DIVISION ____ — DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2017

The following is an explanation of Division X, which makes appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) for fiscal year 2017. Funding provided in this Act not only sustains existing programs that protect the nation from all manner of threats, it ensures DHS's ability to improve preparedness at the federal, state, and local levels, to prevent and respond to terrorist attacks, and to hire, train, and equip DHS frontline forces protecting the homeland.

Unless otherwise noted, references to the House and Senate reports are to House Report 114-668 and Senate Report 114-264, respectively. The language and allocations contained in the House and Senate reports carry the same weight as language included in this explanatory statement unless specifically addressed to the contrary in the bill or this explanatory statement. While this explanatory statement repeats some language from the House or Senate reports for emphasis, it does not negate the language contained in those reports unless expressly stated. When this explanatory statement refers to the Committees or the Committees on Appropriations, these references are to the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security and the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security.

This explanatory statement refers to certain laws and organizations as follows: the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007, Public Law 110-53, is referenced as the 9/11 Act; the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, Public Law 93-288, is referenced as the Stafford Act; the Department of Homeland Security is referenced as DHS or the Department; the Government Accountability Office is referenced as GAO; and the Office of Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security is referenced as OIG. In addition, "full-time equivalents" are referred to as FTE; "full-time positions" are referred to as FTP; "Information Technology" is referred to as IT; the DHS "Working Capital Fund" is referred to as WCF; "program, project, and activity" is referred to as PPA; and any reference to "the Secretary" should be interpreted to mean the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security.

On March 16, 2017, the President delivered a budget amendment to the Congress that $e_{0,000,000}$ we requested an additional \$3-billion for DHS to strengthen border security and enhance enforcement of immigration laws. Appropriations related to that request are included in title VI of this division.

Changes to the Structure of the Bill and Report

Since DHS was established in 2002, the 22 agencies that were consolidated into a single department have formulated and executed their respective budgets using their legacy appropriation account structures and budgeting practices. Within months of being confirmed, then-Secretary Jeh Johnson announced a Unity of Effort campaign with the goal of maturing DHS into an organization that functions in a more integrated and joint fashion. A strategic imperative of that campaign was to develop and institutionalize standard planning, budgeting, acquisition, and resourcing processes that every component would be required to follow.

The Department's more than 70 disparate accounts were contributing to a lack of transparency and comparability among components and programs and were adding unnecessary complexity to spending prioritization. To address these issues, the Department recommended that the existing account structure be simplified into four common account categories under which programs and activities could be funded consistently across departmental components based on common assumptions and definitions. The categories are: Operations and Support; Procurement, Construction, and Improvements; Research and Development; and Federal Assistance. In fiscal year 2016, Congress supported the concept of common appropriations accounts for every component and authorized DHS to propose the fiscal year 2017 DHS budget in a structure that incorporated these four account types.

分

In accordance with this authority, DHS proposed the fiscal year 2017 budget request in a common format for every organization except the Coast Guard, which requires additional time to coordinate the change as it also transitions to a new financial management system. The appropriations account and PPA structure reflected in this Act is the culmination of that two year effort.

In addition to incorporating the new standard structure, the fiscal year 2017 Department of Homeland Security Appropriations bill has been re-written, updated, and streamlined. The bill continues to be divided into titles, the first four of which contain appropriations. Each appropriations paragraph begins with a lump sum appropriation, followed by any necessary carve-outs of amounts for specific activities or for multi-year availability, and concludes with spending limitations, when needed. Administrative provisions specific to a single component are included at the end of its respective title, while general provisions that pertain to multiple components are located in title V. This explanatory statement is organized in the same manner.

Every appropriating paragraph has been scrutinized and drafted to follow the Comptroller General's *Federal Principles of Appropriations Law* and adheres to a core principal that the purpose of a lump sum appropriation is determined in the context of the agency's enabling and authorizing legislation. As such, appropriations paragraphs do not enumerate every statute that authorizes DHS to act, in order for funding to be available for those purposes.

Likewise, the appropriating paragraphs do not need, nor is it possible, to explicitly enumerate every item or activity for which the appropriation is available. Accordingly, previously enumerated activities that are considered to be part of a component's necessary expenses are no longer expressly included. Further, the format of the bill has been restructured to move those provisions not organic to the appropriation of funds into administrative or general provisions. Certain language from prior Acts that directed policies or practices was eliminated if its appearance in statute is no longer required, although directives related to such policies or practices are in some cases continued through language in this statement or in the House or Senate reports.

DHS provided assistance in identifying instances where specificity in appropriations paragraphs was required for funds to be used for certain purposes. As presented, the bill reflects that careful consideration. With regard to expired authorizations, the bill provides explicit extensions where so intended.

Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosives Office

The fiscal year 2017 budget request proposed the consolidation of the Office of Health Affairs (OHA), the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office (DNDO), the Office of Bombing Prevention, and selected activities of the Science and Technology Directorate, into a new Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosives Office (CBRNE) Office. As this proposed CBRNE consolidation was not authorized by Congress, the amounts appropriated for these activities for fiscal year 2017 are provided to the component for which the funds were appropriated in prior years. The amounts requested for CBRNE are displayed in the table at the end of this statement.

Classified Programs

Recommended adjustments to classified programs are addressed in a classified annex to this explanatory statement.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT, OPERATIONS, INTELLIGENCE, AND OVERSIGHT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

A total of \$137,034,000 is provided for Operations and Support, including not more than \$40,000 for official reception and representation (ORR) expenses. A decrease of \$5,000 is assessed to the Secretary's ORR funds due to the assumption of \$880,000,000 in unauthorized fee revenue in the fiscal year 2017 budget request that artificially reduced the amount of net discretionary appropriations required to fully fund the Transportation Security Administration. DHS should be prepared for additional decrements to ORR funds and other headquarters activities in the future should future requests include similar proposals.

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Operations and Support		
Office of the Secretary	\$22,287,000	\$18,632,000
Office of Policy	37,049,000	37,461,000
Office of Public Affairs	5,384,000	5,000,000
Office of Legislative Affairs	5,287,000	5,080,000
Office of Partnership and Engagement	11,692,000	15,206,000
Office of General Counsel	19,298,000	19,298,000
Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties	21,403,000	22,571,000
Office of the Citizenship and Immigration Services		
Ombudsman	6,200,000	5,935,000
Privacy Officer	7,851,000	7,851,000
Subtotal, Operations and Support	\$136,451,000	\$137,034,000
Total, Office of the Secretary and Executive Management	\$136,451,000	\$137,034,000

The amount provided for this appropriation by PPA is as follows:

Office of the Secretary

A total of \$18,632,000 is provided for the Office of the Secretary. Instead of including funds for the Office of Community Partnerships within this amount, as proposed by the Senate,

funds for that program are included in the Office of Partnership and Engagement PPA, as proposed by the House.

In lieu of direction provided in the House and Senate reports regarding activities of the Joint Requirements Council (JRC), the Department shall provide status updates on these activities to the Committees on a monthly basis. Specifically, the updates shall include a list of the requirements documents that have been validated as well as those that remain in the analysis phase at the DHS JRC level. Validated documents shall be made available to the Committees upon request.

The Secretary is directed to convene a Public Complaint and Feedback System working group, as described in the House Report, and to provide briefings to the Committees within 90 days and 270 days of the date of enactment of this Act on the group's progress and findings.

Office of Policy

A total of \$37,461,000 is provided for the Office of Policy.

Section 107 of the Act withholds \$2,000,000 from the Office of the Secretary until two long-standing required reports are provided to the Congress. First, as described in the Senate report, DHS is legally obliged to submit an annual report estimating the U.S. population of nonimmigrant aliens who have overstayed their visas. The Department submitted such a report for fiscal year 2015, but has not yet submitted a report for fiscal year 2016. DHS is expected to improve upon the scope of the data provided in the fiscal year 2015 report in its forthcoming report.

Second, under the headings "Border Security Metrics" and "Public Reporting of Operational Statistics," the Senate report outlines congressional and public interest in border security metrics and immigration operations data. Recently issued executive orders also require public reporting of such data, which the Department has begun to post. For years, Congress has directed DHS to develop border security metrics that quantify the operational impact of border security investments. Though progress has been made, DHS has still failed to produce these metrics. The Department shall brief the Committees within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act on its plan to develop and publish the metrics described in the Senate report.

As directed in the Senate report, \$600,000 above the request shall support qualified data analysts in the Office of Immigration Statistics.

In addition to the House directive to provide a comprehensive review of the number and locations of all DHS personnel deployed overseas, the Office of Policy shall identify where redundant staff are located and explain why they are required.

As directed in the Senate report, the Department shall report on the deployment and usage of International Mobile Subscriber Identity (IMSI) catchers and related technologies within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act.

Office of Partnership and Engagement

A total of \$15,206,000 is provided for the Office of Partnership and Engagement, which includes \$3,514,000 for the Office of Community Partnerships.

A total of \$819,000 is provided for the Blue Campaign, as requested. DHS is directed to fully account for and provide justification material for this program in future budget requests.

Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties

-for

A total of \$22,571,000 is provided for the Office of Civil Rights and Civil Liberties. As directed in the House Report, the increase of \$1,168,000 above the President's request supports enhancements to programs in the Compliance Branch.

MANAGEMENT DIRECTORATE

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

A total of \$597,817,000 is provided for Operations and Support of the Management Directorate. Of this amount, not more than \$2,000 is available for official reception and representation expenses. Within the total, \$194,092,000 is available until September 30, 2018, to include \$4,800,000 for St. Elizabeths, \$186,361,000 for the Chief Information Officer (CIO), and \$2,931,000 for headquarters operations at the Nebraska Avenue Complex.

The amount provided for this appropriation by PPA is as follows:

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Operations and Support		
Immediate Office of the Under Secretary for Management	\$3,758,000	\$3,564,000
Office of the Chief Readiness Support Officer	128,177,000	54,275,000
Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer	36,446,000	39,026,000
Office of the Chief Security Officer	61,723,000	63,102,000
Office of the Chief Procurement Officer	101,450,000	98,076,000
Office of the Chief Financial Officer	100,041,000	53,700,000
Office of the Chief Information Officer	296,176,000	286,074,000
Subtotal, Operations and Support	\$727,771,000	\$597,817,000

Immediate Office of the Under Secretary for Management

A total of \$3,564,000 is provided for the Immediate Office of the Under Secretary for Management, reflecting a reduction to the request of \$194,000 based on updated hiring projections. The requirement from prior years to submit a Comprehensive Acquisition Status Report with future budget requests and quarterly updates is discontinued.

Office of the Chief Readiness Support Officer

A total of \$54,275,000 is provided for the Office of the Chief Readiness Support Officer, to include \$26,180,000 for St. Elizabeths headquarters operations and a reduction of \$500,000 from the request based on updated hiring projections.

In addition to the funding provided under this heading for St. Elizabeths, \$13,253,000 is provided in title V of this Act for tenant designs for a new FEMA headquarters and remaining elements of the Center Building Complex.

For several years, CBP's Air and Marine Operations has been refining a flight hour model similar to that of the Coast Guard to track costs and link them to mission requirements. The Department is directed to review the model to ensure consistency across both CBP and the Coast Guard, and to brief the Committees on a quarterly basis until flight hour costs are captured completely and accurately across the Department's air fleet.

Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer

A total of \$39,026,000 is provided for the Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer. A reduction of \$240,000 is assessed based on an updated hiring projection, and an increase of \$2,820,000 is provided to transition the Cyber Student Volunteer Program into a DHS Cybersecurity Internship Program.

As directed in the Senate and House reports, DHS is directed to continue working with every component to develop metrics on hiring, attrition, the processes used to bring staff on board, and a hiring corrective action plan. DHS shall brief the Committees not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on its strategy to decrease the number of days it takes to hire new employees. As part of this briefing, DHS shall provide quarterly hiring metrics by component and detail its progress toward monthly metrics reporting. Further, the briefing shall address progress made to establish reciprocity with other agencies on polygraph examinations and security clearances. CBP shall continue monthly reporting of hiring gains and attrition losses.

Office of the Chief Security Officer

A total of \$63,102,000 is provided for the Office of the Chief Security Officer, to include an increase of \$1,379,000 for recurring security needs at the Nebraska Avenue Complex.

Office of the Chief Procurement Officer

A total of \$98,076,000 is made available for the Office of the Chief Procurement Officer, to include a reduction of \$3,347,000 based on an updated hiring projection.

Office of the Chief Financial Officer

A total of \$53,700,000 is provided for the Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO). DHS is directed to retain its Appropriations Liaison Office as part of OCFO.

The Department shall continue submitting obligation plans to the Committees on a quarterly basis, with the first plan due within 45 days of enactment of this Act. These plans shall be consistent with direction provided in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 114–113, which required comparisons of planned and actual obligations, by PPA, of all salaries and benefits funding.

At congressional direction, DHS plans to improve the clarity and completeness of budget justification materials, particularly for procurement accounts. Clarity and completeness is equally important for Operations and Support accounts, given the size of many of these appropriations and the flexibility DHS currently has to move funds among PPAs. Therefore, in future budget justification materials, DHS is directed to include a breakout of each account by cost driver, including cost drivers for any proposed programmatic changes. Additionally, the materials must clearly justify any changes in cost driver assumptions from the prior fiscal year to the budget year.

Funding provided in this Act shall be obligated in accordance with Section 2.0 of Chapter 2 of the Department of Homeland Security Financial Management Policy Manual, dated October 1, 2016, entitled "DHS Appropriations Structure." The Department is directed to notify the Committees regarding any substantive revisions to this manual.

Office of the Chief Information Officer

A total of \$286,074,000 is provided for the Office of the Chief Information Officer, to include reductions of \$8,002,000 based on an updated hiring projection and \$2,100,000 to Legacy Information Technology Services.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

A total of \$18,839,000 is provided for the Management Directorate for procurement, construction, and improvements.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

A total of \$2,500,000 is provided for the Management Directorate for research and development.

INTELLIGENCE, ANALYSIS, AND OPERATIONS COORDINATION

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

A total of \$263,551,000 is provided for Intelligence, Analysis, and Operations Coordination, of which \$106,115,000 is available until September 30, 2018.

Within the amount, the Office of Intelligence and Analysis (I&A) is directed to implement the Document and Media Exploitation program and to build an Analytic Innovation Cell. Both programs will provide actionable intelligence to DHS's front line, enabling capabilities ranging from the identification of fraudulent passports to the exploitation of information that disrupts transnational criminal organizations. I&A is commended for prioritizing its budget requirements to support DHS's operational components.

As directed by the Senate, I&A is directed to assess the level of effort it provides to support the Department's critical border security mission.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

A total of \$175,000,000 is provided for the Office of Inspector General (OIG). The agreement does not include a proposed \$24,000,000 transfer to the OIG from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Disaster Relief Fund (DRF). Instead, the OIG is directed to allocate not less than \$20,856,000 to disaster-related investigations and audits. Additionally, the recommendation includes a decrease of \$3,000,000 from the request based on updated hiring projections.

TITLE I—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS--THIS ACT

Section 101. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued requiring the Secretary to submit the Future Years Homeland Security Program at the time of the President's budget proposal for fiscal year 2018.

Section 102. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued and modified requiring the Chief Financial Officer to submit monthly budget execution and staffing reports within 30 days after the last day of each month.

Section 103. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued requiring the Inspector General to review grants and contracts awarded by means other than full and open competition and report the results to the Committees

.

Section 104. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued directing the Secretary to require contracts providing award fees to link such fees to successful acquisition outcomes.

Section 105. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued requiring the Secretary, in conjunction with the Secretary of the Treasury, to notify the Committees of any proposed transfers from the Department of Treasury Forfeiture Fund to any agency at DHS. No funds may be obligated prior to such notification.

Section 106. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued related to the official travel costs of the Department's Secretary and Deputy Secretary.

Section 107. A provision proposed by the Senate is continued and modified requiring the Secretary to submit a report on visa overstay data and to post border security metrics on the Department's website. The House proposed no similar provision.

Section 108. A new provision is included requiring the Secretary to certify whether U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement is administering and executing its Enforcement and Removal Operations activities consistent with available budgetary authority.

TITLE II-SECURITY, ENFORCEMENT, AND INVESTIGATIONS

U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

A total of \$10,900,636,000 is provided for Operations and Support, of which, \$681,441,500 is made available for two years to provide flexibility in the year of execution. The total includes increases of \$3,000,000 for the Border Security Deployment Program; \$4,000,000 for small unmanned aerial systems (UAS); and \$15,000,000 for UAS fleet upgrades. Reductions to the request include: \$236,430,000 due to the denial of the requested transfer of the Office of Biometric Identity Management (OBIM) into CBP; and to support a realistic number of FTE, \$200,633,000 from pay and benefits and \$10,000,000 for non-pay and benefit funding.

е_

The bill reduces funding for staffing by \$200,633,000 based on technical assistance provided by CBP in March of 2017 indicating it would hire 3,000 fewer staff than originally projected. Analysis of this revised hiring projection, however, indicates a further problem with CBP's funding estimates for personnel, because a reduction of 3,000 personnel should translate into savings of at least \$450,000,000. CBP is directed to provide greater details underlying its personnel costs and FTE model in the fiscal year 2018 request, and to revise its hiring projections at least quarterly to ensure the Committees have timely, accurate projections while formulating the funding levels for CBP's fiscal year 2018 appropriations.

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Operations and Support		
Border Security Operations		
U.S. Border Patrol		
Operations	\$3,760,054,000	\$3,681,084,000
Assets and Support	492,508,000	486,508,000
Office of Training and Development	56,819,000	54,221,000
Subtotal, Border Security Operations	\$4,309,381,000	4,221,813,000
Trade and Travel Operations		
Office of Field Operations		
Domestic Operations	2,886,008,000	2,734,840,000
International Operations	126,225,000	131,425,000
Targeting Operations	131,941,000	149,773,000

Assets and Support	1,001,815,000	832,367,000	
Office of Trade	196,997,000	192,330,000	
Office of Training and Development	49,929,000	50,354,000	
Subtotal, Trade and Travel Operations	\$4,392,915,000	4,091,089,000	(`#
			-1⊅
Integrated Operations			
Air and Marine Operations			
Operations	301,908,000	266,764,000	
Assets and Support	484,704,000	507,704,000	
Air and Marine Operations Center	37,133,000	45,138,000	
Office of International Affairs	35,018,000	36,513,000	
Office of Intelligence	66,566,000	58,492,000	
Office of Training and Development	5,807,000	5,807,000	
Operations Support	93,080,000	93,259,000	
Subtotal, Integrated Operations	\$1,024,216,000	1,013,677,000	(#
Mission Support			-[\$
	1 226 054 000	1 212 086 000	
Enterprise Services	1,336,054,000	1,312,986,000	
(Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund)	(3,274,000)	(3,274,000)	
Office of Professional Responsibility	180,583,000	167,163,000	
Executive Leadership and Oversight	97,809,000	93,908,000	
Subtotal, Mission Support	\$1,614,446,000	1,574,057,000	-{\$
Total, Operations and Support	\$11,340,958,000	10,900,636,000	_
			-(\$
(by Discretionary Appropriation)	(11,337,684,000)	(10,897,362,000)	
(by Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund)	(3,274,000)	(3,274,000)	

Border Security Operations

Although the agreement does not include a provision from prior years mandating a workforce floor for Border Patrol Agents (BPA), CBP is directed to continue working to develop a fully justified workforce staffing model that will provide validated requirements for all US borders and to brief the Committees on its progress in this regard not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Prior to completion of a BPA workforce staffing model, CBP is directed to maintain a minimum staffing presence of 2,212 agents along the northern border, and is expected to increase that number as warranted by ongoing assessments of risk.

Within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall brief the Committees on actions taken to track the costs and measure the effectiveness of consequence delivery systems. In addition, CBP and the Science and Technology Directorate shall jointly brief the Committees on requirements and a concept of operations for small UAS, as directed in the House report.

Trade and Travel Operations

As directed in the House report, CBP shall provide a detailed expenditure plan for biometric exit activities within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act. To the extent practicable, the plan should outline how innovative technology and effective collaboration with airports and airlines will minimize the need for additional CBP staffing.

Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide an updated resource allocation model for the Office of Field Operations detailing specific staffing, overtime, hours of operation, and funding for and implementation of planned enforcement initiatives, delineated by field office.

As directed in the House and Senate reports, CBP shall provide a multi-year investment plan for Non-Intrusive Inspection equipment with the fiscal year 2019 budget.

CBP recently implemented its Electronic Visa Update System (EVUS) before securing authority from Congress to impose fees that would cover its costs. As a result, U.S. taxpayers are left to foot a bill of \$27,800,000 for activities that are more appropriately born by visitors to the United States who use the system. The Committees caution that providing appropriated resources for a program benefitting a selected group of travelers is not sustainable. CBP shall provide monthly updates on its efforts to secure statutory authority for fee collections.

1 e

Integrated Operations

An increase of \$15,000,000 above the request is provided to upgrade the UAS fleet to a single configuration. CBP is directed to use any contract savings associated with the UAS reconfiguration to implement high-priority improvements to UAS operations. CBP is also directed to utilize any contract savings from other programs for the deployment, operation, and maintenance of modern DoD-Reuse aerostats to help modernize and enhance surveillance capability, including increased maritime domain awareness of the littoral borders and the integration of data from deployed aerostats into the Air and Marine Operations Center network for analysis and information sharing. An increase of \$8,000,000 above the request is provided for facilities improvements, buildout, and other enhancements necessary to ensure continuity of UAS training programs.

Mission Support

In the fiscal year 2018 request, CBP is directed to detail all of the costs associated with operating Enterprise Services, including all staffing and administrative support, planned contract awards, and efficiencies realized by establishing this new organizational unit.

CBP is directed to provide quarterly briefings on progress in implementing each of the 39 recommendations made by the CBP Integrity Advisory Panel, as detailed in the Senate report, and on the status of implementing other recommendations on the use of force and employee misconduct, as described in the House report.

CBP continues to struggle in hiring and retaining funded levels of Border Patrol agents and CBP officers, particularly at remote locations along the northern and southern borders. CBP is directed to work with the Office of Personnel Management as necessary to identify and utilize incentives to improve retention in hard to fill locations and to evaluate the potential impact of offering additional career path enhancements to personnel who choose those locations. CBP is encouraged to work with community, local, and tribal colleges to assist with recruitment efforts. In addition, CBP should continue collaborating with DOD, as required by the Border Jobs for Veterans Act (Public Law 114–68), to facilitate the recruitment of personnel exiting the military.

Within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall brief the Committees on a comprehensive recruitment and retention strategy, including an assessment of options to address agency human capital requirements. In addition, CBP is directed to include the most critical components of this strategy in the 2018 budget request, and to continue providing monthly data to the Committees on frontline staffing levels.

fisca year

ρ

CBP continues performing capabilities gap (C-GAP) analyses, and more than one year after inquiries on how the analyses fit together, has not articulated how CBP leadership will use the reviews to improve CBP and DHS-wide collaboration and coordination. Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall brief the Committees on coordination and results of the requirements analysis process, as detailed in the Senate report.

CBP's finalization of the Single Window streamlined certain manual and automated processes, but more work remains to ensure that industry and Partner Government Agencies communicate efficiently and effectively. Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall brief the Committees on the prioritization of development efforts, as well as estimated timelines and costs for refining the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE). CBP is directed to ensure that the rescission of prior year funding for ICE included in this Act does not impact the development or operation and maintenance of ACE.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

A total of \$273,617,000 is provided for Procurement, Construction, and Improvements. The bill includes increases of \$15,941,000 for an additional multi role enforcement aircraft, \$31,500,000 for additional light enforcement helicopters, and \$43,459,000, as requested, for

15

continued deployment of Integrated Fixed Towers, including replacement of SBInet Block 1. The bill also includes the following reductions to the request: \$11,000,000 from Non-Intrusive Inspection equipment due to planned carryover of funds into fiscal year 2018; \$19,000,000 associated with a proposed construction project for which insufficient funds were requested; and \$56,507,000 due to the denial of the request to transfer OBIM from NPPD to CBP.

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements		
Border Security Assets and Infrastructure	\$45,942,000	\$45,942,000
Trade and Travel Assets and Infrastructure	130,349,000	60,842,000
Integrated Operations Assets and Infrastructure		
Airframes and Sensors	68,617,000	116,058,000
Construction and Facility Improvements	39,775,000	20,775,000
Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure	38,707,000	30,000,000
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and		
Improvements	\$323,390,000	\$273,617,000

U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

A total of \$6,168,532,000 is provided for Operations and Support. ICE is directed to brief the Committees on its obligation plan for the use of these funds, as specified under title I of this statement.

ICE continues to struggle with financial management across the agency. The underlying problems stem, in large part, from the limited authority and organizational placement of the ICE Chief Financial Officer (CFO) position, which is subordinated to the Executive Associate Directors of the operational units – Homeland Security Investigations and ERO.

The Director of ICE has an inherent fiduciary responsibility to ensure that funding provided by taxpayers to the agency is executed in the most efficient and effective manner possible. As the senior resource manager, the CFO has a vital role as a neutral advisor to the Director on financial management issues. Unless the CFO reports directly to the Director, that individual is not positioned to provide the Director with unfiltered financial information, provide advance warning of concerns, or recommend resource-conscious alternatives. In essence, this lack of information denies the Director full knowledge of resource issues and the ability to make sound decisions based on all relevant information. The Director of ICE is strongly urged to elevate the position of CFO within the organization and to expand the CFO's responsibilities to include agency-wide resource management activities and funds control.

Financial management weaknesses have been a particular problem within ERO, as discussed below under the Custody Operations heading. The lack of fiscal discipline and cavalier management of funding for detention operations, evidenced by inaccurate budget formulation and uneven execution, seems to be the result of a perception that ERO is funded by an indefinite appropriation. This belief is incorrect. ICE has a duty and responsibility to the Department, the Congress, and to taxpayers to be forthright in the identification of its requirements and the proper execution of its funding. It must manage-to-budget and cannot operate under the false perception that Congress will provide a bailout if financial controls fail or are simply ignored.

To begin to address these concerns, a provision in this Act requires the Secretary or the DHS CFO to certify to the Committees on a monthly basis whether ERO is operating consistently with the annual funding levels provided in this Act. The first certification will occur not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Another obstacle to sound financial management at ICE has been its approach to paying for service-wide costs (SWC), such as rent, overtime, utilities, and security. Instead of budgeting transparently for these costs, ICE has historically relied on post-enactment assessments against the appropriations of agency components and programs to support them. Burying SWC in mission budgets makes oversight by ICE leadership and Congress significantly more difficult, leading to unchecked cost growth. In Custody Operations, for instance, SWC funding within the

bed rate grew by 40 percent between fiscal year 2015 and fiscal year 2016; it is estimated to increase by another 33 percent in fiscal year 2017.

OMB Circular A-76 sets a standard of 12 percent as the estimated federal agency overhead factor. Given that ICE also budgets for these types of costs in its Mission Support PPA, it is likely that the agency's overhead total significantly exceeds the OMB standard. For the fiscal year 2018 budget, ICE is directed to provide separate budget estimates and detailed justifications for SWC in appropriate Mission Support sub-PPAs or through one or more new SWC PPAs.

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Operations and Support		
Homeland Security Investigations		
Domestic Investigations	\$1,892,183,000	\$1,834,017,000
International Investigations	146,751,000	159,035,000
Intelligence	81,996,000	80,141,000
Subtotal, Homeland Security	····	
Investigations	\$2,120,930,000	\$2,073,193,000
Enforcement and Removal Operations		
Custody Operations	\$2,178,963,000	\$2,557,542,000
Fugitive Operations	133,133,000	151,795,000
Criminal Alien Program	347,455,000	312,350,000
Alternatives to Detention	125,966,000	125,883,000
Transportation and Removal Program	322,694,000	324,236,000
Subtotal, Enforcement and Removal		
Operations	\$3,108,211,000	\$3,471,806,000
Mission Support	\$364,489,000	\$364,533,000
Office of Principal Legal Advisor	\$268,393,000	\$259,000,000
Subtotal, Operations and Support	\$5,862,023,000	\$6,168,532,000

Homeland Security Investigations

Domestic Investigations. A total of \$1,834,017,000 is provided for Domestic Investigations to support activities outlined in the House and Senate reports. ICE is directed to maintain increased levels of effort for all high-priority mission areas, including overstay enforcement and efforts to combat human trafficking and child exploitation, as detailed in the statement accompanying Public Law 114-113.

Not less than \$305,000 is to promote public awareness of the child pornography tip line and for activities to counter child exploitation, and not less than \$15,770,000 is for investigations of forced labor law violations, to include forced child labor. ICE is directed to submit an annual report on expenditures and performance metrics associated with forced labor law enforcement activities.

Of the total amount provided, \$10,000,000 is for continuing expanded overstay enforcement investigations and investigative support. ICE is expected to target such investigations on individuals who pose a risk to the public, and shall brief the Committees on the proposed use of these funds and on its overall overstay enforcement efforts, including its support of Department-wide activities as described in Senate Report 114-264, within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

the date of

(CEI

In addition, not less than \$10,000,000 is for expanding investigations into severe forms of human trafficking and against suspected human traffickers.

Within the total for Domestic Investigations, \$5,000,000 is provided above the request to fully fund ICE's implementation of International Megan's Law, including the Angel Watch Center. In addition, \$3,000,000 above the request is provided for enhancements at the Child Exploitation Investigations Unit at the Cyber Crimes Center, including \$2,000,000 for the Child Victim Identification Section and \$1,000,000 for CEIU operations.

The Student and Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS) was launched in 2002 to mitigate critical vulnerabilities exploited by the 9/11 hijackers. ICE is urged to make use of the full \$171,000,000 in anticipated fee revenue for SEVIS, \$26,000,000 more than the estimate included in the budget request, to expedite system development and dedicate additional investigative hours to ensuring that students who fail to comply with the terms of their visas face appropriate consequences.

International Investigations. A total of \$159,035,000 is provided for International Investigations, including \$18,000,000 above the request for the Visa Security Program to annualize the costs of the previously funded program expansion and for expansion to additional high priority locations. ICE is directed to use the risk-based methodologies and enforcement metrics outlined in the Senate report to continue to plan and budget for Visa Security Program expansion to at least two high-threat locations per year in future budget requests. Efforts to combat the smuggling and trafficking of children from Central America shall be continued in fiscal year 2017 at not less than the fiscal year 2016 level. ICE shall allocate not less than \$5,300,000 for war crime investigations, including but not limited to training, transportation, and hiring additional personnel at the OPLA Human Rights Law Section and the HSI Human Rights Violators and War Crimes Unit.

Enforcement and Removal Operations

A total of \$3,471,806,000 is provided for Enforcement and Removal Operations.

ICE's sex offender notifications are not consistently reaching the appropriate law enforcement agencies, despite prior direction from the Senate to remediate this problem. The agreement includes an additional \$2,000,000 to enhance and augment current efforts to apprise local law enforcement agencies of offender releases. This funding shall be used for contracts with entities to notify the appropriate local law enforcement agencies in real time based on an address given by offenders upon their release from ICE. Notifications should include specific crime code information so that they can be properly handled and received by the assigned personnel within the local law enforcement agencies.

Custody Operations. A total of \$2,557,542,000 is provided for Custody Operations, an increase of \$378,579,000 over the requested amount. This additional funding reflects the surge in the number of aliens placed into removal proceedings and detention after crossing our southern border during the first quarter of fiscal year 2017.

Even without the increased flow of aliens into the country, ICE's fiscal year 2017 budget request negligently and knowingly used a flawed projection of the Average Daily Population (ADP) based on a seasonally low data point, despite knowing full well that historical trends supported a higher annual detention bed requirement. Further, the daily bed rate used to calculate the funding requirement for family detention was almost half of the actual rate because ICE assumed substantial but unrealistic savings that were not based on a validated cost estimation methodology.

For the past several years, the agency's forecast for the required number of detention beds and its cost estimates have resulted in budget requests that missed the mark by wide margins. In fiscal years 2014 and 2015, ICE reprogrammed a combined total of \$83-million out of Custody Operations because of a lower than planned ADP, only to reprogram \$127-million $(, \infty, 000)$ back into Custody Operations in fiscal year 2016 because the estimated number of beds needed and the average daily cost used in the budget request were grossly insufficient.

Accurately formulating the budget request for detention beds depends on two key variables – the cost per bed and the number of beds needed, as determined by the ADP. While ICE has the tools to develop reliable and detailed cost estimates for detention beds, it does not consistently use those tools in the formulation of the budget request. Even with more accurate estimates of bed rates, however, ICE simply has no model for estimating ADP. While there are factors beyond ICE's control that affect the size of the ADP in detention, such as the number of apprehensions by CBP, a model better informed by historical averages and seasonal trends would be a more prudent approach for forecasting the number of beds needed in the next fiscal year.

It is apparent that additional oversight and audit work in this area is needed. Therefore, the Government Accountability Office (GAO) is directed to review ICE's current methodologies for determining detention resource requirements, including its approach to estimating the ADP requirement; evaluate ICE's efforts to improve the accuracy of its cost estimates and projections; and report to the Committees within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act on GAO's conclusions, including any appropriate recommendations.

To ensure costs are estimated using sound methodology, in the fiscal year 2018 Congressional Budget Justification, ICE shall fully detail the methodology used to determine the bed rate, including the bed model output costs assumed for each AOP and facility type. All changes in the various cost categories must be fully explained, rather than generally justified as an increase in the bed rate. The inclusion of indirect, service-wide costs into the calculation for beds obscures the actual cost for detention beds and allows ICE to increase overhead costs without identifying the true nature of the increase. Therefore, ICE shall no longer include indirect costs in the calculation for detention beds.

l area of responsibiliti

ne clate

Performance

ICE must also improve its contracting process for detention beds. The agency has approximately 400 contracts with more than 200 detention facilities, each having varying services, costs, terms, and conditions. While contracts for detention beds are negotiated by the Office of Acquisition Management (OAQ), the Field Offices notify OAQ when more beds are needed and are responsible for reviewing vendor invoices for accuracy before submitting them for payment. However, there is neither a standard template for contracts nor a consistent method for Field Offices to validate invoices. ICE is directed to brief the Committees on actions it has taken to improve this process not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act.

Also within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act, and quarterly thereafter, ICE shall provide an update on its oversight of adult and family detention facilities. These updates shall include information on the number of detention facility inspections conducted, detailed results of the inspections, and the estimated costs of such reviews. Additionally, updates on family facilities are to incorporate recommendations for improvements made by the Advisory Committee on Family Residential Centers or as a result of ICE's community liaison office.

Within 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, ICE shall report on its progress in implementing the 2011 Prison/Based National Detention Standards, including the 2016 revisions, and requirements related to the Prison Rape Elimination Act, as detailed in the House report.

Fugitive Operations. A total of \$151,795,000 is provided for Fugitive Operations. ICE is directed to continue support for Mobile Criminal Alien Teams and to target individuals who pose a threat to the public, as described in the Senate report.

Criminal Alien Program. A total of \$312,350,000 is provided for the Criminal Alien Program, including support for 287(g) memoranda of agreement and \$34,500,000 for resources and full-time law enforcement personnel at the Law Enforcement Support Center. As discussed in the Senate report, ICE shall avoid duplicating LESC activities in other parts of the country. While ICE has expanded its enforcement priorities, it is expected that the agency will continue to emphasize the apprehension and removal of individuals posing the greatest threat to the safety and security of communities.

Section 10 of Executive Order 13768, *Enhancing Public Safety in the Interior of the United States*, directed the Secretary to terminate the Priority Enforcement Program (PEP) and reinstate the Secure Communities Program. The essential distinction between the two programs is the manner in which ICE seeks the transfer of individuals into its custody from local law enforcement agencies (LEA). Under Secure Communities, ICE issues detainers to LEAs, requesting that they maintain custody of individuals identified by ICE as enforcement priorities for up to 48 hours beyond the time the individuals would otherwise be released. Under PEP, ICE primarily issued requests that law enforcement agencies notify ICE prior to when such individuals would normally be released, although detainers were still issued under some circumstances.

XC

Ø

S

In 2016, ICE reported that PEP's notification alternative was effective in eliciting cooperation from most jurisdictions that, by 2015, had stopped honoring ICE detainers. Before Secure Communities was replaced by PEP, 377 jurisdictions refused to comply with some or all ICE detainers. By the end of 2016, 280 of those jurisdictions (74 percent) had reestablished some level of cooperation with ICE by responding to requests for notification, honoring detainers, or both, including 21 out of the largest 25 such jurisdictions. ICE should ensure that the reinstatement of the Secure Communities program does not undermine the progress it made through PEP in 2015 and 2016. Specifically, ICE should continue to work with LEAs that are willing to notify ICE prior to releasing individuals who are enforcement priorities. To the extent that notifications from LEAs have not always provided ICE with enough advance warning to take custody of criminal aliens, ICE should continue working with LEAs to ensure that notifications are made in a more timely fashion.

Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter, ICE shall provide a report to the Committees on the number of detention requests issued and actual custody transfers to ICE by state and local law enforcement jurisdiction, criminal category, immigration status, gender, country of citizenship, and enforcement priority. In addition, the report shall detail the same information for criminal aliens released by non-participating jurisdictions, and should describe ICE's efforts to solicit the cooperation of such jurisdictions.

The Committees understand that ICE is actively planning to expand participation in the 287(g) program to several jurisdictions. A state or local law enforcement entity selected for the program receives specialized training in immigration law and other topics at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center and enters into a joint Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with ICE in order to receive delegated authority to enforce immigration laws within their jurisdictions. Upon arrest of a suspect, the local law enforcement partner enters identifying information into both criminal and immigration databases during booking. Historically, this approach, used in penitentiaries, jails, or other dentition facilities, has proven effective in identifying and removing criminal aliens while reducing allegations of racial profiling more common in the task force model. The specific funding level provided for the program has been

22

eliminated from the bill, as the level was outdated and did not reflect the current, let alone the proposed, level of resources dedicated to this program. ICE is directed to brief the Committees on proposed expansion and metrics used to evaluate participation within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act.

Alternatives to Detention. A total of \$125,883,000 is provided for the Alternatives to Detention (ATD) program. ICE shall prioritize ATD participation for vulnerable populations, including families, as appropriate.

Transportation and Removal Program. A total of \$324,236,000 is provided for the Transportation and Removal Program, an increase of \$1,542,000 above the amount requested.

Mission Support

A total of \$364,533,000 is provided for Mission Support. Within the total, \$82,000,000 is for the Office of Professional Responsibility and \$6,000,000 is provided to develop and execute a comprehensive plan for immigration data improvement, as detailed in the Senate report. To ensure high-level engagement in support of this critical endeavor, the Act withholds \$25,000,000 from obligation under ICE's Operations and Support account until the Director submits a comprehensive plan to the Committees.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

A total of \$29,800,000 is provided for Procurement, Construction, and Improvements. Within the total, \$16,000,000 is for TECS Modernization, a funding level in line with projected fiscal year 2017 obligations. ICE is directed to brief the Committees on the development of this system as specified in the Committee reports.

Budget EstimateFinal BillProcurement, Construction, and ImprovementsOperational Communications/Information Technology\$21,000,000Construction and Facility Improvements7,000,000Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure22,230,000Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, andImprovements\$50,230,000\$29,800,000

TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

A total of \$7,105,047,000 is provided for Operations and Support, an amount that is partially offset by \$2,130,000,000 in estimated aviation security fee collections that are credited to this appropriation, as authorized, resulting in a net appropriation of \$4,975,047,000. In addition, a mandatory appropriation totaling \$250,000,000 is available through the Aviation Security Capital Fund.

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Operations and Support		
Aviation Screening Operations		
Screening Workforce		
Screening Partnership Program	\$170,382,000	\$177,982,000
Screener Personnel, Compensation, and Benefits	3,045,941,000	3,221,124,000
Screener Training and Other	235,668,000	239,119,000
Airport Management	572,564,000	572,967,000
Canines	131,391,000	153,969,000
Screening Technology Maintenance	284,834,000	284,834,000
Secure Flight	101,721,000	101,721,000
Subtotal, Aviation Screening Operations	\$4,542,501,000	\$4,751,716,000
Other Operations and Enforcement		
Inflight Security		
minght Security		
Federal Air Marshals	\$815,313,000	\$802,953,000
	\$815,313,000 19,773,000	\$802,953,000 22,273,000
Federal Air Marshals		
Federal Air Marshals Federal Flight Deck Officer and Crew Training	19,773,000	22,273,000 218,296,000
Federal Air Marshals Federal Flight Deck Officer and Crew Training Aviation Regulation	19,773,000 218,296,000	22,273,000 218,296,000 94,682,000
Federal Air Marshals Federal Flight Deck Officer and Crew Training Aviation Regulation Air Cargo	19,773,000 218,296,000 95,692,000	22,273,000
Federal Air Marshals Federal Flight Deck Officer and Crew Training Aviation Regulation Air Cargo Intelligence and TSOC	19,773,000 218,296,000 95,692,000 83,520,000	22,273,000 218,296,000 94,682,000 80,820,000
Federal Air Marshals Federal Flight Deck Officer and Crew Training Aviation Regulation Air Cargo Intelligence and TSOC Surface Programs	19,773,000 218,296,000 95,692,000 83,520,000 122,716,000	22,273,000 218,296,000 94,682,000 80,820,000 122,716,000

Aviation Screening Operations

A total of \$4,751,716,000 is provided for Aviation Screening Operations.

In fiscal year 2016, the air travel industry experienced significant growth, resulting in passenger volume at TSA checkpoints that exceeded the capacity supported by the agency's budgeted resources. In response, Congress swiftly approved three requests to reprogram and transfer funds to address immediate staffing needs and other urgent operational requirements to reduce wait times and increase security at TSA checkpoints, including the hiring of additional Transportation Security Officers (TSOs) and the procurement of critical screening equipment and canines. The total provided for fiscal year 2017 reflects increases to annualize the costs of these actions and address the continued growth in passenger volume, including: \$136,592,000 for an additional 1,396 FTE; \$38,591,000 for additional overtime and other unanticipated screener costs; \$3,451,000 for training for TSOs; \$22,528,000 to annualize the cost of 50 additional canine teams and associated requirements; and \$4,443,000 for support costs associated with the hiring of new TSOs and canine teams. An increase of \$7,600,000 is also provided to fully fund fiscal year 2017 requirements for the Screening Partnership Program. The total also reflects decreases to the request totaling \$6,040,000 due to projected under execution of proposed FTE in non-screener programs.

As directed in the House and Senate reports, TSA shall brief the Committees not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act on a comprehensive assessment of operational requirements to improve the security and efficiency of passenger and baggage screening, including long-term efforts and contingency plans to predict and respond to changing passenger volumes without compromising security.

TSA is directed to brief the Committees on its canine requirements and future plans for expanding the National Explosives Detection Canine Team Program not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act. TSA shall consider passenger volume and risk assessments when determining the deployment of the 50 new canine teams and the re-deployment of existing teams.

In lieu of the funding and direction in the House and Senate reports, the bill includes \$3,400,000 to establish a program whereby third parties can perform air cargo screening services using canines. TSA shall work with the air cargo industry and canine providers, as well as any relevant law enforcement organizations to identify initial locations for implementing the program. Based on lessons learned at the initial sites, TSA shall work with stakeholders to outline minimum criteria for future entrance to the program. The criteria should consider the potential benefits of using third-party canine teams in the air cargo environment. Further, in assessing the right model for canine team certification, TSA shall ensure that costs to taxpayers are minimized and that scalability to meet industry demand is maximized. TSA is directed to

brief the Committees not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act on a timeline for implementation of the program.

Sufficient funds are included to support TSA's training activities at the Glynco Campus of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers, which now provides a basic training program for all new screeners. Before TSA moves forward with permanent investments in the campus related to this training, it must develop a business case to justify the cost of such training, including metrics related to increased TSO performance, improved morale, and better managed attrition. Further, TSA must assess the appropriate timing in a screener's onboarding process for such basic training to occur. TSA shall brief the Committees within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act on the business case.

In lieu of the direction in the Senate report, TSA shall implement a pilot program for airports that procure, install, and operate exit lane breach control (ELBC) systems on a non-reimbursable basis that, for the duration of the pilot, reallocates any resulting FTE savings to address screening capacity challenges at the same airport where the exit lane pilot is being conducted. The reallocated personnel shall be in addition to existing screening staff assigned to the airport checkpoint prior to the deployment of ELBC technology. The procurement of ELBC systems shall be consistent with TSA's Airport Exit Lane toolbox and exit lane security guidelines, including technologies in use at airports today.

Other Operations and Enforcement

A total of \$1,407,491,000 is provided for Other Operations and Enforcement. Within the total are decreases totaling \$21,130,000 due to projected under execution of proposed FTE. Also within the total is an increase of \$2,500,000 for the Federal Flight Deck Officer (FFDO) and Flight Crew Training Program, including \$2,000,000 to ensure training slots are available to interested pilots and \$500,000 to conduct an analysis of training facility requirements for the FFDO Program.

TSA has convened appropriate stakeholders to initiate a national partnership framework for public area security in airports. This effort is overdue, given long-acknowledged threats and tragic incidents in the U.S. and around the globe, and stakeholders should be commended for their active participation. TSA shall brief the Committees within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act on its progress in establishing principles and developing the framework.

Mission Support

A total of \$945,840,000 is provided for Mission Support, which accounts for the annualized support costs associated with the hiring and training of additional TSOs and canine teams, as well as the projected under execution of proposed FTE and other administrative savings.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

A total of \$206,093,000 is provided for Procurement, Construction, and Improvements (PC&I).

Under the new DHS appropriations structure, all components are expected to use common, standardized appropriations and PPAs to fund activities and other spending items that are based on a consistent definition. As defined in the DHS Financial Policy Manual, the PC&I appropriation is intended to fund the "costs associated with buying, building, or improving end items – tools, assets, systems, and facilities – prior to sustainment." However, TSA's proposed fiscal year 2017 PC&I budget included numerous spending items that are not appropriately funded within this appropriation. TSA is directed to adhere to the guidance in the DHS Financial Policy Manual in its fiscal year 2018 budget request.

Budget Estimate Final Bill Procurement, Construction, and Improvements Aviation Screening Infrastructure **Checkpoint Support** \$111,079,000 \$111,079,000 **Checked Baggage** 59,331,000 59,331,000 Infrastructure for Other Operations Air Cargo 14,383,000 14,383,000 Surface Programs 15,000,000 15,000,000 6,300,000 6,300,000 Vetting Programs Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements \$206,093,000 \$206,093,000

The amount provided for this appropriation by PPA is as follows:

Aviation Screening Infrastructure

A total of \$170,410,000 is provided for Aviation Screening Infrastructure. TSA is directed to brief the Committees not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the progress of the Innovation Task Force and the status of any pilot programs.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

A total of \$5,000,000 is provided for Research and Development.

COAST GUARD

OPERATING EXPENSES

A total of \$7,079,628,000 is provided for Operating Expenses, including \$502,692,000 for defense activities, of which \$162,692,000 is designated for overseas contingency operations (OCO) and the global war on terrorism (GWOT), which may be allocated without regard to section 503 in title V of this Act.

Included in the total is \$4,490,000 to increase the staffing of the Coast Guard's Cyber Command and to establish a Cyber Protection Team to enhance the Coast Guard's cyber capabilities. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Coast Guard shall brief the Committees on plans, including funding strategy, for improving the cybersecurity posture of the Coast Guard and balancing requirements of operating within the ".mil" domain while adhering to DHS cyber directives.

fa

ballast

management Sustems

ŘWMS

water

The Coast Guard is directed to submit to the Committees a Capital Investment Plan (CIP) for fiscal years 2018 through 2022 by June 30, 2017.

The Coast Guard is directed to move quickly in approving additional BWMS and shall work with the Environmental Protection Agency to reexamine whether the most probable number method can be used as an alternative for testing the effectiveness of treatment systems. The Coast Guard is further directed to brief the Committees on the status of its BWMS testing efforts as set forth in the House report.

Within the amount appropriated for Operating Expenses, a total of \$6,000,000/is included to initiate a fishing safety grant programs, as authorized by the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2010. This amount is offset by savings derived from lower than expected fuel costs.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees a report on the Coast Guard's plans to ensure long-term search and rescue coverage for the Arctic. This report shall also address the Coast Guard's capability for conducting response missions throughout the Western Alaska Captain of the Port Zone, including the Bering Sea and Arctic Ocean. The report shall provide details on pollution response equipment; spill response organizations; spill prevention and mitigation methods; and response partnerships with federal, state, and local entities.

Within the total for Operating Expenses, an additional \$4,750,000 is provided for the procurement of small response boats in fiscal year 2017. This amount is offset by savings derived from lower than expected fuel costs. In addition, long-standing language is included in the bill authorizing the use of up to \$31,000,000 from the Operating Expenses appropriation for certain small boat purchases and repairs.

Within the amount appropriated for Operating Expenses, \$5,000,000 is included for the National Coast Guard Museum, subject to the limitations specified in 98(b) of title 14, United States Code.

The Coast Guard Yard, located at Curtis Bay, Maryland, directly supports fleet readiness and has been a vital part of the Coast Guard's readiness and infrastructure for more than 100 years. Sufficient industrial work should be assigned to the Yard to maintain this capability.

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Operating Expenses		
Military Pay and Allowances	\$3,597,319,000	\$3,544,111,000
Civilian Pay and Benefits	817,324,000	808,969,000
Training and Recruiting	198,605,000	196,346,000
Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance	996,204,000	995,519,000
Centrally Managed Accounts	329,099,000	328,746,000
Intermediate and Depot Level Maintenance	1,048,264,000	1,043,245,000
Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on		
Terrorism		162,692,000
Subtotal, Operating Expenses	\$6,986,815,000	\$7,079,628,000
(Defense, less OCO)	(340,000,000)	(340,000,000)

The amount provided for this appropriation by PPA is as follows:

Military Pay and Allowances. A total of \$3,544,111,000 is provided for Military Pay and Allowances. The funded level reflects \$53,208,000 in savings resulting from a more realistic recruiting and retention level for the fiscal year.

Civilian Pay and Benefits. A total of \$808,969,000 is provided for Civilian Pay and Benefits, including \$8,355,000 in adjustments reflecting a more realistic hiring and attrition level for the fiscal year. The total includes \$788,000 for additional personnel needed to implement the Blended Retirement System.

Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism Funding. Funding for Coast Guard OCO/GWOT activities is provided directly through the Operating Expenses appropriation instead of through the Navy's Operation and Maintenance account. The Coast Guard is directed to brief the Committees not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act on any changes expected in the funding requirement for OCO/GWOT activities during fiscal year 2017. Further, the Coast Guard is directed to include details of its current and future support to Central Command in the classified annex of the fiscal year 2018 budget request.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND RESTORATION

A total of \$13,315,000 is provided for Environmental Compliance and Restoration.

RESERVE TRAINING

A total of \$112,302,000 is provided for Reserve Training.

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

A total of \$1,370,007,000 is provided for Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements.

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements		
Vessels		
Survey and Design – Vessel and Boats	\$6,500,000	\$9,500,000
In-Service Vessel Sustainment	79,000,000	94,000,000
National Security Cutter	127,000,000	255,400,000
Offshore Patrol Cutter	100,000,000	75,000,000
Fast Response Cutter	240,000,000	325,000,000
Cutter Boats	4,000,000	4,000,000
Polar Ice Breaking Vessel	147,600,000	25,000,000
Subtotal, Vessels	\$704,100,000	\$787,900,000
Aircraft		
HC-144 Conversion/Sustainment	25,500,000	25,500,000
HC-27J Conversion/Sustainment	130,000,000	130,000,000
HC-130J Acquisition/Conversion/Sustainment	20,800,000	111,800,000
HH-65 Conversion/Sustainment Projects	25,000,000	40,000,000
Subtotal, Aircraft	\$201,300,000	\$307,300,000
Other Acquisition Programs		
Other Equipment and Systems	8,055,000	8,055,000
Program Oversight and Management	20,000,000	20,000,000
C4ISR	24,300,000	24,300,000
CG - Logistics Information Management System (CG-LIMS)	7,000,000	7,000,000
Subtotal, Other Acquisition Programs	\$59,355,000	\$59,355,000

Shore Facilities and Aids to Navigation:		
Major Construction; Housing; ATON; and Survey &		
Design	18,100,000	44,519,000
Major Acquisition Systems Infrastructure	28,000,000	50,000,000
Minor Shore	5,000,000	5,000,000
Subtotal, Shore Facilities and Aids to Navigation	\$51,100,000	\$99,519,000
Personnel and Related Support Costs	\$120,933,000	\$115,933,000
Subtotal, Acquisition, Construction, and		
Improvements	\$1,136,788,000	\$1,370,007,000

Vessels

Survey and Design – Vessels and Boats. A total of \$9,500,000 is provided in support of survey and design, including \$2,000,000 for initial survey and design work associated with the acquisition of icebreaking capacity on the Great Lakes as detailed in the Senate Report and \$1,000,000 for the Inland River Tender fleet.

National Security Cutter. A total of \$255,400,000 is provided for the National Security Cutter (NSC) program. The total includes \$95,000,000 for procurement of long lead time materials associated with a tenth National Security Cutter, and \$3,400,000 for post-delivery activities for the ninth NSC. In addition, \$30,000,000 is included to support a necessary Structural Enhancement Dry-dock Availability (SEDA) for the second NSC.

Offshore Patrol Cutter. The policy requiring the Coast Guard to obtain appropriations for the total acquisition cost of a vessel, including long lead time materials, production costs, and post-production costs, before a production contract can be awarded has the potential to create shipbuilding inefficiencies, force delays in the obligation of production funds, and require post-production funds far in advance of when they will be used. The Office of Management and Budget is expected to give the Coast Guard the flexibility to acquire vessels, including the Offshore Patrol Cutter (OPC), in the most efficient manner within the guidelines of strict governance measures.

Fast Response Cutter. A total of \$325,000,000 is provided for the Fast Response Cutter program for the acquisition of six cutters.

Polar Ice Breaker. To support the procurement of a heavy ice breaker, \$25,000,000 is provided for a new joint acquisition strategy developed by the Coast Guard and the U.S. Navy through a Polar Ice Breaking Vessel Integrated Program Office (IPO). These funds are in addition to \$30,000,000 already reprogrammed to this effort in fiscal year 2017. Under the new strategy, the IPO will obtain detailed industry feedback through trade-off analyses to further

refine and validate operational requirements. A report on polar icebreaker requirements, preferred design, overall acquisition strategy, and a breakout of funds necessary to support the acquisition shall be submitted to the Committees not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Aircraft

HC-130J Aircraft. An additional \$90,000,000 above the request is provided for one fully-missionized HC-130J aircraft.

Shore Facilities

Within the AC&I total, \$44,519,000 is for construction of shore facilities, including \$10,000,000 for addressing needs on the Unfunded Priorities List and \$15,005,000 to begin repairs on facilities damaged by Hurricane Matthew.

The Senate report encouraged the Coast Guard to explore the use of water purification systems free of bromine. Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Coast Guard shall brief the Committees on the costs, benefits, and feasibility of adopting this new type of system.

Major Acquisition Systems Infrastructure. A total of \$50,000,000 is provided for Major Acquisition-System Infrastructure, including \$22,000,000 to support the Coast Guard's plan to homeport OPCs in the arctic region to replace aging assets.

(RDT&1

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

A total of \$36,319,000 is provided for Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation. The Coast Guard is directed to examine the feasibility, costs, and benefits of conducting intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance missions in transit zones using long range/ultralong endurance, land based, unmanned aerial systems. Within the total provided for RDT&E, \$18,000,000 is included for the Coast Guard, in collaboration with U.S: Customs and Border Protection and the Science & Technology directorate, to perform an analysis of alternatives (AoA) on available systems and mission equipment packages before conducting a proof of concept demonstration of selected systems. The Coast Guard shall brief the Committees on its plans for conducting the AoA and proof of concept within 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act. Further, the Coast Guard, along with CBP and S&T, shall brief the Committees on the results of the demonstration within 90 days following its completion.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

A total of \$1,821,451,000 is provided for Operations and Support, including the following increases above the request: \$13,000,000 for additional overtime pay; \$28,500,000 for additional agent relocation costs; \$8,000,000 for retention efforts; an additional \$9,000,000 for the electronic crimes special agent training program; and \$6,000,000 for missing and exploited children investigations. The recommendation includes a decrease to the President's budget request of \$21,044,000 to fund a realistic and achievable number of FTE. Within the total, \$42,966,000 is available until September 30, 2018, to include \$6,000,000 for investigations related to missing and exploited children; \$5,557,000 for the James J. Rowley Training Center; \$8,909,000 for Operational Mission Support; \$18,000,000 for protective travel; and \$4,500,000 for National Special Security Events (NSSE).

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Operations and Support		
Protective Operations		
Protection of Persons and Facilities	\$586,988,000	\$599,759,000
Protective Countermeasures	58,193,000	58,193,000
Protective Intelligence	40,732,000	44,490,000
Presidential Campaigns and National Special Security		
Events	48,634,000	51,734,000
Subtotal, Protective Operations	\$734,547,000	\$754,176,000
Field Operations		
Domestic and International Field Operations	761,427,000	763,271,000
Support for Missing and Exploited Children		
Investigations		6,000,000
Support for Computer Forensics Training	4,869,000	13,869,000
Subtotal, Field Operations	\$766,296,000	\$783,140,000
Basic and In-Service Training and Professional		
Development	59,575,000	59,507,000
Mission Support	217,574,000	224,628,000

\$1,777,992,000 \$1,821,451,000

ŝ

The recommendation includes \$13,000,000 to implement new overtime payment authority for agents and officers authorized by Public Law 114-31. Due to the heavy demands of the 2016 presidential campaign, and also as a result of the attrition and hiring challenges that have plagued the USSS over the last several years, many agents and officers exceeded the previous legislative cap on overtime pay. This additional funding supports compensation for overtime, combined with basic pay, up to the annual rate of basic pay for level II of the Executive Schedule.

Increases to the request are also included to fully support permanent change of station requirements and for necessary retention initiatives. The USSS is directed to fully budget for all known requirements in future years for these efforts. Congress should not be forced to fund known requirements purposely omitted from the budget request.

The agreement includes \$13,869,000 to enhance current USSS investigative initiatives, including the Electronic Crimes Special Agent Program and Electronic Crimes Task Force missions, and basic and advanced computer forensics training. The Secret Service shall provide periodic briefings to the Committees on the status of investigations and ensure that the associated funding and personnel resources continue to be identified in future budgets.

The bill sustains the fiscal year 2016 funding level of \$2,366,000 for forensic and investigative support related to missing and exploited children and \$6,000,000 for grants related to investigations of missing and exploited children.

In addition, the bill continues to provide \$4,500,000, as requested, to defray costs specific to Secret Service execution of its statutory responsibilities to direct the planning and coordination of NSSEs. A general provision in the Act prohibits the use of funds to reimburse any federal department or agency for its participation in an NSSE. The Secret Service is directed to provide periodic updates to the Committees on NSSEs planned for fiscal year 2017 prior to and following each event.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

A total of \$90,627,000 is provided for Procurement, Construction, and Improvements including reductions of \$10,000,000 from protection infrastructure and \$10,000,000 from investments in Information Integration and Technology Transformation programs due to carryover of prior year funds.

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements		
Protection Assets and Infrastructure	\$47,737,000	\$37,737,000
Operational Communications/Information Technology	62,890,000	52,890,000
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and		
Improvements	\$110,627,000	\$90,627,000

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

A total of \$2,500,000 is provided for Research and Development, as requested.

TITLE II—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS--THIS ACT

Section 201. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued and modified regarding overtime compensation.

Section 202. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued and modified allowing CBP to sustain or increase operations in Puerto Rico with appropriated funds.

Section 203. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued prohibiting the transfer of aircraft and related equipment out of CBP unless certain conditions are met.

Section 204. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued regarding the availability of COBRA fee revenue.

Section 205. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued and modified allowing CBP access to certain reimbursements for preclearance activities.

Section 206. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued regarding the importation of prescription drugs by an individual for personal use.

Section 207. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued and modified regarding waivers of the Jones Act.

Section 208. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued prohibiting the collection of new land border fees or the study of the imposition of such fees.

Section 209 A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued allowing the Secretary to reprogram and transfer funds within and into "U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement – Operations and Support" to ensure the detention of aliens prioritized for removal.

Section 210. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued prohibiting the use of funds provided under the heading "U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement – Operations and Support" for the 287(g) program if the terms of the agreement governing the delegation of authority have been materially violated.

Section 211. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued prohibiting the use of funds provided under the heading "U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement – Operations and Support" to contract for detention services if the facility receives less than "adequate" ratings in two consecutive performance evaluations.
Section 212. A provision proposed by the Senate is included requiring the Secretary to submit a plan for immigration data improvement not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act. The House proposed no similar provision.

Section 213. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued clarifying that certain elected and appointed officials are not exempt from federal passenger and baggage screening.

Section 214. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued that directs TSA to deploy explosives detection systems based on risk and other factors.

Section 215. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued authorizing TSA to use funds from the Aviation Security Capital Fund for the procurement and installation of explosives detection systems or for other purposes authorized by law.

Section 216. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued that requires TSA to submit a report on TSA passenger and baggage screening.

Section 217. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued prohibiting the use of funds in abrogation of the statutory requirement for TSA to monitor certain airport exit points.

Section 218. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued under the heading "Coast Guard – Operating Expenses" prohibiting funds made available by this Act for recreational vessel expenses, except to the extent fees are collected from owners of yachts and credited to this appropriation.

Section 219. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued and modified allowing up to \$10,000,000 to be reprogrammed to or from "Coast Guard – Operating Expenses" for Military Pay and Allowances.

Section 220. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued prohibiting funds from being used to reduce the Coast Guard's Operations Systems Center mission or its government-employed or contract staff.

Section 221. A provision proposed by the Senate is continued prohibiting funds to be used to conduct or implement the results of a competition under Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 with respect to the Coast Guard National Vessel Documentation Center. The House proposed no similar provision. Section 222. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued prohibiting the Secretary from reducing operations within the Coast Guard's Civil Engineering Program except as specifically authorized by a statute enacted after the date of enactment of this Act.

Section 223. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued related to the allocation of funds for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism.

Section 224. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued allowing the Secret Service to obligate funds in anticipation of reimbursement for personnel receiving training.

Section 225. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued prohibiting funds made available to the Secret Service for the protection of the head of a federal agency other than the Secretary of Homeland Security, except where the Director has entered into an agreement for such protection services.

Section 226. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued limiting the opening of domestic and international field offices by the Secret Service.

Section 227. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued and modified allowing the reprogramming of funds within "United States Secret Service – Operations and Support".

Section 228. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued and modified allowing for funds made available for the USSS Operations and Support to be available for travel of employees on protective missions without regard to the limitations on such expenditures.

TITLE III - PROTECTION, PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, AND RECOVERY

NATIONAL PROTECTION AND PROGRAMS DIRECTORATE

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

A total of \$1,372,268,000 is provided for Operations and Support of the National Protection and Programs Directorate (NPPD), including \$235,429,000 for the Office of Biometric Identity Management (OBIM). Based on under-execution of funding for personnel, the Act reduces the request by \$37,781,890 and 386 FTE. To help address the need to retain and hire personnel with the requisite cybersecurity skills, however, the total includes all funding requested for special cyber pay and bonuses.

In lieu of the briefing required in Senate Report 114-264, NPPD is directed to include with the fiscal year 2018 budget request a p-year plan to ensure appropriate office space for headquarters, regional, and field staff. The plan shall ensure headquarters staff is appropriately consolidated and whenever possible regional offices are collocated with other components to maximize mission collaboration.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, NPPD shall provide a report to the Committees describing the definition and process used to categorize each amount in the NPPD PPAs as either defense or non-defense.

In lieu of the requirement in the Senate report regarding strategic documentation for proposed increases for Protective Security Advisors or Cyber Security Advisors, NPPD shall include detailed justifications in the budget request.

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Operations and Support		
Cybersecurity		
Cyber Readiness and Response		
NCCIC Operations	\$116,168,000	\$108,402,000
(CERT)	(94,134,000)	(86,368,000)
NCCIC Planning and Exercises	92,683,000	88,502,000
(CERT)	(65,788,000)	(61,607,000)
Cyber Infrastructure Resilience		
Cybersecurity Advisors	13,535,000	12,970,000
Enhanced Cybersecurity Services	16,830,000	16,950,000
Cybersecurity Education and Awareness	7,886,000	14,133,000

The amount provided for this appropriation by PPA is as follows:

39

Federal Cybersecurity		
Federal Network Resilience	37,005,000	35,013,000
Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation	8,878,000	7,565,000
National Cybersecurity Protection System	389,355,000	385,879,000
Subtotal, Cybersecurity	\$682,340,000	\$669,414,000
Infrastructure Protection		
Infrastructure Capacity Building		
Sector Risk Management	41,611,000	42,396,000
Protective Security Advisors	39,490,000	39,723,000
Bombing Prevention		15,070,000
Infrastructure Information and Sensitive Data		
Protection	19,889,000	19,546,000
Infrastructure Security Compliance	76,876,000	69,557,000
Subtotal, Infrastructure Protection	\$177,866,000	\$186,292,000
Emergency Communications		
Emergency Communications Preparedness	43,260,000	44,097,000
Priority Telecommunications Services		
GETS/WPS/SRAS/TSP	55,406,000	55,730,000
Next Generation Networks Priority Services	1,966,000	2,214,000
Subtotal, Emergency Communications	\$100,632,000	\$102,041,000
Integrated Operations		
Cyber and Infrastructure Analysis		
National Infrastructure Simulation Analysis Center		
(NISAC)	12,993,000	18,650,000
Infrastructure Analysis	24,443,000	23,230,000
Critical Infrastructure Situational Awareness	16,344,000	16,176,000
Stakeholder Engagement and Requirements	43,150,000	41,959,000
Strategy, Policy, and Plans	14,707,000	9,669,000
Subtotal, Integrated Operations	\$111,637,000	\$109,684,000
Office of Biometric Identity Management		
Identity and Screening Program Operations		71,954,000
IDENT/Homeland Advanced Recognition		163,475,000

Technology Subtotal, Office of Biometric Identity		
Management		\$235,429,000
Mission Support	\$75,027,000	\$69,408,000
Defense	(23,390,000)	(21,516,000)
Subtotal, Operations and Support	\$1,147,502,000	\$1,372,268,000

Cybersecurity

A total of \$669,414,000 is provided for Cybersecurity, including \$9,500,000 for the Multi-State Information Sharing and Analysis Center (MS-ISAC) to support its updated requirement for fiscal year 2017, and \$12,970,000 for Cyber Security Advisors. The National Cybersecurity and Communications Integration Center (NCCIC) is funded at \$196,904,000, including \$147,975,000 for Computer Emergency Response Teams (CERT).

Within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act, NPPD shall brief the Committees on the types of assistance, including technical and formal ongoing engagement, available to state and local governments, including law enforcement agencies, to protect their networks. The Department shall also work to include state and local law enforcement agencies in the National Cybersecurity Review, and shall continue raising awareness among these agencies on the need to strengthen their own cyber-defenses and on the resources available for such purposes.

Cybersecurity Education and Awareness. The bill includes a total of \$14,133,000 for cybersecurity education, of which \$13,698,000 is provided through the Cyber Infrastructure Resilience PPA and the \$435,000 is provided through Mission Support. Any future proposed the funding reductions to cybersecurity education will not be considered unless the Directorate provides a clear plan for how the funded activities would be fully realigned within other agencies in a manner that sustains the objectives of this critical effort.

Continues

Federal Cybersecurity. The Committees continue to be supportive of NPPD's efforts to find common strategies and security solutions across the federal government for cybersecurity, such as Einstein and Continuing Diagnostics and Mitigation. Funds appropriated to DHS, however, should supplement but not supplant appropriations of other federal departments and agencies. NPPD is directed to develop a strategic plan, in conjunction with OMB and partner departments and agencies, for securing civilian federal networks. The plan shall include an effective cost model whereby departments and agencies assume responsibility for the costs of their own systems while also using NPPD subject matter expertise and bulk-buying capabilities when it enhances security and is cost effective. NPPD shall provide the strategic plan to the Committees not later than 250 days after the date of enactment of this Act, including a proposed governance structure, roles and responsibilities of departments and agencies, responsibilities inherent to NPPD, and a model for ensuring a long-term and sound financing structure for federal cybersecurity needs.

Infrastructure Protection

A total of \$186,292,000 is provided for Infrastructure Protection, including the requested level of funding for the National Infrastructure Coordination Center and \$39,723,000 for Protective Security Advisors. Reductions to the request reflect adjustments to hiring projections.

Emergency Communications

A total of \$102,041,000 is provided for Emergency Communications, including \$2,000,000 to continue projects supporting the development of the National Emergency Communications Plan.

Integrated Operations

A total of \$109,684,000 is provided for Integrated Operations of which \$1,679,000 is for Stakeholder Engagement and Requirements to continue the Software Assurance Program.

Office of Biometric Identity Management

A total of \$235,429,000 is provided for OBIM, \$11,600,000 below the amount requested due to delays in the Homeland Advanced Recognition Technology (HART) program and \$8,000,000 in contract savings. Although the fiscal year 2017 request proposed the transfer of OBIM from NPPD to CBP, in the absence of authorizing legislation directing such a realignment the Committees continue to fund OBIM through NPPD.

Until the Secretary or his designee briefs the Committees, as specified in section 301 of this Act, on how OBIM is addressing stakeholder concerns regarding requirements and priorities, \$20,000,000 is withheld from obligation.

FEDERAL PROTECTIVE SERVICE

A total of \$1,451,078,000 is made available for the Federal Protective Service (FPS), as requested. This funding is generated by collections of security fees from federal agencies based on security services provided by FPS. The Secretary and the Director of OMB shall certify in writing to the Committees, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, that FPS operations will be fully funded in fiscal year 2017 through the collection of security fees. Should

sufficient revenue not be collected to fully fund operations, an expenditure plan is required describing how security risks will be adequately addressed. In lieu of direction in the Senate bill regarding a strategic human capital plan, the Director of FPS shall provide a semi-annual briefing to the Committees detailing the alignment of staffing resources with mission requirements based on a current threat assessment.

Budget Estimate Final Bill Federal Protective Service **FPS** Operations **Operating Expenses** \$368,892,000 \$368,892,000 Countermeasures **Protective Security Officers** 1,059,825,000 1,059,825,000 **Technical Countermeasures** 22,361,000 22,361,000 Subtotal, Federal Protective Service (gross) \$1,451,078,000 \$1,451,078,000 **Offsetting Collections** -1,451,078,000 -1,451,078,000 Subtotal, Federal Protective Service (net)

The amount provided for this appropriation by PPA is as follows:

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

A total of \$440,035,000 is provided for Procurement, Construction, and Improvements. Within the total is \$52,800,000 for OBIM's continued HART acquisition, which reflects savings realized by not transferring the program to CBP. As noted above, the Act includes a withholding of funds under Operations and Support until OBIM provides a plan to accelerate the multi-modal biometric capabilities of HART Increment 2.

The amount provided for this appropriation by PPA is as follows:

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements		
Cybersecurity		
Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation	\$266,971,000	\$217,409,000
National Cybersecurity Protection System	81,771,000	81,771,000
Subtotal, Cybersecurity	\$348,742,000	\$299,180,000

Emergency Communications

Next Generation Networks Priority Services	88,055,000	88,055,000
Subtotal, Emergency Communications	\$88,055,000	\$88,055,000
Biometric Identity Management		
IDENT/Homeland Advanced Recognition		
Technology		52,800,000
Subtotal, Biometric Identity Management		\$52,800,000
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and		
Improvements	\$436,797,000	\$440,035,000

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

A total of \$6,469,000 is provided for Research and Development. Of the amount provided for Infrastructure Protection, \$2,000,000 is designated for the Technology Development and Deployment Program to define agency needs, identify requirements for community level critical infrastructure protection and resilience, and rapidly develop, test, and transition to use technologies that address these needs and requirements.

The amount provided for this appropriation by PPA is as follows:

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Research and Development		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Cybersecurity	\$2,030,000	\$2,030,000
Infrastructure Protection	2,439,000	4,439,000
Subtotal, Research and Development	\$4,469,000	\$6,469,000

OFFICE OF HEALTH AFFAIRS

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

A total of \$123,548,000 is provided for Operations and Support.

The amount provided for this appropriation by PPA is as follows:

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Operations and Support		
Chemical and Biological Readiness		\$82,689,000
Health and Medical Readiness		4,352,000
Integrated Operations		11,809,000
Mission Support		24,698,000
Subtotal, Operations and Support		\$123,548,000

Chemical and Biological Readiness

A total of \$82,689,000 is provided for the Chemical and Biological Readiness PPA, which fully funds operations of the current BioWatch program. The bill includes a provision withholding \$2,000,000 from OHA Mission Support until OHA, in conjunction with the Science and Technology Directorate (S&T) and other components as appropriate, submits a strategic plan to the Committees. This plan shall include: a plan to advance early detection of a bioterrorism event; details on the responsibilities of OHA, S&T, and other departmental components as appropriate for implementing such strategy; details on coordination with other federal agencies, including the Department of Defense, which have made investments in bioterrorism detection research; specific timelines and benchmarks; an expenditure plan for fiscal year 2017 BioWatch funds; and cost estimates for the next generation of biosurveillance tools. The bill also permits the transfer of up to \$2,000,000 from OHA to S&T for activities related to implementation of this plan.

Integrated Operations

A total of \$11,809,000 is provided for Integrated Operations. The amount includes an increase of \$2,500,000 above the request to support the operationalization of successful pilot programs of the National Biosurveillance Integration Center, promising new pilots, or other high priority or emerging requirements.

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

A total of \$1,048,551,000 is provided for Operations and Support. This amount reflects reductions to the request totaling \$5,144,000 due to projected under execution of proposed FTE. The amount provided for this appropriation by PPA is as follows:

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Operations and Support		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Regional Operations	\$157,134,000	\$157,134,000
Mitigation	24,887,000	28,213,000
Preparedness and Protection	146,356,000	146,356,000
Response and Recovery		
Response	178,500,000	187,806,000
(Urban Search and Rescue)	(27,513,000)	(38,280,000)
Recovery	58,687,000	56,126,000
Mission Support	472,916,000	472,916,000
Subtotal, Operations and Support	\$1,038,480,000	\$1,048,551,000
(Defense)	(46,788,000)	(46,788,000)

Mitigation

A total of \$28,213,000 is provided for Mitigation. Within the total, not less than \$8,500,000 is for the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program and not less than \$9,100,000 is for the National Dam Safety Program, maintaining both programs at fiscal year 2016 funding levels.

Preparedness and Protection

A total of \$146,356,000 is provided for Preparedness and Protection. Within the total, not less than \$2,000,000 is for the Emergency Management Assistance Compact.

Response and Recovery

A total of \$243,932,000 is provided for Response and Recovery. Within the total, \$38,280,000 is for the Urban Search and Rescue Response System (USAR), which maintains the fiscal year 2016 funding level to support 28 USAR Task Forces and includes a one-time increase of \$3,100,000 to ensure teams are uniformly equipped. In lieu of additional funding recommended in Senate Report 114-264, FEMA shall brief the Committees on efforts to build upon the findings of the 2011 Mid-Atlantic Supply Chain Resiliency Study by developing innovative and efficient ways to use the national supply chain for post-disaster delivery of commodities, including future budgetary needs to implement such a strategy.

Mission Support

A total of \$472,916,000 is provided for Mission Support, including \$3,460,000 for the Office of National Capital Region Coordination.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

A total of \$35,273,000 is provided for Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements		
Operational Communications/Information Technology	\$2,800,000	\$2,800,000
Construction and Facility Improvements	21,050,000	21,050,000
Mission Support, Assets, and Infrastructure	11,423,000	11,423,000
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and	<u></u>	
Improvements	\$35,273,000	\$35,273,000
(Defense)	(15,500,000)	(15,500,000)

The amount provided for this appropriation by PPA is as follows:

Construction and Facility Improvements

A total of \$21,050,000 is provided for Construction and Facility Improvements, including \$15,500,000 for the Mount Weather Emergency Operations Center.

FEMA shall provide an updated capital infrastructure investment plan for fiscal years 2017 through 2021, consistent with the direction in House Report 114-215.

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

A total of \$2,983,458,000 is provided for Federal Assistance.

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Federal Assistance		
Grants		
State Homeland Security Grant Program	\$200,000,000	\$467,000,000
(Operation Stonegarden)		(55,000,000)
Urban Area Security Initiative	330,000,000	605,000,000
(Nonprofit Security)		(25,000,000)
Public Transportation Security Assistance	85,000,000	100,000,000
(Amtrak Security)	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
(Over-the-Road Bus Security)		(2,000,000)
Port Security Grants	93,000,000	100,000,000
Countering Violent Extremism	49,000,000	
Regional Competitive Grant Program	100,000,000	
Assistance to Firefighter Grants	335,000,000	345,000,000
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency		
Response (SAFER) Grants	335,000,000	345,000,000
Emergency Management Performance Grants	350,000,000	350,000,000
Predisaster Mitigation Fund	54,485,000	100,000,000
Flood Hazard Mapping and Risk Analysis		
Program (RiskMAP)	177,531,000	177,531,000
Emergency Food and Shelter	100,000,000	120,000,000
Subtotal, Grants	\$2,209,016,000	\$2,709,531,000
Education, Training, and Exercises		
Center for Domestic Preparedness	63,939,000	63,939,000
Center for Homeland Defense and Security	18,000,000	18,000,000
Emergency Management Institute	19,643,000	20,569,000
U.S. Fire Administration	40,812,000	42,500,000
National Domestic Preparedness Consortium	36,000,000	101,000,000
Continuing Training Grants		8,000,000
National Exercise Program	19,911,000	19,919,000
Subtotal, Education, Training, and		
Exercises	\$198,305,000	\$273,927,000

The amount provided for this appropriation by PPA is as follows:

e

Grants

A total of \$2,709,531,000 is provided for Grants. FEMA grantees shall continue to provide reports on their use of funds, as determined necessary by the Secretary.

FEMA preparedness grants are primarily designed to build core capabilities to address terrorist attacks. Because the threat environment has become more dynamic, however, it has created a tension between sustaining current capabilities and addressing changes in the threat landscape. The FEMA risk formula, which determines the distribution of homeland security preparedness grants, should evolve with the changing threat environment while also maintaining capabilities for traditional and known threats. While FEMA updates data points for incorporation, and considers comments from grantees on how the risk formula might be improved, it is not clear that there is a comprehensive process for re-evaluating the risk formula as part of the larger strategic context. FEMA is directed to brief the Committees not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act on how developing and maintaining core capabilities addresses current and emerging threats; how FEMA adjusts the risk formula and training needs for emerging threats; and on innovative ways to increase responsiveness of the annual grant allocation process to address current threats.

Urban Areas Security Initiative. Consistent with the 9/11 Act, FEMA shall conduct risk assessments for the 100 most populous metropolitan statistical areas prior to making UASI grant awards. It is expected that UASI funding will be limited to urban areas representing up to 85 percent of the cumulative national terrorism risk to urban areas and that resources will continue to be allocated in proportion to risk.

Countering Violent Extremism. The fiscal year 2016 Consolidated Appropriations Act provided \$50,000,000, available until September 30, 2017, for emergent threats from violent extremism and from complex, coordinated terrorist attacks, like the 2015 incident in Paris, France. Of this total, \$10,000,000 was dedicated specifically for countering violent extremism (CVE) to explore ways to prevent radicalization and deter recruitment of vulnerable people who could be inspired to commit acts of terror. Although grant awards were announced in accordance with congressional intent on January 13, 2017, Congress has learned the grants have so far been withheld from obligation. The Department is reminded of the requirements set forth in the Impoundment Control Act (ICA). If the Administration is withholding this budget authority from obligation—temporarily or permanently—it is required under the ICA to send a "special message" to Congress and the Comptroller General of the United States that specifies why the funds are being withheld from obligation. Importantly, funds cannot be deferred for policy reasons. Given the current impasse and the currently available funds, no additional funds are provided for CVE grants in this Act. The Secretary is directed to fulfill congressional intent by releasing the fiscal year 2016 funding without delay.

Flood Hazard Mapping and Risk Analysis. A total of \$177,531,000 is provided for Flood Hazard Mapping and Risk Analysis. FEMA shall ensure data collection and modeling processes are transparent from beginning to end and involve the active participation of local jurisdictions to ensure maps accurately reflect local conditions and minimize costs to local communities.

Emergency Food and Shelter Program. A total of \$120,000,000 is provided for the Emergency Food and Shelter Program (EFSP). Once again, the budget request included a provision allowing the FEMA Administrator to transfer EFSP to the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). While this proposal may have merit, Congress and other stakeholders have not been properly consulted in developing support for such a transfer. If future budget requests again propose moving EFSP to HUD, they should do so directly within the HUD budget, including the justification for moving the program; a plan for funds transfer, including previously obligated amounts and recoveries; a five year strategic outlook for the program within HUD; a timeline for an interagency agreement effecting the transfer; and a description of efforts to consult with the EFSP National Board on the proposed move.

Education, Training, and Exercises

A total of \$273,927,000 is provided for Education, Training, and Exercises. Within the total, \$8,000,000 is for Continuing Training, including \$3,500,000 for rural first responder training.

A total of \$44,000,000 is provided for the United States Fire Administration, including \$42,500,000 under this heading and \$1,500,000 under the Procurement, Construction, and Improvements appropriation. Funding described in the Senate report for facilities at the Center for Domestic Preparedness is also included as part of the Procurement, Construction, and Improvements appropriation.

DISASTER RELIEF FUND

A total of \$7,328,515,000 is provided for the Disaster Relief Fund (DRF), <u>as requested</u>, of which \$6,713,000,000 is designated as being for disaster relief for major disasters pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985. In lieu of transferring funding from the DRF to the OIG for audits of disaster-related grant awards, as proposed in the budget and directed in prior appropriations Acts, funding for DRF audits is provided directly to the OIG for better congressional oversight.

As directed in Senate Report 114-264, FEMA shall provide a report, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, outlining specific actions and timeframes for state and local governments to better share information about fiscal preparation for disaster costs.

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE FUND

A total of \$181,799,000 is provided for the National Flood Insurance Fund.

TITLE III—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS--THIS ACT

Section 301. A new provision proposed by the House is included restricting obligations until a briefing and plan for modernizing the biometric identity management system is submitted The Senate proposed no similar provision.

Section 302. A new provision is included requiring the submission of a report on biodetection capabilities.

Section 303. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued and modified limiting expenses for administration of grants.

Section 304. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued specifying timeframes for certain grant applications and awards.

Section 305. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued that requires five day advance notification for certain grant awards under "FEMA—Federal Assistance".

Section 306. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued that addresses the availability of certain grant funds for the installation of communications towers.

Section 307. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued that authorizes the use of funds for certain purposes pertaining to FEMA training facilities. Funding used for such purpose shall only come from funds specifically appropriated to the facility for which the property is acquired.

Section 308. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued and modified allowing reimbursements for the costs of providing humanitarian relief to unaccompanied alien children, and for public safety in support of a state declaration of emergency, to be an eligible use for certain Homeland Security grants.

Section 309. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued that requires the submission of the monthly DRF report.

Section 310. A new provision proposed by the Senate is included transferring unobligated balances from the Disaster Assistance Direct Loan Program to the Disaster Relief Fund.

Section 311. A new provision proposed by the Senate is included related to earthen levees. The House proposed no similar provision.

Section 312. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued providing for the receipt and expenditure of fees collected for the Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program, as authorized by Public Law 105-276.

TITLE IV-RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TRAINING, AND SERVICES

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

A total of \$103,912,000 is provided in discretionary appropriations for E-Verify. DHS is continuing to evaluate tools to analyze relevant social media in vetting for certain types of immigration benefits. It is crucial that DHS efficiently, effectively, and appropriately examine all relevant social media data sources from both conventional networks and the "dark web," with special emphasis on those networks used outside the U.S. where most of the postings are in languages other than English. In addition, DHS must maintain persistent access to these sources throughout the adjudication process. Until DHS is able to incorporate social media more comprehensively into its vetting processes, USCIS is directed to work with the Department of State to ensure appropriate social media vetting for the highest risk persons seeking admission into the United States or seeking benefits while in the United States.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

A total of \$15,227,000 is provided in discretionary appropriations for E-Verify.

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

In lieu of a discretionary appropriation for the Citizenship and Integration Grant Program, and consistent with prior years, an administrative provision is included at the end of title IV to permit USCIS to obligate not more than \$10,000,000 from user fee revenue to support grants to benefit individuals who are lawfully admitted into the United States. In addition to the fee revenue made available for this purpose, the Department has the authority to accept private donations that will support activities that promote citizenship and integration. To facilitate the acceptance and use of such donations by USCIS, the bill establishes a Treasury account for that purpose.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTERS

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

A total of \$242,518,000 is provided for Operations and Support, including \$50,748,000, made available for two years, for materials and support costs related to Federal law enforcement basic training and \$27,553,000, made available for three years, for minor alterations and maintenance of facilities. FLETC shall provide to the Committees quarterly plans for the obligation of funds, as specified in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 114-113, and include a review of FLETC's hiring campaigns and attrition levels.

FLETC shall detail in its annual budget submission how data supports its core business decision-making processes, including its facility utilization processes, and shall provide semiannual updates on this ongoing initiative, beginning within the first 90 days of the enactment of this Act.

The Director of FLETC is encouraged to support continued testing and evaluation of both prototype and proven active shooter response technologies and to share its findings with its partner organizations.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Directorate

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

A total of \$311,122,000 is provided for Operations and Support.

The amount provided for this appropriation by PPA is as follows:

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Operations and Support		
Laboratory Facilities	\$133,942,000	\$133,942,000
Acquisition and Operations Analysis	48,392,000	48,392,000
Mission Support	127,904,000	128,788,000
Subtotal, Operations and Support	\$310,238,000	\$311,122,000

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

A total of \$470,624,000 is provided for Research and Development.

The amount provided for this appropriation by PPA is as follows:

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Research and Development		
Research, Development, and Innovation	\$417,420,000	\$430,124,000
University Programs	31,085,000	40,500,000
Subtotal, Research and Development	\$448,505,000	\$470,624,000

Research, Development, and Innovation

A total of \$430,124,000 is provided for Research, Development, and Innovation (RD&I). In lieu of the \$12,000,000 transfer from BioWatch proposed by the Senate, the bill allows up to \$2,000,000 to be transferred from OHA to Science and Technology (S&T) for the advancement of next generation biosurveillance tools. In addition, \$3,900,000 is included for S&T RD&I to initiate long-term research in leap-ahead technologies that can be applied across more varied operational biosurveillance environments. This work includes the establishment of key performance parameters for biodetection, while leveraging the bioterrorism research investments of other federal agencies, most notably the Department of Defense.

S&T is directed to brief the Committees on the proposed allocation of RD&I funds by not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

In lieu of the direction in the Senate report, S&T is directed to brief the Committees not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on how external peer review is incorporated into its current processes.

As directed in the House report, DHS shall issue a Management Directive formalizing the Integrated Product Team construct to ensure continued progress towards institutionalizing repeatable processes within S&T.

S&T has formalized relationships with academic partners on unmanned aerial system (UAS) research, testing, and development, as directed in the Senate report. S&T is directed to expeditiously execute agreements for activities necessary to mature and institutionalize DHS's efficient, effective use of UAS.

As directed in the Senate report, S&T shall update the Committees on the outcome of the feasibility study for installing grid reliability technology not later than 30 days after its completion. In the event of a favorable outcome from the study, S&T is encouraged to continue development of the Resilient Electric Grid in partnership with the relevant utility companies.

University Programs

A total of \$40,500,000 is provided for University Programs. S&T shall prioritize collaborations with qualified research universities to support critical research topics in priority areas, including border security, cybersecurity, and first responder technology.

DOMESTIC NUCLEAR DETECTION OFFICE

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

A total of \$50,042,000 is provided for Operations and Support, which includes a reduction of \$500,000 due to personnel vacancies.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

A total of \$101,053,000 is provided for Procurement, Construction, and Improvements, Nuclear Detection Nuclear Detection of which \$53,709,000 is for Large Scale Detection Systems and \$47,344,000 is for Human Portable Radiation/Nuc/Systems. The reduction below the request reflects \$1,300,000 in unobligated carryover balances that should be used to support planned Human Portable Radiation/Nue System procurements in fiscal year 2017.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

A total of \$155,061,000 is provided for Research and Development.

The amount provided for this appropriation by PPA is as follows:

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Research and Development		
Architecture Planning and Analysis		\$15,072,000
Transformational Research and Development		62,028,000
Detection Capability Development		19,851,000
Detection Capability Assessments		39,272,000
Nuclear Forensics		18,838,000
Subtotal, Research and Development		\$155,061,000

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

A total of \$46,328,000 is provided for Federal Assistance.

Including the funds provided within the Operations and Support appropriation, the bill provides a total of \$22,000,000 for Securing the Cities.

TITLE IV-ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS--THIS ACT

Section 401. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued allowing USCIS to acquire, operate, equip, and dispose of up to five vehicles under certain scenarios.

Section 402. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued prohibiting USCIS from granting immigration benefits unless the results of background checks are completed prior to the granting of the benefit and the results do not preclude the granting of the benefit.

Section 403. A provision proposed by the Senate is continued limiting the use of A-76 competitions by USCIS. κ

Athe House proposed no standar www.ingo. Section 404. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued and modified making immigration examination fee collections explicitly available for immigrant integration grants, not to exceed \$10,000,000, in fiscal year 2017, and allowing for related donations.

Section 405. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued authorizing the Director of FLETC to distribute funds for incurred training accreditation.

Section 406. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued directing the Director of FLETC to ensure FLETC training facilities are operated at capacity throughout the fiscal year.

Section 407. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued directing the FLETC Accreditation Board to lead the Federal law enforcement training accreditation process to measure and assess federal law enforcement training programs, facilities, and instructors.

Section 408. A new provision proposed by the House is modified establishing the "Federal Law Enforcement Training Center/Procurement, Construction, and Improvements" appropriation, and allowing for the acceptance of transfers from government agencies into this appropriation. The Senate proposed no similar provision.

Section 409. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued classifying FLETC instructor staff as inherently governmental for certain considerations.

TITLE V – GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS AND TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Section 501. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued directing that no part of any appropriation shall remain available for obligation beyond the current year unless expressly provided.

Section 502. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued providing authority to merge unexpended balances of prior appropriations with new appropriation accounts, to be used for the same purpose, subject to reprogramming guidelines.

Section 503. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued and modified limiting reprogramming authority for funds within an appropriation and providing limited authority for transfers between appropriations. The Department must notify the Committees on Appropriations prior to each reprogramming of funds that would reduce programs, projects, activities, or personnel by more than ten percent. Notifications are also required for each reprogramming of funds that would increase a program, project, or activity by more than \$5,000,000 or ten percent, whichever is less. The Department must submit these notifications to the Committees on Appropriations at least 15 days in advance of any such reprogramming.

For transfers, accounts may not be reduced by more than five percent or increased by more than ten percent. The Committees on Appropriations must be notified 30 days in advance of any transfer.

Transfer authority is provided to give the Department flexibility in responding to emerging requirements and significant changes in circumstances, but is not primarily intended to facilitate the implementation of new programs, projects, or activities that were not proposed in a formal budget submission. To avoid violations of the Anti-Deficiency Act, the Secretary shall ensure that any transfer of funds is carried out in compliance with the limitations and requirements of section 503(b). In particular, the Secretary should ensure that any such transfers adhere to the opinion of the Comptroller General's decision in *the Matter of: John D. Webster, Director, Financial Services, Library of Congress, dated November 7, 1997*, with regard to the definition of an appropriation subject to transfer limitations.

For purposes of reprogramming notifications, "program, project, or activity" is defined as an amount identified in the detailed funding table located at the end of this statement or an amount directed for a specific purpose in this statement.

Also for purposes of reprogramming notifications, the creation of a new program, project, or activity is defined as any significant new activity that has not been explicitly justified to the Congress in budget justification material and for which funds have not been appropriated by the Congress. For further guidance when determining which movements of funds are subject to section 503, the Department is reminded to follow GAO's definition of "program, project, or activity" as detailed in the GAO's *A Glossary of Terms Used in the Federal Budget Process*. Within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall submit to the

Committees a table delineating PPAs subject to section 503 notification requirements, as defined in this paragraph.

All agencies funded by the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2017, must comply with these reprogramming requirements. In addition, the Department shall submit requests on a timely basis and provide complete explanations of the proposed reallocations, including detailed justifications for the increases and offsets, and any specific impact the proposed changes would have on the budget request for the following fiscal year and future-year appropriations requirements. Each notification submitted to the Committees should include a detailed table showing the proposed revisions to funding and FTE – at the account, program, project, and activity level –for the current fiscal year, along with any funding and FTE impacts on the budget year.

The Department shall manage its PPAs within the levels appropriated, and should only submit reprogramming or transfer notifications in cases of unforeseeable and compelling circumstances that could not have been predicted when formulating the budget request for the current fiscal year. When the Department submits a reprogramming or transfer notification and does not receive identical responses from the House and Senate Committees, it is expected to reconcile the differences before proceeding.

The Department is not to submit a reprogramming or transfer notification after June 30 except in extraordinary circumstances that imminently threaten the safety of human life or the protection of property. If an above-threshold reprogramming or a transfer is needed after June 30, the notice should contain sufficient documentation as to why it meets this statutory exception.

The section 503(a)(5) limitation on reprogramming funds for the purpose of reorganizing components is not intended to apply to routine or small reallocations of personnel or functions within components. Instead, this language is directed at larger reorganizations of the Department, to include the allocation or reallocation of functions across components and the establishment, consolidation, alteration, or discontinuation of organizational units authorized pursuant to Section 872 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002. A notification under this subsection is not required for a change of homeport for USCG vessels.

Deobligated funds are also subject to the reprogramming and transfer limitations and requirements set forth in this section.

Section 503(e) authorizes the Secretary to transfer up to \$20,000,000 to address immigration emergencies after notifying the Committees of such transfer at least five days in advance.

Section 504. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued prohibiting funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department to make payment to the Working Capital Fund (WCF), except for activities and amounts allowed in the President's fiscal year 2017 budget request. Funds provided to the WCF are available until expended. The Department can only charge components for direct usage of the WCF and these funds may be

used only for the purposes consistent with the contributing component. Any funds paid in advance or for reimbursement must reflect the full cost of each service. The Department shall submit a notification prior to adding a new activity to the fund or eliminating an existing activity from the fund. For activities added to the fund, such notifications shall detail the source of funds by PPA. In addition, the Department shall submit quarterly WCF execution reports to the Committees that include activity-level detail.

Section 505. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued and modified providing that not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances from prior year appropriations for each Operations and Support appropriation, the Coast Guard's Operating Expenses appropriation, and amounts for salaries and expenses in the Coast Guard's Reserve Training and Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements accounts, shall remain available through fiscal year 2018, subject to section 503 reprogramming requirements.

Section 506. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued that deems intelligence activities to be specifically authorized during fiscal year 2017 until the enactment of an Act authorizing intelligence activities for fiscal year 2017.

Section 507. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued requiring notification to the Committees at least three days before DHS executes or announces grant allocations; grant awards; contract awards, including contracts covered by the Federal Acquisition Regulation; other transaction agreements; letters of intent; a task or delivery order on multiple award contracts totaling \$1,000,000 or more; a task or delivery order greater than \$10,000,000 from multi-year funds; or sole-source grant awards. Notifications shall include a description of projects or activities to be funded and their location, including city, county, and state.

Section 508. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued prohibiting all agencies from purchasing, constructing, or leasing additional facilities for Federal law enforcement training without advance notification to the Committees.

Section 509. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued prohibiting the use of funds for any construction, repair, alteration, or acquisition project for which a prospectus, if required under chapter 33 of title 40, United States Code, has not been approved.

Section 510. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued and modified that includes and consolidates by reference prior-year statutory provisions related to a contracting officer's technical representative training; sensitive security information; and the use of funds in conformance with section 303 of the Energy Policy Act of 1992.

Section 511. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued prohibiting the use of funds in contravention of the Buy American Act.

Section 512. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued regarding the oath of allegiance required by section 337 of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Section 513. A provision proposed by the House is continued prohibiting funds for the Principal Federal Official during a Stafford Act declared disaster or emergency, with certain exceptions. The Senate proposed no similar provision.

Section 514. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued and modified extending other transactional authority for DHS through fiscal year 2017.

Section 515. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued prohibiting funds for planning, testing, piloting, or developing a national identification card.

Section 516. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued directing that any official required by this Act to report or certify to the Committees on Appropriations may not delegate such authority unless expressly authorized to do so in this Act.

Section 517. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued prohibiting the use of funds for the transfer or release of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba into or within the United States.

Section 518. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued prohibiting funds in this Act to be used for first-class travel.

Section 519. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued prohibiting the use of funds to employ illegal workers as described in Section 274A(h)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Section 520. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued prohibiting funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act to pay for award or incentive fees for contractors with below satisfactory performance or performance that fails to meet the basic requirements of the contract.

Section 521. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued requiring that any new processes developed to screen aviation passengers and crews for transportation or national security consider privacy and civil liberties, consistent with applicable laws, regulations, and guidance. Section 522. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued prohibiting the use of funds to enter into a federal contract unless the contract meets requirements of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 or chapter 137 of title 10 U.S.C., and the Federal Acquisition Regulation, unless the contract is otherwise authorized by statute without regard to this section.

Section 523. A provision proposed by the House and the Senate is included and modified providing a total of \$13,253,000 for DHS headquarters consolidation activities at St. Elizabeths.

Section 524. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is included and modified providing \$41,215,000 for financial systems modernization activities, which the Secretary may transfer between appropriations for the same purpose after notifying the Committees 15 days in advance. Funding is available for two years.

Section 525. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued requiring DHS computer systems to block electronic access to pornography, except for law enforcement purposes.

Section 526. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued regarding the transfer of firearms by Federal law enforcement personnel.

Section 527. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued regarding funding restrictions and reporting requirements related to conferences occurring outside of the United States.

Section 528. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued prohibiting funds to reimburse any federal department or agency for its participation in a National Special Security Event.

Section 529. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued and modified requiring a notification, including justification materials, prior to implementing any structural pay reform that affects more than 100 full time positions or costs more than \$5,000,000.

Section 530. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued and modified directing the Department to post on a public website reports required by the Committees on Appropriations unless public posting compromises homeland or national security or contains proprietary information.

Section 531. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued related to the Arms Trade Treaty.

Section 532. A provision proposed by the Senate is continued and modified requiring submission of offsets should the fiscal year 2018 budget request assume revenue not enacted into law at the time of the budget submission. The House proposed no similar provision.

Section 533. A provision proposed by the House is included authorizing minor procurement, construction, and improvements under Operations and Support appropriations, as specified. The Senate proposed no similar provision.

Section 534. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is included and modified rescinding unobligated balances from specified programs.

Section 535. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is included and modified rescinding unobligated balances made available to the Department when it was created in 2003.

Section 536. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is included and modified continued rescinding lapsed balances made available pursuant to section 505 of this Act.

Section 537. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is included and modified rescinding specified funds from the Treasury Forfeiture Fund.

Section 538. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is included and modified rescinding unobligated balances from FEMA DRF.

Section 539. A new provision is included extending the authorization of USCIS' E-Verify Program until September 30, 2017.

Section 540. A new provision is included extending the non-minister religious worker immigrant visa authorization until September 30, 2017.

Section 541. A new provision is included extending until September 30, 2017, the authority to waive the two-year home-country physical presence requirement for foreign doctors with expiring J-1 visas who apply to remain in the United States and commit to working in medically underserved areas.

Section 542. A new provision is included extending the Regional Center program within the "EB-5" immigrant investor program authorization until September 30, 2017.

Section 543. A provision proposed by the House is continued and modified amending 8 U.S.C. 1184(g)(9)(A), related to H-2B visas. The Senate proposed no similar provision.

Section 544. A new provision is included providing an additional \$41,000,000 to reimburse extraordinary law enforcement personnel costs for protection activities directly and demonstrably associated with a residence of the President that is designated for protection. Although the federal government does not otherwise reimburse costs of state or local law enforcement for activities in support of the United States Secret Service protection mission, these funds are being provided in recognition of the extraordinary costs borne by a small number of jurisdictions in which a residence of the President is located. The funding may not be used to supplant state or local funds for personnel costs that would otherwise have been expended by a jurisdiction, and shall not be available to reimburse the cost of equipment.

TITLE VI—DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY – ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS SECURITY, ENFORCEMENT, AND INVESTIGATIONS

A total of \$1,520,242,000 is provided for enhanced border security, including \$1,140,121,000 in this title and \$380,121,000 in title II of this Act. As directed in title I of this Act, DHS shall provide obligation plans to the Committees for these funds not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

An additional appropriation of \$274,813,000 is provided for Operations and Support. The Anti-Border Corruption Act (ABCA) of 2010 requires U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to administer polygraph examinations to all law enforcement applicants prior to their hiring. As an alternative to its current polygraph exam, the Law Enforcement Preemployment Test (LEPET), CBP is considering adopting a shorter, alternative test, the Test for Espionage, Sabotage, and Corruption (TES-C). As a precursor to adopting any alternative to the LEPET, CBP is directed to first carry out a trial implementation of the alternative standard for a subset of Border Patrol applicants for no longer than a six month period. After completing the trial, CBP shall submit a detailed report to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives describing the trial and its results, including the rationale for considering an alternate standard; changes in hiring efficiencies; comparisons between the results of the LEPET and the alternative standard; an analysis of risks that would be associated with adopting the alternative standard and planned efforts to mitigate such risk; and the costs of implementation.

The additional amount	provided for	this appropriation	by PPA	is as follows:
	1	T T T	•	

	Final Bill
Operations and Support	
Border Security Operations	
U.S. Border Patrol	
Operations	
United States Border Patrol Relocations	\$25,000,000
Surge Operations	8,920,000
Subtotal, Operations	33,920,000

Assets and Support

Border Technology - Tactical	
Communications	20,000,000
Border Road Maintenance - 758 miles	22,400,000
Facilities Maintenance Backlog	30,000,000
Surge Operations	12,310,000
Subtotal, Assets and Support	84,710,000
Subtotal, Border Security Operations	118,630,000
Trade and Travel Operations	
Office of Field Operations	
Targeting Operations	
Border Technology - CBP National	
Targeting Center Enhancements	10,000,000
Surge Operations	14,460,000
Subtotal, Targeting Operations	24,460,000
Subtotal, Targeting Operations	24,400,000
Assets and Support	
Owned Facilities Maintenance Backlog	17,500,000
Border Technology - Port of Entry	
Technology Enhancements	39,804,000
Surge Operations	12,310,000
Subtotal, Assets and Support	69,614,000
Subtotal, Trade and Travel Operations	94,074,000
Integrated Operations	
Air and Marine Operations	
Assets and Support	
Border Technology - Tethered Aerostat	
Radar System	18,143,000 [Insert]
Subtotal, Assets and Support	18,143,000 Line
Subtotal, Integrated Operations	18,143,000
Mission Support	
Enterprise Services	
Expand Human Resource Management	
(HRM) Capacity	21,129,000
Additional HRM and Internal Affairs	
Staffing	10,910,000
Border Technology - Office of	
Infrastructure and Technology	3,368,000
Surge Operations	198,000

Subtotal, Enterprise Services	35,605,000
Office of Professional Responsibility Polygraph Examiner Retention Additional HRM and Internal Affairs	4,271,000
Staffing	4,090,000
Subtotal, Office of Professional Responsibility	8,361,000
Subtotal, Mission Support	43,966,000
Subtotal, Operations and Support	\$274,813,000

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

An additional appropriation of \$497,400,000 is provided for Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.

The additional amount provided for this appropriation by PPA is as follows:

	Final Bill	
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements		
Border Security Assets and Infrastructure		
Replacement of primary pedestrian fencing in		
high priority areas -20 miles	\$146,000,000	
Replacement of vehicle fencing with primary		
pedestrian fencing in high priority areas –		
20 miles	146,000,000	
Gates for existing barriers – 35 gates	49,200,000	
Roads - New Road Construction – 26 miles	77,400,000	
Border Technology - 18 Remote Video		
Surveillance Systems, Rio Grande Valley		
(RGV) and Laredo (LRT) Sector	37,000,000	C
Border Technology - 19 Mobile Video		-s
Surveillance Systems (MVSS) in LRT and		
Del Rio Sectors	11,500,000	
Border Technology - Additional RVSS and		
MVSS in RGV	20,000,000	
Subtotal, Border Security Assets and Infrastructure	487,100,000	
Trade and Travel Assets and Infrastructure		
Border Technology - Port of Entry		
Technology	10,300,000	

Subtotal, Trade and Travel Assets and Infrastructure Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements

10,300,000

\$497,400,000

U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

An additional appropriation of \$236,908,000 is provided in this title for Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO). This amount augments the \$380,121,000 above the fiscal year 2017 budget request for custody operations and transportation provided in title II for ERO. The total ERO increase of \$617,029,000 supports custody and related transportation requirements, along with an increase in the average daily number of participants in the Alternatives to Detention program.

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) shall refrain from entering into new contracts or other agreements, or changing or significantly modifying existing contracts or other agreements, to detain individuals unless such contracts or agreements meet or exceed the Performance Based National Detention Standards (PBNDS) 2011, as revised in 2016 and which were in effect on January 1, 2017, unless the Secretary submits a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives at least 30 days in advance justifying the rationale for requiring changed standards.

Within 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, ICE shall report on its progress in implementing the 2011 PBNDS and requirements related to Public Law 108-79 (PREA). This report shall include a list of detention facilities delineated by the detention standards with which they are obligated to comply; a plan and schedule for bringing into compliance each facility that is not currently obligated to comply with PBNDS 2011 and PREA requirements; and estimated costs for fiscal year 2017 and future years for bringing all such facilities into compliance. If ICE does not plan to bring certain facilities or categories of facilities into compliance with PBNDS 2011, the plan shall include the rationale for such decision.

	Final Bill	
Operations and Support		
Enforcement & Removal Operations		
Custody Operations	\$147,870,000	
Alternatives to Detention	57,392,000	
Transportation & Removal Program	31,646,000	e Operations
Subtotal, Enforcement & Removal Ops	236,908,000	
Subtotal, Operations & Support	\$236,908,000	

The additional amount provided for this appropriation by PPA is as follows:

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

An additional appropriation of \$58,012,000 is provided for Operations and Support, of which \$24,000,000 is for the settlement of *Moore vs. Napolitano* and \$34,012,000 is for increased physical presidential and other security requirements.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

An additional appropriation of \$72,988,000 is provided for Procurement, Construction, and Improvements, of which \$22,988,000 is for increased facilities security requirements and \$50,000,000 is for the installation of new White House Crown Fence segments.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS--THIS ACT

Section 601. A provision is included directing that funds made available in this title are additional to amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for DHS for fiscal year 2017.

Insert 71a - 71ww

Divison F - Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2017 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY					
TITLE I - DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT, OPERATIONS, INTELLIGENCE, & INSIGHT					
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management					
Operations and Support					
Office of the Secretary	18,967	22,287	18,632	- 335	-3,655
Office of Policy	39,077	37,049	37,461	-1,616	+412
Office of Public Affairs	5,472	5,384	5,000	- 472	- 384
Office of Legislative Affairs	5,363	5,287	5,080	- 283	- 207
Office of Partnership and Engagement	13,074	11,692	15,206	+2,132	+3,514
Office of General Counsel	19,472	19,298	19,298	-174	
Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties	21,800	21,403	22,571	+771	+1,168
Office of the Citizenship and Immigration Services					
Ombudsman	6,272	6,200	5,935	-337	- 265
Privacy Office	7,969	7,851	7,851	-118	
 Subtotal, Operations and Support	137,466	136,451	137,034	-432	+583
 Total, Office of the Secretary and Executive					
Management	137,466	136,451	137,034	- 432	+583
	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
---	--------------------	--------------------	---------------	--------------------------	--------------------------
Management Directorate					
Operations and Support					
Immediate Office of the Under Secretary for					
Management	3,393	3,758	3,564	+171	- 194
Office of the Chief Readiness Support Officer	31,691	128,177	54,275	+22.584	-73,902
Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer	29,697	36,446	39,026	+9.329	+2,580
Office of the Chief Security Officer	69,120	61,723	63,102	-6,018	+1.379
Office of the Chief Procurement Officer	60,630	101,450	98,076	+37,446	-3.374
Office of the Chief Financial Officer	56,420	100,041	53,700	-2,720	-46,341
Office of the Chief Information Officer	291,800	296,176	286,074	-5,726	-10,102
Subtotal, Operations and Support	542,751	727,771	597,817	+55,066	-129,954
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements					
Construction and Facility Improvements		125,950			
Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure	17,955	18,839	18,839		-125,950
		10,039	10,039	+884	
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and					
Improvements	17,955	144,789	18,839	+884	-125,950
Research and Development	2,500	2,500	2,500		
Subtotal, Research and Development	2,500	2,500	2,500		
 Total, Management Directorate	563,206	875,060	619,156	+55.950	-255.904

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Intelligence, Analysis, and Operations Coordination					
Operations and Support	264,714	265,719	263,551	-1,163	-2,168
Subtotal, Operations and Support	264,714	265,719	263,551	-1,163	-2,168
Total, Intelligence, Analysis, and Operations Coordination	264,714	265,719	263,551	-1,163	-2,168
Office of Inspector General					
Operations and Support	137,488	157,144	175,000	+37,512	+17,856
Subtotal, Operations and Support	137,488 (24,000) 137,488 (24,000)	157,144 (24,000) 157,144 (24,000)	175,000 175,000	+37,512 (-24,000) +37,512 (-24,000)	+17,856 (-24,000) +17,856 (-24,000)
Gross Budget Authority, Office of Inspector General	(161,488)	(181,144)	(175,000)	(+13,512) ========	(-6,144) ========
Total, Title I, Departmental Management, Operations, Intelligence, and Oversight (Discretionary Funding) By transfer	1,102,874 (1,102,874) 24,000	1,434,374 (1,434,374) 24,000	1,194,741 (1,194,741) 	+91,867 (+91,867) -24,000 ==========	-239,633 (-239,633) -24,000

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE II - SECURITY, ENFORCEMENT, AND INVESTIGATIONS					
U.S. Customs and Border Protection					
Operations and Support Border Security Operations U.S. Border Patrol					
Operations	3,632,456	3,760,054 (13,000)	3,681,084	+48,628	-78,970 (-13,000)
Assets and Support	515.513	492,508	486.508	-29.005	-6,000
Office of Training and Development	54,937	56,819	54,221	-716	-2,598
Subtotal, Border and Security Operations	4,202,906	4,309,381	4,221,813	+18,907	-87,568
Trade and Travel Operations Office of Field Operations					
Domestic Operations	2,695,679	2,886,008	2,734,840	+39,161	-151,168
International Operations	125,867	126,225	131,425	+5,558	+5,200
Targeting Operations	89 , 909	131,941	149,773	+59,864	+17,832
Assets and Support	828,255	1,001,815	832,367	+4,112	-169,448
Office of Trade	213,844	196,997	192,330	-21,514	-4,667
Office of Training and Development	38,258	49,929	50,354	+12,096	+425
Subtotal, Trade and Travel Operations	3,991,812	4,392,915	4,091,089	+99,277	-301,826

~

288,434 507,545 25,487 32,579 62,566 65,796	301,908 484,704 37,133 35,018 66,566 5,807	266,764 507,704 45,138 36,513 58,492 5,807	-21,670 +159 +19,651 +3,934 -4,074 +5,807	- 35 , 144 +23 , 000 +8 , 005 +1 , 495 - 8 , 074
507,545 25,487 32,579 62,566	484,704 37,133 35,018 66,566 5,807	507,704 45,138 36,513 58,492	+159 +19,651 +3,934 -4,074	+23,000 +8,005 +1,495 -8,074
507,545 25,487 32,579 62,566	484,704 37,133 35,018 66,566 5,807	507,704 45,138 36,513 58,492	+159 +19,651 +3,934 -4,074	+23,000 +8,005 +1,495 -8,074
25,487 32,579 62,566	37,133 35,018 66,566 5,807	45,138 36,513 58,492	+19,651 +3,934 -4,074	+8,005 +1,495 -8,074
25,487 32,579 62,566	35,018 66,566 5,807	36,513 58,492	+3,934 -4,074	+1,495 -8,074
32,579 62,566	35,018 66,566 5,807	58,492	-4,074	- 8,074
62,566	66,566 5,807	58,492		,
	5,807		+5 807	
	93,080	93,259	+27,463	+179
00,700				
982,407	1,024,216	1,013,677	+31,270	-10,539
			. 64 . 404	- 23 , 068
			+61,421	
(3,274)				40.40
159,560				-13,420
86,255	97,809	93,908	+7,653	- 3,90
1,497,380	1,614,446	1,574,057	+76,677	- 40 , 38
		40.000.028	+206 121	-440,32
	86,255	(3,274) (3,274) 159,560 180,583 86,255 97,809 1,497,380 1,614,446	(3,274) (3,274) (3,274) 159,560 180,583 167,163 86,255 97,809 93,908 1,497,380 1,614,446 1,574,057	(3,274) (3,274) (3,274)

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	76 404	45,942	45,942	-30,479	
Border Security Assets and Infrastructure	76,421	130,349	60,842	-55.711	-69,507
Trade and Travel Assets and Infrastructure	116,553	130,349	00,042	-35,711	-03,007
Integrated Operations Assets and Infrastructure	00.000	60 647	146 050	+35,158	+47,441
Airframes and Sensors	80,900	68,617	116,058		++/,44/
Operational Communications/Information Technology.	7,000			-7,000	
Construction and Facility Improvements	62,870	39,775	20,775	- 42 , 095	-19,000
Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure	30,000	38,707	30,000		-8,707
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and					
Improvements	373,744	323,390	273,617	-100,127	-49,773
CBP Services at User Fee Facilities (Small Airport)					
(Permanent Indefinite Discretionary)	9,097	9,415	9,415	+318	
Fee Funded Programs					
Immigration Inspection User Fee	(652,699)	(677,894)	(677,894)	(+25,195)	
Immigration Enforcement Fines	(633)	(860)	(860)	(+227)	
Electronic System for Travel Authorization (ESTA)	()	(/	()		
Fee	(57,332)	(58,301)	(58,301)	(+969)	
Land Border Inspection Fee	(34,724)	(46,517)	(46,517)	(+11,793)	
COBRA Passenger Inspection Fee	(506,877)	(523,737)	(523,737)	(+16,860)	
	(515,810)	(534,515)	(534,515)	(+18,705)	
APHIS Inspection Fee	(010,010)	(004,010)	(334,010)	(10,100)	

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
	(91,789)	(96,297)	(96,297)	(+4,508)	
Global Entry Fee	(99,058)	(99,551)	(99,551)	(+493)	
Puerto Rico Trust Fund	(11,867)	(11,176)	(11,176)	(-691)	
Virgin Island Fee Customs Unclaimed Goods	(5,992)	(5,992)	(5,992)	`´	
 Subtotal, Fee Funded Programs	1,976,781	2,054,840	2,054,840	+78,059	
nistrative Provisions			231,000	+11.000	+11,000
Colombia Free Trade Act Collections	220,000	220,000	39,000	+25,000	
Reimbursable Preclearance	14,000	39,000	39,000	+25,000	
 Subtotal, Adminstrative Provisions (Gross)	234,000	259,000	270,000	+36,000	+11,000
Reimbursable Preclearance (Offsetting Collections)	-14,000	-31,000	-39,000	- 25 , 000	- 8 , 000
 Subtotal, Adminstrative Provisions (Net)	220,000	228,000	231,000	+11,000	+3,000
					- 487 . 095
Total, U.S. Customs and Border Protection	11,277,346	11,901,763	11,414,668	+137,322	(-487,095)
(Discretionary Funding)	(11,277,346)	(11,901,763)	(11,414,668)	(+137,322) (+137,322)	(-487,095)
(Non-Defense)	(11,277,346)	(11,901,763)	(11,414,668)		(-479,095)
(Discretionary Appropriation)	(11,291,346)	(11,932,763)	(11,453,668)	(+162,322) (-25,000)	(-8,000)
(Offsetting Collection)	(-14,000)	(-31,000)	(-39,000)	+78,059	(-0,000)
Fee Funded Programs	1,976,781	2,054,840	2,054,840	+78,059	
Gross Budget Authority, U.S. Customs and Border	10 000 107	40.007.007	12 508 508	+240 381	-479,095
Gross Budget Authority, U.S. Customs and Border Protection	13,268,127	13,987,603	13,508,508	+240,381	

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement					
Operations and Support Homeland Security Investigations Domestic Investigations	1,761,829	1,892,183	1,834,017	+72,188	- 58 , 166
International Investigations Intelligence	139,771 79,768	146,751 81,996	159,035 80,141	+19,264 +373	+12,284 -1,855
Subtotal, Homeland Security Investigations	1,981,368	2,120,930	2,073,193	+91,825	- 47 , 737
Enforcement and Removal Operations Custody Operations Fugitive Operations Criminal Alien Program Alternatives to Detention Transportation and Removal Program	2,316,744 156,572 317,177 114,275 313,174	2,178,963 133,133 347,455 125,966 322,694	2,557,542 151,795 312,350 125,883 324,236	+240,798 -4,777 -4,827 +11,608 +11,062	+378,579 +18,662 -35,105 -83 +1,542
(UAC Contingency Fund)		(7,000)			(-7,000)
Subtotal, Enforcement and Removal Operations	3,217,942	3,108,211	3,471,806	+253,864	+363 , 595

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Mission Support Office of the Principal Legal Advisor	339,837 239,894	364,489 268,393	364,533 259,000	+24,696 +19,106	+44 -9,393
- Subtotal, Operations and Support	5,779,041	5,862,023	6,168,532	+389,491	+306 , 509
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements Operational Communications/Information Technology Construction and Facility Improvements Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure	44,000 9,000	21,000 7,000 22,230	16,000 13,800	-28,000 +4,800	- 5 , 000 - 7 , 000 - 8 , 430
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	53,000	50,230	29,800	- 23 , 200	- 20 , 430

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Fee Funded Programs					
Immigration Inspection User Fee	(135,000)	(135,000)	(135,000)		
Breached Bond/Detention Fund	(42,000)	(42,000)	(55,000)	(+13,000)	(+13,000)
Student Exchange and Visitor Fee	(145,000)	(145,000)	(171,000)	(+26,000)	(+26,000)
- Subtotal, Fee Funded Programs	322,000	322,000	361,000	+39,000	+39,000
-					
Total, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.	5,832,041	5,912,253	6,198,332	+366,291	+286,079
(Discretionary Funding)	(5,832,041)	(5,912,253)	(6,198,332)	(+366,291)	(+286,079)
(Non-Defense)	(5,832,041)	(5,912,253)	(6,198,332)	(+366,291)	(+286,079)
(Discretonary Appropriation)	(5,832,041)	(5,912,253)	(6,198,332)	(+366,291)	(+286,079)
Fee Funded Programs	322,000	322,000	361,000	+39,000	+39,000
Gross Budget Authority, U.S. Immigration and					
Customs Enforcement	6,154,041	6,234,253	6,559,332	+405 , 291	+325,079

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
••••••					
Transportation Security Administration					
Operations and Support Aviation Screening Operations Screening Workforce Screening Partnership Program Screener Personnel, Compensation, and Benefits Screener Training and Other Airport Management Canines Screening Technology Maintenance Secure Flight	166,928 2,973,839 239,025 571,916 121,709 284,284 105,651	170,382 3,045,941 235,668 572,564 131,391 284,834 101,721	177,982 3,221,124 239,119 572,967 153,969 284,834 101,721	+11,054 +247,285 +94 +1,051 +32,260 +550 -3,930	+7,600 +175,183 +3,451 +403 +22,578
- Subtotal, Aviation Screening Operations	4,463,352	4,542,501	4,751,716	+288,364	+209,215
Other Operations and Enforcement Inflight Security Federal Air Marshals Federal Flight Deck Officer and Crew Training	805,076 20,758	815,313 19,773	802,953 22,273	-2,123 +1,515	-12,360 +2,500

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
••••••					
Aviation Regulation	215,636 93,659	218,296 95,692	218,296 94,682	+2,660 +1,023 +2,834	-1,010 -2,700
Intelligence and TSOCSurface programs	77,986 110,798 74,939	83,520 122,716 65,751	80,820 122,716 65,751	+11,918 -9,188	
Vetting Programs - Subtotal, Other Operations and Enforcement	1,398,852	1,421,061	1,407,491	+8,639	-13,570
Mission Support	924,015	951,375	945,840	+21,825	-5,535
- Subtotal, Operations and Support (Gross)	6,786,219	6,914,937	7,105,047	+318,828	+190,110
Aviation Passenger Security Fees (offsetting collections)	-2,130,000	-2,130,000	-2,130,000		
Passenger Security Fee Increase (offsetting collections)(legislative proposal)		-460,000			+460,000
Aviation Security Infrastructure Fee (offsetting collections)(legislative proposal)		-420,000			+420,000
Subtotal, Operations and Support (Net)	4,656,219	3,904,937	4,975,047	+318,828	+1,070,110

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements					
Aviation Screening Infrastructure	407 408	111,079	111,079	+3,881	
Checkpoint Support	107,198		59,331	-1,243	
Checked Baggage	60,574	59,331	59,331	-1,243	
Infrastructure for Other Operations					
Air Cargo	14,007	14,383	14,383	+376	
Surface Programs	13,845	15,000	15,000	+1,155	
Vetting Programs	4,100	6,300	6,300	+2,200	
verting in ograms					
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and					
Improvements	199,724	206,093	206,093	+6,369	
Research and Development	5,000	5,000	5,000		
Subtotal, Research and Development	5,000	5,000	5,000		

•

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Fee Funded Programs					
TWIC Fee	(82,267)	(00.044)	(00.044)		
Hazardous Materials Endorsement Fee	(21,083)	(88,314)	(88,314)	(+6,047)	
General Aviation at DCA Fee	(400)	(21,083)	(21,083)		
Commercial Aviation and Airports Fee	(6,500)	(400)	(400)		
Other Security Threat Assessments Fee	,	(6,500)	(6,500)		
Air Cargo/Certified Cargo Screening Program Fee	(50)	(50)	(50)		
TSA PreCheck Fee	(3,500)	(3,500)	(3,500)		
Alien Flight School Fee	(80,153)	(80,153)	(80,153)		
	(5,200)	(5,200)	(5,200)		
Subtotal, Fee Funded Programs	(400 450)				
	(199,153)	(205,200)	(205,200)	(+6,047)	
Aviation Security Capital Fund (Mandatory)	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)		
Total, Transportation Security Administration	4,860,943	4,116,030	5,186,140		
(Discretionary Funding)	(4,860,943)	(4,116,030)		+325,197	+1,070,110
(Discretionary Appropriations)	(6,990,943)	(7,126,030)	(5,186,140)	(+325,197)	(+1,070,110)
(Offsetting Collections)	(-2,130,000)	(-2,130,000)	(7,316,140)	(+325,197)	(+190,110)
(Offsetting Collections) (Legislative	(2,100,000)	(-2,130,000)	(-2,130,000)		
Proposals)		(~880,000)			
Aviation Security Capital Fund (mandatory)	250,000	250,000			(+880,000)
Fee Funded Programs	199,153		250,000		
Gross Budget Authority, Transportation Security	199 100	205,200	205,200	+6,047	
Administration	7,440,096	7,581,230	7,771,340	+331,244	+190,110

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Coast Guard					
Operating Expenses					
Military Pay and Allowances	3,488,617	3,597,319	3,544,111	+55,494	-53,208
Civilian Pay and Benefits	792,229	817,324	808,969	+16,740	-8,355
Training and Recruiting	206,498	198,605	196,346	-10,152	-2,259
Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance	1,027,780	996,204	995,519	-32,261	-685
Centrally Managed Accounts	329,906	329,099	328,746	-1,160	- 353
Intermediate and Depot Level Maintenance Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on	1,056,458	1,048,264	1,043,245	-13,213	-5,019
Terrorism (Defense)	160,002		162,692	+2,690	+162,692
- Subtotal, Operating Expenses	7,061,490	6,986,815	7,079,628	+18,138	+92,813
(Defense) (Overseas Contingency Operations/Global	(500,002)	(340,000)	(502,692)	(+2,690)	(+162,692)
War on Terrorism)	(160,002)		(162,692)	(+2,690)	(+162,692)
(Other Defense)	(340,000)	(340,000)	(340,000)		'
Environmental Compliance and Restoration	13,221	13,315	13,315	+94	
Reserve Training	110,614	112,302	112,302	+1,688	
Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements Vessels					
Survey and Design-Vessel and Boats	15,000	6,500	9,500	-5,500	+3,000
In-Service Vessel Sustainment	68,000	79,000	94,000	+26,000	+15,000
National Security Cutter	743,400	127,000	255,400	- 488 , 000	+128,400
Offshore Patrol Cutter	89,000	100,000	75,000	-14,000	- 25 , 000
Fast Response Cutter	340,000	240,000	325,000	-15,000	+85,000

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Cutter Boats Polar Ice Breaking Vessel	3,000 6,000	4,000 147,600	4,000 25,000	+1,000 +19,000	-122,600
- Subtotal, Vessels	1,264,400	704,100	787,900	-476,500	+83,800
Aircraft					
HC-144 Conversion/Sustainment	3,000	25.500	25.500	+22,500	
HC-27J Conversion/Sustainment	102,000	130,000	130,000	+28,000	
HC-130J Acquisition/Conversion/Sustainment	150,000	20.800	111,800	-38,200	+91.000
HH-65 Conversion/Sustainment Projects	40,000	25,000	40,000		+15,000
- Subtotal, Aircraft	295,000	201,300	307 , 300	+12,300	+106,000
Other Acquisition Programs					
Other Equipment and Systems		8,055	8.055	+8,055	
Program Oversight and Management	20,000	20,000	20,000		
C4IŠR	36,600	24,300	24,300	-12,300	
CG-Logistics Information Management System (CG-LIMS)	8,500	7,000	7,000	-1,500	
- Subtotal, Other Acquisition Programs	65,100	59,355	59,355	-5,745	····

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Shore Facilities and Aids to Navigation					
Major Construction; Housing; ATON; and Survey and					
Design	124,600	18.100	44,519	-80,081	+26,419
Major Acquisition Systems Infrastructure	52,000	28,000	50,000	-2,000	+22,000
Minor Shore	5,000	5,000	5,000		
Subtotal. Shore Facilities and Aids to					
Navigation	181,600	51,100	99,519	-82,081	+48,419
Military Housing	21,000			-21,000	
Personnel and Related Support Costs	118,069	120,933	115,933	-2,136	-5,000
-					
Subtotal, Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements	1,945,169	1,136,788	1,370,007	-575,162	+233,219
Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation	18,019	18,319	36,319	+18,300	+18,000

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Health Care Fund Contribution (Permanent Indefinite Discretionary)	169,306	176,000	176,000	+6,694	
Mandatory Retired Pay (Mandatory)	1,604,000	1,666,940	1,666,940	+62,940	
- Subtotal, Mandatory	1,604,000	1,666,940	1,666,940	+62,940	
Total, Coast Guard	10,921,819 (9,317,819) (8,817,817) (500,002) (160,002) (340,000) (1,604,000)	10,110,479 (8,443,539) (8,103,539) (340,000) (340,000) (1,666,940)	10,454,511 (8,787,571) (8,284,879) (502,692) (162,692) (340,000) (1,666,940)	-467,308 (-530,248) (-532,938) (+2,690) (+2,690) (+62,940)	+344,032 (+344,032) (+181,340) (+162,692) (+162,692)
United States Secret Service					
Operations and Support Protective Operations Protection of Persons and Faciities Protective Countermeasures Protective Intelligence Presidential Campaigns and National Special Security Events	509,825 55,000 38,700 149,487	586,988 58,193 40,732 48,634	599,759 58,193 44,490 51,734	+89,934 +3,193 +5,790 -97,753	+12,771 +3,758 +3,100
Subtotal, Protective Operations	753,012	734,547	754,176	+1,164	+19,629

Divison F - Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2017 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Field Operations					
Domestic and International Field Operations Support for Missing and Exploited Children	792,348	761,427	763,271	-29,077	+1,844
Investigations	8,366		6,000	0.000	
Support for Computer Forensics Training	12,784	4.869	13,869	-2,366	+6,000
.			10,009	+1,085	+9,000
Subtotal, Field Operations	813,498	766,296	783,140	-30,358	+16,844
Basic and In-Service Training and Professional					
Development	59,709	59,575	5 0 - -		
Mission Support	243,694	217,574	59,507	- 202	-68
_	240,004	217,074	224,628	-19,066	+7,054
Subtotal, Operations and Support	1,869,913	1,777,992	1,821,451	-48,462	+43,459
rocurement, Construction, and Improvements					
Protection Assets and Infrastructure	44 000				
Operational Communications/Information Technology.	11,000	47,737	37,737	+26,737	-10,000
Construction and Facility Improvements	34,332	62,890	52,890	+18,558	-10,000
and the improvements	18,050			-18,050	
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and					
Improvements	63,382	110,627	90,627	+27,245	- 20 , 000

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Research and Development	250	2,500	2,500	+2,250	
Subtotal, Research and Development	250	2,500	2,500	+2,250	
Total, United States Secret Service	1,933,545	1,891,119	1,914,578	-18,967	+23,459
Total, Title II, Security, Enforcement, and Investigations	34,825,694	33,931,644	35,168,229	+342,535	+1,236,585
(Discretionary Funding) (Non-Defense) (Discretionary Appropriation) (Offsetting Collections)	(33,221,694) (32,721,692) (34,865,692) (-2,144,000)	(32,264,704) (31,924,704) (34,965,704) (-2,161,000)	(33,501,289) (32,998,597) (35,167,597) (-2,169,000)	(+279,595) (+276,905) (+301,905) (-25,000)	(+1,236,585) (+1,073,893) (+201,893) (-8,000)
(Offsetting Collections)(Legislative Proposals)	(500,002)	(-880,000) (340,000)	(502,692)	(+2,690)	(+880,000) (+162,692)
on Terrorism)	(160,002) (340,000)	(340,000)	(162,692) (340,000) (1,666,940)	(+2,690) (+62,940)	(+162,692)
(Mandatory Funding) Aviation Security Capital Fund (Mandatory) Fee Funded Programs	(1,604,000) 250,000 2,497,934	(1,666,940) 250,000 2,582,040	(1,666,940) 250,000 2,621,040	(+62,940) +123,106	+39.000

.

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Title III - PROTECTION, PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, AND RECOVERY					
National Protection and Programs Directorate					
Operations and Support					
Cybersecurity					
Cyber Readiness and Response					
NCCIC Operations	87,491	116,168	108,402	+20,911	-7,766
(CERT)	(64,119)	(94,134)	(86,368)	(+22,249)	(-7,766)
NCCIC Planning and Exercises	64,942	92,683	88,502	+23,560	-4,181
(CERT)	(48,590)	(65,788)	(61,607)	(+13,017)	(-4,181)
Cyber Infrastructure Resilience					,
Cybersecurity Advisors	8,243	13,535	12,970	+4,727	- 565
Enhanced Cybersecurity Services	16,597	16,830	16,950	+353	+120
Cybersecurity Education and Awareness	17,350	7.886	14,133	-3,217	+6,247
Federal Cybersecurity					
Federal Network Resilience	28,186	37.005	35,013	+6.827	-1.992
Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation	5,149	8,878	7,565	+2,416	-1.313
National Cybersecurity Protection System	367,948	389,355	385,879	+17,931	-3,476
 Subtotal, Cybersecurity	595,906	682,340	669,414	+73,508	-12,926

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Infrastructure Protection					
Infrastructure Capacity Building					
Sector Risk Management.	42.227	41,611	42,396	+169	. 705
Protective Security Advisors	36,294	39,490	39,723	+3,429	+785
Bombing Prevention	14,206		15.070	+3,429 +864	+233
Infrastructure Information and Sensitive Data	,200		13,070	+864	+15,070
Protection	23,119	19,889	19.546	-3,573	
Infrastructure Security Compliance	76,609	76,876	69,557	-7.052	-343 -7,319
			03,007	-7,052	-7,319
Subtotal, Infrastructure Protection	192,455	177,866	186,292	-6,163	+8,426
mergency Communications					
Emergency Communications Preparedness	44,306	43,260	44,097	- 209	+837
Priority Telecommunications Service					
GETS/WPS/SRAS/TSP	55,173	55,406	55,730	+557	+324
Next Generation Networks Priority Services	1,824	1,966	2,214	+390	+324 +248
				+390	+240
Subtotal, Emergency Communications	101.303	100,632	102,041	+738	+1,409

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Integrated Operations					
Cyber and Infrastructure Analysis					
National Infrastructure Simulation Analysis					
Center (NISAC)	18,650	12,993	18,650		+5,657
Infrastructure Analysis	21,605	24,443	23,230	+1,625	-1,213
Critical Infrastructure Situational Awareness	13,702	16,344	16,176	+2,474	- 168
(Defense)	(12,082)	(14,724)	(14,720)	(+2,638)	(-4)
Stakeholder Engagement and Requirements	46,603	43,150	41,959	-4,644	-1,191
(Defense)	(42,843)	(38,830)	(37,763)	(-5,080)	(-1,067)
Strategy, Policy and Plans	13,759	14,707	9,669	-4,090	-5,038
(Defense)	(9,619)	(10,207)	(6,382)	(-3,237)	(-3,825)
Subtotal, Integrated Operations	114,319	111.637	109,684	-4.635	- 1 , 953
Office of Biometric Identity Management				.,	
Identity and Screening Program Operations	69,828		71.954	+2.126	+71.954
IDENT/Homeland Advanced Recognition Technology	145,425		163,475	+18.050	+163.475
Subtotal, Office of Biometric Identity					
Management	215.253		235,429	+20.176	+235.429
nunggimenter i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	210,200		200, 120	20,000	200, 20
Mission Support	76.727	75.027	69.408	-7.319	-5.619
(Defense)	(22,695)	(23,390)	(21,516)	(-1,179)	(-1,874)
	(22,000)	(20,000)	(21,010)		
Subtotal, Operations and Support	1.295.963	1.147.502	1,372,268	+76,305	+224,766

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Federal Protective Service					
FPS Operations					
Operating Expenses Countermeasures	336,458	368,892	368,892	+32,434	
Protective Security Officers	1,079,534	1,059,825	1,059,825	-19,709	
Technical Countermeasures	27 457	22,361	22,361	- 5 , 096	
Subtotal, Federal Protective Service (Gross)	1,443,449	1,451,078	1,451,078	+7,629	
Offsetting Collections	-1,443,449	-1,451,078	-1,451,078	-7,629	•••-
Subtotal, Federal Protective Service (Net)	·				
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements					
Cybersecurity					10 500
Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation	97,435	266,971	217,409	+119,974	-49,562
National Cybersecurity Protection System	91,738	81,771	81,771	-9,967	
Subtotal, Cybersecurity	189,173	348,742	299,180	+110,007	-49,562
Emergency Communications					
Next Generation Networks Priority Services	78,550	88,055	88,055	+9,505	
Subtotal, Emergency Communications	78,550	88,055	88,055	+9,505	

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Biometric Identity Management IDENT/Homeland Advanced Recognition Technology	65,800		52,800	-13,000	+52,800
Subtotal, Biometric Identity Management	65,800		52,800	-13,000	+52,800
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	333,523	436,797	440 , 035	+106,512	+3,238
Research and Development Cybersecurity Infrastructure Protection	2,030 4,089	2,030 2,439	2,030 4,439	+350	+2,000
Subtotal, Research and Development	6,119	4,469	6,469	+350	+2,000
Total, National Protection and Programs Directorate	1,635,605 (1,635,605) (344,605) (1,788,054) (-1,443,449) (1,291,000)	1,588,768 (1,588,768) (62,077) (1,513,155) (-1,451,078) (1,526,691)	1,818,772 (1,818,772) (345,060) (1,796,138) (-1,451,078) (1,473,712)	+183,167 (+183,167) (+455) (+8,084) (-7,629) (+182,712)	+230,004 (+230,004) (+282,983) (+282,983) (-52,979)
Gross Budget Authority, National Protection and Programs Directorate	3,079,054	3,039,846	3,269,850	+190,796	+230,004

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Office of Health Affairs					
Operations and Support					
Chemical and Biological Readiness	82,902		82,689	-213	+82,689
Health and Medical Readiness	4,495		4,352	-143	+4,352
Integrated Operations	10,962		11,809	+847	+11,809
Mission Support	27,010		24,698	-2,312	+24,698
Subtotal, Operations and Support	125,369		123,548	-1,821	+123,548
 Total, Office of Health Affairs	125 , 369		123,548	-1,821	+123 , 548
Federal Emergency Management Agency					
Operations and Support					
Regional Operations	151,460	157,134	157,134	+5,674	
Mitigation	27,957	24,887	28,213	+256	+3,326
Preparedness and ProtectionResponse and Recovery	149,281	146,356	146,356	-2,925	
Response	172,624	178,500	187,806	+15,182	+9,306
(Urban Search and Rescue)	(35,180)	(27, 153)	(38,280)	(+3,100)	(+11,127)
Recovery	49,763	58,687	56,126	+6,363	-2,561
Mission Support	367,869	472,916	472,916	+105,047	
Subtotal, Operations and Support	918,954	1,038,480	1,048,551	+129,597	+10,071
(Defense)	(46,500)	(46,788)	(46,788)	(+288)	·

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements					
Operational Communications/Information Technology.	2,800	2,800	0.000		
Construction and Facility Improvements	29,000		2,800		
Mission Support, Assets, and Infrastructure		21,050	21,050	-7,950	
mooren cappere, Assocs, and intrastructure	11,500	11,423	11,423	-77	
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and					
Improvements	43,300	35,273	35.273	-8,027	
(Defense)	(27,500)	(15,500)	(15,500)	(-12,000)	
	((,,	(10,000)	(-12,000)	•••
Federal Assistance					
Grants					
State Homeland Security Grant Program	467,000	200,000	467,000	-	+267,000
(Operation Stonegarden)	(55,000)		(55,000)		(+55,000)
Urban Area Security Initiative	600,000	330,000	605,000	+5,000	+275,000
(Nonprofit Security)	(20,000)		(25,000)	(+5,000)	(+25,000)
Public Transportation Security Assistance	100,000	85,000	100,000		+15,000
(Amtrak Security)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)		
(Over-the-Road Bus Security)			(2,000)	(+2,000)	(+2,000)
Port Security Grants	100,000	93,000	100,000	(_,,	+7,000
Countering Violent Extremism		49,000			-49,000
Regional Competitive Grant Program		100,000			-100,000
Assistance to Firefighter Grants	345,000	335,000	345,000		+10,000
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency					
Response (SAFER) Grants	345,000	335,000	345,000		+10,000
Emergency Management Performance Grants	350,000	350,000	350,000		
National Predisaster Mitigation Fund	100,000	54,485	100,000		+45,515
					+40,010

ر

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Flood Hazard Mapping and Risk Analysis Program	400.000				
Emergency Food and Shelter	190,000 120,000	177,531 100,000	177,531 120,000	-12,469	+20,000
Subtotal, Grants	2,717,000	2,209,016	2,709,531	-7,469	+500,515
Education, Training, and Exercises					
Center for Domestic Preparedness	64,991	63,939	63,939	-1.052	
Center for Homeland Defense and Security	18,000	18,000	18,000	-1,032	
Emergency Management Institute	20,569	19,643	20,569		+926
U.S. Fire Administration	42,500	40,812	42,500		+1,688
National Domestic Preparedness Consortium	98,000	36,000	101,000	+3,000	+65.000
Continuing Training Grants	11,521	·	8,000	-3,521	+8,000
National Exercise Program	19,919	19,911	19,919		+8
Subtotal, Education, Training, and Exercises	275,500	198,305	273,927	-1,573	+75,622
Subtotal, Federal Assistance	2,992,500	2,407,321	2,983,458	-9,042	+576.137
				-,	0.01.01
saster Relief Fund Base Disaster Relief					
	661,740	639,515	615,515	-46,225	-24,000

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Fina) Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Disaster Relief Category	6,712,953	6,709,000	6,713,000	+47	+4,000
- Subtotal, Disaster Relief Fund (Gross) (transfer to Office of Inspector General)	7,374,693 (-24,000)	7,348,515 (-24,000)	7,328,515	-46,178 (+24,000)	-20,000 (+24,000)
- Subtotal, Disaster Relief Fund (Net)	7,350,693	7,324,515	7,328,515	-22,178	+4,000
National Flood Insurance Fund Floodplain Management and Mapping Mission Support	158,192 23,006	168,363 13,436	168,363 13,436	+10,171 -9,570	
Subtotal, National Flood Insurance Fund	181,198	181,799	181,799	+601	•••
Offsetting Fee Collections	-181,198	-181,799	-181,799	-601	

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Iministrative Provisions					
Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program	- 305	-265	-265	+40	
Total, Federal Emergency Management Agency	11,329,142	10,829,324	11,395,532	+66,390	
(Discretionary Funding)	(11,329,142)	(10,829,324)	(11,395,532)	,	+566,208
(Non-Defense)	(11,255,142)	(10,767,036)	(11,333,244)	(+66,390) (+78,102)	(+566,208)
(Discretionary Appropriations)	(4,723,387)	(4,239,835)	(4,802,043)	(+78,102)	(+566,208) (+562,208)
(Offsetting Collections)	(-181,198)	(-181,799)	(-181,799)	(-601)	,
(Disaster Relief Category)	(6,712,953)	(6,709,000)	(6,713,000)	(+47)	(+4,000)
(Defense)	(74,000)	(62,288)	(62,288)	(-11,712)	(+4,000)
Transfer Out	- 24 , 000	-24,000		+24,000	+24,000
Gross Budget Authority, Federal Emergency					
Management Agency	11,486,340	10,987,123	11,577,331	+90,991	+590.208
			=======================================		==================
Total, Title III, Protection, Preparedness,					
Response, and Recovery	13,090,116	12,418,092	13,337,852	+247,736	+919,760
(Discretionary Funding)	(13,090,116)	(12, 418, 092)	(13,337,852)	(+247,736)	(+919,760)
(Non-Defense)	(11,725,116)	(10, 829, 113)	(11,801,852)	(+76,736)	(+972,739)
(Discretionary Appropriations)	(6,636,810)	(5,752,990)	(6,721,729)	(+84,919)	(+968,739)
(Offsetting Collections)	(-1,624,647)	(-1,632,877)	(-1,632,877)	(-8,230)	(************************
(Disaster Relief Category)	(6,712,953)	(6,709,000)	(6,713,000)	(+47)	(+4,000)
(Defense)	(1,365,000)	(1,588,979)	(1,536,000)	(+171,000)	(-52,979)
Transfer out	-24,000	-24,000		+24,000	+24,000
			================		=======================================

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE IV - RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, TRAINING, AND SERVICES					
United States Citizenship and Immigration Services					
Operations and Support Employment Status Verification	104,560	103,912	103,912	- 648	
Subtotal, Operations and Support	104,560	103,912	103,912	-648	
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	15,111	15,227	15,227	+116	
 Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	15,111	15,227	15,227	+116	
Federal Assistance		10,000			-10,000
Subtotal, Federal Assistance		10,000			-10,000

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Fee Funded Programs					
Immigration Examinations Fee Account					
Adjudication Services					
District Operations	(1,615,409)	(1,607,655)	(1,675,716)	(+60,307)	(+68,061)
(Immigrant Integration Grants)	(10,000)		(10,000)		(+10,000)
Service Center Operations	(669,891)	(1,001,363)	(609,367)	(-60,524)	(-391,996)
Asylum, Refugee, and International Operations	(259,042)	(274,437)	(358,474)	(+99,432)	(+84,037)
Records Operations	(124,177)	(124,671)	(133,509)	(+9,332)	(+8,838)
Premium Processing (Including Transformation)	(226,380)	(226,380)	(573,976)	(+347,596)	(+347,596)
- Subtotal, Adjudication Services	(2,894,899)	(3,234,506)	(3,351,042)	(+456,143)	(+116,536)
Information and Customer Services					
Operating Expenses	(124,041)	(138,915)	(103,625)	(-20,416)	(-35,290)
Administration	() =) , =) ,)	(,,	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(20,)	(00,200)
Operating Expenses	(384,585)	(418,639)	(509,420)	(+124,835)	(+90,781)
Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements	(***,***)	(,,	(000, 120)	(*124,000)	(,
(SAVE)	(27,021)	(37,071)	(34,410)	(+7,389)	(-2,661)
- Subtotal, Immigration Examinations Fee					
Account	(3,430,546)	(3,829,131)	(3,998,497)	(+567,951)	(+169,366)

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
H1-B Non-Immigrant Petititioner Account					
Adjudication Services Service Center Operations	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)		
Subtotal, H-1B Non-Immigrant Petitioner Account	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)		
Fraud Prevention and Detection Account Adjudication Services					
District Operations Service Center Operations	(29,523) (15,169)	(29,523) (15,169)	(26,789) (19,631)	(-2,734) (+4,462)	(-2,734) (+4,462)
Asylum and Refugee Operating Expenses	(308)	(308)	(308)	(14,402)	(+4,402)
Subtotal, Fraud Prevention and Detection Account	(45,000)	(45,000)	(46,728)	(+1,728)	(+1,728)
- Subtotal, Fee Funded Programs	(3,490,546)	(3,889,131)	(4,060,225)	(+569,679)	(+171,094)

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Administrative Descriptions					
Administrative Provisions	1 000		1 000		14 000
H2B returning worker	1,000		1,000		+1,000
Immigration Authorization Extensions	1,000		1,000		+1,000
U-Visa Immigration Proposal		3,000			-3,000
Subtotal, Administrative Provisions	2,000	3,000	2,000		- 1 , 000
Total, United States Citizenship and Immigration					
Services	121.671	132.139	121.139	- 532	-11,000
(Discretionary Funding)	(121,671)	(132,139)	(121,139)	(-532)	(-11,000)
Fee Funded Programs	3,490,546	3,889,131	4,060,225	+569,679	+171,094
Gross Budget Authority, United States					
Citizenship and Immigration Services	3,612,217	4,021,270	4,181,364	+569,147	+160,094

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers					
Operations and Support Law Enforcement Training Mission Support	216,963 28,075	213,804 28,714	213,804 28,714	-3,159 +639	
Subtotal, Operations and Support	245,038	242,518	242,518	-2,520	
Total, Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers. Science and Technology Directorate	245,038	242,518	242,518	-2,520	
Operations and Support Laboratory Facilities Acquisition and Operations Analysis Mission Support	125,412 47,103 131,530	133,942 48,392 127,904	133,942 48,392 128,788	+8,530 +1,289 -2,742	+884
Subotal, Operations and Support	304,045	310,238	311,122	+7,077	+884

FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
8,319			-8,319	
8,319			-8,319	
434,850 39,724	417,420 31,085	430,124 40,500	-4,726 +776	+12,704 +9,415
474,574	448,505	470,624	-3,950	+22,119
786,938	758,743	781,746	-5,192	+23,003
51,545 	 	50,042 50,042	-1,503 -1,503	+50,042
	Enacted 8,319 8,319 434,850 39,724 474,574 786,938 51,545	Enacted Request 8,319 8,319 434,850 417,420 39,724 31,085 474,574 448,505 786,938 758,743 51,545	Enacted Request Bill 8,319 8,319 434,850 417,420 430,124 39,724 31,085 40,500 474,574 448,505 470,624 786,938 758,743 781,746 51,545 50,042	Enacted Request B111 vs Enacted 8,319 -8,319 8,319 -8,319 434,850 417,420 430,124 -4,726 39,724 31,085 40,500 +776 474,574 448,505 470,624 -3,950 766,938 758,743 781,746 -5,192 51,545 50,042 -1,503

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements					
Large Scale Detection Systems	36.527		53,709	+17,182	+53,709
Human Portable Rad/Nuclear Detection Systems	51,762		47,344	-4,418	+47,344
- Subotal, Procurement, Construction, and					
Improvements	88,289	• • •	101,053	+12,764	+101,053
Research and Development					
Architecture Planning and Analysis	15,758		15,072	-686	+15,072
Transformational Research and Development	64,684		62,028	-2,656	+62,028
Detection Capability Development	21,029		19,851	-1,178	+19,851
Detection Capability Assessments	39,503		39,272	-231	+39,272
Nuclear Forensics	19,031		18,838	- 193	+18,838
- Subtotal, Research and Development	160,005		155,061	-4,944	+155,061
Federal Assistance					
Federal, State, Local, Territorial, and Tribal					
Support	26,168		25,193	-975	+25,193
Securing the Cities	21,113		21,135	+22	+21,135
- Subtotal, Federal Assistance	47,281		46,328	-953	+46,328
- Total, Domestic Nuclear Detection Office	347,120	····	352,484	+5,364	+352,484
	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
--	--------------------	--------------------	---------------	--------------------------	--------------------------
Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosives Office					
Operations & Support					
Chemical, Biological, and Emerging Infectious Diseases Capability					
Chemical and Biological Capability		94,862			-94.862
Health and Emerging Infectious Diseases		9,951			-9,951
Integrated Operations		13,107			-13,107
Subtotal, Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosives Office		117,920			-117,920
Rad/Nuclear Detection, Forensics, and Prevention					
Capability		20.552			00 550
Management & Administration		41,561			-20,552 -41,561
Subtotal, Operations and Support		180,033			-180,033
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements Rad/Nuclear Detection Equipment Acquisition		103,860			-103,860
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements		103,860			-103,860

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Research and Development Rad/Nuclear Detection, Forensics, and Prevention Capability					
Transformational Research and Development		64,771			-64.771
Detection Capability Development		21,536			-21.536
Detection Capability Assessments		44,722			-44,722
Nuclear Forensics		20,576	•••		-20,576
Subtotal, Rad/Nuclear Detection, Forensics, and Prevention Capability		151,605			-151,605
Subtotal, Research and Development		151,605			-151,605

.

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Federal Assistance					
Rad/Nuclear Detection, Forensics, and Prevention					
Capability		51,684			-51,684
Bombing Prevention (Defense Function)		14,263			-14,263
				•••••	
and Prevention Capability		65,947			-65,947
- Subtotal, Federal Assistance		65,947			-65,947
Total, Chemical, Biological, Radiological,					
Nuclear, and Explosives Office		501,445			-501,445
(Discretionary Funding)		(501,445)			(-501,445)
(Non-Defense)		(487,182)			(-487,182)
(Defense)		(14,263)			(-14,263)
-		***********			************
Total, Title IV, Research and Development,					
Training, and Services	1,500,767	1,634,845	1,497,887	-2,880	-136,958
(Discretionary Funding)	(1,500,767)	(1,634,845)	(1,497,887)	(-2,880)	(-136,958)
(Non-Defense)	(1,500,767)	(1,620,582)	(1,497,887)	(-2,880)	(-122,695)
(Defense)		(14, 263)			(-14,263)
Fee Funded Programs	3,490,546	3,889,131	4.060.225	+569.679	+171,094

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE V - GENERAL PROVISIONS					
DHS HQ Consolidation Project	215,679		13,253	- 202, 426	+13,253
Financial Systems Modernization	52,977		41,215	-11,762	+41,215
OCIO Cyber Security Fund	100,000			-100,000	
OCIO Unobligated Balances (Rescisson)			-3,000	-3,000	-3,000
Emergent Threats	50,000			-50,000	
FEMA Disaster Assistance Direct Loan Program Account					
(P.L. 109-88) (FY05) (Rescission)	- 27 , 338	-95,000	-95,000	-67,662	
Analysis and Operations (Rescission)	-4,188			+4,188	
CBP Automation Modernization (Rescission)	-7,000		-31,293	-24,293	-31,293
CBP Air and Marine Operations (Rescission)			-21,450	-21,450	-21,450
CBP, BSFIT (P.L. 114-4) (Rescission)	-21,856			+21,856	
CBP, BSFIT (Prior Year Balances) (Rescission)			-21,150	-21,150	-21,150
CBP Construction and Facilities Management					
(Rescission)	-4,500		-20,690	-16,190	- 20 , 690
ICE Salaries and Expenses (P.L. 114-4) (FY 15)					
(Rescission)			-13,500	-13,500	-13,500
ICE Salaries and Expenses (P.L. 114-113)(FY16)					
(Rescission)			-45,000	- 45 , 000	-45,000
ICE Construction (Rescission)			-2,900	-2,900	-2,900
TSA Aviation Security (P.L. 114-113) (FY16)					
(Rescission)			-104,650	- 104 , 650	-104,650
TSA Surface Transportation Security (P.L. 114-113)					
(FY16) (Rescission)			-2,582	-2,582	-2,582
TSA Intelligence and Vetting (P.L. 114-113) (FY16)					
(Rescission)			-9,930	-9,930	-9,930

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
TSA Transportation Security Support (P.L. 114-113)					
(FY16) (Rescission)			-2,518	-2,518	-2,518
TSA Aviation Security (P.L. 114-4) (FY15) (Rescission)	-158,414			+158,414	
TSA Surface Transportation Security (P.L. 114-4)				,	
(FY15) (Rescission)	-14,000			+14,000	
Coast Guard AC&I (P.L. 112-74) (FY12) (Rescission)	-5,800			+5,800	
Coast Guard AC&I (P.L. 113-6) (FY13) (Rescission)			-4,200	-4,200	- 4, 200
Coast Guard AC&I (P.L. 113-76) (FY14) (Rescission)	-16,445		-19,300	-2,855	-19.300
Coast Guard AC&I (P.L. 114-4) (FY15) (Rescission)			-16,500	-16,500	-16,500
Coast Guard AC&I (P.L. 114-113) (FY16) (Rescission)			-31,000	-31,000	-31,000
FEMA Predisaster Mitigation (Rescission)	-13,758			+13,758	
FEMA State and Local Programs (70X0560) (Rescission)			-11,071	-11,071	-11,071
S&T RDA&O (PL113-6) (FY13) (Rescission)	- 393			+393	·
S&T RDA&O (PL113-76) (FY14) (Rescission)	-8,500		-977	+7,523	-977
S&T RDA&O (PL114-4) (FY15) (Rescission)	-1,107		-5,000	-3,893	-5,000
S&T RDA&O (PL114-113) (FY16) (Rescission)			-1,523	-1,523	-1,523
Legacy Funds (Rescission)	-1,006		-1,841	- 835	- 1,841
DHS Lapsed Balances (Rescission)	-23,968		-42,343	-18,375	-42,343
Treasury Asset Forfeiture Fund (Rescission)	-176,000		-187,000	-11,000	-187,000

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request		Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
FEMA Disaster Relief Fund (DRF) (Rescission) Presidential Residence Protection Assistance	-1,021,879	- 325 , 000	-789,248 41,000	+232,631 +41,000	-464,248 +41,000
Total, Title V, General Provisions	-1,087,496	- 420 , 000	-1,388,198	-300,702	-968,198
(Discretionary Funding) (Rescissions/Cancellations)	(418,656) (-1,506,152)	(-420,000)	(95,468) (-1,483,666)	(-323,188) (+22,486)	(+95,468) (-1,063,666)
Grand Total, Titles I-V (Discretionary Funding) (Non-Defense) (Discretionary Appropriations) (Offsetting Collections) (Offsetting Collections)(Legislative Proposals) (Disaster Relief Category) (Rescissions) (Defense)	49,431,955 (47,827,955) (45,962,953) (44,524,799) (-3,766,647) 	48,998,955 (47,332,015) (45,388,773) (43,773,650) (-3,793,877) (-880,000) (6,709,000) (-420,000) (1,943,242)	49,810,511 (48,143,571) (46,104,879) (44,677,422) (-3,801,877) (6,713,000) (-1,483,666) (2,038,692)	+378,556 (+315,616) (+141,926) (+152,623) (-33,230) (+47) (+22,486) (+173,690)	+811,556 (+811,556) (+716,106) (+903,772) (-8,000) (+880,000) (+880,000) (+4,000) (-1,063,666) (+95,450)
(Overseas Contingency on Operations/Global War on Terrorism)	(160,002) (1,705,000) (1,604,000)	(1,943,242) (1,666,940)	(162,692) (1,876,000) (1,666,940)	(+170,000) (+2,690) (+171,000) (+62,940)	(+162,692) (-67,242)

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE VI - ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS					
SECURITY ENFORCEMENT AND INVESTIGATIONS					
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management					
Operations and Support Office of Policy (budget amendment)		11,304			-11,304
- Subtotal, Operations and Support		11,304		••••	-11,304
- Total, Office of the Secretary and Executive Management U.S. Customs and Border Protection		11,304	 		-11,304
Operations and Support Border Security Operations U.S. Border Patrol					
Operations (budget amendment) Assets and Support (budget amendment)		53,920 89,575	33,920 84,710	+33,920 +84,710	-20,000 -4,865
- Subtotal, Border Security Operations		143,495	118,630	+118,630	-24,865

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Trade and Trausl Grantians					
Trade and Travel Operations Office of Field Operations					
Domestic Operations (budget amendment)		28,798	24,460	+24,460	- 4 , 338
Assets and Support (budget amendment)		30,492	69,614	+69,614	+39,122
- Subtotal, Trade and Travel Operations		59,290	94,074	+94,074	+34,784
Integrated Operations					
Air and Marine Operations					
Assets and Support (budget amendment)		43,284	18,143	+18,143	-25,141
Operations Support (budget amendment)		6,000			- 6 , 000
Subtotal, Integrated Operations		49,284	18,143	+18,143	-31,141
Mission Support					
Enterprise Services (budget amendment) Office of Professional Responsibility (budget		45,859	35,605	+35,605	-10,254
amendment)		8,361	8,361	+8,361	
Executive Leadership and Oversight (budget					
amendment)		2,112			-2,112
Subtotal, Mission Support		56,332	43,966	+43,966	-12,366
Subtotal, Operations and Support		308,401	274,813	+274,813	-33,588

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements Border Security Assets and Infrastructure (budget					
amendment)		1,355,083	487.100	+487,100	-867,983
Trade and Travel Assets and Infrastructure		1,000,000	10,300	+10,300	+10,300
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and					
Improvements		1,355,083	497,400	+497,400	-857,683
2		.,,		,	
 Total, U.S. Customs and Border Protection	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,663,484	772.213	+772,213	-891.271
(Discretionary Funding)		(1,663,484)	(772,213)	(+772,213)	(-891,271)
(Discretionary running)		(1,000,404)	(772,210)	(((),2,210)	(001,211)
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement					
Operations and Support					
Homeland Security Investigations (budget amendment).		15,136			-15,136
Enforcement and Removal Operations		,			
Custody Operations (budget amendment)		994,914	147,870	+147,870	-847,044
Criminal Alien Program (budget amendment)		5,000			-5,000
Alternatives to Detention (budget amendment)		57,392	57,392	+57,392	
Transportation and Removal Program (budget					
amendment)		98,946	31,646	+31,646	- 67 , 300
 Subtotal, Enforcement and Removal Operations		1,156,252	236,908	+236.908	-919.344
Subcocar, Enter comence and Removal operacions		1,100,202	200,000	200,000	0.0,044

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Mission Support (budget amendment)		65,824		· · · ·	-65,824
Subtotal, Operations and Support		1,237,212	236,908	+236,908	-1,000,304
Total, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement. (Discretionary Funding)	 	1,237,212 (1,237,212)	236,908 (236,908)	+236,908 (+236,908)	-1,000,304 (-1,000,304)
United States Secret Service					
Operations and Support Protective Operations Protection of Persons and Facilities			28,228	+28,228	+28,228
Subtotal, Protective Operations	••••		28,228	+28,228	+28,228
Field Operations Domestic and International Field Operations			4,875	+4,875	+4,875
Subtotal, Field Operations			4,875	+4,875	+4,875
Mission Support			24,909	+24,909	+24,909
Subtotal, Operations and Support			58,012	+58,012	+58,012

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements					
Protection Assets and Infrastructure			16,103	+16,103	+16,103
Operational Communications/Information Technology.			6,885	+6,885	+6,885
Construction and Facility Improvements			50,000	+50,000	+50,000
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements			72,988	+72,988	+72,988
Total, United States Secret Service			131,000	+131,000	+131,000
Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers					
Operations and Support					
Law Enforcement Training (budget amendment)		24,291			-24,291
Mission Support (budget amendment)		709			- 709
Subtotal, Operations and Support		25,000			-25,000

	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements					
Construction and Facility Improvements (budget amendment)		63,000			-63,000
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements		63,000			- 63 , 000
Total, Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers.	 	88,000			-88,000
Total, Title VI, Additional Appropriations		3,000,000	1,140,121	+1,140,121	-1,859,879

Grand Total, Titles I-VI	(47,827,955)		(49,283,692)	+1,518,677 (+1,455,737)	

Note: The FY 2017 Request column reflects the budget submitted on February 9, 2016, as amended.