



Fiscal Year 2023 Expenditure Plan: Border Management

Title V, Section 546

March 27, 2023

Fiscal Year 2023 Report to Congress



**Homeland
Security**

Under Secretary for Management

Message from the Office of the Under Secretary for Management

March 27, 2023

I am pleased to submit the “Fiscal Year 2023 Expenditure Plan: Border Management,” which was prepared by the Office of the Chief Financial Officer.

This report was compiled pursuant to a requirement set forth in Section 546 of the Fiscal Year 2023 Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act (P.L. 117-328) and its accompanying Joint Explanatory Statement. Included are detailed expenditure plans for U.S. Customs and Border Protection and U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement funding provided by Title V, Section 546.



Pursuant to congressional requirements, this report is being provided to the following Members of Congress:

The Honorable Dave Joyce
Chairman, House Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security

The Honorable Henry Cuellar
Ranking Member, House Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security

The Honorable Chris Murphy
Chair, Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security

The Honorable Katie Britt
Ranking Member, Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security

Inquiries relating to this report may be directed to me at (202) 447-3400.

Sincerely,

**RANDOLPH
D ALLES** Digitally signed by
RANDOLPH D ALLES
Date: 2023.03.27
15:32:29 -04'00'

R.D. Alles
Senior Official Performing the Duties of the
Under Secretary for Management



Fiscal Year 2023 Expenditure Plan:
Border Management
Title V, Section 546

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I. Legislative Requirement

This document was compiled pursuant to language set forth in Section 546 of the Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Appropriations Act (P.L. 117-328) and its accompanying Joint Explanatory Statement.

P.L. 117-328 states:

SEC. 546. (a) For an additional amount for the accounts, in the amounts, and for the purposes specified, in addition to amounts otherwise made available for such purposes—

(1) “U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Operations and Support”, \$1,563,143,000 for border management requirements of the U.S. Customs and Border Protection; and

(2) “U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement—Operations and Support”, \$339,658,000 for non-detention border management requirements.

(b) None of the funds provided in subsection (a)(1) shall be used—

(1) to hire permanent Federal employees;

(2) for any flight hours other than those flown by U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Air and Marine Operations, except for internal transportation of noncitizens; or

(3) to acquire, maintain, or extend border security technology and capabilities, except for technology and capabilities to improve Border Patrol processing.

(c) Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary for Management shall provide an expenditure plan for the use of the funds made available in subsection (a).

(d) The plan required in subsection (c) shall be updated to reflect changes and expenditures and submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives every 60 days until all funds are expended or expired.

The Joint Explanatory Statement includes the following:

Border Management Requirements.—Funds provided in title V of this Act are for border management requirements. Eligible uses of these funds include soft-sided facilities with appropriate wrap-around services; medical capabilities; child caregivers; overtime and temporary duty (TDY) costs; DHS volunteer force costs; CBP -related transportation costs; operational costs; flight hours; law enforcement personnel; and general contract support for processing. Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Undersecretary for Management shall provide an expenditure plan to the Committees for the use of these funds and the Commissioner shall provide a bimonthly update thereafter.

None of the funds provided for border management requirements shall be used:

(1) to hire FTE;

(2) for flight hours other than those flown by CBP Air and Marine Operations; or

(3) to acquire, maintain, or extend border security technologies and capabilities except to improve processing.

CBP should consider a full suite of options to attain additional processing support in a cost-effective manner, including through DHS volunteers, contract staff, temporary duty assignments, re-employed annuitants, and remote processing.

II. Background

DHS is responding to a historically high number of migrants reaching the southwest land border. As the number of migrants encountered fluctuates, so do the resources needed to process, transport, and care for individuals in DHS custody efficiently and effectively. DHS always is preparing for the ebb and flow of migration patterns.

A variety of factors can cause individuals to flee their homes in the first place, including ongoing violence, natural disasters, food insecurity, and poverty throughout the Western Hemisphere. These factors have been exacerbated further by the Coronavirus Disease 2019 global pandemic. Spending outside of DHS daily operations because of irregular migration has increased year over year with requirements such as humane facilities, fleet, fuel, travel/TDY, utilities, supplies, and equipment.

DHS appreciates the \$1.9 billion provided in Title V to address this increase in migration, and this expenditure plan outlines how DHS expects to obligate against associated requirements.

III. Expenditure Plans

A. U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)

This expenditure plan details how CBP will obligate the \$1.6 billion in its Operations and Support (O&S) appropriation for costs associated with the management of the U.S. borders. Funding will support services such as operational costs, shelter, health care, safe and secure processing, transportation, overtime pay, and continued use of contractor staff to deliver humanitarian care.

Treasury Account Fund Symbol (TAFS): [70 23 0530]

The following table identifies how CBP intends to execute funds by program/project/activity (PPA).

PPA	Total (\$ in thousands)
Border Security Operations (BSO) – U.S. Border Patrol (USBP), Assets and Support	\$41,401
BSO – USBP, Operations	\$1,397,451
Integrated Operations (IO) – Air and Marine Operations (AMO), Assets and Support	\$13,000
IO – Operations Support	\$34,000
Trade and Travel (TTO) – Office of Field Operations (OFO), Domestic Operations	\$77,291
Total	\$1,563,143

While Congress worked to finalize FY 2023 appropriations, CBP continued to execute base funds to meet the growing border requirements. The enactment permits CBP to apply \$1.6 billion to expenses incurred to date as well as to other costs projected for FY 2023. The following table identifies how CBP executed the funding through the first and second quarters (Q1 and Q2, respectively) of FY 2023 and provides projections for execution in the third and fourth quarters (Q3 and Q4, respectively).

A succeeding section provides a brief description of each activity and projected costs.

FY 2023 CBP Spend Plan by Requirement						
Requirement ¹	PPA	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total (\$ in thousands)
Facilities	BSO – USBP Operations	\$170,031	\$242,454	\$247,245	\$478,591	\$1,138,321
	TTO – OFO Domestic Operations	\$4,487	\$4,611	\$4,611	\$4,610	\$18,319
Law Enforcement Officers (LEO)/ Armed Guards	BSO – USBP Operations	\$16,127	\$39,171	\$40,171	\$37,662	\$133,131
Transportation	BSO – USBP Assets and Support	\$6,935	\$500	\$29,250	\$4,716	\$41,401
Volunteer Force	BSO – USBP Operations	\$6,562	\$20,104	\$7,215	\$5,581	\$39,462
Overtime	BSO – USBP Operations	\$9,991	\$11,400	\$11,400	\$11,400	\$44,191
	TTO – OFO Domestic Operations	\$2,783	\$3,759	\$3,759	\$3,709	\$14,010
TDY	BSO – USBP Operations	\$3,684	\$4,500	\$4,500	\$4,500	\$17,184
	TTO – OFO Domestic Operations	\$8,160	\$9,600	\$9,600	\$9,600	\$36,960
Operational Costs	BSO – USBP Operations	\$5,541	\$5,541	\$5,541	\$5,541	\$22,164
	TTO – OFO Domestic Operations	\$336	\$7,664	\$0	\$0	\$8,000
Caregivers	IO – Operations Support	\$0	\$0	\$7,000	\$18,000	\$25,000
Medical	IO – Operations Support	\$0	\$8,340	\$330	\$330	\$9,000
AMO Flight Hours	IO – AMO Assets and Support	\$0	\$3,122	\$2,064	\$2,814	\$8,000
Operation Vigilant Sentry	BSO – USBP Operations	\$401	\$336	\$384	\$1,879	\$3,000
	IO – AMO Assets and Support	\$442	\$1,385	\$1,806	\$1,367	\$5,000
Total		\$235,480	\$362,487	\$374,876	\$590,300	\$1,563,143

¹ Because of contract structures (e.g., period of performance) and timing of the execution of interagency agreements (IAA), for example, obligations do not occur in a cyclical manner, which creates major spikes in obligations at different times during the fiscal year.

The spend plan above reflects CBP’s current projected operational requirements for FY 2023. Furthermore, Congress directed CBP to “consider a full suite of options to attain additional processing support in a cost-effective manner.” This effort is underway; however, it is not yet mature enough to identify specific funding requirements. CBP intends to update this spend plan on the basis of that work in addition to responding to changes in the operational environment and will provide Congress with an update at that time.

The following provides further details including assumptions and expected outcomes for each of the activities to be funded.

Facilities **\$1,156,640,000**

Soft-Sided Facilities (SSF): \$991.9 million

SSFs provide additional space for appropriate care and provisions for noncitizens in temporary custody of USBP while awaiting disposition by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) and/or placement with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). Funding will support the following projected costs, assuming current occupancy rates, and will allow CBP to support SSFs through November at five existing locations and two new locations:

SSF Locations	Capacity	Total Funding (\$ in thousands)
Donna, Texas (A, B, and C Sites) - Sustainment	1,625	\$140,092
Yuma, Arizona - Sustainment	875	\$130,105
North Eagle Pass, Texas - Sustainment	1,000	\$143,583
Tucson, Arizona - Sustainment	500	\$45,610
Laredo, Texas - Sustainment	968	\$113,209
Subtotal, Sustainment of SSFs	4,968	\$572,599
El Paso, Texas - New	1,000	\$184,147
San Diego, California - New	500	\$118,102
Subtotal, New SSFs	1,500	\$302,249
Porters	-	\$58,847
Background Investigations	-	\$12,000
Overcapacity, Food, and Other	-	\$46,224
Subtotal, Other SSF Costs	-	\$117,071
Total	6,468	\$991,919

- > Sustainment costs of \$572.6 million include five existing SSF locations, three in Texas and two in Arizona, and will sustain current capacity levels. Total funding is projected to support each site through November 2023.
- > New SSF costs of \$302.2 million in El Paso, Texas, and San Diego, California, allow CBP to increase capacity and include one-time mobilization costs and a 4-month base contract (for each facility).

- > Other SSF Costs of \$117.1 million include:
 - Porters: Contracted personnel responsible for migrant personal property management, meal prep, warehouse management, consumable retrieval, basic housekeeping, and other related tasks at SSFs (\$58.8 million).
 - Background Investigations: \$12.0 million will enable CBP’s Office of Professional Responsibility to perform background checks for contract staff supporting all SSFs through the end of FY 2023.
 - Overcapacity Mitigation, Food, and Other: \$46.1 million allows CBP to address increases beyond capacity at individual SSFs, where necessary (\$37.0 million); any unforeseen Office of Information Technology needs that may arise throughout FY 2023 (\$3.5 million); and other migrant care consumables (\$5.6 million).

Centralized Processing Center (CPC) Services and Consumables: \$106.4 million

Funding will provide consumables and other services to CPCs in the Rio Grande Valley, El Paso, and Tucson Sectors and other non-SSF facilities. All migrants at CBP facilities need to be cared for and provided the consumables and services in keeping with humanitarian conditions. With the projected FY 2023 migrant numbers, it is imperative that funding be provided to maintain and continue current and potential increased needs. Funding will support requirements related to migrant care above normal base operations, to include but not limited to detainee meals, clothing, blankets, hygiene supplies, routine medical supplies, and information technology (IT) infrastructure for increased noncitizen processing.

Phone Booths/Virtual Processing: \$40.0 million

Approximately 600 phone booths installed along the southern border in the heaviest trafficked locations will assist CBP and will allow for virtual processing of migrants. Costs include facilities and services to support phone and virtual processing operations, including initial standup and monthly recurring services.

Setup requires booths, command centers, Microsoft Teams phones with video capability where possible, janitorial, port-a-johns, handwashing stations, fencing, lighting, staging area supported by heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC), guards, storage, and consumables and food provisions. Initial setup costs for all phone booths are approximately \$10 million with recurring services through the end of FY 2023 costing approximately \$30 million for all sites.

Virtual Processing/Phone Booth Deployment Schedule

Location	Original Booth Total	New Booth Deployments					Total Operational Booths by January 30, 2023
		December		January			
		26	28	9	10	30	
Rio Grande Valley – Donna SSF	30	54	-	-	-	-	84
Laredo SSF	15	-	-	105	-	-	120

Virtual Processing/Phone Booth Deployment Schedule

Location	Original Booth Total	New Booth Deployments					Total Operational Booths by January 30, 2023
		December		January			
		26	28	9	10	30	
Yuma SSF	15	-	-	105	-	-	120
El Paso	17	-	45	-	76	-	138
San Diego <i>(Pogo Row)</i>	14	-	-	-	-	120	134
Total	91	54	45	210	76	120	596

Brownsville Processing: \$18.3 million

CBP is utilizing capacity at the Brownsville Port of Entry (POE) as an additional processing facility to supplement CBP’s current infrastructure and operations. In November of 2022, CBP identified an opportunity to gain capacity for noncitizen processing at the Brownsville POE through the modified use of the ICE Brownsville Immigration Hearing Facility (IHF). The IHF was reduced to 30 percent of its original footprint and is located on the grounds of the Brownsville POE. The funding supports wraparound services to include food and water (reduced to that associated with processing only), the costs of facilities, power/HVAC, contractor operational support and site management team, IT infrastructure support, and soft-side maintenance. Use of the facility successfully has increased CBP’s operational capacity at the Brownsville POE to 190 noncitizens daily.

LEO/Contracted Armed Guards: \$133,131,000

Funding will support activities such as security at CBP facilities, hospital watch, detention searches, supplemental security, transportation security, entry control, and welfare checks. Current resources are only a fraction of the requirement, and additional contracts or other federal agency LEO support are required.

Armed guards functioning as an augmentation for LEO support allow CBP agents and officers to focus on their immigration officer authorities and duties to include arrest authority. Additional LEO support maximizes “Badges Back to the Border,” thus increasing the ability to enhance the border and national security mission along with decreasing noncitizen migrant deaths along the Southwest Border. To meet the LEO support requirement, CBP will be required to leverage IAAs with other federal agencies until contracts can meet their full performance level.

During FY 2022, this activity was reported as an operational cost. Recognizing that there was an increased need for this type of support, CBP since has determined that it should be tracked and reported as a standalone requirement. On the basis of prior-year IAAs and contracts established at the end of FY 2022, CBP’s estimate accounted for the reduction and reduced reliability on other agencies and increased onboarding of contractors going through the background investigation process.

Average Government Cost (LEO)	Average Contractor Cost (Armed Guards)
\$56,000* (per person per month)	\$19,300 (per person per month)

*Includes TDY cost, salaries, and benefits. Costs vary greatly between agencies.

The program office currently has contract capability for more than 600 armed guards with slightly less than a third of that onboarded. They are assuming a staggered amount of new guards throughout the year (projecting approximately 50 per month in addition to what is currently on board) to reach the contracted number while offboarding government LEO support to reduce the higher cost of that support. The LEO and Contracted Armed Guards support is required at the various southern border sectors. Currently, Del Rio and Rio Grande Valley Sectors maintain the highest need for the support to augment Border Patrol agents (BPA), but surge patterns can shift that need elsewhere.

Transportation **\$41,401,000**

Funding will support the CBP Transportation program, which is an integrated system of contracted services to support CBP transportation needs on the southern border. This program significantly reduces the number of CBP agents and officers required for securing and transporting detained noncitizens, which allows them to focus on critical frontline law enforcement operations. Because of the high volume of family units and unaccompanied children at the southern border, an increase in flights, ground transportation, and facility guarding is required to transport and secure detained noncitizens.

Funding in this plan is for operations and requirements above what the Transportation Programs base enacted budget can provide. The increased costs of fuel and overall inflation consistently have caused the costs of flights and bus services to rise. In the past, CBP primarily has utilized ICE contracts, via IAAs, to assist with the flight decompression efforts across USBP stations. In addition, CBP has requested the support of other agencies, primarily the Bureau of Prisons, to assist with ground transportation of migrants between stations. This support is on a short-term basis and is utilized only when migrant encounters are at a sustained higher rate.

In FY 2023, because of the higher cost and nonpriority status of utilizing ICE’s contracts, CBP has initiated short-term contracts with contractors to support the flight decompression efforts. The decompression efforts are needed when sectors are over capacity at their facilities and migrants must be moved to others to “decompress” that site. This allows CBP to maintain the proper level of care for migrants in custody pending transfer to another agency. Most of the funding will be utilized for these decompression flights with a smaller percentage utilized for ground transportation, primarily bus transfers. CBP retains the ability to adjust this as the migrant situation ebbs and flows.

Volunteer Force **\$39,462,000**

Funding will allow DHS to continue the temporary, Federal Government-wide volunteer force, to assist CBP in responding to the surge at the southern border. Volunteer Force members

perform non-law enforcement duties that help to free up CBP law enforcement to continue to perform their critical frontline duties to protect and secure our borders. Funding will support the deployment and sustainment of up to 225 personnel per month during FY 2023. The number of volunteers per month varies with personnel deploying for an average of 50 days each.

Overtime

\$58,201,000

Funding will allow CBP to continue round-the-clock operations while encountering large numbers of individuals at the southern border. Overtime will ensure that USBP maintains its operational tempo and will allow for the deployment of OFO personnel to support the influx of migration in between the POEs and SSFs or to support processing, transport, escort, detention, and search functions.

The overtime being funded is above OFO and USBP normal overtime expenses. Agents who are assigned to a southern border station or who are on TDY work long hours in support of the migrant surge. OFO officers who are on TDY to the southern border support the field and work similarly long hours. Currently, USBP is expensing approximately 78 percent of the overtime incurred supporting the southern border. OFO is expensing approximately 22 percent for the effort.

TDY Assignment

\$54,144,000

Funding supports the temporary deployments through FY 2023 of up to 4,000 CBP personnel to southern border locations requiring surge support. TDY personnel will process undocumented noncitizens and will assist with other operational needs.

Because the primary personnel deployed are OFO officers and BPAs, the majority of the costs of TDY resides with them. USBP's need to provide TDY support from within has been reduced from prior fiscal years as additional contracted support and OFO personnel are sent to the southern border. In turn, OFO deployments have increased significantly since FY 2022. Currently, USBP is utilizing approximately 30 percent of the incurred expenses, with OFO incurring approximately 70 percent.

Operational Costs

\$30,164,000

In FY 2022, operational costs encompassed all USBP requirements associated with support activities (such as meals, clothing, blankets, and hygiene and medical supplies). However, CBP has recognized the importance of reporting such items on the basis of each facility's needs (i.e., support at the CPCs, stations, etc.).

Operational funding listed here will support requirements related to migrant care not specifically tied to an SSF or a CPC. This includes, but is not limited to, law enforcement operational needs such as fuel and vehicle maintenance, IT requirements for increased noncitizen processing, increased processing supplies and equipment, temporary infrastructure (fencing, preventive heat injury measures, port hardening, etc.), and other nonstandard requirements that arise:

Vehicle Maintenance and Fuel	40%
Temporary Infrastructure	40%
Processing Supplies	10%
IT	5%
Other	5%

Caregivers **\$25,000,000**

Funding will enable CBP to procure the services of caregivers for detained noncitizens classified as unaccompanied minor children and family units with minor children at multiple locations within the southern border area of operations. Caregivers will assist with the general care of children to include the following services: monitoring, changing diapers, assisting with toilet use and handwashing, feeding when children are not able to feed themselves, assisting to facilitate other requirements to include recreation supervision (e.g., reading, drawing, outside physical activity) when available or needed, and identifying and tending to other similar basic needs of children as those needs arise.

The funding, above the FY 2023 base enacted amount of \$6 million, provides for approximately 110 caregivers and supervisors across the southern border. The number of caregivers required is determined by HHS guidelines and is not staffed fully yet.

Medical **\$9,000,000**

Funding supports other medical costs (outside the scope of the Medical Services Contract) for CBP to provide care for those in its custody at USBP stations and OFO POE locations along the southern border. Funds would be used to deploy HHS/Disaster Medical Assistance Teams (DMAT) to an affected location along the southern border. The HHS/DMATs would be deployed to provide medical care to migrants and employees in the event of a significant migrant surge at one or more locations. This activity would be utilized only during a significant border surge and the DMATs would be deployed to support locations with significant numbers of detained noncitizens until detention and encounter numbers fall to manageable numbers that can be supported by the onsite contract medical providers.

Medical services needed above the base also include CBP emergency medical technician (EMT) support teams that will be trained and sent on TDY with equipment to locations experiencing migrant surges that currently are not supported by contracted medical personnel.

Funding would support an IAA with HHS for telemedicine reach-back capabilities during a migrant surge. This capability would be activated only if CBP EMT and paramedic personnel are deployed.

AMO Flight Hours **\$8,000,000**

Funding will allow AMO to provide approximately 3,500 flight hours using a mix of assets based on the specific southern border requirements. To date, AMO has provided support primarily by utilizing the light enforcement and medium lift helicopter platforms.

Operation Vigilant Sentry

\$8,000,000

Funding will allow AMO an additional 1,000 flight hours, maintenance, and TDY associated with increased migrants in the southeast border area. This funding includes temporary deployments of BPAs, CBP officers (CBPO), and AMO agents to the Miami area of responsibility for surge support. Duties of TDY personnel will vary, with many supplementing BPAs or CBPOs, as needed, to process undocumented noncitizens and for assisting with other operational needs. These costs are in line with FY 2023 increased migrant activities in the Miami Sector. Additionally, funding will allow CBP to continue round-the-clock operations while encountering unprecedented numbers of individuals in the Miami Sector. Funding also would support maintaining current AMO flight hours, approximately 1,000 multirole enforcement aircraft flight hours above FY 2022 support.

B. U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

This expenditure plan details how ICE will expend the \$340 million in O&S funds for border management costs. Funding will support enrollments for alternatives to detention (ATD) programs; will address increased funding requirements for transportation contracts; and will offset custody operations requirements for medical care provisioning and payments to third-party medical providers.

TAFS [70 23 0540]

PPA	Total
Custody Operations	\$74,980,000
ATD	\$57,000,000
Transportation Program	\$207,678,000
Total	\$339,658,000

Activity	PPA	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total (\$ in thousands)
Third-Party Medical Bills	Custody Operations	\$0	\$6,000	\$ 68,980	\$0	\$74,980
Intensive Supervision Appearance Program – IV Contract	ATD	\$0	\$22,000	\$35,000	\$0	\$57,000
Ground and Air Removals	Transportation and Removal Program	\$0	\$32,000	\$175,678	\$0	\$207,678

Third-Party Medical Bills

\$74,980,000

ICE Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO) is responsible for noncitizen medical care needs while in custody to include both in-house and outpatient medical services. For non-ICE Health Service Corps (IHSC)-staffed facilities, medical care either is included in the detention

vendor contract or is provided by an offsite third-party medical provider. Offsite medical care expenses are processed by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Finance Services Center (FSC), are approved by IHSC, and are paid for by ICE. Cumulative costs for offsite medical care have increased annually since FY 2018, from \$85.3 million to a projected \$115 million in FY 2023. Title V funding will be obligated to ICE ERO's IAA with VA-FSC.

ATD

\$57,000,000

Although enrollment in ATD currently is declining, the number of program participants still exceeds the 170,000 participants funded in ERO's base. These funds will be used to support these additional participants, as well as additional participants expected to be enrolled after the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Title 42 public health order sunsets. Participant levels entering into FY 2023 were more than 310,000 individuals and have climbed to more than 350,000 as of mid-January 2023. This pace is expected to continue with the eventual termination of the Title 42 public health order. Funding will be used to support contracting requirements for managing these higher participant levels by monitoring enrolled noncitizens through a combination of home visits, office visits, alert response, court tracking, and/or technology.

Transportation

\$207,678,000

Current SWB operational requirements show a need for additional transportation-related resources to relieve bottlenecks at CBP border stations. The Transportation and Removal Program account was challenged to remain solvent through the end of FY 2022, given the heightened operational tempo in addition to cost/rate increases, and ultimately required a reprogramming for additional funds. Title V funding will offset some of those pressures, particularly because ICE has seen year-over-year cost increases for ground and air transportation. Funding will be used to support air charters, ground transportation, and unaccompanied children and family unit movements, both internationally and within the interior of the United States.

IV. Appendix: List of Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
AMO	Air and Marine Operations
ATD	Alternatives to Detention
BPA	Border Patrol Agent
BSO	Border Security Operations
CBP	U.S. Customs and Border Protection
CBPO	U.S. Customs and Border Protection Officer
CPC	Centralized Processing Center
DHS	Department of Homeland Security
DMAT	Disaster Medical Assistance Team
EMT	Emergency Medical Technician
ERO	(ICE) Enforcement and Removal Operations
FTE	Full-Time Equivalent
FY	Fiscal Year
HHS	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
HVAC	Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning
IAA	Interagency Agreement
ICE	U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
IHF	Immigration Hearing Facility
IHSC	ICE Health Service Corps
IO	Integrated Operations
IT	Information Technology
LEO	Law Enforcement Officer
O&S	Operations and Support
OFO	Office of Field Operations
POE	Port of Entry
PPA	Program/Project/Activity
Q1	First Quarter
Q2	Second Quarter
Q3	Third Quarter
Q4	Fourth Quarter
SSF	Soft-Sided Facility
TAFS	Treasury Account Fund Symbol
TDY	Temporary Duty
TTO	Trade and Travel
USBP	U.S. Border Patrol
VA-FSC	U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs Finance Services Center