971
12/5 Standard Security Program	62,042
Maryland Three (MD-3)	2,567
Airspace waivers (ASW)	46,442
TOTAL	165,616,179

*Air crews are vetted prior to each flight.

These programs consist of the following populations:

- The Aviation Workers Program (including SIDA and other badge holders), covers individuals requiring credentials at U.S. federalized domestic airports (450,000 workers require a name-based STA, and if applicable a fingerprint-based FBI CHRC annually);
- The Crew Vetting program covers flight crewmembers on passenger and cargo flights into, out of, or over the continental United States (14.2 million crewmembers require a name-based STA annually);
- The Other Aviation Vetting Programs, including the DASSP, PCSSP, 12/5 Standard Security Program, MD-3, and ASW Program, all require a name-based STA. All except ASW require a fingerprint-based (FBI) CHRC, which is covered by fees. Since inception, TSA has vetted over 1.4 million records for the Other Aviation Vetting Programs, vetting approximately 18,000 new records annually.

Recent recommendations from GAO, DHS Office of the Inspector General, and the Aviation Security Advisory Council (ASAC) indicate TSA needs to continuously monitor the criminal history of regulated populations. In FY 2017, TSA’s request includes \$1.65 million to support implementation of FBI Rap Back service as well as \$1.5 million to enhance Criminal Vetting for Aviation Workers to continually monitor individuals for criminal activity and more quickly identify those individuals who may pose a threat to transportation security. These requests are included as adjustments to the base.

Transportation Vetting System (TVS): \$7.994 million

The TVS is a high-capacity, high-speed, automated biographic vetting system used to compare identities submitted for STAs. TVS is used to discover threat linkages; detect event-based anomalies; manage, correlate, and analyze encounters; ensure carrier data submission compliance, and search databases and watch lists. TVS is funded by both appropriations (\$8.0M) and fee programs (\$12.3M).

Technology Infrastructure Modernization (TIM): \$31.520 million and \$3.894 million from discretionary fees

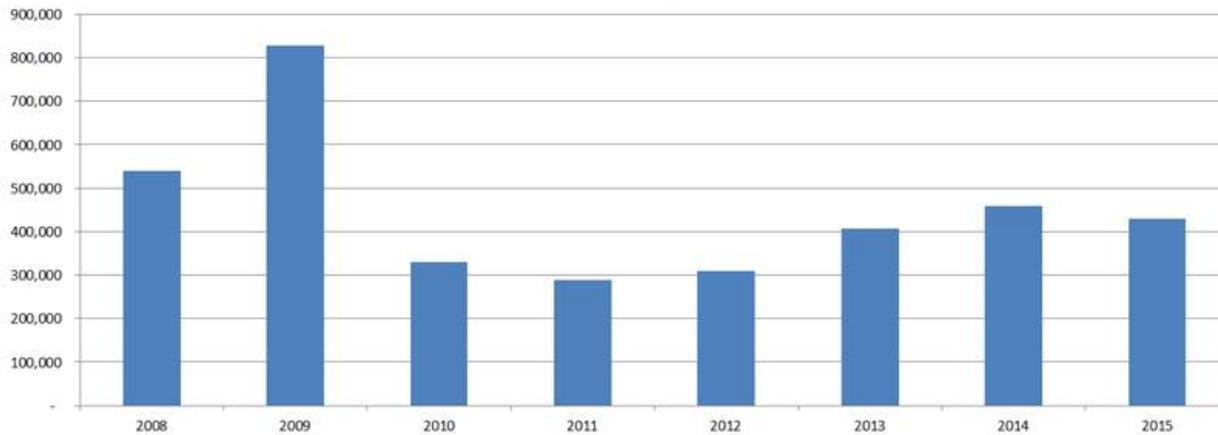
The TIM Program is replacing current legacy systems with an integrated end-to-end solution that manages enrollments, credentials, and vetting assessment results for millions of transportation sector workers and travelers within the Maritime, Surface, and Aviation transportation sectors. The TIM Program interfaces with other DHS information services, including those of the Screening Coordination Office (SCO), Customs and Border Protection (CBP), the Office of Biometric Identity Management (OBIM), U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), and others as appropriate. The TIM Program will also interface with other Federal agencies as necessary, including the FBI, the Terrorist Screening Center (TSC), and other critical Federal infrastructure.

TSA currently uses TIM for the workers within the Maritime sector, and anticipates migrating the TSA Pre✓[®] Application Program population to TIM in FY 2017. As additional populations are fully migrated over to the TIM system, fees collected from those populations will contribute to the operations and maintenance costs of TIM based on usage. O&M funding for TIM is supported by both appropriations (\$31.5M) and fee programs (\$3.9M). TSA also requests an additional \$6.3 million in Procurement, Construction and Improvement funding, for a total investment of \$41.7 million for the TIM program.

Transportation Worker Identification Credential (TWIC) Fee: \$96.163 million

In FY 2017, TSA estimates it will collect \$96.163 million in TWIC fees, which represents an additional \$13.896 million above the FY 2016 enacted level. This increase is a result of the five year renewal cycle for the majority of TWIC credential holders. Of the \$96.163 million in TWIC fees, \$3.894 million will be used for TIM. The TWIC fees administer, vet and adjudicate maritime workers seeking a TWIC.

TWIC Enrollments by Fiscal Year



The TWIC fee program provides a tamper-resistant biometric credential to maritime workers requiring unescorted access to secure areas of port facilities and vessels that are regulated under the Maritime Transportation Security Act. The program provides a common, consistent biometric credential at over 3,400 facilities and on over 12,000 vessels. Prior to issuing a TWIC, the program ensures the identity of each TWIC holder has been verified, a satisfactory security background check has been completed on that identity, and each credential issued is positively linked to the rightful holder through the use of biometric technology (using standards published by the National Institute of Standards Technology).

The final TWIC rule (published in 2007) includes the ability to provide a discount for Free and Secure Trade card holders, documented merchant mariners, and truckers with a Hazardous Materials Endorsement (HME) in states that have elected to offer comparability between the HME and TWIC security threat assessments.

Workers needing a TWIC can enroll during a single visit in any one of the 292 enrollment centers located throughout the nation. Also through the use of Trusted Agents and mobile units, some vendors/companies can enroll their own workers. TSA processed 428,474 enrollments in FY 2015. Overall, TSA has processed 3,584,881 TWIC enrollments from inception in 2008 to September 30, 2015.

To fully leverage the security benefit of the TWIC, the United States Coast Guard (USCG) has authorized the use of approximately 250 handheld TWIC readers in place of visually inspecting the card prior to allowing access to secure areas. Additionally, the USCG is currently verifying compliance with TWIC requirements through electronic validation during vessel and facility compliance exams and/or security spot checks.

Hazardous Materials Endorsement Threat Assessment Program (HTAP) Fee: \$21.083 million

In FY 2017, TSA estimates it will collect \$21.1 million in HTAP to vet and adjudicate workers seeking a HTAP credential. The HTAP was established to protect against threats to transportation posed by terrorists, dangerous criminals, and illegal aliens that may attempt to transport hazardous materials in commerce. As of September 2015, nine States collect the required biographic information and biometric data through their individually established and maintained programs. The remaining 41 states and the District of Columbia have elected to utilize the TSA-contracted agent. Additionally, drivers registered in a state serviced by the TSA Agent may be fingerprinted in any other state serviced by the TSA Agent.

The HTAP has a robust redress process, including appeals, waivers, and Administrative Law Judge review. As of September 30, 2015, the program conducted threat assessments on 272,543 applicants in FY 2015 and more than 3.03 million drivers since inception and is entirely funded by fee revenue.

General Aviation at Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport (DCA) Fee: \$400 thousand

This fee supports name-based Security Threat Assessments and 5 positions and 5 FTE that screen flight crewmembers and passengers on non-commercial aircraft (non-cargo) flying into/out of DCA from/to one of the 28 domestic gateway airports.

As of June 30, 2015 TSA had vetted approximately 13,000 General Aviation – DCA passenger and crew during the Fiscal Year.

Commercial Aviation and Airport Fee: \$6.500 million

This fee program covers the fingerprint-based FBI CHRC for those individuals who apply for, or are issued, personnel identification credentials at U.S. domestic airports (e.g., airport facilities workers, retail employees, airline employees, taxi drivers, parking attendants, etc.).

Prior to receiving any identification credentials, aviation workers must undergo a successful name-based STA, which is currently funded through appropriated funds. The program also processes FBI CHRCs for the General Aviation population. Airport and aircraft operators are provided a choice of service providers from among three TSA Designated Aviation Channelers.

As of July 8, 2015, the total current badged Aviation Worker population is approximately 2.8 million, which includes approximately 480,000 new or modified applications in FY 2015.

Other Security Threat Assessments (OSTA) Fee: \$50 thousand

The OSTA fees supports the costs for a fingerprint-based FBI CHRC for the programs listed below. Populations under these programs also undergo a name-based STA, which is funded through appropriated dollars.

- The 12/5 covers flight crewmembers operating aircraft with a maximum certificated takeoff weight of 12,500 pounds or more (approximately 2,500 applicants/year).
- The PCSSP covers private charter flight crewmembers operating aircraft with a maximum certified takeoff weight of 100,309 pounds or more, or a passenger-seating configuration of 61 or more, or whose passengers are enplaned from or deplaned into a sterile area. PCSSP does not include government charters.
- The MD-3 program covers pilots who operate aircraft and apply for privileges to fly to or from Potomac Airport, Washington Executive/Hyde Field, or College Park Airport.
- The ASW program covers domestic and international flight crew members and passengers requiring access to certain operational areas of DCA or access to Washington, D.C. flight restricted zones, major sporting events, Disney theme parks, flight training, and special events.
- SSI fee covers those individuals who require access to SSI.

Air Cargo Fee: \$3.500 million

The Air Cargo program fee collections supports STAs of air cargo workers in the air cargo supply chain, including individuals authorized to screen cargo at designated cargo screening facilities. The program vets approximately 90,000 air cargo workers per year.

TSA Pre✓® Application Program Fee: \$80.153 million

The TSA Pre✓® Application Program is a prescreening initiative that conducts risk assessments on passengers who voluntarily participate prior to their arrival at the airport checkpoint. If TSA determines an individual is a low risk traveler, that individual may be able to receive expedited screening. The FY2017 request includes 55 positions and 54 FTE to support the TSA Pre✓® expansion effort.

Under this program, travelers may be eligible for expedited security screening for air travel through TSA Pre✓® lanes, if they: (1) voluntarily submit requested biometric and biographic information to TSA; (2) pay the \$85 non-refundable program fee covering TSA's costs for conducting the security threat assessment and adjudicating the application (includes \$12.75 for an FBI Criminal History Records Check); and (3) successfully undergo a security threat assessment to confirm they do not pose a threat to transportation or national security.

As of December 31, 2015, 355 enrollment centers are available at Universal Enrollment Services (UES) sites (which serve multiple programs including TWIC and HTAP) and at airports. TSA continues to look for opportunities to expand the TSA Pre✓® population.

Cumulative Program Statistics

(As of December 31, 2015)

Program Areas	Measurement
Total Enrollments	1,961,779
Total Approved	1,959,166
Number of Enrollment Centers Open**	355

**Includes 314 Universal Enrollment Services Sites and 41 On-Airport enrollment sites.

FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation and Security Administration
Operations and Support
Transportation Assessment and Enforcement**
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Transportation Assessment and Enforcement		Positions	FTE	Amount
Current Services	2017 Pay Increase	-	-	13,087
	Annualization of 2016 Pay Increase	-	-	3,523
	Annualization of Field Intelligence Officers	-	9	2,000
	Other Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	30,183
	Physical Access Renovation	-	-	5,600
	Program Efficiencies	-	-	(8,416)
	Risk Assessments/Physical Security Upgrades	-	-	3,500
	Transfer In from Aviation – Air Cargo	575	553	69,401
	Transfer In from Aviation – Airport Management & Support	131	125	25,983
	Transfer In from Aviation – Aviation Regulation and Enforcement	1,081	1,033	215,636
	Transfer In from Aviation – Federal Air Marshalls Service	-	-	805,076
	Transfer In from Aviation – Federal Flight Deck Officer Program	38	36	20,758
	Transfer In from Aviation – Air Cargo	65	62	24,258
	Transfer In from Intelligence and Vetting – Intelligence	289	260	52,003
	Transfer In from Intelligence and Vetting – Other Vetting Programs	4	4	535
	Transfer In from Intelligence and Vetting – Secure Flight	19	19	2,079
	Transfer In from Support – Headquarters Administration	366	315	71,363
	Transfer In from Support – Human Capital Services	-	-	570
	Transfer In from Support – Information Technology	-	-	35,900
	Transfer In from Surface – Staffing and Operations	127	117	27,770

Transportation Assessment and Enforcement		Positions	FTE	Amount
	Transfer In from Surface – Surface Inspectors and VIPRs	682	640	82,650
	Transfer out to Department of Homeland Security	-	-	(23)
Program Changes	Recapitalize Aging IT Infrastructure	-	-	3,646
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	3,377	3,173	1,487,082

PPA DESCRIPTION:

Transportation Assessment and Enforcement (TA&E) encompasses TSA’s security reviews, assessment, and enforcement activities in the various modes of transportation as well as in-flight security activities in the aviation domain. Activities captured in this program area include: Intelligence and Analysis, Visible Intermodal Prevention and Response teams, domestic and international inspectors, reviews and assessments, Federal Air Marshals’ international and domestic flight coverage, Federal Flight Deck Officer program, and training crew members in self-defense.

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Transportation Assessment and Enforcement
Justification of Program Changes**
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Increase 1: Recapitalize Aging IT Infrastructure – Reviews and Assessments

PPA: Transportation Assessment and Enforcement

Program Increase: FTP 0, FTE 0, Dollars \$3,646

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: Reviews and Assessments							599	533	\$190,181
Subtotal, Current Services							599	533	\$190,181
Program Increase: Recapitalize Aging IT Infrastructure – Reviews and Assessments							-	-	\$3,646
Subtotal, Program Increases							-	-	\$3,646
Total Request							599	533	\$193,827

DESCRIPTION OF ITEM:

The FY 2017 request includes an increase of \$3.646 million to help address critical information technology (IT) equipment requirements for the Transportation Assessment and Enforcement PPA affecting agency-wide abilities to perform mission-essential and operationally critical functions. This funding is part of a \$10 million request across all three PPAs, and will be used to replace 661 switches at a cost of \$4,543 each, 1,180 servers at a cost of \$4,237 each, and 616 laptops and 810 desktops at a cost of \$1,400 each, all of which will be at or beyond their end of useful life (EOL) by FY 2017. Complete justification write-up is in the Management and Administration PPA.

Justification and impact of this program change is described above, in the Transportation Screening Operations section.

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation and Security Administration
Operations and Support
Transportation Assessment and Enforcement
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	3,481	3,358	\$1,099,829	\$327	3,358	3,145	\$1,090,573	\$346	3,339	3,137	\$1,110,594	\$353	(19)	(8)	\$20,021	\$7
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹Reflects 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:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** The FY17 request includes an increase of 9 FTE for Field Intelligence Officers (FIOs).
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** The increase in Personnel Compensation and Benefits in Transportation Assessment and Enforcement is due to the annualization of \$1.2 million for 17 FIOs and the 2016 and 2017 pay raises.
- **Average Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** Average cost changes are due to the annualization of the FY 2016 pay increase and the FY 2017 pay increase.
- FY 2017 request estimates \$535.2 thousand in bonuses and \$8.6 million for performance awards. This request remains in line with OPM Awards Guidance on Spending Limitation.

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation and Security Administration
Operations and Support
Transportation Assessment and Enforcement
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) - PPA Level (\$000s)**

Appropriation - Transportation Assessment and Enforcement	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	\$103,255	\$102,458	\$108,193	\$5,735
Advisory and Assistance Services	\$31,791	\$38,367	\$43,745	\$5,378
Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$31,962	\$25,495	\$33,257	\$7,762
Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$24,138	\$21,889	\$30,707	\$8,818
Background Investigations Contracts	\$547	\$2,640	\$8,745	\$6,105
Total	\$191,693	\$190,849	\$224,647	\$33,798

*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 – Field Intelligence Officers:** The FY17 request includes \$0.8 million associated with the increased FIOs to enhance security at the checkpoints.
- **FY 2017 Non-Pay Cost Driver – Travel and Transportation of Persons:** The FY17 request includes increased mission travel costs. These costs are driven by the Federal Air Marshal Service’s (FAMS) revised Concept of Operations and cost increases related to domestic and international travel of inspectors and other front line operational workforce positions.
- **FY 2017 Non-Pay Cost Driver – Contracts:** The FY 2017 request includes an increase of \$6.1 million in funding for background investigations contracts, due to the sizable data breaches that occurred in FY 2015. The breaches significantly impeded background investigations, and the slack will be picked up in FY 2017, particularly as the FAMS continues to hire in accordance with achieving its optimal staffing size. Contractual costs associated with systems can fluctuate based upon changes in scope and requirements.
- **FY 2017 Non-Pay Cost Driver – State Department Charges:** State department charges for embassy and employee support fluctuate often and costs can be unpredictable based on what services are required which may include demographics of employees and the threat environment.
- **FY 2017 Non-Pay Cost Driver – Information Technology:** Funds support TSA’s enterprise-wide core IT and telecommunications infrastructure. The IT infrastructure is defined as all of the elements employed in the delivery of IT services to users, including the computing, network and telecommunications hardware, software, database management, operating systems software, middleware, help desk, Operations Centers, documentation and video. The FY 2017 budget request includes part of a total request of \$10 million to address critical IT equipment requirements affecting agency-wide abilities to perform mission-essential and operationally critical functions.

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

**Summary Tables of Sub-PPA
 Department of Homeland Security
 Transportation and Security Administration
 Operations and Support
 Transportation Assessment and Enforcement
 Compliance Enforcement and Response
 FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- Sub-PPA Level
 (Dollars in Thousands)**

Compliance Enforcement and Response		Positions	FTE	Amount
Current Services	2017 Pay Increase	-	-	3,356
	Annualization of 2016 Pay Increase	-	-	915
	Other Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	18,023
	Program Efficiencies	-	-	(6,990)
	Transfer In from Aviation - Air Cargo	575	553	69,401
	Transfer In from Aviation - Aviation Regulation and Enforcement	1,039	993	207,294
	Transfer In from Surface - Surface Inspectors and VIPRs	682	640	82,650
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	2,296	2,186	374,649

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation and Security Administration
Operations and Support
Transportation Assessment and Enforcement
Compliance Enforcement and Response**

Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – Sub-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	2,425	2,375	\$281,388	\$117	2,298	2,188	\$279,905	\$127	2,296	2,186	\$283,988	\$129	(2)	(2)	\$4,083	\$2
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹Reflects 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.

Pay and benefits cost drivers are described at the PPA level.

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation and Security Administration
Operations and Support
Transportation Assessment and Enforcement
Compliance Enforcement and Response
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level (\$000s)**

Appropriation - Compliance Enforcement and Response	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$21,000	\$16,000	\$21,000	\$5,000
Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$7,850	\$5,000	\$10,193	\$5,193
Total	\$28,850	\$21,000	\$31,193	\$10,193

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

SUB-PPA JUSTIFICATION:

TSA’s inspector community has made significant efforts over the past few years to ensure schedules maximize resources to address the highest risk areas. Analysis of inspection data as well as risk scores are used to drive and prioritize inspection activity and take into account various factors, including the latest intelligence information.

The inspectors have a broad range of responsibility which involves the evaluation of the security integrity of approximately 440 U.S. airports and the combined total of over 1,500 domestic and international carriers that operate in the United States. These inspectors also conduct periodic inspections of over 7,500 Indirect Air Carriers (IACs) operating in the United States. In addition, they provide inspection and security assessments for freight railroads, mass transit, passenger rail, highway motor carriers, and pipelines.

Aviation Regulation Compliance (Domestic and International)

Domestic Transportation Security Inspectors – Aviation (TSI-A) have an essential role in executing local annual inspection plans based on a national inspection plan. Inspections are both scheduled and random and may include one or all of the critical security elements required by TSA. The regulatory inspection and enforcement program conducts “targeted” and “comprehensive” inspections at all airports, aircraft operators, flight schools, repair stations, and foreign air carriers at domestic airports. “Targeted” inspections are conducted annually and are focused inspections relying largely on operational performance for determining compliance (i.e. testing). “Comprehensive” inspections are conducted bi-annually and consist of the previously described “targeted” inspection and further extend TSA’s risk-based security model. TSI-A’s responsibilities include:

- Reviewing records and files pertaining to criminal history records checks performed pursuant to Federal law.
- Reviewing records and files to ensure compliance of indirect air carriers; private passenger and/or cargo charters; and airmen and aircrew with security requirements.
- Performing testing to determine compliance with transportation security regulations. The TSI-As investigate incidents related to

- violations of TSA regulations, security directives, and approved security programs.
- Delivering technical briefings and providing assistance to the aviation industry in interpreting agency policies to ensure compliance with rules.

To ensure the adequacy and integrity of security at airports, TSIs evaluate the types of fences, lighting, and locks being used, among other important security measures through visual and hands-on inspection. Based on these assessments inspectors will recommend enhancements for non-regulated airports/facilities, including general aviation landing facilities and airports, and for aircraft operators. Areas of emphasis for inspection and/or assessment include: access control systems, security identification systems, surveillance systems, law enforcement response capabilities, physical security of aviation facilities and aircraft.

Inspectors are given the authority to initiate enforcement actions against airports, air carriers, and indirect air carriers where compliance violations have occurred or corrections have not been made. This includes misconduct of employees that threaten the security of an airport and/or aircraft.

The International Aviation Regulation area includes funds which support Transportation Security Administration Representatives (TSARs), Pre-Clearance Program, Capacity Development Program, Transportation Security Specialists (TSSs), Transportation Security Inspectors, and International Industry Representatives (IIRs).

TSARs serve as on-site administrators/coordinators for the TSA response to terrorist incidents and threats to U.S. citizens and assets at foreign transportation modes. They collaborate with other U.S. agencies to ascertain the most likely attack methods and evaluate the root causes of the vulnerabilities at airports in their portfolios. TSARs also serve as principal policy advisors to U.S. Ambassadors and other U.S. and foreign government officials on transportation security affairs for all modes of transportation, and are responsible for determining whether their assigned countries' National Civil Aviation Security Programs meet international standards for aviation security. TSARs also contribute to the TSA compliance effort by planning and coordinating airport risk analysis and assessments.

TSA in conjunction with the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) have established Pre-Clearance locations whereby CBP Officers pre-clear passengers and baggage for entry into the United States. Pre-cleared international flights arrive at a domestic airport gate and passengers deplane directly into the sterile area at more than 65 U.S. airports. Upon arrival at the U.S. domestic terminal facility, the traveler may either connect to a U.S. domestic flight or they may leave the airport. In order to permit these passengers to bypass TSA screening, TSA must ensure that the screening measures applied to passengers, carry-on baggage, and hold baggage (where applicable) at the preclearance foreign airport is comparable to those measures performed at domestic U.S. airports. Determination of comparability entails extensive negotiation with the host government and frequent observations and analysis of operations. Additionally, under the No Hassle Flying Act (NHFA), checked baggage preclearance activities will expand at existing preclearance locations as more partners work towards achieving comparability in baggage. Four of the 15 existing preclearance locations (eight in Canada, two in The Bahamas, one in Bermuda, one in Aruba, two in Ireland, and one in United Arab Emirates), have been approved for checked baggage operations, with five more locations on the immediate horizon.

In 2014, the U.S. Congress directed the Secretary of DHS, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to “establish pre-inspection stations in at least 25 additional airports that would most effectively facilitate the travel of admissible aliens and reduce the number of

inadmissible aliens, especially aliens who are potential terrorists.” Furthermore, a mandate from the DHS Secretary was ordered to increase the footprint of pre-clearance operations from the current 17 percent of all U.S. inbound passengers by 16 percent to a total of 33 percent in the next 7-10 years at a rate of 2 to 3 new airports per calendar year. On May 29, 2015, the DHS Secretary announced ten preclearance expansion locations to include: Amsterdam, Brussels, Istanbul, London-Heathrow, Madrid, Manchester, Narita, Oslo, Punta Cana, and Stockholm. The current DHS expansion initiative, along with NHFA recognition, will increase the number of site visits, reporting, and all associated program activities by over 50 percent in the next few years, not including the additional surge in activity in standing up these sites.

TSA’s Capacity Development mission is the risk-based, measurable, and sustainable reduction of global aviation security risk by enhancing international aviation security performance and building capability through assistance delivery. An important part of this effort is aviation security training conducted in response to risks and threats identified by a number of entities (DHS, Department of State Anti-Terrorism Assistance Program, Department of Transportation, and the Organization of American States/Inter-American Committee Against Terrorism). In addition to assisting these entities, TSA provides sponsored civil aviation training that mitigates vulnerabilities identified during foreign airport assessments and/or support TSAR country risk mitigation plans.

TSA is charged with assessing all foreign airports with flights to the U.S. and those from which U.S. air carriers operate (regardless of the destination). TSA has a cadre of Transportation Security Specialists (TSSs) who visit the nearly 300 airports at one to three year intervals. Frequency of the visits is based on risk computations of current threat, documented vulnerabilities, and flight data. During the assessments, TSA evaluates the security posture of the airport in accordance with security standards established by the ICAO. The observations focus on screening (e.g. passengers, accessible property, and checked bags), access control (e.g., fence integrity, badge display and control, vehicle access), aircraft security (e.g., ensuring the aircraft was guarded against any unauthorized access), cargo security (e.g. screening, chain of custody, facility security, personnel security), catering, and quality control (e.g., ensuring that screeners were properly trained). Annual visits are conducted to ensure that all U.S. air carriers operate in compliance with TSA regulations identified in the Aircraft Operator Standard Security Program (AOSSP) and supporting Security Directives (SDs). TSA also inspects foreign air carriers that fly to the U.S. from each airport that they operate to ensure compliance with the Model Security Program and supporting Emergency Amendments (EAs). At airports where the vulnerability shortfalls have been documented as particularly egregious, these inspections occur semi-annually. TSSs also continue to conduct aircraft repair station inspections. The Aircraft Repair Station Security Final Rule serves to ensure the security of maintenance, overhaul, repair and assembly work conducted on air carrier aircraft and components at repair stations located within and outside the United States.

TSA’s principal representatives to the international aviation industry are International Industry Representatives. The IIRs provide regulatory oversight and guidance to each foreign air carrier/U.S. aircraft operator and are responsible for ensuring that air carriers understand and comply with U.S. regulations and TSA-accepted security programs and initiatives. The role of the IIR has become increasingly complicated with ever-increasing threats against civil aviation emerging from outside the United States. As more stringent rules, requirements, and procedures have been imposed on foreign air carriers and U.S. aircraft operators with scheduled or public charter operations to and from the United States from foreign locations, the role of the IIR has correspondingly expanded. As the table below indicates, IIRs are placed globally to assist TSA outreach efforts in locations with foreign partners. The IIR locations are determined by regional need, country approval and embassy space.

Airport Law Enforcement and Assessments

The Airport Law Enforcement and Assessments program funds Other Transaction Agreements (OTAs) with state and local law enforcement agencies to provide enhanced law enforcement services; Assistant Federal Security Director – Law Enforcement (AFSD-LE) positions; and Joint Vulnerability (JVAs) and Man-Portable Air Defense System (MANPADS) Vulnerability Assessments.

The OTAs with state and local law enforcement agencies provide uniformed officers at passenger security checkpoints under the flexible response authorities granted to TSA. These agreements partially reimburse airports throughout the United States for post 9/11 law enforcement hours. They ensure a consistent law enforcement presence is always available to deter suspicious activity and respond quickly in the event of a breach of security at designated checkpoints. In addition to these agreements, AFSD-LEs further coordinate and support TSA's security efforts with local law enforcement. AFSD-LEs partner with law enforcement officials from other Federal, State, and local agencies to address significant issues, share intelligence and ensure the safety of airports.

TSA in conjunction with the Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) conducts Joint Vulnerability Assessments (JVAs) which assess current and potential threats to commercial air transportation facilities within the United States. Additionally, TSA conducts Man-Portable Air Defense System (MANPADS) Vulnerability Assessments (MVAs) to enhance domestic security of air transportation by minimizing the potential for missile or stand-off weapons attack against aircraft by deterring, detecting, and mitigating the MANPADS threat. Additionally, TSA provides oversight and guidance on the development and implementation of MANPADS mitigation plans at commercial airports. TSA also conducts international MANPADS Assist Visits in collaboration with the Department of State, to partner with international allies on joint international assessments that are appropriate and mutually beneficial to the U.S. Government and the host nation. These visits are similar to the domestic MANPADS Vulnerability Assessments and are conducted at foreign airports at the host country's request to identify and define potential launch locations in areas surrounding the airport by using known terrorist methodology and weapon employment tactics and capabilities.

Air Cargo Inspectors (Domestic and International)

TSA provides compliance oversight of 300 domestic aircraft operators and foreign air carriers as well as 4,000 cargo Indirect Air Carriers (IACs) and over 1,000 Certified Cargo Screening Facilities (CCSFs). Each year, TSA inspectors carry out planned and random inspections targeting these foreign and domestic air carriers and IACs. Transportation Security Inspectors-Cargo (TSI-Cs) are located at 121 airports with high cargo volumes in the United States.

TSI-Cs responsibilities include:

- Enforcing statutory and regulatory requirements and provide guidance to industry on securing air cargo.
- Ensuring air carriers (passenger and all-cargo), IACs and CCSFs meet their operational responsibility by implementing the TSA-issued security requirements to include a TSA-approved security program that describes security policies, procedures, and systems. These requirements include measures related to the acceptance, handling, screening and inspection of cargo; training of employees in security and cargo inspection procedures; testing employee proficiency in cargo inspection; and access to cargo areas and aircraft.

- Performing compliance inspections; including special emphasis inspections, focused inspections, and air cargo surges (weeklong compliance enforcement surges focused on IACs, air carriers, and CCSFs within a single metropolitan area); along with investigations and tests of air carriers and IACs.
- Performing educational outreach to assist air carriers and IACs in complying with air cargo security mandates.
- Conducting monthly cargo surges at airports and IAC facilities with a risk-based approach to scheduling that address specific identified vulnerabilities.

TSA calculates risk scores for airlines (which include both passenger and all-cargo), IACs, and CCSFs. Risk scores are utilized to focus Inspector time during all field activities, including cargo surges, special emphasis inspections and testing. At a high-level, TSI-Cs conduct inspections based on following risk schema:

- Previous inspection and test results;
- Previous investigation/non-compliance history;
- Operation volumes; and
- Intelligence and other special considerations

TSA maintains a presence with Customs and Border Protection (CBP) at the National Targeting Center –Cargo (NTC-C) to increase information sharing between TSA and other agencies involved in the identification and mitigation of high-risk cargo. The NTC-C is able to utilize known terrorist information received from National Targeting Center-Passenger (NTC-P) and conduct in-depth research in various systems to identify cargo shipments and businesses linked to these individuals. This work includes initiatives such as:

- Conducting domestic security reviews of high-risk air cargo shipments referred from field inspectors during Cargo Risk Based Inspection Technique (CRBIT) activities;
- Working with other DHS agencies at the NTC-C to mitigate supply chain vulnerabilities;
- Assisting in cargo alarm resolution through research;
- Conducting in-depth research on new IAC and CCSF applicants;
- Conducting Security Threat Assessment verifications for field inspectors and the Office of Law Enforcement /Federal Air Marshal Service (OLE/FAMS) Investigative Risk and Analysis Division;
- Developing inspection and testing protocols for Cargo Surges, using the various systems available to them to focus the surge activity on higher risk entities.

Internationally, Transportation Security Specialists - Cargo (TSS-C) will conduct assessments of known consignors, regulated agents, cargo terminal operators, and other regulated entities in countries with NCSP recognition. This is to ensure that regulated entities, other than air carriers, which provide air cargo security are compliant with national cargo security program requirements. Ongoing access for TSA TSSs is a condition of NCSP recognition. TSA continues several efforts to ensure that cargo destined for the United States is subjected to the required level of security. These efforts include:

- Conducting a comprehensive review of all airports and air carriers involved in transporting cargo destined for the United States;

- Focusing on the full spectrum of cargo security issues such as determining recognition of other countries' cargo security and explosives detection canine security programs, identifying best practices for dissemination to other cargo experts, and providing technical assistance;
- Deploying inspectors to high threat locations in response to credible intelligence information;
- Participating on ICAO air cargo working groups;
- Targeting international inbound air cargo shipments; and
- Assisting with Customs-Trade Partnerships Against Terrorism (C-TPAT) validations for air carriers.

The verification procedures include a series of on-site audits of foreign airports, air carrier cargo facilities, and off-airport sites which accept, handle, and screen air cargo. Verification procedures are conducted at every foreign last point of departure airport at least annually, with interim activities scheduled for the higher-priority sites. These activities include comprehensive reviews of each air carrier's security program, observation of the implementation of its security program, evaluation of Authorized Representative Agreements, and proper use of approved screening methods.

Surface Domestic Inspectors

TSA is mandated to protect the surface transportation system (including mass transit, freight rail, highways, pipeline, and maritime modes) and to ensure the freedom of movement and the security of people and commerce. This mission, which is coordinated by TSA to optimize resources in a risk-based approach to security, is accomplished largely by a consortium of Federal, State, local, and private entities.

Transportation Security Inspectors - Surface (TSI-Ss) are deployed through a risk-based approach and provide coverage of key passenger rail and mass transit rail facilities in their regions, as well as 49 High Threat Urban Areas (HTUAs), as defined by DHS. The location and number of inspectors is also determined by transit ridership, proximity to Toxic Inhalation Hazard (TIH) shipment locations (freight rail), critical infrastructure ratings, and HTUA ranking. TSI-Ss provide stakeholder liaison functions and situational awareness of security conditions. During surface transportation incidents, they convey valuable first-hand information to TSA Federal Security Directors (FSDs), security, policy, intelligence offices, and TSA leadership.

To ensure inspectors operate safely and appropriately in the surface transportation environment, TSA schedules its TSI-Ss for a one-week railroad security and safety course at the Transportation Technology Center, Inc. (TTCI), a specialized facility in Pueblo, Colorado. Most other TSI training is conducted at the TSA Academy at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC) in Glynco, Georgia, or at the Transportation Safety Institute in Oklahoma City, OK.

Responsibilities of the TSI-Ss include:

- Conducting regulatory inspections to ensure compliance with surface rules and regulations;
- Conducting threat and vulnerability inspections, reviews, and assessments (i.e. BASE) that are used to determine the capability of a potentially targeted transportation system/asset to reduce the risk from a specified threat;
- Conducting Risk Reduction Survey assessments for railcars carrying TIH materials and shippers;

- Serving as panel members on the Transportation Security Grant Program (TSGP) to review project proposals, assess grant applications, and assist in developing a process for awarding grants;
- Responding to surface transportation security incidents (i.e., train derailments, possible improvised explosive devices, major truck accidents, etc.) to gather real-time, on-scene information which are provided to FSDs and TSA senior leadership;
- Staffing transit agency and freight rail operations centers in times of increased threat, heightened alert, or during a catastrophic event;
- In coordination with the United States Coast Guard, enforcing the Transportation Workers Identification Credential (TWIC) regulations, and,
- Participating in multi-modal operations.

The statute underlying 49 CFR parts 1520 and 1580 provides TSA's TSI-Ss with regulatory authority to ensure a secure chain of custody of security-sensitive material rail cars between rail carriers and shippers/receivers at points of origin, delivery, and interchange. TSA's TSI-Ss observe the handling and placement of security-sensitive material rail cars and verify the paperwork at the covered facilities to ensure compliance, including security inspections, reporting requirements for incidents and significant security concerns, potential threats, and location tracking requirements. That law also requires the designation of a Rail Security Coordinator and an alternate by freight and passenger railroad carriers, rail transit systems, and certain hazardous materials facilities.

Visible Intermodal Prevention & Response (VIPR)

The mission of VIPR operations is to promote confidence in and protect our nation's transportation systems through targeted and visible deployment of integrated TSA assets, utilizing screening and law enforcement capabilities in coordinated activities to augment security of any mode of transportation. VIPR operations teams may include some combination of Federal Air Marshals, Transportation Security Inspectors, Transportation Security Officers, Behavior Detection Officers, Transportation Security Specialists-Explosives, Explosives Detection Canine teams, and Federal, state and local law enforcement officers. VIPR teams can be deployed for normal transportation mode activities, during periods of heightened threat, or at special events that require additional security. These teams provide deterrent and detection capabilities while introducing an element of unpredictability to disrupt potential terrorist activities.

To achieve its mission, TSA applies a risk-based deployment process, which utilizes random deployments of timing, location, and activity type. The risk-based deployment process utilizes information from the Transportation Sector Security Risk Assessment (TSSRA) to align VIPR capabilities with the modes at highest risk of terrorist activity. TSA maintains flexibility to rapidly redirect and deploy VIPR capabilities in response to changes in the threat profile. All teams are characterized as multi-modal and can be deployed in aviation or surface transportation venues.

Summary Tables of Sub-PPA
Department of Homeland Security
Transportation and Security Administration
Operations and Support
Transportation Assessment and Enforcement
In-Flight Security
 FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- Sub-PPA Level
 (Dollars in Thousands)

In-Flight Security		Positions	FTE	Amount
Current Services	2017 Pay Increase	-	-	8,125
	Annualization of 2016 Pay Increase	-	-	2,147
	Program Efficiencies	-	-	(1,020)
	Transfer In from Aviation - Federal Air Marshalls Service	-	-	805,076
	Transfer In from Aviation - Federal Flight Deck Officer Program	38	36	20,758
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	38	36	835,086

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation and Security Administration
Operations and Support
Transportation Assessment and Enforcement
In-Flight Security**

Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – Sub-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	38	35	\$676,901	*	38	36	\$677,369	*	38	36	\$687,641	*	-	-	\$10,272	*
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹Reflects 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.

* Federal Air Marshalls Service FTE is classified secret, and is not included in this document. As such, calculating average FTE cost for this sub-PPA would be inaccurate.

Pay and benefits cost drivers are described at the PPA level.

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation and Security Administration
Operations and Support
Transportation Assessment and Enforcement
In-Flight Security
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level (\$000s)**

Appropriation - In-Flight Security	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	\$95,405	\$97,458	\$98,000	\$542
Total	\$95,405	\$97,458	\$98,000	\$542

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

SUB-PPA JUSTIFICATION:

Federal Air Marshals: \$815.313 million

The Federal Air Marshals detect, deter, and defeat criminal, terrorist, and hostile activities that target our nation’s transportation systems. In FY 2015, the FAMS revised their Concept of Operations (CONOPS) utilizing a risk-based security approach, and informed by the results of the Transportation Sector Security Risk Assessments (TSSRA). The new CONOPS framework deploys and utilizes FAMS personnel and resources based on data elements designed to mitigate the maximum risk to the civilian aviation system and traveling public. In FY 2017, TSA will continue to operate under this new CONOPS. The FAMS budget supports payroll costs for FAMS and the civilian workforce who provide vital protective and law enforcement services for both domestic and international air travel, operational and infrastructure requirements, internal business processes, and training and travel expenses of the FAMS. The FAMS budget also supports the following workforce management activities: maintenance of facilities in the Washington, D.C. area, Atlantic City, New Jersey, and 20 field offices across the country; program infrastructure and logistics support such as vehicles, communications, duty equipment, and physical security. In FY 2017, the FAMS will continue to support efficiencies commensurate with workforce adjustments. In FY 2014 to FY 2016, FAMS strategically re-aligned office coverage to optimally mitigate risk.

Federal Flight Deck Officer (FFDO) and Flight Crew Training: \$19.773 million

The FFDO program was created by the Arming Pilots Against Terrorism Act of 2003 (P.L. 107-296), which authorizes the deputation of qualified airline pilots to act as Federal LEOs in order to defend the flight decks of aircraft against acts of criminal violence or air piracy. This voluntary program provides a combination of law enforcement training in firearms proficiency, self-defense tactics, authority, use-of-force, and decision-making in defense of both commercial and cargo aircraft.

Summary Tables of Sub-PPA
Department of Homeland Security
Transportation and Security Administration
Operations and Support
Transportation Assessment and Enforcement
Intelligence Operations and TSOC
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- Sub-PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Intelligence Operations and TSOC		Positions	FTE	Amount
Current Services	2017 Pay Increase	-	-	608
	Annualization of 2016 Pay Increase	-	-	157
	Annualization of Field Intelligence Officers	-	9	2,000
	Program Efficiencies	-	-	(56)
	Transfer In from Aviation - Airport Management & Support	131	125	25,983
	Transfer In from Aviation - Aviation Regulation and Enforcement	1	1	211
	Transfer In from Intelligence and Vetting – Intelligence	289	260	52,003
	Transfer In from Intelligence and Vetting - Other Vetting Programs	4	4	535
	Transfer In from Intelligence and Vetting - Secure Flight	19	19	2,079
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	444	418	83,520

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation and Security Administration
Operations and Support
Transportation Assessment and Enforcement
Intelligence Operations and TSOC**

Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – Sub-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	407	385	\$48,338	\$125	420	385	\$50,199	\$129	444	418	\$54,941	\$130	24	33	\$4,742	\$1
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹Reflects 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.

Pay and benefits cost drivers are described at the PPA level.

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation and Security Administration
Operations and Support
Transportation Assessment and Enforcement
Intelligence Operations and TSOC
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level (\$000s)**

Appropriation - Intelligence Operations and TSOC	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Advisory and Assistance Services	\$5,819	\$13,325	\$13,971	\$646
Background Investigations Contracts	\$547	\$2,640	\$8,745	\$6,105
Total	\$6,366	\$15,965	\$22,716	\$6,751

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

SUB-PPA JUSTIFICATION:

Intelligence Programs: \$57.393 million

Intelligence Office and Systems: TSA’s Intelligence Office is focused solely on the transportation sector, which allows TSA to review, synthesize, and analyze transportation specific intelligence in addition to providing comprehensive and cogent analytic products. Intelligence is critical to TSA’s overall risk-based security strategy and the intelligence products generated provide the threat framework to prioritize security resources. These intelligence products are regularly used by TSA senior leadership, Federal Security Directors (FSDs), and the Federal Air Marshal Service (FAMS) to guide decisions. In addition to sharing intelligence internally, TSA coordinates closely and shares information with the DHS Office of Intelligence and Analysis, the Intelligence Community (IC), the intelligence sections of law enforcement agencies, and the transportation industry.

TSA operates and maintains 24/7 intelligence capabilities at TSA Headquarters, Annapolis Junction Operation Center (AJOC), Colorado Springs Operation Center (CSOC) and the TSA Operations Center (TSOC). Through these centers, TSA disseminates warnings and notifications of credible and immediate threats and assists in coordinating domestic and international civil aviation and other modal security intelligence activities.

To perform its mission, TSA provides and maintains Top Secret (TS) and Secret Collateral classified information technology infrastructures for interfacing via voice, video, and data with the IC, state and local law enforcement, field sites, and industry partners, which include the following:

- The TSA Intelligence Managed Network (TINMAN) allows TS/SCI level access, to support intelligence analysis and production at the Headquarters, AJOC, CSOC and Freedom Center locations.
- The TSA Remote Access to Classified Enclaves (TRACE) solution provides SECRET level secure access to classified and unclassified threat information in a timely manner to remote locations. In FY 2016, TSA will complete a transition from TRACE to the Homeland Security Data Network (HSDN) to better enable information sharing at the classified levels with TSA field components and local transportation stakeholders.
- The Crisis Management System is a classified voice, video, and data system that is maintained and certified by Defense Information Systems Agency and utilized for classified connectivity to the Intelligence community during national crisis and special events

Field Intelligence Officers: To facilitate collaboration and provide rapid analysis and notification of threats, TSA Field Intelligence Officers (FIOs) are assigned at key transportation nodes and liaison officers are placed at key IC and law enforcement agencies. The majority of intelligence information sharing with stakeholders in the field occurs through direct engagement by the FIOs. The FY 2017 request includes an annualization of 9 FTE to enhance this capability and improve security at the checkpoints.

Encounters Analysis: TSA watch teams provide 24/7 analysis of encounters as well as targeting watch list nominations and reporting functions. Through encounter analysis TSA is able to analyze intelligence information to identify individuals who may be associated with terrorism and/or enhance the U.S. government's data holdings on previously-identified Known Suspected Terrorists. Watch teams allow TSA to integrate case, credential, and encounter information from across TSA's vetted programs to provide additional analysis on encounters with individuals who may be associated with terrorism and the potential threat they pose to the transportation system. TSA is also able to identify, analyze, and disseminate relevant transportation security and intelligence information to appropriate IC and Law Enforcement entities in a timely, relevant and actionable manner through encounter analysis.

Transportation Security Operations Center: \$26.160 million

The Transportation Security Operations Center (TSOC), located at TSA's Freedom Center in Northern Virginia, provides 24/7/365 coordination, communications, and collaboration of intelligence and domain awareness for all DHS transportation-related security activities worldwide. The TSOC correlates and fuses real-time intelligence and operational information, ensuring unity of action in the prevention of, and response to, terrorist-related incidents across transportation modes.

The TSOC provides direct lines of communications for the immediate notification from the public. These reporting requirements are in line with the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act (P.L. 110-53). The TSOC is TSA's primary interface to the DHS National Operations Center (NOC) for all transportation security issues and events. Additionally, the TSOC ensures TSA is prepared for major incidents and disasters by developing deliberative response plans, policies and procedures that govern TSA's Critical Incident Management system, providing training, and continually exercising those persons involved in incident management to ensure readiness. The TSOC also ensures TSA capability exists to operate from alternative facilities under the Continuity of Operations program.

The TSOC supports the Automatic Detection and Processing Terminal (ADAPT) Program, to access the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) radar feeds, and various government and commercial databases, to verify flight operations to, from, within and over the National Airspace System. TSA continues oversight for the Airspace Authorization Unit which provides remote operations to support the Airspace Security Operations Center during designated DHS National Special Security Events such as the Democratic and Republican National Conventions, and other events as needed.

Summary Tables of Sub-PPA
Department of Homeland Security
Transportation and Security Administration
Operations and Support
Transportation Assessment and Enforcement
Reviews and Assessments
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- Sub-PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Reviews and Assessments		Positions	FTE	Amount
Current Services	2017 Pay Increase	-	-	998
	Annualization of 2016 Pay Increase	-	-	304
	Other Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	12,160
	Physical Access Renovation	-	-	5,600
	Program Efficiencies	-	-	(350)
	Risk Assessments/Physical Security Upgrades	-	-	3,500
	Transfer In from Aviation - Aviation Regulation and Enforcement	41	39	8,131
	Transfer In from Aviation - Air Cargo	65	62	24,258
	Transfer In from Support - Headquarters Administration	366	315	71,363
	Transfer In from Support - Human Capital Services	-	-	570
	Transfer In from Support - Information Technology	-	-	35,900
	Transfer In from Surface - Staffing and Operations	127	117	27,770
	Transfer out to Department of Homeland Security	-	-	(23)
Program Changes	Recapitalize Aging IT Infrastructure	-	-	3,646
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	599	533	193,827

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation and Security Administration
Operations and Support
Transportation Assessment and Enforcement
Reviews and Assessments**

Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – Sub-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	611	563	\$93,202	\$165	602	536	\$83,100	\$154	599	533	\$84,024	\$157	(3)	(3)	\$924	\$3
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹Reflects 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.

Pay and benefits cost drivers are described at the PPA level.

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation and Security Administration
Operations and Support
Transportation Assessment and Enforcement
Reviews and Assessments
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level (\$000s)**

Appropriation - Reviews and Assessments	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	\$24,138	\$21,889	\$30,707	\$8,818
Advisory and Assistance Services	\$25,972	\$25,042	\$29,774	\$4,732
Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$10,962	\$9,495	\$12,257	\$2,762
Total	\$61,072	\$56,426	\$72,738	\$16,312

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

SUB-PPA JUSTIFICATION:

Reviews and Assessments include security activities across all surface transportation modes (maritime, postal, shipping, passenger rail, bus, mass transit, pipeline, highway, and freight), aviation transportation modes (commercial and general aviation, air cargo), and, internal security activities (physical security, inspections, and professional responsibility).

Reviews and Assessments – Surface

TSA is responsible for assessing security threats, vulnerabilities, and consequences in all surface transportation modes including cross-modal (maritime, postal, and shipping); mass-transit (passenger, rail, and bus); freight rail; pipeline; and highway and motor carrier activities and coordination of preparedness and activities for all hazards threatening the critical infrastructure and systems that comprise the Transportation Systems Sector. This work is done through initiatives such as the National Transportation Strategy, Plan, and Report approved in September 2015 and reviews, assessments, and programs such as the Intermodal Security Training Exercise Program which focuses on building and sustaining security preparedness (to include the cybersecurity domain). This is accomplished through:

- Baseline Assessment for Security Enhancement program which is designed to establish security standards for individual system security programs and assess progress through voluntary comprehensive reviews;
- Critical Facility Security Reviews which evaluate the physical security of pipeline facilities; and
- Corporate Security Reviews enabling TSA to assess the current status of security efforts and gauge progress from previous reviews.

Most recently, TSA is developing a tool for the randomized deployment of patrols to deter and prevent terrorist attacks to public transit systems while balancing available resources, ridership demands, and system characteristics. This tool is known as Assistance for Randomized Monitoring Over Routes and it will provide analytic capabilities to improve decision-making and tools for optimally deploying limited resources. TSA is also working

with internal experts and industry to expand the First Observer™ Program, a free, accessible web-based anti-terrorism domain awareness training program for highway and motor carrier surface transportation security professionals to identify, observe, assess, and report potential terrorist or suspicious activities to all modes of surface transportation. Additionally, TSA works with industry to identify emerging security training needs, develop new training modules, refresh existing training, and ensure compliance with the 9/11 Act Security Training Rule.

Additionally, funding in this area supports outreach, oversight, and coordination efforts to strengthen security within the mass transit system. Examples of which are: collaboration with transit agencies such as the surface working groups on the Mass Transit and Passenger Rail Modal Security Strategy; standards development with the American Public Transportation Association; issuance of counter-terrorism guides which assist stakeholders in the developing and implementing organizational security plans; work with the Government Coordinating Councils which review and develop modal-wide security programs; coordination with the Scientific Advisory Group who provide TSA with objective, independent information for policy development and industry-engagement activities through research and analysis of Toxic Inhalation Hazards (TIH) found in the transportation sector; and information sharing through other industry working groups, web-based portals, public awareness campaigns, incident-specific messaging, daily security-oriented publications, and other outreach methods.

Reviews and Assessments – Aviation and Air Cargo

TSA conducts outreach and oversight, and coordinates with airlines, airports, and the general aviation community. The Commercial Airlines program is responsible for 69 U.S. certificated aircraft operators. This activity includes the TSA/Aircraft Operator Corporate liaison function, development of new aviation security policy, and management of existing policy for necessary modification or elimination based on the evolving threat against full program commercial airlines. Additionally, TSA provides vital subject matter expertise for critical incident management during times of national emergencies and conducts outreach to airlines when developing aviation security measures to mitigate threats. Additionally, TSA builds relationships with the commercial airport industry and oversees the development of policies and programs to enhance security at the Nation's commercial airports. TSA actively engages members of the commercial airport industry on security issues with the intent to lessen the burden on the operator while maintaining security standards. TSA also coordinates aviation security efforts with airlines, airports, and within the general aviation community which includes corporate operators, recreational and private aircraft, charter operations, private and public use of general aviation airports, airmen, and airspace. TSA works collaboratively with industry and government stakeholders to develop innovative methods to enhance security and to develop, disseminate, and consistently apply a framework of appropriate and feasible security standards. TSA uses a threat based and risk management approach to develop strategies, policies, plans, and programs to reduce the security risks and vulnerabilities.

Reviews and Assessments – Internal

Reviews and Assessments – Internal include pre- and post- employment qualifications, physical and personnel security, covert testing, and conducting security reviews. This includes managing and issuing credentials and badges; conducting risk assessments and Federal Security Level determinations of all TSA Facilities; conducting assessments and reviews of TSA records to identify Sensitive Security Information; managing the Foreign Access Management/Visitor Program which facilitates vetting of all foreign national visitors to TSA facilities; ensuring security education training and awareness is provided to the TSA workforce; providing oversight of all Industrial Security Program requirements to ensure all classified contracts meet DHS and DOD standards; and managing the TSA Insider Threat Program to deter, detect, and mitigate insider threats to TSA's personnel, operations, information, and critical infrastructure.

Additionally, funding supports audits, covert testing, inspections and criminal investigations ensuring the integrity, efficiency, and effectiveness of TSA's workforce, operations, and programs and testing for vulnerabilities in people, processes, and technology to identify areas for improvement and/or mitigation. Funding also supports the review and adjudication of allegations of misconduct for senior level, law enforcement employees, J band employees, and Transportation Security Managers; tracking and oversight of misconduct cases; and adjudicating appeals of adverse actions issued against Transportation Security Officers.

FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation and Security Administration
Operations and Support
Management and Administration**
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Management and Administration		Positions	FTE	Amount
Current Services	2017 Pay Increase	-	-	2,582
	Annualization of 2016 Pay Increase	-	-	670
	Other Adjustments-to-Base (Disaster Management)	-	-	(12)
	Program Efficiencies	-	-	(5,132)
	Transfer In from Support - Headquarters Administration	898	817	195,172
	Transfer In from Support - Human Capital Services	341	324	70,190
	Transfer In from Support - Information Technology	309	281	73,314
	Transfer in from Aviation - Airport Management and Support	1	1	178
	Transfer out to Department of Homeland Security	-	-	(209)
Program Changes	Recapitalize Aging IT Infrastructure	-	-	194
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	1,549	1,423	336,947

PPA DESCRIPTION:

The Management and Administration (M&A) PPA supports headquarters offices, human resources, information technology, and major acquisitions to support those efforts. Included in this PPA is funding for the Office of the Administrator and Deputy Administrator, Chief Risk Officer, Chief Counsel, Finance and Administration, Legislative Affairs, Acquisition, Civil Rights and Liberties, Ombudsman, and Traveler Engagement, Training and Development, Strategic Communications and Public Affairs, Human Capital, and Information Technology.

M&A also provides all aspects of the support infrastructure required to sustain TSA's nationwide operations. These activities include policy development, performance management, human capital services, training and workforce engagement, information technology, facilities management, financial management, acquisition, civil rights protection, legal advice, and providing a safe and healthy work environment for employees.

M&A programs oversee the day-to-day management of TSA's appropriated and fee-funded operation, while providing TSA employees with a safe and

healthy work environment.

The M&A PPA supports TSA's human resource programs. In FY 2017, these programs will

- perform the full suite of human capital activities;
- identify and promote the best and most efficient HR practices;
- promote employee development, and workforce engagement initiatives; and
- provide leadership training and development programs for headquarters and field staff.

The M&A PPA also funds TSA's enterprise-wide core IT and telecommunications infrastructure. This includes hardware, software, database management, operating systems software, middleware, help desk, Operations Centers, documentation and video. The FY 2017 budget request includes an additional \$10 million to purchase replacement servers, laptops, and desktops for equipment that will be at or beyond their end of useful life by FY 2017.

M&A also provides facility and management support for headquarters, the Freedom Center, the Franconia Warehouse, and the Mission Support Centers. In FY 2017 TSA will complete its Headquarters Consolidation will consolidate TSA Headquarters, the Reston Building, the Walker Lane Facility, and the Ashburn Facility into one location with a new 15-year lease.

The FY 2017 request for this PPA also funds TSA's contributions to the DHS Working Capital Fund (WCF).

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation and Security Administration
Operations and Support
Management and Administration
Justification of Program Changes**
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Increase 1: Recapitalize Aging IT Infrastructure – Management and Administration

PPA: Management and Administration

Program Increase: FTP 0, FTE 0, Dollars \$194

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: Recapitalize Aging IT Infrastructure - Management and Administration							1,549	1,423	\$336,753
Subtotal, Current Services							1,549	1,423	\$336,753
Program Increase: Recapitalize Aging IT Infrastructure - Management and Administration							-	-	\$194
Subtotal, Program Increases							-	-	\$194
Total Request							1,549	1,423	\$336,947

DESCRIPTION OF ITEM:

TSA requests an increase of \$0.194 million to help address critical information technology (IT) equipment requirements in the Management and Administration PPA, affecting agency-wide abilities to perform mission-essential and operationally critical functions. This funding is part of a \$10 million request across all three PPAs, which will be used to replace 661 switches at a cost of \$4,543 each, 1,180 servers at a cost of \$4,237 each, and 616 laptops and 810 desktops at a cost of \$1,400 each, all of which will be at or beyond their end of useful life (EOL) by FY 2017.

Justification and impact of this program change is described above, in the Transportation Screening Operations section.

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation and Security Administration
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	1,515	1,362	\$205,937	\$150	1,548	1,422	\$215,071	\$150	1,549	1,423	\$218,503	\$153	1	1	\$3,432	\$2
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹Reflects 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:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** The increase in FTE in Management and Administration is due to the realignment of one FTE to M&A from the Transportation Screening Operations PPA, via the Legacy Aviation – Airport Management and Support PPA.
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** The increase in Personnel Compensation and Benefits is due to increases in FTE described above and average FTE cost described below.
- **Average Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** The change in the average cost is due to the annualization of the 2016 pay increase, and the 2017 pay increase.
- FY 2017 request estimate \$105.3 thousand in bonuses and \$1.7 million for performance awards. This request remains in line with OPM Awards Guidance on Spending Limitation.

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation and Security Administration
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	\$42,960	\$47,209	\$46,936	(\$273)
HQ facilities	\$32,383	\$32,231	\$32,351	\$120
Financial System Replacement	\$8,384	\$6,682	\$18,066	\$11,384
Information Technology	\$10,535	\$9,221	\$9,189	(\$32)
Working Capital Fund	\$7,103	\$6,886	\$5,540	(\$1,346)
Total	\$101,365	\$102,229	\$112,082	\$9,853

*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:** Contracts are essential part of Management and Administration. Reduction of \$273,000 is net of one-time costs in FY 2016 for transition costs and increase in costs for newly awarded contracts. Major contracts include services for TSA Contact Center (TCC), Equal Employment Opportunity, Financial System, Asset Management, Human Resources, Information Technology and Acquisition. TCC serves as the central point of contact, providing information in response to concerns regarding security procedures, claims, policies, and as TSA employee contact for human resource issues. EEO contracts provide services in mediation and investigations, which are mandated by Federal Law to be available. Maintaining the current financial system is necessary for reporting and its robust internal funds control functionality. Acquisition contracts include contract closeout, audit services, and support for major investments.
- **FY 2017 Non-Pay Cost Driver – Headquarters Facilities:** The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) is in the process of securing a 15-year Headquarters lease that will consolidate four locations into a single location while reducing the current footprint that the leases now occupy. Increase of \$120,000 is due to increase in operating and maintenance costs. HQ Consolidation is projected to cost an additional \$24M for site improvements and equipment. However, due to the Court decision which overturned the new lease signed in August for the new Headquarters, this cost will change and some costs may slip into FY 2018. TSA is funding the \$24M through FY2016 carryover.
- **FY 2017 Non-Pay Cost Driver – Financial Systems Replacement:** To address the numerous outdated, legacy financial management system at many of its Component offices, DHS has initiated a Department-wide Financial Systems Modernization initiative. DHS must invest in modernizing Component financial management systems in order to improve financial accountability and financial reporting, and enable business process standardization. In FY 2017, TSA requires funding to complete the migration to a shared service provider for financial, acquisition, and asset management solution services. Increase of \$11.4 million is for implementation of the new system in FY 2017.

- **FY 2017 Non-Pay Cost Driver – Information Technology:** Funds support TSA’s enterprise-wide core IT and telecommunications infrastructure. The IT infrastructure is defined as all of the elements employed in the delivery of IT services to users, including the computing, network and telecommunications hardware, software, database management, operating systems software, middleware, help desk, Operations Centers, documentation and video. The FY 2017 budget request includes an additional \$194,000 for the M&A PPA, part of a total request of \$10 million to address critical IT equipment requirements affecting agency-wide abilities to perform mission-essential and operationally critical functions.
- **FY 2017 Non-Pay Cost Driver – Working Capital Fund:** Funds are for activities managed by the DHS WCF. Total WCF assessment is \$44.1 million. Decrease of \$1.3M is due to the removal from the WCF of Enterprise License agreement, government-wide initiatives, and Working Capital fund Operations. WCF activities include: e-training, National Finance Center Payroll Services, Human Capital Business Systems, Capital Planning and Investment Control, DHS Infrastructure Transformation Program, Integrated Audit, and Government-wide IT-related services.

Schedule III – Other Exhibits

Exhibit E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

Department of Homeland Security
Transportation and Security Administration
Operations and Support
Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

For necessary expenses of the Transportation Security Administration related to providing civil aviation security services, surface transportation security, the development of intelligence and vetting activities, and transportation security support¹ pursuant to the Aviation and Transportation Security Act (Public Law 107-71; 115 Stat. 597; 49 U.S.C. 40101 note), [\$5,719,437,000]\$6,914,937,000², to remain available until September 30, [2017]2018³; of which not to exceed \$7,650 shall be for official reception and representation expenses: Provided, That any award to deploy explosives detection systems shall be based on risk, the airport's current reliance on other screening solutions, lobby congestion resulting in increased security concerns, high injury rates, airport readiness, and increased cost effectiveness: Provided further, That security service fees authorized under section 44940 of title 49, United States Code, shall be credited to this appropriation as offsetting collections and shall be available only for aviation security: Provided further, That the sum appropriated under this heading from the general fund shall be reduced on a dollar-for-dollar basis as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year [2016]2017⁴ so as to result in a final fiscal year appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than [\$3,589,437,000]\$3,886,152,000⁵: [Provided further, That the funds deposited pursuant to section 44945 of title 49, United States Code, that are currently unavailable for obligation are hereby permanently cancelled: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 44923 of title 49, United States Code, for fiscal year 2016, any funds in the Aviation Security Capital Fund established by section 44923(h) of title 49, United States Code, may be used for the procurement and installation of explosives detection systems or for the issuance of other transaction agreements for the purpose of funding projects described in section 44923(a) of such title: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, for the current fiscal year and each fiscal year hereafter, mobile explosives detection systems purchased and deployed using funds made available under this heading may be moved and redeployed to meet evolving passenger and baggage screening security priorities at airports: Provided further, That none of the funds made available in this Act may be used for any recruiting or hiring of personnel into the Transportation Security Administration that would cause the agency to exceed a staffing level of 45,000 full-time equivalent screeners: Provided further, That the preceding proviso shall not apply to personnel hired as part-time employees: Provided further, That not later than 90 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 a detailed report on--

(1) the Department of Homeland Security efforts and resources being devoted to develop more advanced integrated passenger screening technologies for the most effective security of passengers and baggage at the lowest possible operating and acquisition costs, including projected funding levels for each fiscal year for the next 5 years or until project completion, whichever is earlier;

(2) how the Transportation Security Administration is deploying its existing passenger and baggage screener workforce in the most cost-effective manner; and

(3) labor savings from the deployment of improved technologies for passenger and baggage screening, including high-speed baggage screening, and how those savings are being used to offset security costs or reinvested to address security vulnerabilities:]⁶

Provided further, That Members of the United States House of Representatives and the United States Senate, including the leadership; the heads of Federal agencies and commissions, including the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Under Secretaries, and Assistant Secretaries of the Department of Homeland Security; the United States Attorney General, Deputy Attorney General, Assistant Attorneys General, and the United States Attorneys; and senior members of the Executive Office of the President, including the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, shall not be exempt from Federal passenger and baggage screening.

Language Provision	Explanation
<i><u>1...surface transportation security, the development of intelligence and vetting activities, and transportation security support...</u></i>	Language required to add elements under DHS’s new Common Appropriation Structure
<i><u>2...[\$5,719,437,000]\$6,914,937,000²...</u></i>	Dollar change only. No substantial change proposed.
<i><u>3...[2017]2018...</u></i>	Fiscal year change only. No substantial change proposed.
<i><u>4...[2016]2017...</u></i>	Fiscal year change only. No substantial change proposed.
<i><u>5...[\$3,589,437,000]\$3,886,152,000...</u></i>	Dollar change only. No substantial change proposed.
<p><i><u>6...[Provided further, That the funds deposited pursuant to section 44945 of title 49, United States Code, that are currently unavailable for obligation are hereby permanently cancelled: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 44923 of title 49, United States Code, for fiscal year 2016, any funds in the Aviation Security Capital Fund established by section 44923(h) of title 49, United States Code, may be used for the procurement and installation of explosives detection systems or for the issuance of other transaction agreements for the purpose of funding projects described in section 44923(a) of such title: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, for the current fiscal year and each fiscal year hereafter, mobile explosives detection systems purchased and deployed using funds made available under this heading may be moved and redeployed to meet evolving passenger and baggage screening security priorities at airports: Provided further, That none of the funds made available in this Act may be used for any recruiting or hiring of personnel into the Transportation Security Administration that would cause the agency to exceed a staffing level of 45,000 full-time equivalent screeners: Provided further, That the preceding proviso shall not apply to personnel hired as part-time employees: Provided further, That not later than 90 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 a detailed report on--</u></i></p> <p><i>(1) the Department of Homeland Security efforts and resources being devoted to develop more advanced integrated passenger screening technologies for the most effective security of passengers and baggage at the lowest possible operating and acquisition costs, including projected funding levels for each fiscal year for the next 5 years or until project completion, whichever is earlier;</i></p>	Language moved to the new Procurement, Construction, and Improvements appropriation.

<p>(2) how the Transportation Security Administration is deploying its existing passenger and baggage screener workforce in the most cost-effective manner; and</p> <p>(3) labor savings from the deployment of improved technologies for passenger and baggage screening, including high-speed baggage screening, and how those savings are being used to offset security costs or reinvested to address security vulnerabilities:]</p>	
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Exhibit F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover

**Department of Homeland Security
 Transportation and Security Administration
 Operations and Support
 Transportation Worker Identification Credential
 Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover
 (Dollars in Thousands)**

	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request
Collections (Actual or Anticipated)	57,072	82,267	96,163
Carryover (Includes Recoveries)	36,075	36,414	53,673
Portion of Current Year Collection Sequestered	---	---	---
Previous Year Sequestered Funds Available	---	---	---
Total Budget Authority	93,146	118,681	149,836

- Statutory Authority: 6 USC 469 - Imposition of a fee to recover the cost incurred for vetting and credentialing in the field of transportation. Collections shall be available for expenditure only to pay the costs incurred in the provision of services and shall remain available until expended.
- Authorized Uses: Available for expenditure only to pay the costs incurred in the provision of vetting and credentialing services.
- Change Mechanism: Changes must adhere to the regulatory process that may range from six months to two years depending on the regulatory path.
- Previous Changes: The last change to the fee took effect on February 1, 2015, to implement a reduced charge for the Federal Bureau of Investigations reduced criminal history records check charge. The change was accomplished through the regulatory process.

- Recovery Rate: The fee rate is \$128.00 (full), \$105.25 (reduced), and \$60.00 (replacement) per applicant. The credential is valid for up to five years. The fee recovers approximately 100% of allowable costs.
- Forecasting Methodology: Historical enrollment patterns and projected fee rates.
- Contingency Plan: Utilization of appropriated resources to fund services.

Department of Homeland Security
Transportation and Security Administration
Operations and Support
Hazardous Materials Endorsement Threat Assessment Program
Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover
(Dollars in Thousands)

	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request
Collections (Actual or Anticipated)	20,288	21,083	21,083
Carryover (Includes Recoveries)	7,476	6,959	4,236
Portion of Current Year Collection Sequestered	---	---	---
Previous Year Sequestered Funds Available	---	---	---
Total Budget Authority	27,764	28,042	25,319

- Statutory Authority: 6 USC 469 - Imposition of a fee to recover the cost incurred for vetting and credentialing in the field of transportation. Collections shall be available for expenditure only to pay the costs incurred in the provision of services and shall remain available until expended.
- Authorized Uses: Available for expenditure only to pay the costs incurred in the provision of vetting and credentialing services.
- Change Mechanism: Changes must adhere to the regulatory process that may range from six months to two years depending on the regulatory path.
- Previous Changes: The last change to the fee took effect on April 25, 2013. The change removed the fees from regulation text to facilitate fee updates through Notice in the *Federal Register*. The imposition was accomplished through the regulatory process.

- Recovery Rate: The fee rate is \$48.50 (full state), \$29.00 (reduced state), \$86.50 (full vendor), and \$67.00 (reduced vendor) per applicant for the security threat assessment. The threat assessment is valid up to 5 years. The fee recovers approximately 100% of allowable costs.
- Forecasting Methodology: Historical enrollment patterns and projected fee rates.
- Contingency Plan: Utilization of appropriated resources to fund services.

Department of Homeland Security
Transportation and Security Administration
Operations and Support
General Aviation at Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport
Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover
(Dollars in Thousands)

	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request
Collections (Actual or Anticipated)	553	400	400
Carryover (Includes Recoveries)	1,229	1,345	1,745
Portion of Current Year Collection Sequestered	---	---	---
Previous Year Sequestered Funds Available	---	---	---
Total Budget Authority	1,782	1,745	2,145

- Statutory Authority: 6 USC 469 - Imposition of a fee to recover the cost incurred for vetting and credentialing in the field of transportation. Collections shall be available for expenditure only to pay the costs incurred in the provision of services and shall remain available until expended.
- Authorized Uses: Available for expenditure only to pay the costs incurred in the provision of vetting and credentialing services. Further, reimbursement for security services in support of general aviation access at Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport shall be available until expended only for these purposes.
- Change Mechanism: Changes must adhere to the regulatory process that may range from six months to two years depending on the regulatory path.
- Previous Changes: The last change to the fee took effect on July 19, 2005, to originally implement the fee. The imposition was accomplished through the regulatory process.

- Recovery Rate: The fee rate is \$15.00 per passenger and crewmember for the security threat assessment and \$296.00 per round trip for the physical screening of passengers and aircraft. The threat assessment is valid for one trip. The fee recovers approximately 100% of allowable costs.
- Forecasting Methodology: Historical enrollment patterns and projected fee rates.
- Contingency Plan: Utilization of appropriated resources to fund services.

Department of Homeland Security
Transportation and Security Administration
Operations and Support
Commercial Aviation and Airports
Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover
(Dollars in Thousands)

	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request
Collections (Actual or Anticipated)	8,070	6,500	6,500
Carryover (Includes Recoveries)	763	1,011	311
Portion of Current Year Collection Sequestered	---	---	---
Previous Year Sequestered Funds Available	---	---	---
Total Budget Authority	8,833	7,511	6,811

- Statutory Authority: 6 USC 469 - Imposition of a fee to recover the cost incurred for vetting and credentialing in the field of transportation. Collections shall be available for expenditure only to pay the costs incurred in the provision of services and shall remain available until expended
- Authorized Uses: Available for expenditure only to pay the costs incurred in the provision of vetting and credentialing services.
- Change Mechanism: Changes must adhere to the regulatory process that may range from six months to two years depending on the regulatory path.
- Previous Changes: The last change to the fee took effect on February 1, 2015. The change implemented a reduced charge for the Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) reduced criminal history records check charge. The imposition was accomplished by the FBI through the regulatory process.

- Recovery Rate: The fee rate is \$12.75 per applicant for a security threat assessment service. The threat assessment is valid for up to five years. The fee recovers approximately 15% of allowable costs.
- Forecasting Methodology: Historical enrollment patterns and projected fee rates.
- Contingency Plan: Utilization of appropriated resources to fund service until TSA can complete the rulemaking process to recover 100% of the vetting service.

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation and Security Administration
Operations and Support
Other Security Threat Assessments
Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover
(Dollars in Thousands)**

	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request
Collections (Actual or Anticipated)	---	50	50
Carryover (Includes Recoveries)	48	48	98
Portion of Current Year Collection Sequestered	---	---	---
Previous Year Sequestered Funds Available	---	---	---
Total Budget Authority	48	98	148

- Statutory Authority: 6 USC 469 - Imposition of a fee to recover the cost incurred for vetting and credentialing in the field of transportation. Collections shall be available for expenditure only to pay the costs incurred in the provision of services and shall remain available until expended
- Authorized Uses: Available for expenditure only to pay the costs incurred in the provision of vetting and credentialing services.
- Change Mechanism: Changes must adhere to the regulatory process that may range from six months to two years depending on the regulatory path.
- Previous Changes: The last change to the fee took effect on February 1, 2015. The change implemented a reduced charge for the Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) reduced criminal history records check charge. The imposition was accomplished by the FBI through the regulatory process.

- Recovery Rate: The fee rate is \$12.75 per applicant for a security threat assessment service. The threat assessment is valid for up to five years. The fee recovers approximately 27% of allowable costs.
- Forecasting Methodology: Historical enrollment patterns and projected fee rates.
- Contingency Plan: Utilization of appropriated resources to fund service until TSA can complete the rulemaking process to recover 100% of the vetting service.

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation and Security Administration
Operations and Support
Air Cargo**
Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover
(Dollars in Thousands)

	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request
Collections (Actual or Anticipated)	5,155	3,500	3,500
Carryover (Includes Recoveries)	4,890	8,199	7,575
Portion of Current Year Collection Sequestered	---	---	---
Previous Year Sequestered Funds Available	---	---	---
Total Budget Authority	10,045	11,699	11,075

- Statutory Authority: 6 USC 469 - Imposition of a fee to recover the cost incurred for vetting and credentialing in the field of transportation. Collections shall be available for expenditure only to pay the costs incurred in the provision of services and shall remain available until expended
- Authorized Uses: Available for expenditure only to pay the costs incurred in the provision of vetting and credentialing services.
- Change Mechanism: Changes must adhere to the regulatory process that may range from six months to two years depending on the regulatory path.
- Previous Changes: The last change to the fee took effect on May 23, 2012, to implement a revised fee of \$41.00. The imposition was accomplished through the regulatory process.
- Recovery Rate: The fee rate is \$41.00 per applicant for the security threat assessment. The threat assessment is valid for up to five years. The fee recovers approximately 100% of allowable costs.

- Forecasting Methodology: Historical enrollment patterns and projected fee rates.
- Contingency Plan: Utilization of appropriated resources to fund services.

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation and Security Administration
Operations and Support
TSA Pre✓® Application Program
Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover
(Dollars in Thousands)**

	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request
Collections (Actual or Anticipated)	87,128	80,153	80,153
Carryover (Includes Recoveries)	20,141	48,352	56,548
Portion of Current Year Collection Sequestered	---	---	---
Previous Year Sequestered Funds Available	---	---	---
Total Budget Authority	107,269	128,505	136,701

- Statutory Authority: 49 USC 114 - Imposition of a fee to recover the cost incurred for any registered traveler program. Collections shall be available for expenditure only to pay the costs incurred in the provision of services and shall remain available until expended.
- Authorized Uses: Available for expenditure only to pay the costs incurred in the provision of the registered traveler program.
- Change Mechanism: Changes must adhere to the regulatory process that may range from six months to two years depending on the regulatory path.
- Previous Changes: The last change to the fee took effect on December 4, 2013. The change originally implemented the fee at the start of the program. The imposition was accomplished through the regulatory process.
- Recovery Rate: The fee rate is \$85.00 per applicant for a security threat assessment service. The threat assessment is valid for up to five years. The fee recovers approximately 100% of allowable costs.
- Forecasting Methodology: Historical enrollment patterns and projected fee rates.
- Contingency Plan: Utilization of appropriated resources to fund service.

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation and Security Administration
Operations and Support
Aviation Security Infrastructure Fee
Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover
(Dollars in Thousands)**

	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request
Collections (Actual or Anticipated)	18,052	---	420,000
Carryover (Includes Recoveries)	---	---	---
Portion of Current Year Collection Sequestered	---	---	---
Previous Year Sequestered Funds Available	---	---	---
Total Budget Authority	18,052	---	420,000

- FY17 Proposed Adjustment: Reinstate TSA authority to impose the fee on air carriers to collect \$420 million in new annual revenue to further offset TSA appropriations. Proposed adjustment requires legislative action to amend the Aviation and Transportation Security Act.
- Statutory Authority: 49 USC 44940 - Imposition of a fee on air carriers engaged in air transportation at airports in the U.S.
- Authorized Uses: The costs of providing civil aviation security services including salary, training, background investigations, Federal Air Marshals, research and development, Federal Security Managers, deployment of law enforcement, security-related capital improvements at airports, and training pilots and flight attendants.
- Change Mechanism: The fee structure and amount would be set in statute. Changes must be accomplished through the statutory process via authorization committees. Changes must also adhere to the regulatory process that may range from six months to two years depending on the regulatory path.
- Previous Changes: The last change to the fee took effect on September 30, 2014, as a result of new statutory language. The change removed TSA's authority to impose the Fee.
- Recovery Rate: The fee rate is \$420 million in annual industry-wide collections and apportioned to individual air carriers based on the amount of September 11th Security Fee each carrier remitted or is owed to TSA. The fee would recover approximately 5% of allowable costs.
- Forecasting Methodology: Collections are not based on the provision of services. The forecast is set to recover the industry-wide annual limitation of \$420 million.
- Contingency Plan: Utilization of appropriated resources to fund services.

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation and Security Administration
Operations and Support
Aviation Passenger Security Fee
Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover
(Dollars in Thousands)**

	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request
Collections (Actual or Anticipated)	2,068,238	2,130,000	2,608,785
Carryover (Includes Recoveries)	---	---	---
Portion of Current Year Collection Sequestered	---	---	---
Previous Year Sequestered Funds Available	---	---	---
Total Budget Authority	2,068,238	2,130,000	2,608,785

- FY17 Proposed Adjustment: Adjust the fee paid by passengers from \$5.60 per one-way trip with a roundtrip limitation of \$11.20 to \$6.60 per one-way trip with a round trip limitation of \$13.20 in the second quarter of FY17. The adjustment would generate \$488.8 million in new revenue in FY17 to further offset TSA appropriations. Requires legislative action to amend the Aviation and Transportation Security Act.
- Statutory Authority: 49 USC 44940 - Imposition of a fee on passengers for air transportation originating at airports in the United States.
- Authorized Uses: The costs of providing civil aviation security services including salary, training, background investigations, Federal Air Marshals, research and development, Federal Security Managers, deployment of law enforcement, security-related capital improvements at airports, and training pilots and flight attendants.
- Change Mechanism: The fee structure and amount are set in statute. Changes must be accomplished through the statutory process via authorization committees. Changes must also adhere to the regulatory process that may range from six months to two years.
- Previous Changes: The last change to the fee took effect on December 19, 2014, as a result of new statutory language. The change is being accomplished through the regulatory process.
- Recovery Rate: The fee rate is \$5.60 per one-way air transportation that originates at an airport in the U.S., except that the fee imposed per roundtrip shall not exceed \$11.20. The fee recovers approximately 34% of allowable costs.
- Forecasting Methodology: Historical actuals and relevant economic growth factors.
- Contingency Plan: Utilization of appropriated resources to fund services.

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation and Security Administration
Operations and Support
Alien Flight School Program Fee
Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover
(Dollars in Thousands)**

	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request
Collections (Actual or Anticipated)	5,164	5,200	5,200
Carryover (Includes Recoveries)	7,906	7,773	6,399
Portion of Current Year Collection Sequestered	(365)	(340)	---
Previous Year Sequestered Funds Available	360	365	340
Total Budget Authority	13,065	12,998	11,939

- Statutory Authority: 49 USC 44939 - Imposition of a fee to recover the cost incurred for vetting and credentialing in the field of transportation. Collections shall be available for expenditure only to pay the costs incurred in the provision of services and shall remain available until expended.
- Authorized Uses: Available for expenditure only to pay the costs incurred in the provision of vetting and credentialing services.
- Change Mechanism: Changes must adhere to the regulatory process that may range from six months to two years depending on the regulatory path.
- Previous Changes: The last change to the fee took effect on April 13, 2009. The change implemented a \$70.00 fee for category 4 training. The imposition was accomplished through the regulatory process.
- Recovery Rate: The fee rate is \$130.00 per applicant for category 1-3 training and \$70.00 per applicant for category 4 training. The threat assessment is valid for each unique training event. The fee recovers approximately 100% of allowable costs.
- Forecasting Methodology: Historical enrollment patterns and projected fee rates.
- Contingency Plan: Utilization of appropriated resources to fund services.

Exhibit G. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Operations and Support
 Summary of Reimbursable Resources
 (Dollars in Thousands)

Collections by Source:	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount
Director of National Intelligence							-	2	\$196			
DHS Office of Operations Coordination and Planning							-	-	\$204			
Department of Justice							-	1	\$62			
Department of State - Counter Terrorism							-	-	\$2,000			
Department of Defense - Africom							-	-	-			
DHS - United States Coast Guard							-	-	-			
DHS - United States Secret Service							-	-	\$500			
DHS - Immigration and Customs Enforcement							-	-	-			
Other							-	-	\$8			
DHS - National Protection & Programs Directorate							-	-	\$7			
Recovery Accountability and Transparency Board							-	-	-			
Department of Homeland Security							-	-	-			
FPS							-	-	-			
Domestic Nuclear Detection Office							-	-	\$140			
DHS Office of Health Affairs							-	1	\$183			
Total Budgetary Resources							-	4	\$3,300			

Obligations by Program/Project Activity:	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount
Salaries and Expenses							-	4	\$3,300			
Total Obligations							-	4	\$3,300			

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

Department of Homeland Security
 Transportation Security Administration
 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
Passenger and Baggage Screening			\$28,595	
Management and Administration			\$5,540	
Reviews and Assessments			\$9,978	
Total Working Capital Fund			\$44,113	

Exhibit I. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

N/A

Exhibit J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
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	\$2,760,888	\$2,846,921	\$2,871,603	\$24,682
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$296,636	\$286,641	\$309,384	\$22,743
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$299,926	\$292,656	\$309,794	\$17,138
11.6 Military Personnel-Basic Allowance for Housing	-	-	-	-
11.7 Military Personnel	-	-	-	-
11.8 Special Personal Services Payments	\$100,114	\$97,509	\$102,839	\$5,330
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$1,219,514	\$1,227,712	\$1,276,003	\$48,291
12.2 Military Personnel Benefits	\$500	\$499	\$505	\$6
13.0 Benefits for Former Personnel	\$7,602	\$9,433	\$9,705	\$272
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	\$4,685,180	\$4,761,371	\$4,879,833	\$118,462
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$165,892	\$165,684	\$170,955	\$5,271
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$1,240	\$1,258	\$1,257	(\$1)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$144,117	\$121,936	\$121,394	(\$542)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$41,880	\$43,500	\$46,179	\$2,679
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$63,889	\$62,221	\$62,823	\$602
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$2,347	\$2,246	\$2,191	(\$55)
25.0 Other Contractual Services	-	-	-	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$625,474	\$599,081	\$601,499	\$2,418
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$433,825	\$424,307	\$429,581	\$5,274
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$197,747	\$183,215	\$195,341	\$12,126
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$20,701	\$21,568	\$21,741	\$173
25.5 Research and Development Contracts	-	-	-	-
25.6 Medical Care	\$243	\$257	\$262	\$5
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$293,597	\$314,929	\$315,075	\$146
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	\$6,256	\$5,375	\$5,419	\$44
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$69,904	\$70,375	\$68,535	(\$1,840)
31.0 Equipment	\$101,519	\$105,266	\$102,257	(\$3,009)
32.0 Land and Structures	\$12,204	\$25,665	\$25,553	(\$112)
33.0 Investments and loans	-	-	-	-
41.0 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	\$76,349	\$75,854	\$76,864	\$1,010
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$1,264	\$1,264	\$1,227	(\$37)
43.1 Interest and Dividends	-	-	-	-
43.2 Immigration Fees	-	-	-	-
44.0 Refunds	-	-	-	-
91.0 Unvouchered	-	-	-	-
93.1 Limitation on expenses	-	-	-	-

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
99.0 Subtotal, Obligations	-	-	-	-
99.5 Below Reporting Threshold	-	-	-	-
Total, Other Object Classes	\$2,258,448	\$2,224,001	\$2,248,153	\$24,152
Total, Direct Obligations	\$6,943,628	\$6,985,372	\$7,127,986	\$142,614
Adjustments				
Net Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$6,929,628	\$6,980,172	\$7,122,786	\$142,614

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

Exhibit K. Object Class Breakout by PPA

**Transportation Security Administration
Operations and Support
Transportation Screening Operations
National Explosives Detection Canine Team Program
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	\$52,690	\$48,888	\$55,332	\$6,444
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$58	\$58	\$66	\$8
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$221	\$221	\$250	\$29
11.8 Special Personal Services Payments	\$207	\$207	\$234	\$27
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$16,089	\$16,089	\$18,210	\$2,121
13.0 Benefits for Former Personnel	\$54	\$54	\$61	\$7
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$69,319	\$65,517	\$74,153	\$8,636
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$4,018	\$4,018	\$4,093	\$75
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$56	\$56	\$57	\$1
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$146	\$146	\$149	\$3
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$49	\$49	\$50	\$1
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$375	\$375	\$382	\$7
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$17	\$17	\$17	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$2,586	\$2,586	\$2,634	\$48
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$9,613	\$8,323	\$8,478	\$155
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$9,896	\$8,797	\$8,960	\$163
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$1	\$1	\$1	-
25.6 Medical Care	\$12	\$12	\$12	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$107	\$107	\$109	\$2
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	\$2,540	\$2,540	\$2,587	\$47
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$3,212	\$3,212	\$3,272	\$60
41.0 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	\$27,924	\$25,924	\$26,407	\$483
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$29	\$29	\$30	\$1
Total, Other Object Classes	\$60,581	\$56,192	\$57,238	\$1,046
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$129,900	\$121,709	\$131,391	\$9,682

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	503	493	531	38

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

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Operations and Support
Transportation Screening Operations
Passenger and Baggage 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	\$1,880,262	\$1,957,788	\$1,961,321	\$3,533
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$293,084	\$282,754	\$305,834	\$23,080
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$171,608	\$165,611	\$179,012	\$13,401
11.8 Special Personal Services Payments	\$87,238	\$84,157	\$91,038	\$6,881
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$849,071	\$861,375	\$897,954	\$36,579
13.0 Benefits for Former Personnel	\$539	\$520	\$562	\$42
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$3,281,802	\$3,352,205	\$3,435,721	\$83,516
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$47,994	\$49,109	\$47,539	(\$1,570)
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$681	\$680	\$673	(\$7)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$130,908	\$112,045	\$110,821	(\$1,224)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$16,197	\$16,683	\$16,273	(\$410)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$44,896	\$43,311	\$43,889	\$578
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$422	\$427	\$416	(\$11)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$328,426	\$320,285	\$320,632	\$347
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$346,569	\$344,531	\$342,506	(\$2,025)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$95,669	\$92,847	\$93,274	\$427
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$14,613	\$15,154	\$14,672	(\$482)
25.6 Medical Care	\$52	\$53	\$52	(\$1)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$284,311	\$306,031	\$306,067	\$36
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$55,456	\$56,532	\$54,643	(\$1,889)
31.0 Equipment	\$81,833	\$84,326	\$81,953	(\$2,373)
32.0 Land and Structures	\$10,502	\$24,157	\$23,890	(\$267)
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$773	\$773	\$745	(\$28)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$1,459,302	\$1,466,944	\$1,458,045	(\$8,899)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$4,741,104	\$4,819,149	\$4,893,766	\$74,617
Full Time Equivalents	49,364	45,780	46,135	355

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

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Operations and Support
Transportation Screening Operations
Vetting 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	\$20,781	\$27,695	\$29,780	\$2,085
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$247	\$514	\$512	(\$2)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$918	\$1,203	\$1,266	\$63
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$6,347	\$8,593	\$9,304	\$711
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$28,293	\$38,005	\$40,862	\$2,857
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$2,039	\$455	\$438	(\$17)
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$30	\$30	\$26	(\$4)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$2,344	\$1,969	\$1,910	(\$59)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$1,090	\$1,257	\$1,196	(\$61)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$1,727	\$1,610	\$1,557	(\$53)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$204,740	\$179,583	\$180,014	\$431
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$8,361	\$13,926	\$13,029	(\$897)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$29,360	\$22,330	\$26,099	\$3,769
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$321	\$254	\$241	(\$13)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$2,309	\$2,084	\$1,982	(\$102)
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	\$569	\$0	\$0	\$0
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$479	\$233	\$229	(\$4)
31.0 Equipment	\$11,089	\$12,356	\$11,217	(\$1,139)
32.0 Land and Structures	\$301	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total, Other Object Classes	\$264,759	\$236,087	\$237,938	\$1,851
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$293,052	\$274,092	\$278,800	\$4,708
Full Time Equivalents	236	293	320	27

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

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Operations and Support
Transportation Assessment and Enforcement
Compliance Enforcement and Response
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	\$207,151	\$209,113	\$211,018	\$1,905
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$183	\$171	\$195	\$24
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$6,015	\$5,958	\$6,500	\$542
11.8 Special Personal Services Payments	\$1,050	\$1,028	\$1,175	\$147
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$66,902	\$63,546	\$65,000	\$1,454
13.0 Benefits for Former Personnel	\$87	\$89	\$100	\$11
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$281,388	\$279,905	\$283,988	\$4,083
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$7,850	\$5,000	\$10,194	\$5,194
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$90	\$91	\$65	(\$26)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$3,500	\$45	\$528	\$483
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$1,037	\$919	\$823	(\$96)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$706	\$550	\$535	(\$15)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$31	\$29	\$23	(\$6)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$5,876	\$4,250	\$4,326	\$76
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$1,060	\$1,060	\$1,060	-
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$21,774	\$16,213	\$21,750	\$5,537
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$4	\$3	\$3	-
25.6 Medical Care	\$56	\$50	\$50	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$167	\$120	\$120	-
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	\$3,062	\$2,750	\$2,750	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$4,540	\$3,800	\$3,681	(\$119)
31.0 Equipment	\$298	\$225	\$207	(\$18)
41.0 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	\$44,500	\$44,500	\$44,500	-
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$48	\$46	\$46	-
Total, Other Object Classes	\$94,599	\$79,651	\$90,661	\$11,010
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$375,987	\$359,556	\$374,649	\$15,093
Full Time Equivalents	2,375	2,188	2,186	(2)

Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Operations and Support
Transportation Assessment and Enforcement
In-Flight Security
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	\$348,572	\$350,718	\$355,209	\$4,491
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$270	\$270	\$272	\$2
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$109,751	\$108,506	\$111,825	\$3,319
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$217,808	\$217,376	\$219,830	\$2,454
12.2 Military Personnel Benefits	\$500	\$499	\$505	\$6
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$676,901	\$677,369	\$687,641	\$10,272
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$95,405	\$97,458	\$98,000	\$542
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$121	\$119	\$115	(\$4)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$2,200	\$2,197	\$2,105	(\$92)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$3,101	\$3,068	\$2,920	(\$148)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$8,560	\$8,757	\$8,390	(\$367)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$3	\$3	\$3	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$18,592	\$17,501	\$16,483	(\$1,018)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$2,211	\$2,173	\$2,056	(\$117)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$14,674	\$10,200	\$10,699	\$499
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$996	\$989	\$942	(\$47)
25.6 Medical Care	\$60	\$60	\$57	(\$3)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$1,629	\$1,626	\$1,558	(\$68)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$3,329	\$3,400	\$3,239	(\$161)
31.0 Equipment	\$532	\$529	\$508	(\$21)
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$386	\$385	\$370	(\$15)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$151,799	\$148,465	\$147,445	(\$1,020)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$828,700	\$825,834	\$835,086	\$9,252
Full Time Equivalents	35	36	36	-

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

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Operations and Support
Transportation Assessment and Enforcement
Intelligence Operations and TSOC
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	\$36,110	\$37,582	\$41,083	\$3,501
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$108	\$111	\$123	\$12
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$1,452	\$1,491	\$1,662	\$171
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$10,668	\$11,015	\$12,073	\$1,058
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$48,338	\$50,199	\$54,941	\$4,742
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$1,100	\$1,135	\$1,158	\$23
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$30	\$31	\$31	-
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$5,809	\$5,817	\$5,865	\$48
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$452	\$476	\$467	(\$9)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$171	\$180	\$176	(\$4)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$7	\$10	\$7	(\$3)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$5,819	\$13,325	\$13,971	\$646
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$11,612	\$1,772	\$1,767	(\$5)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$547	\$2,640	\$2,745	\$105
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$182	\$192	\$188	(\$4)
25.6 Medical Care	\$3	\$3	\$3	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$23	\$24	\$23	(\$1)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$816	\$849	\$852	\$3
31.0 Equipment	\$816	\$851	\$851	-
32.0 Land and Structures	\$456	\$480	\$471	(\$9)
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$2	\$2	\$4	\$2
Total, Other Object Classes	\$27,845	\$27,787	\$28,579	\$792
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$76,183	\$77,986	\$83,520	\$5,534
Full Time Equivalents	385	385	418	33

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

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Operations and Support
Transportation Assessment and Enforcement
Reviews and Assessments
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	\$67,608	\$61,371	\$61,734	\$363
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$676	\$635	\$680	\$45
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$2,860	\$2,475	\$2,120	(\$355)
11.8 Special Personal Services Payments	\$11,619	\$12,117	\$10,392	(\$1,725)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$10,435	\$6,497	\$9,093	\$2,596
13.0 Benefits for Former Personnel	\$4	\$5	\$5	-
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$93,202	\$83,100	\$84,024	\$924
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$4,478	\$4,872	\$5,974	\$1,102
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$84	\$60	\$101	\$41
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$627	\$499	\$767	\$268
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$6,741	\$4,688	\$8,201	\$3,513
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$4,516	\$4,310	\$4,781	\$471
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$63	\$51	\$72	\$21
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$25,972	\$25,042	\$29,774	\$4,732
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$24,138	\$21,889	\$30,707	\$8,818
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$10,962	\$9,495	\$12,257	\$2,762
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$1,663	\$1,159	\$2,015	\$856
25.6 Medical Care	\$46	\$64	\$73	\$9
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$2,708	\$2,548	\$2,896	\$348
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	\$85	\$85	\$82	(\$3)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$1,200	\$1,227	\$1,528	\$301
31.0 Equipment	\$3,734	\$3,605	\$4,192	\$587
32.0 Land and Structures	\$340	\$236	\$413	\$177
41.0 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	\$3,925	\$5,430	\$5,957	\$527
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$11	\$10	\$13	\$3
Total, Other Object Classes	\$91,293	\$85,270	\$109,803	\$24,533
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$184,495	\$168,370	\$193,827	\$25,457

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	563	536	533	(3)

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

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Operations and Support
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	-	-	-	-
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$147,714	\$153,766	\$156,126	\$2,360
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$2,010	\$2,128	\$1,702	(\$426)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$7,101	\$7,191	\$7,159	(\$32)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$42,194	\$43,221	\$44,539	\$1,318
13.0 Benefits for Former Personnel	\$6,918	\$8,765	\$8,977	\$212
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$205,937	\$215,071	\$218,503	\$3,432
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$3,008	\$3,637	\$3,559	(\$78)
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$148	\$191	\$189	(\$2)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$927	\$1,187	\$1,159	(\$28)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$11,959	\$15,648	\$15,535	(\$113)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$3,575	\$3,481	\$3,474	(\$7)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$77	\$99	\$96	(\$3)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$33,463	\$36,509	\$33,665	(\$2,844)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$30,261	\$30,633	\$29,978	(\$655)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$14,865	\$20,693	\$19,557	(\$1,136)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$2,921	\$3,816	\$3,679	(\$137)
25.6 Medical Care	\$14	\$15	\$15	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$2,343	\$2,389	\$2,320	(\$69)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$872	\$1,122	\$1,091	(\$31)
31.0 Equipment	\$3,217	\$3,374	\$3,329	(\$45)
32.0 Land and Structures	\$605	\$792	\$779	(\$13)
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$15	\$19	\$19	-
Total, Other Object Classes	\$108,270	\$123,605	\$118,444	(\$5,161)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$314,207	\$338,676	\$336,947	(\$1,729)
Full Time Equivalents	1,362	1,422	1,423	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
Transportation Security Administration
Operations and Support**
Permanent Positions by Grade

Grades and Salary Range	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2016 to
	Revised Enacted	Enacted	Request	FY 2017 Change
	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.	Total
Total, SES			166	
Total, EX			1	
GS-15			1	
GS-14			26	
GS-13			409	
GS-12			1,212	
GS-11			4,611	
GS-10			2,580	
GS-9			5,760	
GS-8			7,928	
GS-7			26,064	
GS-6			5,817	
GS-5			10	
Total Permanent Positions			54,585	
Unfilled Positions EOY				
Total Permanent Employment EOY				
Headquarters			4,380	
U.S. Field			50,205	
Total, Operations and Support:			54,585	
Full Time Equivalents			51,582	
Average ES Salary			-	
Average GS Salary			-	
Average Grade			-	

Exhibit M. Changes in Full Time Employment

	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>
Increases			
Transfer In from Aviation - Airport Management and Support			2,789
Transfer In from Aviation - Air Cargo			615
Transfer in from Aviation - Airport Management and Support			126
Transfer In from Aviation - Aviation Regulation and Enforcement			1,526
Transfer In from Aviation - Federal Flight Deck Officer Program			36
Transfer In from Aviation - Screener Personnel Compensation Benefits			42,525
Transfer In from Aviation - Screener Training and Other			175
Transfer In from Intelligence and Vetting - Intelligence			260
Transfer In from Intelligence and Vetting - Other Vetting Programs			122
Transfer In from Intelligence and Vetting - Secure Flight			290
Transfer In from Intelligence and Vetting - TWIC - Fee			42
Transfer In from Intelligence and Vetting - Hazardous Material CDL - Fee			34
Transfer In from Intelligence and Vetting - General Aviation at DCA - Fee			5
Transfer In from Intelligence and Vetting - Air Cargo - Fee			11
Transfer In from I&V - TSA Pre✓® Application Program - Fee			86
Transfer In from Intelligence and Vetting - Alien Flight Student Program - fee			24
Transfer In from Support - Headquarters Administration			1,132
Transfer In from Support - Human Capital Services			324
Transfer In from Support - Information Technology			281
Transfer In from Surface - Staffing and Operations			120
Transfer In from Surface - Surface Inspectors and VIPRs			641
Increase Redress Staffing			11
Decreases			
Year End Actuals/Estimated FTEs:			51,175

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Transportation and Security Administration
Procurement, Construction and Improvements



Fiscal Year 2017
Congressional Justification

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Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits

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

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
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			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
Transportation Screening Operations	191	192	\$178,739	188	177	\$199,724	188	177	\$206,093	-	-	\$6,369
Passenger and Baggage Screening	191	192	\$174,639	188	177	\$195,624	188	177	\$199,793	-	-	\$4,169
Vetting Programs	-	-	\$4,100	-	-	\$4,100	-	-	\$6,300	-	-	\$2,200
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements, Discretionary	191	192	\$178,739	188	177	\$199,724	188	177	\$206,093	-	-	\$6,369
Mandatory Fees												
Aviation Security Capital Fund Mandatory Fee			\$250,000			\$250,000			\$250,000			-
Subtotal Mandatory Fees			\$250,000			\$250,000			\$250,000			-
Total Procurement, Construction, and Improvements Budget Authority	191	192	\$428,739	188	177	\$449,724	188	177	\$456,093	-	-	\$6,369
Less: Adjustments for Other Funding Sources												
Aviation Security Fees – Mandatory												
Aviation Security Capital Fund Fee			(\$250,000)			(\$250,000)			(\$250,000)			-
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	191	192	\$178,739	188	177	\$199,724	188	177	\$206,093	-	-	\$6,369

¹Reflects 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

Procurement, Construction and Improvements (PC&I) provide 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 may consist of one or more end items which provide useful software and/or hardware in an operational (production) environment, including non-tangible assets.

Unless otherwise stipulated by regulation or statute, an end item, or improvement project, purchased with PC&I funding has:

- Personal Property, a unit cost of greater than \$250,000, or
- Real Property, a unit cost of greater than \$2 million.

The funds provide the necessary operations and mission support for the following PPAs:

- **Transportation Screening Operations:** This PPA funds major acquisitions that support activities related to TSA's passenger, baggage, and air cargo screening functions. It includes a \$5 million increase for development of an advanced X-Ray image processing algorithm.

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

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements
Discretionary Funding
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)**

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Adjustments-to-Base			
Transfers to and from other accounts:			
Transfer In From Aviation - Air Cargo	5	5	\$11,030
Transfer In from Aviation - Checkpoint Support	60	57	\$106,607
Transfer In from Aviation - EDS Procurement and Installation	123	115	\$77,396
Transfer In from Intelligence and Vetting - Other Vetting Programs	-	-	\$6,300
Total Transfers	188	177	\$201,333
Increases			
2017 Pay Increase	-	-	\$325
Annualization of 2016 pay increase	-	-	\$94
Total, Increases	-	-	\$419
Decreases			
Program Efficiencies	-	-	(\$659)
Total, Decreases	-	-	(\$659)
Total Other Adjustments	-	-	(\$240)
Total Adjustments-to-Base	188	177	\$201,093
FY 2017 Current Services	188	177	\$201,093
Program Changes			
Increases			
Advanced Technology (AT) X-Ray Image Analysis	-	-	\$5,000
Total, Increases	-	-	\$5,000
Total Program Changes	-	-	\$5,000
FY 2017 Request	188	177	\$206,093

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements**

Mandatory Funding
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Adjustments-to-Base			
Transfers to and from other accounts:			
Transfer In From Aviation - Aviation Security Capital Fund	-	-	\$250,000
Total Transfers	-	-	\$250,000
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	\$250,000
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	\$250,000
FY 2017 Request	-	-	\$250,000

C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
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
Electronic Baggage Screening Program (EBSP)	Passenger and Baggage Screening	\$299,429	\$297,480	\$298,200
Passenger Screening Program (PSP)	Passenger and Baggage Screening	\$74,833	\$97,398	\$101,477
Security Technology Integrated Program (STIP)	Passenger and Baggage Screening	\$10,422	\$10,802	\$10,278
Technology Infrastructure Modernization (TIM)	Vetting Programs	\$4,100	\$4,100	\$6,300
Total		\$388,784	\$409,780	\$416,255

* FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the FY 2017 CAS structure and are for comparison purposes only.

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

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

Department of Homeland Security
Transportation and Security Administration
Procurement, Construction and Improvements
Transportation Screening Operations
 FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
 (Dollars in Thousands)

Transportation Screening Operations		Positions	FTE	Amount
Current Services	2017 Pay Increase	-	-	325
	Annualization of 2016 pay increase	-	-	94
	Program Efficiencies	-	-	(659)
	Transfer In From Aviation - Air Cargo	5	5	11,030
	Transfer In From Aviation - Aviation Security Capital Fund	-	-	250,000
	Transfer In from Aviation - Checkpoint Support	60	57	106,607
	Transfer In from Aviation - EDS Procurement and Installation	123	115	77,396
	Transfer In from Intelligence and Vetting - Other Vetting Programs	-	-	6,300
Program Changes	Advanced Technology (AT) X-Ray Image Analysis	-	-	5,000
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	188	177	456,093

PPA DESCRIPTION:

This PPA supports passenger, baggage, and air cargo screening; vetting programs that support screening capabilities; and field support for these efforts to include funding for major acquisitions. The FY 2017 adjustments to base include a net decrease of \$0.240 million in appropriated funding, representing the effects of the 2016 and 2017 pay increases, and a reduction due to program efficiencies.

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Transportation Screening Operations
Justification of Program Changes**
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Increase 1: Advanced Technology (AT) X-Ray Image Analysis - Passenger and Baggage Screening

PPA: Transportation Screening Operations

Program Increase: FTP 0, FTE 0, Dollars \$5,000

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: Advanced Technology (AT) X-Ray Image Analysis - Passenger and Baggage Screening							188	177	\$451,093
Subtotal, Current Services							188	177	\$451,093
Program Increase: Advanced Technology (AT) X-Ray Image Analysis - Passenger and Baggage Screening							-	-	\$5,000
Subtotal, Program Increases							-	-	\$5,000
Total Request							188	177	\$456,093

DESCRIPTION OF ITEM:

The FY 2017 President's Budget Request includes an increase of \$5.0 million to support the testing and deployment of an improved algorithm for checkpoint Advanced Technology (AT) X-Ray machine image analysis.

Justification:

In June 2015, covert testing conducted by the DHS Office of the Inspector General revealed that TSA failed to detect certain prohibited items at several airports across the country. These shortfalls were not limited to certain employees or locations, but rather pointed at deficiencies in the screening process and technology.

As a part of the DHS response to address these results, TSA is requesting funding for the testing and deployment of an enhanced Tier II algorithm for checkpoint x-ray image analysis. This algorithm will provide frames or other markers around selected items, which will alert the Transportation Screening Officers (TSOs) at the checkpoint to potential threats in carry-on bags. The algorithm will also provide enhanced threat image libraries based on recent and emerging threats.

Operational Testing for the Tier II algorithm on Rapiscan AT units is scheduled to begin in the second quarter of Fiscal Year 2017, with deployment in the following quarter.

Impact on Performance:

This investment will provide TSA with an overall enhanced capability of finding threats and mitigating the risk to the traveling public. These algorithms are designed to increase the TSOs ability to find prohibited items, increase TSO efficiency in finding prohibited items, and ensure greater consistency of applying resolution protocols.

**Department of Homeland Security
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements
Transportation Screening Operations**

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	191	192	\$29,021	\$160	188	177	\$26,916	\$152	188	177	\$27,335	\$154	-	-	\$419	\$2
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹Reflects 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:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** N/A – there is no change in FTE.
- **PC&B Change FY 2016-2017:** The \$419 thousand increase in Personnel Compensation and Benefits reflects the average cost change described below.
- **Average Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** The average cost increased by approximately \$2,367 per FTE. This average cost change is due to annualization of the 2016 pay increase, and the 2017 pay increase.
- FY 2017 request estimates \$13,200 for bonuses and \$211,000 for performance awards. This request remains in line with OPM *Awards Guidance on Spending Limitation*.

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Transportation Screening Operations
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) - PPA Level (\$000s)**

PPA - Transportation Screening Operations	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Checked Baggage Technology Purchase and Installation	\$76,725	\$87,670	\$101,212	\$13,542
Baggage Facility Modifications	\$137,100	\$101,671	\$86,878	(\$14,793)
Screening Technology Capability Upgrades	\$59,892	\$79,422	\$56,752	(\$22,670)
Checkpoint Technology Purchase and Installation	\$15,790	\$25,230	\$49,980	\$24,750
Screening Technology Test and Evaluation	\$42,759	\$43,228	\$47,464	\$4,236
Total	\$336,266	\$337,221	\$342,286	\$5,065

* FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the FY 2017 CAS structure and are for comparison purposes only.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- FY 2017 Non-Pay Cost Driver – Checked Baggage Technology Purchase and Installation:** TSA procures and installs checked baggage Transportation Security Equipment (TSE) to support Risk-Based Security (RBS), to respond to emerging threats, and to recapitalize TSE as it reaches the limits of its useful life. The specific recapitalization needs for checked baggage screening devices are continually being assessed. Airport projects are often multi-year efforts resulting in the purchase of equipment one fiscal year, but deployment of it in the next to align with the airport’s project schedule and screening needs. For inline Checked Baggage Inspection Systems (CBIS), TSE are deployed for installation when new modification projects are either completed or near completion. Technology purchase and installation requirements vary year to year based on testing schedules, airport site readiness, and operational requirements. As FY 2015 and FY 2016 agreements with airports for the design and construction of inline CBIS near completion, TSA must procure and install the equipment in order to finish the project. This is a significant contributor to TSA’s FY 2017’s Checked Baggage Technology Purchase and Installation requirement. Details on types of equipment and quantities can be found in the Checked Baggage Screening Sub-PPA Justification section.
- FY 2017 Non-Pay Cost Driver – Baggage Facility Modifications:** TSA enters into Other Transactional Agreements (OTAs) with airports/airport authorities to provide sufficient funds for airports to prepare the baggage handling facility

for the security equipment that is to be purchased and installed into inline CBIS. The OTAs are executed using a two-year planning and obligation cycle – in the first year an OTA is entered into for the design of the CBIS, and the second year an OTA is entered into for facility modification and construction. The number of facility modification projects and projected funding levels varies each year depending on airport readiness as well as TSA’s priority list. The following table lists TSA’s planned OTA’s for FY 2016 and FY 2017 for both new in-line systems and recapitalization systems.

Planned New In-line and Recapitalization OTAs for FY 2016 and FY 2017		
New In-line OTAs		Recapitalization OTAs
→Akron Canton Regional (CAK)	→Saipan International (GSN)	→Burbank-Glendale-Pasadena (BUR)
→Albert J. Ellis (OAJ)	→Salt Lake City International (SLC)	→Chicago O’Hare International – T3 (ORD)
→Charleston AFB/International (CHS)	→Savannah/Hilton Head International (SAV)	→Chicago O’Hare International – T5 (ORD)
→Chicago O’Hare International – Terminal 3 (ORD)	→Sitka Rocky Gutierrez (SIT)	→Dallas/Fort Worth International (DFW)
→El Paso International (ELP)	→St. Petersburg-Clearwater International (PIE)	→Fairbanks International (FAI)
→Kona International Airport at Keahole (KOA)	→Tri-Cities (PSC)	→Houston Intercontinental (IAH)
→Louis Armstrong New Orleans International (MSY)	→Washington/Baltimore International Thurgood Marshall (BWI)	
→Phoenix-Mesa Gateway (IWA)		

- **FY 2017 Non-Pay Cost Driver – Screening Technology Capability Upgrades:** TSA will utilize the FY 2017 funding to focus on a broad range of assessment and engineering activities to increase threat detection capabilities and prolong the

life of existing equipment. New capabilities include the ability to detect an expanded set of threat materials with higher detection probabilities, lower false alarm rates, faster throughput rates, and at lower life-cycle costs, resulting in less impact to airport operations and the traveling public. FY 2017 funding will be used for patches and upgrades to system software and hardware, operating system upgrades, technical risk assessments, system certification and accreditation assessments and security compliance assessments. The costs for capability upgrades vary each year depending on the status of testing activities and the types of equipment and upgrades that are required, as well as evolving threats and operational requirements.

- **FY 2017 Non-Pay Cost Driver – Checkpoint Technology Purchase and Installation:** TSA procures and installs checkpoint TSE to support RBS requirements, to recapitalize the aging screening equipment fleet, and to add detection capabilities and improve performance. TSA is in the process of reevaluating checkpoint screening technology requirements based on latest operational needs and threats. Technology purchase and installation requirements vary year to year based on testing schedules, airport site readiness, and operational requirements. In FY 2017, TSA will begin to procure and recapitalize its Enhanced Metal Detection (EMD) units and Advanced Technology (AT) X-ray systems. Details on quantities can be found in the Checkpoint Screening Sub-PPA Justification section.
- **FY 2017 Non-Pay Cost Driver – Screening Technology Test and Evaluation:** TSA tests and evaluates checkpoint, checked baggage, air cargo and surface screening technologies. Qualification testing enables TSA to validate a system's conformance with technical specifications and verify that TSE is capable of meeting the functional requirements, such as passenger throughput, without negatively impacting the operations of an actual airport. The results of qualification testing determine the readiness of TSE to enter operational testing in the field, which validates that the equipment satisfies the Agency's operational requirements. Upon successful completion of testing, TSA and/or industry will consider the TSE for potential procurements. For checkpoint and checked baggage technologies, the test and evaluation process informs TSA's future procurement decisions. While TSA does not procure air cargo or surface screening technologies, this process informs industry's procurement decisions. Specifically, for air cargo, industry is required to purchase, use, and maintain systems authorized by TSA and listed on the ACSTL. Depending on the number of systems undergoing testing in each year, the costs for this activity can vary.

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

Summary Tables of Sub-PPA
Department of Homeland Security
Transportation and Security Administration
Procurement, Construction and Improvements
Transportation Screening Operations
Passenger and Baggage Screening
 FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- Sub-PPA Level
 (Dollars in Thousands)

Passenger and Baggage Screening		Positions	FTE	Amount
Current Services	2017 Pay Increase	-	-	325
	Annualization of 2016 pay increase	-	-	94
	Program Efficiencies	-	-	(659)
	Transfer In From Aviation - Air Cargo	5	5	11,030
	Transfer In From Aviation - Aviation Security Capital Fund	-	-	250,000
	Transfer In from Aviation - Checkpoint Support	60	57	106,607
	Transfer In from Aviation - EDS Procurement and Installation	123	115	77,396
Program Changes	Advanced Technology (AT) X-Ray Image Analysis	-	-	5,000
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	188	177	449,793

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation and Security Administration
Procurement, Construction and Improvements
Transportation Screening Operations
Passenger and Baggage Screening**

Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) – Sub-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	191	192	\$29,021	\$151	188	177	\$26,916	\$152	188	177	\$27,335	\$154	--	\$419	\$2	
Civilian Total	191	192	\$29,021	\$151	188	177	\$26,916	\$152	188	177	\$27,335	\$154	--	\$419	\$2	
Military Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹Reflects 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
Transportation and Security Administration
Procurement, Construction and Improvements
Transportation Screening Operations
Passenger and Baggage Screening
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level (\$000s)**

Sub-PPA - Passenger and Baggage Screening	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Checked Baggage Technology Purchase and Installation	\$76,725	\$87,670	\$101,212	\$13,542
Baggage Facility Modifications	\$137,100	\$101,671	\$86,878	(\$14,793)
Screening Technology Capability Upgrades	\$59,892	\$79,422	\$56,752	(\$22,670)
Checkpoint Technology Purchase and Installation	\$15,790	\$25,230	\$49,980	\$24,750
Screening Technology Test and Evaluation	\$42,759	\$43,228	\$47,464	\$4,236
Total	\$332,266	\$337,221	\$342,286	\$5,065

* FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the FY 2017 CAS structure and are for comparison purposes only.

SUB-PPA JUSTIFICATION:

To increase security effectiveness, TSA is requesting funds for the testing, procuring, and deploying of screening equipment and technologies.

The FY 2017 Budget includes funding to test, procure, and deploy checkpoint capabilities to enhance threat detection and security effectiveness at approximately 2,200 passenger checkpoint lanes in our Nation’s airports; checked baggage screening technology systems with the latest threat detection capabilities to approximately 440 airports nationwide; and air cargo screening technologies for 300 domestic and foreign air carriers, 4,000 cargo Indirect Air Carriers, and over 1,000 Certified Cargo Screening Facilities. In addition to appropriated funds, the \$250 million from the Aviation Security Capital Fund (ASCF) will be used for acquisition and installation of checked baggage screening equipment and facilities modifications. These combined discretionary and mandatory funds will be used for:

- 1) Qualification and operational testing efforts;
- 2) Procurement, deployment, and installation of new screening technologies and detection capabilities;
- 3) Airport design and facility modification efforts to enable the deployment of new and enhanced screening capabilities;
- 4) Engineering initiatives to enhance detection capabilities, as well as automate equipment, and better integrate screening technology into the checkpoint and airports;

- 5) Strengthening the IT security posture of screening equipment; and,
- 6) Program operations support.

Checkpoint Screening:

Current and planned checkpoint screening technologies include:

- *Advanced Imaging Technology (AIT):* Screens passengers for metallic and non-metallic threats, including weapons, explosives, and other objects concealed under layers of clothing;
- *Next-Generation Advanced Technology X-Ray (AT-2):* Next-generation X-ray systems with advanced visual detection capabilities that use multi-view capabilities or automated explosives detection capabilities;
- *Boarding Pass Scanners (BPS):* Confirm passenger vetting status by automating the scanning of passenger boarding passes;
- *Bottled Liquids Scanners (BLS):* Screen bottles to determine if they contain prohibited liquids;
- *Credential Authentication Technology (CAT):* Digitally validate the passengers’ credential with near-real time vetting status updates from Secure Flight;
- *Enhanced Metal Detectors (EMD):* Screen persons for metallic weapons such as guns or knives; and,
- *Explosives Trace Detectors (ETD):* Test for explosive residue on selected passengers and carry-on items.

The following tables depict TSA’s planned procurements and installation for checkpoint equipment in FY 2017:

Checkpoint Technology Purchase Costs

(\$ in Thousands)

Technology Type	Avg Cost Per Unit	With Available Carryover Funds*		With FY 2016 Enacted		With FY 2017 Request	
		# of Units	Cost	# of Units	Cost	# of Units	Cost
Advanced Imaging Technology (AIT)	\$ 131.4	7	\$ 919.8	-	\$ -	-	\$ -
Advanced Technology (AT) X-Ray	\$ 128.3 - 131.1	14	\$ 1,796.2	-	\$ -	296	\$ 38,806.0
Bottled Liquids Scanners (BLS)	\$ 32.8	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ -
Boarding Pass Scanners (BPS)	\$ 1.7	12	\$ 20.4	175	\$ 297.5	-	\$ -
Credential Authentication Technology (CAT)	\$ 13.5 - \$21.5	475	\$ 9,047.0	625	\$ 12,186.5	-	\$ -
Enhanced Metal Detection (EMD)	\$ 10.8	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	70	\$ 756.0
Explosives Trace Detection (ETD)	\$ 31.3	21	\$ 657.3	-	\$ -	-	\$ -
TOTAL		529	\$ 12,440.7	800	\$ 12,484.0	366	\$ 39,562.0

*Reflects planned purchases with available no-year and expiring carryover.

Checkpoint Technology Installation Costs
(*\$ in Thousands*)

Technology Type	Avg Cost Per Unit	With Available Carryover Funds*		With FY 2016 Enacted		With FY 2017 Request	
		# of Units	Cost	# of Units	Cost	# of Units	Cost
Advanced Imaging Technology (AIT)	\$ 55.0	7	\$ 385.2	10	\$ 550.3	-	\$ -
Advanced Technology (AT) X-Ray	\$ 35.1	14	\$ 491.6	55	\$ 1,931.3	296	\$ 10,393.0
Bottled Liquids Scanners (BLS)	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ -
Boarding Pass Scanners (BPS)**	\$ 0.0	12	\$ 0.0	175	\$ 0.0	-	\$ -
Credential Authentication Technology (CAT)	\$ 0.7	475	\$ 332.5	625	\$ 437.5	-	\$ -
Enhanced Metal Detection (EMD)	\$ 0.4 - 0.7	-	\$ -	-	\$ 0.0	70	\$ 25.0
Explosives Trace Detection (ETD)	\$ -	21	\$ -	50	\$ 86.0	-	\$ -
Relocation/Redeployment	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ 9,740.9	-	\$ -
TOTAL		529	\$ 1,209.3	915	\$ 1,246.0	366	\$ 10,418.0

*Reflects planned installations to be obligated with available no-year and expiring carryover.

**There are no installation costs associated with Boarding Pass Scanners (BPS).

The FY 2017 request will support the upgrade of AITs with Tier III detection capability and wideband software. The Tier III algorithm updates and wideband software additions will improve image quality, increase TSA's ability to achieve increased threat detection capabilities for AIT systems, and reduce false alarm rates. The FY 2017 budget also supports investment in an enhanced Tier II algorithm for checkpoint x-ray image analysis, which will provide a screener assist function with frames or other markers around selected items, which will alert the TSOs to potential threats in carry-on bags.

Checked Baggage Screening:

Checked baggage screening technologies can include Explosives Detection Systems (EDS) or Explosives Trace Detection (ETD) systems. EDS technologies are classified as follows:

- High-speed (HSEDS): Throughput > 900 bags per hour (bph)
- Medium-speed (MSEDS): 400 < Throughput ≤ 900 bph
- Reduced-size (RSEDS): 100 < Throughput ≤ 400 bph

The following tables depict TSA's planned checked baggage screening equipment procurements and installation for FY 2017, both from appropriated funds and from the Aviation Security Capital Fund (ASCF):

Checked Baggage Technology Procurement Costs

(\$ in Thousands)

Equipment Type	Avg Cost Per Unit	With Available Carryover Funds		FY 2016 Enacted		FY 2017 Request	
		# of Units	Cost	# of Units	Cost	# of Units	Cost
RSEDS	\$ 380 - 396	0	\$ -	10	\$ 3,800	10	\$ 3,962
MSEDS	\$ 990 - 1,240	12	\$ 12,500	62	\$ 68,605	77	\$ 77,000
HSEDS**	\$ 1,240	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
Total		12	\$ 12,500	72	\$ 72,405	87	\$ 80,962

*Funding for FY 2016 and FY 2017 planned equipment purchases is included in the ASCF.

**Because TSA's Qualified Product List does not currently include any HSEDS, there are no purchases planned for FY 2016 or FY 2017.

Checked Baggage Technology Installation Costs

(\$ in Thousands)

Equipment Type	Avg Cost Per Unit	With Available Carryover Funds		FY 2016 Enacted		FY 2017 Request	
		# of Units	Cost	# of Units	Cost	# of Units	Cost
RSEDS	\$ 49 - 75		\$ -	0	\$ -	20	\$ 1,000
MSEDS	\$ 242 - 340	20	\$ 5,700	49	\$ 15,265	77	\$ 19,250
HSEDS**	\$ 340		\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
Total		20	\$ 5,700	49	\$ 15,265	97	\$ 20,250

*Funding for FY 2016 and FY 2017 planned equipment installations is included in the ASCF.

**Because TSA's Qualified Product List does not currently include any HSEDS, there are no installations planned for FY 2016 or FY 2017.

The FY 2017 budget request also supports OTAs between TSA and airports or airport authorities to provide sufficient funds for airports to prepare the baggage handling facility for the security equipment that is to be purchased and installed. These facility modification OTAs can involve either new in-line CBIS or recapitalization of an existing CBIS, which are prioritized based on technical obsolescence. In FY 2017, TSA will prioritize upgrading legacy EDS to extend their service life and achieve greater detection capabilities, rather than replacing these systems at a greater cost. The airports that will receive OTAs for EDS procurement are listed in the PPA-Level Non-Pay Cost Driver section.

TSA will also utilize the FY 2017 funding for the ongoing development and deployment of new algorithms to detect evolving threats. Specifically, in FY 2017 TSA expects to work on algorithms that will more reliably detect homemade explosive threats in checked baggage, while simultaneously reducing false alarm rates.

Air Cargo Screening Technology:

The FY 2017 request will support the qualification and evaluation of existing and emerging air cargo screening technologies and procedures. These funds will help determine their suitability, effectiveness, and feasibility for use in air cargo screening environments.

TSA does not procure or deploy air cargo screening equipment – instead the air cargo industry is responsible for procurement and maintenance of such equipment, from a list of authorized equipment maintained by TSA. The following technologies are currently approved for procurement and use by industry to screen air cargo on passenger and all cargo aircrafts:

- ETD units
- Non- Computed Tomography (CT) X-Ray (small, medium, and large aperture) systems
- AT X-Ray (small, medium, and large aperture) systems
- EDS
- EMD units
- Carbon Dioxide (CO2) monitors

Other Technology Investments:

Other screening technology investments supported by the FY 2017 budget include:

- Increased automation, equipment integration, and other enhancements to the Security Technology Integrated Program;
- Advanced Surveillance Program projects at McCarran International Airport (LAS) and San Diego International Airport (SAN); and
- Enhancements to TSE network security testing, risk assessments, and the analysis and identification of emerging IT requirements.

Program Operations and Management:

Finally, this request includes funds for the following, in support of the above activities:

- Personnel, Compensation and Benefits;
- Program, Resource and Data Management;
- Business Operations; and,
- Personnel Travel, Training and Certification.

Aviation Security Capital Fund (ASCF):

The FY 2017 request for PC&I Transportation Screening Operations includes the \$250.0 million mandatory ASCF. The ASCF is authorized through FY 2028 through the 9/11 Act. Upon legislative approval in FY 2012 through FY 2015, TSA has used ASCF

funds for the procurement and installation of checked baggage equipment required for its recapitalization efforts, in addition to facility modifications. In FY 2017, TSA intends to devote the ASCF to the following:

- \$113.212 million to checked baggage technology procurement and installation
- \$86.878 million in support of OTAs
- \$47.060 million for technology testing, engineering, and capability enhancement initiatives
- \$2.850 million for program operations and management activities

PC&I Investment Exhibit
Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Transportation Screening Operations
Passenger and Baggage Screening

Investment Name: Electronic Baggage Screening Program (UII Number- 024-000005670)

The Electronic Baggage Screening Program (EBSP) supports the TSA mission to screen 100% of checked baggage across all Federalized airports to minimize the risk of injury or death to persons, or damage or loss of property due to terrorist or criminal activity. EBSP automates processes to detect and prevent the introduction of explosives materials, weapons, and other dangerous articles into commercial aircraft. Key objectives are: increasing threat detection capability; improving checked baggage screening efficiency; replacing EDS and ETD units; and using competitive procurement contracts for new and viable technologies. The EBSP manages the full life cycle of acquisition activities, including identifying the necessary requirements for a screening system, and testing, procuring, and deploying the equipment. The specific recapitalization needs for checked baggage screening devices are continually being assessed.

The EBSP also enters into OTAs with airports and airport authorities to provide funds for airports to prepare the baggage handling facility for the security equipment that is to be purchased and installed into inline Checked Baggage Inspection Systems (CBIS).

EBSP Project Request (\$000)*	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
PC&I Planning	\$ 31,300	\$ 31,142	\$ 31,634	\$ 492
PC&I Acquisition	\$ 250,407	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ -
PC&I Salaries	\$ 17,722	\$ 16,338	\$ 16,566	\$ 228
PC&I TOTAL	\$ 299,429	\$ 297,480	\$ 298,200	\$ 720
PC&I Obligations**	\$ 358,511			
PC&I Unobligated Balance**	\$ (59,082)			
PC&I Expenditures	\$ 322,455			

* FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS structure and are for comparison purposes only. Note this is a PC&I Exhibit and is to only reflect Planning & Acquisition Costs of the Investment as the Project request with subsequent obligations, unobligated balance, and expenditures relative to Planning and Acquisition Costs. Amounts in the table include funding from the Aviation Security Capital Fund.

**Obligations and expenditures are reflected in the year of obligation or expenditure so can exceed total authority levels.

Project request:

The PC&I Appropriation funds the following activities for the EBSP:

- 1) Testing, procurement, deployment, and installation of checked baggage screening technologies and detection capabilities to airports nationwide;
- 2) Airport design and facility modification efforts associated with establishing new inline projects, as well as recapitalizing fielded equipment, to enable the deployment of new and enhanced screening capabilities;
- 3) Engineering initiatives to enhance detection capabilities, as well as automate and integrate equipment;
- 4) Efforts to address emerging IT security threats to checked baggage equipment that is connected to the TSA network at airports nationwide; and
- 5) Program operations support for the aforementioned activities.

Quantity:

TSA’s EBSP accomplishes its checked baggage security mission by managing the acquisition lifecycle of EDS and ETD machines. The table below provides a breakout of purchases from FY 2015 as well as planned checked baggage technology purchases for FY 2016 and FY 2017:

Quantity of End Units or System(s)	Procurements in Prior Year (FY 2015)*	Planned Procurements in Current Year (FY 2016)*	Planned Procurements in Budget Year (FY 2017)*
Explosives Detection Systems (EDS)	75	84	87
Explosives Trace Detection (ETD)	85	0	0

*Includes actual/planned procurements with current year funds and available carryover funds in each year.

Project Status:

The EBSP is a Level 1 mixed life cycle program that provides the full scope of program support over the life of the systems. As a mixed life cycle program, the EBSP has already installed screening equipment to achieve 100 percent screening of checked baggage at airports nationwide. Since achieving the 100 percent screening mandate, the EBSP has focused on recapitalizing checked baggage screening equipment with enhanced performance and detection capabilities. The EBSP acquisitions are spread across its lifecycle, which is projected to end in FY 2027.

Key Milestones - FY 2015:

- Initiated two OTA's with Cleveland Hopkins International Airport (CLE) and Houston George Bush Intercontinental Airport (IAH) totaling approximately \$58 million, which will support the future recapitalization of 26 EDS and will further enable detection capability enhancements, including homemade explosives detection.
- Supported recapitalization efforts by procuring 85 next generation ETD machines and 75 EDS to fulfill airport requirements and ensure an increasingly effective baggage screening posture.

Key Milestones - FY 2016:

- Execute OTAs to initiate new inline CBIS designs and facility modifications and further promote EBSP's recapitalization strategy.
- Continue implementation and deployment of necessary cyber security measures including operating system remediation, network upgrades, and physical security enhancements.
- Test and implement enhanced capabilities for homemade explosives (HME) detection.

Key Milestones - FY 2017:

- Begin replacement of Morpho Detection CTX-5500 EDS equipment.
- Initiate deployment of RBS-related equipment and system modifications to enable communications among various components of the CBIS, including the tag readers and baggage sorting controllers.
- Implement EDS Capability Procurement II (EDS-CP2) through initiation of an incremental capability improvement strategy and initial procurement of capability enhancements for current EDS fleet.

PC&I Investment Exhibit
Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Transportation Screening Operations
Passenger and Baggage Screening

Investment Name: Passenger Screening Program (UII Number- 024-000005612)

The Passenger Screening Program (PSP) identifies, tests, procures, deploys, and sustains equipment to detect threats concealed on people and in their carry-on items as they enter the airport terminal sterile area through the passenger screening checkpoints. The PSP is composed of multiple, distinct technology projects with mixed life cycle phases, all integrated to make up PSP's three capability areas comprised of: 1) people screening, 2) carry-on baggage screening, and 3) layered security. While increasing screening effectiveness, this investment also balances other operational considerations such as maximizing checkpoint efficiency; mitigating privacy and dignity concerns; maintaining operational affordability; reducing security risk; and addressing deployment, maintenance, and other equipment life cycle issues.

PSP Project Request (\$000)*	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
PC&I Planning	\$ 10,500	\$ 10,500	\$ 10,500	\$ -
PC&I Acquisition	\$ 55,865	\$ 79,523	\$ 83,500	\$ 3,977
PC&I Salaries	\$ 8,468	\$ 7,375	\$ 7,477	\$ 102
PC&I TOTAL	\$ 74,833	\$ 97,398	\$ 101,477	\$ 4,079
PC&I Obligations**	\$ 129,023			
PC&I Unobligated Balance**	\$ (54,190)			
PC&I Expenditures	\$ 85,448			

* FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS structure and are for comparison purposes only. Note this is a PC&I Exhibit and is to only reflect Planning & Acquisition Costs of the Investment as the Project request with subsequent obligations, unobligated balance, and expenditures relative to Planning and Acquisition Costs.

**Obligations and expenditures reflected in the year of obligation or expenditure so can exceed total authority levels.

Project Request:

The PC&I Appropriation funds the following activities for the PSP:

- 1) Testing, procurement, deployment, and installation of checkpoint screening technologies and detection capabilities to airports nationwide;
- 2) Engineering initiatives to enhance detection capabilities, as well as automate and integrate equipment;
- 3) Efforts to strengthen the IT security posture of the checkpoint screening equipment that is connected to the TSA network at airports nationwide; and
- 4) Program operations support for the aforementioned activities.

Quantity:

The PSP accomplishes its security mission by managing the acquisition lifecycle of various checkpoint screening technology systems. The table below provides a breakout of purchases by screening technology type in FY 2015, as well as planned purchases for FY 2016 and FY 2017:

Quantity of End Units or System(s)*	Procurements in Prior Year (FY 2015)**	Planned Procurements in Current Year (FY 2016)**	Planned Procurements in Budget Year (FY 2017)**
Advanced Imaging Technology (AIT)	61	7	0
Advanced Technology X-ray (AT)	55	14	296
Boarding Pass Scanner (BPS)	625	187	0
Credential Authentication Technology (CAT)	4	1,100	0
Enhanced Metal Detector (EMD)	0	0	70
Explosives Trace Detection (ETD)	1,085	21	0

*Table only reflects the types of checkpoint screening equipment that were procured in Prior Year and that are planned for procurement in the Current and Budget years. Therefore, this table does not reflect all checkpoint screening technologies found at airports nationwide.

**Includes actual/planned procurements with current year funds and available carryover funds in each year.

Project Status:

The PSP is a Level 1 mixed life cycle program that provides the full scope of program support over the life of the systems. The PSP acquisitions are spread across its life cycle, which is projected to end in FY 2026.

Key Milestones - FY 2015:

- Awarded a contract to purchase and install 55 additional AT units, which will support operational requirements and improve operational efficiency. This procurement enabled TSA to replace aging TRX X-ray carry-on baggage screening systems, which lack the enhanced functionality offered by AT X-ray systems.
- Awarded a contract for AIT tier III algorithm development that supports the AIT targeted threat algorithm development effort. This effort will help to address DHS Office of Inspector General (OIG) covert testing findings by improving TSA's ability to detect anomalies in targeted areas of the body.
- Procured and deployed 625 new BPS to 108 airports nationwide. The scanners replaced airline owned systems and allowed TSA to control the configuration of all deployed BPS units at airport security checkpoints nationwide.

Key Milestones - FY 2016:

- Deploy the 55 AT units that were procured in the previous year, which will support operational requirements and improve operational efficiency.
- Award a contract for Smiths AT Tier II algorithm operational testing and deployment. This investment will provide TSA with an overall enhanced capability of finding threats and mitigating the risk to the traveling public. The algorithm is designed to increase the TSO's ability to find prohibited items and ensure greater consistency of applying resolution protocols.
- Complete test and evaluation of the AIT Tier III algorithm.

Key Milestones - FY 2017:

- Award a contract for Rapiscan AT Tier II algorithm operational testing and deployment. This investment will provide TSA with an overall enhanced capability of finding threats and mitigating the risk to the traveling public. The algorithm is designed to increase the TSO's ability to find prohibited items and ensure greater consistency of applying resolution protocols.
- Complete QT&E and OT&E of the AIT Tier III algorithm.
- Deploy the AIT Tier III algorithm to AITs located in TSA airport security checkpoints nationwide.

PC&I Investment Exhibit
Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Transportation Screening Operations
Passenger and Baggage Screening

Investment Name: Security Technology Integrated Program (UII Number- 024-000005624)

The Security Technology Infrastructure Program (STIP) is a TSA data information technology program that connects all TSE to a single network, enabling two-way exchange of information. STIP provides a dynamic, adaptable communications infrastructure that facilitates the transfer of information to and from fielded TSE. STIP will meet information collection, retrieval, and dissemination requirements of the PSP and the EBSP, and address potential areas of improvement within operations and maintenance for TSE.

STIP Project Request (\$000)*	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
PC&I Planning	\$ 786	\$ 785	\$ 801	\$ 16
PC&I Acquisition	\$ 8,882	\$ 8,940	\$ 8,365	\$ (575)
PC&I Salaries	\$ 754	\$ 1,077	\$ 1,112	\$ 35
PC&I TOTAL	\$ 10,422	\$ 10,802	\$ 10,278	\$ (524)
PC&I Obligations**	\$ 18,189			
PC&I Unobligated Balance**	\$ (7,767)			
PC&I Expenditures	\$ 22,332			

* FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS structure and are for comparison purposes only. Note this is a PC&I Exhibit and is to only reflect Planning & Acquisition Costs of the Investment as the Project request with subsequent obligations, unobligated balance, and expenditures relative to Planning and Acquisition Costs.

**Obligations and expenditures are reflected in the year of obligation or expenditure so can exceed total authority levels.

Project Request:

The PC&I Appropriation funds the following activities for the STIP:

- 1) System build-out, including development and deployment of software application suites, algorithms, and upgrades that enable fielded TSE to communicate with the STIP Enterprise Manager;

- 2) Development of the Service Management Application (SMA) that automates current TSE configuration management processes;
- 3) Efforts to address emerging IT security threats; and
- 4) Program operations support for the aforementioned activities.

Quantity:

N/A - STIP is an information technology system/program. The program does not purchase or own TSE. All TSE is procured, installed, and maintained by the PSP and EBSP.

Project Status:

The STIP is a Level 2 mixed life cycle program that provides the full scope of program support over the life of the systems. The STIP acquisitions are spread across its life cycle, which is projected to end in FY 2026.

Key Milestones - FY 2015:

- Released STIP Enterprise Mission Manager (STEMM) 3.1 and 3.2, which connects STIP servers and fielded TSE via a standards-based, government-owned custom software solution. This enabled TSA to move away from using a third party licensed software solution.
- Across nine airports of varying locations and sizes, retrofitted 200 CEIA Walk-through Metal Detectors (WTMDs) with a customized STIP-enablement solution to meet evolving TSA network and IT cyber security requirements. Upon successful completion of operational testing, TSA will begin work to deploy the STIP solution to the full WTMD fleet.
- In response to emerging cyber security concerns, formulated minimum baseline cybersecurity requirements for TSE. This will enable TSA to begin planning how to execute IT Security requirement changes on specific TSE.

Key Milestones - FY 2016:

- Award a new contract to enhance capabilities for the STIP Application Suite. This contract will enable TSA to add new functionalities and/or improve existing ones to support operational efficiency and risk-based security.
- Award the new SMA contract, which is expected to enhance STIP capabilities by adding new functionalities and/or improving existing ones in order to support configuration change management and asset tracking for fielded TSE.
- Procure additional CISCO Identity Services Engine (ISE) licenses and next generation firewall. This will support the reengineering of the back-end STIP network architecture into discrete and logically isolated segmentation in order to enhance cybersecurity to the overall TSA network.

Key Milestones - FY 2017:

- Transition STIP physical testing environments to the cloud to achieve higher reliability, availability, and performance while reducing the need for direct technical maintenance and dedicated federal resources.
- Remediate cybersecurity vulnerabilities across different types of fielded TSE to facilitate connectivity to the STIP network.
- Develop backend network capability to make passenger biometrics available to designated TSE in near real-time, which will enhance risk-based security.

Summary Tables of Sub-PPA
Department of Homeland Security
Transportation and Security Administration
Procurement, Construction and Improvements
Transportation Screening Operations
Vetting Programs
 FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- Sub-PPA Level
 (Dollars in Thousands)

Vetting Programs		Positions	FTE	Amount
	Transfer In from Intelligence and Vetting - Other Vetting Programs	-	-	6,300
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	6,300

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation and Security Administration
Procurement, Construction and Improvements
Transportation Screening Operations
Vetting Programs
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level (\$000s)**

Appropriation - Vetting Programs	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Technology Infrastructure Modernization (TIM)	\$4,100	\$4,100	\$6,300	\$2,200
Total	\$4,100	\$4,100	\$6,300	\$2,200

* FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the FY 2017 CAS structure and are for comparison purposes only.

SUB-PPA JUSTIFICATION:

The FY 2017 request includes funding for the Technology Infrastructure Modernization (TIM) Program. Funding in this appropriation will be used to add the TSA Pre✓[®] Application Program population to the TIM system.

PC&I Investment Exhibit
Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Transportation Screening Operations

Investment Name: Technology Infrastructure Modernization (UII Number- 024-000005664)

The Technology Infrastructure Modernization (TIM) System will provide an integrated, end-to-end solution to manage identities, credentials, and assessment results for millions of transportation workers, providing more accurate and timely identification of terrorist threats. TIM will provide a service oriented architecture framework, mission services, and service capabilities.

TIM 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	\$ 4,100	\$ 4,100	\$ 6,300	\$ 2,200
PC&I Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
PC&I TOTAL	\$ 4,100	\$ 4,100	\$ 6,300	\$ 2,200
PC&I Obligations	\$ 4,100			
PC&I Unobligated Balance	\$ -			
PC&I Expenditures	\$ 4,100			

* FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the CAS structure and are for comparison purposes only. Note this is a PC&I Exhibit and is to only reflect Planning & Acquisition Costs of the Investment as the Project request with subsequent obligations, unobligated balance, and expenditures relative to Planning and Acquisition Costs.

Project Request:

The TIM program will be completing a DHS Technical Assessment at the end of FY 2016 and starting the capabilities that are associated with onboarding and vetting of the Pre✓[®] population for FY 2017.

Quantity:

There are no severable items for the TIM program in PC&I; all system procurement vehicles are cost-based contracts defined as non-severable contracts.

Project Status:

The TIM program is currently executing a series of releases that are associated with fixing issues identified through the operational test. At the same time, TIM is assisting DHS CIO in an overall technical assessment to determine the best technical approach moving forward. The current assessment is scheduled to be completed at the end of the 2nd quarter of FY 2016 with an Acquisition Review Board (ARB) at the end of FY 2016. At the start of FY 2017, the program anticipates all operational test issues will be fixed, and the TIM system will be capable of adding additional populations. Pending the results of the DHS/TSA Technical Assistance Integrated Program Team (IPT), the program anticipates that TIM will begin modifications of the system to incorporate the Pre✓[®] Application Program capability with additional populations to follow.

Key Milestones - FY 2015:

- Self-identified cost and schedule breach for TIM procurement and issued a stop-work order to the vendor
- Developed and executed a strategy to address operational test issues
- Continued the O&M of the TWIC vetting and credentialing functionality and successfully issued TWIC cards

Key Milestones - FY 2016:

- End of 2nd Quarter FY 2016 completion of DHS Technical Assistance IPT to determine the best technical approach for the TIM program while nearing the issuance of one million TWIC cards during this timeframe
- Anticipated DHS ARB to take place September 30, 2016
- Successful Operational Testing

Key Milestones - FY 2017:

- Award new task order for Pre✓[®] population integration
- Completion of Pre✓[®] population and onboarding

Schedule III – Other Exhibits

Exhibit E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

Department of Homeland Security
Transportation and Security Administration
Procurement, Construction and Improvements
Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

For necessary procurement, construction, and improvement expenses of the Transportation Security Administration pursuant to the Aviation Transportation Security Act (Public Law 107-71; Stat.597; 49 U.S.C. 40101 note), \$206,093,000 to remain available until September 30, 2019; Provided, That, notwithstanding section 44923 of title 49, United States Code, for fiscal year 2017, any funds in the Aviation Security Capital Fund established by section 44923(h) of title 49, United States Code, may be used for the procurement and installation of explosives detection systems or for the issuance of other transaction agreements for the purpose of funding projects described in section 44923(a) of such title: Provided further, That, not later than 90 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 a detailed report on—

- (1) the Department of Homeland Security efforts and resources being devoted to develop more advanced integrated passenger screening technologies for the most effective security of passengers and baggage at the lowest possible operating and acquisition costs, including projected funding levels for each fiscal year for the next 5 years or until project completion, whichever is earlier;
- (2) how the Transportation Security Administration is deploying its existing passenger and baggage screener workforce in the most cost effective manner; and
- (3) labor savings from the deployment of improved technologies for passenger and baggage screening, including high-speed baggage screening and how those savings are being used to offset security costs or reinvested to address security vulnerabilities:

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

**Department of Homeland Security
 Transportation and Security Administration
 Procurement, Construction and Improvements
 Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing**

(\$ in Thousands)

INITIATIVE NAME	FY 2017 BUDGET			FUNDING FROM:
	Current Services	New Initiative	Total	
Initiative #1 Electronic Baggage Screening Program (EBSP)	\$499,267	\$0	\$499,267	PC&I Appropriation - Transportation Screening Operations PPA: \$298,200 O&S Appropriation - Transportation Screening Operations PPA: \$198,567 R&D Appropriation - Transportation Screening Operations PPA: \$2,500
Initiative #2 Passenger Screening Program (PSP)	\$185,910	\$0	\$185,910	PC&I Appropriation - Transportation Screening Operations PPA: \$101,477 O&S Appropriation - Transportation Screening Operations PPA: \$81,933 R&D Appropriation - Transportation Screening Operations PPA: \$2,500
Total Non-IT Investment	\$685,177	\$0	\$685,177	
Total of IT Investments	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total all IT and Non-IT Investments	\$685,177	\$0	\$685,177	

INITIATIVE #1
TSA – ELECTRONIC BAGGAGE SCREENING PROGRAM (EBSP)

1. Project Description, Justification and Scope

The Electronic Baggage Screening Program (EBSP) supports the development, testing, procurement, deployment, and lifecycle management of checked baggage TSE screening technologies. The program directly supports TSA’s goals of protecting the transportation system from dangerous people and items that threaten its security, managing risks to critical transportation infrastructure, and strengthening the TSA’s operations and management. EBSP increases threat detection capabilities, improves checked baggage screening efficiency, and delivers new technologies to the field.

The EBSP also involves efforts studying the integration of new technologies into existing systems to ensure operational effectiveness and suitability prior to full system production and deployment. EBSP conducts and participates in:

- Testing and operational assessments in support of mission area analyses, concept of operations development and workforce characterization
- Operational testing and evaluation as part of the acquisition process for items to be procured by TSA.

2. Significant Changes

In FY 2017, EBSP is developing new algorithms that will more reliably detect homemade explosive formulations in checked baggage while also reducing false alarm rates. In coordination with our partners in DHS and industry, TSA is working to certify, qualify and implement improved algorithms on both in-service EDS as well as new systems currently under development.

3. Project Schedule

(\$ in Thousands)

Projects	Fiscal Quarter and Year		\$ in Thousands	
	Project Start	Project Complete	Total Estimated Completion Cost	Total Project Cost to Date*
(FY02-FY14) Planning	Q1 2002	Q4 2015	\$442,063	\$332,516
(FY02-FY14) Acquisition	Q1 2002	Q4 2015	\$7,793,761	\$7,846,815
(FY02-FY14) Maintenance	Q1 2002	Q4 2015	\$2,344,839	\$2,237,272
(FY02-FY14) Personnel Cost and Benefits	Q1 2002	Q4 2014	\$105,729	\$92,083
(FY15) Planning	Q1 2015	Q4 2016	\$33,800	\$93,243
(FY15) Acquisition	Q1 2015	Q4 2016	\$250,407	\$251,792
(FY15) Maintenance	Q1 2015	Q4 2016	\$172,857	\$204,068
(FY15) Personnel Cost and Benefits	Q1 2015	Q4 2015	\$17,722	\$17,300
(FY16) Planning	Q1 2016	Q4 2017	\$33,642	\$2,938
(FY16) Acquisition	Q1 2016	Q4 2017	\$250,000	\$5,254
(FY16) Maintenance	Q1 2016	Q4 2017	\$193,719	\$1,118
(FY16) Personnel Cost and Benefits	Q1 2016	Q4 2016	\$16,338	\$4,203
(FY17) Planning	Q1 2017	Q4 2018	\$34,134	-
(FY17) Acquisition	Q1 2017	Q4 2018	\$250,000	-
(FY17) Maintenance	Q1 2017	Q4 2018	\$198,567	-
(FY17) Personnel Cost and Benefits	Q1 2017	Q4 2017	\$16,566	-
TOTAL			\$12,154,144	\$11,088,602

*Reflects obligations as of December 30, 2015. Amounts may include de-obligations to prior year contracts.

4. Schedule of Project Funding

(\$ in Thousands)

Projects	Prior (FY 2002- FY 2014)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	Total
Planning	\$442,063	\$33,800	\$33,642	\$34,134	\$543,639
Acquisition	\$7,793,761	\$250,407	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$8,544,168
Maintenance	\$2,344,839	\$172,857	\$193,719	\$198,567	\$2,909,982
Salaries and Benefits	\$105,729	\$17,722	\$16,338	\$16,566	\$156,355
TOTAL	\$10,686,392	\$474,786	\$493,699	\$499,267	\$12,154,144

5. Cost Estimate Detail and Changes

(\$ in Thousands)

Description of Milestone	Planned Total Cost	Actual Total Cost	Explanation of Difference
(FY02-FY15) Perform program management in accordance with the final strategic plan; execute engineering initiatives for continuous quality and improvements; perform facility modification, purchase of EDS, and installation of EDS for Airport Optimal Solutions utilizing final strategic plan; and perform operations and maintenance utilizing strategic plan.	\$11,161,178	\$11,075,089	Airport scheduling delays slowed deployment of equipment, and acquisition of EDS equipment delayed due to competitive award.

6. Method of Performance

EBSP is currently in a mixed acquisition life cycle phase, focusing predominately on the produce/deploy/support phase of the acquisition process.

Operational performance is measured based on the following criteria:

- 100 percent electronic screening of checked baggage for explosives at all commercial airports nationwide
- Percent of checked baggage screened with EDS that maximize security, effectiveness, and efficiency

- Cost per bag screened
- Operational availability of baggage screening equipment
- Customer satisfaction

7. Related Annual Funding Requirements

Not applicable - all annual operating, support and maintenance costs are included in the program cost estimates.

8. Budget Allocation to Programs

(\$ in Thousands)

Appropriation/PPA*	Allocated Budget	
	FY 2016	FY 2017
PC&I Appropriation - Transportation Screening Operations PPA	\$297,480	\$298,200
O&S Appropriation - Transportation Screening Operations PPA	\$193,719	\$198,567
R&D Appropriation - Transportation Screening Operations PPA	\$2,500	\$2,500
TOTAL	\$493,699	\$499,267

* While these Appropriations and PPAs also support other TSA investment (e.g., STIP and PSP) and non-investment programs (e.g., ASP), the table above only reflects funds that support the EBSP.

9. Compliance with applicable Public Laws, Regulations, Standards and Executive Orders

This program is mandated under the Aviation and Transportation Security Act (P.L. 107-71) which requires 100% screening of checked baggage by EDS or an equivalent standard.

INITIATIVE #2
TSA – PASSENGER SCREENING PROGRAM (PSP)

1. Project Description, Justification and Scope

The Passenger Screening Program (PSP) assists TSOs in denying entry to potential threats directed against the air transportation network. PSP identifies and evaluates risks to passenger screening checkpoints and helps mitigate threats to air travel infrastructure. PSP program objectives include:

- Increasing detection,
- Limiting false alarms,
- Enhancing efficiency,
- Consolidating equipment footprint, and
- Implementing the capability to allow centralized results monitoring in support of checkpoint staffing reductions.

Current PSP technologies that have been tested, procured and deployed include:

- AIT with Automated Target Recognition (ATR) capability;
- AT-2 X-ray;
- BPS;
- BLS;
- EMD; and,
- ETD

2. Significant Changes

In FY 2017, TSA will invest in an enhanced Tier II algorithm for checkpoint x-ray image analysis to increase the TSO's ability to find prohibited items, improve TSO efficiency in finding those items, and ensure greater consistency of applying resolution protocols.

3. Project Schedule

(\$ in Thousands)

Projects	Project Start	Project Complete*	Total Estimated Completion Cost	Total Project Cost to Date*
(FY02 – FY14) Planning and Testing	Q1 2002	Q4 2015	\$89,791	\$135,767
(FY02 – FY14) Procurement and Deployment	Q1 2002	Q4 2015	\$1,736,120	\$1,571,059
(FY02 – FY14) Operations and Support (Maintenance & Disposal)	Q1 2002	Q4 2015	\$574,147	\$505,179
(FY02 – FY14) Personnel Cost and Benefits	Q1 2002	Q4 2015	\$46,166	\$38,324
(FY15) Planning and Testing	Q1 2015	Q4 2016	\$13,000	\$4,140
(FY15) Procurement and Deployment	Q1 2015	Q4 2016	\$55,865	\$45,776
(FY15) Operations and Support (Maintenance & Disposal)	Q1 2015	Q4 2016	\$85,317	\$81,028
(FY15) Personnel Cost and Benefits	Q1 2015	Q4 2015	\$8,468	\$7,436
(FY16) Planning and Testing	Q1 2016	Q4 2017	\$13,000	\$0
(FY16) Procurement and Deployment	Q1 2016	Q4 2017	\$79,523	\$2,971
(FY16) Operations and Support (Maintenance & Disposal)	Q1 2016	Q4 2017	\$86,790	\$0
(FY16) Personnel Cost and Benefits	Q1 2016	Q4 2016	\$7,375	\$1,829
(FY17) Planning and Testing	Q1 2017	Q4 2018	\$13,000	\$0
(FY17) Procurement and Deployment	Q1 2017	Q4 2018	\$83,500	\$0
(FY17) Operations and Support (Maintenance & Disposal)	Q1 2017	Q4 2018	\$81,933	\$0
(FY17) Personnel Cost and Benefits	Q1 2017	Q4 2017	\$7,477	\$0
TOTAL			\$2,981,472	\$2,393,509

*Reflects obligations as of January 5, 2015. Amounts may include de-obligations to prior year contracts.

4. Schedule of Project Funding

(\$ in Thousands)

Projects	Prior (FY 2002–FY 2014)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	Total
Planning and Testing	\$89,791	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$128,791
Procurement and Deployment	\$1,736,120	\$55,865	\$79,523	\$83,500	\$1,955,008
Operations and Support (Maintenance & Disposal)	\$574,147	\$85,317	\$86,790	\$81,933	\$828,187
Personnel Cost and Benefits	\$46,166	\$8,468	\$7,375	\$7,477	\$69,486
TOTAL	\$2,446,224	\$162,650	\$186,688	\$185,910	\$2,981,472

5. Cost Estimate Detail and Changes

(\$ in Thousands)

Description of Milestone	Planned Total Cost	Actual Total Cost	Explanation of Difference
Procurement and Deployment (FY06)	\$93,220	\$82,732	Program received quantity discount and awards lower than estimate; funds reallocated between activities
Procurement and Deployment (FY11)	\$288,888	\$252,461	Funds were reallocated between programs and activities
Operations and Support (Maintenance) (FY14)	\$75,821	\$26,717	Less deployments; funds reallocated to other maintenance requirements
Procurement and Deployment (FY12)	\$166,971	\$117,438	Funds were reallocated between programs and activities

*Only significant differences are listed.

6. Method of Performance

Program performance will be measured based on the following criteria:

- Cost Per Passenger Screened
- Percent of Operational Availability
- Percent of Available Passengers Screened by AIT
- Percent of Checkpoint Lanes with AIT Coverage
- Percent of Checkpoint Lanes with AT Coverage
- Customer Survey

7. Related Annual Funding Requirements

Not applicable - all annual operating, support and maintenance costs are included in the program cost estimates.

8. Budget Allocation to Programs

(\$ in Thousands)

Appropriation/PPA*	Allocated Budget	
	FY 2016	FY 2017
PC&I Appropriation - Transportation Screening Operations PPA	\$97,398	\$101,477
O&S Appropriation - Transportation Screening Operations PPA	\$86,790	\$81,933
R&D Appropriation - Transportation Screening Operations PPA	\$2,500	\$2,500
TOTAL	\$186,688	\$185,910

*While these Appropriations and PPAs also support other TSA investment (e.g., STIP and EBSP) and non-investment programs (e.g., ASP), the table above only reflects funds that support the PSP.

9. Compliance with applicable Public Laws, Regulations, Standards and Executive Orders

This program is mandated under ATSA, which requires screening of all passengers and property including carry-on baggage and other articles that will be carried aboard a passenger aircraft.

Exhibit J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
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				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$21,159	\$20,409	\$20,828	\$419
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$454	\$454	\$454	-
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$7,408	\$6,053	\$6,053	-
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	\$29,021	\$26,916	\$27,335	\$419
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$1,468	\$1,468	\$1,468	-
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$573	\$573	\$573	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$145	\$145	\$145	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$275,319	\$288,324	\$294,274	\$5,950
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$311	\$311	\$311	-
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$6,133	\$6,133	\$6,133	-
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$1,673	\$1,673	\$1,673	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$863	\$863	\$863	-
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	\$402	\$402	\$402	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$142	\$142	\$142	-
31.0 Equipment	\$112,689	\$122,774	\$122,774	-
Total, Other Object Classes	\$399,718	\$422,808	\$428,758	\$5,950
Total, Direct Obligations	\$428,739	\$449,724	\$456,093	\$6,369
Net Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$428,739	\$449,724	\$456,093	\$6,369

*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
 Transportation Security Administration
 Procurement, Construction, and Improvements
 Transportation Screening Operations
 Passenger and Baggage Screening
 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	\$21,159	\$20,409	\$20,828	\$419
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$454	\$454	\$454	-
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$7,408	\$6,053	\$6,053	-
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	\$29,021	\$26,916	\$27,335	\$419
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$1,468	\$1,468	\$1,468	-
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$573	\$573	\$573	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$145	\$145	\$145	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$271,219	\$284,224	\$287,974	\$3,750
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$311	\$311	\$311	-
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$6,133	\$6,133	\$6,133	-
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$1,673	\$1,673	\$1,673	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$863	\$863	\$863	-
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	\$402	\$402	\$402	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$142	\$142	\$142	-
31.0 Equipment	\$112,689	\$122,774	\$122,774	-
Total, Other Object Classes	\$395,618	\$418,708	\$422,458	\$3,750
Total, Direct Obligations	\$424,639	\$445,624	\$449,793	\$4,169
Total Requirements	\$424,639	\$445,624	\$449,793	\$4,169
Full Time Equivalents	192	177	177	-

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

Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements
Transportation Screening Operations
Vetting Programs
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				
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$4,100	\$4,100	\$6,300	\$2,200
Total, Other Object Classes	\$4,100	\$4,100	\$6,300	\$2,200
Total, Direct Obligations	\$4,100	\$4,100	\$6,300	\$2,200
Total Requirements	\$4,100	\$4,100	\$6,300	\$2,200
Full Time Equivalents	-	-	-	-

*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
 Transportation Security Administration
 Procurement, Construction, and Improvements**
 Permanent Positions by Grade

Grades and Salary Range			FY 2017	
			Request	
			Pos.	
Total, SES			2	
L Band			6	
K Band			22	
J Band			103	
I Band			37	
H Band			17	
B Band			1	
Total Permanent Positions			188	
Unfilled Positions EOY			8	
Total Permanent Employment EOY			180	
Headquarters			188	
Total, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:			188	
Full Time Equivalents			177	
Average ES Salary			-	
Average GS Salary			-	
Average Grade			-	

Exhibit M. Changes in Full Time Employment

	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>
Increases			177
Transfer In From Aviation - Air Cargo			5
Transfer In from Aviation - Checkpoint Support			57
Transfer In from Aviation - EDS Procurement and Installation			115
Decreases			
Year End Actuals/Estimated FTEs:			177

Department of Homeland Security
Departmental Management and Operations
Transportation and Security Administration
Research and Development



Fiscal Year 2017

Congressional Justification

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Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits

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

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Research and Development**

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		
	Revised Enacted ¹			Enacted			Request			Total Changes		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
Transportation Screening Operations	-	-	\$5,000	-	-	\$5,000	-	-	\$5,000	-	-	-
Passenger and Baggage Screening	-	-	\$5,000	-	-	\$5,000	-	-	\$5,000	-	-	-
Transportation Screening Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation Assessment and Enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation Assessment and Enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, Research and Development	-	-	\$5,000	-	-	\$5,000	-	-	\$5,000	-	-	-
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	-	-	\$5,000	-	-	\$5,000	-	-	\$5,000	-	-	-
Less: Adjustments for Other Funding Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	-	-	\$5,000	-	-	\$5,000	-	-	\$5,000	-	-	-

¹Reflects 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 FY 2017 CAS structure and are for comparison purposes only.

Overview

Research and Development (R&D) funds necessary operations, mission support, and associated costs to facilitate the following mission programs:

- **Transportation Screening Operations:** This PPA consists of R&D activities in support of TSA’s passenger, baggage, and air cargo screening functions. There are no changes from base funding in this PPA.

R&D is typically categorized in one of the following:

- Basic Research – systematic study to gain knowledge or understanding of the fundamental aspects of phenomena and of observable facts without specific applications toward processes or products in mind.
- Applied Research – systematic study to gain knowledge or understanding necessary for determining the means by which a recognized and specific need may be met.
- Development – systematic use of the knowledge and understanding gained from research for the production of useful materials, devices, systems, or methods, including the design and development of prototypes and processes.

TSA's efforts within the R&D appropriation usually involve inter-agency agreements with established research organizations, such as the DHS Science and Technology Directorate, the Department of Energy, the Naval Sea Systems Command, and other federally funded research and development centers (FFRDCs). As part of the Consolidated Appropriation Structure effort, TSA will conduct an in-depth agency-wide review of contracts and inter-agency agreements that fit within the DHS definitions and guidelines of R&D activities.

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

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Research and Development
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)**

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Adjustments-to-Base			
Transfers to and from other accounts:			
Transfer In from Aviation - Checkpoint Support	-	-	\$2,500
Transfer In from Aviation - EDS Procurement and Installation	-	-	\$2,500
Total Transfers	-	-	\$5,000
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	\$5,000
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	\$5,000
FY 2017 Request	-	-	\$5,000

C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
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
Electronic Baggage Screening Program	Passenger and Baggage Screening	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500
Passenger Screening Program	Passenger and Baggage Screening	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500
Total		\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000

* FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the FY 2017 CAS structure and are for comparison purposes only.

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

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

Department of Homeland Security
Transportation and Security Administration
Research and Development
Transportation Screening Operations
 FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
 (Dollars in Thousands)

Transportation Screening Operations		Positions	FTE	Amount
Current Services	Transfer In from Aviation - Checkpoint Support	-	-	2,500
	Transfer In from Aviation - EDS Procurement and Installation	-	-	2,500
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	5,000

PPA DESCRIPTION:

This PPA funds R&D that supports the screening of passengers and their baggage before entering the sterile area of an airport, as well as the screening of air cargo and TSA’s various vetting programs. TSA’s Transportation Security Officers (TSOs) screen approximately 695 million passengers and nearly 2 billion carry-on and checked bags per year. To increase security effectiveness, this PPA is focused on developing screening capabilities and technologies which are more effective, adaptive, and flexible, enhancing TSA’s ability to react to changes in the threat environment.

**Department of Homeland Security
 Transportation Security Administration
 Transportation Screening Operations
 Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) - PPA Level (\$000s)**

Transportation Screening Operations	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers				
Open Threat Assessment Platform (OTAP) System Architecture	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	-
Total	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	-

* 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:

- **FY 2017 Non-Pay Cost Driver - Open Threat Assessment Platform System Architecture:** The FY 2017 request of \$5.0 million is TSA’s most current estimate of the amount it will devote in the budget year to the Open Threat Assessment Platform (OTAP) System Architecture development. This represents no change from FY 2016.

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

Summary Tables of Sub-PPA
Department of Homeland Security
Transportation and Security Administration
Research and Development
Transportation Screening Operations
Passenger and Baggage Screening
 FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- Sub-PPA Level
 (Dollars in Thousands)

Passenger and Baggage Screening		Positions	FTE	Amount
Current Services	Transfer In from Aviation - Checkpoint Support	-	-	2,500
	Transfer In from Aviation - EDS Procurement and Installation	-	-	2,500
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	5,000

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Research and Development
Transportation Screening Operations
Passenger and Baggage Screening
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) – Sub-PPA Level (\$000s)**

Passenger and Baggage Screening	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Open Threat Assessment Platform (OTAP) System Architecture	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	-
Total	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	-

* FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the FY 2017 CAS structure and are for comparison purposes only.

SUB-PPA JUSTIFICATION:

Research and Development Contracts/Interagency Agreements: In FY 2017 TSA will engage with R&D partners in the development of innovative systems and risk capabilities. The FY 2017 Budget request will support an IAA with the Department of Energy National Nuclear Security Administration Sandia National Laboratories for the continued development of the Open Threat Assessment Platform (OTAP) baseline-prototype.

Project Description:

Open Threat Assessment Platform System Architecture – FY 2015: \$5 million FY 2016 Enacted: \$5 million FY 2017 Request: \$5 million

Current transportation security screening systems are highly complex and proprietary with little data, image or interface standardization. As a result, TSA must depend on the equipment manufacturer and existing contracting mechanisms for software, algorithm, component or operational upgrades. This impacts TSA’s ability to innovate and to respond to emerging and evolving threats. OTAP is a prototype open architecture system that includes the hardware and software necessary to make data, images, and user-interfaces accessible at each step of the checkpoint and baggage screening process. These accessible components will allow transportation security vendors to provide innovative solutions, such as a sensor or algorithm, for equipment made by other vendors. OTAP will enable standard interfaces to be established, meaning different vendors’ Transportation Screening Equipment (TSE) will be able to communicate with each other – such as passing scan data from one vendor’s x-ray to another vendor’s threat-detection algorithm.

By laying the foundation for the standardization of data and interfaces, a strengthened threat detection market, and dynamic risk-based screening, TSA will be able to increase detector sensitivity and close the gap between its own and adversary innovation cycles. Once accessible interfaces are implemented for checkpoint and baggage x-ray systems and the technical and business processes have been proved-out, the knowledge gained from this prototyping effort will be applied to other security screening technologies, including Explosives Detection System (EDS), Advanced Imaging Technology (AIT), Credential Authentication Technology (CAT), and Explosives Trace Detection (ETD).

Prior Year Key Events

- Reviewed open-platform requirements.
- Conducted analysis of TSE to determine the best subcomponents to segment into modules.
- Drafted interfaces for moving information within these TSE modules.
- Developed a plan for integrating modules in a prototype cabinet x-ray system. This plan identifies major steps that must be taken to create an operational prototype.

Current Year Key Events

- Develop initial “alpha” Open-Platform Software Library (OPSL), the middleware that will implement the accessible interface protocols in an Application Program Interface
- Implement OPSL on prototype TSE, providing compliant cyber-secure software for implementing major TSE functions and passing data between TSE subcomponents.
- Verify OPSL is capable of being implemented on future TSE.
- Develop components that are compliant with OPSL interface specifications.
- Develop database for organizing and labeling features of data from security screening sensors.
- Identify best-practices for the development of a future graphical user interface (GUI) module.
- Initiate development of GUI module.

Budget Year Key Events

- Create a baseline x-ray scanning system with an open architecture and validate basic system software and APIs are capable of undergoing field testing.
- Finish development of OPSL-compliant prototype GUI.
- Develop system simulator for faster testing of prototype threat-detection algorithms.
- Begin integrating next-generation hardware and software components into an initial prototype.

Funding History

(\$ in Thousands)

FY 2011-FY 2014**	FY 2015	FY 2016
N/A	\$5,000	\$5,000

* FY 2015 and FY 2016 funding levels reflect the FY 2017 CAS structure and are for comparison purposes only.

** OTAP began in FY 2015, so there is no prior year funding to report.

Project Schedule Including Milestones

Planned activities and milestones include:

- While concurrently working on an initial prototype, begin work on a first revision of the prototype for planned completion in FY 2018.
- Continue work on a human-factors optimized GUI for incorporation in the first revision of the initial prototype in FY 2018.

- If partnerships with hardware and software vendors proceed successfully, initiate development of further revisions to the initial prototype that incorporate next-generation hardware and software. Projected completion of these revisions is in FY 2018 and 2019.

Delayed Milestones

- N/A

Type of Research

OTAP is categorized as developmental research: systematic use of the knowledge and understanding gained from research for the production of useful materials, devices, systems, or methods, including the design and development of prototypes and processes.

Technical Readiness Level (TRL)

According to the Technology Readiness Scale (shown in the following chart), this project will develop interface protocols in a lab environment (TRL 4) and implement them on a prototype that moves progressively through TRL 5 and 6 to an operational environment (TRL 7).

Research and Development							Procurement, Construction, and Improvements		Operations and Support / Federal Assistance	
Basic Research		Applied Research		Technology Development	Technology Demonstration		System Development	System Test and Launch		System Viability and Operations
Technology Readiness Level-1	Technology Readiness Level-2	Technology Readiness Level-3	Technology Readiness Level-4	Technology Readiness Level-5	Technology Readiness Level-6	Technology Readiness Level-7	Technology Readiness Level-8	Technology Readiness Level-9	Technology Deployment	
Basic Principles Observed/ Reported	Technology Concept/ application formulated	Critical Function or Characteristic proof of concept	Validation in lab Environment	Validation in Relevant Environment	System Prototypes in relevant environment	System Prototypes in operational environment	Actual system completed and qualified through test and demonstration	Actual system proven through successful mission operations	Actual system commences with regular and sustained operations	

Transition Plans

The National Laboratories will work with industry partners to validate the application program interfaces and the OPSL middleware for subsequent incorporation into TSA systems. Should the prototyping effort be successful, design materials, scan data, and test results will be provided to TSA program managers, who will be able to use this information and experience to accelerate the procurement of operational screening systems in FY 2019 and beyond.

Schedule III – Other Exhibits

Exhibit E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation and Security Administration
Research and Development
Justification of Proposed Legislative Language**

For necessary expenses of the Transportation Security Administration for applied scientific research and development pursuant to the Aviation Transportation Security Act (Public Law 107-71; Stat.597; 49 U.S.C. 40101 note), \$5,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2019.

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

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Research 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	-	-	-	-
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
25.5 Research and Development Contracts	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	-
Total, Other Object Classes	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	-
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	-
Full Time Equivalents	-	-	-	-

*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
 Transportation Security Administration
 Research and Development
 Transportation Screening Operations
 Passenger and Baggage 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	-	-	-	-
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
25.5 Research and Development Contracts	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	-
Total, Other Object Classes	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	-
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	-
Full Time Equivalents	-	-	-	-

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

Exhibit L. Permanent Positions by Grade

N/A

Exhibit M. Changes in Full Time Employment

N/A

Department of Homeland Security

*Transportation Security Administration
Aviation Security*



Fiscal Year 2017
Congressional Justification

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II. Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity (PPA)

Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Aviation Security
 Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity
 (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
Screening Partnership Program	-	-	171,666	-	-	166,928	-	-	-	-	-	(166,928)	-	-	-	-	-	(166,928)
EDS Procurement and Installation	126	128	83,933	123	115	82,168	-	-	-	(123)	(115)	(82,168)	-	-	-	(123)	(115)	(82,168)
Aviation Regulation and Other Enforcement	1,630	1,609	349,821	1,590	1,526	337,345	-	-	-	(1,590)	(1,526)	(337,345)	-	-	-	(1,590)	(1,526)	(337,345)
Screener Personnel Compensation and Benefits	47,897	45,936	2,918,890	46,086	42,525	2,973,839	-	-	-	(46,086)	(42,525)	(2,973,839)	-	-	-	(46,086)	(42,525)	(2,973,839)
Screener Training and Other	144	156	225,442	180	175	239,025	-	-	-	(180)	(175)	(239,025)	-	-	-	(180)	(175)	(239,025)
Screening Technology Maintenance	-	-	258,174	-	-	280,509	-	-	-	-	-	(280,509)	-	-	-	-	-	(280,509)
Airport Management and Support	3,046	3,126	587,657	3,032	2,915	597,899	-	-	-	(3,032)	(2,915)	(597,899)	-	-	-	(3,032)	(2,915)	(597,899)
Checkpoint Support	60	59	88,469	60	57	111,201	-	-	-	(60)	(57)	(111,201)	-	-	-	(60)	(57)	(111,201)
FFDO and Flight Crew Training	38	35	22,365	38	36	20,758	-	-	-	(38)	(36)	(20,758)	-	-	-	(38)	(36)	(20,758)
Air Cargo	668	663	106,343	645	620	104,689	-	-	-	(645)	(620)	(104,689)	-	-	-	(645)	(620)	(104,689)
Federal Air Marshals	-	-	806,335	-	-	805,076	-	-	-	-	-	(805,076)	-	-	-	-	-	(805,076)
Subtotal, Discretionary	53,609	51,712	5,619,095	51,754	47,969	5,719,437	-	-	-	(51,754)	(47,969)	(5,719,437)	-	-	-	(51,754)	(47,969)	(5,719,437)
Mandatory Fees																		
Aviation Security Capital Funds Mandatory Fee	-	-	250,000	-	-	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	(250,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(250,000)
Subtotal, Mandatory Fees	-	-	250,000	-	-	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	(250,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(250,000)
Total, Aviation Security Budget Authority	53,609	51,712	5,869,095	51,754	47,969	5,969,437	-	-	-	(51,754)	(47,969)	(5,969,437)	-	-	-	(51,754)	(47,969)	(5,969,437)
Less: Adjustments for Other Funding Sources - Discretionary Fees																		
Aviation Security Fees - Discretionary	-	-	(2,065,000)	-	-	(2,130,000)	-	-	-	-	-	2,130,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,130,000
Aviation Passenger Security Fee	-	-	(2,065,000)	-	-	(2,130,000)	-	-	-	-	-	2,130,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,130,000
Aviation Security Fees - Mandatory																		
Aviation Security Capital Funds Fees	-	-	(250,000)	-	-	(250,000)	-	-	-	-	-	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	250,000
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates	53,609	51,712	3,554,095	51,754	47,969	3,589,437	-	-	-	(51,754)	(47,969)	(3,589,437)	-	-	-	(51,754)	(47,969)	(3,589,437)
Rescission of prior year unobligated balances pursuant to P.L. 114-4	-	-	(202,900)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rescission of unobligated prior year balances pursuant to P.L. 114-113	-	-	-	-	-	(158,414)	-	-	-	-	-	158,414	-	-	-	-	-	158,414
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates	53,609	51,712	3,351,195	51,754	47,969	3,431,023	-	-	-	(51,754)	(47,969)	(3,431,023)	-	-	-	(51,754)	(47,969)	(3,431,023)

¹Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. 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
 Transportation Security Administration
 Screening Partnership Program
 Program Performance Justification**
 (Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Screening Partnership Program

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	\$171,666
FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	\$166,928
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	(\$166,928)
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	-
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	-	-	-
Total Change 2016 to 2017	-	-	(\$166,928)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

As a result of the Common Appropriation Structure, FY 2016 base funds will be transferred out to:

Screening Partnership Program		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	171,666
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	166,928
	Transfer Out to O&S - Transportation Screening Operations	-	-	(166,928)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	-
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	-	-	(166,928)

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Screener Personnel Compensation and Benefits
Program Performance Justification**
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Screener Personnel Compensation and Benefits

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	47,897	45,936	\$2,918,890
FY 2016 Enacted	46,086	42,525	\$2,973,839
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(46,086)	(42,525)	(\$2,973,839)
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	-
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	-	-	-
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(46,086)	(42,525)	(\$2,973,839)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

As a result of the Common Appropriation Structure, FY 2016 base funds will be transferred out to:

Screener Personnel Compensation and Benefits		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	47,897	45,936	2,918,890
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	46,086	42,525	2,973,839
	Transfer Out to O&S - Transportation Screening Operations	(46,086)	(42,525)	(2,973,839)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	-
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	(46,086)	(42,525)	(2,973,839)

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Screener Training and Other
Program Performance Justification**
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Screener Training and Other

	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	144	156	\$225,442
FY 2016 Enacted	180	175	\$239,025
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(180)	(175)	(\$239,025)
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	-
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	-	-	-
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(180)	(175)	(\$239,025)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

As a result of the Common Appropriation Structure, FY 2016 base funds will be transferred out to:

Screener Training and Other		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	144	156	225,442
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	180	175	239,025
	Transfer Out to O&S - Transportation Screening Operations	(180)	(175)	(239,025)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	-
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	(180)	(175)	(239,025)

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Checkpoint Support
Program Performance Justification**
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Checkpoint Support

	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	60	59	\$88,469
FY 2016 Enacted	60	57	\$111,201
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(60)	(57)	(\$111,201)
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	-
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	-	-	-
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(60)	(57)	(\$111,201)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

As a result of the Common Appropriation Structure, FY 2016 base funds will be transferred out to:

Checkpoint Support		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	60	59	88,469
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	60	57	111,201
	Transfer Out to O&S - Transportation Screening Operations	-	-	(2,094)
	Transfer Out to PC&I - Transportation Screening Operations	(60)	(57)	(106,607)
	Transfer Out to R&D - Transportation Screening Operations	-	-	(2,500)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	-
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	(60)	(57)	(111,201)

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
EDS Procurement and Installation
Program Performance Justification**
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: EDS Procurement and Installation

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	126	128	\$83,933
FY 2016 Enacted	123	115	\$82,168
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(123)	(115)	(\$82,168)
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	-
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	-	-	-
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(123)	(115)	(\$82,168)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

As a result of the Common Appropriation Structure, FY 2016 base funds will be transferred out to:

EDS Procurement and Installation		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	126	128	83,933
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	123	115	82,168
	Transfer Out to O&S - Transportation Screening Operations	-	-	(2,272)
	Transfer Out to PC&I - Transportation Screening Operations	(123)	(115)	(77,396)
	Transfer Out to R&D - Transportation Screening Operations	-	-	(2,500)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	-
Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017		(123)	(115)	(82,168)

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Screening Technology Maintenance
Program Performance Justification**
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Screening Technology Maintenance

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	\$258,174
FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	\$280,509
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	(\$280,509)
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	-
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	-	-	-
Total Change 2016 to 2017	-	-	(\$280,509)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

As a result of the Common Appropriation Structure, FY 2016 base funds will be transferred out to:

Screening Technology Maintenance		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	258,174
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	280,509
	Transfer Out to O&S - Transportation Screening Operations	-	-	(280,509)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	-
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	-	-	(280,509)

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Aviation Regulation and Other Enforcement
Program Performance Justification**

(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Aviation Regulation and Other Enforcement

	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	1,630	1,609	\$349,821
FY 2016 Enacted	1,590	1,526	\$337,345
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(1,590)	(1,526)	(\$337,345)
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	-
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	-	-	-
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(1,590)	(1,526)	(\$337,345)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

As a result of the Common Appropriation Structure, FY 2016 base funds will be transferred out to:

Aviation Regulation and Other Enforcement		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	1,630	1,609	349,821
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	1,590	1,526	337,345
	Transfer Out to O&S - Transportation Assessment & Enforcement	(1,081)	(1,033)	(215,636)
	Transfer Out to O&S - Transportation Screening Operations	(509)	(493)	(121,709)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	-
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	(1,590)	(1,526)	(337,345)

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Airport Management and Support
Program Performance Justification**
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Airport Management and Support

	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	3,046	3,126	\$587,657
FY 2016 Enacted	3,032	2,915	\$597,899
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(3,032)	(2,915)	(\$597,899)
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	-
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	-	-	-
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(3,032)	(2,915)	(\$597,899)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

As a result of the Common Appropriation Structure, FY 2016 base funds will be transferred out to:

Airport Management and Support		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	3,046	3,126	587,657
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	3,032	2,915	597,899
	Transfer Out to O&S - Management & Administration	(1)	(1)	(178)
	Transfer Out to O&S - Transportation Assessment & Enforcement	(131)	(125)	(25,983)
	Transfer Out to O&S - Transportation Screening Operations	(2,900)	(2,789)	(571,738)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	-
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	(3,032)	(2,915)	(597,899)

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
FFDO and Flight Crew Training
Program Performance Justification**
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: FFDO and Flight Crew Training

	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	38	35	\$22,365
FY 2016 Enacted	38	36	\$20,758
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(38)	(36)	(\$20,758)
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	-
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	-	-	-
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(38)	(36)	(\$20,758)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

As a result of the Common Appropriation Structure, FY 2016 base funds will be transferred out to:

FFDO and Flight Crew Training		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	38	35	22,365
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	38	36	20,758
	Transfer Out to O&S - Transportation Assessment & Enforcement	(38)	(36)	(20,758)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	-
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	(38)	(36)	(20,758)

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Air Cargo
Program Performance Justification**
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Air Cargo

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	668	663	\$106,343
FY 2016 Enacted	645	620	\$104,689
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(645)	(620)	(\$104,689)
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	-
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	-	-	-
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(645)	(620)	(\$104,689)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

As a result of the Common Appropriation Structure, FY 2016 base funds will be transferred out to:

Air Cargo		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	668	663	106,343
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	645	620	104,689
	Transfer Out to O&S - Transportation Assessment & Enforcement	(640)	(615)	(93,659)
	Transfer Out to PC&I - Transportation Screening Operations	(5)	(5)	(11,030)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	-
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	(645)	(620)	(104,689)

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Federal Air Marshals
Program Performance Justification**
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Federal Air Marshals

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	\$806,335
FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	\$805,076
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	(\$805,076)
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	-
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	-	-	-
Total Change 2016 to 2017	-	-	(\$805,076)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

As a result of the Common Appropriation Structure, FY 2016 base funds will be transferred out to:

Federal Air Marshals		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	806,335
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	805,076
	Transfer Out to O&S - Transportation Assessment & Enforcement	-	-	(805,076)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	-
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	-	-	(805,076)

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Aviation Passenger Security Fee
Program Performance Justification**
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Aviation Passenger Security Fee

	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	- (\$2,065,000)
FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	- (\$2,130,000)
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	\$2,130,000
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	-
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	-	-	-
Total Change 2016 to 2017	-	-	\$2,130,000

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

As a result of the Common Appropriation Structure, FY 2016 base funds will be transferred out to:

Aviation Passenger Security Fee		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	(2,065,000)
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	(2,130,000)
	Transfer Out to O&S - Transportation Screening Operations	-	-	2,130,000
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	-
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	-	-	2,130,000

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Aviation Security Capital Funds Fees
Program Performance Justification**
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Aviation Security Capital Funds Fees

	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	\$250,000
FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	\$250,000
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	(\$250,000)
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	-
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	-	-	-
Total Change 2016 to 2017	-	-	(\$250,000)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

As a result of the Common Appropriation Structure, FY 2016 base funds will be transferred out to:

Aviation Security Capital Funds Fees		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	250,000
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	250,000
	Transfer Out to PC&I - Transportation Screening Operations	-	-	(250,000)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	-
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	-	-	(250,000)

V. Exhibits and Other Supporting Material
B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change

Department of Homeland Security
Aviation Security
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	53,609	51,712	\$5,619,095
FY 2016 Enacted	51,754	47,969	\$5,719,437
Adjustments-to-Base			
Transfers to and from other accounts:			
Transfer Out to O&S - Transportation Screening Operations	(49,675)	(45,982)	(\$4,358,114)
Transfer Out to PC&I - Transportation Screening Operations	(188)	(177)	(\$195,033)
Transfer Out to R&D - Transportation Screening Operations	-	-	(\$5,000)
Transfer Out to O&S - Management & Administration	(1)	(1)	(\$178)
Transfer Out to O&S - Transportation Assessment & Enforcement	(1,890)	(1,809)	(\$1,161,112)
Total Transfers	(51,754)	(47,969)	(\$5,719,437)
Total Adjustments-to-Base	(51,754)	(47,969)	(\$5,719,437)
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	-
FY 2017 Request	-	-	-
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	(51,754)	(47,969)	(\$5,719,437)

Department of Homeland Security

Aviation Security Capital Fund

Mandatory Funding

FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	\$250,000
FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	\$250,000
Adjustments-to-Base			
Transfers to and from other accounts:			
Transfer Out to PC&I - Transportation Screening Operations	-	-	(\$250,000)
Total Transfers	-	-	(\$250,000)
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	(\$250,000)
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	-
FY 2017 Request	-	-	-
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	-	-	(\$250,000)

D. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

Department of Homeland Security
 Transportation Security Administration
 Aviation Security
 Summary of Reimbursable Resources
 (Dollars in Thousands)

Collections by Source:	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount
Transport Canada	-	-	\$1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Director of National Intelligence	-	-	\$240	-	-	\$240	-	-	-	-	-	(\$240)
Recovery Accountability and Transparency Board - Detailee	-	-	\$180	-	-	\$180	-	-	-	-	-	(\$180)
International Civil Aviation Organization	1	1	\$50	1	1	\$50	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(\$50)
Department of State - Counter Terrorism	-	-	\$1,300	-	-	\$1,300	-	-	-	-	-	(\$1,300)
Department of Defense - Africom	1	1	\$250	1	1	\$250	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(\$250)
Department of Homeland Security - USCG	-	-	\$75	-	-	\$75	-	-	-	-	-	(\$75)
Department of Transportation - Safe Skies for Africa	-	-	\$1,400	-	-	\$1,400	-	-	-	-	-	(\$1,400)
Department of State - Yemen	-	-	\$700	-	-	\$700	-	-	-	-	-	(\$700)
Organization of American States	-	-	\$65	-	-	\$65	-	-	-	-	-	(\$65)
Total Budgetary Resources	2	2	\$5,260	2	2	\$4,260	-	-	-	(2)	(2)	(\$4,260)

Obligations by Program/Project Activity:	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount
Checkpoint Support	-	-	\$1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Air Marshals	-	-	\$420	-	-	\$420	-	-	-	-	-	(\$420)
Aviation Regulation and Other Enforcement	2	2	\$3,840	2	2	\$3,840	-	-	-	(2)	(2)	(\$3,840)
Total Obligations	2	2	\$5,260	2	2	\$4,260	-	-	-	(2)	(2)	(\$4,260)

E. Summary of Requirements By Object Class

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Aviation Security**
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	\$2,440,661	\$2,523,499	-	(\$2,523,499)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$293,445	\$283,117	-	(\$283,117)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$287,527	\$280,038	-	(\$280,038)
11.6 Military Personnel-Basic Allowance for Housing	-	-	-	-
11.7 Military Personnel	-	\$84,157	-	(\$84,157)
11.8 Special Personal Services Payments	\$88,538	\$1,279	-	(\$1,279)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$1,138,627	\$1,148,759	-	(\$1,148,759)
12.2 Military Personnel Benefits	-	-	-	-
13.0 Benefits for Former Personnel	\$684	\$667	-	(\$667)
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	\$4,249,482	\$4,321,516	-	(\$4,321,516)
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$156,135	\$158,878	-	(\$158,878)
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$877	\$880	-	(\$880)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$138,370	\$119,551	-	(\$119,551)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$14,650	\$14,733	-	(\$14,733)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$13,940	\$14,167	-	(\$14,167)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$429	\$440	-	(\$440)
25.0 Other Contractual Services	-	-	-	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$188,924	\$223,568	-	(\$223,568)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$314,066	\$316,007	-	(\$316,007)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$62,716	\$52,164	-	(\$52,164)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$15,435	\$16,266	-	(\$16,266)
25.5 Research and Development Contracts	\$5,000	\$5,000	-	(\$5,000)
25.6 Medical Care	\$209	\$221	-	(\$221)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$259,857	\$282,042	-	(\$282,042)
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	\$6,163	\$6,093	-	(\$6,093)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$66,870	\$67,909	-	(\$67,909)
31.0 Equipment	\$41,103	\$29,440	-	(\$29,440)
32.0 Land and Structures	\$10,875	\$24,550	-	(\$24,550)
33.0 Investments and loans	-	-	-	-
41.0 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	\$72,793	\$64,812	-	(\$64,812)
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$1,201	\$1,200	-	(\$1,200)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$1,369,613	\$1,397,921	-	(\$1,397,921)
Total, Direct Obligations	\$5,619,095	\$5,719,437	-	(\$5,719,437)
Adjustments				
Net Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$5,619,095	\$5,719,437	-	(\$5,719,437)
Full Time Equivalents	51,712	47,969	-	(47,969)

F. Permanent Positions by Grade

Department of Homeland Security Transportation Security Administration Aviation Security

Permanent Positions by Grade

Grades and Salary Range	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2016 to
	Revised Enacted	Enacted	Request	FY 2017 Change
	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.	Total
Total, SES	63	63	-	(63)
Total, EX	0	0		
M Band				
L Band	12	12		(12)
K Band	421	421		(421)
J Band	1,060	1,060		(1,060)
I Band	1,812	1,794		(1,794)
H Band	2,594	2,539		(2,539)
G Band	6,123	5,928		(5,928)
F Band	8,827	8,213		(8,213)
E Band	26,776	26,282		(26,282)
D Band	5,910	5,431		(5,431)
C Band	10	10		(10)
B Band	1	1		(1)
A Band	0	-		
Total Permanent Positions	53,609	51,754	-	(51,754)
Unfilled Positions EOY	-	-	-	-
Total Permanent Employment EOY	-	-	-	-
Headquarters	3,609	3,500	-	(3,500)
U.S. Field	50,000	48,254	-	(48,254)
Total, Aviation Security:	53,609	51,754	-	(51,754)
Full Time Equivalents	51,712	47,969	-	(47,969)
Average ES Salary	-	-	-	-
Average GS Salary	-	-	-	-
Average Grade	-	-	-	-

H. PPA Budget Justifications

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Aviation Security
Federal Air Marshals**
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	\$345,376	\$347,254	-	(\$347,254)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$270	\$270	-	(\$270)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$109,347	\$108,131	-	(\$108,131)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$217,000	\$216,661	-	(\$216,661)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$671,993	\$672,316	-	(\$672,316)
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$95,325	\$97,384	-	(\$97,384)
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$79	\$79	-	(\$79)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$2,200	\$2,197	-	(\$2,197)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$2,700	\$2,696	-	(\$2,696)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$8,560	\$8,757	-	(\$8,757)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$3	\$3	-	(\$3)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$3,460	\$3,954	-	(\$3,954)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$1,720	\$1,717	-	(\$1,717)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$13,800	\$9,389	-	(\$9,389)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$919	\$918	-	(\$918)
25.6 Medical Care	\$60	\$60	-	(\$60)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$1,629	\$1,626	-	(\$1,626)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$3,001	\$3,096	-	(\$3,096)
31.0 Equipment	\$500	\$499	-	(\$499)
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$386	\$385	-	(\$385)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$134,342	\$132,760	-	(\$132,760)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$806,335	\$805,076	-	(\$805,076)
Full Time Equivalents	-	-	-	-

Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Aviation Security
Screening Partnership Program
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	\$37	\$37	-	(\$37)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$171,526	\$166,787	-	(\$166,787)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$1	\$1	-	(\$1)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$101	\$102	-	(\$102)
31.0 Equipment	\$1	\$1	-	(\$1)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$171,666	\$166,928	-	(\$166,928)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$171,666	\$166,928	-	(\$166,928)
Full Time Equivalents	-	-	-	-

Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Aviation Security
Screeners Personnel Compensation and Benefits
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	\$1,610,749	\$1,685,655	-	(\$1,685,655)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$292,503	\$282,171	-	(\$282,171)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$169,344	\$163,362	-	(\$163,362)
11.7 Military Personnel	-	\$84,157	-	(\$84,157)
11.8 Special Personal Services Payments	\$87,238	-	-	-
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$756,682	\$756,139	-	(\$756,139)
13.0 Benefits for Former Personnel	\$539	\$520	-	(\$520)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$2,917,055	\$2,972,004	-	(\$2,972,004)
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$1,786	\$1,786	-	(\$1,786)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$49	\$49	-	(\$49)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$1,835	\$1,835	-	(\$1,835)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$2,918,890	\$2,973,839	-	(\$2,973,839)
Full Time Equivalents	45,936	42,525	-	(42,525)

Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Aviation Security
Screener Training and Other
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	\$12,405	\$13,831	-	(\$13,831)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$9	\$11	-	(\$11)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$3,999	\$4,862	-	(\$4,862)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$16,413	\$18,704	-	(\$18,704)
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$34,561	\$35,758	-	(\$35,758)
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$34	\$36	-	(\$36)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$279	\$293	-	(\$293)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$111	\$117	-	(\$117)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$115	\$121	-	(\$121)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$212	\$223	-	(\$223)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$26,619	\$27,543	-	(\$27,543)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$78,497	\$85,382	-	(\$85,382)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$8,858	\$9,302	-	(\$9,302)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$8,859	\$9,302	-	(\$9,302)
25.6 Medical Care	\$15	\$16	-	(\$16)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$35	\$37	-	(\$37)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$42,160	\$43,240	-	(\$43,240)
31.0 Equipment	\$7,984	\$8,261	-	(\$8,261)
32.0 Land and Structures	\$3	\$3	-	(\$3)
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$687	\$687	-	(\$687)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$209,029	\$220,321	-	(\$220,321)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$225,442	\$239,025	-	(\$239,025)
Full Time Equivalents	156	175	-	(175)

Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Aviation Security
Checkpoint 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	\$7,039	\$6,319	-	(\$6,319)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$91	\$82	-	(\$82)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$1,938	\$1,739	-	(\$1,739)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$9,068	\$8,140	-	(\$8,140)
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$761	\$1,000	-	(\$1,000)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$256	\$336	-	(\$336)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$57	\$75	-	(\$75)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$55,859	\$90,907	-	(\$90,907)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$165	\$216	-	(\$216)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$988	\$1,299	-	(\$1,299)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$1,227	\$1,612	-	(\$1,612)
25.5 Research and Development Contracts	\$2,500	\$2,500	-	(\$2,500)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$88	\$116	-	(\$116)
31.0 Equipment	\$17,500	\$5,000	-	(\$5,000)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$79,401	\$103,061	-	(\$103,061)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$88,469	\$111,201	-	(\$111,201)
Full Time Equivalents	59	57	-	(57)

Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Aviation Security
EDS Procurement and Installation
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	\$14,470	\$13,564	-	(\$13,564)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$381	\$357	-	(\$357)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$4,320	\$4,050	-	(\$4,050)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$19,171	\$17,971	-	(\$17,971)
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$433	\$429	-	(\$429)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$226	\$224	-	(\$224)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$67	\$67	-	(\$67)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$55,039	\$54,086	-	(\$54,086)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$87	\$86	-	(\$86)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$4,815	\$4,772	-	(\$4,772)
25.5 Research and Development Contracts	\$2,500	\$2,500	-	(\$2,500)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$869	\$861	-	(\$861)
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	\$405	\$401	-	(\$401)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$21	\$21	-	(\$21)
31.0 Equipment	\$300	\$750	-	(\$750)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$64,762	\$64,197	-	(\$64,197)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$83,933	\$82,168	-	(\$82,168)
Full Time Equivalents	128	115	-	(115)

Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Aviation Security
Screening Technology 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
Personnel and Compensation Benefits	-	-	-	-
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$59	\$64	-	(\$64)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$1,649	\$1,792	-	(\$1,792)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$3	\$3	-	(\$3)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$256,462	\$278,649	-	(\$278,649)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$1	\$1	-	(\$1)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$258,174	\$280,509	-	(\$280,509)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$258,174	\$280,509	-	(\$280,509)
Full Time Equivalents	-	-	-	-

Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Aviation Security
Aviation Regulation and Other Enforcement
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	\$148,298	\$154,591	-	(\$154,591)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$156	\$154	-	(\$154)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$2,797	\$2,747	-	(\$2,747)
11.8 Special Personal Services Payments	\$1,300	\$1,279	-	(\$1,279)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$51,230	\$50,545	-	(\$50,545)
13.0 Benefits for Former Personnel	\$145	\$143	-	(\$143)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$203,926	\$209,459	-	(\$209,459)
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$10,343	\$9,086	-	(\$9,086)
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$151	\$153	-	(\$153)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$392	\$387	-	(\$387)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$131	\$129	-	(\$129)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$1,011	\$999	-	(\$999)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$45	\$44	-	(\$44)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$5,871	\$5,649	-	(\$5,649)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$23,182	\$22,628	-	(\$22,628)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$23,903	\$17,064	-	(\$17,064)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$4	\$4	-	(\$4)
25.6 Medical Care	\$34	\$34	-	(\$34)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$248	\$245	-	(\$245)
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	\$5,758	\$5,692	-	(\$5,692)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$7,481	\$7,213	-	(\$7,213)
41.0 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	\$67,262	\$58,481	-	(\$58,481)
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$79	\$78	-	(\$78)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$145,895	\$127,886	-	(\$127,886)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$349,821	\$337,345	-	(\$337,345)
Full Time Equivalents	1,609	1,526	-	(1,526)

Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Aviation Security
Airport Management and 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	\$242,847	\$245,580	-	(\$245,580)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$516	\$522	-	(\$522)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$1,556	\$1,573	-	(\$1,573)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$84,056	\$96,433	-	(\$96,433)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$328,975	\$344,108	-	(\$344,108)
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$11,219	\$11,248	-	(\$11,248)
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$571	\$572	-	(\$572)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$135,412	\$116,574	-	(\$116,574)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$10,772	\$10,798	-	(\$10,798)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$4,077	\$4,087	-	(\$4,087)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$163	\$163	-	(\$163)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$9,242	\$9,264	-	(\$9,264)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$34,870	\$34,954	-	(\$34,954)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$9,242	\$9,264	-	(\$9,264)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$4,348	\$4,358	-	(\$4,358)
25.6 Medical Care	\$27	\$27	-	(\$27)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$544	\$544	-	(\$544)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$13,031	\$13,063	-	(\$13,063)
31.0 Equipment	\$14,243	\$14,278	-	(\$14,278)
32.0 Land and Structures	\$10,872	\$24,547	-	(\$24,547)
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$49	\$50	-	(\$50)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$258,682	\$253,791	-	(\$253,791)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$587,657	\$597,899	-	(\$597,899)
Full Time Equivalents	3,126	2,915	-	(2,915)

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Aviation Security
FFDO and Flight Crew Training
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	\$3,196	\$3,464	-	(\$3,464)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$404	\$375	-	(\$375)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$1,308	\$1,214	-	(\$1,214)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$4,908	\$5,053	-	(\$5,053)
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$80	\$74	-	(\$74)
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$42	\$40	-	(\$40)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$401	\$372	-	(\$372)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$15,132	\$13,547	-	(\$13,547)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$491	\$456	-	(\$456)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$874	\$811	-	(\$811)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$77	\$71	-	(\$71)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$328	\$304	-	(\$304)
31.0 Equipment	\$32	\$30	-	(\$30)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$17,457	\$15,705	-	(\$15,705)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$22,365	\$20,758	-	(\$20,758)
Full Time Equivalents	35	36	-	(36)

Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Aviation Security
Air Cargo
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	\$56,281	\$53,242	-	(\$53,241)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$3,598	\$3,400	-	(\$3,400)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$18,094	\$17,116	-	(\$17,116)
13.0 Benefits for Former Personnel	-	\$4	-	(\$4)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$77,973	\$73,762	-	(\$73,761)
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$3,317	\$3,798	-	(\$3,798)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$87	\$100	-	(\$100)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$53	\$61	-	(\$61)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$53	\$61	-	(\$61)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$6	\$7	-	(\$7)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$16,053	\$16,825	-	(\$16,826)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$1,739	\$1,992	-	(\$1,992)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$187	\$214	-	(\$214)
25.6 Medical Care	\$73	\$84	-	(\$84)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$70	\$80	-	(\$80)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$658	\$753	-	(\$753)
31.0 Equipment	\$543	\$621	-	(\$621)
41.0 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	\$5,531	\$6,331	-	(\$6,331)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$28,370	\$30,927	-	(\$30,928)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$106,343	\$104,689	-	(\$104,689)
Full Time Equivalents	663	620	-	(620)

Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Aviation Security
Aviation Passenger Security 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	(\$1,548,750)	(\$1,597,000)	-	\$1,597,000
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	(\$516,250)	(\$533,000)	-	\$533,000
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	(\$2,065,000)	(\$2,130,000)	-	\$2,130,000
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	(\$2,065,000)	(\$2,130,000)	-	\$2,130,000
Full Time Equivalents	-	-	-	-

Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Aviation Security
Aviation Security Capital Funds Fees
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	\$110,400	\$193,600	-	(\$193,600)
31.0 Equipment	\$139,600	\$56,400	-	(\$56,400)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$250,000	\$250,000	-	(\$250,000)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$250,000	\$250,000	-	(\$250,000)
Full Time Equivalents	-	-	-	-

I. Changes In Full Time Employment

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
BASE: Year End Actual from Prior Year	49,427	51,712	
Increases			
Restoration of Assumed RBS Efficiencies - TSA Academy Instructors	-	31	
Increase Canine Teams	16	-	
Annualization of Prior Year Increases	27	-	
Transfer of Resources from Other Appropriations to Aviation	8	10	
Adjustment for Actual / Enacted FTE	3,092	-	
Subtotal, Increases	3,143	41	
Decreases			
RBS Efficiencies - Transportation Security Specialist - Explosives	-	(18)	
RBS Efficiencies - Transportation Security Inspectors	-	(52)	
Enacted Canines	-	(16)	
CAS Transfer	-	-	
Transfer of Resources from Aviation to Other Appropriations	(1)	(1)	
Other Adjustments to the base	(367)	(137)	
Workforce Shaping	-	(1,894)	
FFDO Program Decrease	(3)	-	
Consolidate VIPR Funding	(185)	-	
Reduce Playbook Operations	(302)	-	
Leverage efficiencies from Risk Based Security (RBS)	-	(1,666)	
Subtotal, Decreases	(858)	(3,784)	
Year End Actuals/Estimated FTEs:	51,712	47,969	
Net Change from prior year base to Budget Year Estimate:	2,285	(3,743)	

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

Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Aviation Security
(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
Screeener Training and Other	\$8,856	\$2,750	-	(\$2,750)
Airport Management and Support	1,447	\$1,827	-	(\$1,827)
Total Working Capital Fund	\$10,303	\$4,577	-	(\$4,577)

Department of Homeland Security

*Transportation Security Administration
Surface Transportation Security*



Fiscal Year 2017

Congressional Justification

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II. Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity (PPA)

Department of Homeland Security Transportation Security Administration Surface Transportation Security

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
Staffing and Operations	137	130	\$29,230	130	120	\$28,148	-	-	-	(130)	(120)	(\$28,148)	-	-	-	(130)	(120)	(\$28,148)
Surface Inspectors and VIPR	744	713	\$93,550	683	641	\$82,650	-	-	-	(683)	(641)	(\$82,650)	-	-	-	(683)	(641)	(\$82,650)
Total, Surface Transportation Security	881	843	\$122,780	813	761	\$110,798	-	-	-	(813)	(761)	(\$110,798)	-	-	-	(813)	(761)	(\$110,798)
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	881	843	\$122,780	813	761	\$110,798	-	-	-	(813)	(761)	(\$110,798)	-	-	-	(813)	(761)	(\$110,798)
Rescission of unobligated prior year balances pursuant to P.L. 114-113	-	-	-	-	-	(\$14,000)	-	-	-	-	-	\$14,000	-	-	-	-	-	\$14,000
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	881	843	\$122,780	813	761	\$96,798	-	-	-	(813)	(761)	(\$96,798)	-	-	-	(813)	(761)	(\$196,798)

¹Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. 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
Transportation Security Administration
Staffing and Operations
Program Performance Justification
 (Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Staffing and Operations

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	137	130	\$29,230
FY 2016 Enacted	130	120	\$28,148
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(130)	(120)	(\$28,148)
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	-
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	-	-	-
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(130)	(120)	(\$28,148)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

As a result of the Common Appropriation Structure, FY 2016 base funds will be transferred out to:

Staffing and Operations		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	137	130	29,230
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	130	120	28,148
	Transfer Out to Operations & Support - Transportation Assessment & Enforcement	(127)	(117)	(27,770)
	Transfer Out to Operations & Support - Transportation Screening Operations	(3)	(3)	(378)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	-
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	(130)	(120)	(28,148)

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Surface Inspectors and VIPR
Program Performance Justification**
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Surface Inspectors and VIPR

	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	744	713	\$93,550
FY 2016 Enacted	683	641	\$82,650
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(683)	(641)	(\$82,650)
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	-
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	-	-	-
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(683)	(641)	(\$82,650)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

As a result of the Common Appropriation Structure, FY 2016 base funds will be transferred out to:

Surface Inspectors and VIPR		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	744	713	93,550
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	683	641	82,650
	Transfer Out to Operations & Support - Transportation Assessment & Enforcement	(682)	(640)	(82,650)
	Transfer Out to Operations & Support - Transportation Screening Operations	(1)	(1)	-
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	-
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	(683)	(641)	(82,650)

V. Exhibits and Other Supporting Material
B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change

Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Surface Transportation Security
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	881	843	\$122,780
FY 2016 Enacted	813	761	\$110,798
Adjustments-to-Base			
Transfers to and from other accounts:			
Transfer Out to Operations & Support - Transportation Assessment & Enforcement	(809)	(757)	(\$110,420)
Transfer Out to Operations & Support - Transportation Screening Operations	(4)	(4)	(\$378)
Total Transfers	(813)	(761)	(\$110,798)
Total Adjustments-to-Base	(813)	(761)	(\$110,798)
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	-
FY 2017 Request	-	-	-
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	(813)	(761)	(\$110,798)

D. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

Department of Homeland Security
 Transportation Security Administration
 Surface Transportation Security
 Summary of Reimbursable Resources
 (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount
Collections by Source:												
Domestic Nuclear Detection Office	-	-	\$5	-	-	\$140	-	-	-	-	-	(\$140)
Total Budgetary Resources	-	-	\$5	-	-	\$140	-	-	-	-	-	(\$140)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount
Obligations by Program/Project Activity:												
Surface Transportation Security Inspectors & Canines	-	-	\$5	-	-	\$140	-	-	-	-	-	(\$140)
Total Obligations	-	-	\$5	-	-	\$140	-	-	-	-	-	(\$140)

E. Summary of Requirements By Object Class

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Surface Transportation Security
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	\$85,288	\$75,377	-	(\$75,377)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$89	\$79	-	(\$79)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$684	\$604	-	(\$604)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$24,202	\$20,743	-	(\$20,743)
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	\$110,263	\$96,803	-	(\$96,803)
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$1,281	\$1,256	-	(\$1,256)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$325	\$287	-	(\$287)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$934	\$825	-	(\$825)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$155	\$146	-	(\$146)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$21	\$21	-	(\$21)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$9,232	\$10,917	-	(\$10,917)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$114	\$111	-	(\$111)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$416	\$397	-	(\$397)
31.0 Equipment	\$39	\$35	-	(\$35)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$12,517	\$13,995	-	(\$13,995)
Total, Direct Obligations	\$122,780	\$110,798	-	(\$110,798)
Adjustments				
Net Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$122,780	\$110,798	-	(\$110,798)

F. Permanent Positions by Grade

Department of Homeland Security Transportation Security Administration Surface Transportation Security

Permanent Positions by Grade

Grades and Salary Range	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2016 to
	Revised Enacted	Enacted	Request	FY 2017 Change
	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.	Total
Total, SES	4	4	-	(4)
L Band	1	1	-	(1)
K Band	22	21	-	(21)
J Band	125	115	-	(115)
I Band	392	360	-	(360)
H Band	215	197	-	(197)
G Band	70	66	-	(66)
F Band	52	49	-	(49)
Total Permanent Positions	881	813	-	(813)
Unfilled Positions EOY	64	38	-	(38)
Total Permanent Employment EOY	772	775	-	(775)
Headquarters	234	221	-	(221)
U.S. Field	647	592	-	(592)
Total, Surface Transportation Security:	881	813	-	(813)
Full Time Equivalent	843	761	-	(761)
Average ES Salary	164,742	164,742	-	(164,742)
Average GS Salary	-	-	-	-
Average Grade	-	-	-	-

H. PPA Budget Justifications

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Surface Transportation Security
Staffing 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	\$14,283	\$13,120	-	(\$13,120)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$5,322	\$4,888	-	(\$4,888)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$19,605	\$18,008	-	(\$18,008)
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$1,031	\$1,035	-	(\$1,035)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$79	\$79	-	(\$79)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$19	\$19	-	(\$19)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$8,156	\$8,667	-	(\$8,667)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$88	\$88	-	(\$88)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$252	\$252	-	(\$252)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$9,625	\$10,140	-	(\$10,140)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$29,230	\$28,148	-	(\$28,148)
Full Time Equivalents	130	120	-	(120)

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Surface Transportation Security
Surface Inspectors and VIPR
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	\$71,005	\$62,257	-	(\$62,257)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$89	\$79	-	(\$79)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$684	\$604	-	(\$604)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$18,880	\$15,855	-	(\$15,855)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$90,658	\$78,795	-	(\$78,795)
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$250	\$221	-	(\$221)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$325	\$287	-	(\$287)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$934	\$825	-	(\$825)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$76	\$67	-	(\$67)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$2	\$2	-	(\$2)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$1,076	\$2,250	-	(\$2,250)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$26	\$23	-	(\$23)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$164	\$145	-	(\$145)
31.0 Equipment	\$39	\$35	-	(\$35)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$2,892	\$3,855	-	(\$3,855)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$93,550	\$82,650	-	(\$82,650)
Full Time Equivalents	713	641	-	(641)

I. Changes In Full Time Employment

	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>
BASE: Year End Actual from Prior Year	624	843	
Increases			
FTE Adjustment	3	-	
Other Adjustments	63	-	
Consolidate VIPR Funding	257	-	
Subtotal, Increases	323	-	
Decreases			
Transfer to Intelligence	-	(1)	
Transfer to Aviation Regulation and Other Enforcement	-	(5)	
Transfer to Other Vetting Programs	-	(1)	
Adjustment for Enacted FTE	(12)	-	
Transfer Out to Operations and Support	-	-	
Reduce VIPR Teams	(72)	-	
Actual FTE Adjustment	-	(62)	
Efficiencies	-	(13)	
Transfer from Surface to Screener Training and Other	(8)	-	
MRK Center transfer to OIA	(12)	-	
Subtotal, Decreases	(104)	(82)	
Year End Actuals/Estimated FTEs:	843	761	
Net Change from prior year base to Budget Year Estimate:	219	(82)	

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

N/A

Department of Homeland Security

*Transportation Security Administration
Intelligence and Vetting*



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II. Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity (PPA)

Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Intelligence and Vetting
 Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity
 (Dollars in Thousands)

Budget 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	
Secure Flight	308	269	99,569	312	290	105,651	-			(312)	(290)	(105,651)	-			(312)	(290)	(105,651)	
Intelligence	278	262	51,545	289	260	52,003	-			(289)	(260)	(52,003)	-			(289)	(260)	(52,003)	
Other Vetting Programs	126	114	68,052	133	122	79,039	-			(133)	(122)	(79,039)	-			(133)	(122)	(79,039)	
Subtotal, Appropriated	712	645	219,166	734	672	236,693	-			(734)	(672)	(236,693)	-			(734)	(672)	(236,693)	
Transportation Worker Identification Credential (TWIC) - offsetting fee	42	43	102,000	43	42	82,267	-			(43)	(42)	(82,267)	-			(43)	(42)	(82,267)	
Hazardous Materials Endorsement Threat Assessment Program	34	34	39,000	35	34	21,083	-			(35)	(34)	(21,083)	-			(35)	(34)	(21,083)	
General Aviation-Offsetting Fee		5	2,000	5	5	400	-			(5)	(5)	(400)	-			(5)	(5)	(400)	
Commercial Aviation and Airport Fee			8,000			6,500	-					(6,500)	-					(6,500)	
Other Security Threat Assessments			100			50	-					(50)	-					(50)	
Air Cargo - Fee	12	7	11,000	11	11	3,500	-			(11)	(11)	(3,500)	-			(11)	(11)	(3,500)	
TSA Pre™ Application Program – Fee	36	20	53,000	82	54	80,153	-			(82)	(54)	(80,153)	-			(82)	(54)	(80,153)	
Subtotal, Mandatory	6	14	14,000	24	24	5,200	-			(24)	(24)	(5,200)	-			(24)	(24)	(5,200)	
Alien Flight School - mandatory fee	6	14	14,000	24	24	5,200	-			(24)	(24)	(5,200)	-			(24)	(24)	(5,200)	
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates	842	768	448,266	934	842	435,846	-			(934)	(842)	(435,846)	-			(934)	(842)	(435,846)	
Adjustments for Other Funding Sources:																			
Transportation Worker Identification Credential (TWIC) - offsetting fee			(102,000)			(82,267)	-					82,267	-					82,267	
Alien Flight School - mandatory fee			(14,000)			(5,200)	-					5,200	-					5,200	
Hazardous Materials Endorsement Threat Assessment Program			(39,000)			(21,083)	-					21,083	-					21,083	
General Aviation-Offsetting Fee			(2,000)			(400)	-					400	-					400	
Commercial Aviation and Airport Fee			(8,000)			(6,500)	-					6,500	-					6,500	
Other Security Threat Assessments			(100)			(50)	-					50	-					50	
Air Cargo - Fee			(11,000)			(3,500)	-					3,500	-					3,500	
TSA Pre™ Application Program – Fee			(53,000)			(80,153)	-					80,153	-					80,153	
Net, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	842	768	219,166	934	842	236,693	-			(934)	(842)	236,693	0			0	(934)	(842)	236,693

¹Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. 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
Transportation Security Administration
Secure Flight
Program Performance Justification**
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Secure Flight

	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	308	269	\$99,569
FY 2016 Enacted	312	290	\$105,651
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(312)	(290)	(\$105,651)
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	-
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	-	-	-
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(312)	(290)	(\$105,651)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

As a result of the Common Appropriation Structure, FY 2016 base funds will be transferred out to:

Secure Flight		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	308	269	99,569
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	312	290	105,651
	Transfer Out to Operations & Support - Transportation Assessment and Enforcement	(19)	(19)	(2,079)
	Transfer Out to Operations & Support - Transportation Screening Operations	(293)	(271)	(103,572)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	-
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	(312)	(290)	(105,651)

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Intelligence
Program Performance Justification**
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Intelligence

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	278	262	\$51,545
FY 2016 Enacted	289	260	\$52,003
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(289)	(260)	(\$52,003)
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	-
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	-	-	-
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(289)	(260)	(\$52,003)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

As a result of the Common Appropriation Structure, FY 2016 base funds will be transferred out to:

Intelligence		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	278	262	51,545
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	289	260	52,003
	Transfer Out to Operations & Support - Transportation Assessment & Enforcement	(289)	(260)	(52,003)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	-
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	(289)	(260)	(52,003)

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Other Vetting Programs
Program Performance Justification**
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Other Vetting Programs

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	126	114	\$68,052
FY 2016 Enacted	133	122	\$79,039
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(133)	(122)	(\$79,039)
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	-
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	-	-	-
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(133)	(122)	(\$79,039)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

As a result of the Common Appropriation Structure, FY 2016 base funds will be transferred out to:

Other Vetting Programs		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	126	114	68,052
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	133	122	79,039
	Transfer Out to Operations & Support - Transportation Assessment and Enforcement	(4)	(4)	(535)
	Transfer Out to Operations & Support - Transportation Screening Operations	(129)	(118)	(72,204)
	Transfer Out to PC&I - Transportation Screening Operations	-	-	(6,300)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	-
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	(133)	(122)	(79,039)

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Transportation Worker Identification Credential (TWIC) - offsetting fee
Program Performance Justification
(Dollars in Thousands)**

PPA: Transportation Worker Identification Credential (TWIC) - offsetting fee

	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	42	43	\$102,000
FY 2016 Enacted	43	42	\$82,267
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(43)	(42)	(\$82,267)
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	-
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	-	-	-
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(43)	(42)	(\$82,267)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

As a result of the Common Appropriation Structure, FY 2016 base funds will be transferred out to:

Transportation Worker Identification Credential (TWIC) - offsetting fee		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	42	43	102,000
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	43	42	82,267
	Transfer Out to Operations & Support - Transportation Screening Operations	(43)	(42)	(82,267)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	-
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	(43)	(42)	(82,267)

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Hazardous Materials Endorsement Threat Assessment Program
Program Performance Justification**
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Hazardous Materials Endorsement Threat Assessment Program

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	34	34	\$39,000
FY 2016 Enacted	35	34	\$21,083
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(35)	(34)	(\$21,083)
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	-
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	-	-	-
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(35)	(34)	(\$21,083)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

As a result of the Common Appropriation Structure, FY 2016 base funds will be transferred out to:

Hazardous Materials Endorsement Threat Assessment Program		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	34	34	39,000
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	35	34	21,083
	Transfer Out to Operations & Support - Transportation Screening Operations	(35)	(34)	(21,083)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	-
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	(35)	(34)	(21,083)

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
General Aviation-Offsetting Fee
Program Performance Justification**
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: General Aviation-Offsetting Fee

	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	5	\$2,000
FY 2016 Enacted	5	5	\$400
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(5)	(5)	(\$400)
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	-
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	-	-	-
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(5)	(5)	(\$400)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

As a result of the Common Appropriation Structure, FY 2016 base funds will be transferred out to:

General Aviation-Offsetting Fee		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	5	2,000
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	5	5	400
	Transfer Out to Operations & Support - Transportation Screening Operations	(5)	(5)	(400)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	-
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	(5)	(5)	(400)

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Air Cargo - Fee
Program Performance Justification**
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Air Cargo - Fee

	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	12	7	\$11,000
FY 2016 Enacted	11	11	\$3,500
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(11)	(11)	(\$3,500)
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	-
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	-	-	-
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(11)	(11)	(\$3,500)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

As a result of the Common Appropriation Structure, FY 2016 base funds will be transferred out to:

Air Cargo - Fee		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	12	7	11,000
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	11	11	3,500
	Transfer Out to Operations & Support - Transportation Screening Operations	(11)	(11)	(3,500)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	-
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	(11)	(11)	(3,500)

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Commercial Aviation and Airport Fee
Program Performance Justification**
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Commercial Aviation and Airport Fee

	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	\$8,000
FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	\$6,500
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	(\$6,500)
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	-
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	-	-	-
Total Change 2016 to 2017	-	-	(\$6,500)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

As a result of the Common Appropriation Structure, FY 2016 base funds will be transferred out to:

Commercial Aviation and Airport Fee		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	8,000
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	6,500
	Transfer Out to Operations & Support - Transportation Screening Operations	-	-	(6,500)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	-
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	-	-	(6,500)

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Other Security Threat Assessments
Program Performance Justification**
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Other Security Threat Assessments

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	\$100
FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	\$50
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	(\$50)
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	-
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	-	-	-
Total Change 2016 to 2017	-	-	(\$50)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

As a result of the Common Appropriation Structure, FY 2016 base funds will be transferred out to:

Other Security Threat Assessments		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	100
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	50
	Transfer Out to Operations & Support - Transportation Screening Operations	-	-	(50)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	-
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	-	-	(50)

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Alien Flight School - mandatory fee
Program Performance Justification**
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Alien Flight School - mandatory fee

	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	6	14	\$14,000
FY 2016 Enacted	24	24	\$5,200
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(24)	(24)	(\$5,200)
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	-
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	-	-	-
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(24)	(24)	(\$5,200)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

As a result of the Common Appropriation Structure, FY 2016 base funds will be transferred out to:

Alien Flight School - mandatory fee		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	6	14	14,000
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	24	24	5,200
	Transfer Out to Operations & Support - Transportation Screening Operations	(24)	(24)	(5,200)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	-
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	(24)	(24)	(5,200)

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
TSA Pre™ Application Program – Fee
Program Performance Justification
(Dollars in Thousands)**

PPA: TSA Pre™ Application Program – Fee

	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	36	20	\$53,000
FY 2016 Enacted	82	54	\$80,153
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(82)	(54)	(\$80,153)
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	-
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	-	-	-
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(82)	(54)	(\$80,153)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

As a result of the Common Appropriation Structure, FY 2016 base funds will be transferred out to:

TSA Pre™ Application Program – Fee		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	36	20	53,000
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	82	54	80,153
	Transfer Out to Operations & Support - Transportation Screening Operations	(82)	(54)	(80,153)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	-
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	(82)	(54)	(80,153)

V. Exhibits and Other Supporting Material
B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change

Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Intelligence and Vetting
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	836	754	\$434,266
FY 2016 Enacted	910	818	\$430,646
Adjustments-to-Base			
Transfers to and from other accounts:			
Transfer Out to Operations & Support - Transportation Assessment & Enforcement	(312)	(283)	(\$54,617)
Transfer Out to PC&I - Transportation Screening Operations	-	-	(\$6,300)
Transfer Out to Operations & Support - Transportation Screening Operations	(598)	(535)	(\$369,729)
Total Transfers	(910)	(818)	(\$430,646)
Total Adjustments-to-Base	(910)	(818)	(\$430,646)
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	-
FY 2017 Request	-	-	-
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	(910)	(818)	(\$430,646)

Department of Homeland Security
Intelligence and Vetting:
Mandatory Funding
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Enacted	6	14	\$14,000
FY 2016 Enacted	24	24	\$5,200
Adjustments-to-Base			
Transfers to and from other accounts:			
Transfer Out to Operations & Support - Transportation Screening Operations	(24)	(24)	(\$5,200)
Total Transfers	(24)	(24)	(\$5,200)
Total Adjustments-to-Base	(24)	(24)	(\$5,200)
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	-
FY 2017 Request	-	-	-
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	(24)	(24)	(\$5,200)

D. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

Department of Homeland Security
 Transportation Security Administration
 Intelligence and Vetting
 Summary of Reimbursable Resources
 (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount
Collections by Source:												
Director of National Intelligence	-	2	\$226	-	2	\$196	-	-	-	-	(2)	(\$196)
DHS - National Protection & Programs Directorate	-	-	\$512	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Budgetary Resources	-	2	\$738	-	2	\$196	-	-	-	-	(2)	(\$196)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount
Obligations by Program/Project Activity:												
Intelligence	-	1	\$135	-	1	\$105	-	-	-	-	(1)	(\$105)
Secure Flight	-	1	\$91	-	1	\$91	-	-	-	-	(1)	(\$91)
Other Vetting Programs	-	-	\$512	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Obligations	-	2	\$738	-	2	\$196	-	-	-	-	(2)	(\$196)

E. Summary of Requirements By Object Class

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Intelligence and Vetting**
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	\$71,222	\$77,998	-	(\$77,998)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$420	\$686	-	(\$686)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$3,072	\$3,360	-	(\$3,360)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$21,373	\$23,549	-	(\$23,549)
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	\$96,087	\$105,593	-	(\$105,593)
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$2,797	\$1,157	-	(\$1,157)
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$38	\$38	-	(\$38)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	-	-	-	-
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$6,643	\$6,279	-	(\$6,279)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$1,442	\$1,645	-	(\$1,645)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$1,727	\$1,610	-	(\$1,610)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$236,199	\$223,725	-	(\$223,725)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$18,813	\$14,503	-	(\$14,503)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$30,350	\$24,837	-	(\$24,837)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$1,296	\$1,214	-	(\$1,214)
25.6 Medical Care	\$2	\$2	-	(\$2)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$7,046	\$6,841	-	(\$6,841)
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	-	-	-	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$865	\$598	-	(\$598)
31.0 Equipment	\$44,961	\$47,804	-	(\$47,804)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$352,179	\$330,253	-	(\$330,253)
Total, Direct Obligations	\$448,266	\$435,846	-	(\$435,846)
Adjustments				
Net Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$448,266	\$435,846	-	(\$435,846)

F. Permanent Positions by Grade

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Intelligence and Vetting**

Permanent Positions by Grade

Grades and Salary Range	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2016 to
	Revised Enacted	Enacted	Request	FY 2017 Change
	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.	Total
Total, SES	2	2	-	(2)
L Band	9	12	-	(12)
K Band	89	99	-	(99)
J Band	234	260	-	(260)
I Band	208	226	-	(226)
H Band	122	158	-	(158)
G Band	116	115	-	(115)
F Band	59	58	-	(58)
E Band	-	1	-	(1)
D Band	2	2	-	(2)
B Band	1	1	-	(1)
Total Permanent Positions	842	934	-	(934)
Unfilled Positions EOY	51	51	-	(51)
Total Permanent Employment EOY	743	743	-	(743)
Headquarters	765	848	-	(848)
U.S. Field	77	86	-	(86)
Total, Intelligence and Vetting:	842	934	-	(934)
Full Time Equivalent	768	842	-	(842)
Average ES Salary	173,975	173,975	-	(173,975)
Average Salary, Banded Positions	105,764	105,764	-	(105,764)
Average Band	10	10	-	(10)

H. PPA Budget Justifications

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Intelligence and Vetting
Secure Flight
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	\$24,311	\$23,650	-	(\$23,650)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$87	\$84	-	(\$84)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$886	\$862	-	(\$862)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$7,737	\$7,526	-	(\$7,526)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$33,021	\$32,122	-	(\$32,122)
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$56	\$62	-	(\$62)
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$2	\$2	-	(\$2)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$3,902	\$4,311	-	(\$4,311)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$352	\$388	-	(\$388)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$24,505	\$27,076	-	(\$27,076)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$302	\$333	-	(\$333)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$289	\$319	-	(\$319)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$869	\$960	-	(\$960)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$4,304	\$4,756	-	(\$4,756)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$87	\$97	-	(\$97)
31.0 Equipment	\$31,880	\$35,225	-	(\$35,225)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$66,548	\$73,529	-	(\$73,529)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$99,569	\$105,651	-	(\$105,651)
Full Time Equivalents	269	290	-	(290)

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Intelligence and Vetting
Intelligence**

**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	\$26,060	\$26,654	-	(\$26,654)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$86	\$88	-	(\$88)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$1,265	\$1,294	-	(\$1,294)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$7,265	\$7,430	-	(\$7,430)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$34,676	\$35,466	-	(\$35,466)
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$630	\$640	-	(\$640)
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$6	\$6	-	(\$6)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$5,432	\$12,917	-	(\$12,917)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$10,150	\$244	-	(\$244)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$160	\$2,232	-	(\$2,232)
25.6 Medical Care	\$2	\$2	-	(\$2)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$270	\$274	-	(\$274)
31.0 Equipment	\$219	\$222	-	(\$222)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$16,869	\$16,537	-	(\$16,537)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$51,545	\$52,003	-	(\$52,003)
Full Time Equivalents	262	260	-	(260)

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Intelligence and Vetting
Other Vetting 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	\$12,960	\$12,148	-	(\$12,148)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$128	\$120	-	(\$120)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$627	\$588	-	(\$588)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$3,858	\$3,616	-	(\$3,616)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$17,573	\$16,472	-	(\$16,472)
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$189	\$189	-	(\$189)
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$30	\$30	-	(\$30)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$1,000	\$1,000	-	(\$1,000)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$100	\$100	-	(\$100)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$37,234	\$41,464	-	(\$41,464)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$996	\$8,096	-	(\$8,096)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$100	\$100	-	(\$100)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$1,200	\$1,200	-	(\$1,200)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$100	\$100	-	(\$100)
31.0 Equipment	\$9,530	\$10,288	-	(\$10,288)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$50,479	\$62,567	-	(\$62,567)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$68,052	\$79,039	-	(\$79,039)
Full Time Equivalents	114	122	-	(122)

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Intelligence and Vetting
Transportation Worker Identification Credential (TWIC) - offsetting 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	\$2,092	\$4,406	-	(\$4,406)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$97	\$205	-	(\$205)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$626	\$1,319	-	(\$1,319)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$2,815	\$5,930	-	(\$5,930)
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$49	\$38	-	(\$38)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$497	\$383	-	(\$383)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$70,149	\$53,988	-	(\$53,988)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$507	\$390	-	(\$390)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$26,649	\$20,510	-	(\$20,510)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$1	\$1	-	(\$1)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$368	\$284	-	(\$284)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$66	\$51	-	(\$51)
31.0 Equipment	\$899	\$692	-	(\$692)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$99,185	\$76,337	-	(\$76,337)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$102,000	\$82,267	-	(\$82,267)
Full Time Equivalents	43	42	-	(42)

Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Intelligence and Vetting
Hazardous Materials Endorsement Threat Assessment Program
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	\$1,677	\$3,302	-	(\$3,302)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$42	\$83	-	(\$83)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$506	\$996	-	(\$996)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$2,225	\$4,381	-	(\$4,381)
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$29	\$13	-	(\$13)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$461	\$210	-	(\$210)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$300	\$136	-	(\$136)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$923	\$419	-	(\$419)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$31,987	\$14,528	-	(\$14,528)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$364	\$165	-	(\$165)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$1,627	\$739	-	(\$739)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$121	\$55	-	(\$55)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$517	\$235	-	(\$235)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$57	\$26	-	(\$26)
31.0 Equipment	\$389	\$176	-	(\$176)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$36,775	\$16,702	-	(\$16,702)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$39,000	\$21,083	-	(\$21,083)
Full Time Equivalents	34	34	-	(34)

Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Intelligence and Vetting
General Aviation-Offsetting 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	-	\$150	-	(\$150)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	-	\$3	-	(\$3)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	-	\$28	-	(\$28)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	-	\$55	-	(\$55)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	-	\$236	-	(\$236)
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$1,679	\$138	-	(\$138)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$74	\$6	-	(\$6)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$247	\$20	-	(\$20)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$2,000	\$164	-	(\$164)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$2,000	\$400	-	(\$400)
Full Time Equivalents	5	5	-	(5)

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Intelligence and Vetting
Commercial Aviation and Airport 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	-	-	-	-
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$1,676	\$1,362	-	(\$1,362)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$6,324	\$5,138	-	(\$5,138)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$8,000	\$6,500	-	(\$6,500)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$8,000	\$6,500	-	(\$6,500)
Full Time Equivalents	-	-	-	-

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Intelligence and Vetting
Other Security Threat Assessments
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	\$100	\$50	-	(\$50)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$100	\$50	-	(\$50)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$100	\$50	-	(\$50)
Full Time Equivalents	-	-	-	-

Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Intelligence and Vetting
Air Cargo - 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	\$826	\$755	-	(\$755)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$35	\$32	-	(\$32)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$267	\$244	-	(\$244)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$1,128	\$1,031	-	(\$1,031)
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$96	\$24	-	(\$24)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$530	\$132	-	(\$132)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$6,653	\$1,663	-	(\$1,663)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$855	\$214	-	(\$214)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$141	\$35	-	(\$35)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$377	\$95	-	(\$95)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$16	\$4	-	(\$4)
31.0 Equipment	\$1,204	\$302	-	(\$302)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$9,872	\$2,469	-	(\$2,469)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$11,000	\$3,500	-	(\$3,500)
Full Time Equivalents	7	11	-	(11)

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Intelligence and Vetting
TSA Pre™ Application Program – 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	\$2,851	\$5,469	-	(\$5,469)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$94	\$181	-	(\$181)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$950	\$1,822	-	(\$1,822)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$3,895	\$7,472	-	(\$7,472)
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$30	\$45	-	(\$45)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$150	\$222	-	(\$222)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$690	\$1,021	-	(\$1,021)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$804	\$1,191	-	(\$1,191)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$46,029	\$68,126	-	(\$68,126)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$81	\$119	-	(\$119)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$529	\$783	-	(\$783)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$39	\$58	-	(\$58)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$167	\$248	-	(\$248)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$17	\$25	-	(\$25)
31.0 Equipment	\$569	\$843	-	(\$843)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$49,105	\$72,681	-	(\$72,681)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$53,000	\$80,153	-	(\$80,153)
Full Time Equivalents	20	54	-	(54)

Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Intelligence and Vetting
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	\$7,446	\$14,082	-	(\$14,082)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	-	\$3	-	(\$3)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$268	\$529	-	(\$529)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$2,349	\$4,436	-	(\$4,436)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$10,063	\$19,050	-	(\$19,050)
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$1,883	\$258	-	(\$258)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$1,638	\$947	-	(\$947)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$990	\$1,157	-	(\$1,157)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$1,727	\$1,610	-	(\$1,610)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$156,594	\$139,717	-	(\$139,717)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$7,276	\$5,812	-	(\$5,812)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$29,734	\$22,252	-	(\$22,252)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$302	\$149	-	(\$149)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$1,429	\$862	-	(\$862)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$403	\$126	-	(\$126)
31.0 Equipment	\$3,061	\$2,013	-	(\$2,013)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$205,037	\$174,903	-	(\$174,903)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$215,100	\$193,953	-	(\$193,953)
Full Time Equivalents	109	146	-	(146)

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Intelligence and Vetting
Alien Flight School - mandatory 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	\$445	\$1,464	-	(\$1,464)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$119	\$391	-	(\$391)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$26	\$87	-	(\$87)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$164	\$541	-	(\$541)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$754	\$2,483	-	(\$2,483)
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$39	\$8	-	(\$8)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$103	\$21	-	(\$21)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$12,434	\$2,551	-	(\$2,551)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$89	\$18	-	(\$18)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$167	\$34	-	(\$34)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$25	\$5	-	(\$5)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$113	\$23	-	(\$23)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$5	\$1	-	(\$1)
31.0 Equipment	\$271	\$56	-	(\$56)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$13,246	\$2,717	-	(\$2,717)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$14,000	\$5,200	-	(\$5,200)
Full Time Equivalents	14	24	-	(24)

I. Changes In Full Time Employment

	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>
BASE: Year End Actual from Prior Year	444	768	
Increases			
Transfer from Surface Appropriation	12	-	
Transfer In from Aviation Security to Intelligence PPA	-	1	
Balanced Workforce Contract Conversion in Hazmat Fee PPA	-	17	
Transfer In from Surface Transportation Security to Other Vetting PPA	-	1	
Balanced Workforce Contract Conversion in Other Vetting PPA	-	6	
Transfer In from Surface Transportation Security to Intelligence PPA	-	1	
Balanced Workforce Contract Conversion in TWIC Fee PPA	-	21	
Balanced Workforce Contract Conversion in Alien Flight School Fee PPA	-	9	
TWIC FTE Increase	3	-	
TSA Pre✓® Application Program	9	-	
Actual FTE Adjustment	36	17	
Transfer of Intelligence PPA from Support appropriation	262	-	
Other Vetting Position and FTE Increase	1	-	
Air Cargo FTE Increase	1	1	
Subtotal, Increases	324	74	
Decreases			
Common Appropriation Structure Adjustment	-	-	
Subtotal, Decreases	-	-	
Year End Actuals/Estimated FTEs:	768	842	
Net Change from prior year base to Budget Year Estimate:	324	74	

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

Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Intelligence and Vetting
(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
Intelligence	\$351	\$2,103	-	(\$2,103)
Total Working Capital Fund	\$351	\$2,103	-	(\$2,103)

Department of Homeland Security

*Transportation Security Administration
Transportation Security Support*



Fiscal Year 2017
Congressional Justification

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II. Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program/Project Activity (PPA)

Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Transportation Security Support
 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
Administration	1,886	1,693	\$937,226	1,914	1,737	\$924,015	-	-	-	(1,914)	(1,737)	(\$924,015)	-	-	-	(1,914)	(1,737)	(\$924,015)
Headquarters Administration	1,301	1,155	\$269,100	1,264	1,132	\$273,259	-	-	-	(1,264)	(1,132)	(\$273,259)	-	-	-	(1,264)	(1,132)	(\$273,259)
Human Capital Services	264	247	\$199,126	341	324	\$201,596	-	-	-	(341)	(324)	(\$201,596)	-	-	-	(341)	(324)	(\$201,596)
Information Technology	321	291	\$469,000	309	281	\$449,160	-	-	-	(309)	(281)	(\$449,160)	-	-	-	(309)	(281)	(\$449,160)
Total, Transportation Security Support	1,886	1,693	\$937,226	1,914	1,737	\$924,015	-	-	-	(1,914)	(1,737)	(\$924,015)	-	-	-	(1,914)	(1,737)	(\$924,015)
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	1,886	1,693	\$937,226	1,914	1,737	\$924,015	-	-	-	(1,914)	(1,737)	(\$924,015)	-	-	-	(1,914)	(1,737)	(\$924,015)
Less: Adjustments for Other Funding Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	1,886	1,693	\$937,226	1,914	1,737	\$924,015	-	-	-	(1,914)	(1,737)	(\$924,015)	-	-	-	(1,914)	(1,737)	(\$924,015)

¹Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. 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
Transportation Security Administration
Headquarters Administration
Program Performance Justification**
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Headquarters Administration

	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	1,301	1,155	\$269,100
FY 2016 Enacted	1,264	1,132	\$273,259
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(1,264)	(1,132)	(\$273,259)
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	-
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	-	-	-
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(1,264)	(1,132)	(\$273,259)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

As a result of the Common Appropriation Structure, FY 2016 base funds will be transferred out to:

Headquarters Administration		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	1,301	1,155	269,100
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	1,264	1,132	273,259
	Transfer Out to Operations & Support - Management & Administration	(898)	(817)	(195,172)
	Transfer Out to Operations & Support - Transportation Assessment & Enforcement	(366)	(315)	(71,363)
	Transfer Out to Operations & Support - Transportation Screening Operations	-	-	(6,724)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	-
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	(1,264)	(1,132)	(273,259)

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Human Capital Services
Program Performance Justification**
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Human Capital Services

	<u>Perm. Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	264	247	\$199,126
FY 2016 Enacted	341	324	\$201,596
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(341)	(324)	(\$201,596)
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	-
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	-	-	-
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(341)	(324)	(\$201,596)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

As a result of the Common Appropriation Structure, FY 2016 base funds will be transferred out to:

Human Capital Services		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	264	247	199,126
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	341	324	201,596
	Transfer Out to Operations & Support - Management & Administration	(341)	(324)	(70,190)
	Transfer Out to Operations & Support - Transportation Assessment & Enforcement	-	-	(570)
	Transfer Out to Operations & Support - Transportation Screening Operations	-	-	(130,836)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	-
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	(341)	(324)	(201,596)

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Information Technology
Program Performance Justification**
(Dollars in Thousands)

PPA: Information Technology

	Perm. Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	321	291	\$469,000
FY 2016 Enacted	309	281	\$449,160
2017 Adjustments-to-Base	(309)	(281)	(\$449,160)
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	-
FY 2017 Program Change	-	-	-
FY 2017 Total Request	-	-	-
Total Change 2016 to 2017	(309)	(281)	(\$449,160)

CURRENT SERVICES PROGRAM DESCRIPTION:

As a result of the Common Appropriation Structure, FY 2016 base funds will be transferred out to:

Information Technology		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	321	291	469,000
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	309	281	449,160
	Transfer Out to Operations & Support - Management & Administration	(309)	(281)	(73,314)
	Transfer Out to Operations & Support - Transportation Assessment & Enforcement	-	-	(35,900)
	Transfer Out to Operations & Support - Transportation Screening Operations	-	-	(339,946)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	-
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	(309)	(281)	(449,160)

V. Exhibits and Other Supporting Material
B. FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change

Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Transportation Security Support
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	1,886	1,693	\$937,226
FY 2016 Enacted	1,914	1,737	\$924,015
Adjustments-to-Base			
Transfers to and from other accounts:			
Transfer Out to Operations & Support - Management & Administration	(1,548)	(1,422)	(\$338,676)
Transfer Out to Operations & Support - Transportation Assessment & Enforcement	(366)	(315)	(\$107,833)
Transfer Out to Operations & Support - Transportation Screening Operations	-	-	(\$477,506)
Total Transfers	(1,914)	(1,737)	(\$924,015)
Total Adjustments-to-Base	(1,914)	(1,737)	(\$924,015)
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	-
FY 2017 Request	-	-	-
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	(1,914)	(1,737)	(\$924,015)

D. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Transportation Security Support
 Summary of Reimbursable Resources
 (Dollars in Thousands)

Collections by Source:	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount
Department of Justice	-	1	\$32	-	1	\$62	-	-	-	-	(1)	(\$62)
Director of National Intelligence	-	2	\$388	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DHS	-	1	\$266	-	1	\$384	-	-	-	-	(1)	(\$384)
Other Federal Agencies	-	-	\$8	-	-	\$8	-	-	-	-	-	(\$8)
DHS - Immigration and Customs Enforcement	-	1	\$114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Health Affairs	-	1	\$137	-	1	\$183	-	-	-	-	(1)	(\$183)
Total Budgetary Resources	-	6	\$945	-	3	\$637	-	-	-	-	(3)	(\$637)

Obligations by Program/Project Activity:	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount
Headquarters Administration	-	3	\$404	-	2	\$454	-	-	-	-	(2)	(\$454)
Information Technology	-	3	\$541	-	1	\$183	-	-	-	-	(1)	(\$183)
Total Obligations	-	6	\$945	-	3	\$637	-	-	-	-	(3)	(\$637)

E. Summary of Requirements By Object Class

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Transportation Security 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	\$185,977	\$189,753	-	(\$189,753)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$2,682	\$2,758	-	(\$2,758)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$9,121	\$9,088	-	(\$9,088)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$53,768	\$54,010	-	(\$54,010)
12.2 Military Personnel Benefits	-	-	-	-
13.0 Benefits for Former Personnel	\$6,918	\$8,765	-	(\$8,765)
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	\$258,466	\$264,374	-	(\$264,374)
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$7,086	\$7,352	-	(\$7,352)
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$328	\$343	-	(\$343)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$2,528	\$2,605	-	(\$2,605)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$20,534	\$22,225	-	(\$22,225)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$48,492	\$46,552	-	(\$46,552)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$171	\$177	-	(\$177)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$319,300	\$306,812	-	(\$306,812)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$106,025	\$103,821	-	(\$103,821)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$102,893	\$100,077	-	(\$100,077)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$5,302	\$5,701	-	(\$5,701)
25.6 Medical Care	\$32	\$34	-	(\$34)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$28,001	\$26,948	-	(\$26,948)
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	-	-	-	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$1,985	\$2,075	-	(\$2,075)
31.0 Equipment	\$34,990	\$33,739	-	(\$33,739)
32.0 Land and Structures	\$1,028	\$1,115	-	(\$1,115)
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$65	\$65	-	(\$65)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$678,760	\$659,641	-	(\$659,641)
Total, Direct Obligations	\$937,226	\$924,015	-	(\$924,015)
Adjustments				
Net Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Offsetting Collections	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$937,226	\$924,015	-	(\$924,015)

F. Permanent Positions by Grade

Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Transportation Security Support
 Permanent Positions by Grade

Grades and Salary Range	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2016 to
	Revised Enacted	Enacted	Request	FY 2017 Change
	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.	Total
Total, SES	29	30	-	(30)
Total, EX	1	1	-	(1)
L Band	50	50	-	(50)
K Band	329	329	-	(329)
J Band	633	643	-	(643)
I Band	335	340	-	(340)
H Band	241	243	-	(243)
G Band	155	161	-	(161)
F Band	77	80	-	(80)
E Band	20	21	-	(21)
D Band	9	9	-	(9)
C Ban	3	3	-	(3)
B Band	4	4	-	(4)
Total Permanent Positions	1,886	1,914	-	(1,914)
Unfilled Positions EOY	105	105	-	(105)
Total Permanent Employment EOY	1,781	1,809	-	(1,809)
Headquarters	1,554	1,582	-	(1,582)
U.S. Field	332	332	-	(332)
Total, Transportation Security Support:	1,886	1,914	-	(1,914)
Full Time Equivalents	1,693	1,737	-	(1,737)
Average ES Salary	171,910	171,910	-	(171,910)
Average Salary, Banded Positions	-	-	-	-
Average Band	-	-	-	-

H. PPA Budget Justifications

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Transportation Security Support
Administration
Headquarters 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	\$125,874	\$125,327	-	(\$125,327)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$2,210	\$2,160	-	(\$2,160)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$6,644	\$6,493	-	(\$6,493)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$38,077	\$37,208	-	(\$37,208)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$172,805	\$171,188	-	(\$171,188)
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$4,563	\$4,946	-	(\$4,946)
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$235	\$255	-	(\$255)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$1,447	\$1,568	-	(\$1,568)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$20,273	\$21,977	-	(\$21,977)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$315	\$342	-	(\$342)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$120	\$129	-	(\$129)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$9,491	\$10,289	-	(\$10,289)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$38,128	\$39,013	-	(\$39,013)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$12,186	\$13,212	-	(\$13,212)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$4,921	\$5,335	-	(\$5,335)
25.6 Medical Care	\$21	\$23	-	(\$23)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$722	\$783	-	(\$783)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$1,384	\$1,500	-	(\$1,500)
31.0 Equipment	\$1,440	\$1,561	-	(\$1,561)
32.0 Land and Structures	\$1,028	\$1,115	-	(\$1,115)
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$21	\$23	-	(\$23)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$96,295	\$102,071	-	(\$102,071)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$269,100	\$273,259	-	(\$273,259)
Full Time Equivalents	1,155	1,132	-	(1,132)

Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Transportation Security Support
Administration
Human Capital Services
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	\$23,711	\$30,043	-	(\$30,043)
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$472	\$598	-	(\$598)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$788	\$999	-	(\$999)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$6,139	\$7,778	-	(\$7,778)
13.0 Benefits for Former Personnel	\$6,918	\$8,765	-	(\$8,765)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$38,028	\$48,183	-	(\$48,183)
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$2,209	\$2,105	-	(\$2,105)
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$51	\$48	-	(\$48)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$261	\$248	-	(\$248)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$12	\$12	-	(\$12)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$51	\$48	-	(\$48)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$91,989	\$87,600	-	(\$87,600)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$46,209	\$44,005	-	(\$44,005)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$19,922	\$18,971	-	(\$18,971)
25.6 Medical Care	\$11	\$11	-	(\$11)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$224	\$214	-	(\$214)
31.0 Equipment	\$159	\$151	-	(\$151)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$161,098	\$153,413	-	(\$153,413)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$199,126	\$201,596	-	(\$201,596)
Full Time Equivalents	247	324	-	(324)

**Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
Transportation Security Support
Administration
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	\$36,392	\$34,383	-	(\$34,383)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$1,689	\$1,596	-	(\$1,596)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$9,552	\$9,024	-	(\$9,024)
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$47,633	\$45,003	-	(\$45,003)
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$314	\$301	-	(\$301)
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$42	\$40	-	(\$40)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$1,081	\$1,037	-	(\$1,037)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$48,165	\$46,198	-	(\$46,198)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$217,820	\$208,923	-	(\$208,923)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$21,688	\$20,803	-	(\$20,803)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$70,785	\$67,894	-	(\$67,894)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$381	\$366	-	(\$366)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$27,279	\$26,165	-	(\$26,165)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$377	\$361	-	(\$361)
31.0 Equipment	\$33,391	\$32,027	-	(\$32,027)
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$44	\$42	-	(\$42)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$421,367	\$404,157	-	(\$404,157)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$469,000	\$449,160	-	(\$449,160)
Full Time Equivalents	291	281	-	(281)

**Department of Homeland Security
 Transportation Security Administration
 Transportation Security Support
 Administration
 Intelligence**

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	-	-	-	-
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	-	-	-	-
Full Time Equivalents	-	-	-	-

I. Changes In Full Time Employment

	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>
BASE: Year End Actual from Prior Year	1,608	1,693	
Increases			
Fill Vacancies	141	50	
Transfer from Aviation	212	-	
Subtotal, Increases	353	50	
Decreases			
Transfer from Support to Operations & Support	-	-	
Transfer from Support to Aviation	-	(6)	
Other adjustments/transfer to Intelligence & Vetting	(262)	-	
Leverage Efficiencies from Risk Based Security (RBS)	(6)	-	
Subtotal, Decreases	(268)	(6)	
Year End Actuals/Estimated FTEs:	1,693	1,737	
Net Change from prior year base to Budget Year Estimate:	85	44	

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

Department of Homeland Security
 Transportation Security Administration
 Transportation Security 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
Headquarters Administration	\$9,027	\$8,510	-	(\$8,510)
Human Capital Services	2,529	\$6,719	-	(\$6,719)
Information Technology	64,029	\$55,999	-	(\$55,999)
Total Working Capital Fund	\$75,585	\$71,228	-	(\$71,228)

Department of Homeland Security

Transportation Security Administration



Fiscal Year 2017
Strategic Context
Congressional Submission

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A. Component Overview

The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) is comprised of the following mission-oriented programs that support achievement of the DHS strategic missions, goals, and objectives.

Transportation Screening Operations: Transportation Screening Operations focuses its resources at security checkpoints by applying intelligence-driven, risk-based screening procedures and enhancing use of technology to prevent dangerous items or individuals from boarding aircraft while also improving the passenger experience. By placing more emphasis on pre-screening individuals and optimizing screening processes and the use of technology, TSA can focus its efforts on passengers who are more likely to pose a risk to transportation, enhancing the travel experience for known and trusted travelers going through expedited screening. TSA also supports the installation of electronic baggage screening equipment in our Nation's airports to ensure 100% screening of checked baggage, including Explosives Trace Detection devices and Explosive Detection System equipment. Other activities captured in this program area are air cargo screening, federal and proprietary canine deployments, and vetting airline passengers and transportation employees.

Transportation Assessments and Enforcement: Transportation Assessments and Enforcement encompasses TSA's security reviews, assessment, and enforcement activities in the various modes of transportation, and in-flight security activities in the aviation domain. Activities captured in this program area include: Intelligence and Analysis; Visible Intermodal Prevention and Response teams; domestic and international inspectors, reviews, and assessments; Federal Air Marshals international and domestic flight coverage; deputizing airline pilots; and training crew members in self-defense.

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 TSA’s FY 2017 Budget request by its mission-oriented programs.

Program	FY 2017 Request	
	FTE	Dollars
		(in thousands)
Transportation Screening Operations	47,163	5,765,021
Transportation Assessments and Enforcement	3,173	1,487,109
Management and Administration	1,423	336,949
Total Budget Request	51,759	7,589,079

B. Component Contributions to Achieving Departmental Missions

The table below shows the alignment of the TSA 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	
Transportation Screening Operations	99%					1%
Transportation Assessments and Enforcement	89%	5%			6%	
Management and Administration	34%					66%

Mission 1: Prevent Terrorism and Enhance Security

Resources Requested

TSA resources supporting *Prevent Terrorism and Enhance Security* are provided in the table below.

Program	FY 2015		FY 2016		FY 2017	
	\$	FTE*	\$	FTE	\$	FTE
Transportation Screening Operations	5,549,416	50,295	5,629,264	46,741	5,706,026	47,162
Transportation Assessments and Enforcement	1,307,463	2,732	1,284,401	2,542	1,316,882	2,571
Management and Administration	108,577	452	110,025	427	113,344	462
Total	6,965,456	53,479	7,023,690	49,710	7,136,252	50,195

\$ in thousands

*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 *Prevent Terrorism and Enhance Security*, two types of performance measures are presented. Strategic Measures represent TSA 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

<p>Measure: Average number of days for DHS Traveler Redress Inquiry Program (TRIP) redress requests to be closed</p>
<p>Description: This measure describes the average number of days for the processing of traveler redress requests, excluding the time for the traveler to submit all required documents. DHS TRIP is a single point of contact for individuals who have inquiries or seek resolution regarding difficulties they experienced during their travel screening at transportation hubs or crossing U.S. borders. DHS TRIP is part of an effort by the Departments of State and Homeland Security to welcome legitimate travelers while securing our country from those who want to do us harm. This measure indicates how quickly the program is providing redress to individuals who have inquiries or seek resolution regarding difficulties they experienced during their travel screening at transportation hubs or crossing U.S. borders.</p>

Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	<97	<93	<78	<70	<60	<60
Result:	93	52	62	50	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of air carriers operating from domestic airports in compliance with leading security indicators

Description: This measure identifies air carrier compliance for U.S. flagged aircraft operating domestically with leading security indicators. These critical indicators are derived from security laws, rules, regulations, and standards. A leading security indicator is a key indicator that may be predictive of the overall security posture of an air carrier. Identifying compliance with the key indicators assesses air carrier's vulnerabilities and is part of an overall risk reduction process. Measuring compliance with standards is a strong indicator of system security.

Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Result:	98.1%	98.0%	98.0%	98.0%	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of daily passengers receiving expedited physical screening based on assessed low risk

Description: This measure gauges the percent of daily passengers who received expedited physical screening because they meet low risk protocols or have been otherwise assessed at the checkpoint as low-risk. TSA Pre-Check incorporates modified screening protocols for eligible participants who have enrolled in the TSA Pre-Check program as well as other known populations such as known crew members, active duty service members, members of Congress and other trusted populations. In an effort to strengthen aviation security while enhancing the passenger experience, TSA is focusing on risk-based, intelligence-driven security procedures and enhancing its use of technology in order to focus its resources on the unknown traveler.

Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	50%	50%
Result:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of domestic air enplanements vetted against the terrorist watch list through Secure Flight

Description: The Secure Flight program compares domestic passenger information to the No Fly and Selectee List components of the Terrorist Screening Database (TSDB), which contains the Government's consolidated terrorist watch list, maintained by the Terrorist Screening Center. The No Fly and Selectee Lists are based on all the records in the TSDB, and represent the subset of names who meet the criteria of the No Fly and Selectee designations. Secure Flight will also match data against additional subsets of the TSDB as determined by Department and Agency leadership. This is a unified approach to watch list matching for covered passenger flights, to

avoid unnecessary duplication of watch list matching efforts and resources and reduce the burden on aircraft operators.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Result:	100%	100%	100%	100%	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of domestic cargo audits that meet screening standards						
Description: This measure gauges the compliance of shippers with cargo screening standards. Enforcing and monitoring cargo screening standards is one of the most direct methods TSA has for overseeing air cargo safety. TSA conducts these audits of shippers based on cargo regulations specified in Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations Part 1540 and these audits include: training, facilities, acceptance of cargo, screening, certifications, identification verification, and procedures. Ensuring successful cargo screening means having a safe, fast flow of air commerce and reduces the risk of criminal and terrorist misuse of the supply chain. The objective is to increase the security posture and compliance rate for each entity conducting domestic cargo screening.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	95%	96%
Result:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of foreign airports that serve as last points of departure and air carriers involved in international operations to the United States advised of necessary actions to mitigate identified vulnerabilities in order to ensure compliance with critical security measures						
Description: This index combines: (1) percent of foreign airports serving as Last Point of Departure (LPD) to the U.S. notified of critical vulnerabilities and accompanying recommendations, and (2) percent of foreign air carriers operating flights from these foreign airports and U.S. air carriers operating from any foreign airport regardless of destination notified of violations of critical regulations and accompanying recommendations/follow-up action. TSA evaluates/documents security at foreign airports with service to U.S., airports from which U.S. air carriers operate, and other sites on a 5-point scale against critical International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) aviation and airport security standards. TSA assess compliance with these standards and provides feedback to the host governments for awareness and recommended follow-up action. Identifying and notifying air carriers of non-compliance with critical regulations mitigates air carrier vulnerabilities and reduces risk.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	N/A	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Result:	N/A	100%	100%	100%	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of international air enplanements vetted against the terrorist watch list through Secure Flight						
Description: The Secure Flight program compares international passenger information to the No Fly and Selectee List components of the Terrorist Screening Database (TSDB), which contains the Government's consolidated terrorist watch list, maintained by the Terrorist Screening Center. The No Fly and Selectee Lists are based on all the records in the TSDB, and represent the subset of names who meet the criteria of the No Fly and Selectee designations. Secure Flight will also match data against additional subsets of the TSDB as determined by Department and Agency leadership. This is a unified approach to watch list matching for covered passenger flights, to avoid unnecessary duplication of watch list matching efforts and resources and reduce the burden on aircraft operators.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Result:	100%	100%	100%	100%	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of international cargo audits that meet screening standards						
Description: This measure gauges the compliance of international shippers with cargo screening standards. Enforcing and monitoring cargo screening standards is one of the most direct methods TSA has for overseeing air cargo safety. TSA conducts these audits of shippers based on cargo regulations specified in Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations Part 1540 and these audits include: training, facilities, acceptance of cargo, screening, certifications, identification verification, and procedures. Ensuring successful cargo screening means having a safe, fast flow of air commerce and reduces the risk of criminal and terrorist misuse of the supply chain. The objective is to increase the security posture and compliance rate for each entity conducting domestic cargo screening.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	95%	96%
Result:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of overall compliance of domestic airports with established aviation security indicators						
Description: This measure provides the percent of domestic airports assessed that comply with established security standards and practices related to aviation security. Security indicators are key indicators that may be predictive of the overall security posture of an airport. Identifying compliance with the key indicators assesses airport vulnerabilities and is part of an overall risk reduction process. Measuring compliance with standards is a strong indicator of system security.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Result:	95.0%	94.4%	94.0%	95.0%	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of overall level of implementation of industry agreed upon Security and Emergency Management action items by mass transit and passenger rail agencies						
Description: This measure provides the rate of implementation by mass transit, light and passenger rail, bus, and other commuter transportation agencies with established security standards and practices related to six critical Security Action Items (SAIs). These six SAIs are key indicators of the overall security posture of a mass transit and passenger rail transportation system. Measuring implementation of these six SAIs assesses transit vulnerabilities and is part of an overall risk reduction process.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	75%	75%	77%	82%	86%	86%
Result:	39%	69%	78%	80%	N/A	N/A

Management Measures

Measure: Average number of international inspections conducted annually per inspector						
Description: International compliance with security requirements is measured through number of airport assessments and air carrier inspections for all regions and offices performed by field and headquarters inspectors.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	15	16	17	19	19	19
Result:	26.8	20.3	19.0	20.0	N/A	N/A

Measure: Level of baggage security screening assessment results						
Description: This measure appraises the percent of the time Transportation Security Officers (TSOs) correctly detect threat items concealed in baggage using realistic and standardized assessment scenarios. This information is used to improve screening practices and procedures to reduce the probability of a successful terrorist or other criminal attack to the aviation transportation system. The actual results are Classified and are not releasable to the public at this time for security reasons.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	Classified	Classified	Classified	Classified	Classified	Classified
Result:	Classified	Classified	Classified	Classified	N/A	N/A

Measure: Level of passenger security screening assessment results						
Description: This measure appraises the percent of the time Transportation Security Officers (TSOs) correctly detect threat items concealed in baggage using realistic and standardized assessment scenarios. This information is used to improve screening practices and procedures to reduce the probability of a successful terrorist or other criminal attack to the aviation transportation system.						

transportation system. The actual results are classified and are not releasable to the public at this time for security reasons.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	Classified	Classified	Classified	Classified	Classified	Classified
Result:	Classified	Classified	Classified	Classified	N/A	N/A

Measure: Number of high risk pipeline systems on which security reviews were conducted						
Description: Pipeline Security Reviews assess and elevate the security posture of the pipeline energy transportation mode. Information and recommendations from pipeline corporate headquarters and field site reviews inform critical energy facility operators of issues to enhance security from terrorism and criminal activity. The onsite security reviews develop firsthand knowledge of security planning and execution of the critical pipeline systems, establish communication with key pipeline security personnel, and identify and share smart practices. As industry wide security gaps are identified through the process, the TSA Surface Division develops programs to address gaps throughout the pipeline industry. Each pipeline corporation is assessed/reassessed every 4-5 years.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	15	15	15	23	45	50
Result:	16	7	0	44	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of checked baggage screened with Explosive Detection Systems (EDS)						
Description: The measure tracks the percentage of checked baggage screened by Explosives Detection System (EDS) equipment, and provides an indicator of the deployment and utilization of stand-alone and in-line Next Generation (NextGen) EDS, which are installed at airports to detect threats concealed within checked baggage. Checked baggage that is not screened with EDS is alternatively screened with Explosives Trace Detection units in order to meet the 100% checked baggage screening requirement of the Aviation and Transportation Security Act of 2001 (P.L. 107-71).						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	91%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%
Result:	90%	90.0%	90%	90%	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of countries with direct flights to the U.S. who are provided aviation security assistance						
Description: The measure reports the amount of interaction the United States has with countries providing Last-Point-of-Departure (LPD) service to the U.S. An LPD country is a country with at least one port providing direct traffic to a specific destination - usually a foreign airport with direct passenger and/or cargo flights to a U.S. destination airport. The U.S. interacts with countries providing LPD service with the goal to share aviation security policy and practices at						

either the national or airport level.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Result:	100%	100%	100%	100%	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of Indirect Air Carriers found to be compliant with TSA standard security programs						
Description: This measure gauges the percent of Indirect Air Carriers that have at least one finding during inspection calculated against the total number of inspections conducted. An Indirect Air Carrier (IAC) is defined as any person, organization, or business within the United States national air system that does not possess a Federal Aviation Administration issued air carrier operation certificate, yet employs the services of licensed air carriers to move cargo from one destination to another. Air carriers leasing and selling space on their aircrafts provide these services to companies for the purpose of shipping items. Examples of an IAC could be a charter vendor, the postal service, or freight forwarder. Standard Security Programs provide detailed guidance to these regulated parties on how to implement regulatory requirements. Continuing education, outreach efforts, and targeting additional resources on IACs identified as noncompliant, will increase the rate of IACs in compliance.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	86%	88%	90%	92%	94%	96%
Result:	88.7%	90.0%	89.0%	88.0%	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of international flight crews, aviation workers, hazardous material drivers, transportation workers requiring unescorted access to secure areas of MTSA-regulated facilities and vessels, all mariners holding Coast Guard-issued credentials, and non-U.S. citizens receiving flight instruction at Federal Aviation Administration certified flight schools in the U.S. and abroad undergoing a security threat assessment						
Description: This measure indicates the percent of international flight crews, aviation workers, hazardous material drivers, transportation workers requiring unescorted access to secure areas of MTSA-regulated facilities and vessels, and all mariners holding Coast Guard-issued credentials, and non-U.S. citizens receiving flight instruction at Federal Aviation Administration certified flight schools in the U.S. and abroad receiving a Security Threat Assessment. Vetting is a process in which individuals are cleared as able to access the transportation system and are therefore not considered a threat. Thorough vetting will decrease vulnerabilities of sensitive transportation systems by limiting access of potentially dangerous individuals who are identified by vetting and credentialing programs.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Result:	100%	100%	100%	100%	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of risk based flight coverage by the Federal Air Marshal Service (FAMS)						
Description: This measure reflects the percent of flights covered by FAMS according to the updated Concept of Operations (CONOPS) and TSA’s risk based strategy. The updated CONOPS and risk based strategy redistribute resources to more adequately cover high-risk flights as well as implement a random and unpredictable nature to FAMS scheduling. FAMS are trained and equipped law enforcement officers who deploy on commercial U.S. aircraft for both domestic and international flights to detect, deter, and defeat hostile acts targeting U.S. air carriers, airports, passengers, and crews.to achieve maximum risk mitigation and promote confidence in the nation's civil aviation system.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%	100%
Result:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent variation between risk based planned deployments and actual deployments for Visible Intermodal Prevention and Response (VIPR) operations						
Description: This measure reflects the coverage by VIPR teams at prioritized locations based upon risk and assesses how well TSA is deploying its VIPR resources based on the risk levels assigned to deployment locations. The percent is determined by evaluating the deviation of actual coverage from desired coverage. VIPR operations are the deployment of any combination of TSA personnel and equipment for the purpose of enhancing the security of any mode of transportation (aviation, mass transit, highway, maritime, freight rail, and pipeline) with any of TSA's transportation security and law enforcement stakeholders which may include federal, state, tribal, or local authorities. The deployment locations within each transportation mode nationwide have been assigned a risk level based on data from the Transportation Sector Security Risk Assessment (TSSRA). TSSRA also determines the percent of deployment time for each risk level and constitutes the foundation for the risk-based deployment targets.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	90%	91%
Result:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Mission 2: Secure and Manage Our Borders

Resources Requested

TSA resources supporting *Secure and Manage Our Borders* are provided in the table below.

\$ in thousands

Program	FY 2015		FY 2016		FY 2017	
	\$	FTE*	\$	FTE	\$	FTE
Transportation Assessments and Enforcement	71,295	300	73,812	293	73,775	292
Total	71,295	300	73,812	293	73,775	292

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

Performance Measures

TSA contributes to this mission, but does not have performance measures in this area.

Mature and Strengthen Homeland Security

Resources Requested

TSA resources supporting *Mature and Strengthen Homeland Security* are provided in the table below.

\$ in thousands

Program	FY 2015		FY 2016		FY 2017	
	\$	FTE*	\$	FTE	\$	FTE
Transportation Screening Operations	48,379	1	40,410	1	58,995	1
Transportation Assessments and Enforcement	86,607	326	73,533	310	96,452	310
Management and Administration	205,630	910	228,651	995	223,605	961
Total	340,616	1,237	342,594	1,306	379,052	1,272

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

Performance Measures

TSA contributes to this mission, but does not have performance measures in this area.

Department of Homeland Security

United States Coast Guard
One-Time Exhibits



Fiscal Year 2017
Congressional Justification

i. Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Appropriation

Department of Homeland Security U.S. Coast Guard Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Appropriation Total Appropriations (Dollars in Thousands)

Budget 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
Operating Expenses	47,914	45,704	6,844,406	48,104	47,927	6,901,488	48,429	48,247	6,986,815	325	320	85,327	-	-	-	325	320	85,327
Environmental Compliance and Restoration	25	22	13,197	25	24	13,221	25	24	13,315	-	-	94	-	-	-	-	-	94
Reserve Training	445	456	114,572	416	416	110,614	416	416	112,302	-	-	1,688	-	-	-	-	-	1,688
Acquisition, Construction and Improvements	898	759	1,230,008	914	889	1,945,169	914	897	1,136,788	-	8	(808,381)	-	8	(808,381)	-	-	-
Alteration of Bridges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	96	87	17,892	96	96	18,019	96	96	18,319	-	-	300	-	-	-	-	-	300
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund Contribution	-	-	176,970	-	-	168,847	-	-	160,899	-	-	(7,948)	-	-	-	-	-	(7,948)
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates	49,378	47,028	8,397,045	49,555	49,352	9,157,358	49,880	49,680	8,428,438	325	328	(728,920)	-	8	(808,381)	325	320	79,461
Retired Pay	-	-	1,450,626	-	-	1,604,000	-	-	1,666,940	-	-	62,940	-	-	-	-	-	62,940
Boat Safety	14	13	112,830	14	14	114,326	14	14	116,088	-	-	1,762	-	-	-	-	-	1,762
Maritime Oil Spill Program	-	-	182,266	-	-	107,329	-	-	107,868	-	-	539	-	-	-	-	-	539
General Gift Funds	-	-	1,703	-	-	1,621	-	-	2,214	-	-	593	-	-	-	-	-	593
Subtotal Mandatory	14	13	1,747,425	14	14	1,827,276	14	14	1,893,110	-	-	65,834	-	-	-	-	-	65,834
OSLTF Contribution	-	-	[45,000]	-	-	[45,000]	-	-	[45,000]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) Funding Funding (P.L.113-6)	-	[457]	213,000	-	366	160,002	-	-	-	-	(366)	(160,002)	-	-	-	(366)	(160,002)	
505 Rescission	-	-	(5,028)	-	-	(10,140)	-	-	-	-	-	10,140	-	-	-	-	-	10,140
Transfer from CBP to AC&I	-	-	[4,785]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rescissions of unobligated balances permanently reduced	-	-	(61,695)	-	-	(22,245)	-	-	-	-	-	22,245	-	-	-	-	-	22,245
Gross Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates (Discretionary, Mandatory and Rescissions)	49,392	47,041	10,290,747	49,569	49,732	11,112,251	49,894	49,694	10,321,548	325	(38)	(800,843)	-	8	(808,381)	325	(46)	7,538

ii. FY 2017 Investment Summary by Appropriation

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
 FY 2017 Investment Summary by Appropriation*
 Total Appropriations
 (Dollars in Thousands)

Investment Summary by Program/Project Activity		FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Operating Expenses:		\$262,057	\$276,008	\$301,028	\$25,020
CG Logistics Information Management System (CG-LIMS)	PPAIV	\$3,066	\$3,884	\$3,884	-
Coast Guard Business Intelligence (CGBI)	PPAIV	\$6,096	\$6,116	\$6,128	\$12
Direct Access	PPAIV	\$12,188	\$12,382	\$12,494	\$112
Financial Management Service Improvement Initiative (FMSII)	PPAIV	\$5,244	\$19,564	\$24,410	\$4,846
Interagency Operations Centers	PPAIV	\$7,164	\$7,164	\$7,164	-
Marine Information for Safety and Law Enforcement (MISLE)	PPAIV	\$9,655	\$9,655	\$9,655	-
CGOne	PPAV	\$24,191	\$24,191	\$24,191	-
Core Accounting System (CAS)	PPAV	\$31,248	\$29,847	\$34,120	\$4,273
SWIRS	PPAV	\$56,615	\$56,615	\$56,615	-
Vessel Logistics System (VLS)	PPAV	\$5,207	\$5,207	\$5,207	-
Asset Logistics Management Information System (ALMIS)	PPAVI	\$8,230	\$8,230	\$8,230	-
Ports and Waterways Safety System (PAWSS)	PPAVI	\$17,949	\$17,949	\$17,949	-
Rescue 21	PPAVI	\$75,204	\$75,204	\$90,981	\$15,777
Acquisition, Construction and Improvements:		\$979,432	\$1,518,500	\$847,200	(\$671,300)
Fast Response Cutter (FRC)	I. Vessels	\$110,000	\$340,000	\$240,000	(\$100,000)
National Security Cutter (NSC)	I. Vessels	\$632,847	\$743,400	\$127,000	(\$616,400)
Offshore Patrol Cutter (OPC)	I. Vessels	\$20,000	\$89,000	\$100,000	\$11,000
Polar Icebreaker	I. Vessels	-	\$6,000	\$147,600	\$141,600
HC-130J	II. Aircraft	\$107,485	\$150,000	\$20,800	(\$129,200)
HC-144A	II. Aircraft	\$15,000	\$3,000	\$25,500	\$22,500
HC-27J	II. Aircraft	\$20,000	\$102,000	\$130,000	\$28,000
HH-65	II. Aircraft	\$30,000	\$40,000	\$25,000	(\$15,000)
C4ISR	III. Other	\$36,300	\$36,600	\$24,300	(\$12,300)
CG-Logistics Information Management System (CG-LIMS)	III. Other	\$7,800	\$8,500	\$7,000	(\$1,500)
Total Investments		\$1,241,489	\$1,794,508	\$1,148,228	(\$646,280)

* Includes only those investments on Major Acquisition Oversight List (MAOL)

iii. Status of Congressionally Requested Studies, Reports, Briefings, and Evaluations

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard**

Fiscal Year	Due Date	Reference/Citation	Requirement	Status
2016	9-Feb-16	(P. L. 114-113) Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2016	Capital Investment Plan (FY2017-2021)	Under Development
2016	9-Feb-16	(P. L. 114-113) Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2016	Unmanned Aircraft Systems: Acquisition and Utilization	Under Development
2016	16-Feb-16	(P. L. 114-113) Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2016	Bering Sea and Arctic Region Coverage	Under Development
2016	17-Mar-16	(P. L. 114-113) Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2016	Sexual Assaults: Expedited Transfer and Special Victims Counsel Program	Under Development
2016	17-Mar-16	(P. L. 114-113) Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2016	Fishing Safety: Pilot Training Program	Under Development
2016	15-Jun-16	(P. L. 114-113) Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2016	Arctic Icebreaking Capabilities	Under Development
2016	15-Jun-16	(P. L. 114-113) Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2016	Great Lakes Icebreaking Mission Analysis	Under Development
2016	15-Jun-16	(P. L. 114-113) Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2016	Vessel Traffic in the Gulf of Mexico	Under Development
2016	13-Sep-16	(P. L. 114-113) Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2016	Electronic Aids to Navigation	Under Development
2015	30-Sep-16	(P. L. 113-76) Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014	Revised Concept of Operations (CONOPS)	Under Development
2015	15 days after completions	(P. L. 113-76) Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014	Polar Icebreaker Alternative Analyses	Under Development

iv. Schedule of Authorized/Unauthorized Appropriations

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard**
Authorization Levels for Discretionary Appropriations
(Dollars in Thousands)

Budget Activity	Last Year of Authorization	Authorized Level	Appropriation in Last Year of Authorization	FY 2017 Request
	Fiscal Year ¹	Amount	Amount ²	Amount
Operating Expenses	FY 2015	6,981,036	6,830,318	6,986,815
Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements	FY 2015	1,546,448	1,225,223	1,136,788
Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation	FY 2015	19,890	17,892	18,319
Alteration of Bridges	FY 2015	16,000	-	-
Environmental Compliance and Restoration	FY 2015	16,701	13,197	13,315
Reserve Training	FY 2015	140,016	114,572	112,302
Total Direct Authorization/Appropriation		8,720,091	8,201,202	8,267,539

¹ Howard Coble Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Act of 2014, P.L. 113-281, was signed December 18, 2014 (FY 2015).

² Appropriation Levels shown are FY 2015 enacted levels for Coast Guard appropriations.

Department of Homeland Security

*United States Coast Guard
Operating Expenses*



Fiscal Year 2017
Congressional Justification

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Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits

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

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Operating Expenses
 Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity
 (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
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	224	250	108,702
II. Civilian Pay and Benefits	7,868	6,980	\$781,517	7,881	7,478	\$792,229	7,982	7,548	\$817,324	101	70	\$25,095
III. Training and Recruiting	-	-	\$198,279	-	-	\$206,498	-	-	\$198,605	-	-	(\$7,893)
IV. Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance	-	-	\$1,008,682	-	-	\$1,027,780	-	-	\$996,204	-	-	(\$31,576)
V. Centrally Managed Accounts	-	-	\$337,556	-	-	\$329,906	-	-	\$329,099	-	-	(\$807)
VI. Intermediate and Depot Level Maintenance	-	-	\$1,068,590	-	-	\$1,056,458	-	-	\$1,048,264	-	-	(\$8,194)
Total, Operating Expenses	47,914	45,704	\$6,844,406	48,104	47,927	\$6,901,488	48,429	48,247	\$6,986,815	325	320	\$85,327
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget	47,914	45,704	\$6,844,406	48,104	47,927	\$6,901,488	48,429	48,247	\$6,986,815	325	320	\$85,327
OSLTF Contribution	-	-	[24,500]	-	-	[24,500]	-	-	[24,500]	-	-	-
Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO)	-	[457]	\$213,000	-	366	\$160,002	-	-	-	-	(366)	(\$160,002)
505 Rescission	-	-	(\$3,097)	-	-	(\$8,654)	-	-	-	-	-	\$8,654
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	47,914	45,704	\$7,054,309	48,104	48,293	\$7,052,836	48,429	48,247	\$6,986,815	325	(46)	(\$66,021)

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

Overview

A. Mission Statement for Operating Expenses:

The Operating Expenses (OE) appropriation funds the Coast Guard's roles and responsibilities as the principal Federal agency in the maritime domain providing for the safety, security, and stewardship of U.S. resources for the Nation.

B. Budget Activities:

The OE appropriation funds the annualization of prior-year funding, economic adjustments, and operating and maintenance funding for new and existing Coast Guard Programs, Projects and Activities (PPAs). The OE request directly funds all 11 statutory Coast Guard missions and other Service activities in support of the Coast Guard's six DHS Programs and other National priorities.

C. Budget Request Summary:

The FY 2017 request for Coast Guard provides 48,429 positions, 48,247 FTE, and \$6,986,815,000.

The OE request includes increases of \$291.328 million for the transfer of funds for the Working Capital Fund, annualization of prior year funding and the FY 2016 military pay raise; and provides for the FY 2017 pay increase for military (1.6 percent) and civilian (1.6 percent) personnel; military allowances; and the operation, maintenance, and crewing of systems, vessels, aircraft and shore facilities delivered via the Coast Guard's acquisition programs (e.g., shore facilities, Rescue 21, Logistics Information Management System (LIMS), Fast Response Cutter (FRC), National Security Cutter (NSC), C-27J Aircraft, HC-130J Aircraft, and MH-60T Helicopter).

The FY 2017 Budget preserves the Coast Guard's operational readiness to meet today's needs and challenges, while investing in long-term mission capability. The OE adjustments-to-base include decreases of \$201.610 million to execute decommissionings of legacy assets and to continue the focus on critical frontline operations. Decreases include: vessel decommissionings; targeted personnel reductions; management and support efficiencies; the termination of one-time costs; and annualization of prior year management efficiencies.

Base adjustment increases include:

- Annualization of FY 2016 Funding – \$58.754 million
- Mandatory Personnel Entitlements – \$102.863 million
- Operational Adjustments – \$8.642 million
- Operating and Maintenance funds for new assets, including follow-on costs related to Shore Facilities, Rescue 21, LIMS, and Surface and Air Asset Follow-on – \$121.069 million

Base adjustment decreases include:

- Mandatory Personnel Entitlements – (\$2.954 million)
- Termination of One-Time FY 2016 Costs – (\$94.873 million)
- Operational Adjustments – (\$68.823 million)
- Asset Decommissionings – (\$18.371 million)
- Part Year Management Annualizations – (\$16.589 million)

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

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Operating Expenses
 FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	47,914	45,704	\$6,844,406
FY 2016 Enacted	48,104	47,927	\$6,901,488
Adjustments-to-Base			
Transfers to and from other accounts:			
WCF Transfer	-	-	(\$983)
Transfer to Acquisition, Construction and Improvement (AC&I)	-	-	(\$3,555)
Transfer	-	-	\$147
Total Transfers	-	-	(\$4,391)
Increases			
Annualization of Part Year Funding	-	322	\$58,754
Mandatory Personnel Entitlements			
Annualization of 2016 Military and Civilian Pay Raise	-	-	\$15,784
2017 Military Pay Raise	-	-	\$26,859
2017 Civilian Pay Raise	-	-	\$9,552
2017 Military Allowances	-	-	\$49,464
2017 Civilian Allowances	-	-	\$1,204
Operational Adjustments			
Federal Protective Service Fee	-	-	\$179
GSA and Other Governmental Rent	-	-	\$1,720
Military Justice Reorganization	28	15	\$2,847
Personnel Security & Suitability Investigations	23	12	\$3,501
Performance Management & Learning Systems	-	-	\$395
Operating and Maintenance Funds for New Assets			
Shore Facility Follow-On	-	-	\$3,540
Rescue 21 (R21) Follow-On	8	5	\$5,371
Logistics Information Management System (LIMS) Follow-On	-	-	\$2,744
Fast Response Cutter (FRC) Follow-On	175	86	\$21,488
National Security Cutter (NSC) Follow-On	306	131	\$38,672
C-27J Aircraft Support Follow-On	73	37	\$28,052
HC-130J Aircraft Follow-On	66	34	\$17,302
MH-60T Helicopter Follow-On	27	7	\$3,900

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Base Re-Allocations (non-add)			
Military and Civilian FTP and FTE Transfer	[32]	[32]	[\$3,318]
PPA Funding Adjustment	-	-	[\$5,493]
Total, Increases	706	649	\$291,328
Decreases			
Termination of One-Time Costs	-	-	(\$94,873)
Part Year Management Annualizations	-	(89)	(\$16,589)
Mandatory Personnel Entitlements			
2016 Civilian Compensable Work Day	-	-	(\$2,954)
Operational Adjustments			
High Value Unit Escort Reduction	(28)	(14)	(\$924)
Human Resources Efficiencies	(48)	(29)	(\$2,192)
Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Personnel Reduction	(15)	(9)	(\$984)
National Capital Region (NCR) Footprint Consolidation	-	-	(\$3,900)
Air Station Los Angeles Lease Termination Savings	-	-	(\$1,081)
Maintenance Efficiencies	(29)	(15)	(\$2,489)
National Security Cutter Fuel Efficiency	-	-	(\$13,481)
Management and IT Efficiencies	53	27	(\$8,772)
Professional Services Contract Reduction	-	-	(\$35,000)
Asset Decommissionings and Retirements			
Four 110-foot Patrol Boats	(72)	(55)	(\$4,559)
One High Endurance Cutter (WHEC)	(184)	(92)	(\$7,275)
Manned Covert Surveillance Aircraft	(11)	(6)	(\$2,722)
One Seagoing Buoy Tender (WLB) Crew	(47)	(47)	(\$3,815)
Total, Decreases	(381)	(329)	(\$201,610)
Total Adjustments-to-Base	325	320	\$85,327
FY 2017 Current Services	48,429	48,247	\$6,986,815
FY 2017 Request	48,429	48,247	\$6,986,815
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	325	320	\$85,327

C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
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
CG Logistics Information Management System (CG-LIMS)	Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance	\$3,066	\$3,884	\$3,884
Coast Guard Business Intelligence (CGBI)	Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance	\$6,096	\$6,116	\$6,128
Direct Access	Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance	\$12,188	\$12,382	\$12,494
Financial Management Service Improvement Initiative (FMSII)	Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance	\$5,244	\$19,564	\$24,410
Interagency Operations Centers	Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance	\$7,164	\$7,164	\$7,164
Marine Information for Safety and Law Enforcement (MISLE)	Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance	\$9,655	\$9,655	\$9,655
CGOne	Centrally Managed Accounts	\$24,191	\$24,191	\$24,191
Core Accounting System (CAS)	Centrally Managed Accounts	\$31,248	\$29,847	\$34,120
SWIRS	Centrally Managed Accounts	\$56,615	\$56,615	\$56,615
Vessel Logistics System (VLS)	Centrally Managed Accounts	\$5,207	\$5,207	\$5,207
Asset Logistics Management Information System (ALMIS)	Intermediate and Depot Level Maintenance	\$8,230	\$8,230	\$8,230
Ports and Waterways Safety System (PAWSS)	Intermediate and Depot Level Maintenance	\$17,949	\$17,949	\$17,949
Rescue 21	Intermediate and Depot Level Maintenance	\$75,204	\$75,204	\$90,981
Total		\$262,057	\$276,008	\$301,028

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

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

**Department of Homeland Security
United States Coast Guard
Operating Expenses
I. Military Pay and Allowances**

FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

I. Military Pay and Allowances		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	40,046	38,724	3,449,782
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	40,223	40,449	3,488,617
Current Services	Annualization of Part Year Funding	-	312	26,475
	Annualization of 2016 Military Pay Raise	-	-	6,726
	2017 Military Pay Raise	-	-	26,859
	2017 Military Allowances	-	-	49,464
	Military Justice Reorganization	27	14	2,100
	Rescue 21 (R21) Follow-On	1	1	75
	Fast Response Cutter (FRC) Follow-On	175	86	8,742
	National Security Cutter (NSC) Follow-On	302	129	12,349
	C-27J Aircraft Support Follow-On	67	34	3,660
	HC-130J Aircraft Follow-On	66	34	3,696
	MH-60T Helicopter Follow-On	27	7	1,022
	Military and Civilian FTP and FTE Transfer	(32)	(32)	(3,266)
	PPA Funding Adjustment	-	-	223
	Termination of One-Time Costs	-	-	(4,415)
	Part Year Management Annualizations	-	(83)	(6,958)
	High Value Unit Escort Reduction	(28)	(14)	(801)

I. Military Pay and Allowances		Positions	FTE	Amount
	Human Resources Efficiencies	(37)	(22)	(1,454)
	Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Personnel Reduction	(1)	(1)	(36)
	Maintenance Efficiencies	(29)	(15)	(876)
	Professional Services Contract Reduction	-	-	(2,294)
	Four 110-foot Patrol Boats	(72)	(55)	(3,590)
	One High Endurance Cutter (WHEC)	(184)	(92)	(5,286)
	Manned Covert Surveillance Aircraft	(11)	(6)	(441)
	One Seagoing Buoy Tender (WLB) Crew	(47)	(47)	(3,272)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	40,447	40,699	3,597,319
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	224	250	108,702

PPA DESCRIPTION:

The Military Pay and Allowances PPA funds expenses related to compensation and benefits for active duty military personnel. This category includes pay, allowances, employer’s share of the Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA), Social Security credits, and other expenses associated with compensating military personnel. Costs related to compensation are calculated by using the Coast Guard’s Standard Personnel Cost (SPC) tables. These tables are updated annually and provide a detailed calculation for each billet, broken down by rank/rate, location—in the United States (INCONUS) or out of the country (OCONUS), which includes Alaska and Hawaii—medical costs and permanent change of station (PCS) expenses. Calculations for medical cost estimates are the same for each billet. Calculations for PCS moves and base pay are based upon rank and location of billet. The FY 2017 submission includes a 1.6 percent pay increase for military personnel.

The Coast Guard was founded as a military, multi-mission, maritime service. Active duty military personnel ensure the Service remains agile, adaptable, and ready to serve the Nation’s maritime interests across a range of dynamic operational environments. As members of one of the Nation’s five Armed Forces and the only military service within the Department of Homeland Security, Coast Guard military personnel conduct missions that protect the public, the environment, and U.S. economic interests in the Nation’s inland waters, ports, waterways, and coastal regions, territorial sea, and on the high seas.

**Department of Homeland Security
Operating Expenses
I. Military Pay and Allowances**

Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) - PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) (\$000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted ¹				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				FY 2016 to 2017 Change			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Military Total	40,046	38,724	\$3,449,782	\$89	40,223	40,449	\$3,488,617	\$85	40,447	40,699	\$3,597,319	\$87	224	250	\$108,702	\$2

¹Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. The use of FY 2015 FTE Actuals and FY2015 Revised Enacted Budgetary Resources 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 increase of 250 FTE reflects the net change of increases and decreases for FY 2017 initiatives.
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** Provides funding to annualize the FY 2016 military (1.3 percent) pay raise. Provides funding for the FY 2017 military (1.6 percent) pay raise. Provides funding for Basic Allowance for Housing, Permanent Change of Station, and Military Health Care.
- **Average Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** Average cost change is due to personnel cost increases that affect all FTE.

**Department of Homeland Security
United States Coast Guard
Operating Expenses
II. Civilian Pay and Benefits**

FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

II. Civilian Pay and Benefits		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	7,868	6,980	781,517
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	7,881	7,478	792,229
Current Services	Annualization of Part Year Funding	-	10	1,175
	Annualization of 2016 Civilian Pay Raise	-	-	9,058
	2017 Civilian Pay Raise	-	-	9,552
	2017 Civilian Allowances	-	-	1,204
	Military Justice Reorganization	1	1	95
	Personnel Security & Suitability Investigations	23	12	1,228
	Rescue 21 (R21) Follow-On	7	4	373
	National Security Cutter (NSC) Follow-On	4	2	253
	C-27J Aircraft Support Follow-On	6	3	309
	Military and Civilian FTP and FTE Transfer	32	32	3,318
	PPA Funding Adjustment	-	-	(203)
	Part Year Management Annualizations	-	(6)	(591)
	2016 Civilian Compensable Work Day	-	-	(2,954)
	Human Resources Efficiencies	(11)	(7)	(474)
	Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Personnel Reduction	(14)	(8)	(650)
	Management and IT Efficiencies	53	27	3,402
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	7,982	7,548	817,324
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	101	70	25,095

PPA DESCRIPTION:

The Civilian Pay and Benefits PPA funds expenses related to compensation and entitlements for Federal civilian employees. The workforce is composed of General Schedule (GS) personnel, Administrative Law Judges (AL), Senior Executive Service (SES) personnel, personnel whose salaries are Administratively Determined (AD) (e.g., Coast Guard Academy civilian faculty members), Wage Grade (WG) positions employed in industrial operations, and “Non-Ceiling” (NC) employees (e.g., cooperative education students, student aides, and Federal junior fellows). The FY 2017 request includes a 1.6 percent pay increase for civilian personnel, as well as funding for an increase in retirement contributions for the Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS).

Civilian personnel are an integral part of the Coast Guard and vital to execution of its statutory missions. The Coast Guard continues to complement its military workforce by recruiting diverse, well-educated, and dedicated civilians needed to meet current and future demands.

**Department of Homeland Security
Operating Expenses
II. Civilian Pay and Benefits**

Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) - PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) (\$000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted ¹				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				FY 2016 to 2017 Change			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	7,868	6,980	\$781,517	\$112	7,881	7,478	\$792,229	\$105	7,982	7,548	\$817,324	\$107	101	70	\$25,095	\$2

¹Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. The use of FY 2015 FTE Actuals and FY2015 Revised Enacted Budgetary Resources 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 increase of 70 FTE reflects the net change of increases and decreases for FY 2017 initiatives.
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** Provides funding to annualize the FY 2016 civilian (1.3 percent) pay raise. Provides funding for the FY 2017 civilian (1.6 percent) pay raise. Provides funding for required contributions to Federal Employee Government Life Insurance (FEGLI), Federal Employee Health Benefits (FEHB), and TSP Government Contributions.
- **Average Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** Average cost change is due to personnel cost increases that impact all FTE.
- **Bonuses and Performance Awards:** FY 2017 request estimates \$5.697 million for bonuses and performance awards. This request remains in line with OPM Awards Guidance on Spending Limitation.

**Department of Homeland Security
United States Coast Guard
Operating Expenses
III. Training and Recruiting**

FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

III. Training and Recruiting		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	198,279
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	206,498
Current Services	Transfer to Acquisition, Construction and Improvement (AC&I)	-	-	(216)
	Annualization of Part Year Funding	-	-	2,482
	Military Justice Reorganization	-	-	164
	Personnel Security & Suitability Investigations	-	-	4
	Shore Facility Follow-On	-	-	213
	Rescue 21 (R21) Follow-On	-	-	5
	Fast Response Cutter (FRC) Follow-On	-	-	1,422
	National Security Cutter (NSC) Follow-On	-	-	2,307
	C-27J Aircraft Support Follow-On	-	-	4,729
	HC-130J Aircraft Follow-On	-	-	2,448
	MH-60T Helicopter Follow-On	-	-	1,347
	Military and Civilian FTP and FTE Transfer	-	-	(52)
	PPA Funding Adjustment	-	-	1,098
	Termination of One-Time Costs	-	-	(16,204)
	Part Year Management Annualizations	-	-	(387)
	High Value Unit Escort Reduction	-	-	(45)
	Human Resources Efficiencies	-	-	(89)
	Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Personnel Reduction	-	-	(4)
	Maintenance Efficiencies	-	-	(47)
	Management and IT Efficiencies	-	-	(4,770)
	Professional Services Contract Reduction	-	-	(1,450)

III. Training and Recruiting		Positions	FTE	Amount
	Four 110-foot Patrol Boats	-	-	(175)
	One High Endurance Cutter (WHEC)	-	-	(300)
	Manned Covert Surveillance Aircraft	-	-	(160)
	One Seagoing Buoy Tender (WLB) Crew	-	-	(213)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	198,605
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	-	-	(7,893)

PPA DESCRIPTION:

The Training and Recruiting PPA provides funding for the Coast Guard’s basic and professional training and education programs, as well as operation and maintenance of the eight national Coast Guard training centers, the Coast Guard Academy, nine regional training centers and Coast Guard recruiting centers. The Coast Guard’s Force Readiness Command serves as the principal training component charged with optimizing human performance to enhance mission execution. The Command provides clear tactics, techniques, and procedures, relevant training, and quality assessments throughout the fleet. Enhanced safety and efficiencies are realized through service wide assessments and standardization, the oversight of unit readiness, and the management of armories, ammunition and small arms firing ranges. Annually the Coast Guard training system conducts Basic Training for 3,000 recruits and commissions 300 officers. Further, initial enlisted specialty training occurs at 19 “A” schools, and advanced and currency training is conducted in over 900 “C” schools.

The 2017 request includes essential funding to recruit and process CG applicants into the enlisted and officer corps, including expenses for members that are processed through the Military Entrance Processing Stations (MEPS) prior to accession. In addition, funding provides for tuition, travel, and per diem for formal training and education performed by military service members and civilian personnel. Through internal and external efficiency reviews and prioritization efforts, it ensures prudent allocation of resources for training and workforce preparation that arm Coast Guard personnel with the knowledge, skills, and abilities necessary to execute missions. The Coast Guard maintains a rigorous set of standard operating procedures to ensure the validity and reliability of training and stewardship of training resources. In addition to the training provided by the Coast Guard, the funding also ensures adequate resources are available for training opportunities provided through other DHS training facilities, commercial providers, DoD, and other government agencies. Training and education are conducted by dedicated resident staffs in classrooms, but may also include exportable training, correspondence courses, and/or computer-based training.

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Training and Recruiting**

Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) - PPA Level (\$000s)

Appropriation - III. Training and Recruiting	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Training and Education	\$99,529	\$106,323	\$101,249	(\$5,074)
Recruiting and Training Centers	\$98,750	\$100,175	\$97,356	(\$2,819)
Total	\$198,279	\$206,498	\$198,605	(\$7,893)

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **Training and Education:** Funds formal training, including temporary duty, for civilian and military personnel, including travel costs. Funding in FY 2017 reflects the anticipated need.
- **Recruiting and Training Centers:** Funds the operating and maintenance expenses for Coast Guard training and recruiting centers, including tuition, formal training and associated costs. Funding in FY 2017 reflects the anticipated need.

**Department of Homeland Security
United States Coast Guard
Operating Expenses
IV. Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance**

FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

IV. Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	1,008,682
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	1,027,780
Current Services	Transfer to Acquisition, Construction and Improvement (AC&I)	-	-	(1,784)
	Transfer	-	-	147
	Annualization of Part Year Funding	-	-	9,611
	Military Justice Reorganization	-	-	356
	Personnel Security & Suitability Investigations	-	-	2,062
	Shore Facility Follow-On	-	-	937
	Rescue 21 (R21) Follow-On	-	-	55
	Logistics Information Management System (CG-LIMS) Follow-On	-	-	2,744
	Fast Response Cutter (FRC) Follow-On	-	-	5,764
	National Security Cutter (NSC) Follow-On	-	-	11,889
	C-27J Aircraft Support Follow-On	-	-	1,756
	HC-130J Aircraft Follow-On	-	-	3,021
	MH-60T Helicopter Follow-On	-	-	396
	PPA Funding Adjustment	-	-	(4,978)
	Termination of One-Time Costs	-	-	(18,346)
	Part Year Management Annualizations	-	-	(3,638)
	High Value Unit Escort Reduction	-	-	(53)
	Human Resources Efficiencies	-	-	(73)
	Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Personnel Reduction	-	-	(25)
	National Capital Region (NCR) Footprint Consolidation	-	-	(276)

IV. Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance		Positions	FTE	Amount
	Maintenance Efficiencies	-	-	(359)
	National Security Cutter Fuel Efficiency	-	-	(13,481)
	Management and IT Efficiencies	-	-	(3,132)
	Professional Services Contract Reduction	-	-	(21,396)
	Four 110-foot Patrol Boats	-	-	(735)
	One High Endurance Cutter (WHEC)	-	-	(1,283)
	Manned Covert Surveillance Aircraft	-	-	(546)
	One Seagoing Buoy Tender (WLB) Crew	-	-	(209)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	996,204
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	-	-	(31,576)

PPA DESCRIPTION:

The Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance PPA funds units, facilities, and activities that are under the direct operational and administrative control of the Coast Guard’s Headquarters and Atlantic Area or Pacific Area Commanders. These include National Security Cutters (WMSL), High and Medium Endurance Cutters (WHECs/WMECs); Sectors; Patrol Boats; Multi-mission Boat Stations; Air Stations; Communication Stations; Deployable Specialized Forces (DSF); support commands; and Area Offices. The funding provides supplies, materials, and services that allow the Coast Guard to sustain its operations tempo and an immediate response capability. The request funds unit level maintenance of cutters, boats, aircraft, electronics systems, mechanical systems, and electrical equipment; service-life replacement and emergent purchase of boats; procurement of supplies and materials utilized for unit “housekeeping” and administration, spare parts, liquid fuel, and energy; and other materials consumed that contribute directly to mission effectiveness.

This PPA also supports the Financial Systems Modernization (FSM) initiative to migrate USCG to a shared service provider for financial, acquisition, and asset management solution services. The FSM initiative follows DHS Directives, OMB guidance, and processes developed by Treasury’s Office of Financial Innovation and Transformation. In FY 2017, \$24.410 million in funding is planned for the USCG FSM initiative; with migration scheduled to be completed in FY 2018. The DHS Office of the Chief Financial Officer provides guidance and oversight to Component FSM initiatives. Coast Guard requests no new funding for these initiatives in FY 2017.

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
IV. Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance**

Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) - PPA Level (\$000s)

Appropriation - IV. Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Area Commands	\$391,409	\$394,465	\$399,327	\$4,862
District Commands	\$332,192	\$338,458	\$346,788	\$8,330
Coast Guard Headquarters	\$284,365	\$294,113	\$249,300	(\$44,813)
Total	\$1,007,966	\$1,027,036	\$995,415	(\$31,621)

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **Area Commands:** Funds all units, facilities, and activities that are under the direct operational control of the Coast Guard’s Atlantic and Pacific Area Commanders. Funding in FY 2017 reflects the anticipated need.
- **District Area Commands:** Funds all units, facilities, and activities that are under the direct operational control of the Coast Guard’s District Commanders. Funding in FY 2017 reflects the anticipated need.
- **Headquarters:** Funds all units, facilities, and activities that are under the direct operational control of the Coast Guard’s Headquarters. Funding in FY 2017 reflects the anticipated need.

**Department of Homeland Security
United States Coast Guard
Operating Expenses
V. Centrally Managed Accounts**

FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

V. Centrally Managed Accounts		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	337,556
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	329,906
Current Services	WCF Transfer	-	-	(983)
	Annualization of Part Year Funding	-	-	2,402
	Federal Protective Service Fee	-	-	179
	GSA and Other Governmental Rent	-	-	1,720
	Military Justice Reorganization	-	-	132
	Personnel Security & Suitability Investigations	-	-	207
	Performance Management & Learning Systems	-	-	395
	Rescue 21 (R21) Follow-On	-	-	37
	Fast Response Cutter (FRC) Follow-On	-	-	919
	National Security Cutter (NSC) Follow-On	-	-	902
	C-27J Aircraft Support Follow-On	-	-	656
	HC-130J Aircraft Follow-On	-	-	723
	MH-60T Helicopter Follow-On	-	-	34
	PPA Funding Adjustment	-	-	1,373
	Termination of One-Time Costs	-	-	(1,563)
	Part Year Management Annualizations	-	-	(270)
	High Value Unit Escort Reduction	-	-	(25)
	Human Resources Efficiencies	-	-	(102)
	Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Personnel Reduction	-	-	(269)
	National Capital Region (NCR) Footprint Consolidation	-	-	(3,624)
	Air Station Los Angeles Lease Termination Savings	-	-	(1,081)

V. Centrally Managed Accounts		Positions	FTE	Amount
	Maintenance Efficiencies	-	-	(41)
	Management and IT Efficiencies	-	-	(1,883)
	Four 110-foot Patrol Boats	-	-	(245)
	One High Endurance Cutter (WHEC)	-	-	(269)
	Manned Covert Surveillance Aircraft	-	-	(10)
	One Seagoing Buoy Tender (WLB) Crew	-	-	(121)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	329,099
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	-	-	(807)

PPA DESCRIPTION:

The Centrally Managed Accounts PPA funds centrally managed accounts that provide service to the entire Coast Guard. The major accounts include: the Federal Telephone System (FTS), Standard Workstation recapitalization, Coast Guard Data Network (CGOne), satellite and data communications, General Services Administration (GSA) rent, postal expenses, ammunition replenishment, and the DHS Working Capital Fund.

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
V. Centrally Managed Accounts**

Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) - PPA Level (\$000s)

Appropriation - V. Centrally Managed Accounts	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Working Capital Fund	\$97,383	\$104,343	\$74,862	(\$29,481)
Other Centrally Managed Operating Expenses	\$240,173	\$225,563	\$254,237	\$28,674
Total	\$337,556	\$329,906	\$329,099	(\$807)

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **Working Capital Fund:** The Coast Guard’s contribution to the DHS Working Capital Fund. Funding in FY 2017 reflects the anticipated need.
- **Other Centrally Managed Operating Expenses:** Funds non-Working Capital Fund centrally managed accounts that provided service to the entire Coast Guard. Funding in FY 2017 reflects the anticipated need.

**Department of Homeland Security
United States Coast Guard
Operating Expenses
VI. Intermediate and Depot Level Maintenance**

FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

VI. Intermediate and Depot Level Maintenance		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	1,068,590
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	1,056,458
Current Services	Transfer to Acquisition, Construction and Improvement (AC&I)	-	-	(1,555)
	Annualization of Part Year Funding	-	-	16,609
	Shore Facility Follow-On	-	-	2,390
	Rescue 21 (R21) Follow-On	-	-	4,826
	Fast Response Cutter (FRC) Follow-On	-	-	4,641
	National Security Cutter (NSC) Follow-On	-	-	10,972
	C-27J Aircraft Support Follow-On	-	-	16,942
	HC-130J Aircraft Follow-On	-	-	7,414
	MH-60T Helicopter Follow-On	-	-	1,101
	PPA Funding Adjustment	-	-	2,487
	Termination of One-Time Costs	-	-	(54,345)
	Part Year Management Annualizations	-	-	(4,745)
	Maintenance Efficiencies	-	-	(1,166)
	Management and IT Efficiencies	-	-	(2,389)
	Professional Services Contract Reduction	-	-	(9,860)
	Four 110-foot Patrol Boats	-	-	186
	One High Endurance Cutter (WHEC)	-	-	(137)
	Manned Covert Surveillance Aircraft	-	-	(1,565)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	1,048,264
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	-	-	(8,194)

PPA DESCRIPTION:

The Intermediate and Depot Level Maintenance PPA funds the Coast Guard's depot level maintenance for the Service's vessels, aircraft, shore facilities, and C4IT (command, control, communications, computers and information technology) systems. The Coast Guard maintains its vessels, aircraft, shore infrastructure, and C4IT systems using a blend of organic maintenance and repair infrastructure and contracted depot level maintenance activities. A mature project planning and execution program exists within the Coast Guard to provide routine organizational-level and depot level maintenance. Where expertise or infrastructure does not exist organically within the Service, the Coast Guard uses contracted resources to provide the requisite maintenance support.

This funding is vital to ongoing sustainment and support of in-service Coast Guard vessels, aircraft, shore facilities, and C4IT systems.

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
VI. Intermediate and Depot Level Maintenance**

Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) - PPA Level (\$000s)

Appropriation - VI. Intermediate and Depot Level Maintenance	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Aeronautical Intermediate and Depot Level Maintenance	\$348,264	\$338,373	\$345,909	\$7,536
Electronic Intermediate and Depot Level Maintenance	\$251,813	\$246,752	\$248,308	\$1,556
Civil/Ocean Engineering & Shore Facilities Intermediate and Depot Level Maintenance	\$209,497	\$208,933	\$189,377	(\$19,556)
Vessel Intermediate and Depot Level Maintenance	\$259,016	\$262,400	\$264,670	\$2,270
Total	\$1,068,590	\$1,056,458	\$1,048,264	(\$8,194)

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **Aeronautical Depot Level Maintenance:** Funds the Coast Guard’s depot level maintenance for the Service’s aircraft using a blend of organic maintenance and repair infrastructure and contracted depot level maintenance activities. Funding in FY 2017 reflects the anticipated need.
- **Electronic Depot Level Maintenance:** Funds the Coast Guard’s depot level maintenance for the Service’s Command, Control, Communications, Computers, and Information Technology (C4IT) systems using a blend of organic maintenance and repair infrastructure and contracted depot level maintenance activities. Funding in FY 2017 reflects the anticipated need.
- **Civil/Ocean Engineering and Shore Facilities Depot Level Maintenance:** Funds the Coast Guard’s depot level maintenance for the Service’s shore infrastructure using a blend of organic maintenance and repair infrastructure and contracted depot level maintenance activities. Funding in FY 2017 reflects the anticipated need.
- **Vessel Depot Level Maintenance:** Funds the Coast Guard’s depot level maintenance for the Service’s vessels using a blend of organic maintenance and repair infrastructure and contracted depot level maintenance activities. Funding in FY 2017 reflects the anticipated need.

Transfers

WCF Transfer(\$983)

PPA Breakdown - WCF Transfer		Total (\$000)
PPA V: Centrally Managed Accounts		
	Central Accounts	(983)
		(983)

Transfer to Acquisition, Construction and Improvement (AC&I)(\$3,555)

PPA Breakdown - Transfer to Acquisition, Construction and Improvement (AC&I)		Total (\$000)
PPA III: Training and Recruiting		
	Recruiting and Training Centers	(216)
PPA IV: Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance		
	Atlantic Area	(118)
	Pacific Area	(80)
	1st District	(55)
	5th District	(54)
	7th District	(86)
	8th District	(63)
	9th District	(43)
	11th District	(41)
	13th District	(27)
	14th District	(19)
	17th District	(28)
	Headquarters Directorates	(496)
	Headquarters Units	(674)
PPA VI: Depot Level Maintenance		
	Aircraft Maintenance	(1,205)
	Vessel Maintenance	(350)
		(3,555)

Pursuant to language in the FY 2016 Consolidated Appropriations Act, this request transfers funds from the Operating Expenses appropriation to the Acquisition, Construction and Improvement (AC&I) Appropriation for the purchase of end-use item equipment expected to cost in excess of \$250,000.

Transfer\$147

PPA Breakdown - Transfer		Total (\$000)
PPA IV: Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance		
	Headquarters Directorates	147
		147

Increases

Annualization of Part Year Funding.....\$58,754

PPA Breakdown - Annualization of Part Year Funding		Total (\$000)
PPA I: Military Personnel (312 FTE)		
	Military Pay and Allowances	23,087
	Military Health Care	2,878
	Permanent Change of Station	510
PPA II: Civilian Personnel (10 FTE)		
	Civilian Pay and Allowances	1,175
PPA III: Training and Recruiting		
	Training and Education	1,985
	Recruiting and Training Centers	497
PPA IV: Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance		
	Atlantic Area	(4)
	Pacific Area	276
	1st District	75
	5th District	116
	7th District	169
	8th District	340
	11th District	869
	14th District	143
	17th District	510
	Headquarters Directorates	6,174
	Headquarters Units	895
	Other Activities	48
PPA V: Centrally Managed Accounts		
	Central Accounts	2,402
PPA VI: Depot Level Maintenance		
	Aircraft Maintenance	12,066
	Electronics Maintenance	1,323
	Vessel Maintenance	3,220
		58,754

Annualizes funding and FTE to provide full-year resources for certain projects and programs enacted in the prior year.

FY 2016 Line Items	FTE (Mil)	FTE (Civ)	Recurring Amount (\$000)
Fast Response Cutter (FRC) Follow-On	89	3	17,021
National Security Cutter (NSC) Follow-On	99	3	9,189
C-27J Aircraft Support Follow-On	71	4	23,040
HC-130J Aircraft Follow-On	16	0	3,067
MH-60T Helicopter Follow-On	13	0	2,772
Air Station Los Angeles Relocation: Phase I	0	0	392
ATTC Underwater Egress Facility Support Follow-On	0	0	96
sUAS Service Contract	1	0	753
Fixed Wing Aircraft "Bravo-0" Response	23	0	2,424
Total	312	10	58,754

Annualization of 2016 Military and Civilian Pay Raise\$15,784

PPA Breakdown - Annualization of 2016 Military and Civilian Pay Raise		Total (\$000)
PPA I: Military Personnel		
	Military Pay and Allowances	6,672
	Permanent Change of Station	54
PPA II: Civilian Personnel		
	Civilian Pay and Allowances	9,058
		15,784

Provides one quarter of funding to annualize the 2016 military and civilian (1.3 percent) pay raise.

2017 Military Pay Raise.....\$26,859

PPA Breakdown - 2017 Military Pay Raise		Total (\$000)
PPA I: Military Personnel		
	Military Pay and Allowances	26,637
	Permanent Change of Station	222
		26,859

Provides three quarters of funding for the 2017 military (1.6 percent) pay raise.

2017 Civilian Pay Raise\$9,552

PPA Breakdown - 2017 Civilian Pay Raise		Total (\$000)
PPA II: Civilian Personnel		
	Civilian Pay and Allowances	9,552
		9,552

Provides three quarters of funding for the 2017 civilian (1.6 percent) pay raise.

FY 2017 Military Allowances.....\$49,464

PPA Breakdown - 2017 Military Allowances		Total (\$000)
PPA I: Military Personnel		
	Military Pay and Allowances (Basic Allowance for Housing)	16,386
	Military Health Care	10,576
	Permanent Change of Station	22,502
		49,464

Provides funding to maintain current services and ensure parity of military pay, allowances, and health care with DoD. This request includes additional funding for Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH) changes scheduled to take effect on January 1, 2017. Health care

costs are forecasted using actuarial projections and include funding for Coast Guard clinics, TRICARE, pharmaceuticals, use of DoD military treatment facilities and Public Health Service physicians serving at Coast Guard medical facilities. Permanent Change of Station costs are forecasted to increase based on actuarial projections and an increase in average travel order cost.

Civilian Non Pay Increases\$1,204

PPA Breakdown - 2017 Civilian Allowances		Total (\$000)
PPA II: Civilian Personnel		
	Civilian Pay and Allowances	1,204
		1,204

Provides funding for required contributions to Federal Employee Government Life Insurance (FEGLI), Federal Employee Health Benefits (FEHB), and TSP Government Contributions.

Federal Protective Service Fee.....\$179

PPA Breakdown - Federal Protective Service Fee		Total (\$000)
PPA V: Centrally Managed Accounts		
	Central Accounts	179
		179

Provides funding for increased Federal Protective Service fees.

GSA and Other Governmental Rent.....\$1,720

PPA Breakdown - GSA and Other Governmental Rent		Total (\$000)
PPA V: Centrally Managed Accounts		
	Central Accounts	1,720
		1,720

Provides funding for cost increases at General Services Administration (GSA)-leased buildings occupied by the Coast Guard.

Military Justice Reorganization\$2,847

PPA Breakdown - Military Justice Reorganization		Total (\$000)
PPA I: Military Personnel (27 FTP, 14 FTE)		
	Military Pay and Allowances	1,600
	Military Health Care	131
	Permanent Change of Station	369
PPA II: Civilian Personnel (1 FTP, 1 FTE)		
	Civilian Pay and Allowances	95
PPA III: Training and Recruiting		
	Training and Education	151
	Recruiting and Training Centers	13
PPA IV: Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance		
	Headquarters Directorates	285
	Headquarters Units	69
	Other Activities	2
PPA V: Centrally Managed Accounts		
	Central Accounts	132
		2,847

Provides funding to reorganize the Coast Guard legal program to more effectively provide military justice services. Additional front-line prosecutors, defense counsel, and military judges are necessary to maintain good order and discipline in the Service due to the increased number and complexity of criminal cases, including sexual assault cases.

Personnel Security and Suitability Investigations..... \$3,501

PPA Breakdown - Personnel Security & Suitability Investigations		Total (\$000)
PPA II: Civilian Personnel (23 FTP, 12 FTE)		
	Civilian Pay and Allowances	1,228
PPA III: Training and Recruiting		
	Training and Education	4
PPA IV: Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance		
	Headquarters Directorates	1,916
	Headquarters Units	146
PPA V: Centrally Managed Accounts		
	Central Accounts	207
		3,501

Provides funding to conduct Personnel Security (PERSEC) and Suitability background investigations required to maintain the Coast Guard workforce. The request reflects increased costs resulting from changes directed by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) and the Office of the Director of National Intelligence (ODNI).

Performance and Learning Management System\$395

PPA Breakdown - Performance Management & Learning Systems		Total (\$000)
PPA V: Centrally Managed Accounts		
	Central Accounts	395
		395

Provides funding to implement the Performance and Learning Management System (PALMS) that automates the performance management process. PALMS consolidates nine separate learning management systems that currently exist throughout the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) into a single enterprise platform.

Shore Facility Follow-On\$3,540

PPA Breakdown - Shore Facility Follow-On		Total (\$000)
PPA III: Training and Recruiting		
	Recruiting and Training Centers	213
PPA IV: Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance		
	1st District	28
	5th District	100
	7th District	106
	13th District	201
	14th District	100
	Headquarters Directorates	230
	Headquarters Units	172
PPA VI: Depot Level Maintenance		
	Civil/Ocean Engineering and Shore Facility Maintenance	2,390
		3,540

Provides for the operation and maintenance of recapitalized shore facilities scheduled for completion prior to 2017 and provides for caretaker maintenance of legacy LORAN properties. Provides funding for energy, utility services, routine repairs, and housekeeping. The request also supports non-recurring maintenance and repairs (e.g., system renewals, preventive and emergency maintenance, scheduled inspections, etc.) anticipated throughout the life of the facility.

The request provides the resources required to operate and maintain new and improved facilities completed under the following Acquisition, Construction, and Improvement projects:

- Sector Charleston National Security Cutter Homeport Upgrades
- Sector San Juan Fast Response Cutter Homeport Upgrades
- Base Ketchikan Fast Response Cutter Homeport Upgrades

- Training Center Cape May Fast Response Cutter Homeport Upgrades
- Sector Field Office Fort Macon Fast Response Cutter Homeport Upgrades
- Air Station Barbers Point Clear Water Aircraft Rinse Rack Construction
- Sector Columbia River Family Housing Construction
- Coast Guard Academy Waterfront Facilities Upgrades
- Station New York Boat Ramp Construction

Rescue 21 Follow-On\$5,371

PPA Breakdown - Rescue 21 (R21) Follow-On		Total (\$000)
PPA I: Military Personnel (1 FTP, 1 FTE)		
	Military Pay and Allowances	57
	Military Health Care	5
	Permanent Change of Station	13
PPA II: Civilian Personnel (7 FTP, 4 FTE)		
	Civilian Pay and Allowances	373
PPA III: Training and Recruiting		
	Training and Education	5
PPA IV: Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance		
	Headquarters Units	55
PPA V: Centrally Managed Accounts		
	Central Accounts	37
PPA VI: Depot Level Maintenance		
	Electronics Maintenance	4,666
	Civil/Ocean Engineering and Shore Facility Maintenance	160
		5,371

Provides follow-on funding to support Rescue 21, the Coast Guard’s primary command, control, and communications system in the inland and coastal zones. Rescue 21 is a key enabler for effective emergency response in the maritime domain. This funding supports equipment Operations and Maintenance (O&M), circuit connectivity, property leases, utilities, training, and technology refresh. Rescue 21 capabilities will be fully delivered to the Western Rivers and Alaska regions in FY 2017.

Logistics Information Management System (CG-LIMS) Follow-On\$2,744

PPA Breakdown - Logistics Information Management System (LIMS) Follow-On		Total (\$000)
PPA IV: Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance		
	Headquarters Units	2,744
		2,744

Provides additional funding for the operation and maintenance of CG-LIMS. CG-LIMS is the Coast Guard’s enterprise logistics management system that is designed to interface with existing and future logistics and financial systems.

Fast Response Cutter (FRC) Follow-On.....\$21,488

PPA Breakdown - Fast Response Cutter (FRC) Follow-On		Total (\$000)
PPA I: Military Personnel (175 FTP, 86 FTE)		
	Military Pay and Allowances	5,974
	Military Health Care	831
	Permanent Change of Station	1,937
PPA III: Training and Recruiting		
	Training and Education	1,294
	Recruiting and Training Centers	128
PPA IV: Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance		
	5th District	44
	8th District	408
	14th District	2,071
	17th District	940
	Headquarters Directorates	904
	Headquarters Units	1,381
	Other Activities	16
PPA V: Centrally Managed Accounts		
	Central Accounts	919
PPA VI: Depot Level Maintenance		
	Electronics Maintenance	1,146
	Vessel Maintenance	3,495
		21,488

Fast Response Cutter (FRC) Follow-On Support Hulls 23-26

Provides personnel for shore-side support of FRC hulls 23-26 to be home-ported in Honolulu, Hawaii, and Pascagoula, Mississippi. These billets will staff the shore-side maintenance teams to conduct vessel, electronics system, and weapons maintenance.

Fast Response Cutter Operation & Maintenance (O&M) for Hulls 22-25

Provides O&M funding for Fast Response Cutter (FRC) hulls 22-25 scheduled for delivery in 2017. These FRCs will be homeported as follows: FRC hull 22 in Ketchikan, Alaska; FRC hull 23 in Pascagoula, Mississippi; FRC hull 24 in Honolulu, Hawaii; and FRC hull 25 in Pascagoula, Mississippi. The FRC is the replacement for the 110-foot Island Class patrol boat that is past its design service life. The FRC is more capable than the 110-foot patrol boat with advanced electronics and enhanced operational capabilities.

Fast Response Cutter (FRC) Crews for Hulls 24-28

Provides personnel to operate and maintain FRC hull 24 homeported in Honolulu, Hawaii; FRC hull 25 homeported in Pascagoula, Mississippi; FRC hull 26 homeported in Honolulu Hawaii; and FRC hulls 27 and 28 homeported in Atlantic Beach, North Carolina. Advance arrival of the crews is critical to ensure appropriate pre-arrival training is received to ensure crew readiness prior to cutter delivery.

National Security Cutter (NSC) Follow-On\$38,672

PPA Breakdown - National Security Cutter (NSC) Follow-On		Total (\$000)
PPA I: Military Personnel (302 FTP, 129 FTE)		
	Military Pay and Allowances	8,084
	Military Health Care	1,235
	Permanent Change of Station	3,030
PPA II: Civilian Personnel (4 FTP, 2 FTE)		
	Civilian Pay and Allowances	253
PPA III: Training and Recruiting		
	Training and Education	2,123
	Recruiting and Training Centers	184
PPA IV: Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance		
	Atlantic Area	56
	Pacific Area	7,835
	8th District	9
	Headquarters Directorates	3,140
	Headquarters Units	829
	Other Activities	20
PPA V: Centrally Managed Accounts		
	Central Accounts	902
PPA VI: Depot Level Maintenance		
	Electronics Maintenance	4,568
	Civil/Ocean Engineering and Shore Facility Maintenance	326
	Vessel Maintenance	6,078
		38,672

NSC Operations and Maintenance (O&M) for NSC 6

Provides Operations and Maintenance funding for NSC 6, scheduled for delivery in Q1 FY 2017, which will be homeported in Alameda, CA. The NSC (WMSL Class) is replacing the legacy High Endurance Cutters (WHEC Class).

National Security Cutter (NSC) Crew Hotel (Phase I & II) for NSC-7

Provides personnel to operate and maintain NSC-7. To complete critical pipeline and pre-acceptance training, NSC-7 crew Phase I and Phase II are established at least 6 months in advance of delivery. Since the delivery of BERTHOLF (NSC-1), the Coast Guard has successfully reduced pipeline training timelines to optimize NSC crew pre-delivery activities.

National Security Cutter (NSC) Crew Size Increase

Provides personnel to increase the size of NSC crews Alpha through Hotel from 110 to 126 personnel. A Coast Guard Manpower Requirements Analysis recommended that 126 crewmembers is the optimal crew size to operate, maintain, and support these assets through all operations and readiness postures.

National Security Cutter (NSC) SCIF Crew Follow-On

Provides personnel and follow-on funding to operate, staff, and maintain equipment in the Sensitive Compartmented Information Facilities (SCIF) onboard NSC hulls five and six. The installed SCIFs and trained personnel greatly improve mission effectiveness by enhancing the ability to detect and interdict specific threats and vessels.

National Security Cutter SCIF Crew Increase

Provides funding to increase personnel to operate, staff, and maintain equipment in the Sensitive Compartmented Information Facilities (SCIF) onboard NSC hulls 1-4. Additional personnel will properly align the number of SCIF-dedicated crewmembers with personnel operational tempo standards.

C-27J Aircraft Support Follow-On\$28,052

PPA Breakdown - C-27J Aircraft Support Follow-On		Total (\$000)
PPA I: Military Personnel (67 FTP, 34 FTE)		
	Military Pay and Allowances	2,670
	Military Health Care	325
	Permanent Change of Station	665
PPA II: Civilian Personnel (6 FTP, 3 FTE)		
	Civilian Pay and Allowances	309
PPA III: Training and Recruiting		
	Training and Education	4,630
	Recruiting and Training Centers	99
PPA IV: Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance		
	5th District	8
	7th District	4
	11th District	1,541
	Headquarters Directorates	12
	Headquarters Units	185
	Other Activities	6
PPA V: Centrally Managed Accounts		
	Central Accounts	656
PPA VI: Depot Level Maintenance		
	Aircraft Maintenance	16,567
	Electronics Maintenance	275
	Civil/Ocean Engineering and Shore Facility Maintenance	100
		28,052

C-27J Follow-on Support

Provides personnel for support of C-27J aircraft at the Aviation Logistics Center, Aviation Technical Training Center, and Aviation Training Center. These personnel will support the long-term sustainment requirements to maintain the C-27J fleet and train those who maintain and operate these aircraft.

C-27J Fleet Induction Phase 2 Follow-On

Provides funding for 1,000 flight hours, including personnel, operations, maintenance, and support of C-27J airframes five and six. The flight hour capacity of these C-27Js will primarily be used to conduct missions such as Alien Migrant Interdiction Operations (AMIO), Counter-Drug (CD), Ports, Waterways and Coastal Security, Search and Rescue, and Living Marine Resources (LMR).

HC-130J Aircraft Follow-On.....\$17,302

PPA Breakdown - HC-130J Aircraft Follow-On		Total (\$000)
PPA I: Military Personnel (66 FTP, 34 FTE)		
	Military Pay and Allowances	2,358
	Military Health Care	320
	Permanent Change of Station	1,018
PPA III: Training and Recruiting		
	Training and Education	2,367
	Recruiting and Training Centers	81
PPA IV: Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance		
	17th District	2,896
	Headquarters Directorates	9
	Headquarters Units	112
	Other Activities	4
PPA V: Centrally Managed Accounts		
	Central Accounts	723
PPA VI: Depot Level Maintenance		
	Aircraft Maintenance	7,414
		17,302

HC-130J Aircraft Follow-On

Provides funding for personnel, operation and maintenance, and support for HC-130J aircraft #8 and #9. These HC-130Js primarily enhance the Coast Guard’s ability to conduct the Search and Rescue (SAR), Alien Migrant Interdiction Operations (AMIO), Counter-Drug (CD), Ports, Waterways and Coastal Security (PWCS) and Living Marine Resources (LMR) enforcement missions.

HC-130J Block Upgrade

Provides funding for necessary upgrades to ensure two Coast Guard HC-130J aircraft comply with FAA requirements and remain usable in all flight regimes and airspace. This maintenance will be conducted in conjunction with a Joint Users Group including partners from all U.S. Government HC-130J users.

MH-60T Helicopter Follow-On\$3,900

PPA Breakdown - MH-60T Helicopter Follow-On		Total (\$000)
PPA I: Military Personnel (27 FTP, 7 FTE)		
	Military Pay and Allowances	524
	Military Health Care	65
	Permanent Change of Station	433
PPA III: Training and Recruiting		
	Training and Education	1,338
	Recruiting and Training Centers	9
PPA IV: Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance		
	17th District	283
	Headquarters Directorates	4
	Headquarters Units	108
	Other Activities	1
PPA V: Centrally Managed Accounts		
	Central Accounts	34
PPA VI: Depot Level Maintenance		
	Aircraft Maintenance	641
	Civil/Ocean Engineering and Shore Facility Maintenance	460
		3,900

Provides funding for personnel, operation and maintenance, and support of MH-60T aircraft #45. This aircraft, provided to the Coast Guard via the Sundowner program, will enhance the Coast Guard’s ability to conduct the Search and Rescue (SAR), Alien Migrant Interdiction Operations (AMIO), Counter-Drug (CD), Ports, Waterways and Coastal Security (PWCS), and Living Marine Resources (LMR) enforcement missions.

Military and Civilian FTP and FTE Transfer[\$3,318]

PPA Breakdown - Military and Civilian FTP and FTE Transfer		Total (\$000)
PPA I: Military Personnel (-32 FTP, -32 FTE)		
	Military Pay and Allowances	(2,833)
	Military Health Care	(312)
	Permanent Change of Station	(121)
PPA II: Civilian Personnel (32 FTP, 32 FTE)		
	Civilian Pay and Allowances	3,318
PPA III: Training and Recruiting		
	Training and Education	(52)
		0

Transfers 37 military FTP/FTE to civilian FTP/FTE and transfers five civilian FTP/FTE to military. These conversions are consistent with GAO recommendation to staff inherently civilian job functions with civilian personnel.

PPA Funding Adjustment[\$5,493]

PPA Breakdown - PPA Funding Adjustment		Total (\$000)
PPA I: Military Personnel		
	Military Pay and Allowances	211
	Permanent Change of Station	12
PPA II: Civilian Personnel		
	Civilian Pay and Allowances	(203)
PPA III: Training and Recruiting		
	Training and Education	(312)
	Recruiting and Training Centers	1,410
PPA IV: Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance		
	Headquarters Directorates	(42)
	Headquarters Units	(4,936)
PPA V: Centrally Managed Accounts		
	Central Accounts	1,373
PPA VI: Depot Level Maintenance		
	Electronics Maintenance	2,487
		0

Implements recurring technical base adjustments to reallocate funding to the appropriate Project, Program, and Activity (PPA) for compliance with Coast Guard financial policy and proper alignment to the modernized operations and support organizations of the Coast Guard. All requested adjustments retain the original intent and purpose of the funding appropriated; however, the PPA required to properly execute these items has been determined to differ from that to which the funding was originally appropriated.

Decreases

Termination of One-Time Costs(\$94,873)

PPA Breakdown - Termination of One-Time Costs		Total (\$000)
PPA I: Military Personnel		
	Permanent Change of Station	(4,415)
PPA III: Training and Recruiting		
	Training and Education	(16,198)
	Recruiting and Training Centers	(6)
PPA IV: Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance		
	Headquarters Directorates	(18,346)
PPA V: Centrally Managed Accounts		
	Central Accounts	(1,563)
PPA VI: Depot Level Maintenance		
	Aircraft Maintenance	(19,931)
	Electronics Maintenance	(8,328)
	Civil/Ocean Engineering and Shore Facility Maintenance	(18,926)
	Vessel Maintenance	(7,160)
		(94,873)

This line item reflects FY 2017 savings associated with the termination of one-time costs for program start-up and exit transactions enacted in FY 2016.

FY 2016 Line Items	Recurring Amount (\$000)
Response Boat - Medium (RB-M) Follow-On	(40)
Fast Response Cutter (FRC) Follow-On	(3,821)
National Security Cutter (NSC) Follow-On	(1,514)
C-27J Aircraft Support Follow-On	(23,948)
HC-130J Aircraft Follow-On	(1,236)
MH-60T Helicopter Follow-On	(2,433)
Air Station Los Angeles Relocation: Phase I	(2,443)
ATTC Underwater Egress Facility Support Follow-On	(65)
sUAS Service Contract	(605)
Shore-side Support Structure Review & Rebalancing	(80)
Logistics & Service Center Shared Service Efficiencies	(38)
Health Services Delivery Review & Rebalancing	(50)
Two 110-ft Patrol Boats	(739)
Three HC-130 Aircraft	(560)
Critical Depot Level Maintenance	(41,795)
Operational Efficiency	(8,406)
Small Boat Purchases	(7,100)
Total	(94,873)

Part-Year Management Annualizations(\$16,589)

PPA Breakdown - Part Year Management Annualizations		Total (\$000)
PPA I: Military Personnel (-83 FTE)		
	Military Pay and Allowances	(5,701)
	Military Health Care	(758)
	Permanent Change of Station	(499)
PPA II: Civilian Personnel (-6 FTE)		
	Civilian Pay and Allowances	(591)
PPA III: Training and Recruiting		
	Training and Education	(283)
	Recruiting and Training Centers	(104)
PPA IV: Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance		
	1st District	(2)
	7th District	(79)
	9th District	(2)
	11th District	(391)
	13th District	(2)
	Headquarters Directorates	(3,025)
	Headquarters Units	(123)
	Other Activities	(14)
PPA V: Centrally Managed Accounts		
	Central Accounts	(270)
PPA VI: Depot Level Maintenance		
	Aircraft Maintenance	(4,471)
	Electronics Maintenance	(15)
	Vessel Maintenance	(259)
		(16,589)

This line item annualizes part-year reductions from various asset decommissionings and programmatic reductions enacted in FY 2016.

FY 2016 Line Items	FTE (Mil)	FTE (Civ)	Recurring Amount (\$000)
Shore-side Support Structure Review & Rebalancing	(8)	-	(714)
Logistics & Service Center Shared Service Efficiencies	(2)	(6)	(922)
Health Services Delivery Review & Rebalancing	(7)	-	(558)
Two 110-ft Patrol Boats	(13)	-	(1,869)
Three HC-130 Aircraft	(53)	-	(12,526)
Total	(83)	(6)	(16,589)

FY 2016 Compensable Work Day Reduction.....(\$2,954)

PPA Breakdown - 2016 Civilian Compensable Work Day		Total (\$000)
PPA II: Civilian Personnel		
	Civilian Pay and Allowances	(2,954)
		(2,954)

Terminates the non-recurring funding provided for the compensable work day of February, 29th 2016.

Naval Vessel Escort Reduction (\$924)

PPA Breakdown - High Value Unit Escort Reduction		Total (\$000)
PPA I: Military Personnel (-28 FTP, -14 FTE)		
	Military Pay and Allowances	(776)
	Military Health Care	(136)
	Permanent Change of Station	111
PPA III: Training and Recruiting		
	Training and Education	(24)
	Recruiting and Training Centers	(21)
PPA IV: Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance		
	5th District	(45)
	Headquarters Directorates	(6)
	Other Activities	(2)
PPA V: Centrally Managed Accounts		
	Central Accounts	(25)
		(924)

Reflects savings from a reduction in the number of Coast Guard escorts provided to the Navy. The Coast Guard uses a risk-based approach to identify naval activities that require escort.

Human Resources Efficiencies.....(\$2,192)

PPA Breakdown - Human Resources Efficiencies		Total (\$000)
PPA I: Military Personnel (-37 FTP, -22 FTE)		
	Military Pay and Allowances	(1,336)
	Military Health Care	(180)
	Permanent Change of Station	62
PPA II: Civilian Personnel (-11 FTP, -7 FTE)		
	Civilian Pay and Allowances	(474)
PPA III: Training and Recruiting		
	Training and Education	(35)
	Recruiting and Training Centers	(54)
PPA IV: Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance		
	1st District	(23)
	11th District	(2)
	17th District	(2)
	Headquarters Directorates	(9)
	Headquarters Units	(33)
	Other Activities	(4)
PPA V: Centrally Managed Accounts		
	Central Accounts	(102)
		(2,192)

Human Resources Efficiencies	FTP	FTE	Amount (\$000)
Coast Guard Academy Chief Petty Officer Reduction	(5)	(3)	(225)
Health Care Personnel Efficiencies	(9)	(6)	(390)
Housing Management Efficiencies	(18)	(9)	(655)
Extended Tour Lengths Savings	-	-	(184)
Coast Guard Academy Social Etiquette Program Reduction	(1)	(1)	(53)
Human Resources Personnel Efficiencies	(4)	(2)	(210)
Pay and Personnel Center Personnel Efficiencies	(7)	(4)	(279)
Personnel Services Command Efficiencies	(2)	(2)	(81)
Community Services Command Efficiencies	(2)	(2)	(115)
Total	(48)	(29)	(2,192)

Coast Guard Academy Chief Petty Officer Reduction

Provides annual savings through reduction of Coast Guard Academy Chief Petty Officers. The Academy will realign duties and adjust workloads to ensure Cadets continue to receive appropriate oversight and mentoring.

Health Care Personnel Efficiencies

Reflects savings in personnel funding for Coast Guard health services delivery. Savings will be realized through reduction of health services personnel. Position realignment and workload adjustments at Coast Guard health services locations will ensure there is no reduction in services to members or dependents.

Housing Management Efficiencies

Provides annual savings from the reduction of personnel available to support and maintain Coast Guard housing. These reductions are based on the Coast Guard's projected housing divesture plan and will not affect the level of service provided to members or dependents.

Extended Tour Lengths Savings

Provides annual Permanent Change of Station (PCS) savings through extending the length of assignment for selected military positions.

Coast Guard Academy Social Etiquette Program Reduction

Provides annual savings through a reduction of personnel in the Coast Guard Academy's formal social etiquette program. Position realignment and workload adjustments at the Academy will ensure Cadets continue to receive necessary training on military social etiquette.

Human Resources Personnel Efficiencies

Reflects savings from Coast Guard Human Resources personnel reductions. Position realignment and workload adjustments will mitigate any reduction in services.

Pay and Personnel Center Personnel Efficiencies

Provides annual savings from the reduction of personnel at the Coast Guard Pay and Personnel Center (PPC) Customer Care Branch. Position realignment and work load adjustments at PPC will mitigate any reduction in services to members, dependents, or retirees.

Personnel Services Command Efficiencies

Provides annual savings from the reduction of personnel at the Coast Guard Personnel Services Command. Position realignment and workload adjustments will mitigate any reduction in services.

Community Services Command Efficiencies

Provides annual savings from the reduction of personnel at the Coast Guard Community Services Command. Position realignment and workload adjustments will mitigate any reduction in services.

Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Personnel Reduction (\$984)

PPA Breakdown - Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Personnel Reduction		Total (\$000)
PPA I: Military Personnel (-1 FTP, -1 FTE)		
	Military Pay and Allowances	(38)
	Military Health Care	(5)
	Permanent Change of Station	7
PPA II: Civilian Personnel (-14 FTP, -8 FTE)		
	Civilian Pay and Allowances	(650)
PPA III: Training and Recruiting		
	Training and Education	(3)
	Recruiting and Training Centers	(1)
PPA IV: Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance		
	Headquarters Directorates	(4)
	Headquarters Units	(21)
PPA V: Centrally Managed Accounts		
	Central Accounts	(269)
		(984)

Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Personnel Reduction	FTP	FTE	Amount (\$000)
Office of Budget and Programs Staff Reduction	(2)	(2)	(129)
Financial Management Reductions	(13)	(7)	(855)
Total	(15)	(9)	(984)

Office of Budget and Programs Staff Reduction

Provides savings from the elimination of two positions in the Coast Guard Office of Budget and Programs. This initiative will eliminate one Acquisition, Construction and Improvement (AC&I) program reviewer and the office’s single administrative support position.

Financial Management Reductions

Provides annual savings from the elimination of thirteen financial management support positions at the Coast Guard Finance Center. These positions maintain the legacy Coast Guard Core Accounting System which provides financial services for the Coast Guard and other DHS components. The Coast Guard is scheduled to transition from this system to a Federal Shared Service Provider in FY 2018.

National Capital Region (NCR) Footprint Consolidation.....(\$3,900)

PPA Breakdown - National Capital Region (NCR) Footprint Consolidation		Total (\$000)
PPA IV: Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance		
	Headquarters Directorates	(276)
PPA V: Centrally Managed Accounts		
	Central Accounts	(3,624)
		(3,900)

This initiative reduces the cost of the Coast Guard’s NCR real property footprint by consolidating GSA leased property occupants at the Douglas A. Munro Coast Guard Headquarters Building at St. Elizabeths.

Air Station Los Angeles Lease Termination Savings.....(\$1,081)

PPA Breakdown - Air Station Los Angeles Lease Termination Savings		Total (\$000)
PPA V: Centrally Managed Accounts		
	Central Accounts	(1,081)
		(1,081)

Reflects annual cost savings due to the expiration of the Air Station Los Angeles lease at Los Angeles International Airport. The Coast Guard will use an existing hangar at Naval Base Ventura County as a Forward Operating Base until a permanent hangar is built. Coast Guard Search and Rescue response times within the current area of operation will continue to meet Coast Guard’s national standards.

Maintenance Efficiencies.....(\$2,489)

PPA Breakdown - Maintenance Efficiencies		Total (\$000)
PPA I: Military Personnel (-29 FTP, -15 FTE)		
	Military Pay and Allowances	(976)
	Military Health Care	(140)
	Permanent Change of Station	240
PPA III: Training and Recruiting		
	Training and Education	(25)
	Recruiting and Training Centers	(22)
PPA IV: Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance		
	Headquarters Units	(357)
	Other Activities	(2)
PPA V: Centrally Managed Accounts		
	Central Accounts	(41)
PPA VI: Depot Level Maintenance		
	Aircraft Maintenance	(180)
	Electronics Maintenance	(300)
	Civil/Ocean Engineering and Shore Facility Maintenance	(606)
	Vessel Maintenance	(80)
		(2,489)

Provides annual savings from maintenance efficiencies realized through personnel reductions and centralized inventory management of operational support equipment. A thorough review of the Coast Guard’s shore-side support identified potential personnel efficiencies with no direct operational impact and minimal effect on current service deliveries. Centralized management and standardization of equipment requirements and usage will reduce costs while continuing to meet Service demand.

National Security Cutter Energy Efficiency.....(\$13,481)

PPA Breakdown - National Security Cutter Fuel Efficiency		Total (\$000)
PPA IV: Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance		
	Headquarters Units	(13,481)
		(13,481)

Provides annual savings from a re-calculation of projected National Security Cutter (NSC) energy costs based on observed fuel consumption during actual operations.

Management and IT Efficiencies.....(\$8,772)

PPA Breakdown - Management and IT Efficiencies		Total (\$000)
PPA II: Civilian Personnel (53 FTP, 27 FTE)		
	Civilian Pay and Allowances	3,402
PPA III: Training and Recruiting		
	Training and Education	(1,467)
	Recruiting and Training Centers	(3,303)
PPA IV: Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance		
	Atlantic Area	(729)
	Pacific Area	(281)
	1st District	(100)
	5th District	(123)
	8th District	(30)
	9th District	(137)
	Headquarters Directorates	15,455
	Headquarters Units	(17,187)
PPA V: Centrally Managed Accounts		
	Central Accounts	(1,883)
PPA VI: Depot Level Maintenance		
	Electronics Maintenance	(2,389)
		(8,772)

Management & IT Efficiencies	FTP	FTE	Amount (\$000)
Education and Training Efficiencies	-	-	(1,477)
Security Contract Management Efficiency	-	-	(1,350)
Use of Multi-Function Devices	-	-	(1,350)
Communication System Program Efficiency	-	-	(1,437)
Secret Internet Protocol Router Network (SIPRNet) Tunneling	-	-	(256)
IT Workforce Rebalancing	53	27	(902)
IT Support Delivery Efficiency	-	-	(2,000)
Total	53	27	(8,772)

Education and Training Efficiencies

Provides annual savings from Coast Guard advanced education and training efficiencies that allow the Service to meet requirements at a reduced cost.

Security Contract Management Efficiency

Reflects savings from centralized management of security contracts across the Coast Guard. The consolidation of separately managed security contracts at individual Coast Guard installations will decrease costs without reducing levels of service.

Use of Multi-Function Devices

Reflects savings from replacing stand-alone printing, copying, faxing, and scanning devices with Multi-Functional Devices (MFD). MFDs require less support, power, and supplies to operate.

Communication System Program Efficiency

Provides annual savings from the consolidated management of Coast Guard telephony services. The Coast Guard will transition two central office exchange service units to a Coast Guard-owned Private Branch Exchange (PBX) system.

Secret Internet Protocol Router Network (SIPRNet) Tunneling

Reflects a reduced funding requirement to maintain and manage SIPRNet capabilities by eliminating circuits and improving management of Tactical Local Area Network Encryption (TACLANE) devices. In addition, this initiative will reduce reliance on external agencies for cryptographic assistance.

IT Workforce Rebalancing

Reflects savings from converting specific IT contractor positions to government positions at units across the Coast Guard. This targeted rebalancing will improve IT services and contracting oversight.

IT Support Delivery Efficiency

Reflects savings associated with moving Coast Guard development, deployment and support of critical IT systems to a utility services model. By centralizing management and oversight, IT support will be offered more efficiently and uniformly across the Service.

Professional Services Contract Reduction.....(\$35,000)

PPA Breakdown – Professional Services Contract Reduction		Total (\$000)
PPA I: Military Personnel		
	Military Health Care	(2,294)
PPA III: Training and Recruiting		
	Recruiting and Training Centers	(1,450)
PPA IV: Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance		
	Headquarters Directorates	(21,396)
PPA VI: Depot Level Maintenance		
	Aircraft Maintenance	(1,800)
	Electronics Maintenance	(2,600)
	Civil/Ocean Engineering and Shore Facility Maintenance	(3,460)
	Vessel Maintenance	(2,000)
		(35,000)

Reflects savings in professional services contracts based on an assessment of their direct contribution to Coast Guard front-line operations. The changes include the termination of contracts due to expire in 2016 that are not mission critical.

Four 110-foot Patrol Boats.....(\$4,559)

PPA Breakdown - Four 110-foot Patrol Boats		Total (\$000)
PPA I: Military Personnel (-72 FTP, -55 FTE)		
	Military Pay and Allowances	(3,549)
	Military Health Care	(523)
	Permanent Change of Station	482
PPA III: Training and Recruiting		
	Training and Education	(103)
	Recruiting and Training Centers	(72)
PPA IV: Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance		
	5th District	(454)
	7th District	(60)
	14th District	(80)
	17th District	(212)
	Headquarters Directorates	36
	Headquarters Units	42
	Other Activities	(7)
PPA V: Centrally Managed Accounts		
	Central Accounts	(245)
PPA VI: Depot Level Maintenance		
	Electronics Maintenance	35
	Vessel Maintenance	151
		(4,559)

Decommissions four 110-foot Island Class (WPB) patrol boats. The 110-foot WPB fleet is beyond its projected 20-year service life and is increasingly costly to maintain and operate. These assets are being replaced by more capable Fast Response Cutters (FRCs). The Coast Guard will re-invest the savings from decommissioning the 110-foot WPBs to fund the operations and maintenance costs of the FRCs scheduled for delivery in 2017.

Decommission High Endurance Cutter (WHEC).....(\$7,275)

PPA Breakdown - One High Endurance Cutter (WHEC)		Total (\$000)
PPA I: Military Personnel (-184 FTP, -92 FTE)		
	Military Pay and Allowances	(5,751)
	Military Health Care	(891)
	Permanent Change of Station	1,356
PPA III: Training and Recruiting		
	Training and Education	(171)
	Recruiting and Training Centers	(129)
PPA IV: Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance		
	Pacific Area	(2,093)
	Headquarters Directorates	300
	Headquarters Units	525
	Other Activities	(15)
PPA V: Centrally Managed Accounts		
	Central Accounts	(269)
PPA VI: Depot Level Maintenance		
	Electronics Maintenance	688
	Vessel Maintenance	(825)
		(7,275)

Decommissions one legacy High Endurance Cutter (WHEC). The remaining WHEC fleet is operating well beyond its design service life and is increasingly costly to maintain and operate. The WHEC fleet is being replaced by more capable National Security Cutters (WMSL Class). The sixth National Security Cutter (NSC) is under production and is scheduled for delivery in FY 2017.

Manned Covert Surveillance Aircraft (MCSA) Program Termination (\$2,722)

PPA Breakdown - Manned Covert Surveillance Aircraft		Total (\$000)
PPA I: Military Personnel (-11 FTP, -6 FTE)		
	Military Pay and Allowances	(463)
	Military Health Care	(53)
	Permanent Change of Station	75
PPA III: Training and Recruiting		
	Training and Education	(149)
	Recruiting and Training Centers	(11)
PPA IV: Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance		
	7th District	(314)
	Headquarters Directorates	(179)
	Headquarters Units	(52)
	Other Activities	(1)
PPA V: Centrally Managed Accounts		
	Central Accounts	(10)
PPA VI: Depot Level Maintenance		
	Aircraft Maintenance	(1,565)
		(2,722)

Terminates Operations and Maintenance (O&M) funding and personnel support for the Manned Covert Surveillance Aircraft (MCSA) program. The Coast Guard has not received this airframe, and has requested that the Air Force terminate the MCSA contract with Sikorsky Aircraft Corporation.

Seagoing Buoy Tender (WLB) Temporary Crew Reduction(\$3,815)

PPA Breakdown - One Seagoing Buoy Tender (WLB) Crew		Total (\$000)
PPA I: Military Personnel (-47 FTP, -47 FTE)		
	Military Pay and Allowances	(3,220)
	Military Health Care	(455)
	Permanent Change of Station	403
PPA III: Training and Recruiting		
	Training and Education	(149)
	Recruiting and Training Centers	(64)
PPA IV: Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance		
	14th District	(157)
	Headquarters Directorates	(45)
	Other Activities	(7)
PPA V: Centrally Managed Accounts		
	Central Accounts	(121)
		(3,815)

Provides annual savings from the temporary disestablishment of one 225-foot Seagoing Buoy Tender (WLB) crew during an extended Midlife Maintenance Availability (MMA) period for this asset class. Individual cutters will rotate through the MMA period until FY 2024, at which time the Coast Guard will go on budget to re-establish a WLB crew.

Schedule III – Other Exhibits

E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

Department of Homeland Security United States Coast Guard Operating Expenses

For necessary expenses for the operations and maintenance of the Coast Guard, not otherwise provided for; purchase or lease of not to exceed 25 passenger motor vehicles, which shall be for replacement only; purchase or lease of small boats for contingent and emergent requirements (at a unit cost of no more than \$700,000) and repairs and service-life replacements, not to exceed a total of \$31,000,000; purchase or lease of boats necessary for overseas deployments and activities; purchase or lease of other equipment (at a unit cost of no more than \$250,000); minor shore construction projects not exceeding \$1,000,000 in total cost on any location; payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97–377 (42 U.S.C. 402 note; 96 Stat. 1920); and recreation and welfare; [\$7,061,490,000,] **\$6,986,815,000**,¹ of which [\$500,002,000] **\$340,000,000**² shall be for defense-related activities[, of which \$160,002,000 is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985]; of which \$24,500,000 shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to carry out the purposes of section 1012(a)(5) of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2712(a)(5)); and of which not to exceed \$23,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses: *Provided*, That none of the funds made available by this Act shall be for expenses incurred for recreational vessels under section 12114 of title 46, United States Code, except to the extent fees are collected from owners of yachts and credited to this appropriation: *Provided further*, That to the extent fees are insufficient to pay expenses of recreational vessel documentation under such section 12114, and there is a backlog of recreational vessel applications, then personnel performing non-recreational vessel documentation functions under subchapter II of chapter 121 of title 46, United States Code, may perform documentation under section 12114: [*Provided further*, That of the funds provided under this heading, \$85,000,000 shall be withheld from obligation for Coast Guard Headquarters Directorates until a future-years capital investment plan for fiscal years 2017 through 2021, as specified under the heading “Coast Guard, Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements” of this Act, is submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives: *Provided further*, That funds made available under this heading for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism may be allocated by program, project, and activity, notwithstanding section 503 of this Act:] *Provided further*, That without regard to the limitation as to time and condition of section 503(d) of this Act, after June 30, up to \$10,000,000 may be reprogrammed to or from Military Pay and Allowances in accordance with subsections (a), (b), and (c) of section 503.

Language Provision	Explanation
¹ ... [\$7,061,490,000,] \$6,986,815,000,	Dollar change only. No substantial change proposed.
² ... [\$500,002,000] \$340,000,000	Dollar change only. No substantial change proposed.

F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover

N/A

G. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Operating Expenses
Summary of Reimbursable Resources
(Dollars in Thousands)**

Collections by Source:	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount
Department of Homeland Security	123	110	\$20,509	120	102	\$26,493	113	107	\$26,579	(7)	5	\$86
Department of Defense	469	453	\$88,761	476	427	\$134,816	476	443	\$137,671	-	16	\$2,855
Department of Transportation	19	14	\$25,821	41	14	\$16,275	23	25	\$6,623	(18)	11	(\$9,652)
Department of Treasury	66	54	\$187	82	56	\$11,614	81	81	\$11,657	(1)	25	\$43
Department of Commerce	6	6	\$843	6	6	\$860	6	5	\$871	-	(1)	\$11
Department of State	25	12	\$4,428	27	26	\$7,301	27	27	\$7,311	-	1	\$10
Department of Justice	-	-	\$148	-	-	\$5,348	-	-	\$5,349	-	-	\$1
Federal Emergency Management Agency	-	-	\$20	-	-	\$30	-	-	\$35	-	-	\$5
Environmental Protection Agency	6	5	\$2,100	14	13	\$5,100	14	5	\$4,500	-	(8)	(\$600)
- Panama Canal Authority	-	-	\$54	-	-	\$76	-	-	\$76	-	-	-
Other Anticipated Reimbursables General	108	63	\$15,226	109	89	\$27,301	135	99	\$27,468	26	10	\$167
Operational Reimbursements	-	-	\$23,119	-	-	\$19,685	-	-	\$25,000	-	-	\$5,315
Total Budgetary Resources	822	717	\$181,216	875	733	\$254,899	875	792	\$253,140	-	59	(\$1,759)

Obligations by Program/Project Activity:	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount
Military Personnel	586	537	\$59,172	604	548	\$62,120	604	574	\$64,360	-	26	\$2,240
Civilian Personnel	236	180	\$20,486	271	185	\$21,899	271	218	\$24,220	-	33	\$2,321
Operational Reimbursements	-	-	\$101,558	-	-	\$170,880	-	-	\$164,560	-	-	(\$6,320)
Total Obligations	822	717	\$181,216	875	733	\$254,899	875	792	\$253,140	-	59	(\$1,759)

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

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Operating 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
V. Centrally Managed Accounts	\$97,383	\$104,343	\$74,862	(\$29,481)
Total Working Capital Fund	\$97,383	\$104,343	\$74,862	(\$29,481)

Program/Project Activity	FY 2015 Revised Enacted Amount	FY 2016 Enacted Amount	FY 2017 Request Amount	Increase/Decrease for FY 2017 Amount
GSA Rent	\$ 51,057	\$ 54,041	\$ 55,063	\$ 1,022
Internal Control Audit	\$ 3,416	\$ 3,458	\$ 3,169	\$ (289)
Bankcard Program	\$ 3	\$ 3	\$ 3	\$ -
TIER	\$ 61	\$ 63	\$ 63	\$ -
NFC Payroll Services	\$ 2,172	\$ 2,236	\$ 2,219	\$ (17)
HCBS Payroll Service	\$ 300	\$ 348	\$ 593	\$ 245
Flexible Spending Account	\$ 8	\$ 61	\$ 62	\$ 1
DHS Exec Lead	\$ 36	\$ 54	\$ 22	\$ (32)
ELA	\$ 25,348	\$ 25,064	\$ -	\$ (25,064)
NDU Faculty	\$ 66	\$ 62	\$ 61	\$ (1)
Research Library & Information Services	\$ 617	\$ 667	\$ 665	\$ (2)
DHS One Net	\$ 6,841	\$ 8,608	\$ 6,370	\$ (2,238)
Regulatory Services	\$ -	\$ 170	\$ 20	\$ (150)
CAO Mail Services	\$ 1,626	\$ 2,752	\$ 1,731	\$ (1,021)

e-Training	\$ 681	\$ 1,240	\$ 1,264	\$ 24
CLAN Operations	\$ 79	\$ 308	\$ 346	\$ 38
Interagency Council Funding	\$ 147	\$ 93	\$ 91	\$ (2)
USA Jobs	\$ 47	\$ 51	\$ 52	\$ 1
Enterprise HR Integration (EHRI)	\$ 145	\$ 148	\$ 162	\$ 14
e-Rulemaking	\$ 81	\$ 81	\$ 79	\$ (2)
HR LOB	\$ 11	\$ 12	\$ 13	\$ 1
e-GovBenefits	\$ 10	\$ 11	\$ 11	\$ -
Fin Mgmt LOB	\$ 31	\$ 21	\$ 20	\$ (1)
Geospatial LOB	\$ 37	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ -
Budget Formulation & Execution LOB	\$ 17	\$ 5	\$ 11	\$ 6
e-Integrated Financial Assistance Environment	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ -
e-Integrated Acquisition Environment	\$ 456	\$ 510	\$ -	\$ (510)
e-Gov Disaster Mgmt	\$ 1,637	\$ 1,637	\$ -	\$ (1,637)
IAE Loans and Grants	\$ 10	\$ 11	\$ -	\$ (11)
Performance Management LOB	\$ 9	\$ 10	\$ 6	\$ (4)
e-Integrated Awards Environment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 329	\$ 329
Capital Planning and Investment Control (CPIC)	\$ 1,263	\$ 1,362	\$ 1,362	\$ -
Strategic Sourcing	\$ 266	\$ 316	\$ 330	\$ 14
CPO Shared Reporting	\$ 750	\$ 731	\$ 715	\$ (16)
WCF Ops	\$ 150	\$ 179	\$ -	\$ (179)
Total Working Capital Fund	\$ 97,383	\$ 104,343	\$ 74,862	\$ (29,481)

I. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

N/A

J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Operating 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	\$556,463	\$570,415	\$590,287	\$19,872
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$3,610	\$3,701	\$3,830	\$129
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$16,927	\$17,351	\$17,955	\$604
11.6 Military Personnel-Basic Allowance for Housing	\$732,743	\$742,319	\$758,705	\$16,386
11.7 Military Personnel	\$1,892,303	\$1,938,094	\$1,949,088	\$10,994
11.8 Special Personal Services Payments	\$6,760	\$6,930	\$6,970	\$40
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$191,681	\$197,487	\$204,536	\$78,049
12.2 Military Personnel Benefits	\$250,248	\$255,877	\$257,439	\$1,562
13.0 Benefits for Former Personnel	\$6,432	\$6,590	\$6,639	\$49
Total, Personnel and Other Compensation Benefits	\$3,657,167	\$3,737,764	\$3,795,449	\$57,685
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$193,254	\$189,928	\$188,517	\$8,589
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$82,341	\$67,715	\$78,441	\$10,726
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$53,382	\$49,535	\$46,658	(\$2,877)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$31,141	\$30,289	\$30,337	\$48
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$181,033	\$181,493	\$179,488	(\$2,005)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$3,983	\$4,551	\$4,636	\$85
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$181,445	\$176,565	\$164,448	(\$12,117)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$891,585	\$808,498	\$765,337	(\$43,161)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$216,686	\$217,447	\$216,384	(\$1,063)

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$225,507	\$211,208	\$193,277	(\$17,931)
25.6 Medical Care	\$302,493	\$319,967	\$327,184	\$7,217
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$129,654	\$169,761	\$160,611	(\$9,150)
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	\$689	\$845	\$847	\$2
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$761,109	\$739,320	\$708,905	(\$30,415)
31.0 Equipment	\$108,781	\$136,496	\$104,757	(\$31,739)
32.0 Land and Structures	\$21,722	\$23,085	\$21,000	(\$2,085)
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$539	\$539	\$539	-
Total, Other Object Classes	\$3,385,344	\$3,317,242	\$3,191,366	(\$125,876)
Total, Direct Obligations	\$7,042,511	\$7,055,006	\$6,986,815	(\$68,191)
Adjustments				
Unobligated Balance, start of year	(\$3,179)	(\$2,170)	(\$8,000)	(\$5,830)
Unobligated Balance, end of year	\$2,170	\$8,000	\$8,000	-
Total Requirements	\$7,041,502	\$7,060,836	\$6,986,815	(\$74,021)

K. Object Class Breakout by PPA

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Operating Expenses
I. Military Pay and Allowances
 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	-	-	-	-
11.6 Military Personnel-Basic Allowance for Housing	\$732,743	\$742,319	\$758,705	\$16,386
11.7 Military Personnel	\$1,892,303	\$1,938,094	\$1,949,088	\$10,994
11.8 Special Personal Services Payments	\$6,760	\$6,930	\$6,970	\$40
12.2 Military Personnel Benefits	\$250,248	\$255,877	\$257,439	\$1,562
13.0 Benefits for Former Personnel	\$6,026	\$6,174	\$6,209	\$35
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$2,888,080	\$2,949,394	\$2,978,411	\$29,017
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$60,462	\$48,700	\$58,455	\$9,755
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$65,403	\$52,028	\$62,935	\$10,907
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$4,168	\$4,248	\$4,351	\$103
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$10,223	\$9,282	\$10,360	\$1,078
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$33,314	\$31,316	\$34,433	\$3,117
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$50,049	\$51,305	\$53,485	\$2,180
25.6 Medical Care	\$302,493	\$319,967	\$327,184	\$7,217
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$6,943	\$5,676	\$6,751	\$1,075
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$55,720	\$57,888	\$59,871	\$1,983
31.0 Equipment	\$503	\$532	\$544	\$12

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$539	\$539	\$539	-
Total, Other Object Classes	\$589,817	\$581,481	\$618,908	\$37,427
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$3,477,897	\$3,530,875	\$3,597,319	\$66,444
Full Time Equivalent	38,724	40,449	40,699	250

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Operating Expenses
II. Civilian Pay and Benefits
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	\$556,463	\$570,415	\$590,287	\$19,872
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$3,610	\$3,701	\$3,830	\$129
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$16,927	\$17,351	\$17,956	\$604
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$191,681	\$196,487	\$204,536	\$8,049
13.0 Benefits for Former Personnel	\$406	\$416	\$431	\$14
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$769,087	\$788,370	\$817,038	\$28,668
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$113	\$113	\$113	-
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$173	\$173	\$173	-
Total, Other Object Classes	\$286	\$286	\$286	-
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$769,373	\$788,656	\$817,324	\$28,668
Full Time Equivalents	6,980	7,478	7,548	70

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Operating Expenses
III. Training and Recruiting
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	\$46,245	\$46,358	\$48,749	\$2,391
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$810	\$769	\$772	\$3
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$3,933	\$3,731	\$3,748	\$17
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$11,070	\$10,501	\$10,548	\$47
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$623	\$616	\$653	\$37
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$46,492	\$51,716	\$45,724	(\$5,992)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$49,668	\$43,903	\$35,542	(\$8,361)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	-	\$7,942	\$4,528	(\$3,414)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$14,633	\$14,834	\$15,356	\$522
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$416	\$92	\$502	\$410
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	\$412	\$391	\$393	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$30,654	\$30,999	\$29,324	(\$1,675)
31.0 Equipment	\$3,134	\$2,978	\$2,766	(\$212)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$208,090	\$214,830	\$198,605	(\$16,225)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$208,090	\$214,830	\$198,605	(\$16,225)
Full Time Equivalent	-	-	-	-

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Operating Expenses
IV. Operating Funds and Unit Level 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	\$76,129	\$75,211	\$71,467	(\$3,744)
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$10,619	\$9,893	\$9,709	(\$184)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$21,058	\$20,489	\$20,417	(\$72)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$87,624	\$88,261	\$82,994	(\$5,267)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$3,245	\$3,000	\$3,000	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$20,189	\$14,327	\$6,341	(\$7,986)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$266,926	\$253,250	\$227,073	(\$26,177)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$52,006	\$48,135	\$48,409	\$274
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$49,012	\$44,301	\$41,236	(\$3,065)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$50,344	\$65,362	\$67,344	\$1,982
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	\$277	\$454	\$454	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$411,343	\$405,574	\$373,265	(\$32,309)
31.0 Equipment	\$41,451	\$54,574	\$44,039	(\$10,914)
32.0 Land and Structures	\$291	\$361	\$456	\$95
Total, Other Object Classes	\$1,090,514	\$1,083,571	\$996,204	(\$87,367)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	(\$2,661)	(\$1,134)	-	\$1,134
Unobligated Balance, end of year	\$1,134	-	-	-
Total, Adjustments	(\$1,527)	(\$1,134)	-	\$1,134
Total Requirements	\$1,088,987	\$1,082,437	\$996,204	(\$86,233)
Full Time Equivalent	-	-	-	-

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Operating Expenses
V. Centrally Managed Accounts
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	\$53,382	\$49,535	\$46,658	(\$2,877)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$75,808	\$75,247	\$77,555	\$2,308
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$19,576	\$19,237	\$18,784	(\$453)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$61,236	\$56,935	\$55,281	(\$1,654)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$96,691	\$93,610	\$93,182	(\$428)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$1,694	\$1,640	\$1,640	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$3,813	\$1,958	\$3,310	\$1,352
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$14,323	\$13,787	\$13,994	\$207
31.0 Equipment	\$20,105	\$19,152	\$18,695	(\$457)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$346,628	\$331,101	\$329,099	(\$2,002)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$346,628	\$331,101	\$329,099	(\$2,002)
Full Time Equivalents	-	-	-	-

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Operating Expenses
VI. Intermediate and Depot Level 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	\$10,305	\$9,546	\$9,733	\$187
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$5,336	\$4,852	\$4,852	-
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$1,982	\$1,821	\$1,821	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$6,531	\$7,484	\$8,391	\$907
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$115	\$935	\$983	\$48
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$84,965	\$82,003	\$83,239	\$1,236
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$480,441	\$423,094	\$413,008	(\$10,086)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$17,940	\$16,455	\$16,780	\$325
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$160,168	\$150,433	\$135,045	(\$15,388)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$68,138	\$96,673	\$82,704	(\$13,969)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$249,069	\$231,072	\$232,451	\$1,379
31.0 Equipment	\$43,588	\$58,881	\$38,713	(\$20,168)
32.0 Land and Structures	\$21,431	\$22,724	\$20,544	(\$2,180)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$1,150,009	\$1,105,973	\$1,048,264	(\$57,709)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	(\$518)	(\$1,036)	-	\$1,036
Unobligated Balance, end of year	\$1,036	-	-	-
Total, Adjustments	\$518	(\$1,036)	-	\$1,036
Total Requirements	\$1,150,527	\$1,104,937	\$1,048,264	(\$56,673)
Full Time Equivalents	-	-	-	-

L. Permanent Positions by Grade

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Operating Expenses
Military
 Permanent Positions by Grade

Grades and Salary Range	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2016 to
	Revised Enacted	Enacted	Request	FY 2017 Change
	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.	Total
O-10	1	1	1	-
O-9	5	5	5	-
O-8	25	25	25	-
O-7	7	7	7	-
O-6	346	348	348	-
O-5	769	771	771	-
O-4	1,258	1,265	1,277	12
O-3	2,194	2,229	2,254	25
O-2	1,360	1,375	1,379	4
O-1	285	292	309	17
CWO	1,639	1,639	1,635	(4)
E-10	1	1	1	-
E-9	336	336	336	-
E-8	687	691	694	3
E-7	3,321	3,347	3,376	29
E-6	6,185	6,227	6,261	34
E-5	7,599	7,632	7,690	58
E-4	7,462	7,504	7,559	55
E-3	4,444	4,430	4,451	21
E-2	1,001	977	947	(30)
E-1	296	296	296	-
Cadet/OC	825	825	825	-
Total Permanent Positions	40,046	40,223	40,447	224
Total Perm. Employment EOY	40,046	40,223	40,447	224

Grades and Salary Range	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2016 to
	Revised Enacted	Enacted	Request	FY 2017 Change
	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.	Total
Headquarters Military Positions	909	911	922	11
U.S. Field Military	38,796	38,971	39,184	213
Foreign Field Military	341	341	341	-
Total, Operating Expenses:	40,046	40,223	40,447	224
FTE	38,724	40,449	40,699	250
Average Grade, Officer Positions	3	3	3	-
Average Salary, Officer Positions	106,602	108,312	109,225	913
Average Salary, Enlisted Positions	63,377	61,859	63,517	1,658
Average Grade, Enlisted Positions	5	5	5	-

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Operating Expenses
Civilian
Permanent Positions by Grade

Grades and Salary Range	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2016 to
	Revised Enacted	Enacted	Request	FY 2017 Change
	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.	Total
Total, SES	18	18	18	-
GS-15	184	184	185	1
GS-14	605	604	608	4
GS-13	1,375	1,383	1,422	39
GS-12	1,678	1,686	1,726	40
GS-11	958	963	978	15
GS-10	25	25	25	-
GS-9	595	597	611	14
GS-8	152	151	150	(1)
GS-7	701	699	692	(7)
GS-6	210	206	204	(2)
GS-5	136	134	132	(2)
GS-4	20	20	20	-
GS-3	5	5	5	-
Other Graded Positions	1,206	1,206	1,206	-
Total Permanent Positions	7,868	7,881	7,982	101
Unfilled Positions EOY	857	856	867	11
Total Perm. Employment (Filled Positions) EOY	7,011	7,025	7,115	90
Headquarters	1,055	1,056	1,056	-
U.S. Field	6,806	6,818	6,919	101
Foreign Field	7	7	7	-
Total, Operating Expenses:	7,868	7,881	7,982	101
FTE	6,980	7,478	7,548	70
Average Personnel Costs, ES Positions	222,900	224,621	218,700	(5,921)

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2016 to
	Revised	Enacted	Request	FY 2017
Grades and Salary Range	Enacted	Pos.	Pos.	Change
	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.	Total
Average Personnel Costs, GS Positions	111,141	111,518	111,793	275
Average Grade, GS Positions	11	11	11	-

M. Changes in Full Time Employment

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
BASE: Year End Actual from Prior Year	46,400	45,704	48,293
Increases	924	3,472	649
Decreases	(1,620)	(883)	(695)
Year End Actuals/Estimated FTEs	45,704	48,293	48,247
Net Change from prior year base to Budget Year Estimate	(696)	2,589	(46)

**Department of
Homeland Security**
*United States Coast Guard
Environmental Compliance and Restoration*



Fiscal Year 2017
Congressional Justification

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Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits

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

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Environmental Compliance and Restoration
 Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity
 (Dollars in Thousands)

Program Project Activity	FY 2015			FY 2016			FY 2017			Increase(+) or Decrease(-) for		
	Revised Enacted ¹			Enacted			Request			Total Changes		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
Environmental Compliance and Restoration	25	22	\$13,197	25	24	\$13,221	25	24	\$13,315	-	-	\$94
Total, Environmental Compliance and Restoration	25	22	\$13,197	25	24	\$13,221	25	24	\$13,315	-	-	\$94
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	25	22	\$13,197	25	24	\$13,221	25	24	\$13,315	-	-	\$94
Less: Adjustments for Other Funding Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	25	22	\$13,197	25	24	\$13,221	25	24	\$13,315	-	-	\$94

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

Overview

A. Mission Statement for Environmental Compliance and Restoration:

The Environmental Compliance and Restoration (EC&R) appropriation provides funding for environmental cleanup, sustainment, and restoration of current and former contaminated Coast Guard facilities, and engineering remedies on Coast Guard assets for the purpose of obtaining or restoring compliance with environmental laws and preventing contamination and environmental damage.

EC&R funding ensures the Coast Guard maintains its responsibilities associated with environmental stewardship. The Coast Guard complies with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), and other applicable Federal or State laws to clean up contamination at current and former Coast Guard properties.

B. Budget Activities:

EC&R activities include site investigation and remediation activities at shore facilities; to include Coast Guard property slated for divestiture or transfer, and engineering changes to Coast Guard buildings and structures for the purpose of complying with environmental laws and preventing contamination and environmental damage.

C. Budget Request Summary:

The FY 2017 President's Budget request provides 25 positions, 24 FTE, and \$13.315 million for EC&R activities. This request provides for environmental remediation and restoration of Coast Guard facilities, including site assessment, remediation, and long term monitoring and management at Coast Guard facilities.

This request also continues long term monitoring at 30 sites, begins or continues investigation/remediation site work for four sites, and displays a commitment to ongoing identification, investigation, cleanup, and long-term management of contamination from hazardous substances and pollutants for Coast Guard systems, buildings, structures, and assets.

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

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Environmental Compliance and Restoration
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)**

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	25	22	\$13,197
FY 2016 Enacted	25	24	\$13,221
Adjustments-to-Base			
Increases			
Annualization of 2016 Military and Civilian Pay Raise	-	-	\$58
2017 Military Pay Raise	-	-	\$1
2017 Civilian Pay Raise	-	-	\$42
2017 Military Allowances	-	-	\$1
2017 Civilian Allowances	-	-	\$4
Total, Increases	-	-	\$106
Decreases			
2016 Compensable Work Day	-	-	(\$12)
Total, Decreases	-	-	(\$12)
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	\$94
FY 2017 Current Services	25	24	\$13,315
FY 2017 Request	25	24	\$13,315
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	-	-	\$94

C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level

N/A

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

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

**Department of Homeland Security
United States Coast Guard
Environmental Compliance and Restoration
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)**

Environmental Compliance and Restoration		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	25	22	13,197
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	25	24	13,221
Current Services	Annualization of 2016 Military and Civilian Pay Raise	-	-	58
	2017 Military Pay Raise	-	-	1
	2017 Civilian Pay Raise	-	-	42
	2017 Military Allowances	-	-	1
	2017 Civilian Allowances	-	-	4
	2016 Compensable Work Day	-	-	(12)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	25	24	13,315
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	-	-	94

PPA DESCRIPTION:

The purpose of the EC&R Appropriation is to carry out a program of environmental compliance and restoration at current and former Coast Guard facilities. The program involves the identification, investigation, cleanup, and long-term management of contamination from hazardous substances and pollutants, as well as engineering changes (i.e., physical changes) to Coast Guard systems, buildings, structures, and assets in order to bring Coast Guard facilities into compliance with environmental laws, to prevent contamination, or to preclude an environmental liability.

Funding requested is planned to be allocated by EC&R activity as follows:

1. Site Investigation/Remediation Activities (4 locations)	\$7.039 million
2. Long Term Management of Restoration Project Sites (30 locations)	\$2.083 million
3. Environmental Compliance Projects and Activities	\$0.750 million
4. Salaries	\$3.443 million

Depending on project complexity and conditions identified during routine monitoring, detailed site surveys, or field work project, sites may undergo investigation and assessment, remediation, restoration, and/or long term management in a phased approach, requiring a funding distribution across multiple years. The table below provides a detailed listing of each planned FY 2017 EC&R project based on current information regarding prioritization of work. The list may be adjusted as new information is discovered based upon the completion of assessments and project risk priority.

Project Title	Estimated Cost (\$K)
Site Investigations/Remediation Activities	
AIRSTA Annette Island - Site Remediation (Multiple Locations/Variou Contamination Sources)	2,000
Radar Station Point Higgins -Site Remediation - Soil	870
Lighthouse - Farallon Island Light Station - Site Remediation (Excavate/Removal of Multiple Soil Contaminants)	2,455
TRACEN Petaluma (Skeet Range) - Site Remediation (Soil Contamination)	1,714
Subtotal Site Investigation/Remediation Activities	\$7,039
Long Term Management of Remediation Activities	
CG YARD / Site 9 - Long Term Management (Groundwater Monitoring/ Land Use Controls Oversight)	17
BASE Kodiak / Site 3 (Former Dry Cleaning/Laundry Facility) - Long Term Management (Groundwater Monitoring)	258
BASE Kodiak / Site 23 (Former Power Plant) - Long Term Management (Groundwater Monitoring)	178
BASE Kodiak / Site 1 (Former CG Landfill) - Long Term Management (Post-Closure Maintenance & Monitoring)	57
BASE Kodiak / Site 7A (Former Barrel Storage Area) - Long Term Management	132
BASE Kodiak / Site 6A (Motor Gasoline) - Long Term Management (Post-Closure Maintenance & Annual Groundwater Monitoring of Underground Storage Tanks Leaks	57
BASE Kodiak / Site 2 (Former Navy Landfill) - Long Term Management (Post-Closure Maintenance & Monitoring)	42
BASE Elizabeth City / Solid Waste Management Units 28/56 - Long Term Management (Groundwater Monitoring)	180

Project Title	Estimate Cost (\$K)
BASE Elizabeth City / Solid Waste Management Units 12/13/60 - Long Term Management (Monitoring of Ground Water Contamination @ Bldg 77 - Stripping Shop Release Site)	40
Base Elizabeth City / Solid Waste Management Units 32/37/38 (Former Fuel Farm) - Site Remediation/Long Term Management (Phytoremediation System)	115
Base Elizabeth / Solid Waste Management Unit 64 - Long Term Management (Groundwater Monitoring)	65
BASE Elizabeth City / Bldg 79 - Long Term Management (Groundwater Monitoring Electroplating Shop Release)	35
Air Station Traverse City - Site Cleanup of Asbestos Containing Materials (Annual Site Inspection and Cleanup of Transite Siding)	25
Base Elizabeth City / Solid Waste Management Unit 33 (Former Waste Storage Area Bldg 87) - Site Remediation/Long Term Management	45
Base Elizabeth City / Solid Waste Management Unit 15 (Former Burn Area and Landfill) - Long Term Monitoring (Phytoremediation System Operations and Management)	35
STA Grand Haven - Long Term Management (Groundwater Monitoring)	315
STA Fort Pierce - Long Term Management (Groundwater Monitoring)	30
CG Yard / Site 7 - Long Term Management / Maintenance of Land Use Controls	36
BASE Ketchikan - Long Term Management (Monitoring of Post-Remediation Activities)	14
Station Manistee - Long Term Management (Groundwater Monitoring)	65
Base Elizabeth City / Unit 62 - Long Term Management (Seaplane Pipeline Release Site)	25
Base Elizabeth City / Unit 55 - Long Term Management (Groundwater Monitoring of Main Gate Release Site)	15
Egmont Key Lighthouse - Long Term Management (Monitoring of Natural Attenuation of Groundwater Contamination)	8
Station Sabine - Long Term Management (Monitoring of Natural Attenuation of Groundwater Contamination)	80
Detachment Sandy Hook - Long Term Management (Groundwater Monitoring)	75

Project Title	Estimate Cost (\$K)
Base Elizabeth City / Former Navy Dispensary and Barracks Site - Long Term Management (Monitoring of Natural Attenuation of Groundwater)	20
Guard Island Lighthouse - Long Term Management (Inspection & Maintenance of Land Cap & Institutional Controls)	5
LORAN Station Kure (former) - Long Term Management (Biennial Monitoring of Post-Remediation Activities)	80
Air Station Clearwater - Long Term Management (Monitoring of Natural Attenuation of Fuel Release Fuel Handling Hydrant #3)	30
Coast Guard Academy - Long Term Management (Parcel 1 Fencing & Signage)	4
Subtotal Long Term Management of Remediation Projects	\$2,083
Environmental Compliance Projects and Activities	\$750
Salaries	\$3,443
Total FY 2017 Request	\$ 13,315

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Environmental Compliance and Restoration**

Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) - PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) (\$000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted ¹				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				FY 2016 to 2017 Change			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	24	21	\$3,068	\$145	24	23	\$3,227	\$139	24	23	\$3,320	\$143	-	-	\$93	\$4
Military Total	1	1	\$121	\$121	1	1	\$122	\$122	1	1	\$123	\$123	-	-	\$1	\$1

¹Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. The use of FY 2015 Actual FTE and FY2015 Revised Enacted Budgetary Resources in the 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:** None.
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** Provides funding to annualize the FY 2016 military and civilian (1.3 percent) pay raise. Provides funding for the FY 2017 military and civilian (1.6 percent) pay raise. Provides funding for required contributions to Federal Employee Government Life Insurance (FEGLI), Federal Employee Health Benefits (FEHB), and TSP Government Contributions.
- **Average Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** Average cost change is due to the increased personnel costs related to the pay raise and personnel benefits being allocated to the same number of FTE appropriated in FY 2016.
- **Bonuses and Performance:** FY 2017 request estimates \$19 thousand for bonuses and performance awards. This request remains in line with OPM Awards Guidance on Spending Limitation.

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Environmental Compliance and Restoration**

Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) - PPA Level (\$000s)

Appropriation - Environmental Compliance and Restoration	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Site Investigation / Remediation Activities	\$8,165	\$6,939	\$7,039	\$100
Long Term Management of Restoration Project Sites	\$1,960	\$2,183	\$2,083	(\$100)
Total	\$10,125	\$9,122	\$9,122	-

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- Site Investigation / Remediation Activities (4 locations):** Provides funding to perform site remediation work at 4 locations to clean up hazardous substances and pollutants. Minor increases in this cost driver support new priorities: site remediation at former AIRSTA Annette Island, AK (\$2M); former Radar Station Point Higgins, AK (\$0.870M); Farallon Island Light Station, CA (\$2.455M); TRACEN Petaluma, CA (\$1.714M).
- Long Term Management of Restoration Project Sites (30 locations):** Provides funding to continue long-term management work at 30 locations where remediation activities work has previously been done. Minor changes in this cost driver support ongoing priorities: monitoring and management work spanning multiple years to include sampling, analysis, site inspections, post closure maintenance, validation of land use controls, groundwater monitoring, monitoring of natural attenuation of groundwater contamination, and validation of institutional controls.

Schedule III – Other Exhibits

E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

**Department of Homeland Security
United States Coast Guard
Environmental Compliance and Restoration**

For necessary expenses to carry out the environmental compliance and restoration functions of the Coast Guard under chapter 19 of title 14, United States Code, [\$13,221,000,]***\$13,315,000***,¹ to remain available until September 30, [2020.]***2021***.²

Language Provision	Explanation
¹ ... [\$13,221,000,] <i>\$13,315,000</i> ,	Dollar change only. No substantial change proposed.
² ... [2020.] <i>2021</i> .	Fiscal year change only. No substantial change proposed.

F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover

N/A

G. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

N/A

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

N/A

I. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

N/A

J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Environmental Compliance and Restoration
 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 Compensation and Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$2,380	\$2,502	\$2,571	\$69
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$20	\$21	\$22	\$1
11.6 Military Personnel-Basic Allowance for Housing	\$31	\$31	\$32	\$1
11.7 Military Personnel	\$83	\$84	\$84	-
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$668	\$704	\$727	\$23
12.2 Military Personnel Benefits	\$7	\$7	\$7	-
Total, Personnel Compensation and Benefits	\$3,189	\$3,349	\$3,443	\$94
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$43	\$121	\$46	(\$75)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$2	\$6	\$2	(\$4)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$1	\$3	\$1	(\$2)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$9,010	\$25,442	\$9,722	(\$15,720)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$75	\$212	\$81	(\$131)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$7	\$20	\$8	(\$12)
31.0 Equipment	\$10	\$28	\$11	(\$17)
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$1	\$3	\$1	(\$2)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$9,149	\$25,835	\$9,872	(\$15,963)
Total, Direct Obligations	\$12,338	\$29,184	\$13,315	(\$15,869)
Adjustments				
Unobligated Balance, start of year	(\$14,629)	(\$15,963)	-	\$15,963
Unobligated Balance, end of year	\$15,963	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	(\$475)	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$13,197	\$13,221	\$13,315	\$94

K. Object Class Breakout by PPA

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Environmental Compliance and Restoration
 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 Compensation and Benefits	-	-	-	-
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$2,380	\$2,502	\$2,571	\$69
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$20	\$21	\$22	\$1
11.6 Military Personnel-Basic Allowance for Housing	\$31	\$31	\$32	\$1
11.7 Military Personnel	\$83	\$84	\$84	-
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$668	\$704	\$727	\$23
12.2 Military Personnel Benefits	\$7	\$7	\$7	-
Total, Personnel Compensation and Benefits	\$3,189	\$3,349	\$3,443	\$94
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$43	\$121	\$46	(\$75)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$2	\$6	\$2	(\$4)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$1	\$3	\$1	(\$2)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$9,010	\$25,442	\$9,722	(\$15,720)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$75	\$212	\$81	(\$131)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$7	\$20	\$8	(\$12)
31.0 Equipment	\$10	\$28	\$11	(\$17)
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$1	\$3	\$1	(\$2)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$9,149	\$25,835	\$9,872	(\$15,963)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	(\$14,629)	(\$15,963)	-	\$15,963
Unobligated Balance, end of year	\$15,963	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	(\$475)	-	-	-
Total, Adjustments	\$811	(\$15,963)	-	\$15,963
Total Requirements	\$13,197	\$13,221	\$13,315	\$94
Full Time Equivalents	22	24	24	-

L. Permanent Positions by Grade

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Environmental Compliance and Restoration
Military
 Permanent Positions by Grade

Grades and Salary Range	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2016 to
	Revised Enacted	Enacted	Request	FY 2017 Change
	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.	Total
O-4	1	1	1	-
Total Permanent Positions	1	1	1	-
Total Perm. Employment EOY	1	1	1	-
Headquarters Military Positions	1	1	1	-
Total, Environmental Compliance and Restoration:	1	1	1	-
FTE	1	1	1	-
Average Grade, Officer Positions	4	4	4	-
Average Salary, Officer Positions	131,657	129,573	134,349	4,776

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Environmental Compliance and Restoration
Civilian
Permanent Positions by Grade

Grades and Salary Range	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2016 to
	Revised Enacted	Enacted	Request	FY 2017 Change
	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.	Total
GS-15	1	1	1	-
GS-14	2	2	2	-
GS-13	7	7	7	-
GS-12	14	14	14	-
Total Permanent Positions	24	24	24	-
Unfilled Positions EOY	2	2	2	-
Total Perm. Employment (Filled Positions) EOY	22	22	22	-
Headquarters	4	4	4	-
U.S. Field	20	20	20	-
Total, Environmental Compliance and Restoration:	24	24	24	-
FTE	21	23	23	-
Average Personnel Costs, GS Positions	128,229	128,754	128,608	(146)
Average Grade, GS Positions	13	13	13	-

M. Changes in Full Time Employment

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Year End Actuals/Estimated FTEs:	22	24	24
Net Change from prior year base to Budget Year Estimate:	-	-	-

Department of Homeland Security

*United States Coast Guard
Reserve Training*



Fiscal Year 2017
Congressional Justification

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Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits

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

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Reserve Training
 Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity
 (Dollars in Thousands)

Program Project Activity	FY 2015			FY 2016			FY 2017			Increase(+) or Decrease(-) for		
	Revised Enacted ¹			Enacted			Request			Total Changes		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
Reserve Training	445	456	\$114,572	416	416	\$110,614	416	416	\$112,302	-	-	\$1,688
Total, Reserve Training	445	456	\$114,572	416	416	\$110,614	416	416	\$112,302	-	-	\$1,688
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	445	456	\$114,572	416	416	\$110,614	416	416	\$112,302	-	-	\$1,688
505 Rescission	-	-	(\$209)	-	-	(\$515)	-	-	-	-	-	\$515
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	445	456	\$114,363	416	416	\$110,099	416	416	\$112,302	-	-	\$2,203

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

Overview

A. Mission Statement for Reserve Training:

As the principal Federal agency charged with maritime safety, security, and environmental stewardship, the Coast Guard protects vital economic and security interests of the United States from internal and external maritime risks and threats. The Coast Guard Reserve provides units and personnel to augment active duty Coast Guard forces during times of crisis, domestically or worldwide.

B. Budget Activities:

The Reserve Training appropriation facilitates training, operation, and administration of the Coast Guard Reserve Program. Coast Guard Reserve Forces provide qualified and trained personnel for active duty in the event of conflict, national emergency, or natural and man-made disasters. Reservists maintain their readiness through mobilization exercises and duty alongside regular Coast Guard

members during routine and emergency operations. Reservists will continue to serve as a cost-effective surge force to enhance the Nation's resilience to disasters.

C. Budget Request Summary:

The FY 2017 President's Budget requests 416 positions, 416 FTE, and \$112.302 million for Reserve Training. This request provides necessary resources for the training, operation, and administration of the Coast Guard Reserve Program, including training, equipping, and ensuring the readiness of a 7,000 member Coast Guard Reserve workforce.

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

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Reserve Training
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)**

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	445	456	\$114,572
FY 2016 Enacted	416	416	\$110,614
Adjustments-to-Base			
Increases			
Annualization of 2016 Military and Civilian Pay Raise	-	-	\$266
2017 Military Pay Raise	-	-	\$954
2017 Civilian Pay Raise	-	-	\$94
2017 Military Allowances	-	-	\$386
2017 Civilian Allowances	-	-	\$14
Total, Increases	-	-	\$1,714
Decreases			
2016 Civilian Compensable Work Day	-	-	(\$26)
Total, Decreases	-	-	(\$26)
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	\$1,688
FY 2017 Current Services	416	416	\$112,302
FY 2017 Request	416	416	\$112,302
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	-	-	\$1,688

C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level

N/A

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

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

**Department of Homeland Security
United States Coast Guard
Reserve Training
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)**

Reserve Training		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	445	456	114,572
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	416	416	110,614
Current Services	Annualization of 2016 Military and Civilian Pay Raise	-	-	266
	2017 Military Pay Raise	-	-	954
	2017 Civilian Pay Raise	-	-	94
	2017 Military Allowances	-	-	386
	2017 Civilian Allowances	-	-	14
	2016 Civilian Compensable Work Day	-	-	(26)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	416	416	112,302
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	-	-	1,688

PPA DESCRIPTION:

The Coast Guard Reserve is the Coast Guard’s surge military workforce and provides a cost-effective and versatile capacity to respond to major contingencies, such as natural and man-made disasters and maritime homeland security, national security and other significant events. Operational Commanders rely on reservists from across the Coast Guard during incidents and for short term operational support or special work. Reservists are trained locally, but mobilized world-wide. The Coast Guard Reserve is an integrated force, rather than a stand-alone component with reserve units, and the readiness of the Reserve is a responsibility that is shared across the organization.

The Coast Guard Reserve is a cornerstone of service readiness for contingency response. Coast Guard reservists also augment active duty forces through their Inactive Duty Training and Active Duty Training periods. The requested funding ensures these reservists are fully trained and ready to perform vital missions when called upon to do so. The request sustains 416 Full Time Support (FTS) military and civilian positions comprising the staff that develops training policy and doctrine and manages all recruiting, formal training, personnel, and resource program oversight.

The Reserve workforce is a critically important component of the Coast Guard and the request sustains the requisite workforce strength to surge in response to national disasters and contingencies (i.e., flooding, earthquakes, terrorist and pollution incidents, and hurricanes).

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Reserve Training**

Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) - PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) (\$000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted ¹				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				FY 2016 to 2017 Change			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	93	85	\$7,848	\$91	89	89	\$7,961	\$101	89	89	\$8,064	\$102	-	-	\$103	\$1
Military Total ²	352	371	\$86,268	\$232	327	327	\$87,165	\$257	327	327	\$88,750	\$262	-	-	\$1,585	\$5

¹Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. The use of FY 2015 FTE 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.

² Military total includes Reservist compensation but does not include Reservist FTP/FTE levels. Thus, Military average cost overstates the average cost of Full Time Support (FTS) personnel.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** None.
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** Provides funding to annualize the FY 2016 military and civilian (1.3 percent) pay raise. Provides funding for the FY 2017 military and civilian (1.6 percent) pay raise. Provides funding for required contributions to Federal Employee Government Life Insurance (FEGLI), Federal Employee Health Benefits (FEHB), and TSP Government Contributions.
- **Average Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** Average cost change is due to the increased personnel costs related to the pay raise and personnel benefits being allocated to the same number of FTE appropriated in FY 2016.
- **Bonuses and Performance Awards:** FY 2017 request estimates \$52 thousand for bonuses and performance awards. This request remains in line with OPM Awards Guidance on Spending Limitation.

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Reserve Training**

Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) - PPA Level (\$000s)

Appropriation - Reserve Training	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Readiness Support	\$20,456	\$15,488	\$15,488	-
Total	\$20,456	\$15,488	\$15,488	-

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **Readiness Support:** No change. Funds training, travel, and non-pay related costs necessary to ensure reservists have the skills and readiness required to respond to all contingencies including natural and man-made disasters, maritime homeland security, national security, and other significant events.

Schedule III – Other Exhibits

E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

**Department of Homeland Security
United States Coast Guard
Reserve Training**

For necessary expenses of the Coast Guard Reserve, as authorized by law; operations and maintenance of the Coast Guard reserve program; personnel and training costs; and equipment and services; [\$110,614,000.]***\$112,302,000.***¹

Language Provision	Explanation
¹ ... [\$110,614,000.] <i>\$112,302,000.</i>	Dollar change only. No substantial change proposed.

F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover

N/A

G. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Reserve Training
 Summary of Reimbursable Resources
 (Dollars in Thousands)

Collections by Source:	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount
Selective Service System (SSS)	-	-	\$45	-	-	\$136	-	-	\$138	-	-	\$2
Total Budgetary Resources	-	-	\$45	-	-	\$136	-	-	\$138	-	-	\$2

Obligations by Program/Project Activity:	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount
Reserve Training	-	-	\$45	-	-	\$136	-	-	\$138	-	-	\$2
Total Obligations	-	-	\$45	-	-	\$136	-	-	\$138	-	-	\$2

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

N/A

I. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

N/A

J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Reserve Training
 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 Compensation and Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$6,183	\$6,274	\$6,355	\$81
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$101	\$101	\$102	\$1
11.6 Military Personnel-Basic Allowance for Housing	\$9,881	\$9,893	\$10,279	\$386
11.7 Military Personnel	\$69,096	\$69,894	\$70,978	\$1,084
11.8 Special Personal Services Payments	\$192	\$192	\$195	\$3
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$1,564	\$1,586	\$1,607	\$21
12.2 Military Personnel Benefits	\$6,919	\$7,004	\$7,113	\$109
13.0 Benefits for Former Personnel	\$180	\$182	\$185	\$3
Total, Personnel Compensation and Benefits	\$94,116	\$95,126	\$96,814	\$1,688
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$6,470	\$5,158	\$5,158	-
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$543	\$633	\$633	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$470	\$625	\$625	-
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$1	\$1	\$1	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$211	\$168	\$168	-
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	\$4,286	\$3,417	\$3,417	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$7,020	\$5,147	\$5,147	-
31.0 Equipment	\$154	\$123	\$123	-
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$271	\$216	\$216	-
Total, Other Object Classes	\$19,426	\$15,488	\$15,488	-
Total, Direct Obligations	\$113,542	\$110,614	\$112,302	\$1,688
Adjustments				
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year (expired)	\$1,030	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$114,572	\$110,614	\$112,302	\$1,688

K. Object Class Breakout by PPA

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Reserve Training
 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 Compensation and Benefits	-	-	-	-
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$6,183	\$6,274	\$6,355	\$81
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$101	\$101	\$102	\$1
11.6 Military Personnel-Basic Allowance for Housing	\$9,881	\$9,893	\$10,279	\$386
11.7 Military Personnel	\$69,096	\$69,894	\$70,978	\$1,084
11.8 Special Personal Services Payments	\$192	\$192	\$195	\$3
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$1,564	\$1,586	\$1,607	\$21
12.2 Military Personnel Benefits	\$6,919	\$7,004	\$7,113	\$109
13.0 Benefits for Former Personnel	\$180	\$182	\$185	\$3
Total, Personnel Compensation and Benefits	\$94,116	\$95,126	\$96,814	\$1,688
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$6,470	\$5,158	\$5,158	-
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$543	\$633	\$633	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$470	\$625	\$625	-
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$1	\$1	\$1	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$211	\$168	\$168	-
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	\$4,286	\$3,417	\$3,417	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$7,020	\$5,147	\$5,147	-
31.0 Equipment	\$154	\$123	\$123	-
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$271	\$216	\$216	-
Total, Other Object Classes	\$19,426	\$15,488	\$15,488	-

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year (expired)	\$1,030	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total, Adjustments	\$1,030	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$114,572	\$110,614	\$112,302	\$1,688
Full Time Equivalents	456	416	416	-

L. Permanent Positions by Grade

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Reserve Training
Military
 Permanent Positions by Grade

Grades and Salary Range	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2016 to
	Revised Enacted	Enacted	Request	FY 2017 Change
	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.	Total
O-8	1	1	1	-
O-6	7	7	7	-
O-5	16	15	15	-
O-4	28	28	28	-
O-3	48	47	47	-
O-2	5	5	5	-
O-1	5	5	5	-
CWO	10	9	9	-
E-9	7	7	7	-
E-8	7	7	7	-
E-7	28	22	22	-
E-6	101	92	92	-
E-5	46	41	41	-
E-4	39	37	37	-
E-3	4	4	4	-
Total Permanent Positions	352	327	327	-
Total Perm. Employment EOY	352	327	327	-
Headquarters Military Positions	28	28	28	-
U.S. Field Military	324	299	299	-
Total, Reserve Training:	352	327	327	-
FTE	371	327	327	-
Average Grade, Officer Positions	4	4	4	-
Average Salary, Officer Positions	125,669	126,531	128,232	1,701
Average Salary, Enlisted Positions	72,447	70,375	72,155	1,780
Average Grade, Enlisted Positions	6	6	6	-

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Reserve Training
Civilian
Permanent Positions by Grade

Grades and Salary Range	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2016 to
	Revised Enacted	Enacted	Request	FY 2017 Change
	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.	Total
GS-14	4	4	4	-
GS-13	4	4	4	-
GS-12	16	16	16	-
GS-11	11	10	10	-
GS-9	13	12	12	-
GS-8	5	5	5	-
GS-7	23	21	21	-
GS-6	12	12	12	-
GS-5	5	5	5	-
Total Permanent Positions	93	89	89	-
Unfilled Positions EOY	12	-	-	-
Total Perm. Employment (Filled Positions) EOY	81	89	89	-
Headquarters	11	11	11	-
U.S. Field	82	78	78	-
Total, Reserve Training:	93	89	89	-
FTE	85	89	89	-
Average Personnel Costs, GS Positions	87,248	87,654	88,038	384
Average Grade, GS Positions	9	9	9	-

M. Changes in Full Time Employment

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Year End Actuals/Estimated FTEs:	456	416	416
Net Change from prior year base to Budget Year Estimate:	-	-	-

**Department of
Homeland Security**
*United States Coast Guard
Acquisition, Construction and Improvements*



Fiscal Year 2017
Congressional Justification

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Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits

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

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Acquisition, Construction and Improvements
 Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity
 (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
I. Vessels	-	-	\$824,347	-	-	\$1,264,400	-	-	\$704,100	-	-	(\$560,300)
II. Aircraft	-	-	\$184,485	-	-	\$295,000	-	-	\$201,300	-	-	(\$93,700)
III. Other	-	-	\$62,100	-	-	\$65,100	-	-	\$59,355	-	-	(\$5,745)
IV. Shore and ATON	-	-	\$46,580	-	-	\$202,600	-	-	\$51,100	-	-	(\$151,500)
V. Personnel and Management	898	759	\$112,496	914	889	\$118,069	914	897	\$120,933	-	8	\$2,864
Total, Acquisition, Construction and Improvements	898	759	\$1,230,008	914	889	\$1,945,169	914	897	\$1,136,788	-	8	(\$808,381)
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	898	759	\$1,230,008	914	889	\$1,945,169	914	897	\$1,136,788	-	8	(\$808,381)
Transfer from CBP	-	-	[\$4,785]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rescission of unobligated balances pursuant to P.L. 114-4	-	-	(\$61,695)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rescission of unobligated balances pursuant to P.L. 114-113	-	-	-	-	-	(\$22,245)	-	-	-	-	-	\$22,245
505 Rescission	-	-	(\$1,722)	-	-	(\$971)	-	-	-	-	-	\$971
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	898	759	\$1,166,591	914	889	\$1,921,953	914	897	\$1,136,788	-	8	(\$785,165)

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

Overview

A. Mission Statement for Salaries and expenses:

Acquisition, Construction and Improvement (AC&I) provides for the acquisition, procurement, construction, rebuilding, and improvement of vessels, aircraft, shore facilities and military housing, aids to navigation (ATON) systems and facilities, and command, control, communications and computer systems and related equipment. Funds appropriated for AC&I are managed by

Coast Guard acquisition project managers who oversee these projects and apply best practices, in accordance with the Coast Guard's Major Systems Acquisition Manual (MSAM) and applicable Department of Homeland Security (DHS) management directives, to optimize the return on recapitalization investments.

B. Budget Activities:

The AC&I appropriation funds the acquisition of new capital assets, construction of new facilities, and physical improvements to existing facilities and assets. Through processes documented in the MSAM, acquisition managers follow a continuum of activities ranging from pre-acquisition concept development to deployment and sustainment. Activities and documentation produced throughout the acquisition lifecycle inform budget requests and budget-related project activities.

C. Budget Request Summary:

The FY 2017 President's Budget requests 914 positions, 897 FTE, and \$1.136 billion for AC&I. The following is the funding for each program, project or activity (PPA) within the AC&I appropriation:

- Vessels - \$704,100,000
- Aircraft - \$201,300,000
- Other - \$59,355,000
- Shore and ATON - \$51,100,000
- Personnel and Management - \$120,933,000

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

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Acquisition, Construction and Improvements
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)**

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	898	759	\$1,230,008
FY 2016 Enacted	914	889	\$1,945,169
Adjustments-to-Base			
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	-
Program Changes			
Increases			
Personnel and Management	-	8	\$2,864
Total, Increases	-	8	\$2,864
Decreases			
Aircraft	-	-	(\$93,700)
Other Equipment	-	-	(\$5,745)
Shore and Aids to Navigation	-	-	(\$151,500)
Vessels	-	-	(\$560,300)
Total, Decreases	-	-	(\$811,245)
Total Program Changes	-	8	(\$808,381)
FY 2017 Request	914	897	\$1,136,788
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	-	8	(\$808,381)

C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Operations and Support
 FY 2017 Investment Summary- Appropriation Level
 (Dollars in Thousands)

Investment Name ¹	PPA(s)	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request
Fast Response Cutter (FRC)	I. Vessels	\$110,000	\$340,000	\$240,000
National Security Cutter (NSC)	I. Vessels	\$632,847	\$743,400	\$127,000
Offshore Patrol Cutter (OPC)	I. Vessels	\$20,000	\$89,000	\$100,000
Polar Icebreaker	I. Vessels	-	\$6,000	\$147,600
HC-130J	II. Aircraft	\$107,485	\$150,000	\$20,800
HC-144A	II. Aircraft	\$15,000	\$3,000	\$25,500
HC-27J	II. Aircraft	\$20,000	\$102,000	\$130,000
HH-65	II. Aircraft	\$30,000	\$40,000	\$25,000
C4ISR	III. Other	\$36,300	\$36,600	\$24,300
CG-Logistics Information Management System (CG-LIMS)	III. Other	\$7,800	\$8,500	\$7,000
Total		\$979,432	\$1,518,500	\$847,200

¹ Level 1 and 2 Major Acquisition Oversight List (MAOL) investments

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

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

**Department of Homeland Security
United States Coast Guard
Acquisition, Construction and Improvements
I. Vessels**

FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

I. Vessels		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	824,347
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	1,264,400
Program Changes	Vessels	-	-	(560,300)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	704,100
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	-	-	(560,300)

SUBAPPROPRIATION DESCRIPTION:

The Vessels subappropriation provides funding to recapitalize and/or make capital improvements to the Coast Guard’s fleet of cutters and boats. With many of the Coast Guard’s surface assets operating beyond their planned service life, recapitalization and sustainment projects are critical to ensuring the continued mission effectiveness and readiness of the Coast Guard’s fleet. In FY 2017, funding will accelerate efforts towards the acquisition of a new heavy Polar Icebreaker; fund long lead time materials for the first Offshore Patrol Cutter (OPC); support Survey and Design of Vessels and Boats for future life-cycle event maintenance; and continue the National Security Cutter (NSC), Fast Response Cutter (FRC), Cutter Boats, and In-Service Vessel Sustainment (ISVS) programs. The Coast Guard fleet of cutters and boats supported within this program collectively perform all eleven statutory Coast Guard missions in the offshore, coastal and inland operational areas.

The Coast Guard's future fleet of NSCs, OPCs and FRCs are replacing the High and Medium Endurance Cutters, and Island-Class Patrol Boats. These modern assets will provide improved endurance, speed, sea-keeping, surveillance, and persistent presence in the offshore area of responsibility (AOR).

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
I. Vessels
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: Vessels - I. Vessels							-	-	\$1,264,400
Subtotal, Current Services							-	-	\$1,264,400
Program Decrease: Vessels - I. Vessels							-	-	(\$560,300)
Subtotal, Program Decreases							-	-	(\$560,300)
Total Request							-	-	\$704,100

DESCRIPTION OF ITEM:

The annual request for the Vessels program depends on the anticipated schedule of work for each PPA. Please see the following budget displays for detailed information: Summary of Requirements and Capital Investments and Construction Initiative Listing.

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
I. Vessels**

Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) - PPA Level (\$000s)

Appropriation - I. Vessels	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Fast Response Cutter (FRC)	\$110,000	\$340,000	\$240,000	(\$100,000)
Offshore Patrol Cutter (OPC)	\$20,000	\$89,000	\$100,000	\$11,000
In-Service Vessel Sustainment	\$49,000	\$68,000	\$79,000	\$11,000
Polar Icebreaker	-	\$6,000	\$147,600	\$141,600
National Security Cutter (NSC)	\$632,847	\$743,400	\$127,000	(\$616,400)
Total	\$811,847	\$1,246,400	\$693,600	(\$552,800)

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **In-Service Vessel Sustainment:** Funds the FY 2017 need for life-cycle event vessel repair availabilities including Mid-Life Maintenance Availabilities (MMA) and Service Life Extension Projects (SLEP) on existing Coast Guard vessels.
- **National Security Cutter (NSC):** Funds the FY 2017 need for the continuation of the NSC acquisition, including Post Delivery Activities (PDA) and procurement of shipboard small Unmanned Aerial Systems (sUAS).
- **Offshore Patrol Cutter (OPC):** Funds the FY 2017 need for the continuation of the OPC acquisition, including technical review of Detail Design (DD) deliverables, and Long Lead Time Material (LLTM) for the first ship.
- **Fast Response Cutter (FRC):** Funds the FY 2017 need for the continuation of the FRC acquisition, including production of four hulls.
- **Polar Icebreaker:** Funds all design activities required to begin production activities by 2020 for a new heavy polar icebreaker .

**Department of Homeland Security
United States Coast Guard
Acquisition, Construction and Improvements
II. Aircraft**

FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

II. Aircraft		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	184,485
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	295,000
Program Changes	Aircraft	-	-	(93,700)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	201,300
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	-	-	(93,700)

SUBAPPROPRIATION DESCRIPTION:

The Aircraft subappropriation provides funding for recapitalization and sustainment of the Coast Guard's fleet of aging aircraft. It is comprised of fixed and rotary-wing aircraft sustainment projects.

The Coast Guard's fleet of fixed and rotary-wing aircraft supported within this program collectively performs all Coast Guard missions in the Offshore, Coastal and Inland AORs. The land-based fixed-wing aircraft include the HC-144A, HC-130H/J and HC-27J aircraft. The HC-144A is the Coast Guard's primary medium-range fixed-wing aircraft. The Coast Guard's fleet of existing HC-130Hs and HC-130Js provide long range surveillance fixed-wing capability. Each of these fixed-wing aircraft enables the Coast Guard to conduct airborne surveillance, detection, classification and identification of vessels and other aircraft.

The Coast Guard's fleet of rotary-wing aircraft includes the H-60 and H-65 helicopters. The H-60 is a medium-range recovery helicopter, and the H-65 is a short-range recovery helicopter. Both aircraft are deployed from land-based air stations; the H-65 is also deployed routinely aboard the Coast Guard's fleet of NSCs, WHECs, and WMECs.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
II. Aircraft
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: Aircraft - II. Aircraft							-	-	\$295,000
Subtotal, Current Services							-	-	\$295,000
Program Decrease: Aircraft - II. Aircraft							-	-	(\$93,700)
Subtotal, Program Decreases							-	-	(\$93,700)
Total Request							-	-	\$201,300

DESCRIPTION OF ITEM:

The annual request for the Aircraft program depends on the anticipated schedule of work for each PPA. Please see the following budget displays for detailed information: Summary of Requirements and Capital Investments and Construction Initiative Listing.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
II. Aircraft
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) - PPA Level (\$000s)

Appropriation - II. Aircraft	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
HH-65	\$30,000	\$40,000	\$25,000	(\$15,000)
HC-130J	\$107,485	\$150,000	\$20,800	(\$129,200)
HC-144A	\$15,000	\$3,000	\$25,500	\$22,500
HC-27J	\$20,000	\$102,000	\$130,000	\$28,000
Total	\$172,485	\$295,000	\$201,300	(\$93,700)

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **HC-144A:** Funds the FY 2017 need for the continuation of the HC-144A project, including retrofit of the legacy Mission System and associated sensors with the Coast Guard variant of the U.S. Navy Minotaur system.
- **HC-27J:** Funds the FY 2017 need for the continuation of the HC-27J project, including the missionization of two C-27J aircraft.
- **HH-65:** Funds the FY 2017 need for the continuation of the HH-65 project, including reliability and sustainability improvements of obsolete components.
- **HC-130J:** Funds the FY 2017 need for the continuation of the HC-130J acquisition, including retrofit of the legacy Mission System and associated sensors with the Coast Guard variant of the U.S. Navy Minotaur system, and procurement of crucial spares and equipment to complete activation of the second operational HC-130J unit.

**Department of Homeland Security
United States Coast Guard
Acquisition, Construction and Improvements
III. Other**

FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

III. Other		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	62,100
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	65,100
Program Changes	Other Equipment	-	-	(5,745)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	59,355
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	-	-	(5,745)

SUBAPPROPRIATION DESCRIPTION:

The Other subappropriation procures hardware and software, including initial acquisition, development or construction or improvement of any system, software or equipment costing over \$250 thousand per end use item, or \$10.0 million total project cost. In FY 2017, funding will support continued progress on build-out of Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (C4ISR) systems, and CG-Logistics Information Management System (CG-LIMS). This subappropriation also provides funding for Program Oversight and Management (PO&M).

The Coast Guard leverages its C4ISR capability to effectively execute a broad mission set in an immensely challenging operating environment. Assets are able to receive, evaluate and act upon information obtained through the capability provided by the systems supported in this program. The C4ISR project provides standardized capability to major cutters and aircraft, facilitating interoperability and information sharing. The CG-LIMS project is replacing redundant and obsolete logistics systems with a single integrated IT system capable of providing enhanced configuration management, supply support, and improved financial accountability. PO&M is critical for oversight and efficient execution of Coast Guard's acquisition programs.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
III. Other
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: Other Equipment - III. Other							-	-	\$65,100
Subtotal, Current Services							-	-	\$65,100
Program Decrease: Other Equipment - III. Other							-	-	(\$5,745)
Subtotal, Program Decreases							-	-	(\$5,745)
Total Request							-	-	\$59,355

DESCRIPTION OF ITEM:

The annual request for these PPAs depends in part on the anticipated schedule of work under the Vessels and Aircraft programs. Please see the following budget displays for detailed information: Summary of Requirements and Capital Investments and Construction Initiative Listing.

Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Coast Guard

III. Other

Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) - PPA Level (\$000s)

Appropriation - III. Other	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Other Equipment and Systems	-	-	\$8,055	\$8,055
Program Management and Oversight	\$18,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	-
CG-Logistics Information Management System (CG-LIMS)	\$7,800	\$8,500	\$7,000	(\$1,500)
C4ISR	\$36,300	\$36,600	\$24,300	(\$12,300)
Total	\$62,100	\$65,100	\$59,355	(\$5,745)

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **Program Management and Oversight:** Funds the FY 2017 need for activities associated with the transition of the Coast Guard's assets from acquisition to operations, including delivery, provision of logistics, training, and other services necessary to ensure seamless integration into the operational fleet.
- **C4ISR:** Funds the FY 2017 need for the design, development, and information assurance posture of Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (C4ISR) integrated hardware and software systems on Coast Guard assets.
- **CG-Logistics Information Management System (CG-LIMS):** Funds the FY 2017 need for the development and delivery of the CG-LIMS, including continued configuration and phased deployment to Coast Guard operational assets and support facilities.
- **Other Equipment and Systems:** Funds the FY 2017 need for the procurement of end-use item equipment and systems to support a variety of Coast Guard missions.

**Department of Homeland Security
United States Coast Guard
Acquisition, Construction and Improvements
IV. Shore and ATON**

FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

IV. Shore and ATON		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	46,580
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	202,600
Program Changes	Shore and Aids to Navigation	-	-	(151,500)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	51,100
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	-	-	(151,500)

SUBAPPROPRIATION DESCRIPTION:

The AC&I Shore and ATON subappropriation provides for the recapitalization, construction, rebuilding, and improvement of the Coast Guard's shore facilities, military housing, ATON and related equipment. Shore facilities support all Coast Guard operations and address the shore-side needs of the service's operational communities. This funding also provides infrastructure upgrades to homeport new assets and ensure these facilities are fully functional and ready prior to arrival of new assets.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
IV. Shore and ATON
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: Shore and Aids to Navigation - IV. Shore and ATON							-	-	\$202,600
Subtotal, Current Services							-	-	\$202,600
Program Decrease: Shore and Aids to Navigation - IV. Shore and ATON							-	-	(\$151,500)
Subtotal, Program Decreases							-	-	(\$151,500)
Total Request							-	-	\$51,100

DESCRIPTION OF ITEM:

The annual request for the Shore and ATON Program is based on evaluation of the facilities backlog and on the anticipated schedule for completion of individual projects in other programs. Please see the following budget displays for detailed information: Summary of Requirements and Capital Investments and Construction Initiative Listing.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
IV. Shore and ATON
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) - PPA Level (\$000s)

Appropriation - IV. Shore and ATON	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Major Shore, ATON, and Survey & Design	\$19,580	\$124,600	\$18,100	(\$106,500)
Military Housing	\$6,000	\$21,000	-	(\$21,000)
Minor Shore	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	-
Major Acquisition Shore Infrastructure	\$16,000	\$52,000	\$28,000	(\$24,000)
Total	\$46,580	\$202,600	\$51,100	(\$151,500)

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **Major Shore, ATON, and Survey & Design:** Funds the FY 2017 need for major AC&I shore facility construction projects, construction and improvements to buoys and structures assisting navigation on Federal waterways, and survey and design required for future year AC&I shore projects.
- **Major Acquisition Shore Infrastructure:** Funds the FY 2017 need for shore facility infrastructure modifications, upgrades, and new construction associated with home-porting new or modified cutters, boats, and aircraft.
- **Minor Shore:** Funds the FY 2017 need for minor shore facility construction projects.

**Department of Homeland Security
United States Coast Guard
Acquisition, Construction and Improvements
V. Personnel and Management**

FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

V. Personnel and Management		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	898	759	112,496
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	914	889	118,069
Program Changes	Personnel and Management	-	8	2,864
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	914	897	120,933
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	-	8	2,864

SUBAPPROPRIATION DESCRIPTION:

The Personnel and Management subappropriation funds personnel compensation, benefits and related costs for FTE who perform work on projects funded by the AC&I appropriation. The primary activities include project management, financial management, support services, training, and workforce certification. Coast Guard acquisition programs rely on an appropriate level of government acquisition professionals with the competencies and capacity to manage acquisitions in accordance with USCG and DHS policies, while meeting various requirements established in the Chief Financial Officer Act, Clinger-Cohen Act, DHS certification level requirements, and OMB Circular A-76.

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
V. Personnel and Management
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: Personnel and Management - V. Personnel and Management							914	889	\$118,069
Subtotal, Current Services							914	889	\$118,069
Program Increase: Personnel and Management - V. Personnel and Management							-	8	\$2,864
Subtotal, Program Increases							-	8	\$2,864
Total Request							914	897	\$120,933

DESCRIPTION OF ITEM:

The annual request for the Personnel and Management Program reflects the anticipated personnel funding need for all projects conducted with AC&I funding. Please see the following budget displays for detailed information: Summary of Requirements and Capital Investments and Construction Initiative Listing.

**Department of Homeland Security
Acquisition, Construction and Improvements
V. Personnel and Management**

Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) - PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) (\$000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted ¹				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				FY 2016 to 2017 Change			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	477	392	\$59,387	\$150	490	466	\$66,522	\$142	490	473	\$68,264	\$143	-	7	\$1,742	\$1
Military Total	421	367	\$41,953	\$113	424	423	\$45,306	\$106	424	424	\$46,425	\$108	-	1	\$1,119	\$2

¹Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable. The use of FY 2015 FTE Actuals and FY2015 Revised Enacted Budgetary Resources may generate 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:** Changes resultant from increases and decreases included in the FY 2017 request.
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** Provides funding to annualize the FY 2016 military and civilian (1.3 percent) pay raise. Provides funding for the FY 2017 military and civilian (1.6 percent) pay raise. Provides funding for required contributions to Federal Employee Government Life Insurance (FEGLI), Federal Employee Health Benefits (FEHB), and TSP Government Contributions.
- **Average Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** Average cost change is due to the increased personnel costs being allocated to the same number of FTE appropriated in FY 2016.
- **Bonuses and Performance Awards:** FY 2017 request estimates \$432 for bonuses and performance awards. This request remains in line with OPM Awards Guidance on Spending Limitation.

Schedule III – Other Exhibits

E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

**Department of Homeland Security
United States Coast Guard
Acquisition, Construction and Improvements
Appropriation Language**

For necessary expenses of acquisition, construction, renovation, and improvement of aids to navigation, shore facilities, vessels, and aircraft, including equipment related thereto; and maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment[;],¹ as authorized by law; [\$1,945,169,000]**\$1,136,788,000**²; of which \$20,000,000 shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to carry out the purposes of section 1012(a)(5) of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2712(a)(5)); and of which the following amounts shall be available until September 30, [2020]**2021**³ (except as subsequently specified): [\$21,000,000 for military family housing;] [\$1,264,400,000]**\$704,100,000**⁴ to acquire, effect major repairs to, renovate, or improve vessels, small boats, and related equipment, *of which \$240,000,000 is for acquisition of four Fast Response Cutters and of which \$98,367,000, to remain available until September 30, 2018, is for post-delivery activities associated with National Security Cutters*⁵; [\$295,000,000]**\$201,300,000**⁶ to acquire, effect major repairs to, renovate, or improve aircraft or increase aviation capability; [\$65,100,000]**\$59,355,000**⁷ for other acquisition programs; [\$181,600,000]**\$51,100,000**⁸ for shore facilities and aids to navigation, including facilities at Department of Defense installations used by the Coast Guard; and [\$118,069,000]**\$120,933,000**⁹, to remain available until September 30, [2016]**2017**¹⁰, for personnel compensation and benefits and related costs.

Language Provision	Explanation
¹ ... [;],	Grammar change only. No substantial change proposed.
² ... [\$1,945,169,000] \$1,136,788,000	Dollar change only. No substantial change proposed.
³ ... [2020] 2021	Fiscal year change only. No substantial change proposed.
⁴ ... [\$1,264,400,000] \$704,100,000	Dollar change only. No substantial change proposed.

⁵ ... , of which \$240,000,000 is for acquisition of four Fast Response Cutters and of which \$98,367,000, to remain available until September 30, 2018, is for post-delivery activities associated with National Security Cutters	Change to address acquisition of Fast Response Cutters and post-delivery activities for National Security Cutters.
⁶ ... [\$295,000,000] \$201,300,000	Dollar change only. No substantial change proposed.
⁷ ... [\$65,100,000] \$59,355,000	Dollar change only. No substantial change proposed.
⁸ ... [\$181,600,000] \$51,100,000	Dollar change only. No substantial change proposed.
⁹ ... [\$118,069,000] \$120,933,000	Dollar change only. No substantial change proposed.
¹⁰ ... [2016] 2017	Fiscal year change only. No substantial change proposed.

F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover

N/A

G. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Acquisition, Construction and Improvements
 Summary of Reimbursable Resources
 (Dollars in Thousands)

Collections by Source:	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount
Jordan - 45-foot Response Boat Medium	-	-	-	-	-	\$8,000	-	-	-	-	-	(\$8,000)
Mexico - CASA Aircraft and Support	-	-	\$5,199	-	-	\$1,583	-	-	-	-	-	(\$1,583)
Latvia - Zodiac Rigid Hull Inflatable Boat	-	-	-	-	-	\$4,242	-	-	-	-	-	(\$4,242)
Group San Francisco Watch Berthing Relocation	-	-	\$215	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vietnam - 45-foot Defiant Class Boat	-	-	-	-	-	\$17,832	-	-	\$1,606	-	-	(\$16,226)
Netherlands - 38-foot Defiant Class Boats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$10,619	-	-	\$10,619
Republic of Tunisia - 65- foot Arch Angel	-	-	\$8,851	-	-	\$4,442	-	-	\$10	-	-	(\$4,432)
Total Budgetary Resources	-	-	\$14,265	-	-	\$36,099	-	-	\$12,235	-	-	(\$23,864)

Obligations by Program/Project Activity:	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount
Foreign Military Sales	-	-	\$22,364	-	-	\$36,099	-	-	\$12,235	-	-	(\$23,864)
Group San Francisco Watch Berthing Relocation	-	-	\$215	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Obligations	-	-	\$22,579	-	-	\$36,099	-	-	\$12,235	-	-	(\$23,864)

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

N/A

I. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

FY 2015 - FY 2017 Acquisition, Construction & Improvements			
(Thousands of dollars, budget year dollars)	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request
Vessels	\$824,347	\$1,264,400	\$704,100
Survey and Design - Vessel and Boats	\$500	\$15,000	\$6,500
In-Service Vessel Sustainment	\$49,000	\$68,000	\$79,000
National Security Cutter (NSC)	\$632,847	\$743,400	\$127,000
Offshore Patrol Cutter (OPC)	\$20,000	\$89,000	\$100,000
Fast Response Cutter (FRC)	\$110,000	\$340,000	\$240,000
Cutter Boats	\$4,000	\$3,000	\$4,000
Polar Icebreaker	\$0	\$6,000	\$147,600
Polar Icebreaker Preservation	\$8,000	\$0	\$0
Aircraft	\$184,485	\$295,000	\$201,300
HC-144A Conversion/Sustainment	\$15,000	\$3,000	\$25,500
HC-27J Conversion/Sustainment	\$20,000	\$102,000	\$130,000
HH-65 Conversion/Sustainment Projects	\$30,000	\$40,000	\$25,000
HC-130J Acquisition/Conversion/Sustainment	\$107,485	\$150,000	\$20,800
HH-60 Sundown Aircraft	\$12,000	\$0	\$0
Other	\$62,100	\$65,100	\$59,355
Program Oversight and Management	\$18,000	\$20,000	\$20,000
C4ISR	\$36,300	\$36,600	\$24,300
CG-LIMS	\$7,800	\$8,500	\$7,000
Other Equipment and Systems	\$0	\$0	\$8,055
Shore and ATON	\$46,580	\$202,600	\$51,100
Major Shore, Housing, ATON and S&D	\$19,580	\$124,600	\$18,100
Major Acquisition Systems Infrastructure	\$16,000	\$52,000	\$28,000
Minor Shore	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
Military Housing	\$6,000	\$21,000	\$0
Personnel and Management	\$112,496	\$118,069	\$120,933
Direct Personnel Costs	\$112,496	\$118,069	\$120,933
Sub Total	\$1,230,008	\$1,945,169	\$1,136,788
Rescission of Prior Year Balances	(\$61,695)	(\$22,245)	\$0
Rescission	(\$1,722)	(\$971)	\$0
TOTAL	\$1,166,591	\$1,921,953	\$1,136,788

Survey and Design - Vessel and Boats

\$6,500

Project Description, Justification and Scope

Funds survey and design work in direct support of the In-Service Vessel Sustainment (ISVS) project. Preliminary survey and design work is essential to properly plan and scope sustainment availabilities, such as Midlife Maintenance Availabilities (MMA), Mission Effectiveness Projects, and Service Life Extension Projects. This request provides funding to support multi-year engineering survey and design efforts in support of projects including CGC HEALY (420-foot Icebreaker), the 175-foot Coastal Buoy Tender (WLM), the 270-foot Medium Endurance Cutter (WMEC), and the polar-class icebreakers. As in-service vessels continue to age, this program conducts detailed condition surveys, along with engineering design work useful in identifying and planning future projects.

HEALY serves as a platform for supporting missions primarily in the Arctic region, including search and rescue, ship escort, environmental protection, enforcement of laws and treaties, and Arctic research. Funds requested will be used to continue assessment of certain systems, including surface search radar, motor generator sets, and the main propulsion control and monitoring system, and to develop a proper course of action.

The 14 175-foot Coastal Buoy Tenders are tasked with maintaining aids to navigation, search and rescue, law enforcement, migrant interdiction, marine safety inspections, environmental protection and natural resources management, and light ice breaking operations. The 175-foot Coastal Buoy Tenders began entering service in 1996 and are approaching the need for MMA. Funds requested will be used to continue

assessment of weight handling equipment, refrigeration systems, main propulsion control and monitoring system, habitability outfitting, and similar systems to assess if sustainment and/or system recapitalization is required.

The 13 270-foot Medium Endurance Cutters are tasked with missions including search and rescue, enforcement of laws and treaties, and migrant interdiction. The 270-foot Medium Endurance Cutters began entering service in 1983, went through a Mission Effectiveness Project from 2005-2014 to address systems that were degrading operational readiness. Funds requested will be used for assessment of the material condition of the hull, mechanical, and electrical systems and subsystems; study and analysis of engineering systems to evaluate suitability for use in sustainment projects; conducting market research for systems and subsystems and assessment of system alternatives.

Heavy icebreakers are capable of performing icebreaking mission support in both Polar Regions. One of Coast Guard's two polar-class icebreakers (POLAR STAR) is operational following a reactivation in 2013 that provided an estimated 7-10 years of useful life. The second (POLAR SEA) is out of service and undergoing a Material Condition Assessment and an Alternatives Analysis to evaluate the feasibility of reactivation. To ensure the Nation is able to maintain heavy icebreaking capability until replacement assets are delivered, the Coast Guard is evaluating extending the service life of one of these icebreakers. Results from the Materiel Condition Assessment and Alternatives Analysis, planned for 2016, will inform selection of the candidate icebreaker. Funds requested

(\$3 million) will support the specification development for the reactivation/sustainment of the selected icebreaker.

Significant Changes

No significant changes.

Project Schedule

<u>Project Description</u>	Dates by Fiscal Year & Quarter				Total
	Design Work		Project Work		Estimated
	<u>Initiated</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Initiated</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Cost</u>
FY 2016					
Survey and Design	FY16:Q1	FY19: Q4			15,000
<hr/>					
FY 2017					
Survey and Design	FY17: Q1	FY19: Q4			6,500

Schedule of Project Funding

	Project Funds				Total
	<u>FY 2014 & Prior</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	
Appropriation	16,827	500	15,000	6,500	38,827
Obligation	13,735	2,500	5,800	6,100	28,135
Expenditure	10,550	3,000	4,140	5,900	23,590
<hr/>					
<u>Breakdown of Project Expenditures</u>					
Survey, Design & Engineering	10,550	3,000	4,140	5,900	23,590

Compliance with Public Laws, Regulations, Standards & Executive Orders

This project will be conducted in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

In-Service Vessel Sustainment (ISVS)

\$79,000

Project Description, Justification and Scope

The In-Service Vessel Sustainment (ISVS) program performs life-cycle event vessel repair availabilities including Mission Effectiveness Projects (MEP), Mid-Life Maintenance Availabilities (MMA), and Service Life Extension Projects (SLEP) on existing Coast Guard vessels.

FY 2017 funding will complete the final phase of the SLEP on CGC EAGLE; continue SLEP efforts on the 140-foot ice breaking tugs (WTGB); continue MMA efforts on the 225-foot ocean going buoy tender (WLB) fleet; and continue sustainment project work on the 47-foot Motor Life Boat (MLB) fleet.

This program ensures in-service vessels meet their design service life through the recapitalization of hull, mechanical, electrical (HM&E) and electronic systems that have been identified as the highest contributors to maintenance costs and operational availability degradation.

CGC EAGLE (WIX-327): CGC EAGLE, which was built in 1936, last underwent a SLEP in 1983. Engineering surveys indicated EAGLE required a second SLEP to ensure safe and reliable operation. This SLEP is divided into four phases to allow the cutter to meet annual operational commitments. Primary work items identified for the SLEP include: ballast modification, habitability upgrades, and hazardous material remediation.

140-foot Ice Breaking Tugs (WTGBs): The lead ship in this class was placed in service in 1978 and has been in continuous service for 37 years. This sustainment program is the first to be

performed on this fleet. Specific system upgrades and improvements include: propulsion plant; heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems; installation of an engine room fire suppression system; boat launching davit replacement; and crew habitability improvements to meet current standards. Additionally, an upgraded oily water separator will support compliance with 21st Century environmental regulations.

225-foot Ocean Going Buoy Tenders (WLBs): This class was placed in service in 1996 and was designed to meet a 30-year service life. Achieving that service life is predicated upon a mid-life availability to address obsolescence of select engineering systems. The WLB MMA includes a stability assessment; electrical load analysis; upgrades to the machinery control system, controllable pitch propeller system, and HVAC systems; topside preservation; overhauls of deck equipment and weight handling gear; and crew habitability updates to meet current standards.

47-foot Motor Life Boat (MLB): The fleet of 47-foot MLBs, constructed from 1997 to 2003, was designed for a 25-year service life. Many of the MLB's critical systems have become obsolete and difficult to support. Engineering evaluations identified the propulsion system (engines, reduction gears, and the integrated control system) and a variety of mission-specific equipment, including the tow reel and survivor compartment components, as requiring recapitalization. Repairs and updates to these systems and components will be performed to prevent loss of operational readiness and to stabilize maintenance costs.

FY 2015 Key Events

- Completed first 140-foot WTGB SLEP, began work on the second and third;
- Completed Phase 1 of EAGLE SLEP, began production work on Phase 2;
- Began production work on the first 225-foot WLB;
- Continued engineering work on the 47-foot MLB sustainment project.

FY 2016 Planned Key Events

- Continue production work on the second and third 140-foot WTGB SLEP and begin the fourth;
- Complete Phase 2 of EAGLE SLEP, begin production work on Phase 3;
- Complete production work on the first 225-foot WLB and begin the second;
- Continue engineering work, and begin pre-production efforts on the 47-foot MLB.

FY 2017 Planned Key Events

- Continue production work on the fourth and fifth 140-foot WTGB SLEP and begin the sixth;
- Complete Phase 3 of EAGLE SLEP, begin production work on Phase 4;
- Continue production work on the second and third 225-foot WLB and procure materials for the fourth;
- Continue pre-production efforts on the 47-foot MLB.

Funding History¹

<i>FY</i>	<i>\$K</i>	<i>Major Activity Associated with Appropriated Funding</i>
2012	\$15,400	140' WTGB SLEP
2013	\$0	
2014	\$21,000	140' WTGB SLEP, 225' WLB Mid-Life, EAGLE SLEP Phase 1
2015	\$49,000	140' WTGB SLEP, EAGLE SLEP Phase 2, Continue 225' WLB Mid-Life, begin engineering work for 47-foot MLB sustainment project
2016	\$68,000	140' WTGB SLEP, EAGLE SLEP Phase 3, Continue 225' WLB Mid-Life, continue engineering work for 47-foot MLB sustainment project
<i>Total</i>	<i>\$153,400</i>	<i>Funding received for FY 2012 through FY 2016</i>

Contract Information:

N/A. Work is done primarily at the Coast Guard Yard.

Significant Changes

No significant changes.

¹ Table reflects net funding, appropriations received (+/-) reprogrammings and less rescissions.

Project Schedule

<u>Project Description</u>	<u>Dates by Fiscal Year & Quarter</u>				<u>Total</u>
	<u>Design Work</u>		<u>Project Work</u>		<u>Estimated</u>
	<u>Initiated</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Initiated</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Cost</u>
FY 2016					
140' WTGB SLEP			FY14:Q4	FY19:Q3	28,000
EAGLE SLEP			FY14:Q4	FY17:Q4	7,000
225' WLB Mid-Life			FY15:Q4	FY26:Q4	29,000
47' MLB Sustainment Project			FY15:Q4	FY26:Q4	4,000
FY 2017					
140' WTGB SLEP			FY14:Q4	FY19:Q3	32,000
EAGLE SLEP			FY14:Q4	FY17:Q4	7,000
225' WLB Mid-Life			FY15:Q4	FY26:Q4	36,000
47' MLB Sustainment Project			FY15:Q4	FY26:Q4	4,000

Schedule of Project Funding

	<u>Project Funds</u>				
	<u>FY 2014 & Prior</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>Total</u>
Appropriation	36,400	49,000	68,000	79,000	232,400
Obligation	26,538	53,349	71,589	62,436	213,912
Expenditure	6,542	30,872	16,297	30,479	84,190
<u>Breakdown of Project Expenditures</u>					
Construction / Acquisition	6,542	30,872	16,297	30,479	84,190

Compliance with Public Laws, Regulations, Standards & Executive Orders

This project is being conducted in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

National Security Cutter (NSC)

\$127,000

Project Description, Justification and Scope

This funding provides \$127.0 million for Post Delivery Activities (PDA) for the fourth through eighth NSCs and for program-wide activities including Test and Evaluation, program execution and close-out support; and the development and installation of sUAS capability on one NSC.

These Legend Class Cutters are replacing the legacy High Endurance Cutters (HEC), built between 1967 and 1972. Compared to HECs, the NSCs provide increased endurance, intelligence, and maritime domain awareness capability in the offshore environment. The NSC, along with the Offshore Patrol Cutter (OPC), will comprise the Coast Guard's offshore response capability for the next 40 years, and is an essential element of DHS's layered security posture. NSC missions are primarily focused on drug interdiction, fisheries enforcement and defense readiness. NSCs also perform search and rescue, ports, waterways and coastal security, migrant interdiction; and serve as mobile command and control platforms for surge operations. Completion of the NSC program will improve long-term capacity and capability in the execution of long-range and extended Coast Guard mission assignments offshore and integrate operations with the Department of Defense. Funding for NSC's 4-8 Post Delivery Activities will support items necessary to make these cutters ready for operations. Funding for program wide activities to include: Follow-on Test and Evaluation; program close out to ensure an adequate and complete basis of technical and logistical material and information for full transition to sustainment; and program and technical support.

Funding for Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems (sUAS) will be used to establish sUAS capability aboard one NSC, to include engineering analysis, non-recurring engineering, procurement and installation of sUAS components, and system testing and certification.

FY 2015 Key Events

- Keel laid on NSC-6.
- Delivered NSC-5.
- Christened & Launched NSC-6.
- Started Fabrication (formal recognition of first 100 tons constructed) of NSC-7.
- Awarded Segment 2 LLTM and Production contract for NSC-8.

FY 2016 Planned Key Events

- Keel laying for NSC-7.
- Acceptance Trials for NSC-6.
- Start Fabrication of NSC-8.
- Award Structural Enhancement Drydock Availability (SEDA) contract for first NSC.
- Complete installation and test of sUAS on the first NSC.
- Award NSC-9 LLTM.

FY 2017 Planned Key Events

- Deliver NSC-6.
- Christening & Launch of NSC-7.
- Keel laying for NSC-8.
- Award SEDA contract option for second NSC.
- Installation of sUAS components on the second NSC.
- Award NSC-9 Production.

Funding History²

<i>FY</i>	<i>\$K</i>	<i>Major Activity Associated with Appropriated Funding</i>
2012 & Prior	\$3,100,792	NSC 1-5 Production; NSC-6 Segment 1 LLTM
2013	\$538,652	NSC-6 Segment 2 LLTM & Production
	\$17,838	NSC-4 PDA
	\$77,000	NSC-7 Segment 1 LLTM
2014	\$535,562	NSC-7 Segment 2 LLTM & Production
	\$77,000	NSC-8 Segment 1 LLTM
2015	\$545,547	NSC-8 Segment 2 LLTM and Production
	\$61,000	NSCs 4-8 PDA
	\$20,000	SEDA
	\$6,300	sUAS A-Kit on first NSC
2016	\$725,400	NSCs 5-8 PDA, NSC-9 LLTM & Production
	\$18,000	SEDA
<i>Total</i>	<i>\$5,723,091</i>	<i>Funding received for FY 2002 through FY 2016</i>

Contract Information

<i>Contract Number</i>	<i>Contractor</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Award Date (mo/yr)</i>	<i>Start Date (mo/yr)</i>	<i>End Date (mo/yr)</i>	<i>EVM in Contract</i>	<i>Total Value</i>
HSCG23-08-J-2DB031 (NSC-4 LLTM)	Integrated Coast Guard Systems (ICGS)	Firm Fixed Price (FFP)	3/26/2008	3/26/2008	9/15/2014	No	100,071
HSCG23-11-C-2DB043 (NSC-4 Production)	Huntington Ingalls Industries (HII)	Fixed Price Incentive Fee (FPIF)	11/29/2010	11/29/2010	9/14/2015	Yes	513,742
HSCG23-11-C-2DB043 (NSC-5 LLTM)	Huntington Ingalls Industries (HII)	FFP	1/14/2011	1/14/2011	6/5/2015	No	88,409
HSCG23-11-C-2DB043 (NSC-5 Production)	Huntington Ingalls Industries (HII)	FPIF	9/9/2011	9/9/2011	6/4/2016	Yes	524,267
HSCG23-11-C-2DB043 (NSC-6 LLTM)	Huntington Ingalls Industries (HII)	FFP	3/30/2012	3/30/2012	12/9/2016	No	87,280

² Table reflects net funding, appropriations received (+/-) reprogrammings and less rescissions.

<i>Contract Number</i>	<i>Contractor</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Award Date (mo/yr)</i>	<i>Start Date (mo/yr)</i>	<i>End Date (mo/yr)</i>	<i>EVM in Contract</i>	<i>Total Value</i>
HSCG23-13-C-ADB014 (NSC-6 Production)	Huntington Ingalls Industries (HII)	FPIF	4/30/2013	4/30/2013	12/8/2017	Yes	517,135
HSCG23-13-C-ADB014 (NSC-7 LLTM)	Huntington Ingalls Industries (HII)	FFP	6/14/2013	6/14/2013	10/31/2017	No	85,667
HSCG23-13-C-ADB014 (NSC-7 Production)	Huntington Ingalls Industries (HII)	FFIP	3/30/2014	3/30/2014	2/15/2019	Yes	532,113
HSCG23-13-C-ADB014 (NSC-8 LLTM)	Huntington Ingalls Industries (HII)	FFP	6/30/2014	6/30/2014	11/29/2018	No	88,493
HSCG23-13-C-ADB014 (NSC-8 Production)	Huntington Ingalls Industries (HII)	FFIP	3/31/2015	3/31/2015	2/21/2020	Yes	539,171

Subcontractors: Lockheed Martin Maritime System and Sensors (LMMS2), Moorestown, NJ

Significant Changes

The FY16 appropriation for the NSC program included funding for LLTM and Production of an additional NSC (NSC-9). Additional funding for Post-Delivery Activities, program support, and testing will be required in the future to deploy the additional NSC.

Compliance with Public Laws, Regulations, Standards & Executive Orders

This project is being conducted in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

Project Schedule

<u>Project Description</u>	<u>Dates by Fiscal Year & Quarter</u>				<u>Total</u>
	<u>Design Work</u>		<u>Project Work</u>		<u>Estimated</u>
	<u>Initiated</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Initiated</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Cost</u>
FY 2016					
Structural Enhancement Drydock Availability	FY07:Q1	FY13:Q1	FY15:Q2	FY18:Q2	18,000
NSC Class Insurance Spares	FY02:Q4	FY04:Q1	FY16:Q1	FY17:Q4	10,000
NSC 5 PDA	FY02:Q4	FY04:Q1	FY11:Q4	FY17:Q3	13,335
NSC 6 PDA	FY02:Q4	FY04:Q1	FY13:Q2	FY19:Q1	41,010
NSC 7 PDA	FY02:Q4	FY04:Q1	FY14:Q2	FY21:Q4	6,643
NSC 8 PDA	FY02:Q4	FY04:Q1	FY15:Q2	FY21:Q4	2,412
sUAS	FY15:Q3	FY16:Q4	FY16:Q2	FY18:Q2	12,000
NSC 9 LLTM	FY02:Q4	FY04:Q1	FY16:Q1	FY20:Q4	94,000
NSC 9 Production	FY02:Q4	FY04:Q1	FY16:Q1	FY21:Q1	546,000
FY 2017					
NSC 4 PDA	FY02:Q4	FY04:Q1	FY16:Q1	FY17:Q4	2,096
NSC 5 PDA	FY02:Q4	FY04:Q1	FY11:Q4	FY17:Q3	4,490
NSC 6 PDA	FY02:Q4	FY04:Q1	FY13:Q2	FY19:Q1	19,057
NSC 7 PDA	FY02:Q4	FY04:Q1	FY14:Q2	FY21:Q4	58,520
NSC 8 PDA	FY02:Q4	FY04:Q1	FY15:Q2	FY21:Q4	14,204
Close-out/FOT&E/Prog. Support	FY02:Q4	FY04:Q1	FY17:Q1	FY21:Q4	22,633
sUAS	FY15:Q3	FY16:Q4	FY17:Q3	FY18:Q2	6,000

Schedule of Project Funding

	<u>Project Funds</u>				<u>Total</u>
	<u>FY 2014 & Prior</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	
Appropriation	4,346,844	632,847	743,400	127,000	5,850,091
Obligation	4,224,657	561,003	249,896	702,192	5,737,748
Expenditure	2,915,695	579,613	477,331	494,664	4,467,303
<u>Breakdown of Project Expenditures</u>					
Construction / Acquisition	2,915,695	579,613	477,331	494,664	4,467,303

Offshore Patrol Cutter (OPC)

\$100,000

Project Description, Justification and Scope

This funding will support technical review of Detail Design (DD) deliverables and subsequent procurement of Long Lead Time Materials (LLTM). Funding also provides technical support for the development of C4ISR and Combat System requirements, creation of Government Furnished Information that will inform and support production, detailed manpower analyses for crew and shore support, evaluation of DD contractor accounting and Earned Value Management systems, Test and Evaluation planning, required antecedent liability (A/L) and updates to acquisition documents.

The OPC acquisition will bridge the capability gap between the National Security Cutter (NSC) and Fast Response Cutter (FRC), and will replace the Coast Guard’s fleet of Medium Endurance Cutters (WMECs) – one class (210 WMEC) has exceeded its design service life and the other (270 WMEC) is approaching its end of service life. The OPC program consists of a two-phase acquisition strategy. Phase I (Preliminary and

Contract Design (P&CD)) was awarded to three contractors in FY14. Phase II is comprised of follow-on options for Detail Design and Construction for one of the three P&CD contractors down-selected from Phase I.

FY 2015 Key Event

- Evaluated P&CD contract deliverables.

FY 2016 Planned Key Events

- Complete Phase I P&CD contract;
- Receive Technical, Management, and Price Proposals and conduct source selection;
- Award Detail Design.

FY 2017 Planned Key Events

- Procure Long Lead Time Material for OPC-1;
- Conduct Initial Critical Design Review;
- Conduct Early Operational Assessment;
- Commence Developmental Test and Evaluation.

Funding History¹

<i>FY</i>	<i>\$K</i>	<i>Major Activity Associated with Appropriated Funding</i>
2012 & Prior	\$109,959	Project Management Office (PMO) support/Ship Design Team (SDT) and RFP development, & supported award and evaluation of P&CD
2013	\$28,535	P&CD Award
2014	\$16,500	PMO/SDT/TA deliverables review during P&CD
2015	\$20,000	PMO/SDT/TA deliverables review during P&CD
2016	\$89,000	P&CD proposal evaluation, source selection and award of Detail Design.

¹ Table reflects net funding, appropriations received (+/-) reprogrammings and less rescissions.

<i>FY</i>	<i>\$K</i>	<i>Major Activity Associated with Appropriated Funding</i>
<i>Total</i>	<i>\$263,994</i>	<i>Funding received for FY 2004 through FY 2016</i>

Contract Information:

Contractor	Contract Number	Amount Awarded	Date of Award	Type of work
Bollinger Shipyards Lockport, LLC	HSCG23-14-C-APC001	\$21.95M	11 Feb 2014	Preliminary & Contract Design
Eastern Shipbuilding Group, Inc.	HSCG23-14-C-APC002	\$21.975M	11 Feb 2014	Preliminary & Contract Design
General Dynamics Bath Iron Works	HSCG23-14-C-APC003	\$21.4M	11 Feb 2014	Preliminary & Contract Design

Significant Changes

No significant changes.

Project Schedule

<u>Project Description</u>	Dates by Fiscal Year & Quarter				Total Estimated Cost
	Design Work		Project Work		
	<u>Initiated</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Initiated</u>	<u>Completed</u>	
FY 2016					
Technical and Project Management			FY16:Q1	FY16:Q4	4,685
Design/Development	FY16:Q1	FY21:Q3			84,315
FY 2017					
Technical and Project Management			FY17: Q1	FY17: Q4	28,500
OPC-1 Long Lead Time Material			FY17: Q1	FY17: Q4	71,500

Schedule of Project Funding

	Project Funds				
	<u>FY 2014 & Prior</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>Total</u>
Appropriation	154,994	20,000	89,000	100,000	363,994
Obligation	142,216	12,649	91,394	114,021	360,280
Expenditure	72,133	55,568	20,746	35,502	183,949
<u>Breakdown of Project Expenditures</u>					
Construction / Acquisition	72,133	55,568	20,746	35,502	183,949

Compliance with Public Laws, Regulations, Standards & Executive Orders

This project is being conducted in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

Fast Response Cutter (FRC)

\$240,000

Project Description, Justification and Scope

Fully funds production of four Fast Response Cutters (FRC), associated contract line items, project management costs, Economic Price Adjustment (EPA), Antecedent Liabilities (A/L), Post Delivery Activities (PDA), Government Furnished Equipment (GFE), and Logistics and Technical Support. The funding supports the first option under the Phase II re-compete FRC production contract using Re-procurement Data Licensing Package (RDLP) deliverables. The Phase II contract is structured with annual options for procurement of four, five, or six cutters.

The FRCs are replacing the 110-foot Island Class patrol boats and will similarly operate in the coastal zone. Examples of FRC missions include: Search and Rescue, Migrant Interdiction, Living Marine Resource Enforcement, Drug Interdiction and Ports, Waterways and Coastal Security. FRCs provide enhanced capabilities over the 110-foot patrol boats including improved C4ISR capability and interoperability; stern launch and recovery (up through sea state 4) of a 40-knot, Over-the-Horizon, 7-meter cutter boat; a remotely-operated, gyro-stabilized MK38 Mod 2 25mm main gun; improved sea keeping; and enhanced crew habitability.

Other capabilities include:

- The ability to conduct shipboard migrant interdiction evolutions, including detection, tracking, interdiction, embarkation and disembarkation, administrative processing, and retention onboard;

- The ability to patrol areas where suspected illegal migrant, drug, or fisheries activities may occur, and dispatch boarding teams to suspect vessels and subsequently escort them to their final disposition;
- The ability to search for, locate, and recover distressed mariners, provide medical assistance or evacuation, and provide safe transport. The FRC will also provide the ability to control damage to distressed vessels and other property, provide dewatering equipment and mechanical assistance, and tow disabled vessels.

FY 2015 Key Events

- Delivered FRCs #11-14;
- Awarded Phase I Option Seven for FRCs #31-32;
- Commenced Final Operational Test and Evaluation (FOT&E);
- Released Request for Proposals (RFP) for Phase II re-compete FRC production contract.

FY 2016 Planned Key Events

- Delivery of FRCs #15-19;
- Award Phase II re-compete FRC production contract, including FRCs #33-38.

FY 2017 Planned Key Events

- Delivery of FRCs #20-25;
- Award Option 1 under the Phase II contract, including FRCs #39-42.

Funding History¹

<i>FY</i>	<i>\$K</i>	<i>Major Activity Associated with Appropriated Funding</i>
2012 & Prior	\$1,059,590	Base contract option, option periods 2 - 4, plus associated CLINs, (includes DeKort Settlement)
2013	\$311,926	Option period 5 plus associated CLINs
2014	\$302,295	Option period 6 plus associated CLINs
2015	\$110,000	Option period 7 plus associated CLINs
2016	\$340,000	Phase II Base contract option plus associated CLINs
<i>Total</i>	<i>\$2,123,811</i>	<i>Funding received for FY 2005 through FY 2016</i>

Contract Information

<i>Contract Number</i>	<i>Contractor</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Award Date (mo/yr)</i>	<i>Start Date (mo/yr)</i>	<i>EVM in Contract</i>	<i>Total Value (\$000s)</i>
HSCG23-08-C-2FR125 (Phase I)	Bollinger Shipyards, Inc.	Firm Fixed Price – Economic Price Adjustment (FFP-EPA)	9/26/2008	9/26/2008	No	\$1,484,090

Significant Changes

No significant changes.

Project Schedule

<u>Project Description</u>	Dates by Fiscal Year & Quarter				Total
	Design Work		Project Work		Estimated
	<u>Initiated</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Initiated</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Cost</u>
FY 2016 Construction			FY16:Q3	FY19:Q3	340,000
FY 2017 Construction			FY17:Q3	FY20:Q3	240,000

¹ Table reflects net funding, appropriations received (+/-) reprogrammings and less rescissions.

Schedule of Project Funding

	Project Funds				Total
	<u>FY 2014 & Prior</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	
Appropriation	1,673,811	110,000	340,000	240,000	2,363,811
Obligation	1,501,319	106,373	345,478	247,491	2,200,661
Expenditure	841,510	231,023	256,097	301,826	1,630,456
<hr/>					
<u>Breakdown of Project Expenditures</u>					
Construction / Acquisition	841,510	231,023	256,097	301,826	1,630,456

Compliance with Public Laws, Regulations, Standards & Executive Orders

This project is being completed in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

Cutter Boats

\$4,000

Project Description, Justification and Scope

This request continues funding for production of multi-mission cutter boats – LRI (Long Range Interceptor) and OTH (Over The Horizon) – that will be fielded on the National Security Cutter. This request funds production of one Cutter Boat Long Range Interceptor II (CB-LRI-II), and two CB-OTH-IVs, along with project and technical support.

The CB-LRI-II is a 35-foot cutter boat. The CB-LRI-II provides enhanced capabilities compared to legacy cutter boats such as higher speeds, extended range, better sea-keeping, an enclosed cabin for crew protection, and greatly improved communications and connectivity to the parent cutter.

The CB-OTH-IV is a 26-foot cutter boat. The CB-OTH-IV also provides enhanced capabilities compared to legacy cutter boats.

The CB-OTH-IV operates beyond sight of the parent cutter (over the horizon) to deploy boarding parties to pursue and interdict targets of interest, and perform Search and Rescue (SAR) operations.

FY 2015 Key Events

- Ordered CB-OTH-IV #12-13 & CB-LRI-II #7
- Delivered CB-OTH-IV #10-11; CB-LRI-II #4-6

FY 2016 Planned Key Events

- Order CB-OTH-IV #14-15 & CB-LRI-II #8
- Deliver CB-OTH-IV #12-13; CB-LRI-II #7

FY 2017 Planned Key Events

- Order CB-OTH-IV # 16-17 & CB-LRI-II #9
- Deliver CB-OTH-IV #14-15; CB-LRI-II #8

Funding History¹

<i>FY</i>	<i>\$K</i>	<i>Major Activity Funded by Net Appropriation</i>
2012 & Prior	\$24,680	Design/Construction of SRP #1-8, Design, Engineering, & Spec. Development of CB-OTH-IV & CB-LRI-II; Construction of CB-OTH-IV #1-2
2013	\$3,805	Construction CB-OTH-IV #8-9 and CB-LRI-II #4-5
2014	\$3,000	Construction CB-OTH-IV #10-11 and CB-LRI-II #6
2015	\$4,000	Construction CB-OTH-IV #12-13 and CB-LRI-II #7
2016	\$3,000	Construction CB-OTH-IV #14-15 and CB-LRI-II #8
<i>Total</i>	<i>\$38,484</i>	<i>Funding received for FY 2002 through FY 2016</i>

¹ Table reflects net funding, appropriations received (+/-) reprogrammings and less rescissions.

Contract Information

<i>Contract Number</i>	<i>Contractor</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Award (mm/yr)</i>	<i>Start (mo/yr)</i>	<i>End (mo/yr)</i>	<i>EVM in Contract</i>	<i>Total Value</i>
HSCG23-11-D-ACB014 (OTH-IV)	SAFE Boat Int'l, Inc.	Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity/Firm Fixed Price(IDIQ/FFP)	Jun-11	Sep-11	Jun-18	No	58,900
HSCG23-12-D-ACB023 (LRI-II)	MetalCraft Marine, Inc.	IDIQ/FFP	Jun-12	Jun-12	Jun-17	No	10,200

Significant Changes

No significant changes.

Project Schedule

<u>Project Description</u>	Dates by Fiscal Year & Quarter				Total
	Design Work		Project Work		Estimated
	<u>Initiated</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Initiated</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Cost</u>
FY 2016					
CB-OTH-IV #14-15 (Production boats #13-14)			FY16:Q2	FY17:Q1	950
LRI-II #8 (Production boat #7)			FY16:Q3	FY17:Q2	1,000
Logistics, Engineering, Tech, & PM Support			FY16:Q1	FY17:Q4	1,050
FY 2017					
CB-OTH-IV #16-17 (Production boats #15-16)			FY17:Q3	FY18:Q1	950
LRI-II #9 (Production boat #8)			FY17:Q3	FY18:Q2	1,000
Logistics, Engineering, Tech, & PM Support			FY17:Q1	FY18:Q4	1,050
Engineering updates/changes			FY17:Q2	FY18:Q2	1,000

Schedule of Project Funding

	Project Funds				<u>Total</u>
	<u>FY 2014 & Prior</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	
Appropriation	31,485	4,000	3,000	4,000	42,485
Obligation	27,722	1,702	5,470	4,980	39,874
Expenditure	22,992	5,001	2,179	2,621	32,793
<hr/>					
<u>Breakdown of Project Expenditures</u>					
Construction / Acquisition	22,992	5,001	2,179	2,621	32,793

Compliance with Public Laws, Regulations, Standards & Executive Orders

This project is being conducted in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

Polar Icebreaker

\$147,600

Project Description, Justification and Scope

Funds completion of programmatic planning documents and award of a contract for Detail Design and all other design activities leading to commencement of production activities for a heavy polar-class icebreaker by 2020. To maintain an accelerated acquisition schedule, the 2017 request forward funds acquisition activities to occur through 2019. The availability of these funds will give Coast Guard maximum flexibility to implement an optimal acquisition approach.

Polar Icebreakers support the Nation's economic and national security interests in the Arctic, as expressed in the Administration's National Strategy for the Arctic Region. Polar icebreakers also support the evolving strategic goals of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and Coast Guard, including securing and monitoring our borders, strengthening resilience, protecting natural resources in the Arctic and fulfilling international commitments for emergency response in the Arctic. Additionally, polar icebreakers support U.S. activities in Antarctica led by the National Science Foundation.

The goals and objectives of this acquisition are to maintain the Nation's heavy icebreaking capability to provide assured access to the Polar Regions. The program will accomplish this through an efficient, timely, and cost-effective acquisition that optimizes operational effectiveness and minimizes life-cycle costs.

Activities in FY 2017 will focus on completion of programmatic planning documents and issue of the Request for Proposal (RFP) for Detail Design. In addition to this funding, \$2.4 million requested under the AC&I Personnel and Management PPA will

be used to supplement/support the Program Management Office for the polar icebreaker project.

FY 2015 Key Events

- Approved Preliminary Operational Requirements Document (P-ORD);
- Developed Operational Requirements Document (ORD);
- Drafted Alternatives Analysis;
- Commenced development of initial Life-cycle Cost Estimate;
- Conducted Feasibility Studies.

FY 2016 Planned Key Events

- Complete Operational Requirements Document and Acquisition Plan;
- Commence development of RFP;
- Continue Feasibility Studies;
- Commence Indicative Design(s);
- Finalize and complete the Alternatives Analysis;
- Continue support for industry engagement and international collaboration;
- Commence National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Activities.

FY 2017 Planned Key Events

- Complete Feasibility Studies and Specification for RFP;
- Complete Indicative Design(s);
- Complete acquisition documents for Acquisition Decision Event 2A/2B;

- Achieve Acquisition Decision Event 2A/2B;
- Complete Draft NEPA Study;
- Release RFP ;
- Preparations for award of Detail Design.

Funding History¹

<i>FY</i>	<i>\$K</i>	<i>Major Activity Associated with Appropriated Funding</i>
2013	\$7,609	Pre-acquisition development activities
2014	\$2,000	Pre-acquisition development activities
2015	\$0	Pre-acquisition development activities supported by carryover
2016	\$6,000	Pre-acquisition development activities
<i>Total</i>	<i>\$15,609</i>	<i>Funding received for FY 2013 through FY 2016</i>

Contract Information: N/A.

Significant Changes

On September 2, 2015 the President announced a proposal to accelerate the construction of a new heavy icebreaker and begin planning for additional icebreakers.

Consistent with the President’s intent, the Coast Guard is requesting the maximum executable level of funding. This funding will facilitate unimpeded progress through completion of detail design activities, and will ensure commencement of production activities by 2020.

¹ Table reflects net funding, appropriations received (+/-) reprogrammings and less rescissions.

Project Schedule

Project Description	Dates by Fiscal Year & Quarter				Total Estimate Cost
	Design Work		Project Work		
	<u>Initiated</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Initiated</u>	<u>Completed</u>	
FY 2016					
Project Management and Technical	FY14:Q1	FY16:Q4			500
Survey Design and Engineering	FY15:Q1	FY16:Q4			3,500
Acquisition Management Support	FY16:Q2	FY16:Q4			2,000
FY 2017					
Survey Design and Engineering			FY17:Q1	FY21:Q4	20,000
Program Management and Technical			FY17:Q1	FY21:Q4	17,600
Acquisition Management Support			FY17:Q1	FY21:Q4	20,000
Preliminary and Detail Design	FY18:Q3	FY23:Q2			90,000

Schedule of Project Funding

	Project Funds				<u>Total</u>
	<u>FY 2014 & Prior</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	
Appropriation	9,609		6,000	147,600	163,209
Obligation	2,801	3,045	6,723	25,000	37,569
Expenditure	709	1,603	3,086	16,316	21,714
<u>Breakdown of Project Expenditures</u>					
Construction / Acquisition	709	1,603	3,086	16,316	21,714

Compliance with Public Laws, Regulations, Standards & Executive Orders

This project is being completed in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

HC-144A Conversion, Sustainment

\$25,500

Project Description, Justification and Scope

This request begins the retrofit of the legacy Mission System and associated sensors with the Coast Guard variant of U.S. Navy Minotaur mission system. The upgrade will improve system performance, address obsolescence issues, and increase compatibility with CBP mission systems through conversion to the DHS program of record mission system processor. The HC-144 aircraft are stationed at Mobile, Alabama; Miami, Florida; Cape Cod, Massachusetts; and Corpus Christi, Texas.

The HC-144 Ocean Sentry is a medium-range surveillance (MRS) and transport fixed-wing air capability; complementing the long-range, heavy-lift four-engine HC-130 aircraft. The two-engine high-efficiency turboprop design allows extended surveillance and quick response capability at a relatively low cost per flight hour. The HC-144 is a multi-mission platform that performs Search and Rescue; Law Enforcement; Homeland Security; Marine Environmental Protection; and International Ice Patrol missions, as well as assistance with cargo and personnel transport. The aircraft can perform aerial delivery of Search and Rescue equipment, such as rafts, pumps,

and flares, and, can be used as an On-Scene Commander platform.

FY 2015 Key Events

- Procured initial spare parts and training devices;
- Continued development and testing of Minotaur mission system processor;
- Begin simulator operations at ATC Mobile;
- Completed HC-144A Ocean Sentry Refresh installation and test flights to address obsolescence in the Flight Management System.

FY 2016 Planned Key Events

- Conduct Test and Evaluation of the Minotaur mission system processor;
- Continue procurement of initial spare parts.

FY 2017 Planned Key Events

- Procure and begin retrofit of the HC-144A fleet with the Minotaur mission system.

Funding History¹

<i>FY</i>	<i>\$K</i>	<i>Major Activity Funded by Net Appropriation</i>
2012 & Prior	\$989,913	Procure MPA #16 - #17; Up to five MSPs; Initial Spares
2013	\$43,115	Procure MPA #18; Missionize MPA #18; Initial Spares
2014	\$9,200	Follow-on mission system development and missionize MPA #18
2015	\$15,000	Initial Spares
2016	\$3,000	Initial Spares

¹ Table reflects net funding, appropriations received (+/-) reprogrammings and less rescissions.

<i>FY</i>	<i>\$K</i>	<i>Major Activity Funded by Net Appropriation</i>
<i>Total</i>	<i>\$1,060,228</i>	<i>Funding received for FY 2002 through FY 2016</i>

Contract Information

<i>Contract Number</i>	<i>Contractor</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Award Date (mo/yr)</i>	<i>Start Date (mo/yr)</i>	<i>End Date (mo/yr)</i>	<i>EVM in Contract</i>	<i>Total Value (\$M)</i>
DTCG23-02-C-2DW001/ HSCG23-09-J-2DA005	Integrated Coast Guard Systems (ICGS)	FFP	5/31/2003	5/31/2003	1/31/2008	No	167.253
HSCG23-10-C-2DA020	EADS-NA Aircraft	FFP	7/29/2010	7/29/2010	5/31/2015	No	199.029
HSCG23-12-C-2DA019	Lockheed Martin	FFP	9/28/2012	9/28/2012	8/29/2016	No	19.657
HSCG23-14-R-2DA005	EADS-NA Spares	FFP	4/30/2013	5/01/2013	5/01/2018	No	58.403

Contractors:

USN (NAVAIR) is the system developer for the Coast Guard variant of the USN Minotaur mission system processor.

Subcontractors:

Airframe: Airbus Military CN235-300M CG-01 Configuration (Madrid, Spain)

Avionics: Rockwell Collins (Cedar Rapids, IA)

Power Plant: General Electric CT7-9C3 engine (Lynn, MA)

Propulsion: Hamilton Sundstrand 14RF-37 (Windsor Locks, CT)

Sensors: Telephonics APS-143V3 Multi-Mode RADAR (Farmingdale, NY)

FLIR Systems Star Sapphire III (Portland, OR)

Saab R4A Automatic Identification System (Stockholm, Sweden)

Mission System: Lockheed Martin (Moorestown, NJ)

Communications: Wulfsberg RT-5000 (Prescott, AZ)

Significant Changes

No significant changes.

Project Schedule

<u>Project Description</u>	<u>Dates by Fiscal Year & Quarter</u>				<u>Total</u>
	<u>Design Work</u>		<u>Project Work</u>		<u>Estimated</u>
	<u>Initiated</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Initiated</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Cost</u>
FY 2016					
Spares			FY16:Q1	FY16:Q4	3,000
<hr/>					
FY 2017					
Minotaur Mission System			FY17:Q1	FY20:Q4	25,500

Schedule of Project Funding

	<u>Project Funds</u>				<u>Total</u>
	<u>FY 2014 & Prior</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	
Appropriation	1,042,228	15,000	3,000	25,500	1,085,728
Obligation	1,034,078	18,792	5,774	25,717	1,084,361
Expenditure	989,150	41,029	8,547	9,261	1,047,987
<hr/>					
<u>Breakdown of Project Expenditures</u>					
Construction / Acquisition	989,150	41,029	8,547	9,261	1,047,987

Compliance with Public Laws, Regulations, Standards & Executive Orders

This project is being conducted in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

HC-27J Conversion, Sustainment

\$130,000

Project Description, Justification and Scope

This request funds the requirements to induct, deploy and establish logistics for newly acquired C-27J aircraft. Activities include C-27J Asset Project Office (APO) activities and support, logistics (including initial spares and equipment), training and aircraft re-generation at Davis Monthan AFB. This request also funds missionization of two C-27J aircraft (prototype and validation/verification aircraft). Missionization activities include Non-Recurring Engineering (NRE), testing, mission system laboratory and trainer modifications, and mission systems logistics.

The HC-27J is one of the Coast Guard's medium-range surveillance (MRS) aircraft. The engines and propellers also share commonality with Coast Guard's long-range HC-130J aircraft. The two-engine high-efficiency turboprop design allows extended surveillance and quick response capability at a relatively low cost per flight hour. Once missionized, the HC-27J will be a multi-mission asset that performs Search and Rescue; Alien Migrant Interdiction Operations; Counter-Drug; Ports, Waterways, and Coastal Security; Ice Operations; and Marine Environmental Protection missions, as well as cargo and personnel transport in support of DHS and Coast Guard missions.

FY 2015 Key Events:

- Continued APO operations;
- Continued Contractor Logistics Support;
- Continued airworthiness efforts coordinated with NAVAIR;
- Continued aircraft regeneration and induction;
- Continued procurement of logistics (initial issue spare parts, documentation, training, support equipment).

FY 2016 Planned Key Events:

- Continue APO operations;
- Continue Contractor Logistics Support;
- Continue airworthiness efforts coordinated with NAVAIR;
- Continue aircraft regeneration and induction;
- Continue procurement of logistics (initial issue spare parts, documentation, training);
- Begin Non-Recurring Engineering (NRE) for aircraft missionization;
- Stand-up at first operational air station.

FY 2017 Planned Key Events:

- Continue APO operations
- Continue aircraft regeneration and induction
- Continue procurement of logistics (including mission systems)
- Continue NRE for aircraft missionization (including testing)
- Commence missionization of two aircraft
- Continue stand-up at first operational air station

Funding History¹

<i>FY</i>	<i>\$K</i>	<i>Major Activity Funded by Net Appropriation²</i>
2014	\$24,900	Stand-up of Asset Project Office
2015	\$20,000	Spares, aircraft regeneration; NAVAIR airworthiness efforts coordination
2016	\$102,000	Logistics, spares, missionization NRE
<i>Total</i>	<i>\$146,900</i>	<i>Funding received for FY 2014 through FY 2016</i>

Contract Information:

<i>Contract Number</i>	<i>Contractor</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Award Date (mo/yr)</i>	<i>Start Date (mo/yr)</i>	<i>End Date (mo/yr)</i>	<i>EVM in Contract</i>	<i>Total Value (\$M)</i>
HSCG23-14-X-AMJ010	Lockheed Martin	FFP	8/14	8/14	8/15	No	\$3.058
HSCG23-15-X-000001	Vector	FFP	12/14	12/14	6/16	No	\$2.305
HSCG23-15-P-N50013	Rolls Royce Corporation	FFP	12/14	12/14	12/16	No	\$5.645
HSCG23-15-C-AMJ002	Alenia North America	FFP	2/15	2/15	2/16	No	\$.950
HSCG23-15-P-AMJ001	Rolls Royce Corporation	FFP	5/15	5/15	5/16	No	\$.727
HSCG23-15-C-AMJ015	Alenia North America	FFP	6/15	7/15	7/18	No	\$2.231

Contractors:

Alenia is airframe OEM (Turin, Italy)

Subcontractors:

Power Plant: Rolls Royce Corporation (Indianapolis, IN)
Contractor Logistics Support: Lockheed Martin
Technical Publications: Vector

Significant Changes

No significant changes.

¹ Table reflects net funding, appropriations received (+/-) reprogrammings and less rescissions.

Project Schedule

<u>Project Description</u>	<u>Dates by Fiscal Year & Quarter</u>				<u>Total</u>
	<u>Design Work</u>		<u>Project Work</u>		<u>Estimated</u>
	<u>Initiated</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Initiated</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Cost</u>
FY 2016					
Aircraft Regeneration and Induction			FY16:Q1	FY16:Q4	102,000
FY 2017					
Re-generation, logistics and missionization			FY17:Q1	FY17:Q4	130,000

Schedule of Project Funding

	<u>Project Funds</u>				
	<u>FY 2014 & Prior</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>Total</u>
Appropriation	24,900	20,000	102,000	130,000	276,900
Obligation	5,003	22,182	119,715	130,000	276,900
Expenditure	293	13,428	16,550	37,488	67,759
<u>Breakdown of Project Expenditures</u>					
Construction / Acquisition	293	13,428	16,550	37,488	67,759

Compliance with Public Laws, Regulations, Standards & Executive Orders

This project is being completed in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

H-65 Conversion and Sustainment Project

\$25,000

Project Description, Justification and Scope

Continues modernization and sustainment of the Coast Guard’s H-65 helicopter fleet. The modernization effort includes reliability and sustainability improvements where obsolete components are replaced with modernized sub-systems, including an integrated cockpit and sensor suite. The project is comprised of six Discrete Segments (DS). Each of the six discrete segments consists of upgrades and modernization of aging components and sub-systems necessary to sustain readiness, stabilize maintenance costs, and comply with Federal Aviation Administration safety requirements. DS1 (Re-Engine), DS2 (National Capital Region Air Defense (NCRAD)), DS3 (Airborne Use of Force (AUF)) and DS4 (Obsolete Component Modernization) were fully funded through prior year appropriations. DS5 (Shipboard Handling, Securing and Traversing System (SHSTS)) was cancelled in FY 2012. DS6 (Automatic Flight Control System (AFCS) / Avionics) was started with prior year funding and will be continued with funds requested in FY 2017.

FY 2015 Key Events:

- Completed DS4 Full Rate Production and transitioned to sustainment;
- Continued DS6 (AFCS/Avionics) cockpit modernization design and integration;
- Began Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) of MH-65E;
- Began Validation and Verification (V&V) MH-65E build;
- Awarded contract for Non-Recurring Engineering (NRE) for AFCS upgrade.

FY 2016 Key Events:

- Continue DS6 (AFCS/Avionics) cockpit modernization design and integration;
- Complete DT&E and Validation & Verification of MH-65E build;
- Complete Operational Assessment of the MH-65E.

FY 2017 Planned Key Events:

- Begin Low Rate Initial Production of MH-65E
- Establish Initial Operational Capability

Funding History¹

<i>FY</i>	<i>\$K</i>	<i>Major Activity Funded by Net Appropriation</i>
2012 & Prior	\$538,261	H-65 Conversion and Sustainment Project
2013	\$29,962	H-65 Conversion and Sustainment Project
2014	\$2,000	H-65 Conversion and Sustainment Project
2015	\$30,000	H-65 Conversion and Sustainment Project
2016	\$40,000	H-65 Conversion and Sustainment Project

¹ Table reflects net funding, appropriations received (+/-) reprogrammings and less rescissions.

<i>FY</i>	<i>\$K</i>	<i>Major Activity Funded by Net Appropriation</i>
<i>Total</i>	<i>\$640,223</i>	<i>Funding received for FY 2002 through FY 2016</i>

Contract Information:

N/A. Work is being done primarily at the Coast Guard Aviation Logistics Center.

Subcontractors:

Aircraft Components: Airbus Helicopters Inc, Grand Prairie, TX.
 Avionics: Rockwell Collins, Cedar Rapids, IA.
 Power Plant: Turbomeca, Grand Prairie, TX.

Significant Changes

No significant changes.

Project Schedule

<u>Project Description</u>	Dates by Fiscal Year & Quarter				<u>Total Estimated Cost</u>
	Design Work		Project Work		
	<u>Initiated</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Initiated</u>	<u>Completed</u>	
FY 2016					
Discrete Segment 6 (AFCS/Avionics) Obtain	FY10:Q3	FY16:Q1	FY16:Q1	FY21:Q4	40,000
FY 2017					
Discrete Segment 6 (AFCS/Avionics) Obtain	FY10:Q3	FY16:Q1	FY16:Q1	FY21:Q4	25,000

Schedule of Project Funding

	Project Funds				
	<u>FY 2014 & Prior</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>Total</u>
Appropriation	570,223	30,000	40,000	25,000	665,223
Obligation	539,695	18,424	48,275	54,688	661,082
Expenditure	522,314	11,660	23,294	22,855	580,123
<u>Breakdown of Project Expenditures</u>					
Construction / Acquisition	522,314	11,660	23,294	22,855	580,123

Compliance with Public Laws, Regulations, Standards & Executive Orders

This project is being conducted in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

HC-130J Acquisition, Conversion, Sustainment

\$20,800

Project Description, Justification and Scope

This request funds procurement of critical spares and equipment to complete activation of the second operational HC-130J unit. Additionally, this request begins the retrofit of legacy Mission System Suite (MSS) HC-130J aircraft with the Coast Guard variant of U.S. Navy Minotaur Mission System Suite + (MSS+). The upgrade will improve system performance, address obsolescence issues, and increase compatibility with CBP mission systems through conversion to the DHS program of record mission system processor.

The HC-130J project includes acquisition of HC-130J aircraft, development and installation of the mission system, and logistics. Logistics includes acquiring initial spares and support equipment to properly maintain the HC-130J aircraft at multiple locations. The HC-130J aircraft are replacing the aging Coast Guard HC-130H fleet. The HC-130J is a major contributor to performance of the Coast Guard's statutory missions with specific contributions to Department of Homeland Security and Coast Guard Programs of Maritime Law Enforcement, Maritime Response, Defense Operations, and Marine Transportation System Management.

FY 2015 Key Events

- Accepted baseline aircraft CGNR-2007, CGNR-2008 & CGNR-2009;

- Inducted CGNR-2007 & CGNR-2008 into legacy MSS install process;
- Completed HC-130J Prototype Observer Station testing;
- Awarded contract for baseline (FYOC/Multi-Year) CGNR-2010/2011;
- SIPRnet Aviation Configuration Control Board #1 approved;
- Commenced prototype Minotaur MSS+ installation on CGNR-2003;
- Awarded Minotaur MSS+ contract for up to five new aircraft and retrofit of seven legacy aircraft.

FY 2016 Planned Key Events

- Complete CGNR-2007 & CGNR-2008 (MSS) install;
- Complete SIPRnet design;
- CGNR-2003 MSS+ on prototype test complete and deliver to fleet;
- Induct CGNR-2009 into MSS+;
- Accept baseline aircraft CGNR-2010;
- Procure long lead spares to support stand up of a second HC-130J unit.

FY 2017 Planned Key Events

- Accept baseline aircraft CGNR-2011;
- Commence MSS+ retrofit of legacy aircraft;
- Complete CGNR-2009 MSS+ install;
- Procure final spares and equipment to support stand up of a second HC-130J unit.

Funding History¹

<i>FY</i>	<i>\$K</i>	<i>Major Activity Associated with Appropriated Funding</i>
2012 & Prior	\$247,828	HC-130H A1U and CWB, HC-130J #9 Missionization; Includes \$63.5M USAF appropriation transferred to USCG for HC-130J #9 baseline aircraft.
2013	\$85,606	Procurement and missionization of HC-130J #10.
2014	\$129,210	Procurement of HC-130J #11 & Mission System (MS) Installation, Follow-on mission system development, Spares, Observer Station.
2015	\$103,000	Procurement and missionization of HC-130J #12; HC-130J Spares
2016	\$150,000	Procurement and Missionization of HC-130J #13, Initial spares and equipment for second HC-130J site activation.
<i>Total</i>	<i>\$715,644</i>	<i>Funding received FY 2003 through FY 2016</i>

Contract Information

<i>Contract Number</i>	<i>Contractor</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Award Date (mo/yr)</i>	<i>Start Date (mo/yr)</i>	<i>End Date (mo/yr)</i>	<i>EVM in Contract</i>	<i>Total Value (\$K)</i>
HSCG23-14-X-2DA023	USAF	MIPR	3/2014	4/2014	9/2018	No	\$66,000
HSCG23-15-X-2DA007	USAF	MIPR	5/2015	5/2015	9/2017	No	\$65,000
HSCG23-14-X-2DA018	USAF	MIPR	3/2014	3/2014	3/2018	No	\$65,000
HSCG23-12-X-2DA048	USAF	MIPR	09/2012	9/2012	9/2013	No	\$60,538
HSCG23-15-X-2DA016	USAF	MIPR	6/2015	6/2015	6/2017	No	\$12,044
HSCG23-14-X-2DA008	NAWC-AD	MIPR	4/2014	4/2014	9/2014	No	\$8,621
HSCG23-15-C-2DA002	L-3 PID	FFP	9/2015	9/2015	9/2020	No	\$31,076

Subcontractors:

Aircraft: Lockheed Martin Aero, Marietta, GA.
Engines: Rolls Royce (Allison), Indianapolis, IN.
Missionization: Lockheed Martin MS2, Moorestown, NJ.
USN (NAVAIR)
L-3 Communications Integrated Systems, Waco, TX
FLIR/EO: FLIR systems, Wilsonville, OR
Surface Search Radar: Exelis, Amityville, NY
Observer Station: Airdyne, Brooksville, FL

¹ Table reflects net funding of combined HC-130J / LRS programs, appropriations received (+/-) reprogrammings and less rescissions.

Significant Changes

No significant changes.

Project Schedule

<u>Project Description</u>	Dates by Fiscal Year & Quarter				Total
	Design Work		Project Work		Estimate
	<u>Initiated</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Initiated</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Cost</u>
FY 2016					
Aircraft #13 & MSS+			FY18:Q2	FY20:Q4	95,000
Spares			FY16:Q1	FY16:Q4	55,000
<hr/>					
FY 2017					
MSS+ Retrofit			FY17:Q3	FY19:Q1	9,800
Spares			FY17:Q2	FY17:Q4	11,000

Schedule of Project Funding

	Project Funds				
	<u>FY 2014 & Prior</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>Total</u>
Appropriation	462,644	103,000	150,000	20,800	736,444
Obligation	369,170	129,838	122,018	52,559	673,585
Expenditure	206,648	21,288	108,815	111,407	448,158
<hr/>					
<u>Breakdown of Project Expenditures</u>					
Construction / Acquisition	206,648	21,288	108,815	111,407	448,158

Compliance with Public Laws, Regulations, Standards & Executive Orders

This project is being conducted in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

U.S. Coast Guard - FY 2017 Congressional Justification

Program Oversight and Management

\$20,000

Project Description, Justification and Scope

Provides funding for Program Oversight and Management (PO&M). PO&M funding supports activities associated with the transition of the Coast Guard’s assets from acquisition to operations, including delivery, provision of logistics, training and other services necessary to ensure seamless integration into the operational fleet.

FY 2017 Activities Supported by Program Oversight and Management (PO&M)

PROCUREMENT	JUSTIFICATION
Senior Oversight	Computer support, project management site visits, management support priorities and supplies.
Contract Operations	Contracting Officer (KO) contract specialist support for Major System Acquisition projects, Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA)/ Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA) support services.
Acquisition Workforce Management	Program training, strategic & tactical human capital support, Sustainment/Acquisition-Composite Model (SACOM) support for staff levels, program management & acquisition support.
Acquisition Support	Program management, systems engineering, and acquisition management support.
Strategic Planning & Communication	Strategic planning support, as required by the CG and Department of Homeland Security (DHS), communication management support, external coordination support, required reports and responses.
Testing and Evaluation	Execution of Surface, Aviation, Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (C4ISR), and Logistics development and testing programs.
Resource Management	Acquisition Performance Management System (APMS) support and software upgrade support, (SAS) renewal, capitalization & audit remediation support, internal controls support, and Life Cycle Cost Estimating (LCCE) support.
Acquisition Programs Oversight	Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA) programmatic support, Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC) / NAVSEA direct-site support, program management support, and site visits.
Acquisition Programs – Aviation	Program management support to include administrative, business finance, accounting, risk management, schedule analysis, costs analysis; and site visits.
Acquisition Programs – Surface	Program management support to include administrative, business finance, accounting, risk management, schedule analysis, costs analysis; logistics support, and site visits.
Acquisition Programs – C4ISR	Program management support for program status control reporting, emerging issue resolution, cross domain issues, technical expertise; Integrated Product Team (IPT) support; and Major System Acquisition project coordinator at Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command (SPAWAR); and site visits.
Acquisition Programs Logistics	Program management support for surface & air assets, technical documentation, and performance management, and site visits.

Funding History¹

<i>FY</i>	<i>\$K</i>	<i>Major Activity Funded by Net Appropriation</i>
2012 & Prior	\$428,761	Government Program Management
2013	\$14,268	Program Oversight and Management
2014	\$10,000	Program Oversight and Management
2015	\$18,000	Program Oversight and Management
2016	\$20,000	Program Oversight and Management
<i>Total</i>	<i>\$491,029</i>	<i>Funding received for FY 2002 through FY 2016</i>

Contract Information: N/A.

Significant Changes: No significant changes.

Project Schedule

<u>Project Description</u>	Dates by Fiscal Year & Quarter				Total Estimated Cost
	Design Work		Project Work		
	<u>Initiated</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Initiated</u>	<u>Completed</u>	
FY 2016 Program Oversight and Management			FY16:Q1	FY20:Q4	20,000
FY 2017 Program Oversight and Management			FY17:Q1	FY21:Q4	20,000

Schedule of Project Funding

	Project Funds				<u>Total</u>
	<u>FY 2014 & Prior</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	
Appropriation	453,029	18,000	20,000	20,000	511,029
Obligation	439,243	15,813	22,254	22,930	500,240
Expenditure	422,478	18,971	8,957	12,791	463,197
<u>Breakdown of Project Expenditures</u>					
Project Management	422,478	18,971	8,957	12,791	463,197

Compliance with Public Laws, Regulations, Standards & Executive Orders

This project is being conducted in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

¹ Table reflects net funding, appropriations received (+/-) reprogrammings and less rescissions.

C4ISR

\$24,300

Project Description, Justification and Scope

Funds the design, development, and information assurance posture of Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (C4ISR) Integrated hardware and software systems on National Security Cutters (NSC), Offshore Patrol Cutters (OPC), Fast Response Cutters (FRC), Long Range Surveillance (LRS) aircraft, and Medium Range Surveillance (MRS) aircraft. These assets are using interoperable C4ISR system designs to optimize lifecycle costs and operational effectiveness.

The requested funds in FY 2017 will be used for the following activities:

- Tailoring SEAWATCH for OPC requirements. Provide technical assistance for the OPC program by leading the tailoring of C4ISR systems onboard the OPC.
- Supporting the development, integration, and back-fit of a Segment 2 suite for the next in-service NSC (delivered with Segment 1).
- Providing Information Assurance (IA) / TEMPEST / Certification and Accreditation (C&A) expertise and documentation to newly acquired surface and aviation assets. New USCG assets must be delivered with Authority to Operate (ATO) through the Designated Approval Agency (DAA).
- The continued operation of C4ISR development labs and test & integration labs providing product suitability validation and proper network integration and readiness for platform acceptance and installation on surface assets.

- Necessary Diminishing Manufacturing Source (DMS) solutions for the test and integration labs and for assets in production.
- Logistics support providing analysis, development, and products to ensure operational capability and readiness of the C4ISR systems and interfaces, and their integration with USCG assets. This includes technical and training documentation, as well as the initial sparing analysis required to transition the C4ISR system baseline release to asset managers for platform installation, testing, and deployment.
- Engineering Change Proposals (ECPs) development includes software and systems engineering oversight, to accommodate capability upgrades and design modifications related to C4ISR while the asset is in production.
- Project execution support services for planning, development, engineering, configuration management, safety, and other required disciplines.

FY 2015 Key Events:

Aviation assets

- Coordinated and planned for obtaining ATO and TEMPEST certification.

Surface assets

- Procured Segment 2 suite for future NSC back-fit and Training Center Petaluma;
- Continued tailoring SEAWATCH for the OPC;

- Assisted the NSC project with C4ISR testing and implementing engineering changes;
- Assisted FRC and NSC projects with achievement of ATO and conducting TEMPEST inspections.

Labs

- Operated verification labs to facilitate fielding of Segment 2.
- Postured labs for transition to sustainment.

FY 2016 Planned Key Events:

Aviation assets

- Coordinate and plan for obtaining ATO and TEMPEST certification.

Surface assets

- Back-fit Segment 2 suite;
- Continue tailoring SEAWATCH for the OPC;
- Assist the NSC project with C4ISR testing and implementing engineering changes;
- Assist FRC and NSC projects with achievement of ATO and conducting TEMPEST inspections.
- Posture labs for transition to sustainment.

Funding History¹

<i>FY</i>	<i>\$K</i>	<i>Major Activity Funded by Appropriation</i>
2012 & Prior	\$ 691,194	NSC, MPA/MSP Segment 2; Cutter Segment 5; FRC, OPC IA support
2013	\$ 38,523	NSC, MPA/MSP Segment 2; Cutter Segment 5; FRC, OPC IA support
2014	\$ 40,226	NSC Segment 2 procurement; FRC, OPC IA support; OPC SEAWATCH tailoring
2015	\$36,300	NSC Segment 2 procurement, development, integration; FRC, OPC IA support; OPC SEAWATCH tailoring
2016	\$36,600	NSC Segment 2 development, integration, & back-fit; FRC, OPC IA support; OPC SEAWATCH tailoring
<i>Total</i>	\$842,843	<i>Funding received for FY 2002 through FY 2016</i>

¹ Table reflects net funding, appropriations received (+/-) reprogrammings and less rescissions.

Labs

- Operate verification labs to facilitate fielding of Segment 2.
- Posture labs for transition to sustainment.

FY 2017 Planned Key Events:

Aviation assets

- Coordinate and plan for obtaining ATO and TEMPEST certification.

Surface assets

- Back-fit Segment 2 suite;
- Continue tailoring SEAWATCH for the OPC;
- Assist the NSC project with C4ISR testing and implementing engineering changes;
- Assist FRC and NSC projects with achievement of ATO and conducting TEMPEST inspections.

Labs

- Operate verification labs to facilitate fielding of Segment 2.

Segment 1 developed a closed and complex C4ISR baseline for NSCs, HC-144As, and HC-130Js. Developed through the Integrated Coast Guard Systems (ICGS) contractor, this system is proprietary and does not allow the Coast Guard the ability to manage additional development outside of the prime contractor, nor does it provide an affordable means for software sustainment. Segment 1 is fully fielded.

Segment 2 began the transition of the proprietary system developed in Segment 1 towards an open architecture owned and controlled by the Coast Guard. It separated the Segment 1 design into modular, scalable, functional components with clear interfaces allowing the Coast Guard to manage changes and sustain the system separate from the prime contractor. Segment 2 establishes a common baseline across the NSC, HC-144A, and HC-130J assets.

Segment 5 (Upgrades to existing assets) - *In-Service Cutters*: 210ft and 270ft Medium Endurance Cutter (MEC); 378ft High Endurance Cutter (HEC); *Shore Facilities*: Communications Area Master Stations (CAMS); Training Center Petaluma; Communication Stations (COMMSTAs).

Contract Information

<i>Contract Number</i>	<i>Contractor</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Award Date (mo/yr)</i>	<i>Start Date (mo/yr)</i>	<i>End Date (mo/yr)</i>	<i>EVM in Contract</i>	<i>Total Value (\$K)</i>
HSCG23-12-C-ADC400	Lockheed Martin	CPFF	1/31/2012	1/31/2012	1/31/2016	No	16,059
HSCG23-12-C-ADC405	Lockheed Martin	T&M	1/10/2012	1/10/2012	12/31/2015	No	22,070
HSCG23-14-C-AC4001	Lockheed Martin	CPFF	8/21/2014	8/21/2014	10/31/2016	No	31,169

Significant Changes

No significant changes.

Project Schedule

<u>Project Description</u>	<u>Dates by Fiscal Year & Quarter</u>				<u>Total</u>
	<u>Design Work</u>		<u>Project Work</u>		<u>Estimated</u>
	<u>Initiated</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Initiated</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Cost</u>
FY 2016					
Aviation Information Assurance			FY11:Q3	FY26:Q4	300
Segment 2 Block B: NSC			FY12:Q1	FY19:Q4	32,100
New Asset Acquisition Support: OPC			FY14:Q1	FY26:Q4	3,500
New Asset Acquisition Support: FRC			FY09:Q1	FY26:Q4	700
FY 2017					
Aviation Information Assurance			FY11:Q3	FY26:Q4	200
Segment 2 Block B: NSC			FY12:Q1	FY19:Q4	20,900
New Asset Acquisition Support: OPC			FY14:Q1	FY26:Q4	2,500
New Asset Acquisition Support: FRC			FY09:Q1	FY26:Q4	700

Schedule of Project Funding

	<u>Project Funds</u>				
	<u>FY 2014 & Prior</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>Total</u>
Appropriation	769,943	36,300	36,600	24,300	867,143
Obligation	744,527	41,372	39,222	27,031	852,152
Expenditure	696,618	32,646	22,775	26,628	778,667
<u>Breakdown of Project Expenditures</u>					
Construction / Acquisition	696,618	32,646	22,775	26,628	778,667

Compliance with Public Laws, Regulations, Standards & Executive Orders

This project is being conducted in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

CG-LIMS

\$7,000

Project Description, Justification and Scope

Funds the development and delivery of the Coast Guard Logistics Information Management System (CG-LIMS). This funding will continue CG-LIMS configuration and phased deployment to Coast Guard operational assets and support facilities. Specifically, the funding continues to support configuration and testing of the Segments 1 (Configuration Management and Maintenance Management), 2 (Supply Chain Management) and 3 (Technical Information Management) functionality. The funding will also support the implementation of CG-LIMS for fixed and rotary-wing aircraft, as well as boat product lines.

CG-LIMS:

- Directly supports the Coast Guard modernization goal of a unified logistics system that improves mission-readiness, operational effectiveness, and decision-making by enabling decision support at the enterprise and tactical level;
- Enables product line management by providing total asset visibility throughout the enterprise;
- Will be the tool through which all maintenance is managed and how the enterprise supply chain is driven;
- Will organize and manage all technical information relating to Coast Guard assets, including technical publications and manuals, drawings, maintenance procedures, and maintenance data in the system;
- Will tightly integrate and configure the components of configuration management, maintenance management, supply chain management, and technical information management to allow efficient execution of a standardized business process.

CG-LIMS is planned for phased implementation by segments, as follows:

Segment	Functionality That Will Be Provided
1	Configuration Management and Maintenance Management (CM and MM)
2	Supply Chain Management (SCM)
3	Technical Information Management (TIM)

FY 2015 Key Events

- Continued development of Segments 1 CM/MM, 2 SCM, and 3 TIM;
- Planned interfaces and integration with Coast Guard Financial System;
- Delivered Initial Operating Capability to HC-144A maritime patrol aircraft.
- Inducted second aircraft type, HC-144B, into CG-LIMS.

FY 2016 Planned Key Events

- Continue development of Segments 1 CM/MM, 2 SCM, and 3 TIM;
- Interface and integration with Coast Guard Financial Systems;
- Continue CG-LIMS deployment to operational units.

FY 2017 Planned Key Events:

- Continue development of Segments 1 CM/MM, 2 SCM, and 3 TIM;
- Complete interface and integration with Coast Guard Financial Systems;
- Continue CG-LIMS deployment to operational units.

Funding History¹

<i>FY</i>	<i>\$K</i>	<i>Major Activity Funded by Net Appropriation</i>
2012 & Prior	\$24,202	CG-LIMS Configuration and testing of Segment 1 functionality
2013	\$2,613	CG-LIMS Configuration and testing of Segments 1-3 functionality
2014	\$1,650	CG-LIMS Configuration and testing of Segments 1-3 functionality; implementation of Segments 1-3 functionality to USCG operational units
2015	\$5,000	CG-LIMS Configuration and testing of Segments 1-3 functionality; implementation of Segments 1-3 functionality to USCG operational units; develop interface with financial management system.
2016	\$8,500	CG-LIMS Configuration and testing of Segments 1-3 functionality; implementation of Segments 1-3 functionality to USCG operational units. Initiate development of interfaces and integration with USCG Financial Systems.
<i>Total</i>	<i>\$41,965</i>	<i>Funding received for FY 2008 through FY 2016</i>

Contract Information

<i>Contract Number</i>	<i>Contractor</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Award (mo/yr)</i>	<i>Start (mo/yr)</i>	<i>End (mo/yr)</i>	<i>EVM in Contract</i>	<i>Total Value (\$K)</i>
HSCG23-12-A-ADL001	Mythics	FFP	12/2011	12/2011	12/2016	No	\$5,480
HSCG23-15-F-ADL002	Mythics	FFP	02/2015	03/2015	03/2016	No	\$4,055

Significant Changes

No significant changes.

Project Schedule

<u>Project Description</u>	Dates by Fiscal Year & Quarter				Total Estimated Cost
	Design Work		Project Work		
	<u>Initiated</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Initiated</u>	<u>Completed</u>	
FY 2016 CG-LIMS Development			FY08:Q2	FY18:Q2	8,500
FY 2017 CG-LIMS Development			FY08:Q2	FY18:Q2	7,000

¹ Table reflects net funding, appropriations received (+/-) reprogrammings, transfers and less rescissions.

Schedule of Project Funding

	Project Funds				Total
	<u>FY 2014 & Prior</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	
Appropriation	28,465	5,000	8,500	7,000	48,965
Obligation	23,051	7,183	7,373	7,014	44,621
Expenditure	19,719	7,785	2,575	3,604	33,683
<u>Breakdown of Project Expenditures</u>					
Construction / Acquisition	19,719	7,785	2,575	3,604	33,683

Compliance with Public Laws, Regulations, Standards & Executive Orders

This project is being conducted in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

Other Equipment and Systems

\$8,055

Project Description, Justification and Scope

This request is for the procurement of end-use item equipment and systems expected to cost in excess of \$250,000. These items support a variety of Coast Guard missions, including training simulators and equipment that is used to support the operation and maintenance of vessels, aircraft, and infrastructure.

FY 2017 funding supports the following:

- System hardware and software replacement to upgrade the Ship Control and Navigation Training System (SCANTS) located at the Coast Guard Academy. SCANTS was built in 1986 and received its last major upgrade in 1996. SCANTS is currently operating on antiquated hardware and software that requires recapitalization. SCANTS provides approximately 3,000 hours of critical simulation training

each year to Coast Guard Academy cadets, Command & Operations School (Prospective Commanding Officer, Executive Officer and Operations Officer courses) students, Officer Candidate School, NOAA Basic Officer Training Course, and operational cutter crews. Bridge simulator training is the professional standard within the military and merchant fleet for all shipboard operators. SCANTS is certified for simulation training by the National Maritime Center. The funding will support improvements that will ensure continued viability of this critical training simulator.

- Replacement equipment used to support operations, including vessel travel lifts, specialized test equipment for depot maintenance, and specialized vehicles (hazmat and fire response, snow removal, road maintenance, and mobile cranes).

Significant Changes

This is a new PPA.

Project Schedule

<u>Project Description</u>	Dates by Fiscal Year & Quarter				Total
	Design Work		Project Work		Estimated
	<u>Initiated</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Initiated</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Cost</u>
FY 2017					
SCANTS Replacement	FY17: Q1	FY17: Q3	FY17: Q4	FY19: Q4	4,500
Other Equipment Acquisition			FY17: Q1	FY17: Q4	3,555

Schedule of Project Funding

	Project Funds				Total
	<u>FY 2014 & Prior</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	
Appropriation				8,055	8,055
Obligation				7,605	7,605
Expenditure				4,905	4,905
<hr/>					
<u>Breakdown of Project Expenditures</u>					
Construction / Acquisition				4,446	4,446
Survey, Design & Engineering				398	398
Project Management				61	61

Compliance with Public Laws, Regulations, Standards & Executive Orders

This project will comply with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

Shore AC&I Waterways and ATON Infrastructure

\$4,600

Project Description, Justification and Scope

This request provides funding to establish, maintain and improve transportation safety on Federal waterways through survey, design, construction, and improvements to buoys and structures assisting navigation. Waterways infrastructure projects require an annual base funding level to respond to requirements from U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) activity and to address aging/damaged aids to navigation (AtoN).

This request continues sitework, construction for Phase 1, engineering planning, and studies to support the relocation of various Delaware River ranges resulting from the ACOE Delaware River Main Stem and Channel Deepening projects. The project complexity requires separating the USCG range projects into four distinct phases. Phase 1 of the project, at

Baker Range, relocates and modernizes the main ship channel range to align with channel boundaries, replaces an unsafe rear range structure, and modernizes the range light optics. This range light is considered vital for navigation by the USCG Fifth District and waterway users, specifically the Pilots Association for the Bay and River Delaware.

The four-phase USCG range projects are developed in conjunction with the ACOE project, which will provide more efficient transportation of containerized, dry bulk and liquid bulk cargo to and from the Delaware River ports. The ACOE project will include dredging and alterations to existing channels to ensure safer navigation. Collectively, the Ports of Philadelphia, South Jersey and Wilmington combine to be the largest general cargo port complex in the nation.

Significant Changes

No significant changes.

Project Schedule

<u>Project Description</u>	Dates by Fiscal Year & Quarter				Total
	Design Work		Project Work		Estimated
	<u>Initiated</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Initiated</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Cost</u>
FY 2017					
Construction / Acquisition			FY17:Q2	FY19:Q4	4,600

Schedule of Project Funding

	Project Funds				Total
	<u>FY 2014 & Prior</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	
Appropriation	40,660	500		4,600	45,760
Obligation	39,910	175	300	3,000	43,385
Expenditure	38,113	750	500	3,000	42,363
<u>Breakdown of Project Expenditures</u>					
Construction / Acquisition	38,113	750	500	2,715	42,078
Survey, Design & Engineering				250	250
Project Management				35	35

Compliance with Public Laws, Regulations, Standards & Executive Orders

This project will comply with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

Major Shore - Service Life Extension Elizabeth City, NC Airfield Apron and Taxiways

\$13,000

Project Description, Justification and Scope

Funds the service life extension of the airfield apron and taxiways at Air Station Elizabeth City, North Carolina.

Coast Guard Air Station Elizabeth City, Coast Guard Aviation Logistics Center, and Coast Guard Aviation Technical Training Center rely on the operational capability supported by Runway 10-28. This runway permits the Air Station to operate five HC-130Js and the Aviation Logistics Center that services all Coast Guard aircraft undergoing planned depot maintenance at this facility. The runway was constructed in 1966. Despite continued routine maintenance, the apron and taxiways are deteriorating and in need of recapitalization. This project ensures the future viability of the Elizabeth City facility.

RUNWAY FACILITY OVERVIEW – with – EXAMPLE CONDITIONS



Significant Changes

This is a new request.

Project Schedule

<u>Project Description</u>	Dates by Fiscal Year & Quarter				Total
	Design Work		Project Work		Estimated
	<u>Initiated</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Initiated</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Cost</u>
FY 2017 Recapitalize Runway 10-28	FY17: Q1	FY17: Q4	FY17: Q4	FY19: Q3	13,000

Schedule of Project Funding

	Project Funds				Total
	<u>FY 2014 & Prior</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	
Appropriation				13,000	13,000
Obligation				11,700	11,700
Expenditure				2,600	2,600
<hr/>					
<u>Breakdown of Project Expenditures</u>					
Construction / Acquisition				1,716	1,716
Survey, Design & Engineering				780	780
Project Management				104	104

Compliance with Public Laws, Regulations, Standards & Executive Orders

This project will comply with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

U.S. Coast Guard - FY 2017 Congressional Justification

Shore Infrastructure Survey and Design

\$500

Project Description, Justification and Scope

Includes survey and design funding required for future year Acquisition, Construction, and Improvement (AC&I) shore projects. Funding supports the shore infrastructure planning process by funding engineering studies and analyses, master plans, NEPA/Environmental Studies, Soil Classification, real property and land acquisition. Project

development concepts including waterfront studies, design initiatives, and rough order of magnitude estimates for project completion are included. The projects supported by this request contribute to mission support and sustainment of front-line units.

Significant Changes

No significant changes.

Project Schedule

<u>Project Description</u>	Dates by Fiscal Year & Quarter				Total Estimated Cost
	Design Work		Project Work		
	<u>Initiated</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Initiated</u>	<u>Completed</u>	
FY 2016 Survey and Design	FY16:Q1	FY17:Q4			500
FY 2017 Survey and Design	FY17:Q1	FY18:Q4			500

Schedule of Project Funding

	Project Funds				Total
	<u>FY 2014 & Prior</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	
Appropriation	2,049	500	500	500	3,549
Obligation	1,102	900	800	500	3,302
Expenditure	1,102	900	800	500	3,302
<u>Breakdown of Project Expenditures</u>					
Survey, Design & Engineering	1,102	900	800	500	3,302

Compliance with Public Laws, Regulations, Standards & Executive Orders

This project will comply with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

U.S. Coast Guard - FY 2017 Congressional Justification

Minor AC&I Shore Construction Projects

\$5,000

Project Description, Justification and Scope

Provides funds to complete minor AC&I shore facility construction projects. These projects are typically less complex and require less advance planning than major shore projects. Funds will be used to complete minor projects that have cost estimates which exceed the construction authority provided in the Operating Expense appropriation. For example, this may include:

- Emergency repair projects which have cost estimates that are greater than 50% of the plant replacement value;
- Minor facility improvements, which cost more than one million dollars, that are needed to adapt to changing/increased missions.

Significant Changes

No significant changes.

Project Schedule

<u>Project Description</u>	Dates by Fiscal Year & Quarter				Total Estimated Cost
	Design Work		Project Work		
	<u>Initiated</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Initiated</u>	<u>Completed</u>	
FY 2016					
Minor AC&I Shore Construction	FY16:Q1	FY16:Q3	FY16:Q2	FY17:Q4	5,000
FY 2017					
Minor AC&I Shore Construction	FY17:Q1	FY17:Q4	FY17:Q4	FY19:Q2	5,000

Schedule of Project Funding

	Project Funds				Total
	<u>FY 2014 & Prior</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	
Appropriation	41,363	5,000	5,000	5,000	56,363
Obligation	34,666	6,500	7,750	6,000	54,916
Expenditure	34,666	6,500	7,750	6,000	54,916
<u>Breakdown of Project Expenditures</u>					
Construction / Acquisition	32,596	6,000	7,250	5,400	51,246
Survey, Design & Engineering	2,070	500	500	500	3,570
Project Management				100	100

Compliance with Public Laws, Regulations, Standards & Executive Orders

This project will comply with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

Major Acquisition Systems Infrastructure (MASI)

\$28,000

Project Description, Justification and Scope

This request supports shore facility infrastructure modifications, upgrades, and new construction associated with homeporting new or modified cutters, boats, and aircraft. The project also supports infrastructure modifications, upgrades, and new construction to provide logistics, maintenance, and training support for new or modified cutters, boats, and aircraft.

Facility and Infrastructure Upgrades – Funding in FY 2017 completes the following facility upgrades and infrastructure improvements:

- Pier, support facility, shore power modifications, and associated base infrastructure improvements to support the FRC Homeport at Galveston, TX. This homeport will accommodate a total of three FRCs. The funding will support the design and construction of homeport facility additions, improvements, and renovations at Galveston, TX. The funding provides improvements such as electrical and other shore-tie upgrades; dredging to accommodate deeper drafts where necessary; structural improvements to the piers and wharfs to accommodate larger loads; relocation and/or incorporation of existing operational and support functions, both waterfront and shore side, for proximity and constructability; shore side facilities for storage, maintenance, and other in-port activities associated with the arrival of the new FRCs. This location is essential to the overall operational force lay-down and needs to be modified in order to accommodate the FRCs. The funding request provides for facilities to meet asset delivery schedules and threshold facilities requirements based on FRC dimensions, shore-tie requirements, operational needs, crewing status, and maintenance schedules.
- Medium Range Surveillance (MRS) operational facility Air Station Clearwater, FL. This project provides funding for

facilities upgrades and modifications to accommodate the operations and maintenance of six new MRS aircraft (C-27) at Air Station Clearwater, FL. The funding provides for improvements such as electrical upgrades; reconfiguration of existing maintenance shops; installation of aircraft-specific tie downs; relocation and/or incorporation of existing operational and support functions for proximity and constructability; facilities for aircraft specific parts and supplies; work spaces for additional personnel assigned with the aircraft; facilities improvements necessary for safe and efficient maintenance of the aircraft, and other activities associated with the arrival of the new MRS aircraft. This location is essential to the overall operational force laydown and needs to be modified to accommodate the MRS aircraft. The funding request provides for facilities to meet asset delivery schedules and threshold facilities requirements based on the MRS dimensions, electrical requirements, operational needs, crewing status, and maintenance schedules.

- Long Range Surveillance (LRS) operational facility Air Station Kodiak, AK. This project provides funding for facilities upgrades and modifications to accommodate the operations and maintenance of five new LRS aircraft (C-130J) at Air Station Kodiak, AK. The improvements will include electrical upgrades; reconfiguration of existing maintenance shops; relocation and/or incorporation of existing operational and support functions for proximity and constructability; facilities for aircraft specific parts and supplies; work spaces for additional personnel assigned with the aircraft; facilities improvements necessary for safe and efficient maintenance of the aircraft, and other activities associated with the arrival of the new LRS aircraft. This location is essential to the overall operational force laydown and needs to be modified in order to accommodate the LRS aircraft. The funding request provides for facilities to meet asset delivery schedules and threshold facilities requirements based on the LRS

dimensions, electrical requirements, operational needs, crewing status, and maintenance schedules.

- Provide program support and engineering, environmental, and feasibility studies and analyses for future-year facilities projects covered under this acquisition program. This funding is necessary to establish a 5-year window of planning documents in order to properly budget for force location decisions in association with

future asset deliveries. This funding will also more effectively integrate siting decisions for different classes of cutters and aircraft over the long-term planning horizon. The funding also covers any support contracts necessary to maintain the day-to-day functions, oversight, support, and management of these projects.

Contract Information: All Major Acquisition Systems Infrastructure (MASI) projects are executed by the Coast Guard with technical oversight provided by the Shore Infrastructure Logistics Center, the Facilities Design and Construction Center, and Civil Engineering Units located around the United States. Each project is contracted to a construction contractor for execution.

Significant Changes:

No significant changes.

Project Schedule

<u>Project Description</u>	Dates by Fiscal Year & Quarter				Total
	Design Work		Project Work		Estimate
	<u>Initiated</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Initiated</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Cost</u>
FY 2016					
Facilities			FY16:Q1	FY18:Q4	50,500
Engineering/Environmental Studies			FY16:Q1	FY18:Q4	1,500
FY 2017					
Facilities			FY17:Q1	FY19:Q4	26,500
Engineering/Environmental Studies			FY17:Q1	FY19:Q4	1,500

Schedule of Project Funding

	<u>FY 2014 & Prior</u>	Project Funds			<u>Total</u>
		<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	
Appropriation	453,678	16,000	52,000	28,000	549,678
Obligation	406,545	38,954	49,375	39,672	534,546
Expenditure	355,732	78,411	16,523	19,934	470,600
<u>Breakdown of Project Expenditures</u>					
Construction / Acquisition	355,732	78,411	16,523	19,934	470,600

Compliance with Public Laws, Regulations, Standards & Executive Orders

This project is being conducted in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

U.S. Coast Guard - FY 2017 Congressional Justification

Direct Personnel Costs

\$120,933

Project Description, Justification and Scope

Funds the salaries, compensation and support costs (including annual pay raise and COLA) for personnel who manage, execute and administer multi-year funded projects within the Acquisition, Construction and Improvements (AC&I) Program. The requested funding level will support a total of 897 FTE. These personnel will support projects requested in this budget submission, as well as prior year funded AC&I projects, by performing planning, design, engineering, contracting, project management, quality assurance and logistics support activities. This ensures the products and services acquired through the AC&I program are completed on time, on budget and in compliance with performance requirements.

Additional FTE requested will support acceleration of activities to acquire the new polar icebreaker.

Significant Changes

No significant changes.

Project Schedule

<u>Project Description</u>	Dates by Fiscal Year & Quarter				Total
	Design Work		Project Work		Estimated
	<u>Initiated</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Initiated</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Cost</u>
FY 2016					
Direct Personnel Costs			FY16:Q1	FY16:Q4	118,069
<hr/>					
FY 2017					
Personnel Costs			FY16:Q1	FY17:Q3	120,933

Schedule of Project Funding

	Project Funds				Total
	<u>FY 2014 & Prior</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	
Appropriation	817,781	115,313	118,069	120,933	1,172,096
Obligation	817,781	115,313	118,069	120,931	1,172,094
Expenditure	817,781	115,313	118,069	120,931	1,172,094
<hr/>					
<u>Breakdown of Project Expenditures</u>					
Direct Personnel Costs	817,781	115,313	118,069	120,931	1,172,094

J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Acquisition, 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 Compensation and Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$46,063	\$51,597	\$52,948	\$1,351
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$57	\$64	\$66	\$2
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$542	\$607	\$623	\$16
11.6 Military Personnel-Basic Allowance for Housing	\$10,390	\$10,402	\$10,832	\$430
11.7 Military Personnel	\$28,876	\$31,933	\$32,564	\$631
11.8 Special Personal Services Payments	\$94	\$104	\$106	\$2
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$12,725	\$14,254	\$14,627	\$373
12.2 Military Personnel Benefits	\$2,505	\$2,769	\$2,823	\$54
13.0 Benefits for Former Personnel	\$88	\$98	\$100	\$2
Total, Personnel Compensation and Benefits	\$101,340	\$111,828	\$114,689	\$2,861
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$5,113	\$6,152	\$8,338	\$2,186
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$1,068	\$661	\$662	\$1
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$100	\$51	\$51	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$2,260	-	\$31	\$31
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$26	-	-	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$100,740	\$247,009	\$363,353	\$116,344
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$186,787	\$234,334	\$174,795	(\$59,539)
25.5 Research and Development Contracts	\$415	-	-	-
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	\$3,454	\$2,191	\$2,191	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$80,410	\$30,420	\$9,998	(\$20,422)
31.0 Equipment	\$717,779	\$777,685	\$916,637	\$138,952
32.0 Land and Structures	\$47,954	\$127,608	\$112,029	(\$15,579)
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$385	\$385	\$385	-
Total, Other Object Classes	\$1,146,491	\$1,426,496	\$1,588,470	\$161,974
Total, Direct Obligations	\$1,247,831	\$1,538,324	\$1,703,159	\$164,835

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Adjustments				
Unobligated Balance, start of year	(\$768,792)	(\$676,089)	(\$1,060,689)	(\$384,600)
Unobligated Balance, end of year	\$676,089	\$1,060,689	\$494,318	\$566,371
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$1,155,128	\$1,922,924	\$1,136,788	(\$786,136)

K. Object Class Breakout by PPA

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Acquisition, Construction and Improvements
I. Vessels
 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	\$2,459	\$3,996	\$3,142	(\$854)
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$58	-	-	-
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$23	-	-	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$2,260	-	-	-
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$23	-	-	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$21,264	\$149,713	\$240,387	\$90,674
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$27,879	\$94,498	\$70,285	(\$24,213)
25.5 Research and Development Contracts	\$415	-	-	-
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	\$152	-	-	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$8,181	\$4,036	\$2,828	(\$1,208)
31.0 Equipment	\$702,450	\$566,336	\$853,567	\$287,231
Total, Other Object Classes	\$765,164	\$818,579	\$1,170,209	\$351,630
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	(\$358,606)	(\$346,858)	(\$770,434)	(\$423,576)
Unobligated Balance, end of year	\$346,858	\$770,434	\$304,325	(\$466,109)
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total, Adjustments	\$11,748	\$423,576	(\$466,109)	(\$911,930)
Total Requirements	\$753,416	\$1,242,155	\$704,100	(\$560,300)
Full Time Equivalents	-	-	-	-

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Acquisition, Construction and Improvements
II. Aircraft
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	\$1,384	\$969	\$150	(\$819)
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$13	-	-	-
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$3	-	-	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$3,227	\$28,208	\$86,564	\$58,356
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$132,180	\$111,155	\$78,220	(\$32,935)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$58,574	\$1,174	\$2,000	\$826
31.0 Equipment	\$9,663	\$209,009	\$51,190	(\$157,819)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$205,044	\$350,515	\$218,124	(\$132,391)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	(\$172,286)	(\$151,460)	(\$95,945)	\$55,515
Unobligated Balance, end of year	\$151,460	\$95,945	\$79,121	(\$16,824)
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total, Adjustments	(\$20,826)	(\$55,515)	(\$16,824)	\$38,691
Total Requirements	\$184,218	\$295,000	\$201,300	(\$93,700)
Full Time Equivalents	-	-	-	-

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Acquisition, Construction and Improvements
III. Other
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	\$57	\$435	\$4,293	\$3,858
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	-	-	\$31	\$31
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$71,083	\$62,598	\$34,902	(\$27,696)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$24,012	\$27,770	\$25,379	(\$2,391)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	-	\$100	\$154	\$54
31.0 Equipment	\$5,666	\$2,340	\$11,880	\$9,540
Total, Other Object Classes	\$100,818	\$93,243	\$76,639	(\$16,604)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	(\$93,718)	(\$53,260)	(\$25,117)	\$28,143
Unobligated Balance, end of year	\$53,260	\$25,117	\$7,833	(\$17,284)
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total, Adjustments	(\$40,458)	(\$28,143)	(\$17,284)	\$10,859
Total Requirements	\$60,360	\$65,100	\$59,355	(\$5,745)
Full Time Equivalents	-	-	-	-

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Acquisition, Construction and Improvements
IV. Shore and ATON
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	\$139	\$40	\$40	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$5,166	\$6,490	\$1,500	(\$4,990)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$2,375	\$685	\$685	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$10,617	\$23,095	\$3,000	(\$20,095)
32.0 Land and Structures	\$47,954	\$127,608	\$112,029	(\$15,579)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$66,251	\$157,918	\$117,254	(\$40,664)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	(\$144,182)	(\$124,511)	(\$169,193)	(\$44,682)
Unobligated Balance, end of year	\$124,511	\$169,193	\$103,039	(\$66,154)
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total, Adjustments	(\$19,671)	\$44,682	(\$66,154)	(\$110,836)
Total Requirements	\$46,580	\$202,600	\$51,100	(\$151,500)
Full Time Equivalents	-	-	-	-

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Acquisition, Construction and Improvements
V. Personnel 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	\$46,063	\$51,597	\$52,948	\$1,351
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$57	\$64	\$66	\$2
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$542	\$607	\$623	\$16
11.6 Military Personnel-Basic Allowance for Housing	\$10,390	\$10,402	\$10,832	\$430
11.7 Military Personnel	\$28,876	\$31,933	\$32,564	\$631
11.8 Special Personal Services Payments	\$94	\$104	\$106	\$2
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$12,725	\$14,254	\$14,627	\$373
12.2 Military Personnel Benefits	\$2,505	\$2,769	\$2,823	\$54
13.0 Benefits for Former Personnel	\$88	\$98	\$100	\$2
Total, Personnel and Compensation Benefits	\$101,340	\$111,828	\$114,689	\$2,861
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$1,074	\$712	\$713	\$1
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$997	\$661	\$662	\$1
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$77	\$51	\$51	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$341	\$226	\$226	-
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	\$3,302	\$2,191	\$2,191	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$3,038	\$2,015	\$2,016	\$1
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$385	\$385	\$385	-
Total, Other Object Classes	\$9,214	\$6,241	\$6,244	\$3
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Total, Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$110,554	\$118,069	\$120,933	\$2,864
Full Time Equivalents	759	889	897	8

L. Permanent Positions by Grade

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Acquisition, Construction and Improvements
Military
 Permanent Positions by Grade

Grades and Salary Range	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2016 to
	Revised Enacted	Enacted	Request	FY 2017 Change
	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.	Total
O-8	2	2	2	-
O-6	18	18	18	-
O-5	43	43	43	-
O-4	85	86	86	-
O-3	83	85	85	-
O-2	3	3	3	-
CWO	49	49	49	-
E-9	4	4	4	-
E-8	12	12	12	-
E-7	43	43	43	-
E-6	37	37	37	-
E-5	27	27	27	-
E-4	15	15	15	-
Total Permanent Positions	421	424	424	-
Total Perm. Employment EOY	421	424	424	-
Headquarters Military Positions	138	141	141	-
U.S. Field Military	283	283	283	-
Total, Acquisition, Construction and Improvements:	421	424	424	-
FTE	367	423	424	1
Average Grade, Officer Positions	4	4	4	-
Average Salary, Officer Positions	128,214	128,541	130,643	2,102
Average Salary, Enlisted Positions	78,977	77,058	78,794	1,736
Average Grade, Enlisted Positions	6	6	6	-

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Acquisition, Construction and Improvements
Civilian
Permanent Positions by Grade

Grades and Salary Range	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2016 to
	Revised Enacted	Enacted	Request	FY 2017 Change
	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.	Total
Total, SES	2	2	2	-
GS-15	37	39	39	-
GS-14	136	138	138	-
GS-13	196	204	204	-
GS-12	74	75	75	-
GS-11	17	17	17	-
GS-10	1	1	1	-
GS-9	4	4	4	-
GS-8	3	3	3	-
GS-7	4	4	4	-
GS-6	2	2	2	-
Other Graded Positions	1	1	1	-
Total Permanent Positions	477	490	490	-
Unfilled Positions EOY	68	75	70	(5)
Total Perm. Employment (Filled Positions) EOY	409	415	420	5
Headquarters	271	284	284	-
U.S. Field	206	206	206	-
Total, Acquisition, Construction and Improvements:	477	490	490	-
FTE	392	466	473	7
Average Personnel Costs, ES Positions	222,900	224,621	218,700	(5,921)
Average Personnel Costs, GS Positions	141,886	142,778	142,534	(244)
Average Grade, GS Positions	13	13	13	-

M. Changes in Full Time Employment

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
BASE: Year End Actual from Prior Year	721	759	889
Increases	38	130	8
Year End Actuals/Estimated FTEs:	759	889	897
Net Change from prior year base to Budget Year Estimate	38	130	8

**Department of
Homeland Security**
United States Coast Guard
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation



Fiscal Year 2017
Congressional Justification

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Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits

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

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation
 Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity
 (Dollars in Thousands)

Program Project Activity	FY 2015			FY 2016			FY 2017			Increase(+) or Decrease(-) for		
	Revised Enacted ¹			Enacted			Request			Total Changes		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	96	87	\$17,892	96	96	\$18,019	96	96	\$18,319	-	-	\$300
Total, Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	96	87	\$17,892	96	96	\$18,019	96	96	\$18,319	-	-	\$300
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	96	87	\$17,892	96	96	\$18,019	96	96	\$18,319	-	-	\$300
OSLTF Contribution	-	-	[\$500]	-	-	[\$500]	-	-	[\$500]	-	-	-
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	96	87	\$17,892	96	96	\$18,019	96	96	\$18,319	-	-	\$300

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

Overview

A. Mission Statement for Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (RDT&E):

Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation (RDT&E) funding sustains critical Coast Guard mission capabilities through applied research, testing, development, and evaluation programs. Several programs include partnerships with the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), the Department of Defense (DoD), or other Federal or private research organizations.

B. Budget Activities:

The RDT&E program is comprised of the Office of RDT&E at Coast Guard Headquarters in Washington, D.C., and the Research and Development Center (RDC) at New London, Conn. The RDC is the Coast Guard’s sole facility performing applied RDT&E experimentation and demonstrations. The RDT&E activities sustain program infrastructure and core capabilities, knowledge, skills, experience, and facilities to give the Coast Guard a strong evidence-based foundation for operational and capital investment decision-

making. Activities include formulation and oversight of cooperative agreements with relevant professionals in the public and private sectors, such as University Affiliated Research Centers (UARC) and Federally Funded Research & Development Centers (FFRDC). These agreements promote collaboration and leverage expertise and the development of techniques, methods, hardware, and systems that directly contribute to increasing productivity and effectiveness of Coast Guard missions.

C. Budget Request Summary:

The FY 2017 request funds 96 positions, 96 FTE, and \$18.319 million for RDT&E. This request provides necessary resources to develop technologies and systems that improve operational presence and response, as well as perform technology assessments to inform the early stages of the acquisition process. Of the funds requested, \$0.5 million is derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund as authorized by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 USC § 2701-2761).

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

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)**

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	96	87	\$17,892
FY 2016 Enacted	96	96	\$18,019
Adjustments-to-Base			
Increases			
Annualization of 2016 Military and Civilian Pay Raise	-	-	\$155
2017 Military Pay Raise	-	-	\$19
2017 Civilian Pay Raise	-	-	\$135
2017 Military Allowances	-	-	\$18
2017 Civilian Allowances	-	-	\$12
Total, Increases	-	-	\$339
Decreases			
2016 Civilian Compensable Work Day	-	-	(\$39)
Total, Decreases	-	-	(\$39)
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	\$300
FY 2017 Current Services	96	96	\$18,319
FY 2017 Request	96	96	\$18,319
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	-	-	\$300

C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level

N/A

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

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

**Department of Homeland Security
United States Coast Guard
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)**

Research, Development, Test and Evaluation		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	96	87	17,892
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	96	96	18,019
Current Services	Annualization of 2016 Military and Civilian Pay Raise	-	-	155
	2017 Military Pay Raise	-	-	19
	2017 Civilian Pay Raise	-	-	135
	2017 Military Allowances	-	-	18
	2017 Civilian Allowances	-	-	12
	2016 Civilian Compensable Work Day	-	-	(39)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	96	96	18,319
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	-	-	300

PPA DESCRIPTION:

The RDT&E Program identifies and examines existing or impending challenges in the Coast Guard’s operational, regulatory, and support programs. Leveraging partnerships with academia, other government agencies and private industry, the RDT&E Program develops scientific and technological-based solutions and executes technology transfer Cooperative Research and Development Agreements (CRADAs). The program also conducts risk analysis and provides services in the pre-acquisition process of major and non-major acquisition projects. .

The FY 2017 request supports several Research Focus Areas:

Unmanned Systems
Arctic Operations
Sensor Optimization, Automation and Visualization
Intelligence and Cyber
Waterways Management and Environmental Response
Operational Performance Improvements and Modeling

Unmanned Systems

Description: Assess and evaluate small Unmanned Aerial Systems (sUAS) and Unmanned Maritime (surface) Vehicles (UMVs), for surveillance, detection, classification, and identification missions; develop and test advanced sUAS and UMV payloads (direction finding, SIGINT, underwater acoustic classification) in partnership with both industry and DoD; initiate investigation into Unmanned System threats to maritime sector/first responders; and develop applications of the uses of Unmanned Systems beyond traditional surveillance operations.

Prior Year Key Events:

- Assessed state-of-the-market/technology for both sUAS AND UMVs;
- Developed a matrix of potential Coast Guard uses of Unmanned Systems for other than surveillance purposes;
- Conducted field evaluations of sUAS in realistic maritime security and first responder scenarios.

Current Year Key Events:

- Conduct technology demonstration and field evaluation of UMVs with various sensor payloads;
- Identify, evaluate, and integrate small UAS and conduct tests on advanced UAS sensor systems;
- Conduct field evaluations to address known technological gaps in the maritime environment sUAS field.

Budget Year Key Events:

- Conduct technology demonstration of tethered Aerial Surveillance Systems to extend surface vessel sensor range;
- Analyze results of field evaluation of advanced sensors on sUAS to determine mission performance impact;
- Conduct field evaluations of sUAS in various environmental conditions.

Funding History:

(Thousands)

FY14	FY15	FY16
\$2,210	\$1,246	\$796

Project Schedule Including Milestones:FY 2016:

- Expanded Use of Unmanned Systems to Non-Surveillance Activities Report
- (UMV) for CG Missions Technology Demonstration
- sUAS Site Evaluation Study Report
- UMV for CG Missions Demonstration Test Report
- Tethered Aerial Surveillance and Communication Systems (TASCS) Demonstrations

FY 2017:

- Evaluate NextGen Sensors on Target Set
- Operational Utility of TASCS Technology Report
- Conduct sUAS DF Payloads Demonstration
- Submit Post-Demonstration Modeling Report
- Advanced sUAS Sensors Investigations Final Report
- sUAS DF Payloads Final Report

Type of Research:

- Unmanned Systems research consists of applied research through system development.

Technical Readiness Level:

- Unmanned Systems research includes concepts and technology spanning technology readiness levels 3 through 7.

Arctic Operations

Description: Evaluate and test solutions to Arctic maritime communication challenges; continue development and testing of the next generation arctic navigation safety information system with private and public partnerships; plan and lead the month-long Arctic Shield 2017 multi-agency and academic technology demonstrations; and continue to develop cutter boat shore transfer capability in remote areas.

Prior Year Key Events:

- Conducted field testing and evaluation of Navigation, Communications, and Detection (NC&D) Equipment for Ice Rescue Teams;
- Conducted technology demonstrations for Oil in Ice spill response equipment;
- Conducted test of Arctic Navigation Safety Information System (ANSIS) prototype;
- Conducted evaluation of various communications technologies for reliable maritime communications in the Arctic.

Current Year Key Events:

- Conduct follow-on evaluation of various communications technologies for reliable maritime communications in the Arctic;
- Conduct follow-on technology demonstrations for Oil in Ice spill response equipment.

Budget Year Key Events:

- Develop guide for Federal On Scene Coordinator (FOSC) with respect to technology use for response to Oil in Ice spills;
- Assess mariner utilization of Arctic Navigation Safety Information System (ANSIS) prototype;
- Complete evaluation of various communications technologies for reliable maritime communications in the Arctic.

Funding History:

(Thousands)

FY14	FY15	FY16
\$5,080	\$5,018	\$5,065

Project Schedule Including Milestones:

FY 2016:

- Develop and build ANSIS Technology Demonstration System (Next Gen NAVTEX Beta Test)

FY2017:

- Arctic Technology After Action Report 2016
- Final Report Oil in Ice Input for FOSC Guide
- ANSIS Technology Demonstration Report

Type of Research:

- Arctic research consists of applied research through system development.

Technical Readiness Level:

- Arctic research includes concepts and technology spanning technology readiness levels 3 through 7.

Sensor Optimization, Automation and Visualization

Description: Evaluate electro-optical and mid-wave infrared sensor systems impacts to search planning; pilot a Mobile Modular Maritime Domain Awareness (M3DA) capability in partnership with DHS S&T University Program; test the application and potential mission improvement of immersive sensors, handheld technologies, and personnel protective equipment; develop and evaluate alternative visual distress signals and contraband markers.

Prior Year Key Events:

- Developed and tested a unique, conspicuous visual distress signal to serve as a possible alternative to red hand-flares in the carriage requirements for domestic recreational boats;
- Conducted field evaluations of various sensors for detection, mapping, and reporting oil spills;
- Developed and tested a prototype abandoned object and vessel marker to support Over The Horizon (OTH) CG activities and boat marking systems for adrift and abandoned boats.

Current Year Key Events:

- Conduct Joint Task Force technology demonstration to determine applicability of interagency sensors (land-based, surface and airborne) and communications systems that meet defined mission needs;
- Conduct field evaluation of the latest Night Vision Device technology.

Budget Year Key Events:

- Develop and evaluate new methods for planning multi-sensor and electro-optical searches;
- Develop and conduct a technology demonstration for a Distributed Aperture System to improve the situational awareness of boat coxswains;
- Conduct a technology assessment of ways to provide protection for Coast Guard aviators from the increasing incidents of laser strikes.

Funding History:

(Thousands)

FY14	FY15	FY16
\$1,800	\$2,574	\$2,059

Project Schedule Including Milestones:FY2017:

- Automatic Transport of SAR Patterns Fixed Wing Test
- Distributed Aperture System Demonstration
- Mobile Modular Maritime Domain Awareness (M3DA) Summary Report
- Automatic Transport of SAR Patterns Rotary Wing Test
- Joint Demonstration Report for Distributed Aperture System for Surface Asset Sensors
- Automatic Transport of SAR Patterns Final Summary Report

Type of Research:

- Sensor Optimization, Automation and Visualization consists of applied research through system development.

Technical Readiness Level:

- Sensor Optimization Automation and Visualization includes concepts and technology spanning technology readiness levels 3 through 7.

Intelligence and Cyber

Description: Work with port partners and leverage DoD and National Protection and Programs Directorate (NPPD) technologies to evaluate existing cyber-security tools for port critical infrastructure protection and resilience. Investigate enhanced intelligence collection technologies and new analytic techniques to improve Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR), Tasking, Collection, Processing, Exploitation, and Dissemination (TCPED) capability and opportunity for criminal prosecution.

Prior Year Key Events:

- Investigated cyber-based vulnerabilities of, and threats to, Wireless Application Protocol (WAP)-enabled Critical Infrastructure/Key Resources within our maritime port facilities;

- Conducted demonstrations to seamlessly and securely integrate Next Generation 9-1-1 Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) distress calls with Coast Guard enterprise systems in support of the Search and Rescue mission;
- Conducted a technical and operational comparative analysis of satellite-based imagery for potential use in North Atlantic Iceberg detection;
- Conducted market research, identify, and assess state of the market Commercial/Government Off the Shelf geo-locating system(s) to improve geo-positioning of maritime distress and distress hoax locations;
- Conducted a demonstration of integrated tactical communications/data between NORTHCOM, Joint Task Force Operations Center and Coast Guard District and Sector assets.

Current Year Key Events:

- Evaluate risk assessment tools used to manage cyber security at port facilities;
- Conduct evaluation of various alternatives to provide tactical communications for rapidly sharing data among Sectors and mobile assets;
- Conduct technology demonstration of new technology geo-location systems;
- Develop a prototype flexible communications/information system to enhance the ability to transfer information that will assist during field operations;
- Partner with DHS S&T to conduct studies of voice and social media forensics.

Budget Year Key Events:

- Conduct evaluation of vulnerability/threat/consequence chain mitigations through technology implementations;
- Develop an IT system modeling tool that allows engineers to accurately predict the impact a proposed application, a sub-system failure, or software/hardware obsolescence will have on Coast Guard IT systems;
- Conduct field evaluations to enable regulation to safeguard critical information in the Marine Transportation System;
- Select and test technology that will unambiguously mark fixed and moving security zones.

Funding History

(Thousands)

FY14	FY15	FY16
\$2,302	\$2,317	\$2,554

Project Schedule Including Milestones:FY 2016:

- Cyber Security Risk Assessment Tools Report
- Long-Term Solution to Communicate Exclusion Zones Field Evaluation
- Maritime Geo-Fence Tech Demonstration Report

FY2017:

- Demonstrate C4IT Enterprise Forecast Visualization Tool (C-EFVT)
- MTS Vulnerabilities, Consequences and Mitigations Report
- Report on Long-Term Solution Field Evaluation

Type of Research:

- Intelligence and Cyber research consists of applied research through technology demonstrations.

Technical Readiness Level:

- Intelligence and Cyber includes concepts and technologies spanning technology readiness levels 3 through 6.

Waterways Management and Environmental Response

Description: Provide technical expertise in the areas of pollution prevention and response, non-indigenous species, and fisheries management. Develop and test Insitu Burning (ISB) countermeasure technologies and continue investigation into viability of wellhead ignition ISB. Research and develop solutions for detection and mitigation of oil and oil products on the surface and in the water column. Develop and test technologies to replace traditional buoys and mooring systems with environmentally friendly systems or electronic navigation systems.

Prior Year Key Events:

- Conducted analysis of Oil Sands Products spill behavior and potential issues and technologies to respond;
- Conducted technology demonstrations of a prototype flexible interoperable communication/information system to enhance the ability to transfer information for personnel responding to an Incident Of National Significance (e.g., oil spill);
- Completed prototype development for a data recording system for record boat operations for use in engineering, safety, and training functions.

Current Year Key Events:

- Assess the capabilities and limitations of offshore wellhead ignition as a spill response tool;
- Conduct field testing of alternative robotic technologies for performing remote area assessments in unsafe environments;
- Conduct field evaluations of the operational performance of diesel outboard engines for Coast Guard boats.

Budget Year Key Events:

- Develop a prototype Equipment Surge Risk Assessment Tool to support FOOSC decision making;
- Demonstrate benefits and demands posed by e-Nav technology to inform maritime security, safety, and mobility requirements in the Western Rivers;
- Develop new spill response technologies that detect and mitigate oil within the water column down to 10,000 feet;
- Develop navigational safety risk assessment tool for coastal wind farms sighting.

Funding History:

(Thousands)

FY14	FY15	FY16
\$3,647	\$3,576	\$2,932

Project Schedule Including Milestones:

FY 2016:

- Environmentally Friendly Buoy Mooring System Prototype Design Report

FY2017:

- Mobile Asset Tracking and Reporting During an IONS Technology Demonstrations
- System Integration with COTS IAP Software Test Results and Recommendations (Report)
- Environmentally Friendly Buoy Mooring System Prototype Testing
- Environmentally Friendly Buoy Mooring System Prototype Development Report
- Western Rivers Electronic Aids to Navigation (e-AtoN) Demonstration
- Develop Equipment Surge Risk Assessment Tool (ESRAT) Conceptual Model
- Validate ESRAT Conceptual Model with Stakeholders

Type of Research:

- Waterways Management and Environmental Response research consists of applied research through systems development.

Technical Readiness Level:

- Waterways Management and Environmental Response includes concepts and technologies spanning technology readiness levels 3 through 7.

Operational Performance Improvements and Modeling

Description: Develop enhancements to campaign-level modeling capability for Coast Guard-wide asset allocation and force structure decision support. Continue development and roll-out support of innovative interdiction patrol tactics using probabilistic-based search and game theory techniques. Investigate applications of modeling and simulation to evaluate and improve Coast Guard analytic competencies (mission analysis, crew efficiency, manpower requirements, C4IT obsolescence). Investigate technologies for improving overall mission performance such as automatic transport of SAR patterns, mobile technology for data entry, and boarding team equipment for Coast Guard fleet implementation.

Prior Year Key Events:

- Completed concept development and evaluation of innovative interdiction patrol tactics;
- Initiated limited field evaluation of Non-Lethal Impact Munitions;
- Developed a Game Theoretic Fish Patrol Schedule model to improve effectiveness and efficiency of the Living Marine Resources mission;
- Completed hardware and software build of next generation CGMOES;
- Developed a Port Resilience Operational/Tactical Enforcement to Counter Terrorism (PROTECT) Force Distribution Model that schedules multiple Coast Guard patrolling assets.

Current Year Key Events:

- Develop Port Resiliency Decision Toolkit prototype;
- Conduct testing of next generation CGMOES;
- Conduct simulator testing of aviation Tactile Situational Awareness System;
- Develop an adaptive, multi-stage campaign-modeling approach to analyze alternative adversary tactical strategies.

Budget Year Key Events:

- Conduct a field technology demonstration of a prototype flexible communications/information system;
- Develop and test a prototype Radio Frequency Vessel Stopping system;
- Develop a simulation framework for development of mass migration planning tool.

Funding History:

(Thousands)

FY14	FY15	FY16
\$4,691	\$2,683	\$3,630

Project Schedule Including Milestones:

FY 2016:

- Less-than-Lethal Radio Frequency Vessel Stopping Technologies (RFVS) Report
- Conduct Three-Dimensional (3D) Printing Trial
- Innovative Interdiction Patrol Tactics Proof of Concept Analysis Report
- Tactical Communications to Enhance Coast Guard Operations Technical Demonstration
- Innovative Interdiction Patrol Tactics Multi-stage Campaign Modeling Evaluation

FY2017:

- Interdiction Tactical Patrol Scheduling Evaluation Report
- Conduct Field Test/Demonstration of Over the Horizon Cutter Boat (OTH-CB) Vectoring Alternative Solution
- Build RFVS Demonstrator
- Non-Lethal Impact Munitions (NLIM)Limited User Evaluation Summary Letter Report
- RFVS FY16 Report
- Tactical Communications Report & Transition Assessment
- Results of OTH-CB Vectoring Alternative Evaluation & Recommendations
- Developmental Test and Evaluation of RFVS Prototype
- Investigation of 3D Printing Technology for Coast Guard Applications Report
- Mobile Technology for Operational Efficiency Demonstration
- Mobile Technology for Operational Efficiency: System Test Results and Recommendations

Type of Research:

- Operational Performance Improvements and Modeling research consists of applied research through system development.

Technical Readiness Level:

- Operational Performance Improvements and Modeling includes concepts and technologies spanning technology readiness levels 3 through 7.

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation**

Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) - PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) (\$000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted ¹				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				FY 2016 to 2017 Change			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	76	72	\$10,479	\$145	79	79	\$10,994	\$139	79	79	\$11,236	\$142	-	-	\$242	\$3
Military Total	20	15	\$1,739	\$115	17	17	\$1,842	\$108	17	17	\$1,900	\$112	-	-	\$58	\$4

¹Reflects reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and actual FTE. The use of FY 2015 FTE Actuals and FY2015 Revised Enacted Budgetary Resources in the 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:** None
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** Provides funding to annualize the FY 2016 military and civilian (1.3 percent) pay raise. Provides funding for the FY 2017 military and civilian (1.6 percent) pay raise. Provides funding for required contributions to Federal Employee Government Life Insurance (FEGLI), Federal Employee Health Benefits (FEHB), and TSP Government Contributions.
- **Average Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** Average cost change is due to the increased personnel costs related to the pay raise and personnel benefits being allocated to the same number of FTE appropriated in FY 2016.
- **Bonuses and Performance Awards:** FY 2017 request estimates \$71 thousand for bonuses and performance awards. This request remains in line with OPM Awards Guidance on Spending Limitation.

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation**

Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) - PPA Level (\$000s)

Appropriation - Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation Activities	\$4,028	\$3,411	\$3,304	(\$107)
Management and Administration	\$1,646	\$1,773	\$1,880	\$107
Total	\$5,674	\$5,184	\$5,184	(\$0)

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FY 2017 Research, Development, Test and Evaluation Activities:** These costs are based on planned expenditures for research initiatives. Main cost drivers include technical and research contracts, as well as procurement of equipment and supplies. Minor decreases to this cost driver reflect the anticipated research portfolio and associated funding requirements.
- **FY 2017 Management and Administration:** Costs increase is due to increased rental payments to the General Services Administration (GSA). This increase is driven by rent requirements of the Research and Development Center located in New London, Connecticut.

Schedule III – Other Exhibits

E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

**Department of Homeland Security
United States Coast Guard
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation**

For necessary expenses for applied scientific research, development, test, and evaluation; and for maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment[;],¹ as authorized by law; [\$18,019,000]**\$18,319,000**², to remain available until September 30, [2018]**2019**³, of which \$500,000 shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to carry out the purposes of section 1012(a)(5) of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2712(a)(5)): Provided, That there may be credited to and used for the purposes of this appropriation funds received from State and local governments, other public authorities, private sources, and foreign countries for expenses incurred for research, development, testing, and evaluation.

Language Provision	Explanation
¹ ... [;],	Grammar change only. No substantial change proposed.
² ... [\$18,019,000] \$18,319,000	Dollar change only. No substantial change proposed.
³ ... [2018] 2019	Fiscal year change only. No substantial change proposed.

F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover

N/A

G. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation
Summary of Reimbursable Resources
(Dollars in Thousands)**

Collections by Source:	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount
Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement	-	-	\$260	-	-	\$750	-	-	\$750	-	-	-
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	-	-	\$1,565	-	-	\$1,900	-	-	\$1,500	-	-	(\$400)
Other Federal Agencies	-	-	-	-	-	\$1,000	-	-	\$400	-	-	(\$600)
Department of Army	-	-	-	-	-	\$200	-	-	\$200	-	-	-
Department of Navy	-	-	-	-	-	\$200	-	-	\$50	-	-	(\$150)
Department of Homeland Security	-	-	\$1,684	-	-	\$6,500	-	-	\$3,750	-	-	(\$2,750)
Total Budgetary Resources	-	-	\$3,509	-	-	\$10,550	-	-	\$6,650	-	-	(\$3,900)

Obligations by Program/Project Activity:	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount
Oil in Water Column	-	-	-	-	-	\$250	-	-	-	-	-	(\$250)
Other Project Activity	-	-	-	-	-	\$1,000	-	-	\$400	-	-	(\$600)
Financial Acquisition Asset Management System	-	-	\$423	-	-	\$500	-	-	-	-	-	(\$500)
Ballast Water Management Systems (BWMS)	-	-	-	-	-	\$300	-	-	-	-	-	(\$300)
Robotic Aircraft for Marine Public Safety (RAMPS)	-	-	\$461	-	-	\$150	-	-	-	-	-	(\$150)
Improved In-Situ Burn for Offshore Use	-	-	\$260	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airborne Sensing	-	-	-	-	-	\$200	-	-	\$200	-	-	-
Innovation Testing and Deployment (DHS)	-	-	-	-	-	\$4,000	-	-	-	-	-	(\$4,000)
Invasive Species	-	-	\$865	-	-	-	-	-	\$1,000	-	-	\$1,000
Port Resiliency Technology Transfer	-	-	-	-	-	\$750	-	-	\$750	-	-	-
Homeport Internet Portal (HIP) Transition Analysis	-	-	\$800	-	-	-	-	-	\$2,000	-	-	\$2,000
Cyber (DHS)	-	-	-	-	-	\$1,000	-	-	\$1,000	-	-	-
Joint Requirements Council	-	-	-	-	-	\$1,000	-	-	\$750	-	-	(\$250)
GLRI BW Other - Practicability	-	-	-	-	-	\$900	-	-	-	-	-	(\$900)
Response to Oil in Ice	-	-	\$700	-	-	\$450	-	-	\$500	-	-	\$50
JMTD/NAVY Joint Project and Support	-	-	-	-	-	\$50	-	-	\$50	-	-	-
Total Obligations	-	-	\$3,509	-	-	\$10,550	-	-	\$6,650	-	-	(\$3,900)

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

N/A

I. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

N/A

J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation
 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 Compensation and Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$7,985	\$8,500	\$8,675	\$175
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$147	\$147	\$150	\$3
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$86	\$86	\$88	\$2
11.6 Military Personnel-Basic Allowance for Housing	\$397	\$500	\$518	\$18
11.7 Military Personnel	\$1,230	\$1,230	\$1,267	\$37
11.8 Special Personal Services Payments	\$4	\$4	\$4	-
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$2,261	\$2,261	\$2,323	\$62
12.2 Military Personnel Benefits	\$104	\$104	\$107	\$3
13.0 Benefits for Former Personnel	\$4	\$4	\$4	-
Total, Personnel Compensation and Benefits	\$12,218	\$12,836	\$13,136	\$300
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$478	\$729	\$306	(\$423)
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$55	\$84	\$35	(\$49)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$1,268	\$1,277	\$1,286	\$9
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$56	\$85	\$36	(\$49)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$381	\$581	\$244	(\$337)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$1,520	\$2,317	\$858	(\$1,459)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$26	\$40	\$17	(\$23)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$8	\$12	\$5	(\$7)
25.5 Research and Development Contracts	\$2,548	\$3,884	\$1,630	(\$2,254)
25.6 Medical Care	\$123	\$188	\$79	(\$109)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$607	\$925	\$501	(\$424)
31.0 Equipment	\$266	\$405	\$169	(\$236)
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$17	\$17	\$17	-
Total, Other Object Classes	\$7,353	\$10,544	\$5,183	(\$5,361)
Total, Direct Obligations	\$19,571	\$23,380	\$18,319	(\$6,413)

Object Classes	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Adjustments				
Unobligated Balance, start of year	(\$6,205)	(\$5,361)	-	\$5,361
Unobligated Balance, end of year	\$5,361	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	(\$6,528)	-	-	-
Total Requirements¹	\$12,199	\$18,019	\$18,319	\$300

¹ Excludes reimbursable requirements.

K. Object Class Breakout by PPA

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation
 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 Compensation and Benefits	-	-	-	-
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$7,985	\$8,500	\$8,675	\$175
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$147	\$147	\$150	\$3
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$86	\$86	\$88	\$2
11.6 Military Personnel-Basic Allowance for Housing	\$397	\$500	\$518	\$18
11.7 Military Personnel	\$1,230	\$1,230	\$1,267	\$37
11.8 Special Personal Services Payments	\$4	\$4	\$4	-
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$2,261	\$2,261	\$2,323	\$62
12.2 Military Personnel Benefits	\$104	\$104	\$107	\$3
13.0 Benefits for Former Personnel	\$4	\$4	\$4	-
Total, Personnel Compensation and Benefits	\$12,218	\$12,836	\$13,136	\$300
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$478	\$729	\$306	(\$423)
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$55	\$84	\$35	(\$49)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$1,268	\$1,277	\$1,286	\$9
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$56	\$85	\$36	(\$49)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$381	\$581	\$244	(\$337)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$1,520	\$2,317	\$858	(\$1,459)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$26	\$40	\$17	(\$23)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$8	\$12	\$5	(\$7)
25.5 Research and Development Contracts	\$2,548	\$3,884	\$1,630	(\$2,254)
25.6 Medical Care	\$123	\$188	\$79	(\$109)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$607	\$925	\$501	(\$424)
31.0 Equipment	\$266	\$405	\$169	(\$236)
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$17	\$17	\$17	-
Total, Other Object Classes	\$7,353	\$10,544	\$5,183	(\$5,361)

Object Classes	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	(\$6,205)	(\$5,361)	-	\$5,361
Unobligated Balance, end of year	\$5,361	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	(\$6,528)	-	-	-
Total, Adjustments	(\$7,372)	(\$5,361)	-	\$5,361
Total Requirements	\$12,199	\$18,019	\$18,319	\$300
Full Time Equivalents	87	96	96	-

L. Permanent Positions by Grade

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation
Military
 Permanent Positions by Grade

Grades and Salary Range	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2016 to
	Revised Enacted	Enacted	Request	FY 2017 Change
	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.	Total
O-6	2	2	2	-
O-5	1	1	1	-
O-4	3	3	3	-
O-3	7	7	7	-
CWO	1	-	-	-
E-7	1	-	-	-
E-6	3	2	2	-
E-4	1	1	1	-
E-3	1	1	1	-
Total Permanent Positions	20	17	17	-
Total Perm. Employment EOY	15	17	17	-
Headquarters Military Positions	2	2	2	-
U.S. Field Military	18	15	15	-
Total, Research, Development, Test and Evaluation:	20	17	17	-
FTE	15	17	17	-
Average Salary, Officer Positions	127,434	131,438	131,318	(120)
Average Grade, Officer Positions	4	4	4	-
Average Salary, Enlisted Positions	68,601	59,952	61,649	1,697
Average Grade, Enlisted Positions	5	5	5	-

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation
Civilian
Permanent Positions by Grade

Grades and Salary Range	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2016 to
	Revised Enacted	Enacted	Request	FY 2017 Change
	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.	Total
GS-15	4	3	3	-
GS-14	14	16	16	-
GS-13	32	31	31	-
GS-12	20	22	22	-
GS-11	1	1	1	-
GS-9	-	1	1	-
GS-8	1	1	1	-
GS-7	2	2	2	-
GS-6	1	1	1	-
GS-5	-	1	1	-
Other Graded Positions	1	-	-	-
Total Permanent Positions	76	79	79	-
Total Perm. Employment (Filled Positions) EOY	72	76	79	3
Headquarters	5	5	5	-
U.S. Field	71	74	74	-
Total, Research, Development, Test and Evaluation:	96	96	96	-
FTE	72	79	79	-
Average Personnel Costs, GS Positions	132,863	133,477	132,144	(1,333)
Average Grade, GS Positions	13	13	13	-

M. Changes in Full Time Employment

N/A

Department of Homeland Security

United States Coast Guard

Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund Contribution



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

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund Contribution
 Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity
 (Dollars in Thousands)

Program Project Activity	FY 2015 ¹			FY 2016			FY 2017			Increase(+) or Decrease(-) for		
	Revised Enacted			Enacted			Request			Total Changes		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund Contribution	-	-	\$176,970	-	-	\$168,847	-	-	\$160,899	-	-	(\$7,948)
Total, Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund Contribution	-	-	\$176,970	-	-	\$168,847	-	-	\$160,899	-	-	(\$7,948)
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	-	-	\$176,970	-	-	\$168,847	-	-	\$160,899	-	-	(\$7,948)
Less: Adjustments for Other Funding Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	-	-	\$176,970	-	-	\$168,847	-	-	\$160,899	-	-	(\$7,948)

Overview

A. Mission Statement for Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund Contribution:

The Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund Contribution (MERHCF) funds accrual of the Coast Guard’s military Medicare-eligible health benefit contribution to the Department of Defense (DoD) Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund. Contributions are for future Medicare-eligible retirees, as well as retiree dependents and their potential survivors. The authority for the Coast Guard to make this payment on an annual basis is provided in P.L. 108-375, the 2005 Defense Appropriations Act. While this expenditure requires no annual action by Congress, it is scored as discretionary spending.

B. Budget Request Summary:

The FY 2017 President's Budget estimates that the Coast Guard's contributions will be \$160.899 million for Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund Contribution. The total adjustment-to-base is a decrease \$7,948,000. In the FY 2017 Budget, DoD proposes a multi-year plan to replace the three current TRICARE plans with a consolidated TRICARE Health Plan. The 2017 proposals would

increase co-pays for pharmaceuticals and implement an enrollment fee for new TRICARE-for-Life (TFL) beneficiaries (similar to the reforms proposed in the FY 2016 Budget). This request will be paid to the DoD Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund to support the benefits outlined above. The Coast Guard's annual budget estimate for MERHCF is calculated by multiplying the projected average force strength (FTE) by DoD actuary projected normal cost rates for active duty and reserve personnel.

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

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund Contribution
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)**

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	\$176,970
FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	\$168,847
Adjustments-to-Base			
Increases			
Base Adjustments	-	-	\$6,659
Total, Increases	-	-	\$6,659
Decreases			
2017 Pharmacy Copay Accrual Saving	-	-	(\$7,629)
2017 TFL Enrollment Fee Accrual Saving	-	-	(\$6,978)
Total, Decreases	-	-	(\$14,607)
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	(\$7,948)
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	\$160,899
FY 2017 Request	-	-	\$160,899
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	-	-	(\$7,948)

C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level

N/A

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

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

**Department of Homeland Security
United States Coast Guard
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund Contribution
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)**

Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund Contribution		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	176,970
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	168,847
Current Services	Base Adjustments	-	-	6,659
	2017 Pharmacy Copay Accrual Saving	-	-	(7,629)
	2017 TFL Enrollment Fee Accrual Saving	-	-	(6,978)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	160,899
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	-	-	(7,948)

PPA DESCRIPTION:

The FY 2017 President's Budget estimates that the Coast Guard's contributions will be \$160.899 million for Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund Contribution. The total adjustment-to-base is a decrease of \$7,948,000. In the FY 2017 Budget, DoD proposes a multi-year plan to replace the three current TRICARE plans with a consolidated TRICARE Health Plan.

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund Contribution
Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) - PPA Level (\$000s)

Appropriation - Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund Contribution	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund Contribution	\$176,970	\$168,847	\$160,899	(\$7,948)
Total	\$176,970	\$168,847	\$160,899	(\$7,948)

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund Contribution:** Funds accrual of the Coast Guard's military Medicare-eligible health benefit contribution to the DoD Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund based. Contributions are for future Medicare-eligible retirees, as well as retiree dependents and their potential survivors. The 2017 proposals would increase co-pays for pharmaceuticals and implement an enrollment fee for new TRICARE-for-Life (TFL) beneficiaries (similar to the reforms proposed in the FY 2016 Budget).

Schedule III – Other Exhibits

E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

N/A

F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover

N/A

G. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

N/A

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

N/A

I. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

N/A

J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund Contribution
 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 Compensation and Benefits				
12.2 Military Personnel Benefits	\$176,970	\$168,847	\$160,899	(\$7,948)
Total, Personnel Compensation and Benefits	\$176,970	\$168,847	\$160,899	(\$7,948)
Total, Direct Obligations	\$176,970	\$168,847	\$160,899	(\$7,948)
Adjustments				
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$176,970	\$168,847	\$160,899	(\$7,948)

K. Object Class Breakout by PPA

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund Contribution
 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 Compensation and Benefits	-	-	-	-
12.2 Military Personnel Benefits	\$176,970	\$168,847	\$160,899	(\$7,948)
Total, Personnel Compensation and Benefits	\$176,970	\$168,847	\$160,899	(\$7,948)
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$176,970	\$168,847	\$160,899	(\$7,948)
Full Time Equivalents	-	-	-	-

L. Permanent Positions by Grade

N/A

M. Changes in Full Time Employment

N/A

Department of Homeland Security

*United States Coast Guard
Retired Pay*



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Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits

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

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Retired Pay**

Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Project Activity	FY 2015			FY 2016			FY 2017			Increase(+) or Decrease(-) for		
	Revised Enacted			Enacted			Request			Total Changes		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
Retired Pay	-	-	\$1,450,626	-	-	\$1,604,000	-	-	\$1,666,940	-	-	\$62,940
Total, Retired Pay	-	-	\$1,450,626	-	-	\$1,604,000	-	-	\$1,666,940	-	-	\$62,940
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	-	-	\$1,450,626	-	-	\$1,604,000	-	-	\$1,666,940	-	-	\$62,940
Less: Adjustments for Other Funding Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	-	-	\$1,450,626	-	-	\$1,604,000	-	-	\$1,666,940	-	-	\$62,940

Overview

A. Mission Statement for Retired Pay:

The Retired Pay (RP) appropriation provides payments as identified under the Retired Serviceman's Family Protection and Survivor Benefits Plans, and other retired personnel entitlements identified under prior-year National Defense Authorization Acts. This appropriation includes payment for medical care of retired personnel and their dependents.

B. Budget Request Summary:

The FY 2017 President's Budget estimates that the Coast Guard's contributions will be \$1.667 billion for Retired Pay. The total adjustment-to-base is an increase of \$62,940,000 for FY 2017 Actuarial Adjustments. In the FY 2017 Budget, DoD proposes a multi-year plan to replace the three current TRICARE plans with a consolidated TRICARE Health Plan. The 2017 proposals would increase co-pays for pharmaceuticals and implement an enrollment fee for new TRICARE-for-Life (TFL) beneficiaries (similar to the reforms

proposed in the FY 2016 Budget). This request supports the benefits outlined above and remains available until expended. The Retired Pay appropriation is scored as a mandatory appropriation.

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

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Retired Pay
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)**

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	\$1,450,626
FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	\$1,604,000
Adjustments-to-Base			
Increases			
Retired Pay Contribution Increases	-	-	\$62,940
Total, Increases	-	-	\$62,940
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	\$62,940
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	\$1,666,940
FY 2017 Request	-	-	\$1,666,940
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	-	-	\$62,940

C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level

N/A

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

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

**Department of Homeland Security
United States Coast Guard
Retired Pay
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)**

Retired Pay		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	1,450,626
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	1,604,000
Current Services	Retired Pay Contribution Increases	-	-	62,940
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	1,666,940
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	-	-	62,940

PPA DESCRIPTION:

The Retired Pay (RP) appropriation provides payments as identified under the Retired Serviceman’s Family Protection and Survivor Benefits Plans and other retired personnel entitlements identified under the National Defense Authorization Act. It also provides payment for medical care of retired personnel and their dependents. In the FY 2017 Budget, DoD proposes a multi-year plan to replace the three current TRICARE plans with a consolidated TRICARE Health Plan. The 2017 proposals would increase co-pays for pharmaceuticals and implement an enrollment fee for new TRICARE-for-Life beneficiaries (similar to the reforms proposed in the FY 2016 Budget).

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Retired Pay**

Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) - PPA Level (\$000s)

Appropriation - Retired Pay	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Retired Pay	\$1,450,626	\$1,604,000	\$1,666,940	\$62,940
Total	\$1,450,626	\$1,604,000	\$1,666,940	\$62,940

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **Retired Pay:** Funds payments to retirees, beneficiaries, and survivors including medical care for retired personnel and their beneficiaries. Increases are due to updated actuarial projections and adjustments in the National Defense Authorization Act.

Schedule III – Other Exhibits

E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

**Department of Homeland Security
United States Coast Guard
Retired Pay**

For retired pay, including the payment of obligations otherwise chargeable to lapsed appropriations for this purpose, payments under the Retired Serviceman’s Family Protection and Survivor Benefits Plans, payment for career status bonuses, concurrent receipts, and combat-related special compensation [under the National Defense Authorization Act,] *as authorized by law*,¹ and payments for medical care of retired personnel and their dependents under chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, [\$1,604,000,000] *\$1,666,940,000*², to remain available until expended.

Language Provision	Explanation
¹ ... [under the National Defense Authorization Act,] <i>as authorized by law</i> ,	NDAA is not an actual short title and this change will also take into account any changes included in the CG Authorization Act.
² ... [\$1,604,000,000] <i>\$1,666,940,000</i>	Dollar change only. No substantial change proposed.

F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover

N/A

G. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

N/A

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

N/A

I. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

N/A

J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Retired Pay
 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 Compensation and Benefits				
13.0 Benefits for Former Personnel	\$1,322,578	\$1,386,499	\$1,426,000	\$39,500
Total, Personnel Compensation and Benefits	\$1,322,578	\$1,386,499	\$1,426,000	\$39,500
Other Object Classes				
25.6 Medical Care	\$230,132	\$271,671	\$240,940	(\$30,730)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$230,132	\$271,671	\$240,940	(\$30,730)
Total, Direct Obligations	\$1,552,710	\$1,658,170	\$1,666,940	\$8,770
Adjustments				
Unobligated Balance, start of year	(\$156,254)	(\$54,170)	-	\$54,170
Unobligated Balance, end of year	\$54,170	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$1,450,626	\$1,604,000	\$1,666,940	\$62,940

K. Object Class Breakout by PPA

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Retired Pay
 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 Compensation and Benefits	-	-	-	-
13.0 Benefits for Former Personnel	\$1,322,578	\$1,386,499	\$1,426,000	\$39,500
Total, Personnel Compensation and Benefits	\$1,322,578	\$1,386,499	\$1,426,000	\$39,500
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
25.6 Medical Care	\$230,132	\$271,671	\$240,940	(\$30,730)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$230,132	\$271,671	\$240,940	(\$30,730)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	(\$156,254)	(\$54,170)	-	\$54,170
Unobligated Balance, end of year	\$54,170	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total, Adjustments	(\$102,084)	(\$54,170)	-	\$54,170
Total Requirements	\$1,450,626	\$1,604,000	\$1,666,940	\$62,940
Full Time Equivalent	-	-	-	-

L. Permanent Positions by Grade

N/A

M. Changes in Full Time Employment

N/A

**Department of
Homeland Security**
*United States Coast Guard
Boat Safety*



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Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits

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

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Boat Safety**

Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Project Activity	FY 2015			FY 2016			FY 2017			Increase(+) or Decrease(-) for		
	Revised Enacted ¹			Enacted			Request			Total Changes		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
Boat Safety	14	13	\$112,830	14	14	\$114,326	14	14	\$116,088	-	-	\$1,762
Total, Boat Safety	14	13	\$112,830	14	14	\$114,326	14	14	\$116,088	-	-	\$1,762
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	14	13	\$112,830	14	14	\$114,326	14	14	\$116,088	-	-	\$1,762
Less: Adjustments for Other Funding Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	14	13	\$112,830	14	14	\$114,326	14	14	\$116,088	-	-	\$1,762

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

Overview

A. Mission Statement for Boat Safety:

The Boat Safety (BS) program applies preventive means and strategies to minimize loss of life, personal injury, property damage, and environmental impact associated with the use of recreational boats. The program directly supports the Coast Guard’s Maritime Prevention Program by promoting safe and enjoyable use of public U.S. waterways.

B. Budget Activities:

Boat Safety activities include: overseeing manufacturer compliance with Coast Guard regulations; grant making to States and national non-profit boating safety organizations; conducting surveys to measure recreational boating activity; continuing the Boat Responsibly national outreach and awareness initiative; promulgating safety regulations; and measuring life jacket wear rates, including the effectiveness of voluntary and mandatory efforts to increase life jacket usage.

C. Budget Request Summary:

The FY 2017 President's Budget requests 14 positions, 14 FTE and \$116.088 million for Boat Safety. The total adjustments-to-base include a 1.6 percent pay raise for civilians and an increase in civilian allowances due to an increase in government contributions for various Federal Employee benefits.

In its role as the designated National Recreational Boating Safety (RBS) Program Coordinator, the Coast Guard is charged with managing dedicated user fee funding to support the National Recreational Boating Safety Program provided from the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund. Under the provisions of the Sportfishing and Recreational Boating Safety Act of 2005 (Subtitle A, Title X, P.L. 109-59), the Coast Guard receives a percentage distribution of total trust fund receipts from the preceding fiscal year (i.e., FY 2017 funding will be a percentage of FY 2016 trust fund receipts). Funds are available until expended, but are limited in purpose and amount in accordance with existing statute.

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

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Boat Safety
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)**

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	14	13	\$112,830
FY 2016 Enacted	14	14	\$114,326
Adjustments-to-Base			
Increases			
Annualization of 2016 Civilian Pay Raise	-	-	\$19
2017 Civilian Pay Raise	-	-	\$23
2017 Civilian Allowances	-	-	\$2
Trust Fund Receipt Adjustment	-	-	\$1,725
Total, Increases	-	-	\$1,769
Decreases			
2016 Civilian Compensable Work Day	-	-	(\$7)
Total, Decreases	-	-	(\$7)
Total Other Adjustments	-	-	\$1,762
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	\$1,762
FY 2017 Current Services	14	14	\$116,088
FY 2017 Request	14	14	\$116,088
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	-	-	\$1,762

C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level

N/A

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

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

**Department of Homeland Security
United States Coast Guard
Boat Safety
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)**

Boat Safety		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	14	13	112,830
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	14	14	114,326
Current Services	Annualization of 2016 Civilian Pay Raise	-	-	19
	2017 Civilian Pay Raise	-	-	23
	2017 Civilian Allowances	-	-	2
	Trust Fund Receipt Adjustment	-	-	1,725
	2016 Civilian Compensable Work Day	-	-	(7)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	14	14	116,088
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	-	-	1,762

PPA DESCRIPTION:

This account provides grants for the development and implementation of a coordinated national recreational boating safety program. Boating safety statistics reflect the success in meeting the program's objectives. Pursuant to the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act-A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU, P.L. 109-59), the Boat Safety program receives 18.5 percent of the funds collected in the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund.

The FY 2017 budget reflects the anticipated level of funding that would be available from the trust fund for boating safety. This funding level is based on current estimates of trust fund receipts from the Office of Tax Analysis at the Department of the Treasury (adjusted to reflect amendments of current law enacted in P.L. 109-59). The estimated total distribution from the trust fund for

boating safety in FY 2017 is \$116.088 million. Of that amount, \$5.500 million is available for use by the Coast Guard to coordinate and execute new and enhanced National Recreational Boating Safety Program activities. The balance is authorized for the State RBS Federal Financial Assistance Program established by 46 U.S.C. 13101, et seq., minus not more than five percent for national boating safety activities of national non-profit public service organizations, and not more than two percent for Coast Guard expenses to administer State RBS programs.

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Boat Safety**

Cost Drivers (Pay & Benefits) - PPA Level (Excludes Reimbursables) (\$000s)

	FY 2015 Revised Enacted				FY 2016 Enacted				FY 2017 Request				FY 2016 to 2017 Change			
	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost	FTP	FTE	Amount	Avg. Cost
Civilian Total	14	13	\$2,058	\$157	14	14	\$2,071	\$147	14	14	\$2,108	\$150	-	-	\$37	\$3

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **FTE Change FY 2016-2017:** None
- **PCB Change FY 2016-2017:** Provides funding to annualize the FY 2016 military and civilian (1.3 percent) pay raise. Provides funding for the FY 2017 military and civilian (1.6 percent) pay raise. Provides funding for required contributions to Federal Employee Government Life Insurance (FEGLI), Federal Employee Health Benefits (FEHB), and TSP Government Contributions.
- **Average Cost Change FY 2016-2017:** Average cost change is due to the increased personnel costs related to the pay raise and personnel benefits being allocated to the same number of FTE appropriated in FY 2016.
- **Bonuses and performance awards:** FY 2017 request estimates \$15 thousand for bonuses and performance awards. This request remains in line with OPM Awards Guidance on Spending Limitation.

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Boat Safety**

Cost Drivers (Non-Pay) - PPA Level (\$000s)

Appropriation - Boat Safety	2015 Revised Enacted	2016 Enacted	2017 Request	FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change
FY 2017 Non- Pay Cost Drivers (greatest-least)				
Boat Safety Grants & Administration	\$110,772	\$112,255	\$106,108	(\$6,147)
Total	\$110,772	\$112,255	\$106,108	(\$6,147)

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES – NON-PAY COST DRIVERS:

- **Boat Safety Grants & Administration:** Provides grants for the development and implementation of a coordinated national recreational boating safety program. This funding level is based on current estimates of trust fund receipts from the Office of Tax Analysis at the Department of Treasury (adjusted to reflect amendments to current law enacted in P.L. 109-59).

Schedule III – Other Exhibits

E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

N/A

F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover

N/A

G. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

N/A

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

N/A

I. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

N/A

J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Boat Safety
 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 Compensation and Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$1,614	\$1,624	\$1,652	\$28
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$13	\$13	\$13	-
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$431	\$434	\$443	\$9
Total, Personnel Compensation and Benefits	\$2,058	\$2,071	\$2,108	\$37
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$109	\$120	\$113	(\$7)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$2	\$2	\$2	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$5	\$5	\$5	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$2,830	\$3,109	\$2,927	(\$182)
41.0 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	\$107,268	\$117,847	\$110,933	(\$6,914)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$110,214	\$121,083	\$113,980	(\$7,103)
Total, Direct Obligations	\$112,272	\$123,154	\$116,088	(\$7,066)
Adjustments				
Unobligated Balance, start of year	(\$6,605)	(\$9,500)	(\$672)	\$8,828
Unobligated Balance, end of year	\$9,328	\$672	\$672	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	(\$2,165)	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$112,830	\$114,326	\$116,088	\$1,762

K. Object Class Breakout by PPA

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Boat Safety
 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 Compensation and Benefits	-	-	-	-
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$1,614	\$1,624	\$1,652	\$28
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$13	\$13	\$13	-
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$431	\$434	\$443	\$9
Total, Personnel Compensation and Benefits	\$2,058	\$2,071	\$2,108	\$37
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$109	\$120	\$113	(\$7)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$2	\$2	\$2	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$5	\$5	\$5	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$2,830	\$3,109	\$2,927	(\$182)
41.0 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	\$107,268	\$117,847	\$110,933	(\$6,914)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$110,214	\$121,083	\$113,980	(\$7,103)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	(\$6,605)	(\$9,500)	(\$672)	\$8,828
Unobligated Balance, end of year	\$9,328	\$672	\$672	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	(\$2,165)	-	-	-
Total, Adjustments	\$558	(\$8,828)	-	\$8,828
Total Requirements	\$112,830	\$114,326	\$116,088	\$1,762
Full Time Equivalents	13	14	14	-

L. Permanent Positions by Grade

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Boat Safety
 Permanent Positions by Grade

Grades and Salary Range	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2016 to
	Revised Enacted	Enacted	Request	FY 2017 Change
	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.	Total
GS-15	1	1	1	-
GS-14	3	3	3	-
GS-13	9	9	9	-
GS-7	1	1	1	-
Total Permanent Positions	14	14	14	-
Unfilled Positions EOY	-	-	-	-
Total Permanent Employment EOY	13	14	14	-
Headquarters	12	12	12	-
U.S. Field	2	2	2	-
Total, Boat Safety:	14	14	14	-
Full Time Equivalents	13	14	14	-
Average ES Salary	-	-	-	-
Average GS Salary	141,771	142,492	142,136	(356)
Average Grade	13	13	13	-

M. Changes in Full Time Employment

N/A

Department of Homeland Security

*United States Coast Guard
Maritime Oil Spill Program*



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Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits

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

Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Coast Guard

Maritime Oil Spill Program

Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity

(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Project Activity	FY 2015			FY 2016			FY 2017			Increase(+) or Decrease(-) for		
	Revised Enacted			Enacted			Request			Total Changes		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
Maritime Oil Spill Program	-	-	\$182,266	-	-	\$107,329	-	-	\$107,868	-	-	\$539
Total, Maritime Oil Spill Program	-	-	\$182,266	-	-	\$107,329	-	-	\$107,868	-	-	\$539
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	-	-	\$182,266	-	-	\$107,329	-	-	\$107,868	-	-	\$539
Less: Adjustments for Other Funding Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	-	-	\$182,266	-	-	\$107,329	-	-	\$107,868	-	-	\$539

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

Overview

A. Mission Statement for Maritime Oil Spill Program:

The Maritime Oil Spill Program operates under the authority of Title I of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA), as amended, which provides for the use of the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund (OSLTF) to pay for federal response to oil spills and claims for uncompensated removal costs and damages resulting from such spills. The Maritime Oil Spill Program directly supports the Coast Guard’s Marine Environment Protection mission and Maritime Response Program.

B. Budget Activities:

In Section Seven of Executive Order 12777, the President delegated management responsibility of the OSLTF to the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating. Upon re-delegation by the Secretary, the Commandant of the Coast Guard delegated responsibility to the National Pollution Funds Center (NPFC), which oversees the OSLTF.

The NPFC:

- Provides funding for federal removal actions in response to a discharge or a substantial threat of discharge of oil to navigable waters of the United States;
- Compensates claimants for OPA removal costs or damages;
- Provides funding to natural resource trustees for Natural Resource Damage Assessments (NRDA);
- Administers the OSLTF.

C. Budget Request Summary:

The FY 2017 President's Budget estimates that expenditures from this account will total \$107.868 million for the Maritime Oil Spill Program. These estimated expenditures consist of a \$56,868,000 transfer for immediate federal oil spill response, an estimated \$1,000,000 payment to the Prince William Sound Oil Spill Recovery Institute, and an estimated \$50,000,000 to compensate claimants for uncompensated OPA removal costs and damages, including natural resource damages.

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

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Maritime Oil Spill Program
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)**

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	\$182,266
FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	\$107,329
Adjustments-to-Base			
Increases			
FY 2016 Sequestered Resources	-	-	\$6,868
Total Increases	-	-	\$6,868
Decreases			
Base Adjustment	-	-	(\$6,329)
Total Decreases	-	-	(\$6,329)
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	\$539
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	\$107,868
FY 2017 Request	-	-	\$107,868
FY2016 to FY2017 Change	-	-	\$539

C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level

N/A

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

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

Department of Homeland Security
United States Coast Guard
Maritime Oil Spill Program
 FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
 (Dollars in Thousands)

Maritime Oil Spill Program		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	182,266
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	107,329
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	107,868
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	-	-	539

PPA DESCRIPTION:

The Maritime Oil Spill Program uses the OSLTF to pay response costs incurred by the Coast Guard and other Federal agencies, adjudicate claims, and provide funding to support the Oil Spill Recovery Institute located in Prince William Sound, Alaska. NPFC's administrative costs are funded within the Coast Guard's Operating Expenses appropriation.

OPA section 5006(b) directs the NPFC to make annual payments to the Prince William Sound Oil Spill Recovery Institute for the interest on a portion of the OSLTF balance.

Schedule III – Other Exhibits

E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

N/A

F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover

N/A

G. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

N/A

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

N/A

I. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

N/A

J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Maritime Oil Spill Program
 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				
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$162,913	\$198,917	\$107,868	(\$91,049)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$162,913	\$198,917	\$107,868	(\$91,049)
Total, Direct Obligations	\$182,266	\$198,917	\$107,868	(\$91,049)
Adjustments				
Unobligated Balance, start of year	(\$49,105)	(\$91,588)	-	\$91,588
Unobligated Balance, end of year	\$91,588	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	(\$23,130)	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$182,266	\$107,329	\$107,868	\$539

K. Object Class Breakout by PPA

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Maritime Oil Spill Program
 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 Compensation and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$162,913	\$198,917	\$107,868	(\$91,049)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$162,913	\$198,917	\$107,868	(\$91,049)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	(\$49,105)	(\$91,588)	-	\$91,588
Unobligated Balance, end of year	\$91,588	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	(\$23,130)	-	-	-
Total, Adjustments	\$19,353	(\$91,588)	-	\$91,588
Total Requirements	\$182,266	\$107,329	\$107,868	\$539
Full Time Equivalents	-	-	-	-

L. Permanent Positions by Grade

N/A

M. Changes in Full Time Employment

N/A

**Department of
Homeland Security**
*United States Coast Guard
General Gift Fund*



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Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits

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

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
General Gift Funds**

Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Project Activity	FY 2015			FY 2016			FY 2017			Increase(+) or Decrease(-) for		
	Revised Enacted			Enacted			Request			Total Changes		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
General Gift Funds	-	-	\$1,703	-	-	\$1,621	-	-	\$2,214	-	-	\$593
Total, General Gift Funds	-	-	\$1,703	-	-	\$1,621	-	-	\$2,214	-	-	\$593
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	-	-	\$1,703	-	-	\$1,621	-	-	\$2,214	-	-	\$593
Less: Adjustments for Other Funding Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	-	-	\$1,703	-	-	\$1,621	-	-	\$2,214	-	-	\$593

Overview

A. Mission Statement for General Gift Funds:

The Coast Guard General Gift Fund is authorized under 10 U.S.C. § 2601, which provisions for such funds within the Department of Defense and the Coast Guard. The General Gift Fund is a vehicle that authorizes the Commandant of the Coast Guard to accept gifts and donations for the benefit of museums, chapels, and other organizations under the jurisdiction of the Coast Guard. The Coast Guard is also authorized to accept gifts to be used for the benefit of service members who are wounded, injured or taken ill while in the line of duty, as well as for those members’ dependents and survivors.

B. Budget Request Summary:

The FY 2017 President's Budget estimates \$2.214 million in bequests from various sources to the General Gift Fund.

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

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
General Gift Funds
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	\$1,703
FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	\$1,621
Adjustments-to-Base			
Increases			
Gift Fund Bequest Estimate	-	-	\$593
Total, Increases	-	-	\$593
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	\$593
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	\$2,214
FY 2017 Request	-	-	\$2,214
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	-	-	\$593

C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level

N/A

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

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

Department of Homeland Security
United States Coast Guard
General Gift Fund
 FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
 (Dollars in Thousands)

General Gift Funds		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	1,703
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	1,621
Current Services	Gift Fund Bequest Estimate	-	-	593
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	2,214
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	-	-	593

PPA DESCRIPTION:

The FY2017 President’s Budget estimates \$2.214 million in bequests from various sources to the General Gift Fund.

Schedule III – Other Exhibits

E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

N/A

F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover

N/A

G. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

N/A

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

N/A

G. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

N/A

J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
General Gift Funds
 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				
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$125	\$100	\$150	\$50
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$46	\$80	\$55	(\$25)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$1,676	\$1,710	\$2,009	\$299
Total, Other Object Classes	\$1,847	\$1,890	\$2,214	-
Total, Direct Obligations	\$1,847	\$1,890	\$2,214	\$324
Adjustments				
Unobligated Balance, start of year	(\$1,913)	(\$1,769)	(\$1,500)	(\$269)
Unobligated Balance, end of year	\$1,769	\$1,500	\$1,500	-
Total Requirements	\$1,703	\$1,621	\$2,214	\$593

K. Object Class Breakout by PPA

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
General Gift Funds
 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	\$125	\$100	\$150	\$50
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$46	\$80	\$55	(\$25)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$1,676	\$1,710	\$2,009	\$299
Total, Other Object Classes	\$1,847	\$1,890	\$2,214	\$324
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	(\$1,913)	(\$1,769)	(\$1,500)	(\$269)
Unobligated Balance, end of year	\$1,769	\$1,500	\$1,500	-
Total, Adjustments	(\$144)	(\$269)	-	\$269
Total Requirements	\$1,703	\$1,621	\$2,214	\$593
Full Time Equivalents	-	-	-	-

L. Permanent Positions by Grade

N/A

M. Changes in Full Time Employment

N/A

Department of Homeland Security

*United States Coast Guard
Yard Fund*



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Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits

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

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Yard Fund**

Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Project Activity	FY 2015			FY 2016			FY 2017			Increase(+) or Decrease(-) for FY		
	Revised Enacted ¹			Enacted			Request			Total Changes		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
Yard Fund	-	-	\$126,059	-	-	\$152,012	-	-	\$150,012	-	-	(\$2,000)
Total, Yard Fund	-	-	\$126,059	-	-	\$152,012	-	-	\$150,012	-	-	(\$2,000)
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	-	-	\$126,059	-	-	\$152,012	-	-	\$150,012	-	-	(\$2,000)
Less: Adjustments for Other Funding Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	-	-	\$126,059	-	-	\$152,012	-	-	\$150,012	-	-	(\$2,000)

Overview

A. Mission Statement for Yard Fund:

The Coast Guard Yard, located in Curtis Bay, MD, provides engineering support and industrial services for maintenance and repair of Coast Guard cutters, aids to navigation and other equipment. The Yard also manages facilities that homeport two major cutters and house several Coast Guard commands including the Surface Forces Logistics Center, Sector Baltimore and Curtis Bay Station.

B. Budget Activities:

The Yard Fund is a revolving account supported by the Coast Guard’s Operating Expenses and Acquisition, Construction & Improvements appropriations. It pays for personnel and materials required for Coast Guard projects and work orders completed by the Coast Guard Yard. These activities indirectly support Coast Guard missions.

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

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Yard Fund
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	\$126,059
FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	\$152,012
Adjustments-to-Base			
Decreases			
Projects Adjustments	-	-	(\$2,000)
Total, Decreases	-	-	(\$2,000)
Total Other Adjustments	-	-	(\$2,000)
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	(\$2,000)
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	\$150,012
FY 2017 Request	-	-	\$150,012
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	-	-	(\$2,000)

C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level

N/A

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

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

Department of Homeland Security
United States Coast Guard
Yard Fund
 FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
 (Dollars in Thousands)

Yard Fund		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	126,059
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	152,012
Current Services	Projects Adjustments	-	-	(2,000)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	150,012
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	-	-	(2,000)

Schedule III – Other Exhibits

E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

N/A

F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover

N/A

G. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Yard Fund
Summary of Reimbursable Resources
(Dollars in Thousands)**

Collections by Source:	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount
U.S. Coast Guard	585	502	\$126,059	606	517	\$150,000	606	517	\$150,000	-	-	-
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	-	-	-	-	-	\$2,012	-	-	\$12	-	-	(\$2,000)
Total Budgetary Resources	585	502	\$126,059	606	517	\$152,012	606	517	\$150,012	-	-	(\$2,000)

Obligations by Program/Project Activity:	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount
Coast Guard Yard Projects	585	502	\$126,059	606	517	\$152,012	606	517	\$150,012	-	-	(\$2,000)
Total Obligations	585	502	\$126,059	606	517	\$152,012	606	517	\$150,012	-	-	(\$2,000)

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

N/A

I. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

N/A

J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Yard 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 Compensation and Benefits				
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$31,470	\$30,406	\$30,406	-
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$7,412	\$7,161	\$7,161	-
11.6 Military Personnel-Basic Allowance for Housing	\$338	\$338	\$338	-
11.7 Military Personnel	\$860	\$860	\$860	-
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$11,335	\$10,952	\$10,952	-
12.2 Military Personnel Benefits	\$67	\$67	\$67	-
13.0 Benefits for Former Personnel	\$3	\$3	\$3	-
Total, Personnel Compensation and Benefits	\$51,485	\$49,787	\$49,787	-
Other Object Classes				
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$794	\$2,903	\$1,715	(\$1,188)
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$233	\$852	\$503	(\$349)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$3,646	\$13,328	\$7,875	(\$5,453)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$2	\$7	\$4	(\$3)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$82	\$300	\$177	(\$123)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$94	\$344	\$203	(\$141)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$3,385	\$12,374	\$7,312	(\$5,062)
25.5 Research and Development Contracts	\$2,279	\$8,331	\$4,923	(\$3,408)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$30,292	\$112,747	\$65,443	(\$47,304)
31.0 Equipment	\$5,588	\$20,428	\$12,070	(\$8,358)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$46,395	\$171,614	\$100,225	(\$71,389)
Total, Direct Obligations	\$97,880	\$221,401	\$150,012	(\$71,389)

Adjustments				
Unobligated Balance, start of year	(\$41,210)	(\$69,389)	-	\$69,389
Unobligated Balance, end of year	\$69,389	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$126,059	\$152,012	\$150,012	(\$2,000)

K. Object Class Breakout by PPA

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Yard 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 Compensation and Benefits	-	-	-	-
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$31,470	\$30,406	\$30,406	-
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$7,412	\$7,161	\$7,161	-
11.6 Military Personnel-Basic Allowance for Housing	\$338	\$338	\$338	-
11.7 Military Personnel	\$860	\$860	\$860	-
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$11,335	\$10,952	\$10,952	-
12.2 Military Personnel Benefits	\$67	\$67	\$67	-
13.0 Benefits for Former Personnel	\$3	\$3	\$3	-
Total, Personnel Compensation and Benefits	\$51,485	\$49,787	\$49,787	-
Other Object Classes	-	-	-	-
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$794	\$2,903	\$1,715	(\$1,188)
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$233	\$852	\$503	(\$349)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$3,646	\$13,328	\$7,875	(\$5,453)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$2	\$7	\$4	(\$3)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$82	\$300	\$177	(\$123)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$94	\$344	\$203	(\$141)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$3,385	\$12,374	\$7,312	(\$5,062)
25.5 Research and Development Contracts	\$2,279	\$8,331	\$4,923	(\$3,408)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$30,292	\$112,747	\$65,443	(\$47,304)
31.0 Equipment	\$5,588	\$20,428	\$12,070	(\$8,358)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$46,395	\$171,614	\$100,225	(\$71,389)

Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	(\$41,210)	(\$69,389)	-	\$69,389
Unobligated Balance, end of year	\$69,389	-	-	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total, Adjustments	\$28,179	(\$69,389)	-	\$69,389
Total Requirements	\$126,059	\$152,012	\$150,012	(\$2,000)
Full Time Equivalents	-	-	-	-

L. Permanent Positions by Grade

N/A

M. Changes in Full Time Employment

N/A

**Department of
Homeland Security**
*United States Coast Guard
Supply Fund*



Fiscal Year 2017
Congressional Justification

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Schedule I – Executive Summary of Appropriation Exhibits

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

**Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Supply Fund**

Summary of FY 2017 Budget Estimates by Program Project Activity
(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Project Activity	FY 2015			FY 2016			FY 2017			Increase(+) or Decrease(-) for		
	Revised Enacted			Enacted			Request			Total Changes		
	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount	POS	FTE	Amount
Supply Fund	-	-	\$131,625	-	-	\$156,156	-	-	\$150,000	-	-	(\$6,156)
Total, Supply Fund	-	-	\$131,625	-	-	\$156,156	-	-	\$150,000	-	-	(\$6,156)
Subtotal, Enacted Appropriations & Budget Estimates	-	-	\$131,625	-	-	\$156,156	-	-	\$150,000	-	-	(\$6,156)
Less: Adjustments for Other Funding Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net, Enacted Appropriations and Budget Estimates:	-	-	\$131,625	-	-	\$156,156	-	-	\$150,000	-	-	(\$6,156)

Overview

A. Mission Statement for Supply Funds:

The Supply Fund, in accordance with 14 U.S.C. § 650, finances the procurement of uniform clothing, commissary provisions, general stores, technical material, and fuel for vessels over 180 feet in length.

B. Budget Activities:

The fund is financed by reimbursements from the sale of goods, including the procurement of uniforms, commissioning provisions, stores, materials, and fuel. These activities indirectly support Coast Guard missions.

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

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Supply Fund
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Pos.	FTE	Amount
FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	\$131,625
FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	\$156,156
Adjustments-to-Base			
Decreases			
Base Adjustment	-	-	(\$6,156)
Total, Decreases	-	-	(\$6,156)
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	(\$6,156)
FY 2017 Current Services	-	-	\$150,000
FY 2017 Request	-	-	\$150,000
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Change	-	-	(\$6,156)

C. FY 2017 Investment Summary - Appropriation Level

N/A

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

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

**Department of Homeland Security
United States Coast Guard
Supply Fund**
FY 2016 to FY 2017 Budget Change- PPA Level
(Dollars in Thousands)

Supply Fund		Positions	FTE	Amount
Prior Year	FY 2015 Revised Enacted	-	-	131,625
Base	FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	156,156
Current Services	Base Adjustment	-	-	(6,156)
Budget Year	FY 2017 Request	-	-	150,000
	Total Change from FY 2016 to FY 2017	-	-	(6,156)

Schedule III – Other Exhibits

E. Justification of Proposed Legislative Language

N/A

F. Summary of Fee Collections and Carryover

N/A

G. Summary of Reimbursable Resources

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Supply Fund
 Summary of Reimbursable Resources
 (Dollars in Thousands)

Collections by Source:	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount
U.S. Coast Guard	-	-	\$140,204	-	-	\$150,000	-	-	\$150,000	-	-	-
Total Budgetary Resources	-	-	\$140,204	-	-	\$150,000	-	-	\$150,000	-	-	-

Obligations by Program/Project Activity:	FY 2015 Revised Enacted			FY 2016 Enacted			FY 2017 Request			Increase/Decrease		
	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount	Pos	FTE	Amount
Supply Projects	-	-	\$140,204	-	-	\$150,000	-	-	\$150,000	-	-	-
Total Obligations	-	-	\$140,204	-	-	\$150,000	-	-	\$150,000	-	-	-

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

N/A

I. Capital Investment and Construction Initiative Listing

N/A

J. Object Class Breakout by Appropriation

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Supply 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
Other Object Classes				
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$140,204	\$161,312	\$150,000	(\$11,312)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$140,204	\$161,312	\$150,000	(\$11,312)
Total, Direct Obligations	\$140,204	\$161,312	\$150,000	(\$11,312)
Adjustments				
Unobligated Balance, start of year	(\$14,096)	(\$5,656)	(\$500)	\$5,156
Unobligated Balance, end of year	\$5,656	\$500	\$500	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	(\$139)	-	-	-
Total Requirements	\$131,625	\$156,156	\$150,000	(\$6,156)

K. Object Class Breakout by PPA

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard
Supply 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	-	-	-	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$140,204	\$161,312	\$150,000	(\$11,312)
Total, Other Object Classes	\$140,204	\$161,312	\$150,000	(\$11,312)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Unobligated Balance, start of year	(\$14,096)	(\$5,656)	(\$500)	\$5,156
Unobligated Balance, end of year	\$5,656	\$500	\$500	-
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	(\$139)	-	-	-
Total, Adjustments	(\$8,579)	(\$6,156)	-	\$6,156
Total Requirements	\$131,625	\$156,156	\$150,000	(\$6,156)
Full Time Equivalents	-	-	-	-

L. Permanent Positions by Grade

N/A

M. Changes in Full Time Employment

N/A

Department of Homeland Security

United States Coast Guard



Fiscal Year 2017
Strategic Context
Congressional Submission

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A. Component Overview

The United States Coast Guard (USCG) is comprised of the following mission-oriented programs that support achievement of the DHS strategic missions, goals, and objectives.

Maritime Security Operations: The Maritime Security Operations program encompasses activities required by legislative, executive, and policy mandates to detect, deter, prevent, disrupt, and recover from terrorist attacks and other criminal acts in the maritime domain. It includes the execution of antiterrorism, response, and select recovery operations. This program conducts the operational element of the Coast Guard's Ports, Waterways, and Coastal Security mission and complements the other two elements: the establishment and oversight of maritime security regimes, and maritime domain awareness.

Maritime Law Enforcement: The Maritime Law Enforcement program preserves America's jurisdictional rights within our maritime borders and suppresses violations of U.S. Federal law on, under, and over the seas. The Coast Guard is the lead Federal maritime law enforcement agency for enforcing national and international law on the high seas, outer continental shelf, and inland from the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) to inland navigable waters, including the Great Lakes. The following statutory missions contribute to the Coast Guard's Maritime Law Enforcement program: Drug Interdiction; Migrant Interdiction; Living Marine Resources; and Other Law Enforcement.

Maritime Prevention: The Maritime Prevention program mitigates the risk of human casualties and property losses, minimizes security risks, and protects the marine environment. The Coast Guard does so by providing the maritime governance that ensures the safe, secure, and environmentally sound maritime approaches to the Nation. The following statutory missions contribute to the Coast Guard's Maritime Prevention program: Ports, Waterways, and Coastal Security (PWCS); Marine Safety; and Marine Environmental Protection.

Maritime Response: The Maritime Response program mitigates the consequences of marine casualties and disastrous events. The Coast Guard minimizes loss of life and property by searching for and rescuing persons in distress in the maritime environment. Coast Guard preparedness efforts ensure incident response and recovery resources are fully ready and capable to minimize impact of disasters to people, the environment and the economy. The following statutory missions contribute to the Coast Guard's Maritime Response program: Search and Rescue and Marine Environmental Protection.

Defense Operations: The Defense Operations program provides unique authorities and capabilities to support the National Military Strategy. The program portfolio comprises eight

activities including: Maritime Interdiction Operations; Combating Maritime Terrorism; Port Operations Security and Defense; Military Environmental Response Operations; Coastal Sea Control Operations; Maritime Operational Threat Response (MOTR); Rotary Wing Air Intercept Operations; and Support for Theater Security Cooperation Initiatives. The statutory mission Defense Readiness contributes to the Coast Guard's Defense Operations program.

Marine Transportation System Management: The Maritime Transportation System Management program ensures a safe, secure, efficient and environmentally sound waterways system. The Coast Guard minimizes disruptions to maritime commerce by assessing and mitigating risks to safe navigation by providing waterways restoration capabilities after extreme weather events, marine accidents or intentional incidents. The Coast Guard works in concert with other Federal agencies, state and local governments, marine industries, maritime associations, and the international community to optimize balanced use of the Nation's Maritime Transportation System. The following statutory missions contribute to the Coast Guard's Marine Transportation System Management program: Aids to Navigation and Ice Operations.

Cross-Cutting Capital Investments and Maintenance: The Cross-Cutting Capital Investments and Maintenance program is derived from the Acquisition Construction and Improvements (AC&I) and Operating Expenses (OE) sections of the CJ. AC&I funds the acquisition of new capital assets, construction of required facilities, and physical improvements to existing facilities and assets. This program aligns with the resource levels contained in the DHS Future Years Homeland Security Program (FYHSP) that capture total AC&I budget authority and the portion of OE investment funding not captured as Mission Support or M&A.

Mission Support: The Mission Support program is a portfolio of output-oriented mission support programs. These programs support the needs of the operational forces of the Coast Guard and the maritime community and address crosscutting areas such as research and development, policy and regulatory guidance, asset management, and capabilities. This program includes several information technology (IT) transformational initiatives (excluding acquisition projects) that are designed to improve information sharing within the Coast Guard, strengthen information availability, improve vessel tracking, provide a fully secure IT environment, and enhance financial management and audit practices.

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 USCG’s FY 2017 Budget request by its mission-oriented programs.

Program	FY 2017 Request	
	FTE	Dollars (in thousands)
Maritime Security Operations	2,800	311,343
Maritime Law Enforcement	15,394	1,621,880
Maritime Prevention	9,521	1,132,740
Maritime Response	5,961	701,605
Defense Operations	3,042	338,064
Maritime Transportation System Management	9,847	855,891
Cross-Cutting Capital Investments and Maintenance	897	1,140,672
Mission Support	2,232	3,906,851
Management and Administration		312,502
Total Budget Request	49,694	10,321,548

B. Component Contributions to Achieving Departmental Missions

The table below shows the alignment of the USCG 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	
Maritime Security Operations	100%					
Maritime Law Enforcement		98%	2%			

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	
Maritime Prevention	7%*	62%*			32%*	
Maritime Response					100%	
Defense Operations	38%	62%				
Maritime Transportation System Management		95%			5%	
Cross-Cutting Capital Investments and Maintenance	13%*	57%*	13%*		16%*	
Mission Support	1%	3%	1%		8%	87%
Management and Administration						100%

*Totals account for rounding.

Mission 1: Prevent Terrorism and Enhance Security

Resources Requested

USCG resources supporting *Prevent Terrorism and Enhance Security* are provided in the table below.

\$ in thousands

Program	FY 2015		FY 2016		FY 2017	
	Revised	Enacted	Enacted		Request	
	\$	FTE*	\$	FTE	\$	FTE
Maritime Security Operations	435,909	2,620	516,821	2,780	311,343	2,800
Maritime Prevention	73,705	693	83,485	737	74,037	742
Defense Operations	113,980	1,069	134,019	1,135	127,014	1,143
Cross-Cutting Capital Investments and Maintenance	280,635	106	241,923	124	153,198	126

United States Coast Guard - Strategic Context

Mission Support	28,725	64	29,980	59	31,309	59
Total	932,955	4,552	1,006,228	4,836	696,901	4,870

*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*, two types of performance measures are presented. Strategic Measures represent USCG'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: Security compliance rate for high risk maritime facilities						
Description: This measure is a leading indicator of maritime facility security and resiliency in our nation's ports. Compliance of high risk (Maritime Transportation Security Act (MTSA)) facilities is determined based upon finding a major problem during an inspection, requiring a notice of violation or civil penalty. MTSA facilities are a higher risk subset of the national waterfront facility population given the nature of their activities and/or the products they handle. An attack at these facilities would pose a greater risk for significant loss of life, environmental damage, or economic disruption. There are approximately 3,100 MTSA facilities. The Coast Guard completes one scheduled and one unscheduled inspection on each facility annually. This measure provides insight into resiliency by verifying MTSA facilities maintain proper access safeguards and exercise approved plans/procedures to prevent and react to security emergencies to make them better suited to resist, adapt, and recover from adversity or disruption.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Result:	98.7%	99.3%	99.3%	99.6%	N/A	N/A

Management Measures

Measure: Percent reduction of all maritime security risk subject to U.S. Coast Guard influence						
Description: This is a risk-based outcome measure that begins with an assessment (by maritime security subject matter experts) of sixteen high-consequence maritime terrorist attack scenarios. Threat, vulnerability, and consequence levels are estimated for each scenario, which generates a proxy (index) value of "raw risk" that exists in the maritime domain. Next, U.S. Coast Guard interventions (security and response operations, regime and awareness activities) for the fiscal year are scored against the scenarios with regard to the decreases in threat, vulnerability and consequence that each has been estimated to have afforded. (The analysis then focuses on those						

areas within the U.S. Coast Guard's roles and strategic mandates.) The resulting measure is a proxy measure of performance. Targets for FY11-FY16 have increased relative to FY 2010 due to a revised methodology that took effect in FY11.

Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	44%	36%	37%	37%	56%	56%
Result:	36%	36%	55%	58%	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent reduction of maritime security risk resulting from U.S. Coast Guard consequence management

Description: This measure indicates the estimated % of terrorist-related maritime risk reduction due to consequence mgmt, as a % of the risk that USCG has the ability to impact. This is a risk-based measure that involves the scoring (by maritime security subject matter experts) of sixteen high-consequence maritime terrorist attack scenarios with respect to threat, vulnerability, & consequence. Aggregation of maritime security risk scenarios generates an index of "raw risk" that exists in the maritime domain. USCG layered interventions (both operational & regulatory-based) employed throughout the FY are scored against the attack scenarios with regard to the % consequence after a modeled attack has occurred. The resultant measure shows the reduction in "raw risk" from USCG consequence mitigation efforts alone. Targets for FY11-16 have increased relative to FY 2010 due to a revised methodology that took effect in FY11.

Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	3%	4%	4%	5%	4%	4%
Result:	2%	4%	3%	4%	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent reduction of maritime security risk resulting from U.S. Coast Guard efforts to prevent a terrorist entering the U.S. via maritime means

Description: This measure is an estimate of the percent of terrorist-related maritime risk reduction of the illegal entry of a terrorist(s) through the maritime domain (as a percent of the risk that the USCG has the ability to impact). This is a risk-based measure that involves the scoring (by maritime security subject matter experts) with respect to threat, vulnerability and consequence of the illegal entry of a terrorist(s) into the U.S. with intent and capability to carry out terror attacks within the United States where vessels en route from foreign countries are used as a means of conveyance. Such scoring generates an index of "raw risk" that exists in the maritime domain. Next, USCG incremental interventions (awareness, operational and regulatory-based) that have taken place throughout the fiscal year are scored with regard to the effectiveness each has been estimated to have afforded. Targets for FY11-16 have increased due to a revised methodology that takes effect in FY11.

Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	52%	34%	35%	35%	58%	58%
Result:	34%	34%	42%	59%	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent reduction of maritime security risk resulting from U.S. Coast Guard efforts to prevent a weapon of mass destruction from entering the United States via maritime means						
Description: This measure is an estimate of the percent of terrorist-related maritime risk reduction of the illegal entry of a Weapon of Mass Destruction (WMD)/materials into the U.S. through the maritime domain (as a percent of the risk that the USCG has the ability to impact). This is a risk-based measure that involves the scoring (by maritime security subject matter experts) with respect to threat, vulnerability and consequence of the illegal entry of a WMD/materials into the United States to support ongoing terrorist operations where vessels enroute from foreign countries are used as a means of conveyance. Scoring generates an index of "raw risk" that exists in the maritime domain. USCG incremental interventions (awareness, operational and regulatory-based) that have taken place throughout the fiscal year are scored with regard to the effectiveness that each has been estimated to have afforded. Targets for FY11-16 have increased relative to FY 2010 due to a revised methodology.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	29%	24%	25%	25%	39%	39%
Result:	24%	24%	56%	39%	N/A	N/A

Mission 2: Secure and Manage Our Borders

Resources Requested

USCG 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
Maritime Law Enforcement	951,808	14,130	1,344,875	14,970	1,586,152	15,073
Maritime Prevention	501,951	5,890	637,215	6,253	700,770	6,297
Defense Operations	225,823	1,776	263,525	1,887	211,050	1,899
Maritime Transportation System Management	567,245	8,718	698,098	9,254	812,897	9,318
Cross-Cutting Capital Investments and Maintenance	1,374,597	288	1,234,918	338	651,236	341
Mission Support	124,272	173	128,639	161	136,191	161
Total	3,745,696	30,976	4,307,270	32,863	4,098,296	33,089

*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 USCG’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: Availability of maritime navigation aids						
Description: This measure indicates the hours that short-range federal Aids to Navigation are available. The aid availability rate is based on an international measurement standard established by the International Association of Marine Aids to Navigation and Lighthouse Authorities (IALA) (Recommendation O-130) in December 2004. A short-range Aid to Navigation is counted as not available from the initial time a discrepancy is reported until the time the discrepancy is corrected.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	97.5%	97.5%	97.5%	97.5%	97.5%	97.5%
Result:	98.3%	98.2%	98.2%	97.7%	N/A	N/A

Measure: Fishing regulation compliance rate						
Description: The U.S. Coast Guard uses the percentage of fishing vessels observed at sea complying with domestic regulations as a measure of the Coast Guard's activities and their impact on the health and well-being of U.S. fisheries and marine protected species. This specific measure reflects the percent of boardings at sea by the U.S. Coast Guard during which no significant violations of domestic fisheries regulations are detected.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	96.0%	96.0%	96.5%	96.5%	96.5%	97.0%
Result:	98.3%	98.1%	97.5%	97.1%	N/A	N/A

Measure: Migrant Interdiction Effectiveness in the Maritime Environment						
Description: This measure reports the percent of detected undocumented migrants of all nationalities who were interdicted by the U.S. Coast Guard and partners via maritime routes.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	N/A	N/A	N/A	73.0%	74.0%	74.5%
Result:	N/A	N/A	N/A	74.8%	N/A	N/A

Measure: Number of detected incursions of foreign fishing vessels violating U.S. waters						
Description: This measure is the number of detected illegal fishing incursions into the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ). Incursions detected by both the U.S. Coast Guard and other sources are included when the reports are judged by operational commanders as being of sufficient validity to order resources to respond.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	<140	<140	<148	<215	<220	<224
Result:	160	189	198	224	N/A	N/A

Management Measures

Measure: Annual Maritime Transportation Security Act (MTSA) Facility compliance rate with Transportation Worker Identification Credential (TWIC) regulations						
Description: This measure reports the percent of Maritime Transportation Security Act (MTSA) regulated facilities that are found to be in compliance with the Transportation Worker Identification Card (TWIC) regulations during CG inspections. The Security and Accountability for Every (SAFE) Port Act of 2006 requires the Coast Guard to conduct at least two MTSA security inspections on regulated facilities each year; one announced and one unannounced. CG Inspectors randomly sample different areas of a facility (admin staff, security staff, dock workers, etc.) to check for TWIC compliance by ensuring workers have a valid and current TWIC card. Some infractions can be corrected on the spot, e.g., a trucker forgot his TWIC in his truck cab. Depending on the number and severity of TWIC infractions, the inspector/Capt of the Port may find the facility not in compliance. Statistical guidelines have been developed based on the size of the facility to aid inspectors, and to ensure random sampling.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%
Result:	99%	99%	99%	99%	N/A	N/A

Measure: Average number of navigational accidents						
Description: This measure evaluates the long-term trend of U.S. Coast Guard Waterways Management Program in preventing collisions, allisions (vessels striking fixed objects), and groundings.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	<=1,939	<=2,012	<=2,043	<=2,038	<=1,900	<=1,890
Result:	1,932	1,869	1,846	1,788	N/A	N/A

Measure: Number of undocumented migrants who attempt to enter the U.S. via maritime routes that are interdicted						
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United States Coast Guard - Strategic Context

Description: This measure is the total number of all undocumented migrants who are attempting to enter the U.S. by maritime means and who are interdicted by the U.S. Coast Guard and other law enforcement agencies. The other agencies include Customs and Border Protection, and foreign entities partnering with the U.S. Coast Guard for migrant interdiction operations.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	<8,609	<6,100	<6,300	<6,300	<6,300	<6,426
Result:	4,086	5,262	7,747	6,028	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of time high priority waterways in the Great Lakes and along the eastern seaboard are open during ice season						
Description: This measure is the percent of time Tier One Waterways, in the Great Lakes and along the eastern seaboard, are open to vessel transits during the icebreaking season as a percentage of the total. Tier One waterways are those connecting waterways of the Marine Transportation System that waterways managers at Coast Guard District commands determine are highest-priority due to geographical location or importance of cargo to public health and safety.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	N/A	N/A	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Result:	N/A	N/A	85.5%	81.9%	N/A	N/A

Measure: Removal rate for cocaine from non-commercial vessels in maritime transit zone						
Description: Percent of Cocaine removed (seized by the U.S. Coast Guard or disrupted (jettisoned, scuttled or destroyed) as a result of U.S. Coast Guard law enforcement action) in relationship to the estimated Non-Commercial Maritime Movement of cocaine.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	16.5%	14.1%	13.9%	13.8%	11.5%	11.5%
Result:	13.4%	15.3%	9.5%	11.5%	N/A	N/A

Mission 3: Enforce and Administer Our Immigration Laws

Resources Requested

USCG 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
Maritime Law Enforcement	39,294	301	46,528	319	35,728	321
Cross-Cutting Capital Investments and Maintenance	181,066	76	180,925	89	151,485	90
Mission Support	19,096	46	19,992	42	20,941	42
Total	239,456	423	247,445	450	208,154	453

*Strategic Contexts reflect reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and revised enacted FTE. Tables throughout the CJ submission will use FY 2015 actual FTEs.

Performance Measures

USCG contributes to this mission, but does not have performance measures in this area.

Mission 5: Strengthen National Preparedness and Resilience

Resources Requested

USCG 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
Maritime Prevention	301,742	2,323	370,247	2,465	357,933	2,482
Maritime Response	702,226	5,576	728,327	5,919	701,605	5,961
Maritime Transportation System Management	33,261	495	38,799	526	42,994	529
Cross-Cutting Capital Investments and Maintenance	406,122	288	291,286	338	184,752	341
Mission Support	303,137	936	307,856	932	321,967	932

Total	1,746,488	9,619	1,736,515	10,180	1,609,251	10,245
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* 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 *Strengthen National Preparedness and Resilience*, two types of performance measures are presented. Strategic Measures represent USCG’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: Percent of people in imminent danger saved in the maritime environment						
Description: This is a measure of the percent of people who were in imminent danger on the oceans and other waterways and whose lives were saved by U.S Coast Guard. The number of lives lost before and after the U.S Coast Guard is notified and the number of persons missing at the end of search operations are factored into this percentage. Several factors hinder successful response including untimely distress notification to the U.S Coast Guard, incorrect distress site location reporting, severe weather conditions at the distress site, and distance to the scene.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Result:	77.3%	79.0%	79.0%	80.0%	N/A	N/A

Measure: Three-year average number of serious marine incidents						
Description: This measure reports the three-year average number of Serious Marine Incidents as defined by 46 CFR 4.03-2, which include: death or injury requiring professional treatment beyond first aid, reportable property damage greater than \$100,000, actual or constructive loss of certain vessels, discharge of oil of 10,000 gallons or more; or a discharge of a reportable quantity of a hazardous substance.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	N/A	N/A	N/A	≤693	≤701	≤698
Result:	N/A	N/A	N/A	696	N/A	N/A

Management Measures

Measure: Average number of chemical discharge incidents in the maritime environment						
Description: This measure is an indicator of the U.S. Coast Guard Program's impact on chemical discharge incidents. It is a moving average of U.S. Coast Guard investigated chemical						

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discharge incidents into navigable waters of the United States for the past 36 months, divided by the 3-year average annual foreign and domestic short tons (100 million) of Chemical and Chemical Products shipped in U.S. waters.

Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	<=18.4	<=16	<=15.9	<=15.8	<=15.8	<=15.5
Result:	14.2	14.6	15.4	14.2	N/A	N/A

Measure: Average number of oil spills in the maritime environment

Description: This measure is an indicator of the U.S. Coast Guard Prevention Program's impact on significant oil spills. It is a moving average of U.S. Coast Guard investigated oil spills greater than 100 gallons discharged into navigable waters of the United States for the past 36 months, divided by the 3-year average annual foreign and domestic short tons (100 million) of Oil and Oil Products shipped in U.S. waters.

Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	<=11.4	<=11.4	<=11.3	<=11.1	<=11.0	<=10.9
Result:	10.5	10.0	10.3	7.8	N/A	N/A

Measure: Five-year average number of recreational boating deaths and injuries

Description: This measure reports the number of recreational boating fatalities and injuries for the past 60 months and is an indicator of the long-term performance trend of the Coast Guard's Prevention Program impact on recreational boating fatalities and injuries.

Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	<=3,972	<=3,880	<=3,797	<=3,716	<=3,656	<=3,583
Result:	3,791	3,541	3,462	3,437	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of time rescue assets are on-scene within 2 hours						
Description: Time on scene is calculated from the earliest time a Search and Rescue Unit (SRU) is requested to proceed until the earliest time of arrival on scene of an SRU. This includes readiness time, the 30 minutes of preparation time, that provides for underway preps (i.e. engine warm-ups, underway checklist, risk management evaluation, and mission planning) and the transit time, the 90 minutes from underway to on scene based on moderate environmental conditions which allow for operation of the SRUs at their top cruise speeds. To calculate the response times used in the measure, the Coast Guard uses the following equation: Time On Scene = First Sortie On Scene Time minus First Resource Requested Time. The Coast Guard established the 2-hour On Scene Standard in the 1970's and conducted a full review of the standard in 1992. The standard is based on survival expectations in the average weighted water temperatures. The weighting factors into the varying number of incidents occurring regionally.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Result:	93.5%	92.0%	95.0%	96.0%	N/A	N/A

Measure: Three-year average number of commercial mariner deaths and significant injuries						
Description: This is a measure of the average annual number of reportable commercial mariner deaths and significant injuries over the past 12 quarters. It is an indicator of the long-term performance impact of the Coast Guard's Maritime Prevention Program on commercial mariner fatalities and injuries.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	N/A	N/A	N/A	<=153	<=148	<=142
Result:	N/A	N/A	N/A	135	N/A	N/A

Measure: Three-year average number of commercial passenger deaths and significant injuries						
Description: This is a measure of the average annual number of reportable commercial passenger deaths and significant injuries over the past 12 quarters. It is an indicator of the long-term performance impact of the Coast Guard's Maritime Prevention Program on commercial passenger fatalities and injuries.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target:	N/A	N/A	N/A	<=173	<=173	<=172
Result:	N/A	N/A	N/A	135	N/A	N/A

Mature and Strengthen Homeland Security

Resources Requested

USCG 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
Cross-Cutting Capital Investments and Maintenance	640					
Mission Support	3,127,293	1,015	3,385,512	1,038	3,396,443	1,038
Management and Administration	351,943		301,663		312,502	
Total	3,479,876	1,015	3,687,175	1,038	3,708,945	1,038

* Strategic Contexts reflect reprogrammings/transfers, as applicable, and revised enacted FTE. Tables throughout the CJ submission will use FY 2015 actual FTEs.

Performance Measures

USCG contributes to this mission, but does not have performance measures in this area.