

Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

Budget Overview



Fiscal Year 2018

Congressional Justification

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U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

Appropriation Organization Structure

Organization Name	Level	Fund Type (* Includes Defense Funding)
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement	Component	
Operations and Support	Appropriation	
Mission Support	PPA	Discretionary - Appropriation
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor	PPA	Discretionary - Appropriation
Homeland Security Investigations	PPA	
Domestic Investigations	PPA Level II	Discretionary - Appropriation
International Operations	PPA Level II	Discretionary - Appropriation
Intelligence	PPA Level II	Discretionary - Appropriation
Enforcement and Removal Operations	PPA	
Custody Operations	PPA Level II	Discretionary - Appropriation
Fugitive Operations	PPA Level II	Discretionary - Appropriation
Criminal Alien Program	PPA Level II	Discretionary - Appropriation
Alternatives to Detention	PPA Level II	Discretionary - Appropriation
Transportation and Removal Program	PPA Level II	Discretionary - Appropriation
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	Appropriation	
Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure	PPA	Discretionary - Appropriation
Operational Communications/Information Technology	PPA	Discretionary - Appropriation
Construction and Facility Improvements	PPA	Discretionary - Appropriation
Immigration Inspection User Fees	Appropriation	Mandatory - Fee
Breached Bond Detention Fund	Appropriation	Mandatory - Fee
Student and Exchange Visitor Program	Appropriation	Mandatory - Fee

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Strategic Context

Component Overview

Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) is comprised of the following mission-oriented programs that support achievement of the DHS strategic missions, goals, and objectives. Procurement, Construction, and Improvements programs are indented below the mission-oriented programs they support. Additionally, applicable fees and funds are also indented below the mission-oriented programs to which they most closely align.

Homeland Security Investigations (HSI): The Homeland Security Investigations program conducts criminal investigations to protect the United States against terrorist and other criminal organizations that threaten public safety and national security. HSI combats transnational criminal enterprises that seek to exploit America's legitimate trade, travel, and financial systems. This program upholds and enforces America's customs and immigration laws at and beyond our Nation's borders.

Student Exchange and Visitor Fee: The Student and Exchange Visitor Fee, which is derived from the Immigration Examination Fee, supports the Student Exchange Visitor Program (SEVP) that manages schools, nonimmigrant students in certain visa classifications, and their dependents. The SEVP monitors non-immigrants with academic (F), vocational (M), and exchange visitors (J) visas to ensure they comply with visa rules and immigration laws. The program uses the Student and Exchange Visitor Information System to track and monitor schools; exchange visitor programs; and F, M, and J nonimmigrants while visiting the United States and participating in the U.S. education system.

Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO): Enforcement and Removal Operations enforces the Nation's immigration laws by identifying and apprehending removable aliens, detaining those individuals pending final determination of removability, and removing aliens from the United States by legal processes and procedures. This program carries out its mission through a range of initiatives and activities that focus on identifying and taking enforcement action against removable aliens encountered in the course of law enforcement activities, prioritizing resources on those charged and/or convicted of crimes, cases of fraud or abuse of public programs, and immigration fugitives.

Immigration Inspection User Fee: The Immigration Inspection User Fee is collected from foreign passengers arriving on commercial aircraft and vessels at U.S.-operated air and sea ports of entry. These fees finance a portion of the Department's costs to deter, detect, detain, adjudicate, and remove passengers attempting to make an unauthorized landing or bring aliens unlawfully into the United States through air and sea ports of entry.

Breached Bond/Detention Fund: The Breached Bond Detention Fund was established by law for money recovered through the collection of breached bonds. The fund is used to offset the costs for detention beds and bond management.

Office of Principal Legal Advisor (OPLA): The Office of the Principal Legal Advisor provides legal counsel and representation,

personnel training, and litigation support to ICE to ensure public safety and homeland security. This program serves as the exclusive DHS representative in removal proceedings before the Department of Justice Executive Office for Immigration Review, the agency responsible for adjudicating immigration proceedings in the United States.

Mission Support: The Mission Support program provides enterprise leadership, management, and business administrative services that sustain the day-to-day management and back office operations. Key capabilities include conducting agency planning and performance management, managing finances, managing agency workforce, providing physical and personnel security, acquiring goods and services, managing information technology, managing agency property and assets, managing agency communications, managing legal affairs, and providing general management and administration.

Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure: The Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure program acquires the enterprise assets and information technology systems and services that support business administrative services and back office operations.

Operational Communications/Information Technology: The Operational Communications/IT program enhances domain awareness by acquiring assets for command and control, coordination, information and situational awareness, and/or occupational health and safety for multiple mission programs.

Construction and Facility Improvements: The Construction and Facility Improvements program supports the improvement of existing owned or leased facilities and real property, and the construction of new facilities.

Component Contributions to Achieving Departmental Missions

The table below shows the alignment of the ICE programs to the DHS Missions and Mature and Strengthen Homeland Security.

Programs	DHS Missions					*Mature and Strengthen Homeland Security
	*Prevent Terrorism and Enhance Security	*Secure and Manage Our Borders	*Enforce and Administer Our Immigration Laws	*Safeguard and Secure Cyberspace	*Strengthen National Preparedness and Resilience	
Homeland Security Investigations	11%	61%	16%	9%		3%
Enforcement and Removal Operations			99%			1%
Immigration Inspection User Fee			100%			
Student Exchange and Visitor Fee		43%	54%			3%
Breached Bond Detention Fund			100%			
Office of Principal Legal Advisor		1%	92%			8%
Mission Support		1%	1%			98%
Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure						100%
Operational Communications/Information Technology	14%	65%	9%	5%		7%

**Totals account for rounding*

Mission 1: Prevent Terrorism and Enhance Security***Resources Requested***

ICE resources supporting *Prevent Terrorism and Enhance Security* are provided in the table below.

\$ in thousands

Program Name	FY 2016 Revised Enacted		FY 2017 Annualized CR		FY 2018 President's Budget	
	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE
Homeland Security Investigations	208,671	996	212,461	1,002	217,791	1,014
Enforcement and Removal Operations	14	-	14	-	15	-
Mission Support	404	2	437	2	437	2
Operational Communications/Information Technology	3,225	-	3,150	-	3,051	-
Total	212,315	998	216,062	1,004	221,293	1,015

Performance Measures

ICE contributes to this mission, but does not have performance measures in this area.

Mission 2: Secure and Manage Our Borders

Resources Requested

ICE resources supporting *Secure and Manage Our Borders* are provided in the table below.

\$ in thousands

Program Name	FY 2016 Revised Enacted		FY 2017 Annualized CR		FY 2018 President's Budget	
	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE
Homeland Security Investigations	1,197,621	5,385	1,222,990	5,426	1,226,736	5,482
Enforcement and Removal Operations	1,340	-	1,132	-	1,354	-
Student Exchange and Visitor Fee	62,547	153	61,809	153	80,366	183
Office of Principal Legal Advisor	1,421	-	1,189	-	1,332	-
Mission Support	4,595	12	4,646	11	4,353	16
Operational Communications/Information Technology	15,050	-	14,700	-	14,237	-
Total	1,282,575	5,550	1,306,466	5,590	1,328,379	5,680

Performance Measures

For *Secure and Manage Our Borders*, two types of performance measures are presented. Strategic Measures represent ICE measures that gauge achievement for this mission area, and are considered to be our GPRAMA performance measures. Additional Management Measures are displayed, as appropriate, to provide a more thorough context of expected performance results.

Strategic Measures

Measure: Percent of significant Homeland Security Investigation cases that result in a disruption or dismantlement						
Description: This measure reports on the percent of significant transnational criminal investigations that resulted in a disruption or dismantlement. "Disruption" is defined as impeding the normal and effective operation of the targeted organization. "Dismantlement" is defined as destroying the organization's leadership, financial base and network to the degree that the organization is incapable of operating and/or reconstituting itself. ICE investigations cover a broad range of areas, including national security threats, financial and smuggling violations (including illegal arms exports), financial crimes, commercial fraud, human trafficking, narcotics smuggling, child pornography/exploitation and immigration fraud.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Target:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	15.8%	15.9%
Result:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Management Measures

Measure: Percent of significant drug investigations that resulted in a disruption or dismantlement						
Description: This measure will report on the percent of transnational drug investigations resulting in the disruption or dismantlement of high-threat transnational drug trafficking organizations/individuals. "Transnational drug trafficking organization" is defined by the U.S. Department of Justice as those organizations on approved Consolidated Priority Organizational Target or Regional Priority Organizational Target lists or those who are earning, laundering, or moving more than \$10 million a year in drug proceeds. "Disruption" is defined as impeding the normal and effective operation of the targeted organization. "Dismantlement" is defined as destroying the organization's leadership, financial base and network to the degree that the organization is incapable of operating and/or reconstituting itself. To impact the result of this measure, ICE established international partnerships to link global customs and law enforcement agencies.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Target:	11.0%	44.0%	29.0%	15.0%	15.1%	15.2%
Result:	42.6%	45.0%	14.5%	9.5%	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of significant illicit trade, travel, and finance investigations (all of which are non-drug related) that result in a disruption or dismantlement						
Description: This measure reports on the percent of significant non-drug related trade, travel, and finance investigations that resulted in a disruption or dismantlement. These investigations include human smuggling, non-drug financial investigations equal to or more than \$5M, commercial fraud that poses an immediate threat to public health and safety, and large scale identity and benefit fraud.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Target:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	17.3%	17.4%
Result:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of significant national security and counter proliferation investigations that result in a disruption or dismantlement						
Description: This measure reports on the percent of significant national security and counter proliferation investigations that resulted in a disruption or dismantlement. Significant national security investigations include Joint Terrorism Task Force investigations and investigations of individuals that have been designated as national security threats by the wider intelligence community and /or The U.S. Treasury Department.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Target:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.2%	9.3%
Result:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of significant transnational gang investigations that resulted in a disruption or dismantlement						
Description: This measure reports on the percent of transnational gang investigations resulting in the disruption or dismantlement of high-threat transnational criminal gangs. "Transnational gang" is defined as members within a transnational criminal organization linked to gang activity as defined by the Racketeering Influenced Corrupt Organization and/or the Violent Crime in Aid of Racketeering statutes. To impact the result of this measure ICE has developed and implemented anti-gang initiatives focused on violent criminal activities and on crimes with a nexus to the border.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Target:	15.0%	62.0%	41.0%	13.0%	14.0%	14.0%
Result:	60.8%	44.0%	12.0%	13.5%	N/A	N/A

Mission 3: Enforce and Administer Our Immigration Laws

Resources Requested

ICE resources supporting *Enforce and Administer Our Immigration Laws* are provided in the table below.

\$ in thousands

Program Name	FY 2016 Revised Enacted		FY 2017 Annualized CR		FY 2018 President's Budget	
	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE
Homeland Security Investigations	285,993	1,437	289,826	1,444	326,568	1,463
Enforcement and Removal Operations	3,190,647	7,976	3,145,760	7,968	4,801,714	8,513
Immigration Inspection User Fee	145,510	-	135,000	-	135,000	-
Student Exchange and Visitor Fee	78,016	162	78,246	162	100,242	192
Breached Bond Detention Fund	56,924	-	41,757	-	54,757	-
Office of Principal Legal Advisor	209,070	1,368	215,724	1,402	259,402	1,618
Mission Support	6,726	17	4,587	17	3,834	15
Operational Communications/Information Technology	5,150	-	5,100	-	2,034	-
Total	3,978,035	10,959	3,915,999	10,992	5,683,550	11,801

Performance Measures

For *Enforce and Administer Our Immigration Laws*, two types of performance measures are presented. Strategic Measures represent ICE measures that gauge achievement for this mission area, and are considered to be our GPRAMA performance measures. Additional Management Measures are displayed, as appropriate, to provide a more thorough context of expected performance results.

Strategic Measures

Measure: Average length of stay in detention of all convicted criminal aliens prior to removal from the United States (in days)						
Description: This measure provides an indicator of efficiencies achieved in working to drive down the average length of stay for convicted criminals in ICE's detention facilities. Decreases in the average length of stay can significantly reduce the overall costs associated with maintaining an alien population prior to removal.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Target:	≤35.0	≤34.5	≤34.5	≤37.5	≤44.0	≤44.0
Result:	33.5	37.5	40.3	43.9	N/A	N/A

Measure: Number of convicted criminal aliens removed per fiscal year						
Description: This measure includes removals from the U.S. under any types of removal order as well as voluntary returns of immigration violators to their country of origin. This measure reflects the full impact of program activities to ensure that criminal aliens identified in the country, that are amenable to removal do not remain in the U.S. (statistical tracking note: Measure equals the case status with a departure date within the fiscal year, filtered by criminality and exiting ERO Criminal Alien Program codes.)						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Target:	225,390	198,000	198,000	158,664	140,000	140,000
Result:	216,810	177,960	139,368	138,669	N/A	N/A

Measure: Number of enforcement-related actions against employers that violate immigration-related employment laws						
Description: This measure is a cumulative result of enforcement-related actions against employers that hire illegal labor. Enforcement-related actions include criminal arrests, audits, and final orders of fines of employers related to worksite enforcement. This measure demonstrates the impact of worksite enforcement operations to ensure that employers do not violate immigration-related employment laws.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Target:	1,800	1,854	1,854	1,854	1,854	1,854
Result:	4,743	2,191	1,928	1,880	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of detention facilities found in compliance with the national detention standards by receiving a final acceptable inspection rating						
Description: This measure gauges the percent of detention facilities that have received an overall rating of acceptable or above within the ERO National Detention Standards Program. The National Detention Standards were originally issued in September 2000 to facilitate consistent conditions of confinement, access to legal representation, and safe and secure operations across the immigration detention system. The standards have been updated into a performance based format known as the Performance Based National Detention Standards. Through a robust inspections program, the program ensures facilities utilized to detain aliens in immigration proceedings or awaiting removal to their countries do so in accordance with the Performance Based National Detention Standards.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Target:	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Result:	100%	100%	100%	100%	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of ICE removals that support current enforcement priorities						
Description: This measure describes the percentage of aliens removed by ICE Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO) that, by posing a threat to national security, border security and public safety, represent the Department's current enforcement priorities.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Target:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	99%	99%
Result:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Measure: Percent of removal orders secured by ICE attorneys that support current enforcement priorities						
Description: This measure indicates the percent of total removal orders secured by OPLA attorneys that support the Department's highest enforcement priorities. OPLA attorneys play an integral role in enforcing the nation's immigration laws by litigating cases in immigration court and securing orders of removal against those found to be in the United States illegally.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Target:	N/A	N/A	N/A	60%	85%	98%
Result:	N/A	N/A	N/A	85%	N/A	N/A

Management Measures

Measure: Average daily population of illegal aliens maintained in detention facilities						
Description: This measure reports the average daily count of illegal aliens held in detention facilities. The measure reflects the total detention population for a given time period, divided by the total number of days during that time period.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Target:	34,000	31,800	30,539	30,539	30,539	51,379
Result:	33,788	33,227	28,449	34,376	N/A	N/A

Measure: Estimated average adult bed cost per day						
Description: All costs associated with directly or indirectly supporting the maintenance of detention beds. These include bed and detention guard contracts; contracts for detainee provisions, healthcare, building maintenance, etc. These costs also include headquarters support and oversight for detention operations.						
Fiscal Year:	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Target:	≤\$122.00	≤\$119.00	≤\$119.00	≤\$123.54	≤\$126.46	≤\$133.99
Result:	\$118.88	\$121.16	\$127.08	\$128.88	N/A	N/A

Mission 4: Safeguard and Secure Cyberspace***Resources Requested***

ICE resources supporting *Safeguard and Secure Cyberspace* are provided in the table below.

\$ in thousands

Program Name	FY 2016 Revised Enacted		FY 2017 Annualized CR		FY 2018 President's Budget	
	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE
Homeland Security Investigations	177,380	823	181,527	827	183,166	836
Mission Support	121	-	124	-	125	-
Operational Communications/Information Technology	1,075	-	1,050	-	1,017	-
Total	178,576	824	182,701	828	184,308	837

Performance Measures

ICE contributes to this mission, but does not have performance measures in this area.

Mission 5: Strengthen National Preparedness and Resilience

Resources Requested

ICE resources supporting *Strengthen National Preparedness and Resilience* are provided in the table below.

\$ in thousands

Program Name	FY 2016 Revised Enacted		FY 2017 Annualized CR		FY 2018 President's Budget	
	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE
Homeland Security Investigations	3,795	19	3,783	20	3,817	20
Total	3,795	19	3,783	20	3,817	20

Performance Measures

ICE contributes to this mission, but does not have performance measures in this area.

Mature and Strengthen Homeland Security

Resources Requested

ICE resources supporting *Mature and Strengthen Homeland Security* are provided in the table below.

\$ in thousands

Program Name	FY 2016 Revised Enacted		FY 2017 Annualized CR		FY 2018 President's Budget	
	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE
Homeland Security Investigations	73,608	7	65,873	7	60,796	7
Enforcement and Removal Operations	70,241	19	63,230	19	57,731	19
Student Exchange and Visitor Fee	4,759	2	4,945	2	6,002	2
Breached Bond Detention Fund	243	-	243	-	243	-
Office of Principal Legal Advisor	25,803	103	22,397	89	21,751	85
Mission Support	319,128	1,428	329,318	1,437	341,642	1,501
Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure	9,000	-	27,899	-	31,060	-
Operational Communications/Information Technology	19,500	-	1,000	-	1,500	-
Total	522,282	1,558	514,906	1,553	520,725	1,613

Performance Measures

ICE contributes to this mission, but does not have perf

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Budget Comparison and Adjustments

Comparison of Budget Authority and Request

Dollars in Thousands

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted			FY 2017 Annualized CR			FY 2018 President's Budget			FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Operations and Support	20,570	19,592	\$5,776,579	20,570	19,671	\$5,765,018	22,176	20,591	\$7,512,563	1,606	920	\$1,747,545
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	-	-	\$53,000	-	-	\$52,899	-	-	\$52,899	-	-	-
Immigration Inspection User Fees	-	-	\$145,510	-	-	\$135,000	-	-	\$135,000	-	-	-
Breached Bond Detention Fund	-	-	\$57,167	-	-	\$42,000	-	-	\$55,000	-	-	\$13,000
Student and Exchange Visitor Program	390	316	\$145,322	390	316	\$145,000	397	376	\$186,610	7	60	\$41,610
Total	20,960	19,908	\$6,177,578	20,960	19,987	\$6,139,917	22,573	20,967	\$7,942,072	1,613	980	\$1,802,155
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	20,570	19,592	\$5,829,579	20,570	19,671	\$5,817,917	22,176	20,591	\$7,565,462	1,606	920	\$1,747,545
Subtotal Mandatory - Fee	390	316	\$347,999	390	316	\$322,000	397	376	\$376,610	7	60	\$54,610

*FY 2016 Revised Enacted for Fees reflect actual fees collected. ICE estimates new mandatory budget authority to total \$318 million in 2018. The FY 2018 SEVP request reflects a total of \$186,610 million in planned obligations, rather than anticipated new mandatory receipts. FY 2016 and FY 2017 FTE reported in this document differ from MAX A-11 due to adjusted Prior Year (PY) totals and Current Year (CY) estimates, reported at a later date than the MAX A-11 PY and CY lock dates.

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Comparison of Obligations

Dollars in Thousands

Budget Authority	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Enacted	\$6,154,041		
Transfers & Reprogrammings	-		
Delta in Enacted Fee Estimate to Fee Actuals	\$25,999		
Enacted Rescissions to Prior Year	(\$2,462)		
Revised Enacted/Request	\$6,177,578	\$6,139,917	\$7,942,072
Carryover and/or Recoveries (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	\$530,040	\$513,369	\$573,859
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	-	(\$2,462)	-
Net Sequestered Resources	(\$723)	\$3,704	\$22,218
Supplementals	-	-	-
Total Budget Authority	\$6,706,895	\$6,654,528	\$8,538,149
Collections – Reimbursable Resources	\$177,870	\$156,990	\$140,290
Total Budget Resources	\$6,884,765	\$6,811,518	\$8,678,439
Obligations (Actual/Projections/Estimates)	\$6,204,192	\$6,231,165	\$8,025,000
Personnel: Positions and FTE			
Enacted/Request Positions	20,960	20,960	22,573
Enacted/Request FTE	19,908	19,987	20,967
Onboard and Actual FTE; Includes Collections - Reimbursable Resources			
Onboard (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	19,765	21,451	23,083
FTE (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	19,958	20,296	21,289

*FY 2016 FTEs reported reflect actuals. ICE estimates new mandatory budget authority to total \$318 million in 2018. The FY 2018 SEVP request reflects a total of \$187M in planned obligations, rather than anticipated new mandatory receipts. FY 2016 and FY 2017 FTE reported in this document differ from MAX A-11 due to adjusted Prior Year (PY) totals and Current Year (CY) estimates, reported at a later date than the MAX A-11 PY and CY lock dates.

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Personnel Compensation and Benefits

Pay Summary

Dollars in Thousands

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted				FY 2017 Annualized CR				FY 2018 President's Budget				FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes			
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate
Operations and Support	20,570	19,592	\$2,989,225	\$152.57	20,570	19,671	\$3,165,483	\$160.92	22,176	20,591	\$3,528,893	\$171.38	1,606	920	\$363,410	\$10.46
Student and Exchange Visitor Program	390	316	\$65,608	\$207.62	390	316	\$64,358	\$203.66	397	376	\$69,296	\$184.3	7	60	\$4,938	(\$19.36)
Total	20,960	19,908	\$3,054,833	\$153.45	20,960	19,987	\$3,229,841	\$161.6	22,573	20,967	\$3,598,189	\$171.61	1,613	980	\$368,348	\$10.01
Discretionary - Appropriation	20,570	19,592	\$2,989,225	\$152.57	20,570	19,671	\$3,165,483	\$160.92	22,176	20,591	\$3,528,893	\$171.38	1,606	920	\$363,410	\$10.46
Mandatory - Fee	390	316	\$65,608	\$207.62	390	316	\$64,358	\$203.66	397	376	\$69,296	\$184.3	7	60	\$4,938	(\$19.36)

Pay by Object Class

Dollars in Thousands

Pay Object Classes	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Change
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$1,774,761	\$1,931,443	\$2,157,952	\$226,509
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$6,702	\$7,293	\$7,447	\$154
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$352,106	\$373,192	\$409,591	\$36,399
11.6 Military Personnel-Basic Allowance for Housing	-	\$17,421	-	(\$17,421)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$921,264	\$900,492	\$1,023,199	\$122,707
Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits	\$3,054,833	\$3,229,841	\$3,598,189	\$368,348
Positions and FTE				
Positions - Civilian	20,960	20,960	22,573	1,613
FTE - Civilian	19,908	19,987	20,967	980

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Non Pay Budget Exhibits

Non Pay Summary *Dollars in Thousands*

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes
Operations and Support	\$2,787,354	\$2,599,535	\$3,983,670	\$1,384,135
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	\$53,000	\$52,899	\$52,899	-
Immigration Inspection User Fees	\$145,510	\$135,000	\$135,000	-
Breached Bond Detention Fund	\$57,167	\$42,000	\$55,000	\$13,000
Student and Exchange Visitor Program	\$79,714	\$80,642	\$117,314	\$36,672
Total	\$3,122,745	\$2,910,076	\$4,343,883	\$1,433,807
Discretionary - Appropriation	\$2,840,354	\$2,652,434	\$4,036,569	\$1,384,135
Mandatory - Fee	\$282,391	\$257,642	\$307,314	\$49,672

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

Non Pay by Object Class

Dollars in Thousands

Non-Pay Object Classes	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Change
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$328,595	\$322,980	\$479,452	\$156,472
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$9,601	\$9,126	\$11,097	\$1,971
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$296,168	\$266,922	\$308,434	\$41,512
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$22,328	\$23,195	\$24,302	\$1,107
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$64,160	\$57,833	\$71,748	\$13,915
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$8	\$9	\$9	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$201,601	\$179,772	\$244,510	\$64,738
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$141,507	\$134,027	\$164,921	\$30,894
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$90,884	\$79,052	\$94,123	\$15,071
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$1,405,700	\$1,304,498	\$2,216,198	\$911,700
25.6 Medical Care	\$191,753	\$179,534	\$298,633	\$119,099
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$198,656	\$188,792	\$222,774	\$33,982
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	\$4,218	\$3,961	\$6,801	\$2,840
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$55,856	\$51,537	\$69,681	\$18,144
31.0 Equipment	\$82,920	\$82,735	\$99,000	\$16,265
32.0 Land and Structures	\$1,905	\$1,740	\$2,710	\$970
41.0 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	\$292	\$260	\$262	\$2
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$25,103	\$22,697	\$27,802	\$5,105
44.0 Refunds	\$22	\$24	\$24	-
91.0 Unvouchered	\$1,468	\$1,382	\$1,402	\$20
Total - Non Pay Object Classes	\$3,122,745	\$2,910,076	\$4,343,883	\$1,433,807

**U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Supplemental Budget Justification Exhibits**

Working Capital Fund*Dollars in Thousands*

Appropriation and PPA	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget
Operations and Support	\$40,741	\$26,618	\$28,821
Mission Support	\$3,885	\$2,555	\$2,766
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor	\$2,585	\$1,883	\$2,039
Homeland Security Investigations	\$18,038	\$11,500	\$12,452
Enforcement and Removal Operations	\$16,233	\$10,680	\$11,564
Student and Exchange Visitor Program	\$237	\$186	\$202
Total Working Capital Fund	\$40,978	\$26,804	\$29,023

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

Status of Congressionally Requested Studies, Reports and Evaluations

Fiscal Year	Due Date	Reference/Citation	Requirement	Status
2016	Q1: 02/01/2016 Q2: 05/02/2016 Q3: 7/30/2016 Q4: 10/30/2016	Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying the FY 2016 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-113).	Obligation and Hiring Plan: Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4	Transmitted for Q1 through Q4
2016	02/01/2016	Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying the FY 2016 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-113).	Progress in Implementing Performance-Based National Detention Standards	Transmitted on: 01/18/2017
2016	02/16/2016	Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying the FY 2016 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-113).	The Committee recommends \$10,000,000 above the request to increase HSI's visa overstay enforcement investigations. The Committee expects that, once identified and apprehended, targeted aliens should be removed by ERO. The Committee directs ICE to report on its plans for spending these resources within 60 days of the date of enactment of this act.	Transmitted on: 08/01/2016
2016	04/16/2016	Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying the FY 2016 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-113).	The Committee directs the Department to provide a report not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this act on the feasibility and advisability of creating additional ACTeams, particularly in the northeast region.	Transmitted on: 10/21/2016
2016	04/16/2016	Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying the FY 2016 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-113).	Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary is directed to update the report required by Senate Report 113-198 regarding DHS activities related to wildlife trafficking and the illegal natural resources trade.	Transmitted on: 09/14/2016
2016	06/15/2016	Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying the FY 2016 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-113).	The Committee directs ICE, no later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this act, to submit a report to the Committee regarding the detention and removal of gang members. This report should include: (1) a State by State breakdown of the number of gang members detained, removed, or both detained and removed; and (2) the number of gang members detained, removed, or both detained and removed in the 10 largest metropolitan areas in the United States.	Transmitted on: 09/30/2016
2016	7/30/2016	Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying the FY 2016 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-113).	The Committee directs ICE to continue to submit the semiannual report on deportations of parents of U.S.-born citizens. - First Half CY 2016	09/14/2016

Fiscal Year	Due Date	Reference/Citation	Requirement	Status
2016	2/13/2017	Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying the FY 2016 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-113).	The Department of Homeland Security's enforcement, investigation, and security agencies lead many of the federal government's counter- narcotics and law enforcement efforts. The collective work of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), the Coast Guard, and the United States Secret Service includes investigations and operations in communities large and small across our nation. As a result, the Department often works closely with and shares capabilities among state, local, tribal, and foreign law enforcement agencies, including state police crime labs. These labs provide the Department with a number of critical capabilities, including fingerprint, drug, and cell phone analysis. Likewise, agencies of the Department provide many of the same services to state, local, tribal, and foreign law enforcement agencies. Coordination among federal and state law enforcement agencies not only ensures efficient use of resources, it also improves public safety outcomes. To that end, the Department should continue to work with state crime labs where available, particularly in areas not served by DHS labs or other similar federal facilities. The Department should also continue to provide whatever assistance appropriate to state police crime labs to ensure federal requirements do not burden state resources. Moreover, for areas where the Department frequently relies on state crime labs, additional support may be appropriate to prevent the accumulation of backlogs that can slow federal and state investigations. DHS shall report annually on its use of and partnerships with state crime labs, including the funds associated with such partnerships, and should fully reimburse state crime labs it uses.	In clearance
2016	2/15/2017	Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying the FY 2016 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 114-113).	ICE is directed to continue to submit the semi-annual reports on the deportation of parents of U.S.-born citizens. – Second Half CY 2016	In clearance
2017	12/1/2016	House Appropriations Committee Report (114-668)	Therefore, ICE is directed to provide the Committee a statistical analysis for each type of alien supervision (electronic, GPS, and family case management) and category of enrollee (single adult/head of a family unit) to determine the effectiveness of the program with regards to compliance and removal and to better understand what characteristics uniquely support removal outcomes. The results must be reported to the Committee not later than July 1st and December 1st of each year. ICE shall also provide projected removal numbers for the post-removal order population for each type of supervision and actual numbers for the six month period just	Report is being drafted.

Fiscal Year	Due Date	Reference/Citation	Requirement	Status
			completed. The first report will serve as the benchmark for future reports.	
2017	7/01/2017	House Appropriations Committee Report (114-668)	Therefore, ICE is directed to provide the Committee a statistical analysis for each type of alien supervision (electronic, GPS, and family case management) and category of enrollee (single adult/head of a family unit) to determine the effectiveness of the program with regards to compliance and removal and to better understand what characteristics uniquely support removal outcomes. The results must be reported to the Committee not later than July 1st and December 1st of each year. ICE shall also provide projected removal numbers for the post-removal order population for each type of supervision and actual numbers for the six month period just completed. The first report will serve as the benchmark for future reports.	Report is being drafted.
2017	11/5/2017	Senate Appropriations Committee Report (114-264)	Moreover, the Committee also continues \$10,000,000 in funding dedicated to ICE enforcement efforts related to visa overstay. In addition, the Department shall submit a report outlining its comprehensive strategy for overstay enforcement and deterrence not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this act. The report shall detail the steps being taken to identify aliens who have overstayed their visas, including those necessary to improve the capabilities to report such information; notify aliens of their required departure dates in advance; track such overstay for enforcement action; refuse or revoke current and future visas and travel authorization; and otherwise deter violations or take enforcement action. The report shall also outline the conditions under which an alien is admitted to the United States for "duration of status" and assess changes to such admission, since the required departure requirement is vague and complicates enforcement.	Report is being drafted.
2017	08/15/2017	House Appropriations Committee Report 114-668; Senate Appropriations Committee Report 114-264	The Committee continues its requirement that the Department submit data on the deportation of parents of U.S.-born children semiannually, as in prior years.	Report is being drafted.
2017	8/5/2017	House Appropriations Committee Report (114-668)	The Committee is concerned that ICE is not managing its detainee population in the most fiscally responsible manner possible; therefore, ICE is directed to provide a report not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act detailing the number and type of detention contracts and IGSA's in effect, and all costs associated with them. The data provided should include, but not be limited to, transportation, including ground transportation options and travel from the point of apprehension to and from all detention centers; health care; construction; maintenance; security; education services; personnel; and all other costs that are relevant to the	Report is being drafted.

Fiscal Year	Due Date	Reference/Citation	Requirement	Status
			performance of the IGSA or contract. The report shall specify all so-called “burdened costs” and shall support those claims with specific billing information from detention providers. The report shall also determine and apply standardized methodologies, which ensure that the same costs are measured in the same ways across various IGSA’s and contracts.	
2017	11/5/2017	Senate Appropriations Committee Report 114-264	ICE plays a critical role in investigating criminal organizations trafficking individuals into and within the United States. The Committee encourages DHS to continue working with appropriate nonprofit organizations and victim service providers to improve the training of ICE officers in the field assisting in the identification of human trafficking victims, especially children, and provide appropriate referrals to victim service organizations. The Committee also directs ICE to report not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this act on the feasibility and costs associated with partnering with appropriate non-governmental organizations on a human trafficking victim witness coordinator program.	Report is being drafted.
2017	6/19/2017	House Appropriations Committee Report (114-668)	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 (PBNDS) and requirements related to the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA), including a list of facilities that are not yet in compliance; a schedule for bringing facilities into compliance; and current year and estimated future year costs associated with compliance.	Report is being drafted.
2017		House Appropriations Committee Report 114-668; Senate Appropriations Committee Report 114-264	The Department should continue to provide assistance, as appropriate, to state police crime labs to ensure that federal requirements do not burden state resources. DHS shall report annually on its use of and partnerships with state crime labs, including funding associated with such use and partnerships, and should fully reimburse state crime labs it uses. The Committee notes that the Department’s partnership with crime labs are particularly important in border states.	Report is being drafted.
2017		Senate Appropriations Committee Report 114-264	The Committee directs ICE to detail the policies governing ICE personnel, including Field Office Directors, exercising discretion to grant stays of removal, and provide a report detailing, by field office, the number of and reasons for stays of removal being granted during each of fiscal years 2012 through 2015. This is information that ICE should be able to produce on an annual basis going forward.	Report is being drafted.

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Authorized/Unauthorized Appropriations

Dollars in Thousands

Budget Activity	Last year of Authorization	Authorized Level	Appropriation in Last Year of Authorization	FY 2018 President's Budget
	Fiscal Year	Amount	Amount	Amount
Operations and Support	2003¹/2004³	N/A¹ /\$1,399,692³	\$3,032,094² N/A⁴	\$7,512,563
Mission Support	2003 ¹ /2004 ³	N/A ¹ / \$1,399,692 ³	N/A ⁴	\$350,391
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor	2003 ¹	N/A	N/A ⁵	\$282,485
Homeland Security Investigations	2003 ¹ /2004 ³	N/A	N/A ⁵	\$2,018,873
Enforcement and Removal Operations	2003	N/A	N/A ⁵	\$4,860,814
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	2003¹	N/A	\$693,969	\$52,899
Mission Support and Assets Infrastructure	2003 ¹	N/A	N/A ⁵	\$31,060
Operational Communications and IT	2003 ¹	N/A	N/A ⁵	\$21,839
Construction and Facility Improvements	2003 ¹	N/A	N/A ⁵	
Total Direct Authorization/Appropriation	N/A		\$3,726,063	\$7,565,462
Fee Accounts				\$376,610
Student Exchange and Visitor Program				\$186,610
Breached Bond Detention Fund				\$55,000
Immigration Inspection User Fees				\$135,000

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

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

³ Customs Service, including the investigations function (19 U.S.C. 2075(b)(1)). ⁴ No 2004 appropriation for the U.S. Customs Service. ⁵ PPA did not exist in the 2003 INS Appropriations.

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Proposed Legislative Language

For necessary expenses of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement for operations and support to enforce immigration and customs laws, including the purchase and lease of up to 3,790 (2,350 for replacement only) police-type vehicles, **\$7,512,563,000**; of which not to exceed **\$11,475** shall be for official reception and representation expenses; of which not less than **\$45,000,000** shall remain available until September 30, 2019, for maintenance, construction and lease hold improvements at owned and leased facilities; of which not less than **\$2,018,873,000** is for homeland security investigations operations, including overseas vetting units; of which not less than **\$4,860,814,000** shall be for enforcement, detention, and removal operations, including transportation of unaccompanied minor aliens; Provided, That of the amounts provided under this heading for homeland security investigations operations, not to exceed **\$10,000,000** shall be available until expended for conducting special operations under section 3131 of the Customs Enforcement Act of 1986 (19 U.S.C. 2081); not to exceed **\$2,000,000** shall be for awards of compensation to informants, to be accounted for solely under the certificate of the Secretary of Homeland Security not to exceed **\$20,000,000** shall remain available until September 30, 2019, for activities authorized under 18 U.S.C. §§ 2510–2522; **\$6,000,000** shall remain available until expended for activities to enforce laws against forced child labor; and **\$13,700,000** shall remain available until September 30, 2019, for visa security program and investigations abroad: Provided further, That of the amounts provided under this heading for enforcement, detention, and removal operations, not to exceed **\$11,216,000** shall be available to fund or reimburse other Federal agencies for the costs associated with the care, maintenance, and repatriation of smuggled aliens unlawfully present in the United States; not less than **\$5,400,000** shall be used to facilitate agreements consistent with section 287(g) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1357(g)); and **\$84,958** shall be available for outstanding invoices of the outpatient care program. For necessary expenses of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement for procurement, construction, and improvements **\$52,899,000**, to remain available until September 30, 2020. Note.—A full-year 2017 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2017 (P.L. 114–254). The amounts included for 2017 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Language Provision	Explanation
For necessary expenses of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement for operations and support to enforce immigration and customs laws, including the purchase and lease of up to 3,790 (2,350 for replacement only) police-type vehicles, \$7,512,563,000 ;	Dollar change only. No substantial change proposed.
of which not to exceed \$11,475 shall be for official reception and representation expenses;	Dollar change only. No substantial change proposed.
of which not less than \$45,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019, for maintenance, construction and lease hold improvements at owned and leased facilities;	Dollar change only. No substantial change proposed.
of which not less than \$2,018,873,000 is for homeland security investigations operations, including overseas vetting units;	Dollar change only. No substantial change proposed.
of which not less than \$4,860,814,000 shall be for enforcement, detention, and removal	

operations, including transportation of unaccompanied minor aliens;	
<i>Provided</i> , That of the amounts provided under this heading for homeland security investigations operations, not to exceed \$10,000,000 shall be available until expended for conducting special operations under section 3131 of the Customs Enforcement Act of 1986 (19 U.S.C. 2081);	Dollar change only. No substantial change proposed.
not to exceed \$2,000,000 shall be for awards of compensation to informants, to be accounted for solely under the certificate of the Secretary of Homeland Security	Dollar change only. No substantial change proposed.
not to exceed \$20,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019, for activities authorized under 18 U.S.C. §§ 2510–2522;	Dollar change only. No substantial change proposed.
\$6,000,000 shall remain available until expended for activities to enforce laws against forced child labor;	Dollar change only. No substantial change proposed.
and \$13,700,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2019, for visa security program and investigations abroad:	Dollar change only. No substantial change proposed.
<i>Provided further</i> , That of the amounts provided under this heading for enforcement, detention, and removal operations, not to exceed \$11,216,000 shall be available to fund or reimburse other Federal agencies for the costs associated with the care, maintenance, and repatriation of smuggled aliens unlawfully present in the United States;	Dollar change only. No substantial change proposed.
not less than \$5,400,000 shall be used to facilitate agreements consistent with section 287(g) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1357(g));	Dollar change only. No substantial change proposed.
and \$84,958 shall be available for outstanding invoices of the outpatient care program.	Dollar change only. No substantial change proposed.
For necessary expenses of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement for procurement, construction, and improvements \$52,899,000 , to remain available until September 30, 2020.	
<i>Note.—A full-year 2017 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2017 (P.L. 114–254). The amounts included for 2017 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.</i>	

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Reimbursable Resources

Dollars in Thousands

Collections		FY 2016 Revised Enacted			FY 2017 Annualized CR			FY 2018 President's Budget			FY 2017 to FY 2018 Change		
		Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Department of Defense - Department of Defense	Source	-	-	\$1,286	-	-	\$1,286	-	-	-	-	-	(\$1,286)
Operations and Support	Location	-	-	\$1,286	-	-	\$1,286	-	-	-	-	-	(\$1,286)
Homeland Security Investigations	Location	-	-	\$1,286	-	-	\$1,286	-	-	-	-	-	(\$1,286)
Domestic Investigations	Location	-	-	\$181	-	-	\$181	-	-	-	-	-	(\$181)
International Operations	Location	-	-	\$1,105	-	-	\$1,105	-	-	-	-	-	(\$1,105)
Department of Homeland Security - Department of Homeland Security	Source	-	-	\$83,970	-	-	\$83,970	-	-	\$81,970	-	-	(\$2,000)
Operations and Support	Location	-	-	\$83,970	-	-	\$83,970	-	-	\$81,970	-	-	(\$2,000)
Mission Support	Location	-	-	\$9,000	-	-	\$9,000	-	-	\$9,000	-	-	-
Homeland Security Investigations	Location	-	-	\$74,970	-	-	\$74,970	-	-	\$72,970	-	-	(\$2,000)
Domestic Investigations	Location	-	-	\$73,549	-	-	\$73,549	-	-	\$71,549	-	-	(\$2,000)
Intelligence	Location	-	-	\$1,421	-	-	\$1,421	-	-	\$1,421	-	-	-
Asset Forfeiture Fund and Puerto Rican Trust Fund	Source	260	226	\$32,761	260	84	\$11,900	260	87	\$12,500	-	3	\$600
Operations and Support	Location	260	226	\$32,761	260	84	\$11,900	260	87	\$12,500	-	3	\$600
Homeland Security Investigations	Location	260	226	\$32,761	260	84	\$11,900	260	87	\$12,500	-	3	\$600
Domestic Investigations	Location	260	226	\$32,761	260	84	\$11,900	260	87	\$12,500	-	3	\$600
Working Capital Fund	Source	229	216	\$23,050	231	225	\$22,000	250	235	\$25,000	19	10	\$3,000
Operations and Support	Location	229	216	\$23,050	231	225	\$22,000	250	235	\$25,000	19	10	\$3,000
Mission Support	Location	229	216	\$23,050	231	225	\$22,000	250	235	\$25,000	19	10	\$3,000
Department of Homeland Security - United States Coast Guard	Source	-	-	\$135	-	-	\$135	-	-	\$135	-	-	-
Operations and Support	Location	-	-	\$135	-	-	\$135	-	-	\$135	-	-	-
Mission Support	Location	-	-	\$135	-	-	\$135	-	-	\$135	-	-	-
Department of Homeland Security - National Protection and Programs Directorate	Source	-	-	\$13,013	-	-	\$13,014	-	-	-	-	-	(\$13,014)
Operations and Support	Location	-	-	\$13,013	-	-	\$13,014	-	-	-	-	-	(\$13,014)
Mission Support	Location	-	-	\$6,625	-	-	\$6,625	-	-	-	-	-	(\$6,625)
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor	Location	-	-	\$38	-	-	\$39	-	-	-	-	-	(\$39)
Homeland Security Investigations	Location	-	-	\$6,350	-	-	\$6,350	-	-	-	-	-	(\$6,350)
Intelligence	Location	-	-	\$6,350	-	-	\$6,350	-	-	-	-	-	(\$6,350)
Department of Homeland Security - US Customs and Border Protection	Source	-	-	\$13,421	-	-	\$14,000	-	-	\$14,000	-	-	-
Operations and Support	Location	-	-	\$13,421	-	-	\$14,000	-	-	\$14,000	-	-	-
Mission Support	Location	-	-	\$13,421	-	-	\$14,000	-	-	\$14,000	-	-	-
Department of Justice - Department of Justice	Source	-	-	\$3,549	-	-	\$4,000	-	-	-	-	-	(\$4,000)
Operations and Support	Location	-	-	\$3,549	-	-	\$4,000	-	-	-	-	-	(\$4,000)
Homeland Security Investigations	Location	-	-	\$203	-	-	\$200	-	-	-	-	-	(\$200)
Domestic Investigations	Location	-	-	\$203	-	-	\$200	-	-	-	-	-	(\$200)
Enforcement and Removal Operations	Location	-	-	\$3,346	-	-	\$3,800	-	-	-	-	-	(\$3,800)
Custody Operations	Location	-	-	\$3,346	-	-	\$3,800	-	-	-	-	-	(\$3,800)
Department of State - Department of State	Source	-	-	\$6,685	-	-	\$6,685	-	-	\$6,685	-	-	-
Operations and Support	Location	-	-	\$6,685	-	-	\$6,685	-	-	\$6,685	-	-	-
Mission Support	Location	-	-	\$2,306	-	-	\$2,306	-	-	\$2,306	-	-	-

Collections		FY 2016 Revised Enacted			FY 2017 Annualized CR			FY 2018 President's Budget			FY 2017 to FY 2018 Change		
		Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Homeland Security Investigations	Location	-	-	\$2,708	-	-	\$2,708	-	-	\$2,708	-	-	-
International Operations	Location	-	-	\$2,708	-	-	\$2,708	-	-	\$2,708	-	-	-
Enforcement and Removal Operations	Location	-	-	\$1,671	-	-	\$1,671	-	-	\$1,671	-	-	-
Custody Operations	Location	-	-	\$1,671	-	-	\$1,671	-	-	\$1,671	-	-	-
Total Collections		489	442	\$177,870	491	309	\$156,990	510	322	\$140,290	19	13	(\$16,700)

Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Immigration and Custom Enforcement

Operations and Support



Fiscal Year 2018
Congressional Justification

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Operations and Support

Budget Comparison and Adjustments

Comparison of Budget Authority and Request

Dollars in Thousands

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted			FY 2017 Annualized CR			FY 2018 President's Budget			FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Mission Support	1,554	1,459	\$330,975	1,554	1,467	\$339,111	1,687	1,534	\$350,391	133	67	\$11,280
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor	1,549	1,471	\$236,294	1,549	1,491	\$239,310	1,744	1,703	\$282,485	195	212	\$43,175
Homeland Security Investigations	8,782	8,667	\$1,947,068	8,782	8,726	\$1,976,461	8,974	8,822	\$2,018,873	192	96	\$42,412
Enforcement and Removal Operations	8,685	7,995	\$3,262,242	8,685	7,987	\$3,210,136	9,771	8,532	\$4,860,814	1,086	545	\$1,650,678
Total	20,570	19,592	\$5,776,579	20,570	19,671	\$5,765,018	22,176	20,591	\$7,512,563	1,606	920	\$1,747,545
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	20,570	19,592	\$5,776,579	20,570	19,671	\$5,765,018	22,176	20,591	\$7,512,563	1,606	920	\$1,747,545

*FY 2016 and FY 2017 FTE reported in this document differ from MAX A-11 due to adjusted Prior Year (PY) totals and Current Year (CY) estimates, reported at a later date than the MAX A-11 PY and CY lock dates.

Overview

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement's (ICE) Operations and Support (O&S) appropriation provides funds to enable it to help prevent terrorism, secure the Nation's borders, enforce U.S. immigration laws, and safeguard cyberspace through the enforcement of Federal laws governing trade and travel. ICE uses the resources in O&S to combat terrorism, deter illegal immigration, and protect the Nation's physical and cyber borders in all 50 States, the District of Columbia (D.C.), U.S. territories, and 49 countries around the world. ICE fulfills these missions by conducting investigations, dismantling Transnational Criminal Organizations (TCOs), and enforcing immigration laws through enforcement actions against removable aliens.

Budget Activities:

The O&S appropriation funds operational and support activities to advance the ICE mission of enforcing federal laws governing border control, customs, trade and immigration to promote homeland security and public safety across four Programs, Projects, and Activities (PPAs). With the exception of Mission Support, ICE's PPAs are named after the operational component they resource, as follows:

- The Mission Support PPA funds ICE's Management and Administration (M&A), which provides the full range of headquarters and operational support for ICE's program offices. M&A oversees ICE's financial and human resources, information technology, sensitive property, and other assets, and it collaborates with internal and external stakeholders to increase ICE's ability to attract

and retain a diverse workforce. Additionally, M&A processes Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests, provides firearms and tactical training to special agents and officers, trains new and existing ICE employees, and procures goods and services for the agency.

- The Office of the Principal Legal Advisor (OPLA) PPA funds the office by the same name. Through this office, ICE attorneys represent the U.S. Government in exclusion, deportation, bond, and removal proceedings before the Department of Justice's (DOJ) Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR). OPLA also provides critical legal advice to ICE's law enforcement components that focus on criminal and administrative customs and immigration offenses. OPLA attorneys support the DOJ in defending removal orders when they are appealed to the U.S. Courts of Appeals and the U.S. Supreme Court.
- Homeland Security Investigation (HSI) criminal investigators conduct transnational criminal investigations to protect the United States against terrorist and other criminal organizations through criminal and civil enforcement of federal laws governing border control, customs, trade, and immigration. HSI uses its legal authorities to investigate immigration and customs violations, including those related to export control, human rights abuses, narcotics, weapons and contraband smuggling, financial crimes, cybercrime, human trafficking and smuggling, child exploitation, intellectual property infringements, transnational gangs, and immigration benefit fraud. These activities are funded through the HSI PPA.
- Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO) deportation officers enforce our Nation's immigration laws by identifying and arresting removable aliens, detaining or placing apprehended individuals in Alternatives to Detention (ATD) programs when necessary, and removing them from the United States. To ensure the national security and public safety of the United States and the faithful execution of our Nation's immigration laws, officers take enforcement action against removable aliens encountered in the course of their duties, prioritizing resources on those charged and/or convicted of crimes, cases of fraud or abuse of public programs, and immigration fugitives. The ERO PPA provides the resources necessary to support these activities.

In Fiscal Year (FY) 2018, ICE plans an annual budget of \$7,512.6 million; 22,176 full-time positions (FTP); and 20,591 full-time equivalents (FTE) for O&S. The FY 2018 budget reflects a \$1,736.0 million increase from the FY 2016 Revised Enacted level and a \$1,747.5 million increase from FY 2017 Annualized Continuing Resolution (CR) level. Funding in the FY 2018 Budget will support the implementation of the President's January 25, 2017 Executive Order (EO) 13768, *Enhancing Public Safety in the Interior of the United States*, with increases in immigration enforcement and law enforcement hiring actions.

Operations and Support
Budget Authority and Obligations
Dollars in Thousands

Budget Authority	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Enacted	\$5,779,041		
Transfers & Reprogrammings	-		
Delta in Enacted Fee Estimate to Fee Actuals	-		
Enacted Rescissions to Prior Year	(\$2,462)		
Revised Enacted/Request	\$5,776,579	\$5,765,018	\$7,512,563
Carryover and/or Recoveries (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	\$235,161	\$222,466	\$337,977
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	-	(\$2,462)	-
Net Sequestered Resources	-	-	-
Supplementals	-	-	-
Total Budget Authority	\$6,011,740	\$5,985,022	\$7,850,540
Collections – Reimbursable Resources	\$177,870	\$156,990	\$140,290
Total Budget Resources	\$6,189,610	\$6,142,012	\$7,990,830
Obligations (Actual/Projections/Estimates)	\$5,794,633	\$5,804,035	\$7,584,335
Personnel: Positons and FTE			
Enacted/Request Positions	20,570	20,570	22,176
Enacted/Request FTE	19,592	19,671	20,591
Onboard and Actual FTE; Includes Collections - Reimbursable Resources			
Onboard (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	19,438	21,061	22,686
FTE (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	19,575	19,980	20,913

*FY 2016 and FY 2017 FTE reported in this document differ from MAX A-11 due to adjusted Prior Year (PY) totals and Current Year (CY) estimates, reported at a later date than the MAX A-11 PY and CY lock dates.

Operations and Support Collections – Reimbursable Resources

Dollars in Thousands

Collections		FY 2016 Revised Enacted			FY 2017 Annualized CR			FY 2018 President's Budget		
		Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Department of Defense - Department of Defense	Source	-	-	\$1,286	-	-	\$1,286	-	-	-
Department of Homeland Security - Department of Homeland Security	Source	-	-	\$83,970	-	-	\$83,970	-	-	\$81,970
Asset Forfeiture Fund and Puerto Rican Trust Fund	Source	260	226	\$32,761	260	84	\$11,900	260	87	\$12,500
Working Capital Fund	Source	229	216	\$23,050	231	225	\$22,000	250	235	\$25,000
Department of Homeland Security - United States Coast Guard	Source	-	-	\$135	-	-	\$135	-	-	\$135
Department of Homeland Security - National Protection and Programs Directorate	Source	-	-	\$13,013	-	-	\$13,014	-	-	-
Department of Homeland Security - US Customs and Border Protection	Source	-	-	\$13,421	-	-	\$14,000	-	-	\$14,000
Department of Justice - Department of Justice	Source	-	-	\$3,549	-	-	\$4,000	-	-	-
Department of State - Department of State	Source	-	-	\$6,685	-	-	\$6,685	-	-	\$6,685
Total Collections		489	442	\$177,870	491	309	\$156,990	510	322	\$140,290

Operations and Support
Summary of Budget Changes
Dollars in Thousands

Budget Formulation Activity	Positions	FTE	Amount
FY 2016 Enacted	20,570	19,592	\$5,779,041
FY 2016 Rescission	-	-	(\$2,462)
Total Rescissions	-	-	(\$2,462)
FY 2016 Revised Enacted	20,570	19,592	\$5,776,579
FY 2017 Annualized CR	20,570	19,671	\$5,765,018
FY 2018 Base Budget	20,570	19,671	\$5,765,018
Working Capital Fund Transfer to DHS	-	-	(\$2,455)
Total Transfers	-	-	(\$2,455)
Annualize OPLA FY 2016 Hires	-	114	\$24,766
FY 2018 Pay Raise	-	-	\$36,617
GSA Rent	-	-	\$8,241
ICASS	-	-	\$7,168
Unified Career Path	-	-	\$70,370
Total, Pricing Increases	-	114	\$147,162
Professional Service Contract Reduction	-	-	(\$11,951)
Servicewides Efficiencies	-	-	(\$8,207)
Shift Adult Detention Beds to Fees	-	-	(\$13,000)
Termination of Non-Recurring Costs	-	-	(\$14,087)
Total, Pricing Decreases	-	-	(\$47,245)
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	114	\$97,462
FY 2018 Current Services	20,570	19,785	\$5,862,480
Alternatives to Detention Participant Increase	-	-	\$57,391
ICE - Executive Order Staffing	1,606	806	\$185,897
Increase in Average Daily Population to 51,379	-	-	\$1,242,541
Increase in Transportation Associated with Average Daily Population	-	-	\$164,254
Total, Program Increases	1,606	806	\$1,650,083
FY 2018 Request	22,176	20,591	\$7,512,563

Budget Formulation Activity	Positions	FTE	Amount
FY 2017 TO FY 2018 Change	1,606	920	\$1,747,545

Operations and Support Justification of Pricing Changes

Dollars in Thousands

Pricing Changes	FY 2018 President's Budget		
	Positions	FTE	Amount
Pricing Change 1 - Annualize OPLA FY 2016 Hires	-	114	\$24,766
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor	-	114	\$24,766
Pricing Change 2 - FY 2018 Pay Raise	-	-	\$36,617
Mission Support	-	-	\$2,647
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor	-	-	\$2,606
Homeland Security Investigations	-	-	\$18,167
Domestic Investigations	-	-	\$16,844
International Operations	-	-	\$647
Intelligence	-	-	\$676
Enforcement and Removal Operations	-	-	\$13,197
Custody Operations	-	-	\$8,668
Fugitive Operations	-	-	\$1,420
Criminal Alien Program	-	-	\$2,524
Alternatives to Detention	-	-	\$478
Transportation and Removal Program	-	-	\$107
Pricing Change 3 - GSA Rent	-	-	\$8,241
Mission Support	-	-	\$223
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor	-	-	\$138
Homeland Security Investigations	-	-	\$1,388
Domestic Investigations	-	-	\$1,316
International Operations	-	-	\$35
Intelligence	-	-	\$37
Enforcement and Removal Operations	-	-	\$6,492
Custody Operations	-	-	\$5,031
Fugitive Operations	-	-	\$463
Criminal Alien Program	-	-	\$721
Alternatives to Detention	-	-	\$277
Pricing Change 4 - ICASS	-	-	\$7,168
Homeland Security Investigations	-	-	\$7,168
International Operations	-	-	\$7,168
Pricing Change 5 - Professional Service Contract Reduction	-	-	(\$11,951)
Mission Support	-	-	(\$4,792)
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor	-	-	(\$815)

Pricing Changes	FY 2018 President's Budget		
	Positions	FTE	Amount
Homeland Security Investigations	-	-	(\$3,527)
Domestic Investigations	-	-	(\$2,927)
International Operations	-	-	(\$350)
Intelligence	-	-	(\$250)
Enforcement and Removal Operations	-	-	(\$2,817)
Custody Operations	-	-	(\$2,317)
Criminal Alien Program	-	-	(\$500)
Pricing Change 6 - Servicewides Efficiencies	-	-	(\$8,207)
Mission Support	-	-	(\$541)
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor	-	-	(\$381)
Homeland Security Investigations	-	-	(\$3,740)
Domestic Investigations	-	-	(\$3,530)
International Operations	-	-	(\$79)
Intelligence	-	-	(\$131)
Enforcement and Removal Operations	-	-	(\$3,545)
Custody Operations	-	-	(\$2,362)
Fugitive Operations	-	-	(\$229)
Criminal Alien Program	-	-	(\$796)
Alternatives to Detention	-	-	(\$128)
Transportation and Removal Program	-	-	(\$30)
Pricing Change 7 - Shift Adult Detention Beds to Fees	-	-	(\$13,000)
Enforcement and Removal Operations	-	-	(\$13,000)
Custody Operations	-	-	(\$13,000)
Pricing Change 8 - Termination of Non-Recurring Costs	-	-	(\$14,087)
Enforcement and Removal Operations	-	-	(\$14,087)
Custody Operations	-	-	(\$14,087)
Pricing Change 9 - Unified Career Path	-	-	\$70,370
Enforcement and Removal Operations	-	-	\$70,370
Custody Operations	-	-	\$46,384
Fugitive Operations	-	-	\$2,146
Criminal Alien Program	-	-	\$20,765
Alternatives to Detention	-	-	\$716
Transportation and Removal Program	-	-	\$359
Total Pricing Changes	-	114	\$99,917

Pricing Change 1 – Annualization of FY 2016 OPLA Hires: ICE proposes \$24.8 million to sustain the FY 2016 hiring enhancement for 229 attorneys in OPLA. This enhancement enables ICE to address the workload associated with more than 520,000 immigration cases pending nationally.

Pricing Change 2 –2018 Pay Raise: ICE proposes an increase of \$36.6 million for the 2018 federal pay raise of 1.9 percent.

Pricing Change 3 – General Services Administration (GSA) Rent: ICE proposes an increase of \$8.2 million to cover increases in costs associated with the facilities ICE leases from GSA.

Pricing Change 4 – International Cooperative Administrative Support Services (ICASS) / Capital Security Cost-Sharing Program (CSCS): ICE proposes an increase of \$7.2 million for the increases in fees in the ICASS fee and costs associated with increased HSI offices in additional countries.

Pricing Change 5 – Professional Service Contract Reduction: ICE proposes a reduction of \$12.0 million for Professional Service Contracts issued by the Agency as an efficiency measure to prioritize operational activities

Pricing Change 6 – Service-wide Charge (SWC) Efficiencies: ICE proposes a reduction of \$8.2 million to account for operational efficiencies in ICE SWCs. These cost reductions result from increased efficiencies in ICE’s management of SWCs.

Pricing Change 7 – Shift Adult Detention Beds to Fees: ICE proposes a reduction of \$13.0 million for the realignment of funding for 269 adult detention beds from the O&S appropriation to the Breached Bond Detention Fund.

Pricing Change 8 – Termination of Non-Recurring Costs: ICE proposes a reduction of \$14.1 million for the termination of FY 2017 costs. These cost reductions result from increased efficiencies in contractual services (advisory and assistance), as well as the non-servicewide portion of the "other direct" cost elements in ICE’s Custody Operations program.

Pricing Change 9 – Unified Career Path (UCP) Annualization: ICE proposes \$70.4 million for the annualization of costs associated with the ERO UCP, which merged the Deportation Officer (DO) and Immigration Enforcement Agent (IEA) tracks into a single career path beginning in FY 2015. IEAs, whose journeyman level was General Schedule (GS)-9, were converted to DOs, for whom the journeyman level is GS-12.

Operations and Support Justification of Program Changes

Dollars in Thousands

Program Changes	FY 2018 President's Budget		
	Positions	FTE	Amount
Program Change 1 - Alternatives to Detention Participant Increase	-	-	\$57,391
Enforcement and Removal Operations	-	-	\$57,391
Alternatives to Detention	-	-	\$57,391
Program Change 2 - ICE - Executive Order Staffing	1,606	806	\$185,897
Mission Support	133	67	\$13,743
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor	195	98	\$19,316
Homeland Security Investigations	192	96	\$22,956
Domestic Investigations	192	96	\$22,956
Enforcement and Removal Operations	1,086	545	\$129,882
Custody Operations	163	82	\$19,483
Fugitive Operations	208	104	\$24,677
Criminal Alien Program	609	305	\$72,961
Alternatives to Detention	41	21	\$4,968
Transportation and Removal Program	65	33	\$7,793
Program Change 3 - Increase in Average Daily Population to 51,379	-	-	\$1,242,541
Enforcement and Removal Operations	-	-	\$1,242,541
Custody Operations	-	-	\$1,242,541
Program Change 4 - Increase in Transportation Associated with Average Daily Population	-	-	\$164,254
Enforcement and Removal Operations	-	-	\$164,254
Transportation and Removal Program	-	-	\$164,254
Total Program Changes	1,606	806	\$1,650,083

Program Change 1 – ICE-Executive Order Staffing

Description:

In FY 2018, ICE proposes an increase of \$185.9 million; 1,606 FTPs; and 806 FTEs to hire the first 1,000 law enforcement officers (LEOs) and 605 operational support staff of the 10,000 directed in EO 13768. The FY 2018 President's Budget also supports implementation of the Victims of Immigration Crime Engagement (VOICE) Office (one FTE) to assist the victims of crimes committed by removable aliens.

Justification:

ICE proposes additional law enforcement capacity to support the Administration's plan to strengthen immigration enforcement both in the interior and at the border. The surge of illegal immigration at the southern border with Mexico has placed a significant strain on federal resources and overwhelmed agencies charged with border security and immigration enforcement, as well as the local communities into which many of the aliens are placed. Pursuant to the EO, ICE requires additional HSI and ERO LEOs to enforce U.S. immigration laws and target and disrupt TCOs. ICE also requires mission support staff to onboard, train, and support these new LEOs, as well as additional attorneys to represent the United States in an increasing number of immigration cases generated by the additional LEOs. Accordingly, additional staffing resources are requested across the four ICE O&S PPAs as shown in the table below.

PPA	LEO Staffing	Non-LEO Staffing	Total Funding (Dollars in Thousands)
Mission Support		132 FTP / 66 FTE	\$12,743
OPLA	...	195 FTP / 98 FTE	\$19,316
HSI	150 FTP / 75 FTE	42 FTP / 21 FTE	\$22,956
ERO	850 FTP / 426 FTE	236 FTP / 119 FTE	\$129,882
Subtotal	1,000 FTP/ 501 FTE	605 FTP / 304 FTE	\$184,897
VOICE	...	1 FTP / 1 FTE	\$1,000
Total	1,000 FTP/ 501 FTE	606 FTP / 305 FTE	\$185,897

- **Mission Support:** Additional Mission Support resources are critical to developing a robust internal structure for the Office of Human Capital (OHC) and the Office of Professional Responsibility (OPR) to support hiring new LEO and support personnel. OHC is responsible for overseeing ICE hiring and OPR conducts and adjudicates suitability background investigations for all contractor, law enforcement, and support personnel at ICE. Additional personnel are also requested for the Office of Training and Tactical Programs to conduct necessary training for new personnel.
- **OPLA:** Additional attorney resources are important to ICE maintaining its operational effectiveness in response to the increased caseload and court dockets that will result from implementation of the EO and ensuring that ICE can effectively uphold the integrity of the immigration system during a period of increased enforcement. At the end of FY 2016, more than 520,000 immigration cases were pending nationally. In FY 2017, ICE's workload is projected to grow to nearly 1.2 million¹ cases, a 54

¹ Based on 295,322 cases with activity in FY 2017 Q1.

percent increase over FY 2016. The expansion in enforcement activity resulting from the EO will significantly increase the number of pending cases. Further, the DOJ has deployed additional immigration judges (IJs) to the Southwest and other border locations to address the backlog of detained cases and the Administration's enforcement priorities. The requested resources would enable OPLA to complete more immigration court related tasks, and meet the demands of an increasing IJ corps and immigration court docket. Without an adequate augmentation of attorney resources, enforcement efforts will fail to meet objectives.

- HSI: Additional special agents and support staff will further HSI's mission to investigate and disrupt TCOs that perpetuate human smuggling and trafficking. HSI also investigates and disrupts document and benefit fraud, which directly facilitates illegal immigration. Further, HSI conducts National Security investigations, which involve identifying immigration violators with a nexus to terrorism and initiating proceedings on the basis of their immigration status. HSI requires an increase in personnel to accomplish these missions in support of six EOs: EO 13773: *Enforcing Federal Law with Respect to Transnational Criminal Organizations and Preventing International Trafficking*; EO 13767: *Border Security and Immigration Enforcement Improvements*; EO 13768: *Enhancing Public Safety in the Interior of the United States*, EO 13776: *Task Force on Crime Reduction and Public Safety*, and EO 13769: *Protecting the Nation from Foreign Terrorist Entry into the United States*.
- ERO: EO implementation guidance directs that ICE officers take enforcement action against removable aliens encountered in the course of their duties. Under prior enforcement priorities, approximately 65 percent (345,000) of the fugitive alien population were not subject to arrest or removal. Furthermore, the reinstitution of Secure Communities and expansion of 287(g) is expected to result in significant increases to interior apprehensions and removals. ICE requires additional detention and deportation officers and agents to handle this increased workload.

The Budget also provides \$1.0 million, one FTP, and one FTE to implement the VOICE office within the ICE Office of the Director. The VOICE office will be a programmatic liaison between ICE and known victims of crimes committed by removable aliens. Due to Privacy Act Protections, victims have encountered difficulty obtaining information on removable alien perpetrators, including custody status and enforcement actions taken against perpetrators.² VOICE will ensure, to the extent permitted by law, that victims receive this information, so they are adequately informed on the outcome of their case.

Impacts on Performance:

This Budget supports Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Mission 2 Secure and Manage Our Borders and Mission 3 Enforce and Administer Our Immigration Laws. An increase in LEO staffing and associated support staff is critical to supporting ICE's ability

² Per the February 20, 2017 Memoranda *Enforcement of the Immigration Laws to Serve the National Interest* issued by the Secretary of Homeland Security.

to apprehend, detain, and remove aliens, to efficiently represent the U.S. Government in immigration proceedings, and to disrupt and dismantle TCOs.

Program Change 2 –Alternatives to Detention Participant Increase

Description:

In FY 2018, ICE proposes an increase of \$57.4 million to accommodate 79,000 average daily participants in the ATD program. This represents an increase of 26,000 participants over the 53,000 average ATD participants funded by the FY 2017 Annualized CR.

Justification:

ATD enables ICE to supervise individuals who are moving through immigration proceedings without detaining them. The ATD program supervises participants through a combination of home visits, office visits, alert response, court tracking, and/or technology. ATD enables ICE to supervise a larger population of individuals moving through the immigration process than it could rely on detention alone.

In response to EO 13768, DHS implemented guidance entitled *Executive Orders on Immigration*, released on February 20, 2017, directing the Department to no longer exempt classes or categories of removable aliens from potential enforcement. Implementation of the EO and DHS guidance has already led to increases in arrests, charging documents, and detainers issued. Despite a recent downturn in U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) border apprehensions, interior enforcement activity has risen steadily since the issuance of the EO: arrests are up 50 percent; charging document issuance is up 40 percent; and detainers are up 80 percent. ICE projects that these trends will continue as a result of the increased number of ICE LEOs being hired pursuant to the EO. With the increased amount of law enforcement contacts, and particularly as ICE reaches detention capacity, it is critical that ICE have the ability to assign supplemental reporting requirements available under the ATD program to ensure compliance with release conditions.

Impacts on Performance:

This proposal supports DHS Mission 3 Enforce and Administer Our Immigration Laws, Goal 3.2 Prevent Unlawful Immigration. This increase in funding for ATD is necessary to ensure that ICE has sufficient resources to effectively supervise individuals who are moving through the immigration process without detaining them and manage the increased number of apprehensions resulting from increased enforcement in FY 2018.

Program Change 3 – Increase in Average Daily Population to 51,379**Description:**

In FY 2018, ICE proposes an increase of \$1,242.5 million for detention beds. ICE FY 2018 funding will support 48,879 adult beds and 2,500 family beds for a total of 51,379 beds. Of the requested beds, 48,884 will be funded from discretionary appropriations and 2,495 will be funded by mandatory fees. The average daily rate for direct costs is projected to total \$121.90 for adult beds and includes facilities / guards, healthcare, and other costs directly tied to administering the detention program. In addition to direct costs associated with detention capacity, ICE incurs indirect expenses, which result in a fully burdened average daily rate of \$133.99 for adult beds. Family beds are funded through fixed price contracts and are thus not dependent on the ADP level. An average daily rate for family beds can be calculated by dividing the total funding requirement of \$291.4 million by the projected ADP of 2,500 for a rate of \$319.37. Additional detail on the bed rate methodology is provided in the Custody Operations sub-PPA description.

FY 2018 Detention Capacity and Funding

FY 2018 Bed Summary (Dollars in Thousands)	Adult Beds		Family Beds		Total Beds	
FY 2018 Base Funding	ADP	Funding	ADP	Funding	ADP	Funding
O&S Custody Operations	24,648	\$1,205,444	960	\$111,907	25,608	\$1,317,351
Immigration Inspection User Fees	1,472	\$71,990	-	-	1,472	\$71,990
Breached Bond Detention Fund	1,023	\$50,031	-	-	1,023	\$50,031
FY 2018 Base Total	27,143	\$1,327,465	960	\$111,907	28,103	\$1,439,372
FY 2018 Program Change	ADP	Funding	ADP	Funding	ADP	Funding
O&S Custody Operations	21,736	\$1,063,024	1,540	\$179,518	23,276	\$1,242,542
FY 2018 Request	ADP	Funding	ADP	Funding	ADP	Funding
O&S Custody Operations	46,384	\$2,268,468	2,500	\$291,425	48,884	\$2,559,893
Immigration Inspection User Fees	1,472	\$71,990	-	-	1,472	\$71,990
Breached Bond Detention Fund	1,023	\$50,031	-	-	1,023	\$50,031
FY 2018 Request Total	48,879	\$2,390,489	2,500	\$291,425	51,379	\$ 2,681,914

Justification:

The FY 2018 increase sustains the FY 2017 projected ADP level and provides for additional ADP expected from implementation of EO 13768. The cumulative ADP at the end of the second quarter of FY 2017 was 40,639 (38,874 adult and 1,765 families). EO 13768 and the Department's subsequent guidance are expected to drive increases to ADP in FY 2018. Implementation of the new policies has already led to increases in arrests, charging documents, and detainers issued. While CBP border apprehensions have declined, interior enforcement activity has risen steadily since the issuance of the EO. Arrests are up 50 percent, charging document issuance is up 40 percent, and detainers are up 80 percent. ICE projects that these trends will continue as a result of the increased number of ICE LEOs being hired pursuant to the EO. Longer Average Length of Stay (ALOS) will also drive the need for additional detention beds. ALOS for aliens apprehended at the southwest border is approximately 27.4 days in FY 2017; however, the length of time in ICE detention nearly doubles to 51.5 days for those arrested during interior enforcement operations as interior cases are typically more complicated and many are not subject to expedited removal. Due to a revived focus on ensuring public safety by increasing interior enforcement, ALOS for the criminal alien component of the detained population may be significantly higher when compared to prior years. The requested increase of \$1,242.5 million will support a total of 51,379 beds in FY 2018.

Impacts on Performance:

This request supports DHS Mission 3 Enforce and Administer Our Immigration Laws, Goal 3.2 Prevent Unlawful Immigration. An increase in detention capacity is critical to supporting ICE's ability to apprehend, detain, and remove aliens. As aliens pass through immigration proceedings, detention capacity provides ICE with sufficient time and flexibility to gain custody of immigration law violators, ensure compliance with court procedures, and efficiently utilize transportation networks to remove priority individuals. By increasing detention capacity to 51,379 beds, ICE will be able to manage an increased detainee population resulting from migrant flow at the southern border and the additional apprehensions resulting from implementation of the EO.

Program Change 4 – Increase in Transportation Associated with Average Daily Population**Description:**

In FY 2018, ICE proposes an increase of \$164.3 million for additional transportation costs associated with higher detention capacity and expanded immigration enforcement activity.

Justification:

The FY 2018 increase sustains FY 2017 requirements associated with increased detention levels and provides for expanded transportation related activity resulting from the EO. The cumulative ADP at the end of the second quarter of FY 2017 was 40,639 (38,874 adult and 1,765 families). EO 13768 and the Department's subsequent guidance are expected to drive requirements for increased detention capacity in FY 2018. Increased funding will support additional transportation requirements associated with increased detention capacity including ground transportation movements across the network, transfers of Unaccompanied Children (UC), final orders of removal by the EOIR, expedited removal orders, and voluntary returns. Funding will be used for costs associated with air charter flights, commercial flights, and ground transportation contracts in order to perform the necessary removals. Specific factors driving increased TRP requirements include three large charters going to Somalia and a charter going to Iraq that will continue until the non-detained backlog is eliminated. Additionally, flights have increased to countries where ICE previously had difficulty gaining access including Iraq, Afghanistan, India, Bangladesh, and Senegal. EO 13768 will have a direct impact on the Transportation and Removal Program's (TRP) mission and require TRP to scale its resources to meet increasing demand. There is a clear interdependency between the detained population and transportation costs. The TRP EO expansion increase is tied to the additional detention beds requested in the Custody Operations PPA. Funding for TRP pays the cost of regional and national transportation movements, including local bus/van transports, commercial air, charter air, and the transfer of unaccompanied children to the custody of U.S. Health and Human Services (HHS) / Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR). If ADP and ALOS increase, so do ground transportation costs as a result of increased detainee transfers. Detainees with longer stays are moved to less expensive detention beds and to alleviate facility capacity limits and surge saturation. TRP will also need funding to support additional removals.

Impacts on Performance:

This request supports DHS Mission 3 Enforce and Administer Our Immigration Laws, Goal 3.2 Prevent Unlawful Immigration. This increase in funding for TRP is necessary to ensure that ICE has sufficient resources to effectively transport and remove detained aliens in a secure and timely manner, a critical element of ICE's overall mission.

Operations and Support Personnel Compensation and Benefits

Pay Summary *Dollars in Thousands*

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted				FY 2017 Annualized CR				FY 2018 President's Budget				FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes			
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate
Mission Support	1,554	1,459	\$206,625	\$141.62	1,554	1,467	\$222,012	\$151.34	1,687	1,534	\$237,722	\$154.97	133	67	\$15,710	\$3.63
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor	1,549	1,471	\$182,384	\$123.99	1,549	1,491	\$203,921	\$136.77	1,744	1,703	\$247,038	\$145.06	195	212	\$43,117	\$8.29
Homeland Security Investigations	8,782	8,667	\$1,469,665	\$169.57	8,782	8,726	\$1,538,731	\$176.34	8,974	8,822	\$1,584,768	\$179.64	192	96	\$46,037	\$3.3
Enforcement and Removal Operations	8,685	7,995	\$1,130,551	\$141.41	8,685	7,987	\$1,200,819	\$150.35	9,771	8,532	\$1,459,365	\$171.05	1,086	545	\$258,546	\$20.7
Total	20,570	19,592	\$2,989,225	\$152.57	20,570	19,671	\$3,165,483	\$160.92	22,176	20,591	\$3,528,893	\$171.38	1,606	920	\$363,410	\$10.46
Discretionary - Appropriation	20,570	19,592	\$2,989,225	\$152.57	20,570	19,671	\$3,165,483	\$160.92	22,176	20,591	\$3,528,893	\$171.38	1,606	920	\$363,410	\$10.46

Operations and Support
Pay by Object Class
Dollars in Thousands

Pay Object Classes	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Change
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$1,735,661	\$1,893,298	\$2,115,586	\$222,288
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$6,698	\$7,289	\$7,447	\$158
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$345,151	\$366,430	\$402,496	\$36,066
11.6 Military Personnel-Basic Allowance for Housing	-	\$17,421	-	(\$17,421)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$901,715	\$881,045	\$1,003,364	\$122,319
Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits	\$2,989,225	\$3,165,483	\$3,528,893	\$363,410
Positions and FTE				
Positions - Civilian	20,570	20,570	22,176	1,606
FTE - Civilian	19,592	19,671	20,591	920

Operations and Support

Permanent Positions by Grade – Appropriation

Grades and Salary Range	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Change
Total, SES	85	98	104	6
GS-15	1,019	1,074	1,095	21
GS-14	3,062	3,273	3,491	218
GS-13	7,632	7,504	7,934	430
GS-12	2,911	5,098	5,405	307
GS-11	3,175	1,117	2,143	1,026
GS-10	28	11	10	-1
GS-9	841	834	428	-406
GS-8	712	503	501	-2
GS-7	816	704	762	58
GS-6	67	118	131	13
GS-5	202	222	155	-67
GS-4	17	13	14	1
GS-3	2	1	2	1
GS-2	1	-	1	1
Total Permanent Positions	20,570	20,570	22,176	1,606
Unfilled Positions EOY	1,001	1,059	1,655	596
Total Perm. Employment (Filled Positions) EOY	19,569	19,511	20,521	1,010
Position Locations				
Headquarters	2,198	2,284	2,506	222
U.S. Field	17,669	17,753	19,143	1,390
Foreign Field	703	533	527	-6
Averages				
Average Personnel Costs, ES Positions	182,447	176,178	176,500	322
Average Personnel Costs, GS Positions	155,641	158,774	162,108	3,334
Average Grade, GS Positions	13	13	13	-

Operations and Support Non Pay Budget Exhibits

Non Pay Summary *Dollars in Thousands*

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes
Mission Support	\$124,350	\$117,099	\$112,669	(\$4,430)
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor	\$53,910	\$35,389	\$35,447	\$58
Homeland Security Investigations	\$477,403	\$437,730	\$434,105	(\$3,625)
Enforcement and Removal Operations	\$2,131,691	\$2,009,317	\$3,401,449	\$1,392,132
Total	\$2,787,354	\$2,599,535	\$3,983,670	\$1,384,135
Discretionary - Appropriation	\$2,787,354	\$2,599,535	\$3,983,670	\$1,384,135

Operations and Support Non Pay by Object Class

Dollars in Thousands

Non-Pay Object Classes	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Change
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$319,930	\$315,062	\$471,083	\$156,021
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$7,964	\$7,606	\$9,572	\$1,966
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$288,123	\$258,783	\$296,594	\$37,811
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$22,173	\$23,049	\$24,149	\$1,100
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$63,655	\$57,337	\$71,100	\$13,763
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$8	\$9	\$9	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$186,689	\$165,738	\$229,377	\$63,639
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$117,768	\$111,351	\$138,651	\$27,300
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$71,612	\$63,851	\$74,978	\$11,127
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$1,279,876	\$1,198,467	\$2,092,241	\$893,774
25.6 Medical Care	\$162,200	\$152,400	\$270,952	\$118,552
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$138,462	\$128,169	\$153,521	\$25,352
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	\$4,214	\$3,957	\$6,797	\$2,840
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$50,624	\$46,727	\$64,778	\$18,051
31.0 Equipment	\$45,278	\$40,938	\$47,682	\$6,744
32.0 Land and Structures	\$1,905	\$1,740	\$2,710	\$970
41.0 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	\$292	\$260	\$262	\$2
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$25,091	\$22,685	\$27,788	\$5,103
44.0 Refunds	\$22	\$24	\$24	-
91.0 Unvouchered	\$1,468	\$1,382	\$1,402	\$20
Total - Non Pay Object Classes	\$2,787,354	\$2,599,535	\$3,983,670	\$1,384,135

*Mission Support – PPA***Budget Comparison and Adjustments****Comparison of Budget Authority and Request***Dollars in Thousands*

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted			FY 2017 Annualized CR			FY 2018 President's Budget			FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Mission Support	1,554	1,459	\$330,975	1,554	1,467	\$339,111	1,687	1,534	\$350,391	133	67	\$11,280
Total	1,554	1,459	\$330,975	1,554	1,467	\$339,111	1,687	1,534	\$350,391	133	67	\$11,280
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	1,554	1,459	\$330,975	1,554	1,467	\$339,111	1,687	1,534	\$350,391	133	67	\$11,280

*FY 2017 Annualized CR does not account for the 2017 Budget Amendment.

Mission Support- PPA
Budget Authority and Obligations
Dollars in Thousands

Budget Authority	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Enacted	\$339,837		
Transfers & Reprogrammings	(\$6,400)		
Delta in Enacted Fee Estimate to Fee Actuals	-		
Enacted Rescissions to Prior Year	(\$2,462)		
Revised Enacted/Request	\$330,975	\$339,111	\$350,391
Carryover and/or Recoveries (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	\$12,970	\$4,357	\$19,866
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	-	(\$146)	-
Net Sequestered Resources	-	-	-
Supplementals	-	-	-
Total Budget Authority	\$343,945	\$343,322	\$370,257
Collections – Reimbursable Resources	\$54,537	\$54,066	\$50,441
Total Budget Resources	\$398,482	\$397,388	\$420,698
Obligations (Actual/Projections/Estimates)	\$342,825	\$377,522	\$399,690
Personnel: Positons and FTE			
Enacted/Request Positions	1,554	1,554	1,687
Enacted/Request FTE	1,459	1,467	1,534
Onboard and Actual FTE; Includes Collections - Reimbursable Resources			
Onboard (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	1,564	1,785	1,937
FTE (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	1,476	1,692	1,769

*Maintenance, Construction & Lease Hold Improvements funding is aligned with Mission Support for amounts appropriated before FY 2016.

Mission Support – PPA Collections – Reimbursable Resources

Dollars in Thousands

Collections		FY 2016 Revised Enacted			FY 2017 Annualized CR			FY 2018 President's Budget		
		Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Department of Homeland Security - Department of Homeland Security	Source	-	-	\$9,000	-	-	\$9,000	-	-	\$9,000
Working Capital Fund	Source	229	216	\$23,050	231	225	\$22,000	250	235	\$25,000
Department of Homeland Security - United States Coast Guard	Source	-	-	\$135	-	-	\$135	-	-	\$135
Department of Homeland Security - National Protection and Programs Directorate	Source	-	-	\$6,625	-	-	\$6,625	-	-	-
Department of Homeland Security - US Customs and Border Protection	Source	-	-	\$13,421	-	-	\$14,000	-	-	\$14,000
Department of State - Department of State	Source	-	-	\$2,306	-	-	\$2,306	-	-	\$2,306
Total Collections		229	216	\$54,537	231	225	\$54,066	250	235	\$50,441

Mission Support – PPA
Summary of Budget Changes
Dollars in Thousands

Budget Formulation Activity	Positions	FTE	Amount
FY 2016 Enacted	1,554	1,459	\$339,837
Reprogramming to support healthcare and bed costs	-	-	(\$6,400)
Total Above Threshold Reprogrammings/Transfers	-	-	(\$6,400)
FY 2016 Rescission	-	-	(\$2,462)
Total Rescissions	-	-	(\$2,462)
FY 2016 Revised Enacted	1,554	1,459	\$330,975
FY 2017 Annualized CR	1,554	1,467	\$339,111
FY 2018 Base Budget	1,554	1,467	\$339,111
FY 2018 Pay Raise	-	-	\$2,647
GSA Rent	-	-	\$223
Total, Pricing Increases	-	-	\$2,870
Professional Service Contract Reduction	-	-	(\$4,792)
Servicewides Efficiencies	-	-	(\$541)
Total, Pricing Decreases	-	-	(\$5,333)
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	(\$2,463)
FY 2018 Current Services	1,554	1,467	\$336,648
ICE - Executive Order Staffing	133	67	\$13,743
Total, Program Increases	133	67	\$13,743
FY 2018 Request	1,687	1,534	\$350,391
FY 2017 TO FY 2018 Change	133	67	\$11,280

PPA Description

The Mission Support PPA funds the M&A organization, which provides headquarters and operational support capabilities for ICE's program offices. M&A activities at ICE involve managing ICE's financial resources, physical assets, and personnel security and integrity as well as ICE's communications, human resources, privacy, and policy offices.

M&A also manages information technology (IT) products and services including technical infrastructure support, tactical communications (TACCOM), and centrally-supported applications that provide employees with the tools and resources necessary to carry out their activities and operations. Additionally, M&A processes FOIA requests, provides firearms and tactical training to special agents and officers, and procures goods and services for the Agency.

M&A enables ICE program offices to perform their mission of enforcing federal laws governing border control, customs, trade, and immigration to promote homeland security and public safety.

Management and Administration

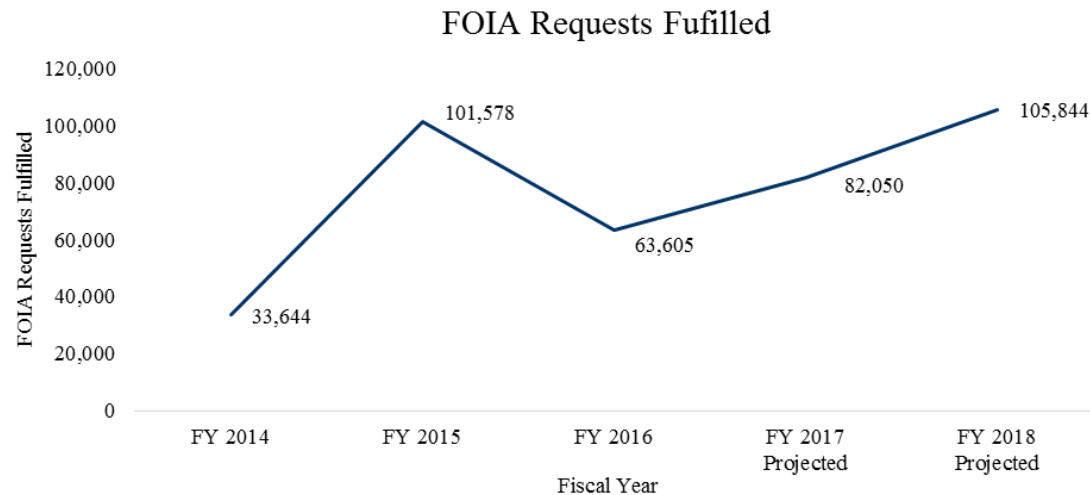
M&A enables ICE to perform its core mission functions of homeland security and public safety by providing operational support capabilities for ICE's program offices, including financial management, human resources, information technology, acquisition, training, and security.

Efficient & Effective Operations



The five major offices within M&A funded through the Mission Support PPA are detailed as follows:

Office of the Director: The Office of the Director directs the planning and execution of Component objectives outlined in the ICE strategic plan, providing management support to meet day-to-day organizational needs as well as long-term Component goals. The Office of the Director includes the Executive Associate Director (EAD) for M&A, who oversees the 10 offices that provide the support functions to the operational components within ICE. The Office of the Director's responsibilities, through the EAD M&A, include delivering training and fostering employee development, developing policy and procedures that apply across all of ICE, managing human resources, and ensuring compliance with privacy legislation. The Office of the Director is also responsible for liaising with Congress and the public, developing policy and procedures that apply across all of ICE, and responding to FOIA requests. As depicted in the graph below, the number of FOIA requests fulfilled in FY 2018 is expected to triple from FY 2014 levels. Higher productivity is attributed to a growing workforce and implementation of new software.



Office of Acquisition (OAQ): OAQ is a customer-focused organization applying an enterprise-wide, strategic approach to procurement. OAQ operates as a full business partner with internal and external organizations and serves as a strategic asset dedicated to improving the Agency's overall business performance. OAQ is responsible for procuring the products and services that sustain the ICE mission, especially bed space and healthcare for ICE detainees, and goods and services to maintain and modernize the IT used by all ICE employees.



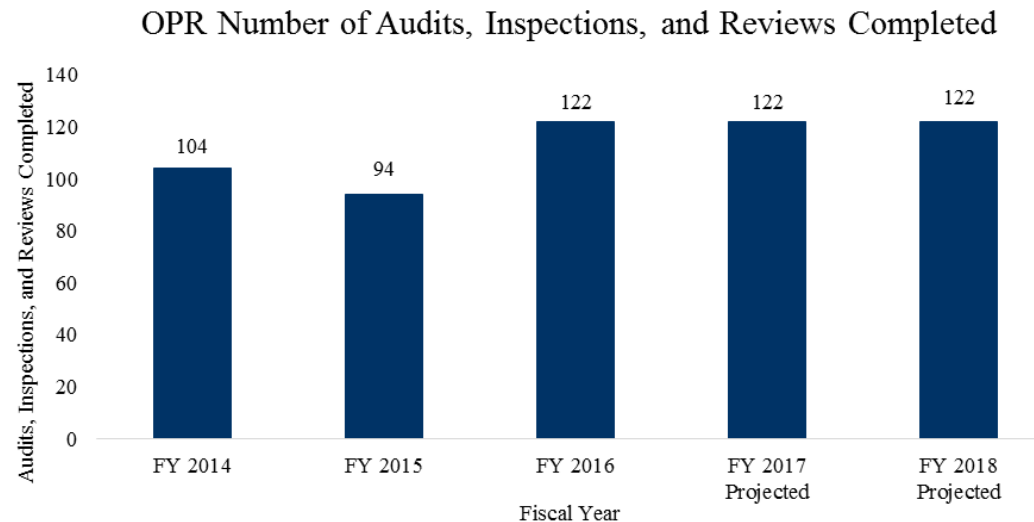
Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO): OCFO manages ICE's financial and physical assets, delivers financial management services, provides real property and leasehold services, eliminates material and systemic weaknesses that prevent unmodified audit opinions, and directs the development, execution, and monitoring of sound performance-based budgets. OCFO is leading the transition from the legacy financial management system used by ICE and its customer Components in DHS to a Shared Service Provider. Additionally, OCFO developed a managerial cost accounting model which calculates the cost of moving an alien through the immigration enforcement cycle and partnered with ICE programs to develop the agency's first Workload Staffing Model to determine appropriate staffing and funding requirements.

ICE OCFO is responsible for conducting multi-sector workforce assessments designed to determine the appropriate mix of contractor and federal resources. In FY 2016, ICE OCFO reviewed 132 proposed contracts totaling over \$350.0 million in annual value. ICE OCFO's contract reviews resulted in \$93.0 million in cost savings and \$89.0 million in cost avoidance.

Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO): OCIO is responsible for the management, upkeep, and security of ICE's core IT infrastructure, TACCOM, and over 70 major systems. OCIO deploys and maintains enterprise-wide services that ensure the 24/7 availability of mission critical systems, which include the modernized TECS/Investigative Case Management (ICM) system, the Enforce Alien Removal Module, and the Enforcement Integrated Database. OCIO enables the capture, analysis, and dissemination of information through a proactive and risk-based approach to cybersecurity, which involves developing and enforcing ICE-wide policies for the protection and control of sensitive information. It also performs disaster recovery, security testing, risk assessment, and automated continuous diagnostics and mitigation. OCIO delivers enterprise service desk and technical field operations support to 29,500 users working in over 800 sites worldwide, and provides agile IT support for law enforcement operations and special events and exercises. Further, OCIO has developed a number of critical IT strategies that will help ICE modernize its IT systems, adapt and conform to modern IT management disciplines, and provide effective and efficient IT solutions.

In FY 2016, ICE OCIO developed the ICM system, which is ICE's next-generation replacement of the legacy mainframe system, TECS. ICM was deployed on June 27, 2016 to 11,000 HSI users, providing them with enhanced ways to access, view, and manage case data.

OPR: OPR promotes public trust and confidence in ICE by ensuring organizational integrity through investigations, security, and inspections. It accomplishes its mission by investigating allegations of criminal and administrative misconduct of ICE employees and contractors, evaluating criminal misconduct of CBP employees when there is a nexus to an ICE investigation, and administering the ICE Insider Threat Program. OPR's integrity assurance process includes a layered security approach to protecting ICE personnel, facilities, and information from criminal and/or terrorist organizations; and vigorous screening of applicants and employees through comprehensive initial and periodic background investigations. The office also assesses ICE's organizational health by 1) providing independent reviews of Component programs, offices, and detention facilities to measure compliance with applicable policies, procedures, and standards; 2) conducting detainee death reviews; and 3) auditing ICE's implementation of the DHS Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA). The graph below depicts the number of audits, inspections, and reviews completed by OPR from FY 2014 – FY 2016 as well as projections for FY 2017 – FY 2018.



Note: Projections do not increase in FY 2017 and FY 2018 because additional staffing requested for EO implementation is allocated to security related activities (not audit / inspections)

FY 2018 Planned Activities

In FY 2018, Mission Support funding will support the following activities:

- Review, revise, and enhance OCFO mission analytics modeling tools including workload staffing, detention costs, and medical referral payments;
- Continue management and oversight of procurements at all phases of the acquisition lifecycle while improving the Contracting Officer's Representative program;
- Enable the capture, analysis, and dissemination of information through a proactive and risk-based approach to cybersecurity;
- Maintain TACCOM infrastructure to minimize site outages, prevent loss of communications with LEOs in the field, and ensure interoperability with other federal agencies;
- Implement a new case management system for documenting internal misconduct investigations within ICM;
- Expand the number of special security officers to support newly accredited Special Compartmented Information Facilities (SCIFs); and
- Modernize the Physical Access Controls Systems (PACs) at Level 3 and 4 ICE facilities in accordance with the DHS Modernization Plan.

Adjustments to Base Justification

Pricing Change 1 –2018 Pay Raise: ICE proposes an increase of \$2.6 million for the 2018 federal pay raise of 1.9 percent.

Pricing Change 2 – GSA Rent: ICE proposes an increase of \$0.2 million to cover costs associated with the facilities ICE leases from GSA.

Pricing Change 3 - Professional Service Contract Reduction: ICE proposes a decrease of \$4.8 million to reduce funding for Professional Service Contracts issued by the agency.

Pricing Change 4 – SWC Efficiencies: ICE proposes a reduction of \$0.5 million to account for operational efficiencies in ICE SWCs. These cost reductions result from increased efficiencies in ICE's management of SWCs.

Servicewide Charges (SWC)

M&A is responsible for the management and execution of SWC, which are overhead, agency-wide charges assessed to ICE programs by internal and external organizations and programs. SWCs are established when one or more ICE programs require support or services from another organization. SWCs are calculated using one of three methodologies: (1) Full-Time Positions (FTP): based on the actual on-board number of positions by office at the beginning of the fiscal year (e.g., Financial Services, Human Resource Services, and Training); (2) Square Feet of Occupancy: based on historical square footage estimates by program office (e.g., Rent); and (3) Program Usage: based on a number of methods such as the number of users or direct costs to programs (e.g., Utilities). The tables below present projected FY 2018 SWC by appropriation/PPA and by category. ICE will adjust SWC estimates based on final appropriations as they are highly dependent on program requirements and personnel levels.

FY 2018 Projected SWC by Appropriation and PPA

Servicewide by PPA (Dollars in Thousands)	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 Projection
Mission Support	\$46,647	\$48,464	\$49,110
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor	\$31,276	\$34,085	\$34,588
Homeland Security Investigations	\$338,357	\$344,602	\$350,967
Domestic Investigations	\$321,538	\$326,224	\$331,898
International Operations	\$6,683	\$6,906	\$7,210
Intelligence	\$10,136	\$11,473	\$11,859
Enforcement and Removal Operations	\$308,088	\$317,307	\$323,033
Custody Operations	\$204,572	\$211,474	\$215,358
Fugitive Operations	\$19,509	\$20,467	\$20,693
Criminal Alien Program	\$70,560	\$71,254	\$72,657
Alternatives to Detention	\$11,046	\$11,415	\$11,601
Transportation and Removal Program	\$2,400	\$2,698	\$2,724
Total, O&S	\$724,369	\$744,459	\$757,698
Total, Student Exchange and Visitor Program (SEVP)	\$1,581	\$2,086	\$2,321
Total, ICE	\$725,950	\$746,544	\$760,019

FY 2018 Projected SWC by Type

Servicewide Category (Dollars in Thousands)	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 Projection
Continuity of Service	\$1,281	\$1,281	\$1,281
Acquisition Support Services	\$6,586	\$6,752	\$6,839
Accident and Workers Compensation	\$24,166	\$23,601	\$23,601
Complaints Resolution Division	\$2,490	\$2,783	\$2,793
Human Resources (HR) Services	\$23,533	\$30,199	\$30,494
Office of Training & Tactical Programs (OTTP)	\$33,544	\$33,023	\$33,161
Information Governance & Privacy	\$9,499	\$10,276	\$10,369
Community Engagement	\$3,000	\$5,035	\$5,100
Executive Secretariat	\$2,986	\$2,740	\$2,740
Unemployment Compensation	\$790	\$790	\$790
Alien Files	\$8,600	\$8,600	\$8,600
Clinical Health Units	\$903	\$930	\$930
Headquarters Health Unit	\$222	\$232	\$232
Headquarters Parking	\$1,719	\$1,848	\$1,848
Headquarters Services	\$2,663	\$2,703	\$2,703
Printing and Graphics	\$1,189	\$1,386	\$1,386
Transit Subsidy	\$4,808	\$4,808	\$4,808
Postage and Mail Management	\$1,840	\$1,779	\$1,779
Health and Safety Services	\$455	\$520	\$520
Federal Protective Service (FPS) Security Charges	\$47,559	\$50,267	\$53,878
Energy and Environment	\$754	\$754	\$754
Management Support	\$4,979	\$5,696	\$5,696
Overtime Utilities	\$6,426	\$6,257	\$6,257
Rent	\$309,070	\$309,070	\$317,310
Direct Leasing	\$5,211	\$5,634	\$5,634
Financial Services	\$15,680	\$15,680	\$15,680
DHS/Government-Wide Initiatives	\$2,987	\$2,987	\$2,987

Servicewide Category (Dollars in Thousands)	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 Projection
Working Capital Fund (WCF)	\$40,979	\$28,442	\$29,022
Forms and Distribution-Regulation	\$116	\$116	\$116
Federal Financial Management System (FFMS)	\$9,308	\$12,308	\$12,308
Information Technology Operation & Maintenance	\$27,332	\$29,736	\$29,736
Technical Maintenance Facility	\$4,378	\$4,436	\$4,436
Telecommunications	\$34,880	\$36,142	\$36,142
Data Center Operations & Maintenance	\$41,019	\$34,008	\$34,008
Software Licensing	\$0	\$15,018	\$15,018
Personnel Security Unit (PSU)	\$35,449	\$40,760	\$41,000
Security Management Unit (SMU)	\$9,546	\$9,946	\$10,060
Total, ICE	\$725,950	\$746,544	\$760,019

Mission Support - PPA Personnel Compensation and Benefits

Pay Summary

Dollars in Thousands

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted				FY 2017 Annualized CR				FY 2018 President's Budget				FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes			
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NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES

FTE Change FY 2017-2018: The FTE change includes a net increase of 67 FTEs for Mission Support in FY 2018. The increase in FY 2018 is attributed to additional staffing in support of EO 13768.

PCB Change FY 2017-2018: The increase to salaries and benefits is attributed to additional operational support staff that will be hired in support of EO 13758. ICE will spend funds on bonuses and performance awards consistent with Office of Personnel Management (OPM) awards guidance.

Average Cost Change FY 2017-2018: Average cost increase between FY 2017 and FY 2018 includes within grade increases, career ladder promotions, and pay raise.

Mission Support – PPA
Pay by Object Class
Dollars in Thousands

Pay Object Classes	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Change
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$144,326	\$161,106	\$175,816	\$14,710
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$913	\$620	\$532	(\$88)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$8,259	\$9,452	\$8,145	(\$1,307)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$53,127	\$50,834	\$53,229	\$2,395
Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits	\$206,625	\$222,012	\$237,722	\$15,710
Positions and FTE				
Positions - Civilian	1,554	1,554	1,687	133
FTE - Civilian	1,459	1,467	1,534	67

Mission Support – PPA Pay Cost Drivers

Dollars in Thousands

Leading Cost-Drivers	FY 2016 Revised Enacted			FY 2017 Annualized CR			FY 2018 President's Budget			FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes		
	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate
Mission Support	504	\$82,650		587	\$88,805		613	\$95,089		26	\$6,284	
Law Enforcement	10	\$2,046	\$203	12	\$2,363	\$201	12	\$2,514	\$205	0	\$151	\$4
Non-Law Enforcement	494	\$80,604	\$163	575	\$86,442	\$150	601	\$92,575	\$154	26	\$6,133	\$4
Office of Professional Responsibility	391	\$64,054		455	\$68,824		476	\$73,694		21	\$4,870	
Law Enforcement	230	\$46,782	\$203	268	\$53,995	\$201	281	\$57,534	\$205	13	\$3,539	\$4
Non-Law Enforcement	161	\$17,272	\$108	187	\$14,829	\$80	195	\$16,160	\$83	8	\$1,331	\$3
Office of the Chief Information Officer	365	\$59,921		425	\$64,383		445	\$68,939		20	\$4,556	
IT Specialist	274	\$43,632	\$159	319	\$51,816	\$162	334	\$55,212	\$165	15	\$3,396	\$3
Non-IT Specialist	91	\$16,290	\$178	106	\$12,567	\$118	111	\$13,727	\$123	5	\$1,160	\$5
Total – Pay Cost Drivers	1,260	\$206,625	\$164	1,467	\$222,012	\$151	1,534	\$237,722	\$155	67	\$15,710	\$4

**Mission Support – PPA
Non Pay Budget Exhibits**

Non Pay Summary

Dollars in Thousands

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes
Mission Support	\$124,350	\$117,099	\$112,669	(\$4,430)
Total	\$124,350	\$117,099	\$112,669	(\$4,430)
Discretionary - Appropriation	\$124,350	\$117,099	\$112,669	(\$4,430)

Mission Support – PPA
Non Pay by Object Class

Dollars in Thousands

Non-Pay Object Classes	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Change
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$3,067	\$2,832	\$2,725	(\$107)
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$160	\$148	\$143	(\$5)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$10,973	\$10,133	\$9,749	(\$384)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$3,753	\$3,465	\$3,334	(\$131)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$5,146	\$4,752	\$4,572	(\$180)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$29,070	\$26,843	\$25,828	(\$1,015)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$6,701	\$6,188	\$5,954	(\$234)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$4,683	\$4,324	\$4,160	(\$164)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$6,704	\$6,190	\$5,956	(\$234)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$49,046	\$47,563	\$45,763	(\$1,800)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$1,639	\$1,514	\$1,457	(\$57)
31.0 Equipment	\$2,600	\$2,401	\$2,310	(\$91)
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$795	\$734	\$707	(\$27)
91.0 Unvouchered	\$13	\$12	\$11	(\$1)
Total - Non Pay Object Classes	\$124,350	\$117,099	\$112,669	(\$4,430)

Mission Support – PPA Non Pay Cost Drivers

Dollars in Thousands

Leading Non Pay Cost-Drivers	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes
OCIO Information Technology Field Operations	\$16,057	\$15,757	\$16,230	\$473
OCFO Business Analytics and Financial Services	\$14,395	\$15,668	\$16,138	\$470
OCIO Tactical Communications Operations & Maintenance	\$5,878	\$8,081	\$8,323	\$242
SWCs	\$42,927	\$43,105	\$43,789	\$684
Other Costs	\$45,093	\$34,488	\$28,189	(\$6,299)
Total – Non Pay Cost Drivers	\$124,350	\$117,099	\$112,669	(\$4,430)

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES

- OCIO IT Field Operations Contract Support:** These contracts provide the OCIO IT Field Operations Branch with IT services and support to over 900 offices and 26,000 users within ICE. The majority of the support is for resolution of help desk IT service requests by ICE users.
- OCFO Business Analytics and Financial Services Support:** OCFO Business Analytics and Financial Services support services provide OCFO with: strategic workforce and human capital management services; Budget Analytic Support Services, to include payroll, cost modeling, and year-over-year general expense needs; OMB Circular A-123 Internal Controls support; audit readiness support; FFMS support; CostPerform licenses and support; Customer Billing Model support; and Real Property Management System (RPMS) maintenance and support.
- OCIO TACCOM Operations and Maintenance (O&M):** ICE's TACCOM funding is for mission-critical O&M. The TACCOM systems, sites, and equipment require annual preventative maintenance to test, measure, and correct as necessary, their performance specifications. In addition, they require corrective maintenance to address issues such as the repair of equipment due to outages, and replace damaged components that result from incidents such as lightning strikes. The sites, infrastructure, and subscriber equipment also require adaptive maintenance to install the latest firmware and software releases, which ensure interoperability, functionality, and security.

*Office of the Principal Legal Advisor - PPA***Budget Comparison and Adjustments****Comparison of Budget Authority and Request***Dollars in Thousands*

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted			FY 2017 Annualized CR			FY 2018 President's Budget			FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor	1,549	1,471	\$236,294	1,549	1,491	\$239,310	1,744	1,703	\$282,485	195	212	\$43,175
Total	1,549	1,471	\$236,294	1,549	1,491	\$239,310	1,744	1,703	\$282,485	195	212	\$43,175
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	1,549	1,471	\$236,294	1,549	1,491	\$239,310	1,744	1,703	\$282,485	195	212	\$43,175

*FY 2017 Annualized CR does not account for the 2017 Budget Amendment.

Office of the Principal Legal Advisor - PPA

Budget Authority and Obligations

Dollars in Thousands

Budget Authority	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Enacted	\$239,894		
Transfers & Reprogrammings	(\$3,600)		
Delta in Enacted Fee Estimate to Fee Actuals	-		
Enacted Rescissions to Prior Year	-		
Revised Enacted/Request	\$236,294	\$239,310	\$282,485
Carryover and/or Recoveries (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	-	\$1,541	\$12,039
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	-	(\$104)	-
Net Sequestered Resources	-	-	-
Supplementals	-	-	-
Total Budget Authority	\$236,294	\$240,747	\$294,524
Collections – Reimbursable Resources	\$38	\$39	-
Total Budget Resources	\$236,332	\$240,786	\$294,524
Obligations (Actual/Projections/Estimates)	\$233,903	\$228,747	\$272,818
Personnel: Positions and FTE			
Enacted/Request Positions	1,549	1,549	1,744
Enacted/Request FTE	1,471	1,491	1,703
Onboard and Actual FTE; Includes Collections - Reimbursable Resources			
Onboard (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	1,417	1,549	1,744
FTE (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	1,254	1,491	1,703

Office of the Principal Legal Advisor - PPA
Collections – Reimbursable Resources

Dollars in Thousands

Collections	FY 2016 Revised Enacted			FY 2017 Annualized CR			FY 2018 President's Budget		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Department of Homeland Security - National Protection and Programs Directorate Source	-	-	\$38	-	-	\$39	-	-	-
Total Collections	-	-	\$38	-	-	\$39	-	-	-

Office of the Principal Legal Advisor – PPA

Summary of Budget Changes

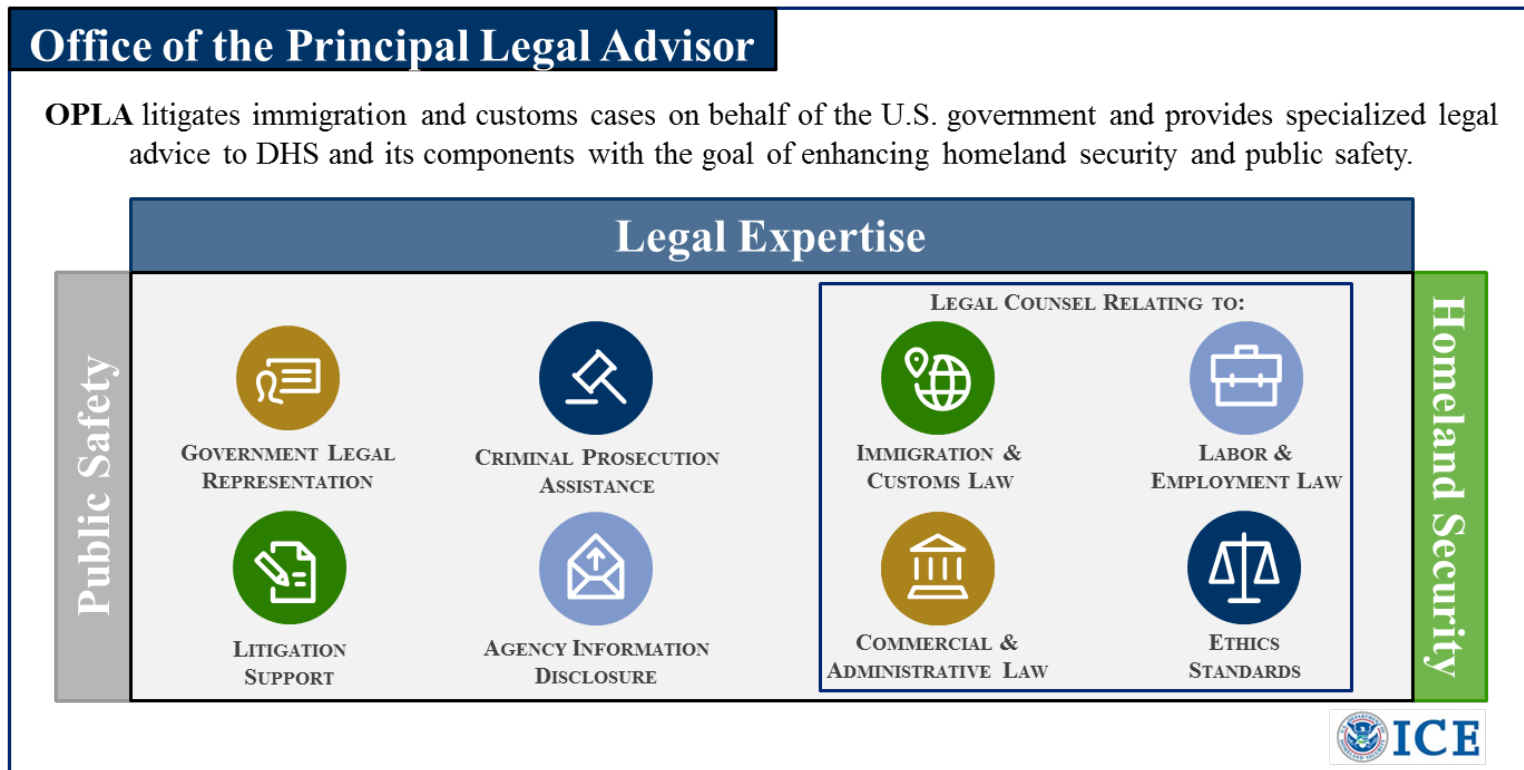
Dollars in Thousands

Budget Formulation Activity	Positions	FTE	Amount
FY 2016 Enacted	1,549	1,471	\$239,894
Reprogramming to support healthcare and bed costs	-	-	(\$3,600)
Total Above Threshold Reprogrammings/Transfers	-	-	(\$3,600)
FY 2016 Revised Enacted	1,549	1,471	\$236,294
FY 2017 Annualized CR	1,549	1,491	\$239,310
FY 2018 Base Budget	1,549	1,491	\$239,310
Working Capital Fund Transfer to DHS	-	-	(\$2,455)
Total Transfers	-	-	(\$2,455)
Annualize OPLA FY 2016 Hires	-	114	\$24,766
FY 2018 Pay Raise	-	-	\$2,606
GSA Rent	-	-	\$138
Total, Pricing Increases	-	114	\$27,510
Professional Service Contract Reduction	-	-	(\$815)
Service-wides Efficiencies	-	-	(\$381)
Total, Pricing Decreases	-	-	(\$1,196)
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	114	\$23,859
FY 2018 Current Services	1,549	1,605	\$263,169
ICE - Executive Order Staffing	195	98	\$19,316
Total, Program Increases	195	98	\$19,316
FY 2018 Request	1,744	1,703	\$282,485
FY 2017 TO FY 2018 Change	195	212	\$43,175

PPA Description

This PPA funds OPLA, which promotes ICE's mission of ensuring public safety and homeland security by providing legal counsel and representation, personnel training, and litigation support to ICE and its programs. OPLA is the largest legal entity within DHS, with over 1,000 attorneys assigned to 26 Offices of the Chief Counsel (OCCs) throughout the United States and at ICE Headquarters (HQ) in Washington, D.C. Pursuant to statute, OPLA serves as the exclusive DHS representative in removal proceedings before the DOJ EOIR, the office responsible for adjudicating immigration proceedings in the United States. These proceedings involve criminal aliens, terrorists, human rights abusers, and other priority aliens. ICE also assigns OPLA attorneys to work full-time at the U.S. Attorneys Offices (USAOs) as Special Assistant U.S. Attorneys (SAUSAs), assisting with prosecuting criminal immigration and customs cases in federal court.

In addition to legal representation, OPLA also provides a full range of legal services to ICE programs and offices. OPLA attorneys provide personnel training as well as expert legal counsel in the areas of customs and immigration law, labor and employment law, commercial and administrative law, and ethics standards.



OPLA provides legal expertise through its three Directorates: Field Legal Operations (FLO), Enforcement and Litigation, and General and Administrative Law.

Field Legal Operations Directorate

FLO oversees 26 OCCs staffed by over 950 attorneys that represent the U.S. Government in over 600,000 immigration-related administrative removal cases annually before the DOJ EOIR. These include contested removals, custody determinations, and applications for relief from removal. FLO SAUSAs are assigned full-time to USAOs to prosecute criminal immigration and customs law violations in federal court. In FY 2016, OPLA SAUSAs secured over 1,400 criminal convictions in U.S. District Courts across the country.

FLO attorneys also provide direct day-to-day legal support to ICE programs. FLO attorneys embedded within ERO and HSI field offices provide legal advice in matters relating to illegal entry, immigration violations, fraud, gang activities, drug trafficking, electronic surveillance, human rights, national security, and employment law. FLO attorneys also represent the U.S. Government in hearings before the Office of the Chief Hearing Officer (OCHO) in worksite enforcement actions brought by HSI, recovering millions of dollars in fines per year. FLO attorneys also provide ICE programs legal support through training in all areas of ICE program authorities. In addition, FLO attorneys complete Notice to Appear (NTA) reviews and ensure consistent interpretation and application of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) across all OCCs. As the national experts in immigration related laws, FLO attorneys provide legal advice to USAOs and to other DHS Components on a daily basis. Finally, in coordination with EOIR, FLO has developed nationwide docket efficiency initiatives, such as case status reviews and specialized master calendar dockets.



OPLA increased the number of priority cases handled in immigration court by improving docket scheduling and recognizing other efficiencies through coordination and cooperation with EOIR and U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), obtaining 85,527 removal orders. In FY 2016, 94 percent of individuals receiving removal orders represented threats to national security, border security, and public safety or were convicted of misdemeanors or immigration violations.

Enforcement and Litigation Directorate

The Enforcement and Litigation Directorate within OPLA is dedicated to advancing, through specialized legal advice, training, and litigation support, ICE's efforts to investigate and prosecute those who threaten national security, public safety, and the integrity of the immigration system. The Enforcement and Litigation Directorate is comprised of four divisions:



The **Enforcement and Removal Operations Law Division (EROLD)** provides legal advice, guidance, and litigation support to LEOs and OPLA field offices. EROLD supports compliance with Fourth Amendment requirements related to arrests, searches, and seizures; immigration arrest authorities; operations to locate fugitive aliens; section 287(g) of the INA; detention and enforcement activities; and disability and civil rights issues in immigration enforcement detention.

The **Homeland Security Investigations Law Division (HSILD)** is dedicated to advancing ICE's efforts to investigate and prosecute those who threaten our national security or violate our customs and immigration laws, and work to deny perpetrators of human rights abuses safe haven in the United States. In FY 2016, ICE facilitated the removal and/or departure of more than 38 known or suspected human rights abusers and over 78 individuals with a national security nexus. Further, HSILD ensures human rights abusers and war criminals are held accountable and not permitted to seek safe haven in the United States. HSILD also plays an integral role in advising HSI special agents in investigations, which lead to criminal arrests and the seizure of illicit currency, assets, and large amounts of narcotics and other dangerous drugs.

The **Immigration Law and Practice Division (ILPD)** provides the OCCs, ICE components, the DHS Office of the General Counsel (OGC), and other agencies with advice and counsel regarding the interpretation, application, and enforcement of U.S. immigration law. ILPD oversees OPLA's advocacy before EOIR, monitors immigration-related litigation in the federal courts, and works with DOJ to address immigration cases on petitions for review before the U.S. Circuit Courts of Appeals or on petitions for a writ of certiorari before the U.S. Supreme Court. ILPD manages OPLA's review of claims to U.S. citizenship and issues related to the acquisition of U.S. citizenship, coordinating as necessary with the OCCs, ERO, and other stakeholders. In FY 2016, ILPD reviewed and edited 498 ICE appeal briefs to the Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA) and received 227 new foreign fugitive cases.

The **District Court Litigation Division (DCLD)** assists ICE personnel and DOJ in all aspects of federal litigation, including strategy, motion practice, discovery, and settlement negotiations. DCLD also adjudicates administrative claims under the Federal Tort Claims Act. DCLD attorneys work closely with the DHS OGC and DOJ to defend lawsuits challenging ICE's law enforcement authority.

In FY 2016, OPLA worked closely with DHS OGC and DOJ to vigorously defend lawsuits challenging ICE's law enforcement authority, including the use of detainers, family detention, and mandatory detention of certain criminal aliens. OPLA received 111 new lawsuits in FY 2016, and of lawsuits from previous years, 13 were settled and 57 were dismissed. In addition, OPLA received 448 administrative tort claims and adjudicated 343, of which 146 were denied and 175 were settled for only 14 percent of the amount of the claims.

General and Administrative Law Directorate

Attorneys within the General and Administrative Law Directorate represent the Agency in a range of administrative law matters, including contract law, employment law, and ethics standards. The General and Administrative Law Directorate is comprised of four divisions:

<i>In FY 2016, General and Administrative Law responded to:</i>			
3,059 Ethics questions	377 Complaints before the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	803 Freedom of Information Act appeals	954 Procurement Actions

The **Commercial and Administrative Law Division (CALD)** represents the ICE in the areas of fiscal law, procurement law,

memoranda of understanding (MOUs), breached bonds, and environmental law.

The **Labor and Employment Law Division (LELD)** provides advice, guidance, training, and representation for ICE in employment and labor-related issues. LELD represents ICE before the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) and the Merit Systems Protection Board (MSPB) and works with DOJ to defend against Title VII, Equal Pay Act, Age Discrimination in Employment Act, Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), and Rehabilitation Act claims pending against ICE.

The **Government Information Law Division (GILD)** advises on all matters relating to the collection, maintenance, and disclosure of Agency information, including the adjudication of FOIA appeals.

The **ICE Ethics Office** provides advice, guidance, and training on the Standards of Ethical Conduct and criminal statutes for ICE's employees in all 50 States, DC, and 49 foreign countries. The Ethics Office also collects, reviews, and certifies financial disclosure reports and executes a robust employee ethics education program.

FY 2018 Planned Activities:

In FY 2018, OPLA will perform the following activities:

- Advise on the development and implementation of nationwide detention reforms to ensure ICE's compliance with all applicable laws and regulations, including laws related to disabilities and civil rights;
- Ensure ongoing and updated Fourth Amendment training for all ERO officers to protect the rights of those encountered by ICE, as well as limit agency liability;
- Provide substantive training to all HSI SEVP adjudicators and review all administrative appeals of SEVP determinations to increase operational efficiencies and limit litigation risk;
- In coordination with ERO, continue implementing ICE Policy No. 16001.2, Investigating the Potential U.S. Citizenship of Individuals Encountered by ICE (November 10, 2015) by closely examining claims to U.S. citizenship made by individuals encountered by ICE in various contexts as well as compiling and maintaining accurate statistics on such claims;
- Continue to oversee OPLA's appellate advocacy before EOIR by responding to requests from the BIA for supplemental briefings on complex legal issues and, as necessary, representing DHS at oral argument before the BIA;
- Continue coordination and cooperative efforts with ERO, EOIR, and USCIS to maximize the number of priority cases handled in immigration court by improving docket scheduling and recognizing other efficiencies; and
- Continue to improve service to local Field Office Directors (FODs) and special agents-in-charge (SACs) via implementation of the Full Service Legal Model.

Adjustments to Base Justification

Pricing Change 1 – Annualization of FY 2016 OPLA Hires: ICE proposes \$24.8 million to sustain the FY 2016 hiring enhancement for 229 attorneys in OPLA. This enhancement enables ICE to address the workload associated with more than 520,000 immigration cases pending nationally.

Pricing Change 2 –2018 Pay Raise: ICE proposes an increase of \$2.6 million for the 2018 pay raise of 1.9 percent.

Pricing Change 3 – GSA Rent: ICE proposes an increase of \$0.1 million for costs associated with the facilities ICE leases from GSA.

Pricing Change 4 – Professional Service Contract Reduction: ICE proposes a decrease of \$0.8 million to reduce funding for Professional Service Contracts issued by the agency.

Pricing Change 5 – SWC Efficiencies: ICE proposes a reduction of \$0.4 million to account for operational efficiencies in ICE SWCs. These cost reductions result from increased efficiencies in ICE’s management of SWCs.

Office of the Principal Legal Advisor – PPA Personnel Compensation and Benefits

Pay Summary

Dollars in Thousands

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted				FY 2017 Annualized CR				FY 2018 President's Budget				FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes			
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor	1,549	1,471	\$182,384	\$123.99	1,549	1,491	\$203,921	\$136.77	1,744	1,703	\$247,038	\$145.06	195	212	\$43,117	\$8.29
Total	1,549	1,471	\$182,384	\$123.99	1,549	1,491	\$203,921	\$136.77	1,744	1,703	\$247,038	\$145.06	195	212	\$43,117	\$8.29
Discretionary - Appropriation	1,549	1,471	\$182,384	\$123.99	1,549	1,491	\$203,921	\$136.77	1,744	1,703	\$247,038	\$145.06	195	212	\$43,117	\$8.29

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES

FTE Change FY 2017-2018: The FTE change includes a net increase of 212 FTEs for OPLA in FY 2018. The increase in FY 2018 is attributed to the annualization of FY 2016 hiring of attorneys (114 FTEs) and additional staffing in support of EO 13768 (98 FTEs).

PCB Change FY 2017-2018: The increase to salaries and benefits is attributed to additional attorneys that will be hired in support of the EO. ICE will spend funds on bonuses and performance awards consistent with OPM awards guidance.

Average Cost Change FY 2017-2018: Average cost increase between FY 2017 and FY 2018 is attributed to higher graded attorneys that will be hired in support of the EO, as well as the annualization of the 229 attorneys hired in FY 2016.

Office of the Principal Legal Advisor – PPA
Pay by Object Class
Dollars in Thousands

Pay Object Classes	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Change
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$133,274	\$150,978	\$183,382	\$32,404
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$3,750	\$4,595	\$4,777	\$182
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$1,317	\$1,889	\$2,228	\$339
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$44,043	\$46,459	\$56,651	\$10,192
Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits	\$182,384	\$203,921	\$247,038	\$43,117
Positions and FTE				
Positions - Civilian	1,549	1,549	1,744	195
FTE - Civilian	1,471	1,491	1,703	212

Office of the Principal Legal Advisor – PPA
Pay Cost Drivers

Dollars in Thousands

Leading Cost-Drivers	FY 2016 Revised Enacted			FY 2017 Annualized CR			FY 2018 President's Budget			FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes		
	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate
Attorney	928	\$147,348	\$159	1,103	\$178,634	\$162	1,260	\$207,910	\$165	157	\$29,276	\$3
Non-Attorney	326	\$35,036	\$107	388	\$25,287	\$65	443	\$39,128	\$88	55	\$13,841	\$23
Total – Pay Cost Drivers	1,254	\$182,384	145	1,491	\$203,921	\$137	1,703	\$247,038	\$145	212	\$43,117	\$8

Office of the Principal Legal Advisor – PPA
Non Pay Budget Exhibits

Non Pay Summary

Dollars in Thousands

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor	\$53,910	\$35,389	\$35,447	\$58
Total	\$53,910	\$35,389	\$35,447	\$58
Discretionary - Appropriation	\$53,910	\$35,389	\$35,447	\$58

Office of the Principal Legal Advisor-PPA

Non Pay by Object Class

Dollars in Thousands

Non-Pay Object Classes	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Change
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$3,559	\$2,337	\$2,340	\$3
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$658	\$432	\$433	\$1
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$10,880	\$7,142	\$7,154	\$12
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$7	\$5	\$5	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$4,572	\$3,001	\$3,006	\$5
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$6,758	\$4,436	\$4,444	\$8
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$2,319	\$1,522	\$1,524	\$2
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$4,222	\$2,771	\$2,776	\$5
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$7,488	\$4,915	\$4,923	\$8
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$8,071	\$5,298	\$5,307	\$9
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	\$11	\$8	\$8	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$1,255	\$824	\$825	\$1
31.0 Equipment	\$3,487	\$2,289	\$2,293	\$4
32.0 Land and Structures	\$122	\$80	\$80	-
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$501	\$329	\$329	-
Total - Non Pay Object Classes	\$53,910	\$35,389	\$35,447	\$58

Office of the Principal Legal Advisor – PPA

Non Pay Cost Drivers

Dollars in Thousands

Leading Non Pay Cost-Drivers	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes
Document Scanning and Litigation Support	\$8,101	\$6,468	\$6,662	\$194
Case Management System	\$3,188	\$3,458	\$3,562	\$104
SWCs	\$28,782	\$25,463	\$25,223	(\$240)
Other Costs	\$13,839	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total – Non Pay Cost Drivers	\$53,910	\$35,389	\$35,447	\$58

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES

- Document Scanning and Litigation Contract Support:** Document scanning and litigation support is critical to OPLA operations and ICE's ability to respond to litigation discovery requirements and provide document scanning, indexing, and data entry support services into the Principal Legal Advisor's Network (PLAnet), OPLA's case management system, for the more than 900 OPLA attorneys in 26 Chief Counsel's Offices nationwide. The contract also reduces the administrative burden on attorneys and improves information sharing across OPLA.
- Case Management System:** OPLA's Case Management System, PLAnet, provides a repository for ICE attorneys' casework related to immigration and removal proceedings, as well as for tracking hours for training and work that HQ attorneys complete.

Homeland Security Investigations- PPA

Budget Comparison and Adjustments

Comparison of Budget Authority and Request

Dollars in Thousands

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted			FY 2017 Annualized CR			FY 2018 President's Budget			FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Domestic Investigations	8,064	7,981	\$1,744,329	8,064	8,020	\$1,763,436	8,256	8,116	\$1,798,095	192	96	\$34,659
International Operations	301	296	\$122,971	301	296	\$133,452	301	296	\$140,873	-	-	\$7,421
Intelligence	417	390	\$79,768	417	410	\$79,573	417	410	\$79,905	-	-	\$332
Total	8,782	8,667	\$1,947,068	8,782	8,726	\$1,976,461	8,974	8,822	\$2,018,873	192	96	\$42,412
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	8,782	8,667	\$1,947,068	8,782	8,726	\$1,976,461	8,974	8,822	\$2,018,873	192	96	\$42,412

Homeland Security Investigations – PPA Budget Authority and Obligations

Dollars in Thousands

Budget Authority	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Enacted	\$1,981,368		
Transfers & Reprogrammings	(\$34,300)		
Delta in Enacted Fee Estimate to Fee Actuals	-		
Enacted Rescissions to Prior Year	-		
Revised Enacted/Request	\$1,947,068	\$1,976,461	\$2,018,873
Carryover and/or Recoveries (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	\$177,191	\$147,376	\$141,900
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	-	(\$842)	-
Net Sequestered Resources	-	-	-
Supplementals	-	-	-
Total Budget Authority	\$2,124,259	\$2,122,995	\$2,160,773
Collections – Reimbursable Resources	\$118,278	\$97,414	\$88,178
Total Budget Resources	\$2,242,537	\$2,220,409	\$2,248,951
Obligations (Actual/Projections/Estimates)	\$1,987,811	\$2,078,509	\$2,136,503
Personnel: Positions and FTE			
Enacted/Request Positions	8,782	8,782	8,974
Enacted/Request FTE	8,667	8,726	8,822
Onboard and Actual FTE; Includes Collections - Reimbursable Resources			
Onboard (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	8,563	9,042	9,234
FTE (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	9,136	8,810	8,909

Mission Support – PPA Collections – Reimbursable Resources

Dollars in Thousands

Collections		FY 2016 Revised Enacted			FY 2017 Annualized CR			FY 2018 President's Budget		
		Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Department of Defense - Department of Defense	Source	-	-	\$1,286	-	-	\$1,286	-	-	-
Department of Homeland Security - Department of Homeland Security	Source	-	-	\$74,970	-	-	\$74,970	-	-	\$72,970
Asset Forfeiture Fund and Puerto Rican Trust Fund	Source	260	226	\$32,761	260	84	\$11,900	260	87	\$12,500
Department of Homeland Security - National Protection and Programs Directorate	Source	-	-	\$6,350	-	-	\$6,350	-	-	-
Department of Justice - Department of Justice	Source	-	-	\$203	-	-	\$200	-	-	-
Department of State - Department of State	Source	-	-	\$2,708	-	-	\$2,708	-	-	\$2,708
Total Collections		260	226	\$118,278	260	84	\$97,414	260	87	\$88,178

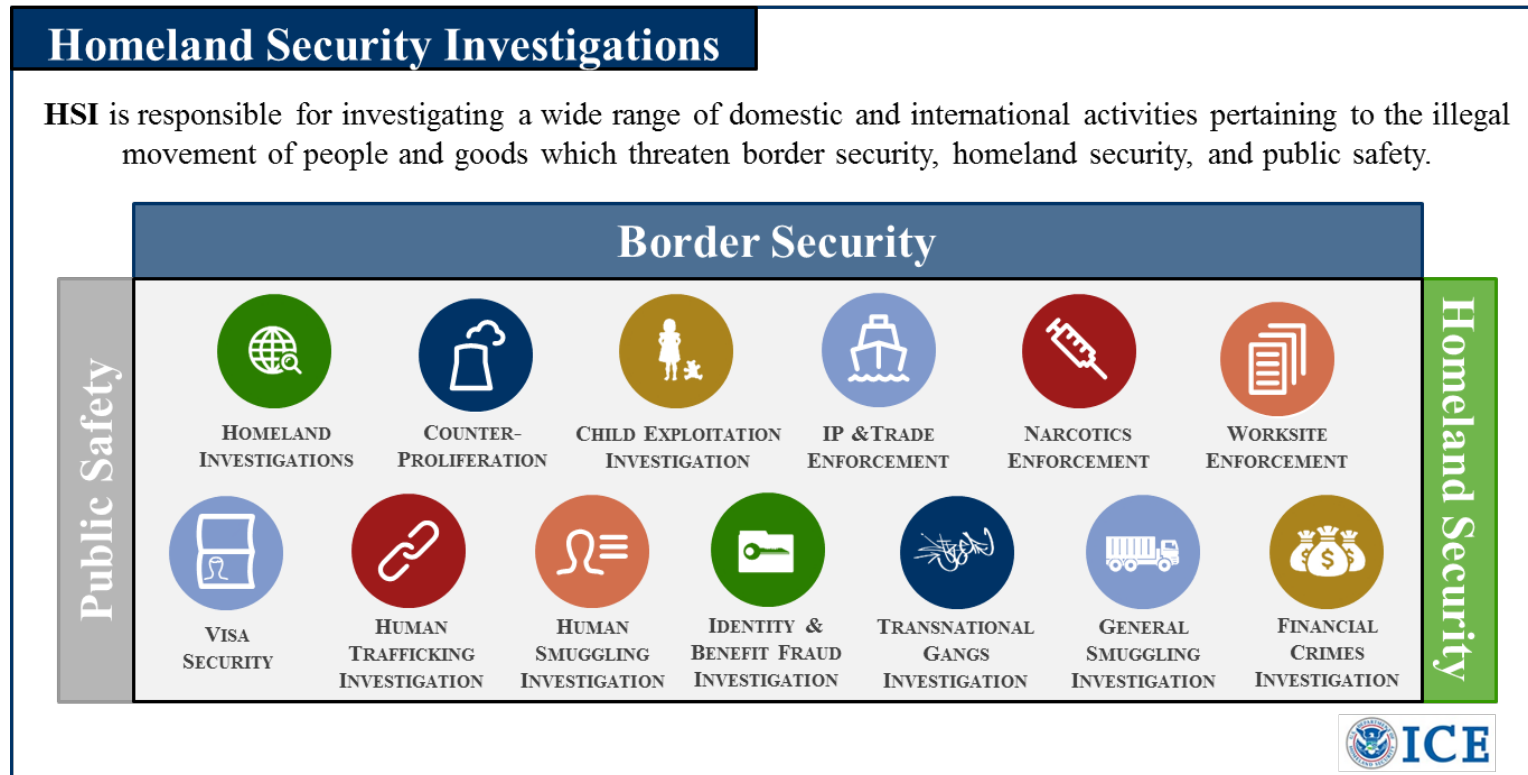
Homeland Security Investigations – PPA Summary of Budget Changes

Dollars in Thousands

Budget Formulation Activity	Positions	FTE	Amount
FY 2016 Enacted	8,782	8,667	\$1,981,368
Reprogramming to support healthcare and bed costs	-	-	(\$34,300)
Total Above Threshold Reprogrammings/Transfers	-	-	(\$34,300)
FY 2016 Revised Enacted	8,782	8,667	\$1,947,068
FY 2017 Annualized CR	8,782	8,726	\$1,976,461
FY 2018 Base Budget	8,782	8,726	\$1,976,461
FY 2018 Pay Raise	-	-	\$18,167
GSA Rent	-	-	\$1,388
ICASS	-	-	\$7,168
Total, Pricing Increases	-	-	\$26,723
Professional Service Contract Reduction	-	-	(\$3,527)
Servicewides Efficiencies	-	-	(\$3,740)
Total, Pricing Decreases	-	-	(\$7,267)
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	\$19,456
FY 2018 Current Services	8,782	8,726	\$1,995,917
ICE - Executive Order Staffing	192	96	\$22,956
Total, Program Increases	192	96	\$22,956
FY 2018 Request	8,974	8,822	\$2,018,873
FY 2017 TO FY 2018 Change	192	96	\$42,412

PPA Description

This PPA funds HSI, which is responsible for disrupting and dismantling transnational criminal threats facing the United States. HSI special agents also conduct national security investigations targeting violations of the nation's customs and immigration laws. As the largest investigative unit within DHS, HSI uses its broad authority to investigate a wide range of illegal activities with a focus on identifying and addressing the most significant threats to the safety and security of the American public. The HSI PPA is comprised of three sub-PPAs: Domestic Investigations, International Operations, and Intelligence (Intel).



Adjustments to Base Justification

Pricing Change 1 2018 Pay Raise: ICE proposes an increase of \$18.2 million for the 2018 pay raise of 1.9 percent.

Pricing Change 2 – GSA Rent: ICE proposes an increase of \$1.4 million for costs associated with the facilities ICE leases from GSA.

Pricing Change 3 – ICASS / CSCS: ICE proposes an additional \$7.2 million for increases in the ICASS fee.

Pricing Change 4 – Professional Service Contract Reduction: ICE proposes a decrease of \$3.5 million to reduce funding for Professional Service Contracts issued by the agency.

Pricing Change 5 – SWC Efficiencies: ICE proposes a reduction of \$3.7 million to account for operational efficiencies in ICE SWCs. These cost reductions result from increased efficiencies in ICE's management of SWCs.

Homeland Security Investigations – PPA Personnel Compensation and Benefits

Pay Summary

Dollars in Thousands

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted				FY 2017 Annualized CR				FY 2018 President's Budget				FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes			
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate
Domestic Investigations	8,064	7,981	\$1,360,241	\$170.43	8,064	8,020	\$1,421,033	\$177.19	8,256	8,116	\$1,453,071	\$179.04	192	96	\$32,038	\$1.85
International Operations	301	296	\$52,674	\$177.95	301	296	\$57,570	\$194.49	301	296	\$63,611	\$214.9	-	-	\$6,041	\$20.41
Intelligence	417	390	\$56,750	\$145.51	417	410	\$60,128	\$146.65	417	410	\$68,086	\$166.06	-	-	\$7,958	\$19.41
Total	8,782	8,667	\$1,469,665	\$169.57	8,782	8,726	\$1,538,731	\$176.34	8,974	8,822	\$1,584,768	\$179.64	192	96	\$46,037	\$3.3
Discretionary - Appropriation	8,782	8,667	\$1,469,665	\$169.57	8,782	8,726	\$1,538,731	\$176.34	8,974	8,822	\$1,584,768	\$179.64	192	96	\$46,037	\$3.3

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES

FTE Change FY 2017-2018: The FTE change includes a net increase of 96 FTEs for HSI in FY 2018. The increase in FY 2018 is attributed to additional staffing in support of EO 13768.

PCB Change FY 2017-2018: The increase to salaries and benefits is attributed to additional law enforcement and operational support staff that will be hired in support of the EO. ICE will spend funds on bonuses and performance awards consistent with OPM awards guidance.

Average Cost Change FY 2017-2018: Average cost increase between FY 2017 and FY 2018 accounts for personnel sent to overseas locations, associated pay entitlements, within grade increases, career ladder promotions, and pay raise.

Homeland Security Investigations – PPA
Pay by Object Class
Dollars in Thousands

Pay Object Classes	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Change
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$840,800	\$925,272	\$956,454	\$31,182
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$1,444	\$1,285	\$1,329	\$44
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$171,780	\$173,558	\$176,601	\$3,043
11.6 Military Personnel-Basic Allowance for Housing	-	\$17,421	-	(\$17,421)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$455,641	\$421,195	\$450,384	\$29,189
Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits	\$1,469,665	\$1,538,731	\$1,584,768	\$46,037
Positions and FTE				
Positions - Civilian	8,782	8,782	8,974	192
FTE - Civilian	8,667	8,726	8,822	96

Homeland Security Investigations – PPA Non Pay Budget Exhibits

Non Pay Summary

Dollars in Thousands

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes
Domestic Investigations	\$384,088	\$342,403	\$345,024	\$2,621
International Operations	\$70,297	\$75,882	\$77,262	\$1,380
Intelligence	\$23,018	\$19,445	\$11,819	(\$7,626)
Total	\$477,403	\$437,730	\$434,105	(\$3,625)
Discretionary - Appropriation	\$477,403	\$437,730	\$434,105	(\$3,625)

Homeland Security Investigations – PPA

Non Pay by Object Class

Dollars in Thousands

Non-Pay Object Classes	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Change
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$32,501	\$30,400	\$29,594	(\$806)
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$3,898	\$3,959	\$4,010	\$51
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$149,454	\$133,527	\$133,306	(\$221)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$16,753	\$17,940	\$18,254	\$314
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$26,638	\$24,175	\$24,123	(\$52)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$6	\$7	\$7	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$28,883	\$26,060	\$25,131	(\$929)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$59,110	\$57,453	\$57,563	\$110
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$35,125	\$31,382	\$30,611	(\$771)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$35,095	\$31,415	\$31,207	(\$208)
25.6 Medical Care	\$459	\$409	\$412	\$3
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$32,356	\$28,951	\$28,341	(\$610)
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	\$279	\$260	\$264	\$4
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$15,877	\$14,412	\$14,256	(\$156)
31.0 Equipment	\$24,958	\$22,972	\$22,649	(\$323)
32.0 Land and Structures	\$283	\$252	\$254	\$2
41.0 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	\$292	\$260	\$262	\$2
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$13,969	\$12,512	\$12,462	(\$50)
44.0 Refunds	\$22	\$24	\$24	-
91.0 Unvouchered	\$1,445	\$1,360	\$1,375	\$15
Total - Non Pay Object Classes	\$477,403	\$437,730	\$434,105	(\$3,625)

*Domestic Investigations – PPA Level II***Budget Comparison and Adjustments****Comparison of Budget Authority and Request***Dollars in Thousands*

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted			FY 2017 Annualized CR			FY 2018 President's Budget			FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Domestic Investigations	8,064	7,981	\$1,744,329	8,064	8,020	\$1,763,436	8,256	8,116	\$1,798,095	192	96	\$34,659
Total	8,064	7,981	\$1,744,329	8,064	8,020	\$1,763,436	8,256	8,116	\$1,798,095	192	96	\$34,659
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	8,064	7,981	\$1,744,329	8,064	8,020	\$1,763,436	8,256	8,116	\$1,798,095	192	96	\$34,659

*FY 2017 Annualized CR does not account for the 2017 Budget Amendment.

Domestic Investigations -PPA Level II Summary of Budget Changes

Dollars in Thousands

Budget Formulation Activity	Positions	FTE	Amount
FY 2016 Enacted	8,064	7,981	\$1,761,829
Reprogramming to support healthcare and bed costs	-	-	(\$17,500)
Total Above Threshold Reprogrammings/Transfers	-	-	(\$17,500)
FY 2016 Revised Enacted	8,064	7,981	\$1,744,329
FY 2017 Annualized CR	8,064	8,020	\$1,763,436
FY 2018 Base Budget	8,064	8,020	\$1,763,436
FY 2018 Pay Raise	-	-	\$16,844
GSA Rent	-	-	\$1,316
Total, Pricing Increases	-	-	\$18,160
Professional Service Contract Reduction	-	-	(\$2,927)
Servicewides Efficiencies	-	-	(\$3,530)
Total, Pricing Decreases	-	-	(\$6,457)
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	\$11,703
FY 2018 Current Services	8,064	8,020	\$1,775,139
ICE - Executive Order Staffing	192	96	\$22,956
Total, Program Increases	192	96	\$22,956
FY 2018 Request	8,256	8,116	\$1,798,095
FY 2017 TO FY 2018 Change	192	96	\$34,659

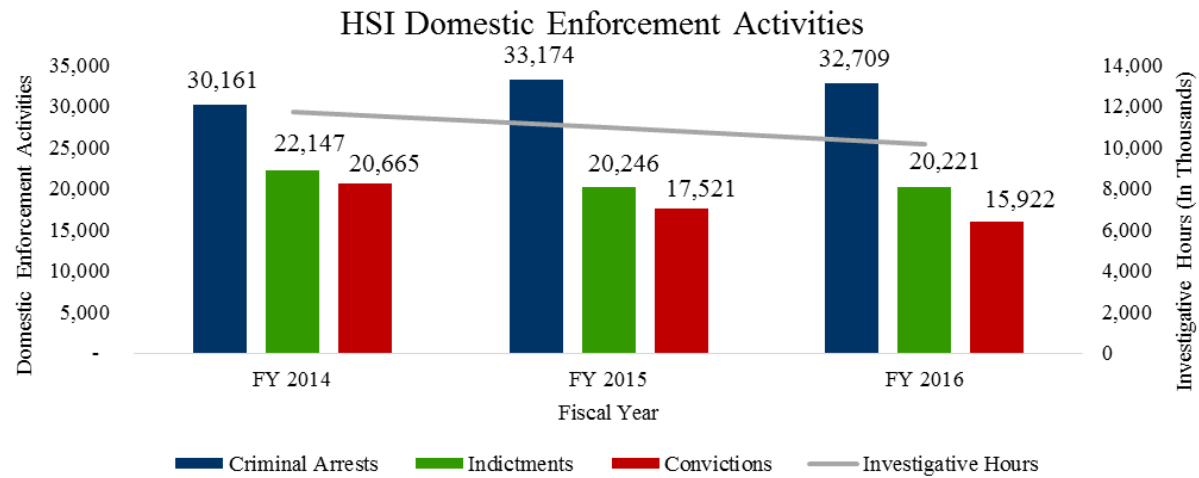
PPA Level II Description

Funding for the Domestic Investigations sub-PPA within the HSI PPA enables criminal investigations that protect the United States against terrorists, TCOs, and other malicious actors who threaten public safety and national security. Domestic Investigations also identifies, locates, and removes aliens who overstay their visas or potentially pose a threat to national security. Strategic goals include:

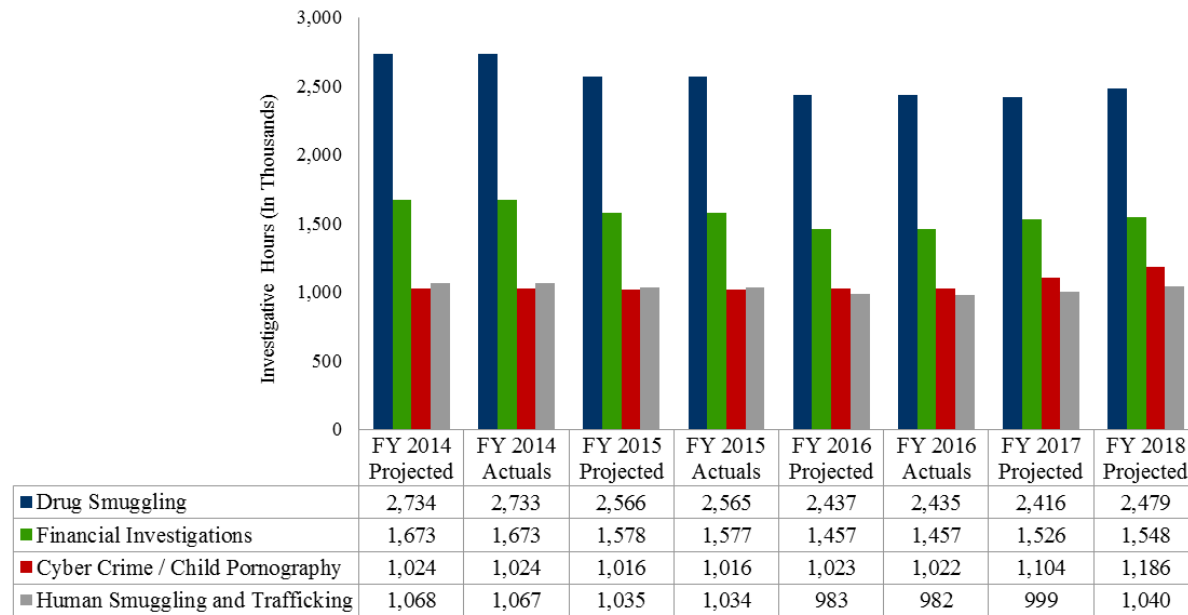
- 1) preventing terrorism,
- 2) combatting illicit trade, travel, and finance, and

- 3) preventing the exploitation of the Nation's people and institutions by immigration violators.

The following graphs outline HSI's Domestic Investigations activities, including investigative hours and the resulting criminal arrests, indictments, and convictions:

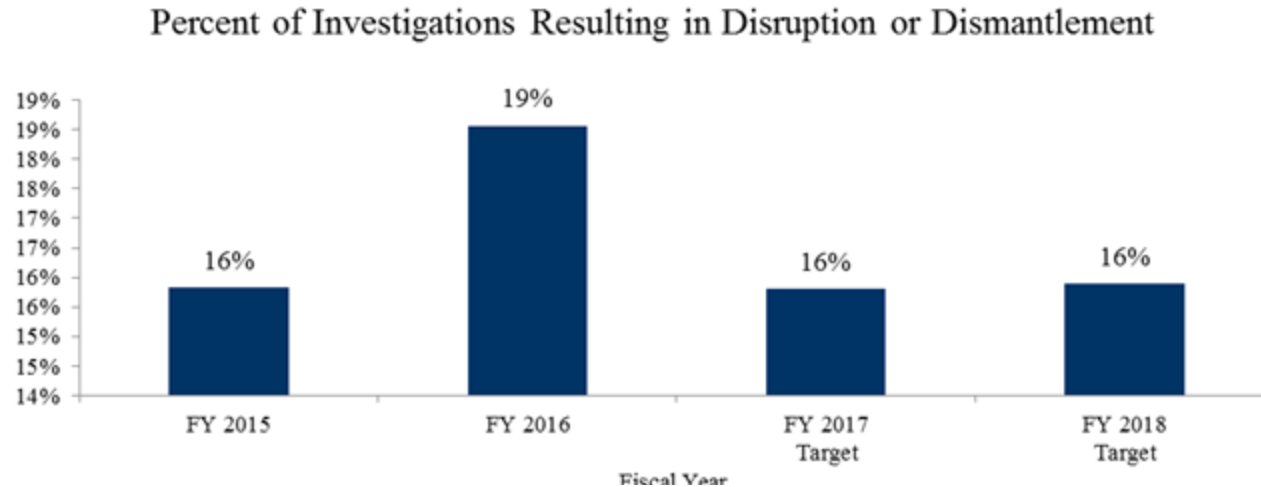


Projected versus Actual Investigative Hours by Investigative Category



Goal 1: Preventing Terrorism and Protecting the Homeland

HSI's top priority is to prevent terrorist attacks against the United States. HSI prevents terrorism by disrupting the persons or networks seeking to exploit U.S. border security, the immigration system, and customs laws. HSI measures its overall performance as the percentage of significant transnational criminal investigations that result in a disruption or dismantlement, as depicted in the graph that follows.



Note: FY 2017 and 2018 projected levels have not been updated for the impacts of the EO. The numbers shown represent externally reported DHS management measures.

- **Preventing, Deterring, and Responding to Terrorist Activities:** Joint Terrorism Task Forces (JTTF) effectively leverage HSI's unique immigration and trade-based authorities to develop comprehensive investigative strategies to combat global terrorism. International terrorism and homegrown violent extremism are transnational in nature, involving the flow of people, money, products, and information across our borders. The role of HSI special agents is thus invaluable to JTTFs, counterterrorism investigations, and the security of the homeland. These investigations are focused on a variety of trans-border violations relating to illicit travel, trade, and finance and are frequently the sole means available to deter and disrupt attacks against the United States or overseas interests. HSI special agents are assigned to and actively engage in each of the 104 JTTFs nationwide and provide permanent leadership at the National Joint Terrorism Task Force at the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) headquarters. HSI is the largest non-FBI contributor of personnel to the program. Between FY 2014 and FY 2016, HSI special agents initiated 2,924 JTTF investigations resulting in 775 administrative arrests for immigration violations, 744 criminal arrests, and 364 convictions.
- **Preventing and Disrupting Terrorist Entry into the United States:** HSI uses a variety of collaborative and risk-based approaches to disrupt terrorists and criminals by screening visa applicants, performing overstay analyses, and mitigating national security threats with risk-based targeting. In conjunction with the Visa Security Program (VSP), Domestic Investigations uses the Pre-Adjudicated Threat Recognition Intelligence Operations Team (PATRIOT) program to vet applicants early in the visa process. The Counterterrorism and Criminal Exploitation Unit (CTCEU) identifies and tracks hundreds of thousands of overstays and

foreign student visa violators, isolating those who may pose a threat to national security. This review detects and identifies those individuals exhibiting specific risk factors based on intelligence reporting and in-depth criminal research and analysis of dynamic social networks. CTCEU uses a risk-based targeting approach to mitigate emerging national security threats from student and academic exchange visa holders and Student and Exchange Visitor Information System-related vulnerabilities.

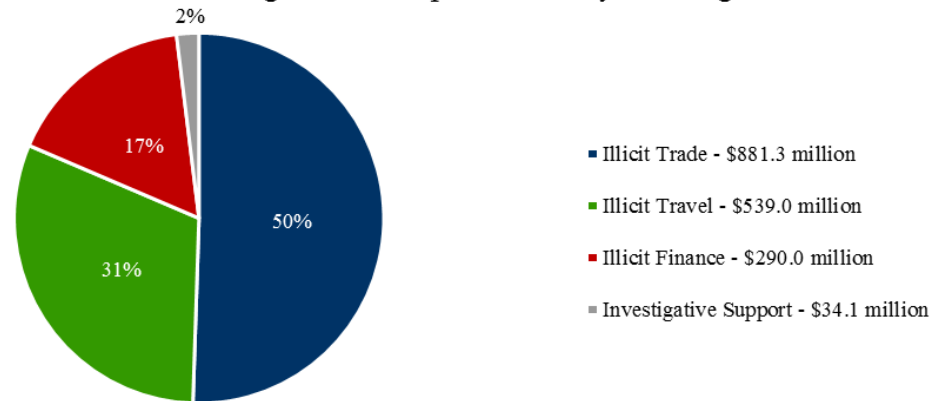
- **Protecting the Homeland through Counter-Proliferation:** The Counter-Proliferation Investigations (CPI) Program oversees investigative activities related to the illegal procurement and export of U.S. military products, sensitive technologies, and controlled dual-use goods. One such activity, Project Shield America, is a partnership with private industry and academia to prevent the illegal export of sensitive munitions and strategic technologies. CPI also leads the Border Enforcement Analytic Program, which analyzes U.S. export-related data to find non-obvious investigative links. HSI serves as the Director of the Federal Export Enforcement Coordination Center (E2C2), the primary forum for executive departments and partner agencies to coordinate, de-conflict, and enhance their export enforcement efforts.

ICE is the only federal agency with the full range of investigative and border-related authorities to investigate and enforce all U.S. export laws related to military items, sensitive dual-use commodities, and sanctioned or embargoed countries. In FY 2016, Domestic Investigations recorded 2,203 seizures of sensitive controlled commodities including illegal military and dual use technology.

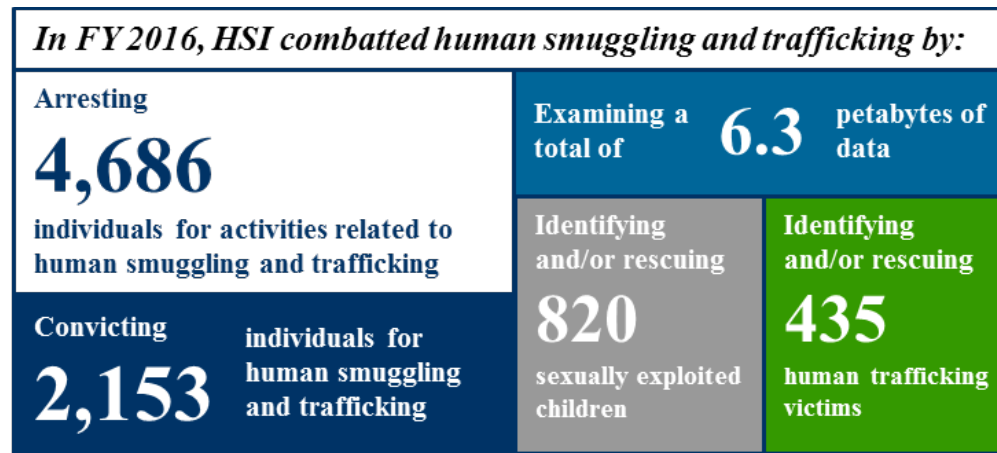
Goal 2: Protecting the Homeland against Illicit Trade, Travel, and Finance

TCOs attempt to exploit U.S. legitimate trade, travel, and transportation systems to illegally generate, transport, and store bulk currency. In turn, the illicit proceeds fuel their existence and expansion. HSI targets TCOs at the source of their illicit activities. The graph below displays the breakdown of Domestic Investigation's expenditures by investigative area.

FY 2016 Domestic Investigations - Expenditures by Investigative Area



- **Enforcing Border Security:** Foreign nationals and criminals continually attempt to penetrate U.S. borders. Border Enforcement Security Task Forces (BESTs) play a key role in the government's efforts to enhance land and maritime border security. HSI leads 41 BEST units throughout the United States, which include members from CBP, U.S. Coast Guard (USCG), and other law enforcement agencies (LEAs). HSI also participates in the Joint Task Force Investigations (JTF-I), one of three joint task forces established to secure the southern border and approaches and to increase unity of effort across the Department. JTF-I focuses on criminal investigations in support of the geographic task forces. BESTs and participation on JTF-I leverage law enforcement and intelligence resources to identify, disrupt, and dismantle TCOs that seek to exploit vulnerabilities along U.S. borders and threaten the overall security of the United States.
- **Combatting Human Trafficking:** The United States is a destination for thousands of men, women, and children illegally trafficked from all around the world. These victims are trafficked for illicit purposes such as sexual and labor exploitation. The Human Smuggling and Trafficking Unit targets these activities through programs such as the Extraterritorial Criminal Travel Strike Force, the Illicit Pathways Attack Strategy, and the Trafficking in Persons Program. HSI's comprehensive anti-human trafficking strategy places equal emphasis on the identification and rescue of victims and the prosecution of traffickers.



- Combatting Child Exploitation:** Each year millions of children fall prey to sexual predators, leaving them with psychological, physical, and emotional trauma. Located within the ICE Cyber Crimes Center (C3), the Child Exploitation Investigations Unit investigates child pornographers, child sex tourists, and smugglers and traffickers of minors.

In FY 2016, HSI agents in Indiana investigated and arrested an individual who managed a chat group, which aimed to sexually exploit children. His cooperation led to arrests, indictments, and convictions of at least five other individuals from locations across the country and around the world. In addition, six child victims were identified and rescued from this child pornography network. Communication in the chat room has virtually ceased.

C3 also partnered with the U.S. Special Operations Command and the National Association to Protect Children (PROTECT) to launch the Human Exploitation Rescue Operative (HERO) Child Rescue Corps program for wounded, ill, or injured special operations forces. The 12-month HERO program is designed to train, equip, and embed HERO participants into computer forensic intern positions in HSI offices around the country. In FY 2016, HSI hired 30 new participants and trained 33 HEROs.

- Disrupting Drug Trafficking Organizations:** The Office of National Drug Control Policy estimates that drug users have spent more than \$100 billion annually on illicit drugs over the past 10 years. Drug trafficking organizations continue to develop sophisticated methods, advanced techniques, and new routes to smuggle drugs into our country. The Contraband Smuggling Unit operates strategic programs that combat smuggling crimes, customs violations, and the importation, distribution, manufacture, and

possession of illegal narcotics.



- **Pursuing Money Laundering and Bulk Cash Smuggling:** TCOs manipulate legitimate banking, financial, and commercial trade systems to sustain and expand their operations. The Illicit Finance and Proceeds of Crime Unit (IFPCU) holistically investigates money laundering, illicit finance, and other financial crimes by investigating how TCOs receive, move, launder, and store illicit proceeds. IFPCU also combats financial crimes by collaborating with the private sector, regulatory agencies, international organizations, and law enforcement partners to build the capacity to identify and investigate complex financial crimes and money laundering. The Trade Transparency Unit (TTU) investigates the movement of illicit proceeds within international trade systems and identifies crimes such as money laundering, customs fraud, contraband smuggling, and duty and tax evasion. The National Bulk Cash Smuggling Center prevents the repatriation of illicit proceeds in the form of bulk currency through aircraft, vehicles, maritime vessels, pedestrian border crossings, and express consignments.

- **Trade Enforcement:** Commercial trade fraud is becoming more widespread due to increased cyber communications and global connectedness. HSI targets predatory and unfair trade practices through the IPR Coordination Center's Intellectual Property Unit and the Commercial Fraud Unit. These units coordinate with field personnel and industry partners to enable the interdiction and investigation of criminal organizations that commit intellectual property theft as well as illegal trade practices that threaten economic stability, restrict competitiveness of U.S. industries, and threaten public health and safety.

In FY 2016, based upon information received from the Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Coordination Center, HSI Attaché Beijing initiated a joint investigation with the People's Republic of China's Economic Criminal Investigations Division, resulting in the arrest of ten suspects and the seizure of approximately \$6.5 million in counterfeit motor vehicle airbags.

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

Fighting Cyber Crime: Corporations, businesses, and the U.S. government depend on the internet and IT systems to operate. This dependence increases vulnerability to cyber misuse and exploitation. The Cyber Crimes Unit, located within the ICE C3, oversees HSI's cyber-related investigations and focuses on TCOs that use cyber capabilities to further their criminal enterprise. The unit provides training, investigative support, guidance in emerging cyber technologies, and subject matter expertise. More than 315 computer forensics agents assigned to field offices throughout the world analyze large volumes of data to support investigations.

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

HSI, in coordination with CBP, enforces the borders and Ports of Entry (POEs) by apprehending aliens entering illegally. Within the United States, HSI protects the integrity of the immigration system by targeting fraud and abuse that undermine the U.S. immigration laws. HSI prioritizes the investigations of convicted criminal aliens and gang members.

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

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

- **Protecting the Public from Transnational Gang Members:** The National Gang Unit develops and implements anti-gang initiatives focused on violent criminal activities and on crimes with a nexus to the border. HSI conducts organizational investigations under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act and the Violent Crimes in Aid of Racketeering statute.

In FY 2016, the Mexican source of drugs to the local Latin Kings gang organization pulled their operations out of a community in Iowa following the arrests and convictions of 22 criminal gang members and leaders and numerous seizures by HSI personnel.

- **Preventing Document and Benefit Fraud:** The Document and Benefit Fraud Task Forces (DBFTFs) target criminal enterprises and individuals who attempt to use document and benefit fraud to compromise the integrity of the immigration system. HSI's 24 DBFTFs maximize resources, eliminate duplication of efforts, and conduct more effective investigations by creating partnerships with Federal, State, and local LEAs.

FY 2018 Planned Activities:

In FY 2018, Domestic Investigations will support the following activities:

- Conduct investigations and operations in the southwest border region to disrupt and dismantle the most dangerous human smuggling organizations to stem the growing violence associated with their activities;
- Continue to lead the JTF-I in support of the Department's goal to dismantle TCOs;
- Ensure each BEST has investigative resources, equipment, and training to conduct safe operations;
- Use source information collected by overseas HSI special agents to identify the routes and individuals involved in the illicit movement of currency;
- Target TCOs that seek to repatriate illicit proceeds into foreign banking systems within their countries of residence;
- Continue to prioritize programs addressing counterfeit products that pose a health and safety risk, such as those found in the automotive industry, personal healthcare, and military supply chains;
- Increase awareness of trade-based money laundering threats by providing training to HSI domestic and international offices;

- Increase information sharing through strategic engagement with domestic and international partners by establishing a new TTU partnership and provide support to 13 current partners;
- Expand the number of special agents assigned to JTTFs in the field;
- Expand collection of documentary and digital evidence of human rights violations committed by the Syrian Regime and ISIS during the Syrian Conflict;
- Continue the Overstay Life-Cycle initiative, which provides continuous vetting of nonimmigrants who pose a higher probability of national security concerns;
- Establish Trade Enforcement Coordination Centers at additional POEs to co-locate ICE and CBP personnel to identify, interdict, and investigate inbound cargo that may enter the United States in violation of customs and trade laws; and
- Investigate child exploitation within the dark net, targeting large scale global investigations of subjects seeking to harm children while remaining anonymous.

Adjustments to Base Justification

Pricing Change 1 – 2018 Pay Raise: ICE proposes an increase of \$16.8 million for the 2018 federal pay raise of 1.9 percent.

Pricing Change 2 – GSA Rent: ICE proposes an increase of \$1.3 million for increases in costs associated with the facilities ICE leases from GSA.

Pricing Change 3 – Professional Service Contract Reduction: ICE proposes a reduction of \$2.9 million to reduce the funding for Professional Service Contracts issued by the Agency.

Pricing Change 4 – SWC Efficiencies: ICE proposes a reduction of \$3.5 million to account for operational efficiencies in ICE SWCs. These cost reductions result from increased efficiencies in ICE's management of SWCs.

Domestic Investigations – PPA Level II Personnel Compensation and Benefits

Pay Summary

Dollars in Thousands

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted				FY 2017 Annualized CR				FY 2018 President's Budget				FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes			
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate
Domestic Investigations	8,064	7,981	\$1,360,241	\$170.43	8,064	8,020	\$1,421,033	\$177.19	8,256	8,116	\$1,453,071	\$179.04	192	96	\$32,038	\$1.85
Total	8,064	7,981	\$1,360,241	\$170.43	8,064	8,020	\$1,421,033	\$177.19	8,256	8,116	\$1,453,071	\$179.04	192	96	\$32,038	\$1.85
Discretionary - Appropriation	8,064	7,981	\$1,360,241	\$170.43	8,064	8,020	\$1,421,033	\$177.19	8,256	8,116	\$1,453,071	\$179.04	192	96	\$32,038	\$1.85

Domestic Investigations – PPA Level II
Pay by Object Class
Dollars in Thousands

Pay Object Classes	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Change
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$772,309	\$847,803	\$868,816	\$21,013
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$1,285	\$1,285	\$1,329	\$44
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$162,646	\$165,948	\$166,512	\$564
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$424,001	\$405,997	\$416,414	\$10,417
Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits	\$1,360,241	\$1,421,033	\$1,453,071	\$32,038
Positions and FTE				
Positions - Civilian	8,064	8,064	8,256	192
FTE - Civilian	7,981	8,020	8,116	96

Domestic Investigations – PPA Level II

Pay Cost Drivers

Dollars in Thousands

Leading Cost-Drivers	FY 2016 Revised Enacted			FY 2017 Annualized CR			FY 2018 President's Budget			FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes		
	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate
Law Enforcement	6,107	\$1,239,760	\$203	5,935	\$1,194,307	\$201	6,010	\$1,232,379	\$205	75	\$38,071	\$4
Non-Law Enforcement	2,146	\$120,481	\$56	2,085	\$226,726	\$109	2,106	\$220,692	\$105	21	(\$6,033)	(\$4)
Total – Pay Cost Drivers	8,253	\$1,360,241	\$165	8,020	\$1,421,033	\$177	8,116	\$1,453,071	\$179	96	\$32,038	\$2

Domestic Investigations – PPA Level II
Non Pay Budget Exhibits

Non Pay Summary

Dollars in Thousands

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes
Domestic Investigations	\$384,088	\$342,403	\$345,024	\$2,621
Total	\$384,088	\$342,403	\$345,024	\$2,621
Discretionary - Appropriation	\$384,088	\$342,403	\$345,024	\$2,621

Domestic Investigations – PPA Level II**Non Pay by Object Class***Dollars in Thousands*

Non-Pay Object Classes	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Change
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$20,717	\$18,469	\$18,610	\$141
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$1,282	\$1,143	\$1,151	\$8
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$143,207	\$127,665	\$128,641	\$976
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$771	\$688	\$693	\$5
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$23,385	\$20,847	\$21,007	\$160
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$22,949	\$20,458	\$20,615	\$157
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$31,535	\$28,113	\$28,328	\$215
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$30,976	\$27,614	\$27,826	\$212
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$32,712	\$29,162	\$29,385	\$223
25.6 Medical Care	\$459	\$409	\$412	\$3
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$28,671	\$25,560	\$25,755	\$195
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	\$214	\$190	\$192	\$2
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$13,393	\$11,938	\$12,032	\$94
31.0 Equipment	\$19,088	\$17,017	\$17,147	\$130
32.0 Land and Structures	\$283	\$252	\$254	\$2
41.0 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	\$292	\$260	\$262	\$2
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$13,094	\$11,673	\$11,762	\$89
91.0 Unvouchered	\$1,060	\$945	\$952	\$7
Total - Non Pay Object Classes	\$384,088	\$342,403	\$345,024	\$2,621

Domestic Investigations – PPA Level II

Non Pay Cost Drivers

Dollars in Thousands

Leading Non Pay Cost-Drivers	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes
HQ Contracts	\$20,997	\$20,997	\$21,375	\$378
SAC Funding	\$18,048	\$18,048	\$18,373	\$325
Fleet / Fuel	\$8,498	\$8,498	\$10,789	\$2,291
SWCs	\$295,892	\$294,860	\$294,487	(\$373)
Other Costs	\$40,653	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Non Pay Cost Drivers	\$384,088	\$342,403	\$345,024	\$2,621

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES

- **HQ Contracts:** HQ contracts provide support for investigative activities and include, but are not limited to Title-III contracts, multiple tracking and data analysis systems, and consolidated IT equipment purchases.
- **SAC Funding:** Funding for field requirements at SAC office including purchase card expenditures, post travel and miscellaneous post obligations.
- **Fleet / Fuel:** The increase of fleet and fuel funding for FY 2018 is to accommodate EO hires, new vehicles purchased to replacing an aging fleet, and the costs to retrofit those vehicles with tactical radios and safety equipment.

*International Operations – PPA Level II***Budget Comparison and Adjustments****Comparison of Budget Authority and Request***Dollars in Thousands*

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted			FY 2017 Annualized CR			FY 2018 President's Budget			FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
International Operations	301	296	\$122,971	301	296	\$133,452	301	296	\$140,873	-	-	\$7,421
Total	301	296	\$122,971	301	296	\$133,452	301	296	\$140,873	-	-	\$7,421
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	301	296	\$122,971	301	296	\$133,452	301	296	\$140,873	-	-	\$7,421

*FY 2017 Annualized CR does not account for the 2017 Budget Amendment.

International Operations – PPA Level II Summary of Budget Changes

Dollars in Thousands

Budget Formulation Activity	Positions	FTE	Amount
FY 2016 Enacted	301	296	\$139,771
Reprogramming to support healthcare and bed costs	-	-	(\$16,800)
Total Above Threshold Reprogrammings/Transfers	-	-	(\$16,800)
FY 2016 Revised Enacted	301	296	\$122,971
FY 2017 Annualized CR	301	296	\$133,452
FY 2018 Base Budget	301	296	\$133,452
FY 2018 Pay Raise	-	-	\$647
GSA Rent	-	-	\$35
ICASS	-	-	\$7,168
Total, Pricing Increases	-	-	\$7,850
Professional Service Contract Reduction	-	-	(\$350)
Servicewides Efficiencies	-	-	(\$79)
Total, Pricing Decreases	-	-	(\$429)
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	\$7,421
FY 2018 Current Services	301	296	\$140,873
FY 2018 Request	301	296	\$140,873
FY 2017 TO FY 2018 Change	-	-	\$7,421

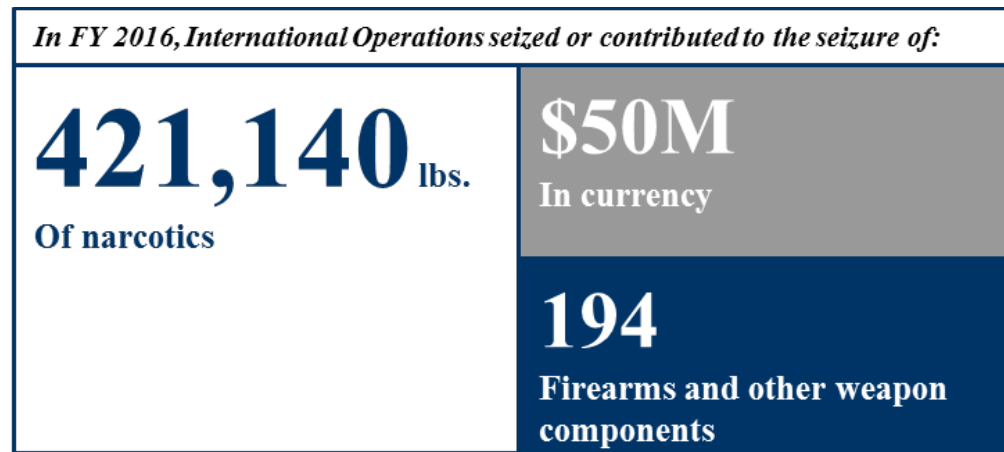
PPA Level II Description

Funding for the International Operations sub-PPA within the HSI PPA enables 63 offices in 49 countries to conduct law enforcement activities and provide investigative support to domestic offices in combating transnational crime. Specifically, International Operations focuses on TCOs that engage in human smuggling and trafficking; the trafficking of narcotics, money, weapons, and sensitive technologies; and the sexual exploitation of children, including child sex tourism. International Operations partners with foreign and domestic counterparts to conduct international law enforcement operations and to support removals from the United States. Funding in the International sub-PPA also supports administration of the VSP, which screens visa applicants from high-risk

areas for potential national security and public safety concerns prior to their admission to the United States. The graphic below displays International Operation's global footprint

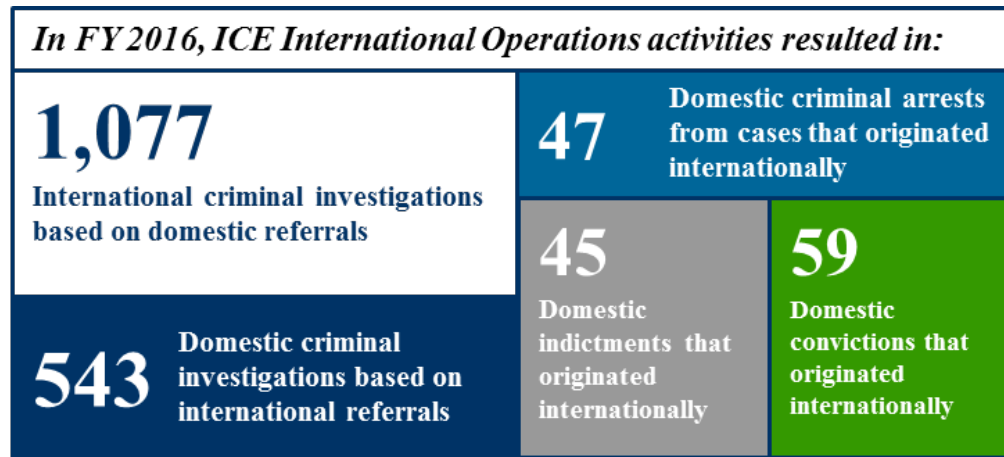


ICE International Operations develops international agreements and arrangements that support HSI's investigative mission. International Operations also works with HSI offices to develop non-binding international information sharing arrangements tailored to specific operational needs.



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

- Supporting the broader DHS and U.S. Government mission space, to include the Department of Defense (DOD), Department of State (DOS), and DOJ;
- Liaising between foreign LEAs and ICE domestic offices;
- Serving as advisors to U.S. missions and foreign counterparts;
- Conducting outreach with foreign officials and sharing information under negotiated bilateral agreements and mutual legal assistance treaties; and
- Screening and vetting visa applicants for terrorism and/or criminal related links.



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

- Biometric Identification Transnational Migration Alert Program (BITMAP):** The BITMAP program collects biometric and biographic data of suspect individuals and provides the capability to search and enroll subjects into the three primary U.S. biometric databases simultaneously: DHS Automated Biometric Identification System (IDENT), FBI Next Generation Identification (NGI), and DOD Automated Biometric Information System (ABIS). HSI uses this information to identify and map illicit pathways and emerging trends among extraterritorial criminal organizations; associate derogatory information with individuals; and identify known or suspected terrorists, criminals, and other persons of interest.
- Transnational Criminal Investigative Units (TCIUs):** These HSI vetted units, currently operating in 11 countries, are bilateral, multi-disciplinary investigative units led by ICE with foreign law enforcement membership. TCIUs serve as force-multipliers, facilitating information exchange and rapid bilateral investigations to enhance cooperation between HSI and host governments in order to identify, disrupt, and dismantle criminal enterprises that threaten regional stability and pose a significant threat to the public and national security of the United States. In FY 2016, TCIU teams, in partnership with HSI, produced 1,028 criminal arrests; and seized over \$17.0 million in currency; 27,310 pounds of cocaine; 12 pounds of heroin; 43 weapons and 116 weapon components; over 6,000 rounds of ammunition; 48 vehicles; over \$34.0 million in counterfeit goods; and over \$5.0 million in illegal commerce.

HSI successfully conducted Operation Citadel 2016, which focused on identifying, disrupting, and dismantling TCOs, drug trafficking organizations, and terrorist support networks by targeting the mechanisms used to move migrants, illicit funds, and contraband throughout Central America and Colombia. This operation, in conjunction with HSI vetted TCIUs, resulted in 790 criminal arrests, 6,858 pounds of narcotics seizures, \$578,284 in currency seizures, 31 firearms seizures, and 56 minors rescued.

- **Cultural Property, Arts, and Antiquities Investigations and Repatriations Program:** This investigative program targets the illicit trafficking of cultural property from around the world and organizes the repatriation of stolen objects to their owners. Approximately 300 specially trained HSI special agents partner with Federal, State, and local LEAs, private institutions, and foreign governments to conduct cultural property investigations.
- **VSP:** ICE VSP assigns special agents to diplomatic posts worldwide to investigate and disrupt suspect travelers during the visa application process. The program serves as the agency's frontline in protecting the United States against terrorist and criminal organizations. While other security efforts simply focus on screening names against lists of known terrorist or criminal suspects, VSP leverages HSI's investigative capabilities during the visa application process to identify terrorist or criminal threats before they reach the United States. Through VSP, deployed HSI special agents utilize available investigative resources – such as advanced analysis, interviews at post, and liaisons with host and domestic partners – to identify, exploit, and prevent the travel of suspect visa applicants. Deployed special agents provide training to DOS Consular Affairs (CA) regarding threats, trends, and other issues affecting visa adjudication. The below graph displays the annual number of visa applications vetted, identified as including derogatory information, and ultimately recommended for visa refusal by VSP between FYs 2014-2016 and projections for FYs 2017-2018.



Note: FY 2015 decrease is due to the automation of the screening process that allowed for a more precise and targeted vetting of applications.

Through PATRIOT, administered by the HSI National Security Investigations Division, VSP automated the screening of 100 percent of Non-Immigrant Visa (NIV) applications at VSP posts prior to DOS adjudication. VSP PATRIOT analysts, located in the National Capital Region (NCR), manually vet suspect visa applicants and provide deployed HSI special agents with relevant information prior to conducting interviews and other investigative activities. These efforts allow VSP to operate as a counterterrorism tool that disrupts and investigates the travel of illicit actors, mitigating threats posed by transnational terrorist and criminal networks. VSP operations are currently conducted at 30 visa-issuing posts in 25 countries.

Overseas visa security screening and vetting often involves face-to-face interaction and on-the-ground follow-up, which can only occur overseas prior to the individual's admission to the United States. Special agents assigned to VSP take a hands-on approach to managing visa security by developing investigative leads in four critical ways:

1. Coordinating with foreign government LEAs to verify a visa applicant's true country of origin;
2. Identifying any criminal arrests, convictions, or potential affiliations with terrorist or criminal organizations;
3. Exploiting derogatory information found during data screening and vetting through liaison with other U.S. government agencies at posts; and
4. Substantiating recommendations to deny visas to high-risk individuals or "clear" eligible applicants incorrectly associated with such derogatory information.

FY 2018 Planned Activities:

In FY 2018, International Operations will perform the following activities:

- Establish permanent investigative and analytical resources at Europol European Counter Terrorism Centre/European Migrant Smuggling Centre to address counter terrorism, foreign fighters, and the migrant crisis;
- Maintain existing and establish additional TCIUs in and outside of the Western Hemisphere – namely in Ecuador, Philippines, and Malaysia;
- Continue to evaluate ICE’s worldwide investigative resources through analysis of global threats, current ICE coverage, and agency priorities, as well as reallocate resources in locations that pose the greatest threat to the United States;
- Expand BITMAP to five new locations and replace existing biometric collection devices at the end of their functional lives;
- Expand HSI foreign capacity building efforts through cooperation with DOS’s International Law Enforcement Academies. Law enforcement capacity building occurs through outreach and training. Agents overseas establish relationships by holding daily exchanges with host country counterparts on mutual investigative targets. The daily exchanges result in joint counter-terrorism, enforcement, and training operations;
- Establish a foreign-based vetting process to ensure significant public benefit parole applicants from countries recalcitrant in accepting alien removals do not pose a threat to national security or public safety;
- Continue to expand overseas VSP operations to strategic visa-issuing posts;
- Increase domestic staffing for screening and vetting operations; and
- Deploy additional trained special agents to newly created positions and continue to substantiate recommendations to deny visas to high risk individuals.

Adjustments to Base Justification

Pricing Change 1 – 2018 Pay Raise: ICE proposes an increase of \$0.6 million for the 2018 pay raise of 1.9 percent.

Pricing Change 2 – GSA Rent: ICE proposes an increase of \$40,000 for cost growth associated with the facilities ICE leases from GSA.

Pricing Change 3 – ICASS / CSCS: ICE proposes an increase of \$7.2 million for the increases in fees in the ICASS feed.

Pricing Change 4 – Professional Service Contract Reduction: ICE proposes a reduction of \$0.4 million to reduce the funding for

Professional Service Contracts issued by the agency.

Pricing Change 5 – SWC Efficiencies: ICE proposes a reduction of \$0.1 million to account for operational efficiencies in ICE SWCs. These cost reductions result from increased efficiencies in ICE's management of SWCs.

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International Operations – PPA Level II Personnel Compensation and Benefits

Pay Summary *Dollars in Thousands*

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted				FY 2017 Annualized CR				FY 2018 President's Budget				FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes			
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate
International Operations	301	296	\$52,674	\$177.95	301	296	\$57,570	\$194.49	301	296	\$63,611	\$214.9	-	-	\$6,041	\$20.41
Total	301	296	\$52,674	\$177.95	301	296	\$57,570	\$194.49	301	296	\$63,611	\$214.9	-	-	\$6,041	\$20.41
Discretionary - Appropriation	301	296	\$52,674	\$177.95	301	296	\$57,570	\$194.49	301	296	\$63,611	\$214.9	-	-	\$6,041	\$20.41

International Operations – PPA Level II
Pay by Object Class
Dollars in Thousands

Pay Object Classes	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Change
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$27,777	\$32,539	\$35,928	\$3,389
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$132	-	-	-
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$7,121	\$7,610	\$8,399	\$789
11.6 Military Personnel-Basic Allowance for Housing	-	\$17,421	-	(\$17,421)
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$17,644	-	\$19,284	\$19,284
Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits	\$52,674	\$57,570	\$63,611	\$6,041
Positions and FTE				
Positions - Civilian	301	301	301	-
FTE - Civilian	296	296	296	-

International Operations – PPA Level II Pay Cost Drivers

Dollars in Thousands

Leading Cost-Drivers	FY 2016 Revised Enacted			FY 2017 Annualized CR			FY 2018 President's Budget			FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes		
	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate
International Operations	193	\$40,132		225	\$43,570		225	\$49,483			\$5,913	
Law Enforcement	141	\$28,601	\$203	164	\$33,053	\$201	164	\$33,681	\$205	0	\$628	\$4
Non-Law Enforcement	52	\$11,531	\$221	61	\$10,517	\$173	61	\$15,802	\$260	0	\$5,285	\$87
Visa Security Program	61	\$12,542		71	\$14,000		71	\$14,128			\$128	
Law Enforcement	55	\$11,145	\$203	64	\$12,859	\$201	64	\$13,103	\$205	0	\$244	\$4
Non-Law Enforcement	6	\$1,397	\$229	7	\$1,141	\$161	7	\$1,025	\$144	0	(\$116)	(\$16)
Total Pay Cost Drivers	254	\$52,674	\$207	296	\$57,570	\$194	296	\$63,611	\$215	0	\$6,041	\$20

International Operations – PPA Level II
Non Pay Budget Exhibits

Non Pay Summary

Dollars in Thousands

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes
International Operations	\$70,297	\$75,882	\$77,262	\$1,380
Total	\$70,297	\$75,882	\$77,262	\$1,380
Discretionary - Appropriation	\$70,297	\$75,882	\$77,262	\$1,380

International Operations – PPA Level II**Non Pay by Object Class***Dollars in Thousands*

Non-Pay Object Classes	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Change
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$8,427	\$9,096	\$9,260	\$164
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$2,589	\$2,794	\$2,845	\$51
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$2,488	\$2,686	\$2,734	\$48
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$15,982	\$17,252	\$17,561	\$309
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$2,469	\$2,665	\$2,713	\$48
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$6	\$7	\$7	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$2,509	\$2,709	\$2,757	\$48
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$25,753	\$27,800	\$28,299	\$499
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$1,117	\$1,206	\$1,228	\$22
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$1,022	\$1,103	\$1,123	\$20
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$1,185	\$1,279	\$1,302	\$23
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	\$65	\$70	\$72	\$2
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$1,601	\$1,728	\$1,774	\$46
31.0 Equipment	\$4,250	\$4,587	\$4,670	\$83
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$427	\$461	\$470	\$9
44.0 Refunds	\$22	\$24	\$24	-
91.0 Unvouchered	\$385	\$415	\$423	\$8
Total - Non Pay Object Classes	\$70,297	\$75,882	\$77,262	\$1,380

International Operations – PPA Level II

Non Pay Cost Drivers

Dollars in Thousands

Leading Non Pay Cost-Drivers	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes
Department of State Charges	\$20,148	\$23,952	\$31,120	\$7,168
Housing Rent	\$8,981	\$8,981	\$9,143	\$162
Permanent Change of Station	\$8,400	\$8,400	\$8,551	\$151
SWCs	\$6,150	\$5,794	\$6,012	\$218
Other Costs	\$26,618	\$28,755	\$22,436	(\$6,319)
Total – Non Pay Cost Drivers	\$70,297	\$75,882	\$77,262	\$1,380

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES

- **DOS Charges:** The Bureau of Overseas Operations assesses agencies a share of the cost to provide secure, safe, and functional facilities at U.S. embassies and consulates abroad. ICASS and CSCS are the mechanisms agencies are billed from to manage and pay for shared administrative services at U.S. embassies and consulates abroad. The increase in FY 2018 is due to increased ICASS/CSCS fees charged by DOS and additional overseas ICE personnel.
- **Housing Rent:** U.S. citizen employees assigned to U.S. missions abroad may be provided housing in U.S. Government-owned or leased properties.
- **Permanent Change of Station (PCS):** PCS includes the costs associated with relocating U.S. citizen employees assigned to U.S. missions abroad.

*Intelligence – PPA Level II***Budget Comparison and Adjustments****Comparison of Budget Authority and Request***Dollars in Thousands*

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted			FY 2017 Annualized CR			FY 2018 President's Budget			FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Intelligence	417	390	\$79,768	417	410	\$79,573	417	410	\$79,905	-	-	\$332
Total	417	390	\$79,768	417	410	\$79,573	417	410	\$79,905	-	-	\$332
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	417	390	\$79,768	417	410	\$79,573	417	410	\$79,905	-	-	\$332

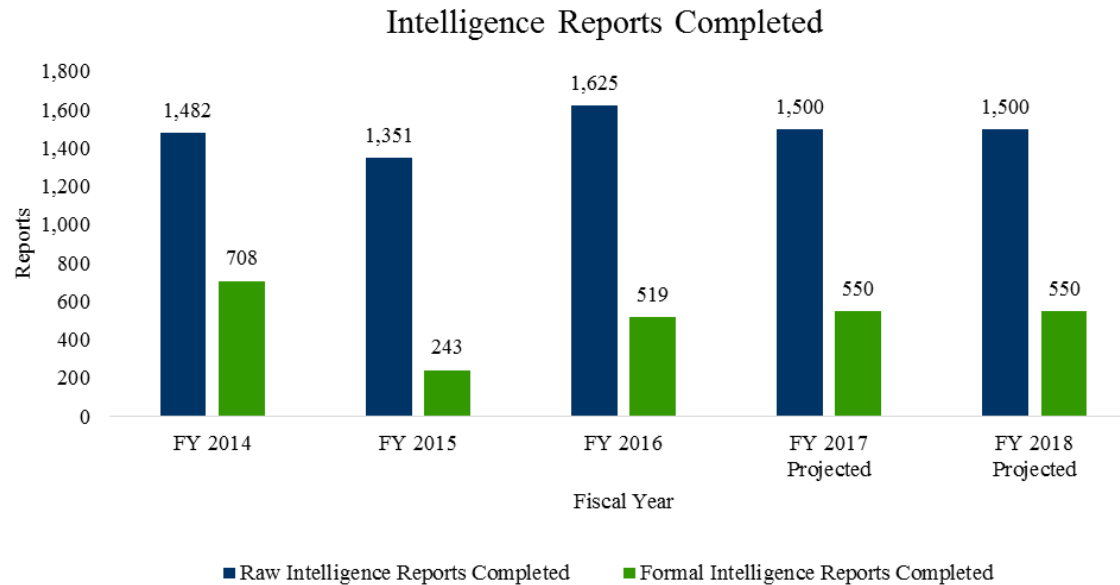
*FY 2017 Annualized CR does not account for the 2017 Budget Amendment.

Intelligence – PPA Level II
Summary of Budget Changes
Dollars in Thousands

Budget Formulation Activity	Positions	FTE	Amount
FY 2016 Enacted	417	390	\$79,768
FY 2016 Revised Enacted	417	390	\$79,768
FY 2017 Annualized CR	417	410	\$79,573
FY 2018 Base Budget	417	410	\$79,573
FY 2018 Pay Raise	-	-	\$676
GSA Rent	-	-	\$37
Total, Pricing Increases	-	-	\$713
Professional Service Contract Reduction	-	-	(\$250)
Servicewides Efficiencies	-	-	(\$131)
Total, Pricing Decreases	-	-	(\$381)
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	\$332
FY 2018 Current Services	417	410	\$79,905
FY 2018 Request	417	410	\$79,905
FY 2017 TO FY 2018 Change	-	-	\$332

PPA Level II Description

Funding for the Intelligence sub-PPA supports efforts to collect, analyze, and share timely and accurate intelligence on illicit trade, travel, and financial activity within the United States in coordination with the DHS Intelligence Enterprise and members of the intelligence community. Intel maintains one of DHS's largest agency-wide deployments of secure data communication connectivity. Intel also prepares ICE for agency-wide continuity of operations, emergency response, and crisis management. Intel gathers information to identify tactics, techniques, and procedures to counter public safety and national security threats while ensuring force protection and officer safety. The below graph displays the historic and projected number of raw and formal intelligence reports completed by Intel.



Intel is comprised of the following organizational units:

- **Intelligence Integration and Emergency Management Operations Division (IEMOD)** is composed of three units; the Emergency Management Unit (EMU), the Joint Intelligence Operations Center (JIOC), and the HSI Tip Line. IEMOD's primary goals are to: eliminate redundancies and create efficiencies in the overall HSI intelligence operational footprint, unify command and control structures, ensure consistency and accuracy in reporting, and foster "best practices" in emergency management during both "steady states" and "crisis states." IEMOD aligns HSI assets with similar assets in the Department and consolidates functions that provide agency-wide services into one Division.
 - The EMU serves as ICE's lead for continuity of operations, operations coordination, emergency planning and response, and crisis management and communications. EMU is also responsible for ICE's Rapid Response Teams (RRTs), which are disaster response teams comprised of special agents, and Tactical Medical Program teams, which maintain deployments, policies, and trainings associated with ICE's tactical medical operations.

- The JIOC expands and maintains global situational awareness for all of ICE. JIOC manages the 24/7 Watch Operation Section, a single 24/7 watch that receives, coordinates, and disseminates classified and unclassified information and facilitates the exchange of law enforcement and national intelligence between ICE Directorates, leadership, and the Department. Through this watch, the JIOC provides timely, accurate, and relevant information concerning events, actions, and threats related to ICE missions to senior leaders in near real-time through event-tracking, situation-monitoring, and information management. Additionally, the JIOC provides a mechanism to responsibly share information with the Department and other Federal, State, and local partners through a “single point of service” concept consistent with DHS operational reporting standards and information sharing policies.
- The HSI Tip Line serves as a 24/7 national intake center to receive, analyze, document, and disseminate investigative leads to the appropriate ICE and/or other DHS field offices in support of the overall DHS mission to protect the Homeland. Since 2003, over one million tips have been received by the HSI Tip Line. In FY 2016, 100,000 tip leads resulted in \$24.5 million in seizures and fines.
- **The Collections Division (CD)** collects and shares information of value derived from ICE operations, harnesses U.S. Government resources to fill ICE information gaps, protects the agency from counterintelligence (CI) threats, and conducts law enforcement technical collection (LETC) activities. CD serves as the executive office for ICE CI awareness, education, and defensive CI measures to protect personnel and the agency from hostile intelligence collectors and supports ICE and intelligence community requirements by designing tailored collection strategies and reporting raw intelligence and tailored products. In addition to supporting the intelligence community requests and requirements through the ICE Request for Information (RFI), the CD also manages ICE’s Technical Intelligence Center where LETC operations cue the tactical interdiction and investigation of illicit trafficking bound for the United States.
- **The Analysis Division** conducts strategic analysis by synthesizing classified intelligence, law enforcement information, and open-source reporting. The fusion of information plays a vital role in supporting investigations related to illicit trade, travel, and finance. The Division provides finished analytic products to identify emerging and future patterns, trends, and threats; assist in prioritization of enforcement efforts; and identify potential systemic vulnerabilities.
- **The Enterprise Services Division (ESD)** facilitates the deployment of classified data connectivity throughout ICE. The Division delivers the ICE Basic Intelligence Training, Mid-Level Intelligence and Operations Course, the Senior-Level Intelligence and Operations Course, and oversees the Intelligence (0132) Career Path Program. The Division also proactively and effectively coordinates intelligence activities with stakeholders to include external liaisons with the SAC Intelligence Program (SIP) offices.

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

FY 2018 Planned Activities

In FY 2018, Intel will perform the following activities:

- Continue to expand HSI's emergency response capabilities by training and certifying additional RRTs;
- Continue to collect, analyze and disseminate actionable leads to the appropriate ICE and/or other DHS field offices using the HSI Tip Line;
- Provide collections management and CI support for ICE, including CI awareness and education for ICE personnel;
- Execute CI awareness, overseas personnel tracking, and education for all ICE International Operations offices;
- Provide intelligence analytic support to the ERO TRP International Operations Division (IOD) and HSI attaché offices;
- Continue to enhance classified connectivity and other technological capabilities throughout ICE;
- Lead the DHS HSC and the interagency HSTC in refining techniques and methods for detecting and identifying human smuggling and trafficking networks by leveraging all data sources available to DHS;
- Provide courses of action to degrade organized human smuggling networks and help shape national strategy and policy to combat human smuggling and prevent mass migration events;
- Continue to provide collections management and intelligence reporting processes for JTF-I and the HSC;
- Continue to administer professional development training for HSI Intel personnel; and
- Improve information sharing by providing programmatic planning and engagement with ICE field offices, liaisons, the DHS Enterprise, and external partners.

Adjustments to Base Justification

Pricing Change 1 – 2018 Pay Raise: ICE proposes an increase of \$0.7 million for the 2018 pay raise of 1.9 percent.

Pricing Change 2 GSA Rent: ICE proposes an increase of \$40,000 for cost growth associated with the facilities ICE leases from GSA.

Pricing Change 3 – Professional Service Contract Reduction: ICE proposes a reduction of \$0.3 million to reduce the funding for Professional Service Contracts issued by the agency.

Pricing Change 4 – SWC Efficiencies: ICE proposes a reduction of \$0.1 million to account for operational efficiencies in ICE SWCs. These cost reductions result from increased efficiencies in ICE's management of SWCs.

Intelligence – PPA Level II Personnel Compensation and Benefits

Pay Summary *Dollars in Thousands*

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted				FY 2017 Annualized CR				FY 2018 President's Budget				FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes			
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate
Intelligence	417	390	\$56,750	\$145.51	417	410	\$60,128	\$146.65	417	410	\$68,086	\$166.06	-	-	\$7,958	\$19.41
Total	417	390	\$56,750	\$145.51	417	410	\$60,128	\$146.65	417	410	\$68,086	\$166.06	-	-	\$7,958	\$19.41
Discretionary - Appropriation	417	390	\$56,750	\$145.51	417	410	\$60,128	\$146.65	417	410	\$68,086	\$166.06	-	-	\$7,958	\$19.41

Intelligence – PPA Level II
Pay by Object Class
Dollars in Thousands

Pay Object Classes	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Change
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$40,714	\$44,930	\$51,710	\$6,780
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$27	-	-	-
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$2,013	-	\$1,690	\$1,690
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$13,996	\$15,198	\$14,686	(\$512)
Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits	\$56,750	\$60,128	\$68,086	\$7,958
Positions and FTE				
Positions - Civilian	417	417	417	-
FTE - Civilian	390	410	410	-

Intelligence – PPA Level II Pay Cost Drivers

Dollars in Thousands

Leading Cost-Drivers	FY 2016 Revised Enacted			FY 2017 Annualized CR			FY 2018 President's Budget			FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes		
	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate
Law Enforcement	32	\$6,545	\$203	33	\$6,601	\$201	33	\$6,726	\$205	0	\$125	\$4
Non-Law Enforcement	371	\$50,205	\$135	377	\$53,527	\$142	377	\$61,360	\$163	0	\$7,833	\$21
Total – Pay Cost Drivers	403	\$56,750	\$140	410	\$60,128	\$147	410	\$68,086	\$166	0	\$7,958	\$19

Intelligence – PPA Level II
Non Pay Budget Exhibits

Non Pay Summary*Dollars in Thousands*

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes
Intelligence	\$23,018	\$19,445	\$11,819	(\$7,626)
Total	\$23,018	\$19,445	\$11,819	(\$7,626)
Discretionary - Appropriation	\$23,018	\$19,445	\$11,819	(\$7,626)

Intelligence – PPA Level II
Non Pay by Object Class

Dollars in Thousands

Non-Pay Object Classes	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Change
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$3,357	\$2,835	\$1,724	(\$1,111)
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$27	\$22	\$14	(\$8)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$3,759	\$3,176	\$1,931	(\$1,245)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$784	\$663	\$403	(\$260)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$3,425	\$2,893	\$1,759	(\$1,134)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$1,822	\$1,540	\$936	(\$604)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$3,032	\$2,562	\$1,557	(\$1,005)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$1,361	\$1,150	\$699	(\$451)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$2,500	\$2,112	\$1,284	(\$828)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$883	\$746	\$450	(\$296)
31.0 Equipment	\$1,620	\$1,368	\$832	(\$536)
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$448	\$378	\$230	(\$148)
Total - Non Pay Object Classes	\$23,018	\$19,445	\$11,819	(\$7,626)

Intelligence – PPA Level II Non Pay Cost Drivers

Dollars in Thousands

Leading Non Pay Cost-Drivers	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes
Classified Connectivity	\$4,878	\$4,878	\$4,966	\$88
Contract Support	\$3,167	\$3,167	\$3,224	\$57
Intelligence Systems	\$1,825	\$1,825	\$1,858	\$33
SWCs	\$9,328	\$9,575	\$1,771	(\$7,804)
Other Costs	\$3,820	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total – Non Pay Cost Drivers	\$23,018	\$19,445	\$11,819	(\$7,626)

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES

- **Classified Connectivity:** Classified connectivity costs support deployment of SECRET and TS/SCI systems across the agency.
- **Contract Support:** Includes mission support costs that directly support HSI Intelligence field offices and Intelligence Contractor Support costs that provide contractor support for Intelligence headquarters.
- **Intelligence Systems:** Intelligence Systems costs directly support Intelligence efforts (e.g., Falcon, Big Data Environment-BDE, CBP Analytical Framework for Intelligence (AFI), etc.).

Enforcement and Removal Operations –PPA

Budget Comparison and Adjustments

Comparison of Budget Authority and Request

Dollars in Thousands

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted			FY 2017 Annualized CR			FY 2018 President's Budget			FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Custody Operations	5,740	5,271	\$2,367,544	5,740	5,303	\$2,311,131	5,903	5,385	\$3,601,472	163	82	\$1,290,341
Fugitive Operations	895	805	\$155,072	895	829	\$156,191	1,103	933	\$184,668	208	104	\$28,477
Criminal Alien Program	1,673	1,606	\$316,177	1,673	1,531	\$316,405	2,282	1,836	\$412,080	609	305	\$95,675
Alternatives to Detention	296	251	\$114,275	296	251	\$113,998	337	272	\$177,700	41	21	\$63,702
Transportation and Removal Program	81	62	\$309,174	81	73	\$312,411	146	106	\$484,894	65	33	\$172,483
Total	8,685	7,995	\$3,262,242	8,685	7,987	\$3,210,136	9,771	8,532	\$4,860,814	1,086	545	\$1,650,678
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	8,685	7,995	\$3,262,242	8,685	7,987	\$3,210,136	9,771	8,532	\$4,860,814	1,086	545	\$1,650,678

Enforcement and Removal Operations – PPA Budget Authority and Obligations

Dollars in Thousands

Budget Authority	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Enacted	\$3,217,942		
Transfers & Reprogrammings	\$44,300		
Delta in Enacted Fee Estimate to Fee Actuals	-		
Enacted Rescissions to Prior Year	-		
Revised Enacted/Request	\$3,262,242	\$3,210,136	\$4,860,814
Carryover and/or Recoveries (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	\$45,000	\$69,192	\$164,172
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	-	(\$1,370)	-
Net Sequestered Resources	-	-	-
Supplementals	-	-	-
Total Budget Authority	\$3,307,242	\$3,277,958	\$5,024,986
Collections – Reimbursable Resources	\$5,017	\$5,471	\$1,671
Total Budget Resources	\$3,312,259	\$3,283,429	\$5,026,657
Obligations (Actual/Projections/Estimates)	\$3,230,094	\$3,119,257	\$4,775,324
Personnel: Positons and FTE			
Enacted/Request Positions	8,685	8,685	9,771
Enacted/Request FTE	7,995	7,987	8,532
Onboard and Actual FTE; Includes Collections - Reimbursable Resources			
Onboard (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	7,894	8,685	9,771
FTE (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	7,709	7,987	8,532

**Enforcement and Removal Operations – PPA
Collections – Reimbursable Resources**

Dollars in Thousands

Collections	FY 2016 Revised Enacted			FY 2017 Annualized CR			FY 2018 President's Budget		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Department of Justice - Department of Justice Source	-	-	\$3,346	-	-	\$3,800	-	-	-
Department of State - Department of State Source	-	-	\$1,671	-	-	\$1,671	-	-	\$1,671
Total Collections	-	-	\$5,017	-	-	\$5,471	-	-	\$1,671

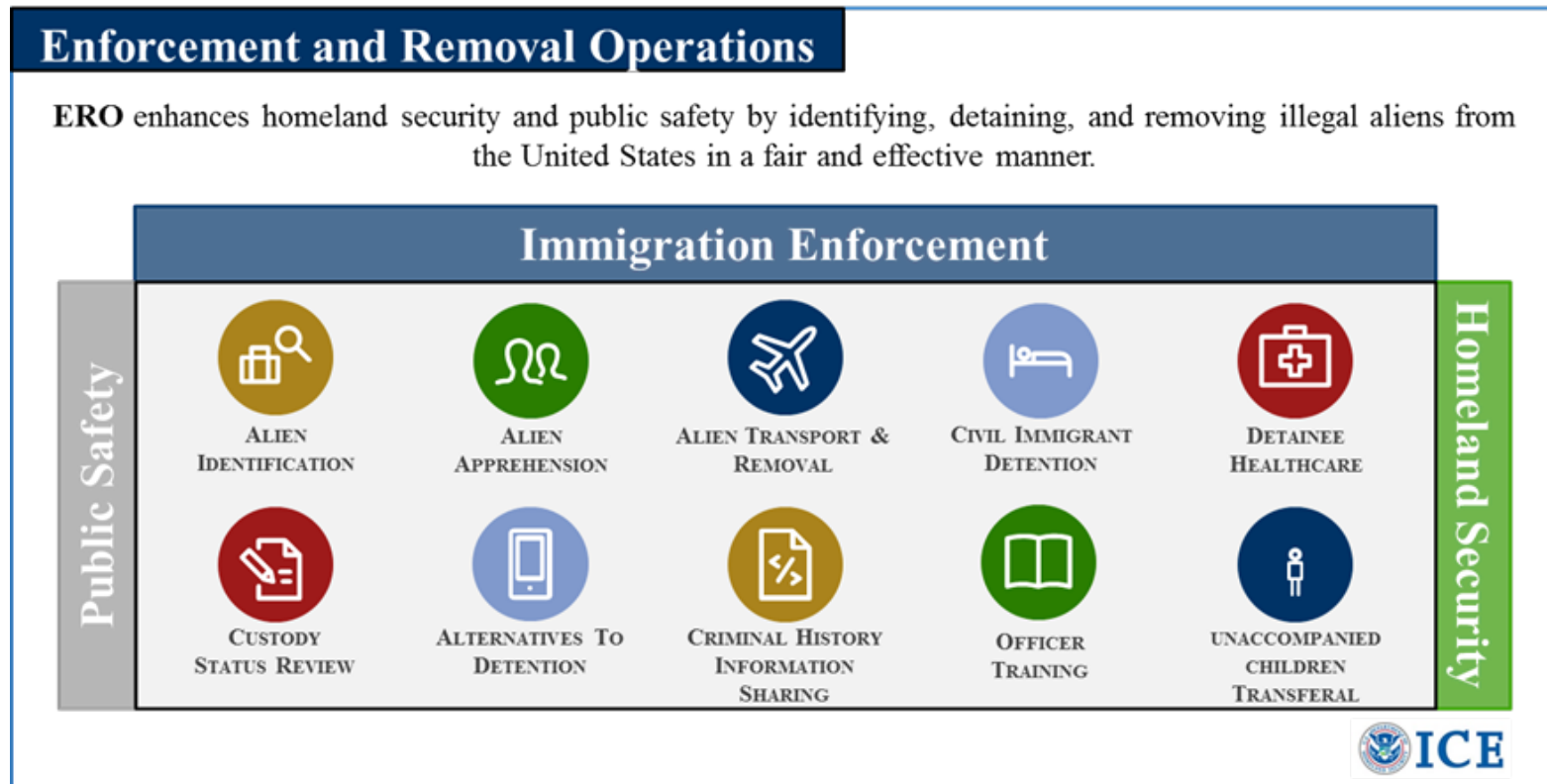
Enforcement and Removal Operations –PPA Summary of Budget Changes

Dollars in Thousands

Budget Formulation Activity	Positions	FTE	Amount
FY 2016 Enacted	8,685	7,995	\$3,217,942
Reprogramming to support healthcare and bed costs	-	-	\$44,300
Total Above Threshold Reprogrammings/Transfers	-	-	\$44,300
FY 2016 Revised Enacted	8,685	7,995	\$3,262,242
FY 2017 Annualized CR	8,685	7,987	\$3,210,136
FY 2018 Base Budget	8,685	7,987	\$3,210,136
FY 2018 Pay Raise	-	-	\$13,197
GSA Rent	-	-	\$6,492
Unified Career Path	-	-	\$70,370
Total, Pricing Increases	-	-	\$90,059
Professional Service Contract Reduction	-	-	(\$2,817)
Servicewides Efficiencies	-	-	(\$3,545)
Shift Adult Detention Beds to Fees	-	-	(\$13,000)
Termination of Non-Recurring Costs	-	-	(\$14,087)
Total, Pricing Decreases	-	-	(\$33,449)
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	\$56,610
FY 2018 Current Services	8,685	7,987	\$3,266,746
Alternatives to Detention Participant Increase	-	-	\$57,391
ICE - Executive Order Staffing	1,086	545	\$129,882
Increase in Average Daily Population to 51,379	-	-	\$1,242,541
Increase in Transportation Associated with Average Daily Population	-	-	\$164,254
Total, Program Increases	1,086	545	\$1,594,068
FY 2018 Request	9,771	8,532	\$4,860,814
FY 2017 TO FY 2018 Change	1,086	545	\$1,650,678

PPA Description

ERO enforces the Nation's immigration laws by identifying and apprehending removable aliens, detaining apprehended individuals when necessary, and removing them from the United States in a manner consistent with legal processes and procedures. ERO carries out its mission through a range of programs and activities that focus on identifying and prioritizing the removal of recent border crossers and those individuals posing the most significant threats to national security or public safety, including aliens convicted of crimes.



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

Adjustments to Base Justification

Pricing Change 1 – 2018 Pay Raise: ICE proposes an increase of \$13.2 million for the 2018 pay raise of 1.9 percent.

Pricing Change 2 – GSA Rent: ICE proposes an increase of \$6.5 million for increases in costs associated with the facilities ICE leases from GSA.

Pricing Change 3 – UCP Annualization: ICE proposes \$70.4 million for the annualization of costs associated with the ERO UCP, which merged the DO and IEA tracks into a single career path beginning in FY 2015. IEAs, whose journeyman level was GS-9, were converted to DOs, for whom the journeyman level is GS-12.

Pricing Change 4 – Professional Service Contract Reduction: ICE proposes a reduction of \$2.8 million to reduce the funding for Professional Service Contracts issued by the agency.

Pricing Change 5 – SWC Efficiencies: ICE proposes a reduction of \$3.5 million to account for operational efficiencies in ICE SWCs. These cost reductions result from increased efficiencies in ICE's management of SWCs.

Pricing Change 6 – Shift Adult Detention Beds to Fees: ICE proposes a reduction of \$13.0 million for the realignment of funding for 269 adult detention beds from the O&S appropriation to the Breached Bond Detention Fund.

Pricing Change 7 – Termination of Non-Recurring Costs: ICE proposes a reduction of \$14.1 million for the termination of FY 2017 costs that will not recur in FY 2018. These cost reductions result from increased efficiencies in ICE's custody operations program.

Enforcement and Removal Operations – PPA Personnel Compensation and Benefits

Pay Summary

Dollars in Thousands

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted				FY 2017 Annualized CR				FY 2018 President's Budget				FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes			
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate
Custody Operations	5,740	5,271	\$764,032	\$144.95	5,740	5,303	\$804,279	\$151.66	5,903	5,385	\$919,310	\$170.72	163	82	\$115,031	\$19.06
Fugitive Operations	895	805	\$116,767	\$145.05	895	829	\$120,707	\$145.61	1,103	933	\$146,983	\$157.54	208	104	\$26,276	\$11.93
Criminal Alien Program	1,673	1,606	\$208,475	\$129.81	1,673	1,531	\$221,027	\$144.37	2,282	1,836	\$325,619	\$177.35	609	305	\$104,592	\$32.98
Alternatives to Detention	296	251	\$30,547	\$121.7	296	251	\$41,491	\$165.3	337	272	\$49,049	\$180.33	41	21	\$7,558	\$15.03
Transportation and Removal Program	81	62	\$10,730	\$173.06	81	73	\$13,315	\$182.4	146	106	\$18,404	\$173.62	65	33	\$5,089	(\$8.78)
Total	8,685	7,995	\$1,130,551	\$141.41	8,685	7,987	\$1,200,819	\$150.35	9,771	8,532	\$1,459,365	\$171.05	1,086	545	\$258,546	\$20.7
Discretionary - Appropriation	8,685	7,995	\$1,130,551	\$141.41	8,685	7,987	\$1,200,819	\$150.35	9,771	8,532	\$1,459,365	\$171.05	1,086	545	\$258,546	\$20.7

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES

FTE Change FY 2017-2018: The FTE change includes a net increase of 545 FTEs for ERO in FY 2018. The increase in FY 2018 is attributed to additional staffing in support of EO 13768.

PCB Change FY 2017-2018: The increase to salaries and benefits is attributed to additional law enforcement and operational support staff that will be hired in support of EO 13768. ICE will spend funds on bonuses and performance awards consistent with OPM awards guidance.

Average Cost Change FY 2017-2018: Average cost increase between FY 2017 and FY 2018 accounts for increases in overtime and the annualization of Immigration Enforcement Agents converted to DOs under the UCP initiative beginning in FY 2015. In addition, increase includes within grade increases, career ladder promotions, and pay raise.

Enforcement and Removal Operations – PPA
Pay by Object Class
Dollars in Thousands

Pay Object Classes	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Change
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$617,261	\$655,942	\$799,934	\$143,992
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$591	\$789	\$809	\$20
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$163,795	\$181,531	\$215,522	\$33,991
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$348,904	\$362,557	\$443,100	\$80,543
Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits	\$1,130,551	\$1,200,819	\$1,459,365	\$258,546
Positions and FTE				
Positions - Civilian	8,685	8,685	9,771	1,086
FTE - Civilian	7,995	7,987	8,532	545

Enforcement and Removal Operations – PPA Non Pay Budget Exhibits

Non Pay Summary

Dollars in Thousands

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes
Custody Operations	\$1,603,512	\$1,506,852	\$2,682,162	\$1,175,310
Fugitive Operations	\$38,305	\$35,484	\$37,685	\$2,201
Criminal Alien Program	\$107,702	\$95,378	\$86,461	(\$8,917)
Alternatives to Detention	\$83,728	\$72,507	\$128,651	\$56,144
Transportation and Removal Program	\$298,444	\$299,096	\$466,490	\$167,394
Total	\$2,131,691	\$2,009,317	\$3,401,449	\$1,392,132
Discretionary - Appropriation	\$2,131,691	\$2,009,317	\$3,401,449	\$1,392,132

Enforcement and Removal Operations – PPA**Non Pay by Object Class***Dollars in Thousands*

Non-Pay Object Classes	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Change
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$280,803	\$279,493	\$436,424	\$156,931
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$3,248	\$3,067	\$4,986	\$1,919
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$116,816	\$107,981	\$146,385	\$38,404
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$1,660	\$1,639	\$2,556	\$917
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$27,299	\$25,409	\$39,399	\$13,990
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$2	\$2	\$2	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$121,978	\$108,399	\$173,974	\$65,575
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$49,638	\$46,188	\$73,610	\$27,422
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$27,582	\$25,374	\$37,431	\$12,057
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$1,230,589	\$1,155,947	\$2,050,155	\$894,208
25.6 Medical Care	\$161,741	\$151,991	\$270,540	\$118,549
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$48,989	\$46,357	\$74,110	\$27,753
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	\$3,924	\$3,689	\$6,525	\$2,836
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$31,853	\$29,977	\$48,240	\$18,263
31.0 Equipment	\$14,233	\$13,276	\$20,430	\$7,154
32.0 Land and Structures	\$1,500	\$1,408	\$2,376	\$968
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$9,826	\$9,110	\$14,290	\$5,180
91.0 Unvouchered	\$10	\$10	\$16	\$6
Total - Non Pay Object Classes	\$2,131,691	\$2,009,317	\$3,401,449	\$1,392,132

*Custody Operations – PPA Level II***Budget Comparison and Adjustments****Comparison of Budget Authority and Request***Dollars in Thousands*

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted			FY 2017 Annualized CR			FY 2018 President's Budget			FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Custody Operations	5,740	5,271	\$2,367,544	5,740	5,303	\$2,311,131	5,903	5,385	\$3,601,472	163	82	\$1,290,341
Total	5,740	5,271	\$2,367,544	5,740	5,303	\$2,311,131	5,903	5,385	\$3,601,472	163	82	\$1,290,341
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	5,740	5,271	\$2,367,544	5,740	5,303	\$2,311,131	5,903	5,385	\$3,601,472	163	82	\$1,290,341

*FY 2017 Annualized CR does not account for the 2017 Budget Amendment.

Custody Operations – PPA Level II Summary of Budget Changes

Dollars in Thousands

Budget Formulation Activity	Positions	FTE	Amount
FY 2016 Enacted	5,740	5,271	\$2,316,744
Reprogramming to support healthcare and bed costs	-	-	\$50,800
Total Above Threshold Reprogrammings/Transfers	-	-	\$50,800
FY 2016 Revised Enacted	5,740	5,271	\$2,367,544
FY 2017 Annualized CR	5,740	5,303	\$2,311,131
FY 2018 Base Budget	5,740	5,303	\$2,311,131
FY 2018 Pay Raise	-	-	\$8,668
GSA Rent	-	-	\$5,031
Unified Career Path	-	-	\$46,384
Total, Pricing Increases	-	-	\$60,083
Professional Service Contract Reduction	-	-	(\$2,317)
Servicewides Efficiencies	-	-	(\$2,362)
Shift Adult Detention Beds to Fees	-	-	(\$13,000)
Termination of Non-Recurring Costs	-	-	(\$14,087)
Total, Pricing Decreases	-	-	(\$31,766)
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	\$28,317
FY 2018 Current Services	5,740	5,303	\$2,339,448
ICE - Executive Order Staffing	163	82	\$19,483
Increase in Average Daily Population to 51,379	-	-	\$1,242,541
Total, Program Increases	163	82	\$1,262,024
FY 2018 Request	5,903	5,385	\$3,601,472
FY 2017 TO FY 2018 Change	163	82	\$1,290,341

PPA Level II Description

Funding for the Custody Operations sub-PPA within the ERO PPA supports the management and oversight of the immigration detention system. Custody Operations develops and implements solutions to meet evolving detention requirements in a cost-effective manner. ERO manages ICE's detention approach to address an increasing number of criminal aliens, alien families, and special population detainees as well as other significant challenges and shifts in the detention landscape.

ERO's DOs within Custody Operations provide day-to-day case management of the detained population by processing incoming and outgoing detainees, overseeing the physical detention of individuals in ICE custody, and interacting with detainees to address requests and grievances. DOs are responsible for case management functions, including participating in preparation of an individual's immigration court proceedings and reviewing custody status to ensure that detention remains appropriate under the law and in accordance with ICE policy. As part of these responsibilities, officers review NTAs, examine evidence, prepare records for the DOJ EOIR, and provide recommendations on detention cases.

A primary focus of Custody Operations is detention bed space management, which accounts for approximately 74 percent of the FY 2018 request. In accordance with EO 13768, DHS guidance requires Department personnel to take enforcement actions in accordance with applicable law. It further outlines that these actions include the lawful detention of aliens arriving in the United States and deemed inadmissible or otherwise described in section 235(b) of the INA pending a final determination of whether to order them removed. Detention prevents such aliens from committing crimes while at large in the United States, ensures that aliens will appear for their removal proceedings, and substantially increases the likelihood that aliens lawfully ordered removed will be removed.

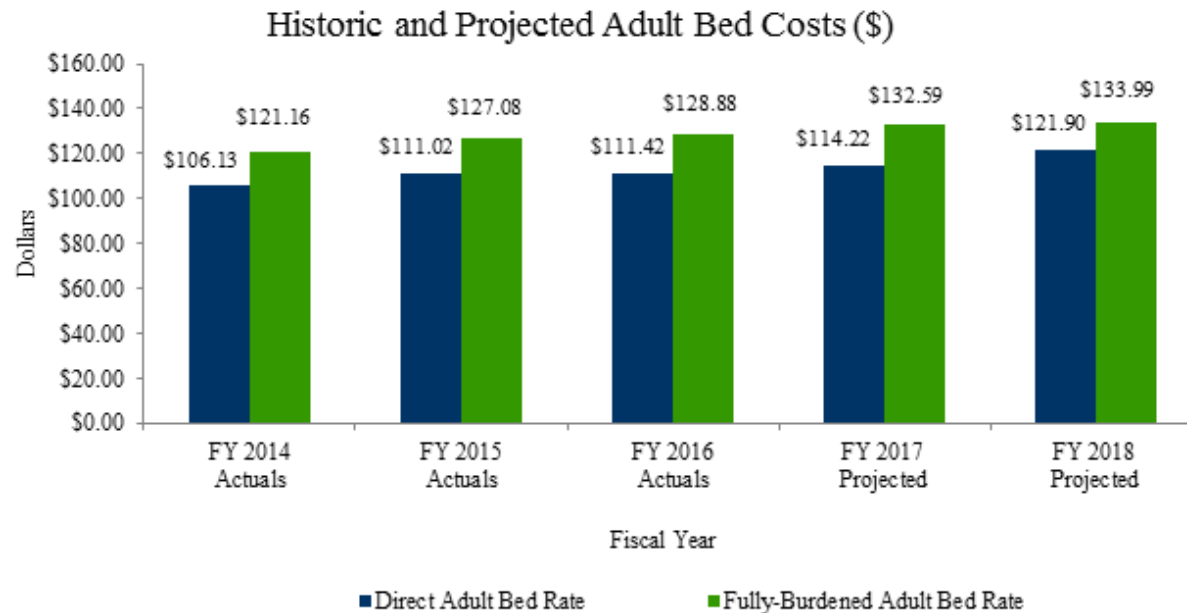
Bed Rate Methodology

The cost of detention varies for each individual based on criminal status, facility type, length of detention stay, and geographic region. ICE projects average daily cost for adult beds based on both direct and fully burdened costs. Funding requirements are calculated by multiplying projected ADP by the average daily bed rate and the number of days in the year

- **Adult Beds**

In FY 2018, ICE projects that the average daily rate for *direct* costs will total \$121.90 for adult beds. Consistent with OMB circular A-87, ICE defines direct costs as those costs which are directly utilized by an alien while they are in ICE custody. Direct costs include detention bed / guard contracts, healthcare, and other costs directly tied to implementing the detention program. Examples of other direct costs include alien welfare (clothing and other materials); provisions (food, beverages, and cooking materials); detainee pay; telecommunications services; utilities; operation and maintenance of facilities; supplies; equipment; postage; and miscellaneous

contractual services such as inspection contracts. In addition to direct costs associated with detention capacity, ICE incurs indirect expenses such as headquarters support and liability insurance. In FY 2018, ICE estimates a fully burdened average daily rate of \$133.99 for adult beds. The average daily cost of detention at ICE facilities has increased in recent years as shown by the graph below.



Historic and Projected Adult Bed Costs	FY 2014 Actual	FY 2015 Actual	FY 2016 Actual	FY 2017 Projected	FY 2018 Projected
Bed/Guard Costs	\$89.26	\$93.94	\$90.84	\$93.56	\$98.95
Health Care Costs	\$13.42	\$12.95	\$16.70	\$16.83	\$16.83
Other Direct Costs	\$ 3.45	\$4.13	\$3.88	\$3.83	\$ 6.12
Total Direct Bed Rate	\$106.13	\$111.02	\$111.42	\$114.22	\$121.90
Indirect Costs	\$15.03	\$16.06	\$17.46	\$18.37	\$12.09
Total Fully Burdened Bed Rate	\$ 121.16	\$ 127.08	\$128.88	\$132.59	\$133.99

ICE houses detainees in several types of detention facilities. The direct costs associated with housing detainees are shown by facility

type in the following table.

FY 2018 Adult Bed Rate by Facility Type							
Cost Element	Service Processing Center (SPC)	Contract Detention Facility (CDF)	Dedicated Intergovernmental Service Agreements (DIGSA)	Intergovernmental Service Agreements (IGSA)	US Marshals Agreements (USMS IGA)	Other Facilities	Total
Bed / Guard	\$134.75	\$112.23	\$103.36	\$87.95	\$83.47	\$131.16	\$98.95
Healthcare	\$41.95	\$30.61	\$21.36	\$6.96	\$4.19	\$8.25	\$16.83
Other Direct Costs	\$36.75	\$6.74	\$2.28	\$3.36	\$2.03	\$-	\$6.12
Total Direct Costs	\$213.45	\$149.58	\$127.00	\$98.27	\$89.69	\$139.41	\$121.90
ADP	4,062	8,343	12,119	12,696	11,439	220	48,879
Mandays	1,482,630	3,045,195	4,423,435	4,634,040	4,175,235	80,300	17,840,835

Note that “Other Facilities” are described in the table below. ICE ADP is also provided for each type of “Other Facility.”

Type of Other Facility	Description	ADP
Bureau of Prisons (BOP) Facility	Facility operated by/under the management of the Federal BOP	47
Hold Facility	Holding facility	106
Hospital Facility	Medical facility	35
Juvenile Facility	IGSA facility capable of housing juveniles (separate from adults) for a temporary period of time	6
Other Facility	Facilities including but not limited to transportation-related facilities, hotels and/or other short-term facilities	26
	Total	220

The ICE detention network is organized into 24 Areas of Responsibility (AOR). The direct costs associated with housing detainees are shown by AOR in the table below.

FY 2018 Adult Bed Rate by Area of Responsibility (AOR)					
AOR	Bed / Guard Costs	Healthcare Costs	Other Direct Costs	Total Direct Costs	ADP
Atlanta (ATL)	\$68.04	\$25.09	\$5.64	\$98.77	3,717
Baltimore (BAL)	\$94.30	\$4.60	\$5.64	\$104.54	343
Boston (BOS)	\$99.56	\$4.82	\$5.64	\$110.02	737
Buffalo (BUF)	\$108.69	\$36.86	\$6.50	\$152.05	803
Chicago (CHI)	\$80.68	\$4.45	\$5.64	\$90.77	1,602
Dallas (DAL)	\$71.22	\$4.39	\$5.65	\$81.25	1,127
Denver (DEN)	\$85.01	\$4.93	\$8.70	\$98.64	1,016
Detroit (DET)	\$69.46	\$3.60	\$5.62	\$78.68	868
El Paso (ELP)	\$120.86	\$11.50	\$5.64	\$138.01	3,396
Houston (HOU)	\$85.44	\$14.57	\$5.64	\$105.66	3,857
Los Angeles (LOS)	\$119.27	\$4.89	\$5.64	\$129.80	3,313
Miami (MIA)	\$118.35	\$14.58	\$7.34	\$140.27	2,388
Newark (NEW)	\$124.03	\$12.12	\$5.64	\$141.80	1,223
New Orleans (NOL)	\$72.19	\$19.53	\$5.71	\$97.43	3,143
New York (NYC)	\$121.00	\$4.64	\$5.64	\$131.29	1,307
Philadelphia (PHI)	\$88.29	\$25.91	\$6.91	\$121.11	1,312
Phoenix (PHO)	\$105.99	\$18.53	\$6.89	\$131.40	3,869
Seattle (SEA)	\$117.56	\$21.98	\$5.64	\$145.19	1,890
San Francisco (SFR)	\$106.00	\$4.72	\$6.75	\$117.47	1,108
Salt Lake City (SLC)	\$106.73	\$3.02	\$5.97	\$115.71	602
San Antonio (SNA)	\$88.53	\$31.06	\$6.62	\$126.21	7,472
San Diego (SND)	\$155.66	\$24.49	\$5.64	\$185.80	2,106
St. Paul (SPM)	\$80.30	\$4.85	\$5.64	\$90.79	692
Washington (WAS)	\$106.43	\$4.83	\$5.69	\$116.95	988
Average	\$98.95	\$16.83	\$6.12	\$121.90	48,879

- **Family Beds**

Costs related to family detention are derived from firm fixed price (FFP) contracts for detention beds, guard services and healthcare at ICE's three Family Residential Centers (FRC) located in South Texas, Karnes County, and Berks County. Because these contracts are fixed price, costs do not change relative to the number of family detainees. ICE projects total costs for of \$291.4 million in FY 2018 for family beds. The break-out of these costs is shown in the table below. An average daily rate for family beds can be calculated by dividing the total funding requirement of \$291.4 million by the projected family ADP of 2,500 for a rate of \$319.37.

Projected FFP Contract Costs	FY 2018 (Dollars in Thousands)
South Texas FRC with Healthcare	\$207,836
Karnes County FRC with Healthcare	\$61,002
Berks County FRC with Healthcare	\$11,926
Other Direct Costs	\$5,548
Total Direct Costs	\$286,312
Indirect Costs	\$5,112
Total Costs	\$291,425

Guaranteed Minimum (GM) Facilities

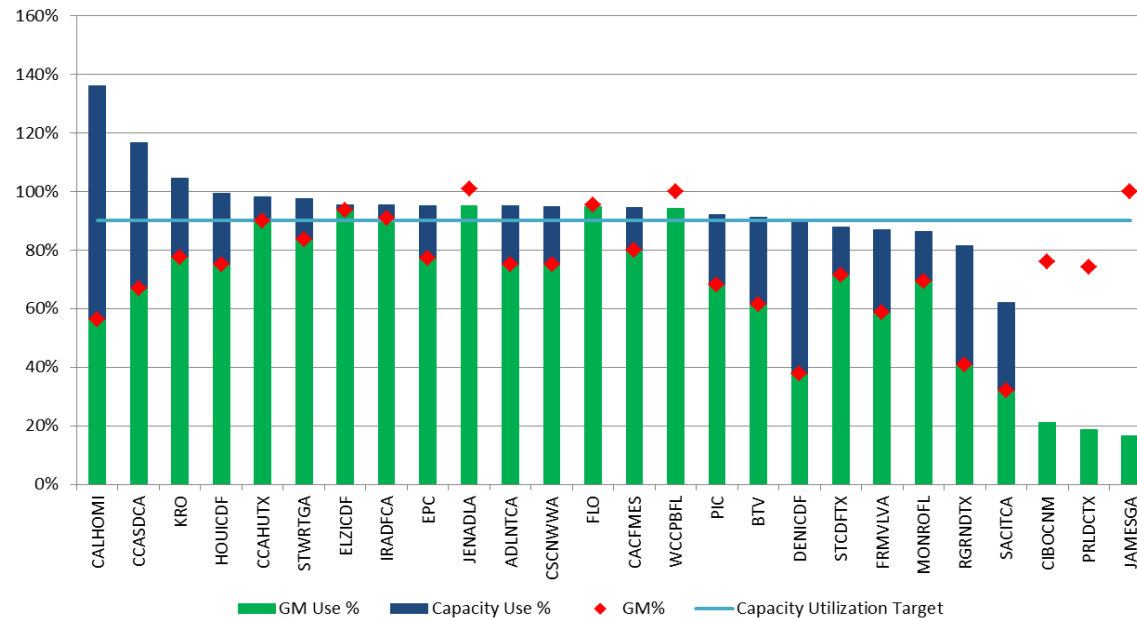
Historically, when ICE attempts to procure detention facility space there have been significant vendor investment that has taken place for various reasons. Some of these include renovations to a current facility layout to meet ICE-specific requirements; or at other times it included facility expansion to accommodate ICE detention bed space needs. Significant investment costs are often used by detention facility owners as negotiation leverage with federal contracting officers to recoup some of these sunk costs. As a result, ICE negotiates a GM pricing structure in some detention facilities to achieve favorable bed rates while the vendor is able to ensure a minimum level of occupancy for operational and employment purposes. A GM pricing structure means ICE is contractually required to purchase a certain or specific number of detention beds per month regardless of whether the bed is occupied. GMs are utilized by ICE OAQ to negotiate the most optimal rate possible for ICE, especially when ICE is the sole client. The below chart illustrates ICE's bed space utilization at facilities with GM or flat rate pricing structures.

DETLOC	Facility Name	State	Field Office	ICE Capacity	FY17 YTD ADP	FY17 YTD Capacity Utilization	Guaranteed Minimum (GM)	FY17 YTD GM Utilization	Per Diem Rate Detailed
ADLNTCA	ADELANTO CORRECTIONAL FACILITY	CA	LOS	1,940	1,844	95%	1,455	100%	1455 (GM); \$112.76 (1-1455), \$43.40 (1456-1940)
STWRTGA	STEWART DETENTION CENTER	GA	ATL	1,916	1,872	98%	1,600	100%	1600 (GM); \$62.49 (1-1600); \$61.85 (1601-1750); \$40.00 (1751-1966)
STCDFTX	SOUTH TEXAS DETENTION COMPLEX	TX	SNA	1,890	1,661	88%	1,350	100%	1350 (GM); \$98.47 (1-1,350), \$9.80 (1,351+)
CSCNWWA	NORTHWEST DETENTION CENTER	WA	SEA	1,575	1,493	95%	1,181	100%	1181 (GM); \$115.95 (1-1181), \$47.51 (1182-1575)
PIC	PORT ISABEL	TX	SNA	1,175	1,084	92%	800	100%	800 (GM); \$125.80 (1-800), \$0.00 (801-1175)
JENADLA	JENA/LASALLE DETENTION FACILITY	LA	NOL	1,160	1,104	95%	1,170	94%	1170 (GM for JENADLA and JENATLA combined); \$76.64 (1 – 1170), \$28.38
CIBOCNM	CIBOLA COUNTY CORRECTIONAL CENTER	NM	ELP	1,116	234	21%	847	28%	847 (GM); \$2,261,984.08 Flat Monthly Rate (1-847), \$44.36 (848-1116)
HOUICDF	HOUSTON CONTRACT DETENTION FACILITY	TX	HOU	1,000	995	100%	750	100%	750 (GM); \$109.24 (1-750), \$109.24 (750-900), \$40.00 (901-1,000)
DENICDF	DENVER CONTRACT DETENTION FACILITY	CO	DEN	928	839	90%	350	100%	350 (GM); \$146.06 (1-350), \$21.16 (351-525). Temporary Additional Beds;
CCASDCA	OTAY MESA DETENTION CENTER (SAN DIEGO CDF)	CA	SND	896	1,046	117%	600	100%	600 (GM); \$2,679,681.96 Flat Monthly Rate (1-600), \$138.29 (601+)
FRMLVA	IMMIGRATION CENTERS OF AMERICA FARMVILLE	VA	WAS	851	741	87%	500	100%	500 (GM); \$125.39 (1-500), \$43.69 (501-648), \$64.74 (649-851)
EPC	EL PASO SERVICE PROCESSING CENTER	TX	ELP	840	800	95%	650	100%	650 (GM); \$2,324,160.93 Flat Monthly Fee (1-650), \$0.00 (651+)
JAMESGA	FOLKSTON ICE PROCESSING CENTER (D. RAY JAMES)	GA	ATL	780	128	16%	780	16%	780 (GM); \$1,750,622 Flat Monthly Rate (1-780)
PRLDCTX	PRAIRIELAND DETENTION FACILITY	TX	DAL	707	132	19%	525	25%	525 (GM); \$89.25 (1-525), \$89.25 (525-707)
IRADFCA	IMPERIAL REGIONAL DETENTION FACILITY	CA	SND	704	671	95%	640	100%	640 (GM); \$142.43 (1-640), \$96.43 (641+)
WCCPBFL	BROWARD TRANSITIONAL CENTER	FL	MIA	700	659	94%	700	94%	\$1,918,728.43 (flat fee); + \$7.30 per diem
RGRNDTX	RIO GRANDE DETENTION CENTER	TX	SNA	672	548	82%	275	100%	275 (GM); \$27.00 (1-275), \$27.00 (276-672)
BTX	BUFFALO (BATAVIA) SERVICE PROCESSING CENTER	NY	BUF	650	592	91%	400	100%	400 (GM); \$126.55 (1-400), \$17.73 (401-650)
KRO	KROME NORTH SERVICE PROCESSING CENTER	FL	MIA	581	608	105%	450	100%	450 (GM); \$154.60 (1-450), \$59.39 (451+)
CCAHUTX	HUTTO CCA	TX	SNA	512	502	98%	461	100%	461 (GM); \$102.86 (1-461); \$102.86 (462-512)
CACFMES	MESA VERDE CCF	CA	SFR	400	378	94%	320	100%	320 (GM); \$119.95 (1-320), \$94.95 (321-400)
FLO	FLORENCE SERVICE PROCESSING CENTER	AZ	PHO	392	371	95%	374	99%	374 (GM for FLO and FSF combined); \$222.05 (1-374), \$0.00 (375-712)
ELIZCDF	ELIZABETH CONTRACT DETENTION FACILITY	NJ	NEW	304	290	95%	285	100%	285 (GM); \$133.95 (1-285), \$131.84 (286-300), \$33.72 (301+)
SACITCA	SANTA ANA CITY JAIL	CA	LOS	200	124	62%	64	100%	64 (GM); \$105.00 (1-64), \$105.00 (65-200)
CALHOMI	CALHOUN COUNTY CORRECTIONAL CENTER	MI	DET	125	181	145%	75	100%	75 (GM for DEAPDMI and CALHOMI combined); \$72.00 (1-75), \$40.00 (76-125), \$64.27 (126+)
MONROFL	MONROE COUNTY DETENTION CENTER	FL	MIA	72	62	86%	50	100%	50 (GM); \$87.00 (1-50), \$25.00 (51-72)
DEAPDMI	DEARBORN POLICE DEPARTMENT	MI	DET	8	3	33%	75	4%	75 (GM for DEAPDMI and CALHOMI combined); \$72.00 (1-75), \$40.00 (76-125), \$64.27 (126+)

ICE's current classification system requires that detainees be protected from harm through the assignment of housing with individuals of similar backgrounds and criminal history. This classification system ensures the safe and orderly operation of the detention facility and protects staff and detainees from harm. Thus, filling every available bed in a detention facility would ultimately require detainees of varying threat levels to be housed together, posing serious safety and security concerns for both detainees and staff. Given this dynamic, ICE makes every effort to maintain a target utilization rate of about 85 to 90 percent of total facility capacity, including 100 percent use of all guaranteed minimum beds.

While it is important for LEAs to maintain some flexibility to respond to emergencies or other unforeseen circumstances that might require immediate availability of a large number of detention beds (e.g., charter flight cancellations, responding to surges, encountering smuggling loads, etc.), operation of a detention facility at full capacity poses safety concerns for LEOs and facility owners. ICE will always make safety and security the primary concern when operating within all facilities, including those with guaranteed minimums. As the chart below demonstrates, ICE either meets or exceeds this goal in almost every instance with the exception of a few facilities that were recently activated and are still in the ramp-up phase.

FY 2017 YTD Capacity Utilization by Facility



Notes: (1) GM Facility FY 2017 YTD ADP Utilization Rates (IIDS as of April 3, 2017; EID data through April 1, 2017)³; (2) Broward is a flat rate facility with a capacity of 700 beds so ICE pays this flat rate regardless of the number of beds utilized; and (3) Reported ADP at Jena, LA does not include the population at the staging facility, which through April 17, 2017 averages approximately 239 – combined ADP exceeds the GM.

Detention Capacity Requirements

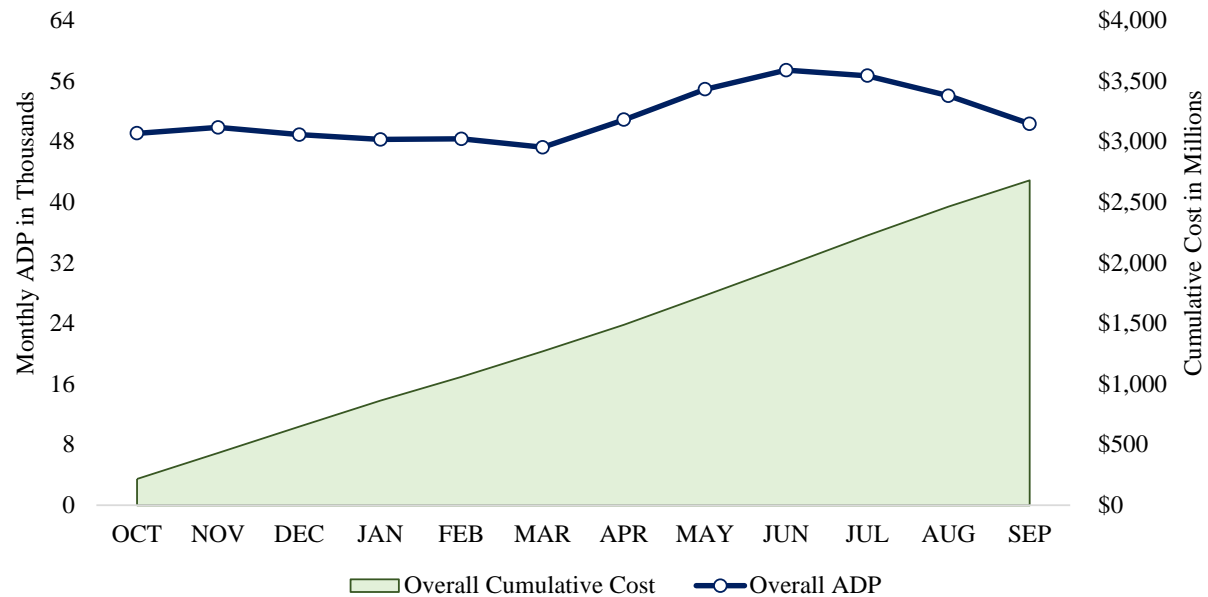
Despite a recent downturn in CBP apprehensions, ICE anticipates ADP growth in FY 2018 as a result of increased interior enforcement activity resulting from EO 13768. ICE requests funding for 51,379 beds in FY 2018, which includes 48,879 adult beds at and 2,500 family beds. Of the total beds, 48,884 are funded in the Custody Operations sub-PPA. The remaining 2,495 are funded in the fee accounts. The table below summarizes the distribution of bed funding across the Custody Operations PPA and fee accounts.

³ FY 2017 YTD ADP is calculated using the sum of mandays divided by the number of days that have passed in the current fiscal year. Three facilities began housing ICE detainees after the start of the year: Folkston ICE Processing Center (D. Ray James) and Prairieland Detention Facility began housing detainees in January 2017 and Cibola County Correctional Center in December 2016. CALHOMI and DEAPDMI utilization combined for graphs. For the purposes of this report, KRO capacity is reduced to 581 due to extra beds being transitional unit mental health beds. Additionally, STWRTGA capacity is reduced to 1,916, per Atlanta Field Office directives.

FY 2018 Bed Summary (Dollars in Thousands)	Adults Beds		Family Beds		Total Beds	
Appropriation	ADP	Funding	ADP	Funding	ADP	Funding
O&S: Custody Operations	46,384	\$2,268,468	2,500	\$291,425	48,884	\$2,559,893
Breached Bond Detention Fund	1,023	\$50,031	-		1,023	\$50,031
Immigration Inspection User Fees	1,472	\$71,990	-		1,472	\$71,990
Total	48,879	\$2,390,489	2,500	\$291,425	51,379	\$2,681,914

The graph below shows monthly ADP and cumulative costs projected for FY 2018.

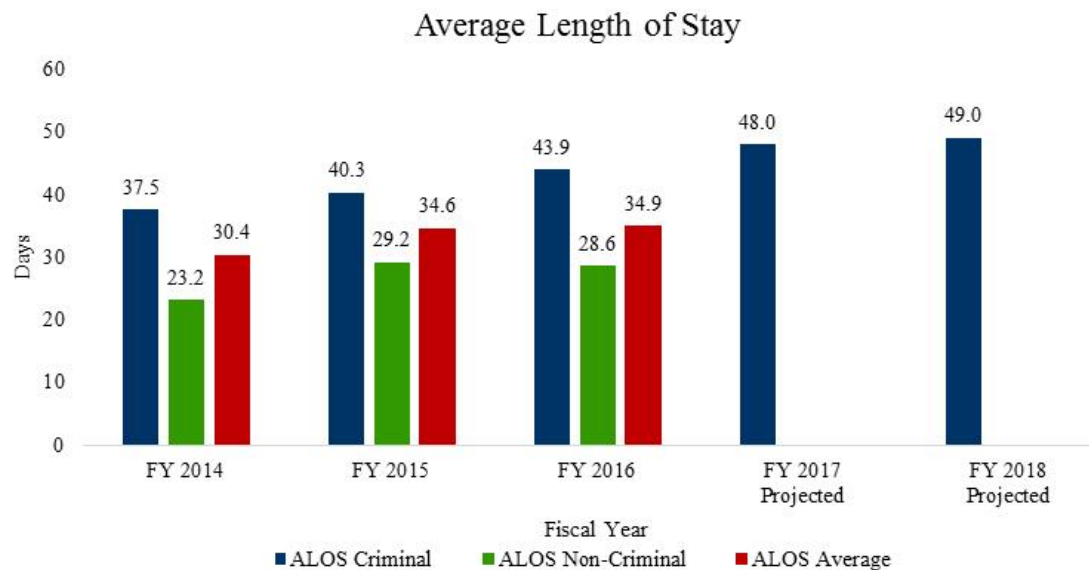
**Overall ADP and Cumulative Cost by Month
FY 2018 Projection for Adult and Family Beds**



Custody Operations anticipates cost impacts to detention capacity and funding requirements in FY 2018 as a result of the following developments:

- **Interior Enforcement Activity:** Since the issuance of the DHS EO implementation guidance, ICE arrests have increased by 50 percent; charging document issuances have increased by 40 percent; and ICE detainers have increased by 80 percent. As a result, in just the first six weeks since the issuance of the implementation guidance, the number of beds used to house aliens stemming from interior enforcement efforts increased by over 2,000, representing a 12 percent increase and offsetting a decrease in the number of beds used by aliens interdicted at the border by CBP.
- **Population and Migration Fluctuations:** CBP and ICE are currently embarking upon the historical “high season” in FY 2017 in which border apprehensions have the potential to increase significantly due to illegal mass migrations across the U.S. border. Migration patterns vary annually depending on political, economic, and other trends in foreign countries, particularly those in the southern hemisphere. Of note, as of April 2017 there has been a significant increase in the detention of Haitian nationals (3,688) when compared to previous fiscal years. The detention of Haitian nationals is presently up 1,000 percent above FY 2016 levels (363). The current ALOS for this population is approximately 48.6 days, compared to just 20.7 days in FY 2016.
- **Credible Fear:** USCIS is approving credible fear cases at a rate of 90 percent, which now extends the time to first hearing to three months, thereby extending ALOS for these cases. Additionally, final orders of removal for those who were initially found to have credible fear are presently being challenged in court, further exacerbating the situation.
- **Probation and Parole:** ICE has taken a more aggressive posture on parole, which places the burden on the alien to prove that he or she is not a flight risk or danger to the community before being released on parole.
- **Fugitive Operations:** Approximately 30,000 fugitive alien records will be re-enrolled in the National Crime Information Center database that previously fell outside of ICE’s previous enforcement operational Priority Enforcement Program (PEP). Upwards of 65 percent (345,000) of the fugitive alien population (525,000) was not subject to arrest/removal under the previous enforcement priorities.
- **Detaining Criminal Aliens:** EO 13768 revoked the PEP, which placed limitations on which aliens ICE could take lawful enforcement action upon, and reinstated Secure Communities which uses federal information-sharing between DHS and FBI to identify in-custody aliens. Since its reactivation, more than 3,730 convicted criminal aliens have been removed as a result of Secure Communities. Additionally, with plans being implemented during the second quarter of FY 2017 to increase 287(g) participation, ICE expects a 70 percent increase in 287(g) related arrests by mid FY 2018 with the signing of 26 new Memorandums of Agreement (MOA) with State and local jurisdictions.

- ALOS:** ALOS for aliens apprehended at the southwest border is approximately 27.4 days in FY 2017; however, the length of time in ICE detention nearly doubles to 51.5 days for those arrested during interior enforcement operations. Interior criminal cases are typically more complicated and many are not subject to expedited removal. Due to a revived focus on ensuring public safety by increasing interior enforcement, ALOS for the criminal alien component of the detained population may be significantly higher when compared to prior years. Additional detentions beds will be necessary due to projected increases in the number of interior arrests and the longer length of stay this generates. The following graph displays both the historic and projected national average for ALOS for criminal and non-criminal aliens., regardless of whether they were apprehended at the border or through interior enforcement efforts.



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

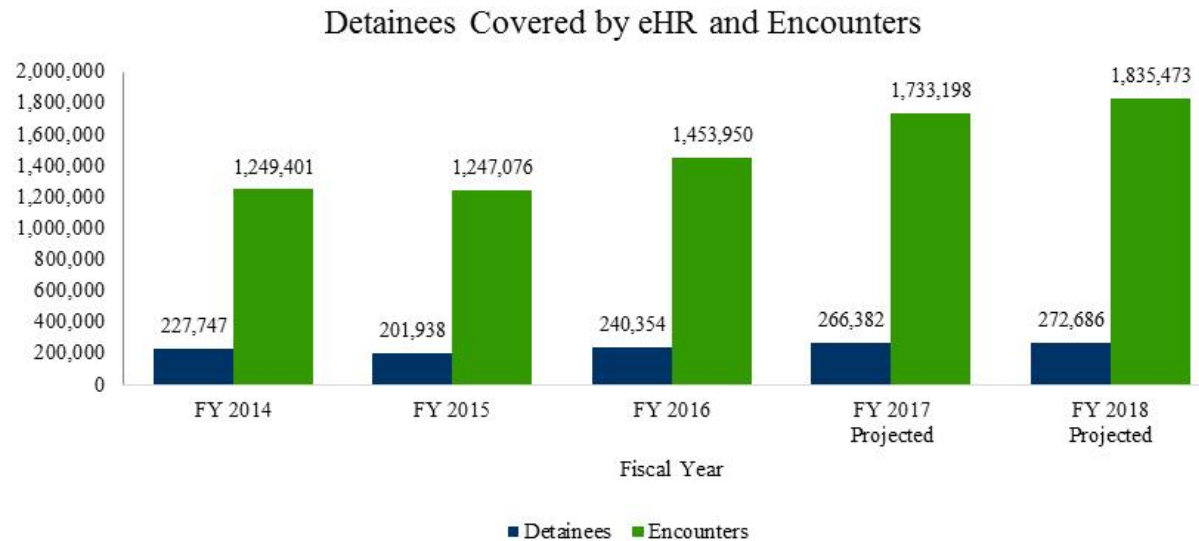
- Increasing Central American Population:** Per U.S. Border Patrol (USBP) statistics on illegal alien apprehensions from countries other than Mexico by Fiscal Year, the number of Central Americans apprehended while entering the country illegally increased by 50.1 percent in FY 2016 over the prior fiscal year. FY 2015 and FY 2016 apprehensions totaled 145,316 and 218,110 respectively. Reports of gang violence in Guatemala, Honduras, and El Salvador are a “push factor” for increasing arrivals from Central America. Immigrants from these countries spend more time in the detention system compared to arrivals from Mexico due to their claims for protection, which require more time to adjudicate. Travel documents required for removal also take longer to

acquire from these countries than they do from Mexico.

- Providing Detainee Healthcare:** ICE Health Service Corps (IHSC) provides and/or oversees direct patient care at detention facilities and during air, ground, and sea enforcement operations. IHSC provides direct on-site patient care to approximately 15,000 ICE detainees at 21 detention facilities. IHSC manages healthcare services at these 21 facilities via an electronic health records system (eHR). This system allows IHSC to maintain patient files, perform analytics and reporting, and ensure quality of care. Healthcare at the remaining active ICE detention facilities not directly staffed by IHSC is typically handled in one of two ways: 1) on-site, provided by the contracted detention vendor (or its subcontractor), where costs are included in the overall detention contract and 2) off-site, where costs are processed by the Department of Veterans Affairs Finance Services Center (VA FSC), approved by IHSC, and paid for by ICE. Through field medical coordinators, IHSC provides case management and health oversight for detainees housed at these facilities, as needed.

<i>In FY 2016, IHSC conducted:</i>			
107,071 Physical examinations	205,899 intake screenings	149,820 Sick call visits	310,943 Prescription fillings
108,026 Mental health visits	26,396 Dental visits	15,546 Emergency room/offsite referrals	25,404 Urgent care visits

In FY 2018, IHSC estimates that the number of medical encounters at ICE facilities will increase as the detainee population expands to accommodate EO 13768. Primarily, this will result in more initial detainee screenings to be performed, especially for communicable diseases like tuberculosis, and a potential rise in the number of third-party medical claims payments due to the additional off-site medical practitioner and hospital visits that result from an increase detained population occupying the requested 8,865 detention beds. The following graph displays the number of detainees covered by eHR at the 21 detention facilities serviced by IHSC as well as the total number of encounters ICE detainees have with IHSC. Encounters represent the number of medical procedures performed on ICE detainees.



Note: Encounter types include office visits and telephone encounters

- Maintaining FRCs:** In recent years, family groups have arrived in numbers that outpaced ICE's historical capacity for processing and detaining families. To address this influx, ICE designated three of its facilities as FRCs. There are many additional requirements for detaining parents and children that impact the cost of these detention beds, including providing expansive freedom of movement, schooling, recreation, and a safe and secure environment in a minimally restrictive setting.
- Revising the Detention System:** As ICE's detention capacity increases, ICE plans to study, revise, and streamline the current detention standards and oversight system. Historically, ICE has imposed requirements at its detention facilities, known as Performance Based National Detention Standards (PBNDS), which required vendors to meet additional performance factors within their facilities to those imposed by other Federal and State agencies. As a result, many State and local partners are unable or unwilling to meet ICE's detention standards, leaving some ICE field offices with few, if any, options for detention space. To remedy this issue, ICE will study, revise, and streamline its facility performance requirements to the detention standards and inspections consistent with the U.S. Marshals Service (USMS) and BOP. This adjustment will enable ICE to obtain the increased detention space needed to meet the requirements of the EO.

ICE plans to initiate the three-tiered system detailed in the following section. These changes will significantly increase collaboration opportunities with State and local partners, which will support ICE's enforcement mission.

1. Under Seven-Day Facilities: To increase the versatility of the detention network and accommodate the broader utilization of local government and law enforcement assistance and cooperation, ICE proposes to transition certain limited-use (temporary staging) and generally remote facilities previously designated as “under 72-hour facilities” to “under seven-day facilities.” The “under seven-day” designation will also be available for local and USMS facilities where populations are limited and housing is only necessary on a temporary basis to 1) facilitate a detainee’s immediate removal from the United States, or 2) coordinate a detainee’s transfer to a longer-term facility. Transitioning to “under-seven day facilities” will significantly reduce transportation costs and provide greater flexibility in local detention and removal operations.
 - a. Standards: These facilities will be predominantly operated by local and/or county officials and will have to comply with all State and local requirements for housing their existing U.S. citizen populations. Additionally, ICE will include a set of minimum requirements in the facility contracts (e.g., consular access, language access, notifications to ICE of ill or suicidal detainees, etc.) and provide technical assistance as necessary.
 - b. Oversight: ERO is reviewing inspection options for these facilities, which may include a self-assessment similar to what is used for current under 72-hour facilities. Additionally, the local field office would observe conditions during visits, respond to any reports, and provide technical assistance when necessary.
2. Over Seven-Day Non-Dedicated Facilities: At “over seven-day facilities,” ICE will contract with local and county jails to house ICE detainees for over seven days. These facilities would be “non-dedicated” and house varying populations of ICE detainees, USMS pre-trial detainees, and State or county inmates.
 - a. Standards: In order to achieve an appropriate level of flexibility, these facilities would be held to, and inspected against, targeted requirements. Similar to the USMS model, ICE believes a revised set of standards will be the most useful and applicable to this group of facilities. Current ICE standards are very prescriptive and often conflict with local and county jails’ policies and procedures.
 - b. Oversight: Annual inspections at these facilities will be conducted by trained ICE officers and medical staff rather than contractor inspection teams. These field office teams would receive in-depth training on inspections and oversight as well as how to assess for compliance with ICE requirements.
3. Over Seven-Day Dedicated ICE Facilities: ICE will inspect these facilities under PBNDS 2011, its current level of standards and oversight. These facilities house ICE detainees only, and as a result, can be operated at standards suited for

only ICE detainees. As dedicated facilities, they will be held to the most rigorous standards. Detainees with health concerns or who will remain in custody for greater lengths of time will be routed to these facilities.

- **Implementing Regulations from PREA:** DHS PREA regulations became effective on May 6, 2014, and ICE is currently compliant with all applicable PREA requirements. PREA regulations require that all new, renewed, or substantively modified detention facility contracts incorporate PREA standards. ICE has incorporated PREA standards into contracts at facilities covering approximately 64 percent of ICE's ADP and will continue to pursue incorporation of PREA standards into other facility contracts. ICE has also finalized a PREA audit instrument and procured a qualified external contractor to perform required PREA audits. The audits began in early 2017 and all detention facilities where PREA is applicable will receive an initial audit by July 6, 2018.

FY 2018 Planned Activities:

In FY 2018, the Custody Operations sub-PPA will fund the following activities:

- Pursue consolidation to enable at least one dedicated ICE facility in each of ERO's 24 AORs. This will ensure flexibility in the type of detention space available and enhance detention options for those AORs that do not have any current dedicated detention space;
- Continue implementing ICE's August 2013 Parental Interests Directive, which provides a policy framework to ensure that immigration enforcement activities do not unnecessarily disrupt the parental rights of alien parents or legal guardians of minor children, with advocacy groups, legal providers, victims' rights organizations, family courts, and child welfare systems;
- Develop and deploy a new inspection method for facilities with mixed (ICE and non-ICE) populations;
- Complete at least 10 Quality Assurance Reviews and/or Site Assist Visits evaluating facilities for their conditions of confinement and operational compliance with ICE detention standards;
- Add additional on-site federal managers at detention locations not covered under the On-site Monitoring Program to ensure greater monitoring of detention conditions within all AORs;
- Conduct Bond Control Specialists (BCS) training at the Charleston Training Academy, providing BCS with a focused review of the entire bond life cycle management process to help ensure consistency, efficiency, and effectiveness throughout the program;
- Conduct a Focused Bond Review to evaluate all open bonds for aliens with an administrative final order of removal to ensure required actions are performed in a timely manner;
- Conduct a comprehensive assessment of the electronic bond (eBONDS) program by canvassing four to six field offices to ensure operational compliance and develop potential process improvements;
- Research the possibility of installing sick call/grievance/medication kiosks that will interface with IHSC's electronic Clinical Works (eCW) software at IHSC-staffed facilities to increase efficiency and compliance;

- Enhance tele-health capabilities through eCW consultations to assist facilities that may not have adequate medical staff and healthcare consultants; and
- Review and pilot options for improved staff-detainee communication that will reduce the burden on officers in the field and allow for additional enforcement work.

Adjustments to Base Justification

Pricing Change 1 - 2018 Pay Raise: ICE proposes an increase of \$8.7 million for the 2018 pay raise of 1.9 percent.

Pricing Change 2 – GSA Rent: ICE proposes an increase of \$5.0 million for increases in costs associated with the facilities ICE leases from GSA.

Pricing Change 3 – UCP Annualization: ICE proposes \$46.4 million for the annualization of costs associated with the ERO UCP, which merged the DO and IEA tracks into a single career path beginning in FY 2015. IEAs, whose journeyman level was GS-9, were converted to DOs, for whom the journeyman level is GS-12.

Pricing Change 4 – Professional Service Contract Reduction: ICE proposes a reduction of \$2.3 million to reduce the funding for Professional Service Contracts issued by the agency.

Pricing Change 5 –SWC Efficiencies: ICE proposes a reduction of \$2.4 million to account for operational efficiencies in ICE SWCs. These cost reductions result from increased efficiencies in ICE’s management of SWCs.

Pricing Change 6 – Shift Adult Detention Beds to Fees: ICE proposes a reduction of \$13.0 million for the realignment of funding for 269 adult detention beds from the O&S appropriation to the Breached Bond Detention Fund, which is expecting a commensurate \$13.0 million increase in receipts.

Pricing Change 7 –Termination of Non-Recurring Costs: ICE proposes a reduction of \$14.1 million for the termination of FY 2017 costs that will not recur in FY 2018. These cost reductions result from increased efficiencies in ICE’s custody operations program.

Custody Operations– PPA Level II Personnel Compensation and Benefits

Pay Summary

Dollars in Thousands

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted				FY 2017 Annualized CR				FY 2018 President's Budget				FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes			
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate
Custody Operations	5,740	5,271	\$764,032	\$144.95	5,740	5,303	\$804,279	\$151.66	5,903	5,385	\$919,310	\$170.72	163	82	\$115,031	\$19.06
Total	5,740	5,271	\$764,032	\$144.95	5,740	5,303	\$804,279	\$151.66	5,903	5,385	\$919,310	\$170.72	163	82	\$115,031	\$19.06
Discretionary - Appropriation	5,740	5,271	\$764,032	\$144.95	5,740	5,303	\$804,279	\$151.66	5,903	5,385	\$919,310	\$170.72	163	82	\$115,031	\$19.06

Custody Operations – PPA Level II

Pay by Object Class

Dollars in Thousands

Pay Object Classes	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Change
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$418,438	\$439,053	\$502,325	\$63,272
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$525	\$657	\$664	\$7
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$109,956	\$122,479	\$139,234	\$16,755
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$235,113	\$242,090	\$277,087	\$34,997
Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits	\$764,032	\$804,279	\$919,310	\$115,031
Positions and FTE				
Positions - Civilian	5,740	5,740	5,903	163
FTE - Civilian	5,271	5,303	5,385	82

Custody Operations – PPA Level II Pay Cost Drivers

Dollars in Thousands

Leading Cost-Drivers	FY 2016 Revised Enacted			FY 2017 Annualized CR			FY 2018 President's Budget			FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes		
	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate
Law Enforcement	3,902	\$636,036	\$163	3,977	\$676,638	\$170	4,041	\$700,589	\$173	64	\$23,518	\$3
Non-Law Enforcement	1,301	\$127,996	\$98	1,326	\$127,641	\$96	1,344	\$218,721	\$163	18	\$91,080	\$66
Total – Pay Cost Drivers	5,203	\$764,032	\$147	5,303	\$804,279	\$152	5,385	\$919,310	\$171	82	\$115,031	\$19

Custody Operations – PPA Level II
Non Pay Budget Exhibits

Non Pay Summary
Dollars in Thousands

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes
Custody Operations	\$1,603,512	\$1,506,852	\$2,682,162	\$1,175,310
Total	\$1,603,512	\$1,506,852	\$2,682,162	\$1,175,310
Discretionary - Appropriation	\$1,603,512	\$1,506,852	\$2,682,162	\$1,175,310

Custody Operations – PPA Level II
Non Pay by Object Class
Dollars in Thousands

Non-Pay Object Classes	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Change
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$16,795	\$15,783	\$28,093	\$12,310
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$1,985	\$1,866	\$3,321	\$1,455
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$42,311	\$39,761	\$70,773	\$31,012
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$250	\$235	\$418	\$183
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$17,554	\$16,496	\$29,362	\$12,866
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$28,970	\$27,223	\$48,456	\$21,233
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$32,961	\$30,974	\$55,134	\$24,160
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$14,427	\$13,557	\$24,131	\$10,574
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$1,219,163	\$1,145,671	\$2,039,269	\$893,598
25.6 Medical Care	\$161,741	\$151,991	\$270,540	\$118,549
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$25,952	\$24,388	\$43,409	\$19,021
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	\$3,821	\$3,591	\$6,392	\$2,801
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$20,921	\$19,659	\$34,993	\$15,334
31.0 Equipment	\$8,536	\$8,022	\$14,279	\$6,257
32.0 Land and Structures	\$1,258	\$1,182	\$2,105	\$923
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$6,867	\$6,453	\$11,487	\$5,034
Total - Non Pay Object Classes	\$1,603,512	\$1,506,852	\$2,682,162	\$1,175,310

Custody Operations – PPA Level II

Non Pay Cost Drivers

Dollars in Thousands

Leading Non Pay Cost-Drivers	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes
Detention Beds / Guards / Alien Welfare (Adult)	\$1,119,257	\$1,049,310	\$2,063,782	\$1,014,472
Detention Beds / Guards / Alien Welfare (Family)	\$314,317	\$281,803	\$286,312	\$4,509
SWCs	\$169,938	\$175,739	\$190,207	\$14,468
Other Costs	\$0	\$0	\$141,861	\$141,861
Total – Non Pay Cost Drivers	\$1,603,512	\$1,506,852	\$2,682,162	\$1,175,310

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES

- **Detention Beds / Guards / Alien Welfare (Adult):** ICE operates in over 200 adult facilities, which have various detention standards including PBNDS 2011. ICE projects ADP totaling 48,879 for adult beds of which 46,384 are funded in the Custody Operations sub-PPA. The costs for detention beds include contract guards, healthcare, food and clothing. The FY 2018 bed level assumes expanded enforcement actions as a result of implementation of the EO.
- **Detention Beds / Guards / Alien Welfare (Family):** ICE currently has family residential centers where housing, medical, educational and recreational services are provided for families with children. Family bed contracts are firm fixed price.

*Fugitive Operations – PPA Level II***Budget Comparison and Adjustments****Comparison of Budget Authority and Request***Dollars in Thousands*

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted			FY 2017 Annualized CR			FY 2018 President's Budget			FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Fugitive Operations	895	805	\$155,072	895	829	\$156,191	1,103	933	\$184,668	208	104	\$28,477
Total	895	805	\$155,072	895	829	\$156,191	1,103	933	\$184,668	208	104	\$28,477
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	895	805	\$155,072	895	829	\$156,191	1,103	933	\$184,668	208	104	\$28,477

*FY 2017 Annualized CR does not account for the 2017 Budget Amendment.

Fugitive Operations – PPA Level II Summary of Budget Changes

Dollars in Thousands

Budget Formulation Activity	Positions	FTE	Amount
FY 2016 Enacted	895	805	\$156,572
Reprogramming to support healthcare and bed costs	-	-	(\$1,500)
Total Above Threshold Reprogrammings/Transfers	-	-	(\$1,500)
FY 2016 Revised Enacted	895	805	\$155,072
FY 2017 Annualized CR	895	829	\$156,191
FY 2018 Base Budget	895	829	\$156,191
FY 2018 Pay Raise	-	-	\$1,420
GSA Rent	-	-	\$463
Unified Career Path	-	-	\$2,146
Total, Pricing Increases	-	-	\$4,029
Service-wide Efficiencies	-	-	(\$229)
Total, Pricing Decreases	-	-	(\$229)
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	\$3,800
FY 2018 Current Services	895	829	\$159,991
ICE - Executive Order Staffing	208	104	\$24,677
Total, Program Increases	208	104	\$24,677
FY 2018 Request	1,103	933	\$184,668
FY 2017 TO FY 2018 Change	208	104	\$28,477

PPA Level II Description

Funding for the Fugitive Operations sub-PPA within the ERO PPA supports the identification, location, and arrest of removable aliens in the United States. ICE originally established the National Fugitive Operations Program (NFOP) in 2003 to locate, arrest, or otherwise reduce the fugitive alien population. NFOP performs its duties in accordance with EO 13768, under which the entire

fugitive population is subject to arrest and removal.⁴

To achieve these mission functions, ICE Fugitive Operations operates the following programs:

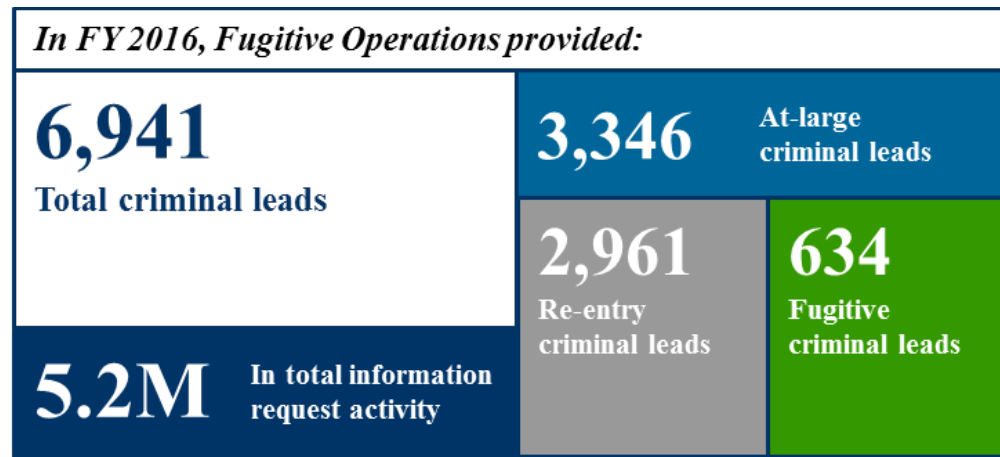
Fugitive Operation Teams (FOTs)

FOTs provide immigration enforcement expertise in coordination with State and local law enforcement and participate in interagency task forces. A total of 129 FOTs identify, locate, and arrest criminal and other priority aliens, including those on probation and parole. Since FY 2008, FOTs have increased criminal arrests each year, reaching 21,635 arrests in FY 2016 with an 88 percent criminal arrest rate. Among this at-large criminal alien population, NFOP manages probation and parole enforcement for ICE, addressing criminal aliens on probation and parole from the criminal justice system. In FY 2015, ERO made 3,496 probation and parole arrests. In FY 2016, ERO exceeded the FY 2015 total by 32 percent with 4,634 arrests.

National Criminal Analysis and Targeting Center (NCATC)

ERO's NCATC seeks to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the NFOP along with ERO's overall enforcement efforts. NCATC serves as a national investigative enforcement operations center providing critical information to ICE LEOs in the field and HQ offices. NCATC analyzes data and develops comprehensive leads and information referrals, which NCATC disseminates to ICE field components. This information helps locate and arrest at-large criminal and other priority aliens who pose a threat to national security. NCATC also provides information referrals for removable aliens in probation and parole cases that contribute to ICE's law enforcement efforts.

⁴ Under the prior enforcement priorities, NFOP was limited to enforcement of only orders issued after January 1, 2014 (just 35 percent of the approximately 525,000 fugitive aliens).



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

- **Operation Cross Check** targets specific alien populations, such as at-large criminals convicted of violent offenses or members of transnational criminal gangs. Operation Cross Check is the NFOP's flagship enforcement initiative. Through local Cross Check operations, ERO made over 2,500 arrests during FY 2016.

On June 1, 2016, the Newark FOT arrested the subject of an arrest warrant and International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) Red Notice issued by Salvadoran authorities for the crime of Aggravated Homicide. The subject was a documented member of the Saylor Locos clique of the Mara Salvatrucha (MS-13) transnational criminal organization.

- **Operation Sex Offender Alien Removal (SOAR)** builds on ICE's ongoing efforts to target criminal aliens convicted of sex offenses and remove them from communities. Targeted arrests of sex offenders are conducted as parts of SOAR surge operations as well as part of ERO's daily enforcement operations.
- **Fugitive Alien Removal (FAR)** encompasses ERO's efforts to identify, locate, and arrest foreign fugitives – removable aliens who are wanted for or convicted of crimes committed abroad and are residing within the United States. ERO permanently assigns ICE liaison officers to INTERPOL and a permanent Deputy Assistant Director (DAD) to oversee the INTERPOL's Alien/Fugitive Division. These ERO personnel develop investigative leads and provide support to all of ICE in locating and arresting these

fugitives. The number of FAR arrests made by the NFOP has increased annually since the program's inception, increasing from 74 FAR arrests in FY 2011 to a record 406 arrests in FY 2016. In FY 2016, the NFOP also spearheaded Project Red 2, together with the U.S. Marshals Service, locating and arresting more than 40 foreign fugitives wanted abroad for serious offenses including rape, murder, and criminal gang activity. Through the use of dedicated, enforcement-focused ERO Liaison Officers positioned domestically and overseas within police organizations, including INTERPOL and the European Police Office (EUROPOL), ICE is better positioned to combat the increasing number of transnational criminals fleeing prosecution and exploiting U.S. visa and border security programs.

On March 24, 2016, the Houston FOT located and arrested one of ICE's Top 10 Most Wanted in Texas. The subject was a previously removed criminal Honduran national and a documented member of the MS-13. He had been convicted of aggravated robbery and sentenced to seven years imprisonment, leading to his initial deportation. He was subsequently arrested for battery in Georgia and also had a warrant out of Georgia for contempt of court.

- **Most Wanted Program** aids ICE in the location and arrest of dangerous fugitives and at-large criminal aliens, develops community support by providing visibility and fostering awareness of ERO's public safety mission, and builds cooperative relationships with law enforcement partners through the exchange of mutually beneficial information aimed at removing these threats from local communities. In FY 2016, ERO arrested six of the individuals on ICE's Top 10 Most Wanted list.
- **Operation No Safe Haven** utilizes all of ICE's investigative techniques, resources, and legal authorities to identify, locate, investigate, arrest, and remove from the United States those aliens associated with human rights violations and war crimes in their home countries. This operation ensures that the United States does not become a safe haven for those accused or convicted of human rights violations. Since 2014, the NFOP has been responsible for the arrest of more than 70 known or suspected human rights violators. In September 2016, ERO conducted a first of its kind at-large operation, combining Operation No Safe Haven and ICE HSI's Operation Safe Nation (targeting national security cases). This three-day combined operation utilized FOTs from 18 field offices and various resources from the remaining six offices. The operation resulted in the arrests of 19 human rights violators and 17 threats to national security. In 2016, the Partnership for Public Service recognized the ICE Operation No Safe Haven team, composed of deportation officers, attorneys, and special agents, for its commitment to the successful arrest and repatriation of human rights violators, holding them accountable for their egregious crimes.

On December 17, 2015, ERO Miami officers arrested an El Salvadoran national who had served as the country's Minister of Defense during the 1980-1992 civil war, which resulted in the deaths of more than 70,000 civilians. The immigration judge found that he was removable for assisting or participating in the commission of numerous acts of torture and extrajudicial killings while he was in command. He was removed to El Salvador on January 8, 2016.

- **Operation Return to Sender** applies an organized and methodical approach to the identification, location, and arrest of ICE fugitive aliens. As a result of daily and local surge operations during FY 2016, FOTs arrested 4,467 fugitives, of whom 3,503 (78 percent) were criminal.

Mobile Criminal Alien Teams (MCATs)

In FY 2016, ICE created MCATs to assist with enforcement efforts in areas where the criminal alien workload requires additional personnel resources. MCATs conduct at-large field enforcement activities designed to investigate, locate, and arrest priority aliens for removal from the United States. One key responsibility of these teams is the location and apprehension of criminal aliens who were released from the custody of jurisdictions that do not honor ICE detainers or where cooperation with local law enforcement is incongruent with ERO's operational needs.

MCATs have also served to enhance ERO's enforcement footprint, as several were established in locations in which ERO previously had no permanent presence. This increases public safety within these geographic regions and also eliminates the need for field offices to detail personnel to these underserved areas. MCATs are also ideally situated to address probation and parole enforcement leads for priority enforcement aliens. Eight MCATs were deployed in FY 2016 and are currently operational. An additional team will be operational by the end of FY 2017 in the San Francisco AOR.

Tracking MCATs productivity began Q3 of FY 2016. Since that time, 488 arrests have been made at an 87 percent criminal arrest rate.

Special Response Teams (SRTs)

On May 5, 2016, NFOP assumed management and oversight of the ERO SRT program, which currently has eight SRTs throughout the United States. This realignment from the Incident and Special Response Unit (ISRU) within Field Operations, allows ERO to provide a more focused operational support structure as they execute high-risk arrest warrants (e.g., known violent offenders, gang

members with violent criminal histories) and conduct high-risk transports and removals.

Mobile Biometrics

ERO developed the Enforcement Integrated Database (EID) Arrest Guide for Law Enforcement (EAGLE) Directed Identification Environment (EDDIE) application to provide mobile biometrics capabilities. This innovation allows for the quick and effective identification of subjects in the field through electronic fingerprint scans while also improving the quality of the biometric data collected by ERO officers.

The EDDIE application has won multiple awards, including the 2016 ICE Director's Protecting the Homeland Award, the 2015 ERO Annual Award for Efficiency through Innovation, and the Most Innovative Application at the 2015 American Council for Technology and Industry Advisory Council (ACT-IAC) Mobile Applications Fair.

On November 10, 2016, Washington FOT members reached out to Raleigh, NC ERO personnel requesting assistance on behalf of the Stafford County Sheriff's Office in locating and arresting an El Salvadoran national who was a fugitive from justice with outstanding felony warrants in Stafford County, Virginia for Aggravated Sexual Battery and Rape by Force, Threat or Intimidation. On November 11, 2016, Atlanta FOT members, along with deputies from the Lee County, North Carolina and Stafford County, Virginia Sheriff's Offices located and arrested the subject. Atlanta FOT members confirmed the subject's identity biometrically utilizing EDDIE.

FY 2018 Planned Activities:

In FY 2018, Fugitive Operations will perform the following activities:

- Plan and execute the deployment of existing FOTs and MCATs through assessment of geographic and functional factors, including crime indicators, to address public safety threats and enforce border and immigration controls;
- Deploy additional FOTs, MCATs, and SRTs to underserved jurisdictions within the 24 AORs, with the goal of at least one FOT in each State, in order to implement EO 13768;
- Update radios for all at-large teams to dual-band to be able to communicate with other Federal, State, and local law enforcement;
- Oversee the rollout of additional functionality for EDDIE, which will include the ability to enroll fingerprints into IDENT and the

Next Generation Identification (NGI) system as well as the ability to fully process cases remotely;

- Increase cooperation with foreign partners via ERO liaisons posted to INTERPOL Washington, D.C. and EUROPOL to target transnational gangs and criminal aliens for arrest and removal from the United States;
- Expand cooperation and footprint with federal law enforcement partners to facilitate mutually beneficial public safety goals;
- Leverage investigative resources to improve effectiveness and increase targeting of probation and parole cases, sex offenders, foreign fugitives, human rights violators, and transnational gang members; and
- Increase delivery and execution of enforcement operations-related training for new hires, newly upgraded ERO law enforcement personnel, and current ERO staff to improve mission effectiveness in the field.

Adjustments to Base Justification

Pricing Change 1 – 2018 Pay Raise: ICE proposes an increase of \$1.4 million for the 2018 pay raise of 1.9 percent.

Pricing Change 2 – GSA Rent: ICE proposes an increase of \$0.5 million for costs associated with the facilities ICE leases from GSA.

Pricing Change 3 – UCP Annualization: ICE proposes \$2.1 million for the annualization of costs associated with the ERO UCP, which merged the DO and IEA tracks into a single career path beginning in FY 2015. IEAs, whose journeyman level was GS-9, were converted to DOs, for whom the journeyman level is GS-12.

Pricing Change 4 – SWC Efficiencies: ICE proposes a reduction of \$0.2 million to account for operational efficiencies in ICE SWCs. These cost reductions result from increased efficiencies in ICE's management of SWCs.

Fugitive Operations – PPA Level II Personnel Compensation and Benefits

Pay Summary *Dollars in Thousands*

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted				FY 2017 Annualized CR				FY 2018 President's Budget				FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes			
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate
Fugitive Operations	895	805	\$116,767	\$145.05	895	829	\$120,707	\$145.61	1,103	933	\$146,983	\$157.54	208	104	\$26,276	\$11.93
Total	895	805	\$116,767	\$145.05	895	829	\$120,707	\$145.61	1,103	933	\$146,983	\$157.54	208	104	\$26,276	\$11.93
Discretionary - Appropriation	895	805	\$116,767	\$145.05	895	829	\$120,707	\$145.61	1,103	933	\$146,983	\$157.54	208	104	\$26,276	\$11.93

Fugitive Operations – PPA Level II
Pay by Object Class
Dollars in Thousands

Pay Object Classes	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Change
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$62,773	\$66,306	\$81,228	\$14,922
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	-	\$55	\$59	\$4
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$17,557	\$17,390	\$20,295	\$2,905
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$36,437	\$36,956	\$45,401	\$8,445
Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits	\$116,767	\$120,707	\$146,983	\$26,276
Positions and FTE				
Positions - Civilian	895	895	1,103	208
FTE - Civilian	805	829	933	104

Fugitive Operations – PPA Level II

Pay Cost Drivers

Dollars in Thousands

Leading Cost-Drivers	FY 2016 Revised Enacted			FY 2017 Annualized CR			FY 2018 President's Budget			FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes		
	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate
Law Enforcement	580	\$94,588	\$163	647	\$110,008	\$170	728	\$126,161	\$173	81	\$16,153	\$3
Non-Law Enforcement	164	\$22,179	\$136	182	\$10,699	\$59	205	\$20,822	\$101	23	\$10,123	\$42
Total – Pay Cost Drivers	744	\$116,767	\$157	829	\$120,707	\$146	933	\$146,983	\$158	104	\$26,276	\$12

Fugitive Operations – PPA Level II
Non Pay Budget Exhibits

Non Pay Summary

Dollars in Thousands

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes
Fugitive Operations	\$38,305	\$35,484	\$37,685	\$2,201
Total	\$38,305	\$35,484	\$37,685	\$2,201
Discretionary - Appropriation	\$38,305	\$35,484	\$37,685	\$2,201

Fugitive Operations – PPA Level II**Non Pay by Object Class***Dollars in Thousands*

Non-Pay Object Classes	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Change
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$4,393	\$4,069	\$4,322	\$253
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$230	\$213	\$226	\$13
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$10,257	\$9,501	\$10,091	\$590
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$87	\$81	\$86	\$5
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$2,076	\$1,923	\$2,042	\$119
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$2	\$2	\$2	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$3,370	\$3,122	\$3,315	\$193
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$3,923	\$3,635	\$3,860	\$225
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$2,631	\$2,437	\$2,588	\$151
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$3,542	\$3,281	\$3,485	\$204
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$2,978	\$2,759	\$2,930	\$171
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	\$20	\$18	\$19	\$1
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$971	\$900	\$955	\$55
31.0 Equipment	\$2,983	\$2,763	\$2,935	\$172
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$842	\$780	\$829	\$49
Total - Non Pay Object Classes	\$38,305	\$35,484	\$37,685	\$2,201

Fugitive Operations – PPA Level II Non Pay Cost Drivers

Dollars in Thousands

Leading Non Pay Cost-Drivers	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes
Contracts - Lexis/Nexis - National Crime Analysis & Targeting Center	\$3,774	\$3,774	\$4,123	\$349
Travel	\$4,069	\$4,069	\$4,322	\$253
Equipment	\$2,763	\$2,763	\$2,935	\$172
SWCs	\$17,953	\$17,025	\$17,363	\$338
Other Costs	\$9,746	\$7,853	\$8,942	\$1,089
Total – Non Pay Cost Drivers	\$38,305	\$35,484	\$37,685	\$2,201

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES

- **Contracts - Lexis/Nexis - NCATC:** The Lexis/Nexis contract provides support for the NCATC. The increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018 is due to additional contract services required related to EO 13768.
- **Travel:** The increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018 is attributed to an increase in the number of Fugitive Operations officers related to EO 13768.
- **Equipment:** Biometric readers are significant tools to enhance public safety by aiding the officer's capability to identify priority targets and verify their identities in the field. These and other equipment for Fugitive Operations' officers are a primary expense for their mission. The increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018 is attributed to an increase in the number of Fugitive Operations officers related to EO 13768.

Criminal Alien Program – PPA Level II**Budget Comparison and Adjustments****Comparison of Budget Authority and Request***Dollars in Thousands*

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted			FY 2017 Annualized CR			FY 2018 President's Budget			FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Criminal Alien Program	1,673	1,606	\$316,177	1,673	1,531	\$316,405	2,282	1,836	\$412,080	609	305	\$95,675
Total	1,673	1,606	\$316,177	1,673	1,531	\$316,405	2,282	1,836	\$412,080	609	305	\$95,675
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	1,673	1,606	\$316,177	1,673	1,531	\$316,405	2,282	1,836	\$412,080	609	305	\$95,675

*FY 2017 Annualized CR does not account for the 2017 Budget Amendment.

Criminal Alien Program – PPA Level II

Summary of Budget Changes

Dollars in Thousands

Budget Formulation Activity	Positions	FTE	Amount
FY 2016 Enacted	1,673	1,606	\$317,177
Reprogramming to support healthcare and bed costs	-	-	(\$1,000)
Total Above Threshold Reprogrammings/Transfers	-	-	(\$1,000)
FY 2016 Revised Enacted	1,673	1,606	\$316,177
FY 2017 Annualized CR	1,673	1,531	\$316,405
FY 2018 Base Budget	1,673	1,531	\$316,405
FY 2018 Pay Raise	-	-	\$2,524
GSA Rent	-	-	\$721
Unified Career Path	-	-	\$20,765
Total, Pricing Increases	-	-	\$24,010
Professional Service Contract Reduction	-	-	(\$500)
Servicewides Efficiencies	-	-	(\$796)
Total, Pricing Decreases	-	-	(\$1,296)
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	\$22,714
FY 2018 Current Services	1,673	1,531	\$339,119
ICE - Executive Order Staffing	609	305	\$72,961
Total, Program Increases	609	305	\$72,961
FY 2018 Request	2,282	1,836	\$412,080
FY 2017 TO FY 2018 Change	609	305	\$95,675

PPA Level II Description

Funding for the CAP sub-PPA within the ERO PPA supports the apprehension and removal of criminal aliens incarcerated within local, State, and federal prisons and jails, as well as criminal aliens at-large in the United States. CAP is responsible for screening and interviewing foreign born nationals who have been arrested and detained in 4,300 jails or prisons throughout the United States. Upon identification of a foreign born national who is in violation of an immigration law, CAP issues documents explaining the violation,

lodges a detainer to ensure the jail releases them to ICE, and places them into proceedings with the ultimate goal of removing the individual from the country. CAP officers screen biometric and biographic leads generated from LEAs and correctional facilities to identify priority aliens in custody and place them into removal proceedings prior to their release from jails and prisons. The nationwide implementation of Secure Communities and information technology, including biometrics scanners and readers, has freed up ICE law enforcement manpower to focus on other priority activities.

CAP performs its duties in accordance with EO 13768. CAP is charged with the faithful execution of the immigration laws of the United States against all removable aliens. CAP prioritizes enforcement actions against aliens as delineated in the aforementioned EO for several categories of removable aliens who have committed crimes, including those:

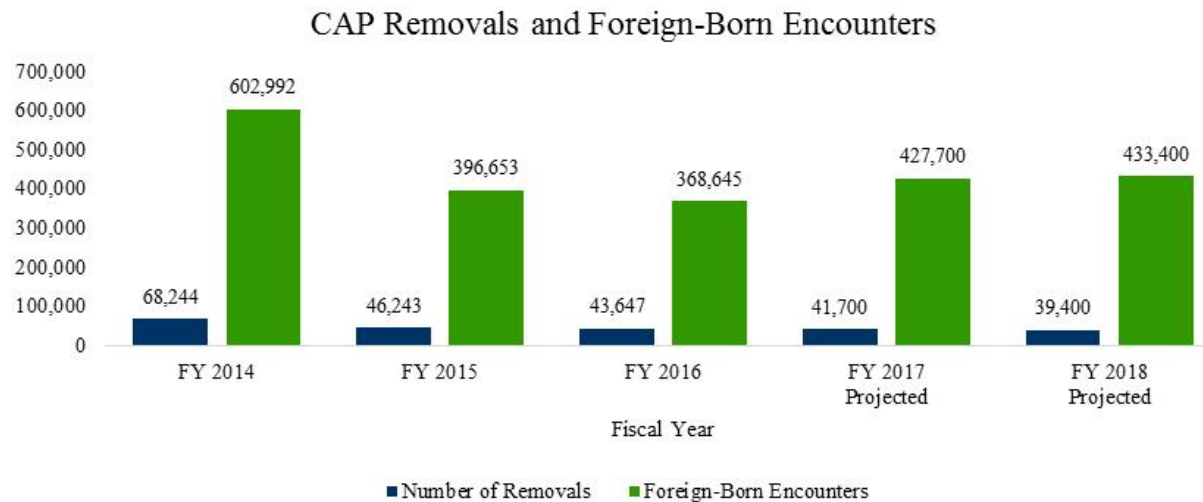
- Who have been convicted of a criminal offense;
- Who have been charged with any criminal offense, where such charge has not been resolved;
- Who have committed acts that constitute a chargeable offense;
- Who have engaged in fraud or willful misrepresentation in connection with any official matter or application before a government agency;
- Who have abused any program related to receipt of public benefits;
- Who are subject to a final order of removal; or
- Who pose a risk to public safety or national security.

CAP utilizes Secure Communities to identify and take enforcement actions (to include the lodging of detainers) against criminal and other removable aliens while they are in the custody of another law enforcement or correctional agency. By using integrated IT systems that permit queries of both FBI and DHS data, LEAs can initiate integrated record checks of criminal history and immigration status for individuals in their custody and make appropriate referrals to ICE. With the notification of an alien's arrest through Secure Communities, ERO CAP Officers must still operate within and oversee over 4,300 facilities across the United States in order to identify and interview criminal aliens not identified through interoperability, as well as those instances where "no-match" (indicator of foreign birth but lack of DHS records to confirm) has been identified.

Once identified through Secure Communities or through other identification methods, ERO Officers must make a determination on cases incarcerated to lodge a detainer, issue charging documents to initiate removal proceedings, arrest, and transport these criminal aliens upon release to ICE custody. Prior to the EO, ICE arrested approximately 300 aliens per day. Since January 25, 2017, ICE apprehensions have increased on average to over 360 per day, an approximate 20 percent increase. Interior enforcement activity has risen steadily since the issuance of the EO: Arrests are up 50 percent; charging document issuance is up 40 percent; and detainers are up 80 percent. ICE expects arrests to increase with the reinstatement of Secure Communities.

In FY 2016, CAP provided 120,283 outbound notices of removal with 25,121 positive responses from foreign partners.

Foreign-born encounters and charging documents issued are the primary measure of CAP workload. Physical removals from the United States measure the outcome of these encounters. As shown by the graph below, both encounters and removals have decreased in recent years as a result of many jurisdictions reducing or eliminating the transfer of priority aliens to ICE custody, curtailing CAP officers' access to jail facilities, and decreasing information-sharing with ICE.



Jurisdictions have also started to limit or deny ICE access to their detention facilities. Because of detainer non-compliance and not receiving notifications of releases, jurisdictions release criminals directly into society rather than transferring them into ICE custody in a controlled, safe, and secure manner. Without this cooperation, ERO officers must seek out these criminals in higher risk situations.

Between January 1, 2014 and September 30, 2016, ICE ERO documented 21,205 declined detainers across approximately 567 counties, 46 states, and Washington, D.C. A majority of these declinations are due to local ordinances and departmental policies and directives. However, other states have passed legislation to restrict their state's compliance with immigration detainers.

To enhance public safety and national security by removing criminal aliens, CAP employs the following programs in combination with Secure Communities:

- The **287(g) Program** serves as a force multiplier through partnerships with State and local LEAs. 287(g) facilitates the identification and removal processing of priority aliens who are booked into LEA custody after being arrested for violation of a State or local criminal law. Under joint MOAs with State and local LEAs, ICE cross-designates non-federal LEOs as Designated Immigration Officers (DIOs) to perform specific functions under the INA in jail settings, under the supervision of an ICE officer.

In FY 2016, CAP provided 32 MOAs with partnering LEAs in 16 States and 238 DIOs.

Participation in the 287(g) program is slated to expand by 70 percent with the signing of at least 26 new agreements, many in locations with high foreign-national populations. Increases in the identification of removable aliens will result from increased encounters at local jails. This will increase arrests and also allow the use of redeployed CAP DOs to strengthen other interior enforcement efforts. The ICE ERO HQ OGC 287(g) Unit oversees the work of the DIOs in cooperation with local ERO Field Offices.

ICE 287(g) Program Funding (Dollars in Thousands)			
Note: Includes all ICE funding for 287(g) program including funding outside of the ERO CAP Sub-PPA			
PPA/Sub-PPA - Office	FY 2018 Funding	FY 2018 FTP	Activities
ERO/Criminal Alien Program - 287(g) Program Management Office	\$13,935	39	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oversees the program, including issuing charging documents, providing immediate guidance to resolve emerging issues, and ensuring compliance with program policies and their respective MOAs • Works with ICE offices to manage and execute program resources, including sponsoring training and conducting component reviews
ERO/Custody	\$4,008	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supports detention contract costs in locations with existing MOAs

ICE 287(g) Program Funding (Dollars in Thousands)			
Note: Includes all ICE funding for 287(g) program including funding outside of the ERO CAP Sub-PPA			
PPA/Sub-PPA - Office	FY 2018 Funding	FY 2018 FTP	Activities
Operations			
Mission Support-OCIO	\$3,994	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Responsible for the engineering, purchase, installation, sustainment, and management services of all IT components deployed at the participating LEA locations operating under the 287(g) Program via their existing MOAs
Mission Support – OPR	\$1,984	14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Responsible for assessing the effectiveness of ERO field offices that supervise 287(g) programs, as well as ICE and LEA partners' compliance with program policies and 287(g) MOA requirements Provides ICE leadership with independent evaluation of 287(g) Program
OPLA	\$400	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advises on the negotiations of proposed MOAs between ICE and partner LEAs and on operational matters affecting the program Serves as advisory member on the 287(g) Program Advisory Board Advises on litigation matters, including coordination with DOJ, program testimony, talking points, and other correspondence Provides legal training to State and local law enforcement personnel
	\$24,321	59	

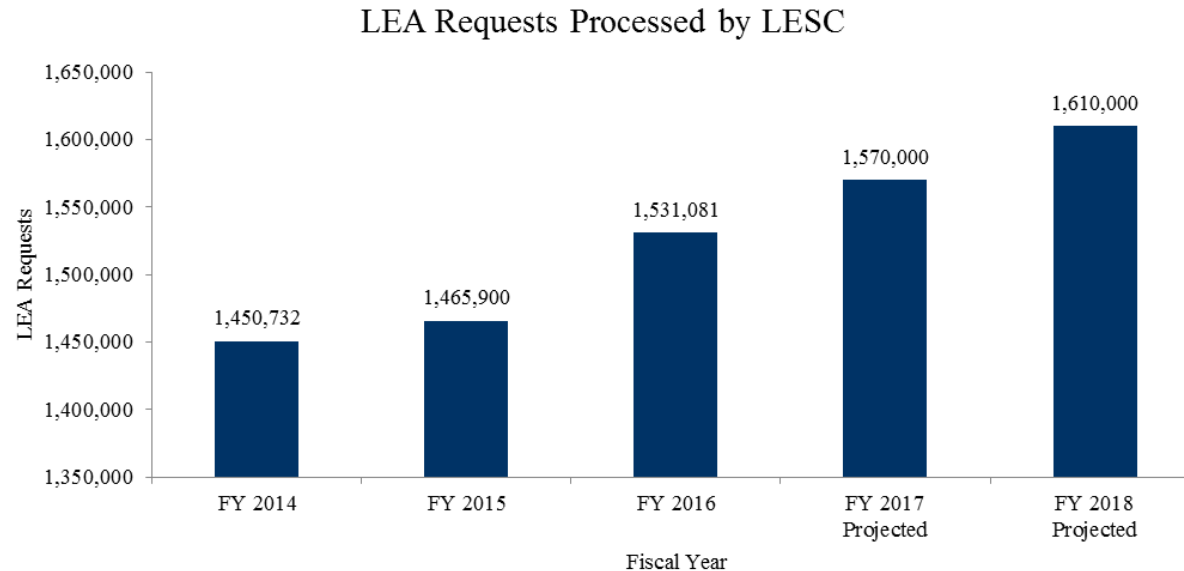
- Criminal History Information Sharing (CHIS)** is an information sharing initiative between the U.S. Government and its international partners. Through CHIS, ICE provides its partners with valuable criminal conviction, identity and gang information on foreign nationals pending removal from the United States. CHIS also enables the sharing of foreign conviction, identity documents and gang data with ICE, which would have previously remained unknown. These records assist in the identification and classification of additional aliens within ICE's removal priorities. An additional benefit is the identification of foreign criminal wants and warrants of fugitives from the foreign partners. The list of active CHIS foreign partners consists of El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, the Dominican Republic, the Bahamas, and Jamaica, with additional countries expected to be added during FY 2017.
- The Institutional Hearing Program (IHP)** brings together ICE attorneys, ERO, BOP, EOIR immigration judges, and incarcerated aliens in a system designed to expedite the removal process of incarcerated criminal aliens. IHP's objective is to complete the judicial and administrative removal proceedings prior to the completion of an alien's incarceration pursuant to a criminal sentence. This process reduces or eliminates the need for further detention once the inmate enters ICE custody for the purposes of removal.

- **The Rapid Removal of Eligible Parolees Accepted for Transfer (Rapid REPAT) Program** expedites the process of identifying and removing criminal aliens from the United States through a partnership with state correctional parole agencies. This partnership allows selected non-violent criminal aliens incarcerated in U.S. prisons and jails to accept early release in exchange for voluntarily returning to their country of origin. In such cases, eligible aliens must agree to waive appeal rights associated with their state convictions. If aliens re-enter the country following removal under the Rapid REPAT Program, state statutes may provide for revocation of parole and incarceration for the remainder of the alien's original sentence. Additionally, aliens illegally re-entering may face additional federal charges and penalties. In addition to supporting timely identification and removal of criminal aliens, Rapid REPAT also helps participating states (i.e., Georgia, Oklahoma, New Hampshire, New York, and Washington) reduce the costs associated with incarceration.
- **The Violent Criminal Alien Section (VCAS)** enforces penalties related to violations of the U.S. Criminal Code (USCC) discovered through ICE enforcement activities. The aggressive prosecution of criminal alien offenders identified by ICE enforcement officers, in conjunction with the Offices of the U.S. Attorneys, enhances public safety and deters recidivism. In FY 2016, VCAS made 4,806 criminal arrests, secured 3,950 federal indictments, and closed the year with 4,436 criminal convictions.

Operational Footprint

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

- **The Law Enforcement Support Center (LESC)** provides LEAs with data, criminal intelligence, and other person-centric information regarding immigration status and criminal history of persons under investigation, in custody, or otherwise encountered. LESC operates 24 hours per day, 365 days per year. During FY 2016, LESC responded to more than 1.53 million Law Enforcement Agency (LEA) requests for identity and immigration status information. In addition, LESC operates a telephonic call center which provides LEAs with real time telephonic assistance. During FY 2016, the LESC resolved over 109,000 telephonic requests for assistance. As shown by the following graph, during FY 2016, LESC exceeded FY 2015 request processing totals by four percent and this measure is projected to grow an additional three percent in both FYs 2017 and 2018 for total growth of 10 percent between FYs 2015-2018.



Using the full range of DHS indices, along with other federal databases and intelligence resources, LESC supports federal, state, local, tribal, and international law enforcement partners, including International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) and ICE Attaché offices. LESC also manages the administration of ICE records within the National Crime Information Center (NCIC), which plays a fundamental role in the Nation's security and public safety. During FY 2016, LESC managed more than 280,000 records in the NCIC. With the implementation of the EO, approximately 30,000 fugitive alien records will be re-enrolled in NCIC database that previously fell outside of ICE's prior enforcement priorities. Under the previous priorities, approximately 65 percent (345,000) of the fugitive alien population (525,000) was not subject to arrest/removal. LESC also serves a role in furthering the national effort to prevent gun violence through its work in supporting the FBI National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS), providing immigration status information to NICS for federal background checks on firearms purchases.

- **Pacific Enforcement Response Center (PERC)** provides 24/7 mission critical support to 17 field offices, covering 42 states and two territories, delivering near real-time detainer issuance, intelligence support, and proactive, risk-based targeting of removable criminals. PERC's proactive targeting focuses on removable criminal aliens who pose a threat to national security and public safety. PERC disseminates real-time intelligence to field offices in the form of actionable leads associated with both in-custody and at-large criminal aliens.

PERC provided mission-critical support by processing approximately 292,102 Immigration Alien Referrals in FY 2016 (17 percent increase from FY 2015), resulting in more than 15,410 ICE detainees; 90,320 criminal alien referrals (8 percent increase from FY 2015); and 13,161 at-large lead referrals (23 percent increase from FY 2015).

- **Criminal Alien Program Surge Enforcement Team (CAPSET)** enables ERO field offices to “surge” facilities whose priority target population outweighs local enforcement capabilities by drawing on personnel resources throughout the country. CAPSET aims to:
 - Increase the number of priority aliens identified and fully processed prior to their release from custody;
 - Assist field offices in reducing in-custody target backlog and in reducing personnel assigned to the surged facility; and
 - Identify best practices that may be replicated in other locations.

CAP conducted three CAPSET operations in FY 2016, resulting in 1,737 encounters; 1,132 detainees; and 134 charging documents issued.

FY 2018 Planned Activities:

In FY 2018, CAP will perform the following activities:

- Continue to focus resources on the enhancement of public safety through outreach, partnership, information sharing and coordinated enforcement operations;
- Increase CAPSET deployments while continuing the analysis of field office resource requirements and officer deployment;
- Increase the number of 287(g) partners allowing further force multiplication;
- Increase information sharing between foreign law enforcement and the United States through CHIS expansion; and
- Continue to maximize collaboration with EOIR and BOP to increase the amount of final removal orders received prior to an inmate’s release to ICE custody.

Adjustments to Base Justification

Pricing Change 1 - 2018 Pay Raise: ICE proposes an increase of \$2.5 million for the 2018 pay raise of 1.9 percent.

Pricing Change 2 – GSA Rent: ICE proposes an increase of \$0.7 million for costs associated with the facilities ICE leases from GSA.

Pricing Change 3 – UCP Annualization: ICE proposes \$20.8 million for the annualization of costs associated with the ERO UCP, which merged the DO and IEA tracks into a single career path beginning in FY 2015. IEAs, whose journeyman level was GS-9, were converted to DOs, for whom the journeyman level is GS-12.

Pricing Change 4 – Professional Service Contract Reduction: ICE proposes a decrease of \$0.5 million to reduce the funding for Professional Service Contracts issued by the agency.

Pricing Change 5 – SWC Efficiencies: ICE proposes a reduction of \$0.8 million to account for operational efficiencies in ICE SWCs. These cost reductions result from increased efficiencies in ICE's management of SWCs.

Criminal Alien Program – PPA Level II Personnel Compensation and Benefits

Pay Summary *Dollars in Thousands*

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted				FY 2017 Annualized CR				FY 2018 President's Budget				FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes			
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate
Criminal Alien Program	1,673	1,606	\$208,475	\$129.81	1,673	1,531	\$221,027	\$144.37	2,282	1,836	\$325,619	\$177.35	609	305	\$104,592	\$32.98
Total	1,673	1,606	\$208,475	\$129.81	1,673	1,531	\$221,027	\$144.37	2,282	1,836	\$325,619	\$177.35	609	305	\$104,592	\$32.98
Discretionary - Appropriation	1,673	1,606	\$208,475	\$129.81	1,673	1,531	\$221,027	\$144.37	2,282	1,836	\$325,619	\$177.35	609	305	\$104,592	\$32.98

Criminal Alien Program – PPA Level II
Pay by Object Class
Dollars in Thousands

Pay Object Classes	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Change
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$113,403	\$120,604	\$179,244	\$58,640
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$66	\$77	\$86	\$9
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$30,530	\$33,208	\$46,106	\$12,898
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$64,476	\$67,138	\$100,183	\$33,045
Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits	\$208,475	\$221,027	\$325,619	\$104,592
Positions and FTE				
Positions - Civilian	1,673	1,673	2,282	609
FTE - Civilian	1,606	1,531	1,836	305

Criminal Alien Program – PPA Level II

Pay Cost Drivers

Dollars in Thousands

Leading Cost-Drivers	FY 2016 Revised Enacted			FY 2017 Annualized CR			FY 2018 President's Budget			FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes		
	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate
Law Enforcement	1,079	\$175,859	\$163	1,118	\$190,139	\$170	1,356	\$235,011	\$173	238	\$44,872	\$3
Non-Law Enforcement	399	\$32,616	\$82	413	\$30,888	\$75	480	\$90,608	\$189	67	\$59,720	\$114
Total – Pay Cost Drivers	1,478	\$208,475	\$141	1,531	\$221,027	\$144	1,836	\$325,619	\$177	305	\$104,592	\$33

Criminal Alien Program – PPA Level II
Non Pay Budget Exhibits

Non Pay Summary

Dollars in Thousands

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes
Criminal Alien Program	\$107,702	\$95,378	\$86,461	(\$8,917)
Total	\$107,702	\$95,378	\$86,461	(\$8,917)
Discretionary - Appropriation	\$107,702	\$95,378	\$86,461	(\$8,917)

Criminal Alien Program – PPA Level II**Non Pay by Object Class***Dollars in Thousands*

Non-Pay Object Classes	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Change
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$3,126	\$2,768	\$3,132	\$364
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$318	\$282	\$324	\$42
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$46,115	\$40,838	\$37,235	(\$3,603)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$21	\$18	\$17	(\$1)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$5,261	\$4,659	\$4,247	(\$412)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$19,699	\$17,445	\$14,729	(\$2,716)
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$6,938	\$6,144	\$5,602	(\$542)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$7,517	\$6,657	\$6,069	(\$588)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$6,475	\$5,734	\$5,228	(\$506)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$4,654	\$4,122	\$3,759	(\$363)
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	\$20	\$17	\$16	(\$1)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$4,322	\$3,828	\$3,490	(\$338)
31.0 Equipment	\$1,337	\$1,184	\$1,079	(\$105)
32.0 Land and Structures	\$142	\$126	\$115	(\$11)
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$1,757	\$1,556	\$1,419	(\$137)
Total - Non Pay Object Classes	\$107,702	\$95,378	\$86,461	(\$8,917)

Criminal Alien Program – PPA Level II

Non Pay Cost Drivers

Dollars in Thousands

Leading Non Pay Cost-Drivers	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes
Contracts - Project Management Support / LESA	\$15,434	\$15,434	\$18,108	\$2,674
Travel	\$3,020	\$3,020	\$3,426	\$406
Contracts - LESC / Field Offices	\$2,408	\$2,408	\$2,937	\$529
SWCs	\$64,932	\$65,452	\$61,990	(\$3,462)
Other Costs	\$21,908	\$9,064	\$0	(\$9,064)
Total – Non Pay Cost Drivers	\$107,702	\$95,378	\$86,461	(\$8,917)

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES

- **Contracts – Project Management Support / LESA:** This cost driver includes the analysis of nationwide enforcement operations as well as coordination with state and local law enforcement jurisdictions to support immigration priorities. The increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018 is attributed to additional project management contract support required related to EO 13768.
- **Travel:** Travel includes operational travel within the interior of the United States for the arrest of at-large criminal aliens. The FY 2017 to FY 2018 change is attributed to an increase in the number of CAP officers related to EO 13768.
- **Contracts – LESC / Field Offices:** Contracts support nationwide enforcement operations as well as coordination with state and local law enforcement jurisdictions to support immigration priorities. The increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018 is attributed to additional field office contract support required related to EO 13768.

Alternatives to Detention – PPA Level II

Budget Comparison and Adjustments

Comparison of Budget Authority and Request

Dollars in Thousands

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted			FY 2017 Annualized CR			FY 2018 President's Budget			FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Alternatives to Detention	296	251	\$114,275	296	251	\$113,998	337	272	\$177,700	41	21	\$63,702
Total	296	251	\$114,275	296	251	\$113,998	337	272	\$177,700	41	21	\$63,702
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	296	251	\$114,275	296	251	\$113,998	337	272	\$177,700	41	21	\$63,702

*FY 2017 Annualized CR does not account for the 2017 Budget Amendment.

Alternatives to Detention – PPA Level II

Summary of Budget Changes

Dollars in Thousands

Budget Formulation Activity	Positions	FTE	Amount
FY 2016 Enacted	296	251	\$114,275
FY 2016 Revised Enacted	296	251	\$114,275
FY 2017 Annualized CR	296	251	\$113,998
FY 2018 Base Budget	296	251	\$113,998
FY 2018 Pay Raise	-	-	\$478
GSA Rent	-	-	\$277
Unified Career Path	-	-	\$716
Total, Pricing Increases	-	-	\$1,471
Servicewides Efficiencies	-	-	(\$128)
Total, Pricing Decreases	-	-	(\$128)
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	\$1,343
FY 2018 Current Services	296	251	\$115,341
Alternatives to Detention Participant Increase	-	-	\$57,391
ICE - Executive Order Staffing	41	21	\$4,968
Total, Program Increases	41	21	\$62,359
FY 2018 Request	337	272	\$177,700
FY 2017 TO FY 2018 Change	41	21	\$63,702

PPA Level II Description

Funding for the ATD Sub-PPA within the ERO PPA supports technology and case management to improve compliance with alien release conditions, facilitate alien compliance with court hearings until final orders of removal have been executed. ATD permits certain individuals who are moving through U.S. immigration proceedings to remain in their communities and settle personal matters. This program may be appropriate for an alien released by ICE pursuant to an Order of Release on Recognizance, an Order of Supervision, a grant of parole, or a bond. To be eligible for the ATD program, participants must be 18 years of age or older, removable, and at some stage of immigration proceedings (i.e. issued a Notice to Appear). The ATD program supervises participants

through a combination of home visits, office visits, alert response, court tracking, and/or technology. ATD provides a high level of supervision in coordination with contractor support.

Historically, ICE has seen strong alien cooperation with ATD requirements during the adjudication of immigration proceedings. ICE is projecting an increase in ATD participation as a result of EO 13768. Interior enforcement activity has risen steadily since the issuance of the EO, and ICE assumes that these trends will continue as a result of the increased number of ICE LEOs being hired pursuant to the EO. With the increased amount of law enforcement contacts, and particularly as ICE utilizes available detention capacity, it is critical that ICE have the ability to assign supplemental reporting requirements available under the ATD program to ensure compliance with release conditions.

To help accomplish the ICE mission of protecting the borders through efficient immigration enforcement, ICE ATD employs the following programs:

Intensive Supervision Appearance Program III (ISAP III)

The ISAP III program provides ATD officers with an array of monitoring technology options. An ATD LEO conducts a risk evaluation to review each candidate and assigns that candidate an appropriate level of supervision. As part of this evaluation, the ATD LEO selects the type of monitoring technology (i.e., telephonic or Global Positioning System (GPS), court management, or alert management) and the frequency of home and office visits. ATD LEOs can review and adjust their determination at any time based upon the participant's compliance and/or changes in the participant's circumstances. The LEO can consider the following factors when determining eligibility for ATD enrollment options:

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

The ISAP III program has enhanced ICE's operational effectiveness. Compliance reviews and statistical analyses have allowed ICE to develop standard operating procedures (SOPs) that have maintained significant program success rates while operating at a low average daily cost. The current ISAP III contract allows ICE to realize a savings of approximately \$0.37 per day in expenses per participant

from the \$4.50 average under the former ISAP II agreement. By using the ISAP III contract, ICE is able to significantly increase participant compliance with release conditions, which may include, but are not limited to, attending immigration hearings, obtaining travel documentation, and making travel arrangements for departure from the United States.

ISAP III decreased rates have resulted in savings of \$2.7 million during FY 2015 and FY 2016, taking into account the increase in ATD participants.

Beginning in FY 2015, the ATD program established four staging areas (S sites) to identify and enroll eligible participants directly from major border processing areas and enrolled 50,825 S site participants by the close of FY 2016. These S sites are located in San Diego, California; Phoenix, Arizona; El Paso, Texas; and McAllen, Texas. ATD is able to track the participants via GPS as they leave the border areas and travel to a new AOR. Once they arrive in an AOR, the ATD officer will make a determination as to their continued suitability for the ATD program and possible transition to a C, G, or T site, as described below.

In addition to S sites, three additional types of sites under contract are:

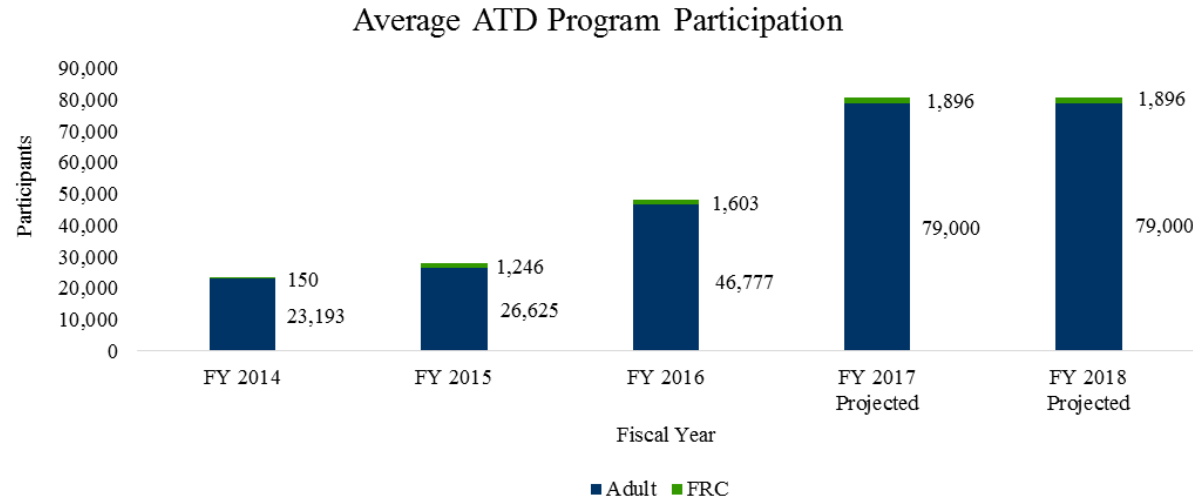
- **C sites:** These are standalone facilities operated by the contractor to monitor participants selected for the ATD program. Contractor Case Specialists (CSs), at the direction of ICE, conduct case management that may include unscheduled home visits, scheduled office visits, support service referrals, court tracking, and alert management for C site participants. Support services that a participant may be eligible for include, but are not limited to, medical services, legal and translation services, local transportation related information services, and court date reminders. The CS assigns the participant telephonic reporting or GPS monitoring based upon the ATD officer's request.
- **G sites:** These are locations where the contractor works within the local ERO office. A G site is limited to a capacity of up to 200 participants; however, transition to a C site is possible upon request and demonstration of need. The CS can perform all of the same functions as that of a C site.

- **T sites:** These are ERO offices where ATD officers directly supervise the participants using contractor-provided software and equipment. ATD officers are responsible for total case management but have the option of assigning court tracking and initial alert resolution to the contractor.

ATD Offices



The graph below highlights the increase in the average number of ATD program participants in recent years.



Since FY 2014, ATD program participation rates have increased rapidly. Between May 1, 2014 and September 30, 2016, ATD saw an increase from 21,726 to 61,664 daily program participants. This represents an increase of 39,938 participants or a 184 percent increase in the ATD population over this time period. ICE projects a daily average of 79,000 participants in the ATD program for FY 2017 and 2018.

Family Case Management Program (FCMP)

Since the end of FY 2015, FCMP is an ATD initiative aimed at promoting families' compliance with immigration obligations by providing case management and access to holistic community-based services. Currently, ICE enrolls participants in five metropolitan regions: Baltimore/Washington, New York City/Newark, Chicago, Miami, and Los Angeles. In addition, FCMP will staff the San Antonio AOR to screen and enroll participants from FRCs.

The case management services offered through FCMP include:

- Providing individualized family service plans;
- Educating participants about their legal rights and responsibilities;
- Tracking and monitoring of immigration obligations (to include attendance at immigration court hearings);
- Assisting with transportation logistics (in cases of emergency when needed to attend a required ICE check-in, court appearance, or to further removal); and
- Reintegration planning for participants, who are returning to their home countries.

FY 2018 Planned Activities

In FY 2018, ATD will perform the following activities:

- Maintain a projected daily average ATD population of 79,000 participants;
- Identify and implement new procedures to assist ATD ISAP III in managing the increased enrollments related to EO 13768;
- Prioritize aliens for ATD who present the highest flight risk, but who are also not appropriate for detention;
- Continue to evaluate data collected through the ISAP III contract and identify any new predictive qualities or trends to help guide appropriate case management and technology levels;
- Identify population trends to maximize operational locations, open new locations, or expand current locations to accommodate increased populations; and
- Conduct a cost efficiency study using historical data to determine factors that contribute to short-term and long-term program optimization while balancing program effectiveness and cost.

Adjustments to Base Justification

Pricing Change 1 – 2018 Pay Raise: ICE proposes an increase of \$0.5 million for the 2018 pay raise of 1.9 percent.

Pricing Change 2 – GSA Rent: ICE proposes an increase of \$0.3 million for costs associated with the facilities ICE leases from GSA.

Pricing Change 3 – UCP Annualization: ICE proposes \$0.7 million for the annualization of costs associated with the ERO UCP, which merged the DO and IEA tracks into a single career path beginning in FY 2015. IEAs, whose journeyman level was GS-9, were

converted to DOs, whose journeyman level is GS-12.

Pricing Change 4 – SWC Efficiencies: ICE proposes a reduction of \$0.1 million to account for operational efficiencies in ICE SWCs. These cost reductions result from increased efficiencies in ICE's management of SWCs.

Alternatives to Detention – PPA Level II Personnel Compensation and Benefits

Pay Summary *Dollars in Thousands*

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted				FY 2017 Annualized CR				FY 2018 President's Budget				FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes			
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate
Alternatives to Detention	296	251	\$30,547	\$121.7	296	251	\$41,491	\$165.3	337	272	\$49,049	\$180.33	41	21	\$7,558	\$15.03
Total	296	251	\$30,547	\$121.7	296	251	\$41,491	\$165.3	337	272	\$49,049	\$180.33	41	21	\$7,558	\$15.03
Discretionary - Appropriation	296	251	\$30,547	\$121.7	296	251	\$41,491	\$165.3	337	272	\$49,049	\$180.33	41	21	\$7,558	\$15.03

Alternatives to Detention – PPA Level II

Pay by Object Class

Dollars in Thousands

Pay Object Classes	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Change
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$16,604	\$22,521	\$26,722	\$4,201
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$4,373	\$6,480	\$7,449	\$969
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$9,570	\$12,490	\$14,878	\$2,388
Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits	\$30,547	\$41,491	\$49,049	\$7,558
Positions and FTE				
Positions - Civilian	296	296	337	41
FTE - Civilian	251	251	272	21

Alternatives to Detention – PPA Level II**Pay Cost Drivers***Dollars in Thousands*

Leading Cost-Drivers	FY 2016 Revised Enacted			FY 2017 Annualized CR			FY 2018 President's Budget			FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes		
	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate
Law Enforcement	169	\$27,500	\$163	191	\$32,453	\$170	208	\$36,017	\$173	17	\$3,564	\$3
Non-Law Enforcement	53	\$3,047	\$57	60	\$9,038	\$150	64	\$13,032	\$203	4	\$3,994	\$53
Total – Pay Cost Drivers	222	\$30,547	\$138	251	\$41,491	\$165	272	\$49,049	\$180	21	\$7,558	\$15

Alternatives to Detention – PPA Level II
Non Pay Budget Exhibits

Non Pay Summary

Dollars in Thousands

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes
Alternatives to Detention	\$83,728	\$72,507	\$128,651	\$56,144
Total	\$83,728	\$72,507	\$128,651	\$56,144
Discretionary - Appropriation	\$83,728	\$72,507	\$128,651	\$56,144

Alternatives to Detention – PPA Level II**Non Pay by Object Class***Dollars in Thousands*

Non-Pay Object Classes	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Change
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$1,298	\$1,124	\$1,994	\$870
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$76	\$66	\$117	\$51
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$2,143	\$1,856	\$3,292	\$1,436
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$606	\$525	\$931	\$406
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$69,617	\$60,287	\$106,971	\$46,684
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$2,890	\$2,503	\$4,441	\$1,938
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$2,134	\$1,848	\$3,278	\$1,430
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$1,103	\$955	\$1,695	\$740
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$2,575	\$2,230	\$3,957	\$1,727
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$459	\$397	\$705	\$308
31.0 Equipment	\$533	\$461	\$818	\$357
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$294	\$255	\$452	\$197
Total - Non Pay Object Classes	\$83,728	\$72,507	\$128,651	\$56,144

Alternatives to Detention – PPA Level II

Non Pay Cost Drivers

Dollars in Thousands

Leading Non Pay Cost-Drivers	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes
Contracts - Non Detained Alien Monitoring (ISAP III)	\$63,958	\$63,958	\$98,890	\$34,932
SWCs	\$10,165	\$8,549	\$10,280	\$1,731
Other Costs	\$9,605	\$0	\$19,481	\$19,481
Total – Non Pay Cost Drivers	\$83,728	\$72,507	\$128,651	\$56,144

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES

- **Contracts – Non Detained Alien Monitoring (ISAP III):** ATD's primary non-pay cost driver is non-detained monitoring contracts (known as ISAP III). ISAP III covers the monitoring of low-level aliens currently not in detention and on bond. The increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018 is attributed to annualization of additional monitoring services initiated in FY 2017 for a projected level of 79,000 average daily participants in the ATD program.

*Transportation and Removal Program– PPA Level II***Budget Comparison and Adjustments****Comparison of Budget Authority and Request***Dollars in Thousands*

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted			FY 2017 Annualized CR			FY 2018 President's Budget			FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Transportation and Removal Program	81	62	\$309,174	81	73	\$312,411	146	106	\$484,894	65	33	\$172,483
Total	81	62	\$309,174	81	73	\$312,411	146	106	\$484,894	65	33	\$172,483
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	81	62	\$309,174	81	73	\$312,411	146	106	\$484,894	65	33	\$172,483

*FY 2017 Annualized CR does not account for the 2017 Budget Amendment.

Transportation and Removal Program – PPA Level II Summary of Budget Changes

Dollars in Thousands

Budget Formulation Activity	Positions	FTE	Amount
FY 2016 Enacted	81	62	\$313,174
Reprogramming to support healthcare and bed costs	-	-	(\$4,000)
Total Above Threshold Reprogrammings/Transfers	-	-	(\$4,000)
FY 2016 Revised Enacted	81	62	\$309,174
FY 2017 Annualized CR	81	73	\$312,411
FY 2018 Base Budget	81	73	\$312,411
FY 2018 Pay Raise	-	-	\$107
Unified Career Path	-	-	\$359
Total, Pricing Increases	-	-	\$466
Service-wide Efficiencies	-	-	(\$30)
Total, Pricing Decreases	-	-	(\$30)
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	\$436
FY 2018 Current Services	81	73	\$312,847
ICE - Executive Order Staffing	65	33	\$7,793
Increase in Transportation Associated with Average Daily Population	-	-	\$164,254
Total, Program Increases	65	33	\$172,047
FY 2018 Request	146	106	\$484,894
FY 2017 TO FY 2018 Change	65	33	\$172,483

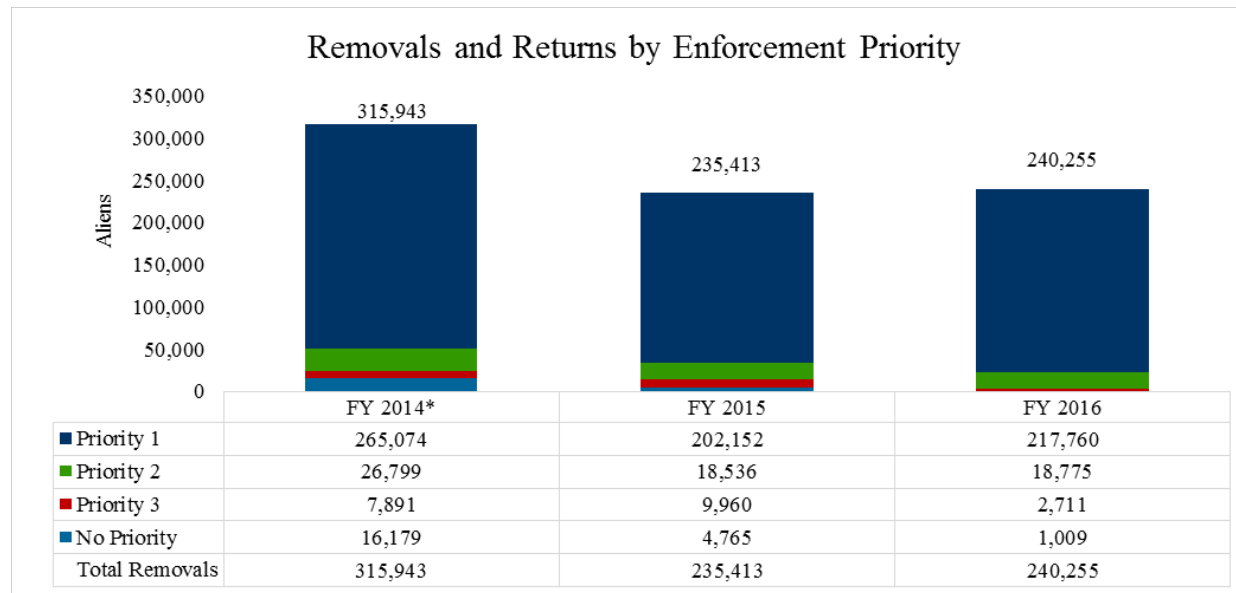
PPA Level II Description

Funding for TRP sub-PPA within the ERO PPA supports the coordination of safe and secure physical transportation of aliens who are subject to either final orders of removal or require transfer within the United States. TRP performs its responsibilities through the Removal Management Division (RMD), the ICE Air Operations (IAO) Division, and the International Operations Division (IOD). In addition to removals, TRP coordinates the transfer of UC from CBP to HHS shelters.

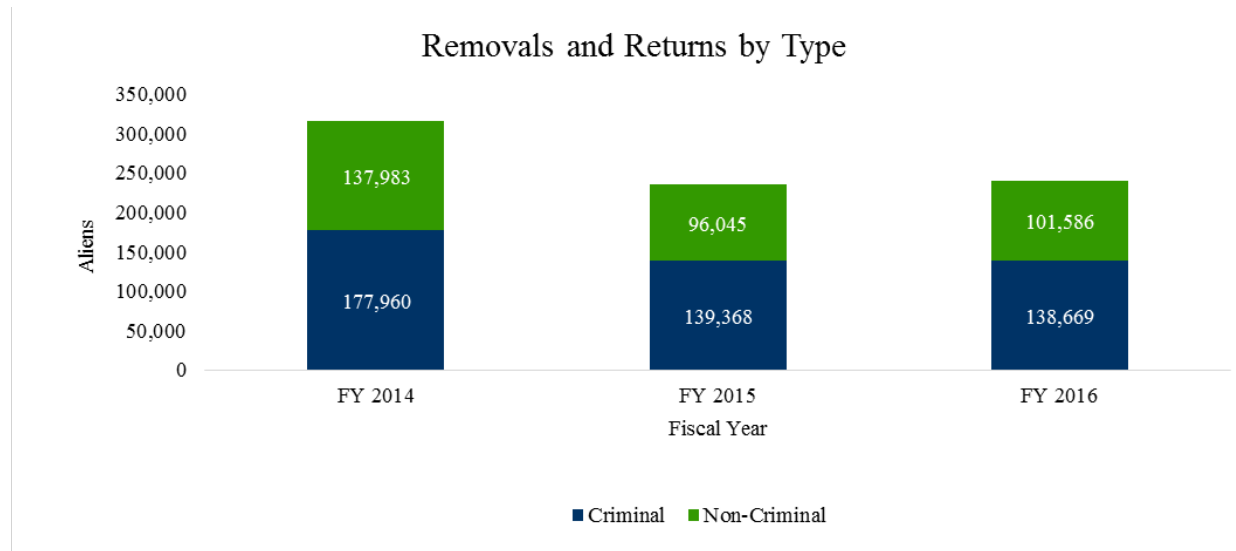
There is a clear interdependency between the detained population and transportation costs. In FY 2018, the Custody Operations sub-PPA is requesting an additional 8,865 detention beds that will primarily be utilized as a result of interior enforcement activities. Aliens that are detained through interior enforcement efforts typically yield higher ALOS while the overall ADP for Custody Operations increases. TRP will require additional funding to conduct detainee movements to various facilities within the detention network to take advantage of guaranteed minimums, utilize less expensive detention space, and adapt for surge saturation.

Additional funding also aids ERO in overcoming typical impediments that exist in conducting the business of removing illegal aliens from the United States. ICE does not have the authority to force removals upon a sovereign nation. The process to determine country of citizenship is cumbersome and often depends on assistance from the DOS. Even with DOS assistance there are numerous countries that refuse to cooperate in taking back their citizens. As interior arrests continue to rise, more LEOs will be brought on board to effectuate increased removals. TRP fiscal and human resource requirements will grow with the swell of detainees, allowing TRP to scale its resources to meet the expected demand. TRP utilizes the managerial tools and resources described below to coordinate removals from the United States to countries around the world in accordance with INA, departmental policies, and country-specific methods of clearance.

The graphs below display removals by enforcement priority and criminality. Removal projections provided are based on the prior Administration's enforcement priorities, as ERO is still assessing the impact of the EO and new Administration priorities on removal levels. While detailed estimates of EO impact are difficult to produce, historically, a continual rise and/or steady state of ADP at high levels impacted transportation costs and more resources were needed to keep up with the ADP demand. Going forward, as ADP levels continue to increase, TRP operations such as ground, air, and escort transportation cost will also increase to support the demand in population.



Notes: (1) FY 2014 Removals by priority are estimated, as previous data was not collected on current priorities criteria in those fiscal years. (2) Removal projections provided in the above graph are based on the prior administration's enforcement priorities, as ERO is still assessing the impact of the EOs and new administration priorities on removal levels. ERO expects that TRP costs will be impacted by increased levels of interior transfers and UC transportation activity.



Removal Management Division (RMD)

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

Recalcitrant or uncooperative as well as At Risk of Non-Compliance (ARON) countries represent a significant challenge to efficient and effective removals. To address this challenge in FY 2016, TRP developed a Removal Cooperation Initiative (RCI) tool, which was fully implemented in FY 2017 Q1. The RCI tool is an analytical model that assigns rankings on the cooperation of foreign countries with the removal process that range from "Uncooperative" to "Cooperative." It uses readily-available data from the Enforcement Case Tracking System (ENFORCE) and expert analytical feedback to determine these rankings. Factors that can lead to an "Uncooperative" rating include: (1) refusal to conduct consular interviews for issuance of travel documents or accept charter removal missions; (2) a high percentage of releases when compared to removals; and (3) a high average length of time between

issuance of a removal order and removal. Mitigating factors regarding recent country conditions are also taken into account in assessing whether a country is intentionally uncooperative or incapable of cooperation due to exigent circumstances, such as natural or man-made disasters or the lack of a functioning government. Currently, RCI lists 20 countries as “Uncooperative” and 55 as “ARON.” RMD uses this information to engage appropriate U.S. and foreign government interlocutors to improve foreign governments’ cooperation with ICE’s removal efforts. As a result, ICE gained increased cooperation from several foreign governments, including:

- The Gambia: Notably, TRP coordinated with DOS and U.S. Government stakeholders to invoke visa sanctions, pursuant to Section 243(d) of the INA, in October 2016 on The Gambia as an uncooperative country. Such sanctions have only occurred once before, in 2001 against Guyana. The Gambia responded in October 2016 by issuing travel documents for 11 Gambians in ICE custody and accepted their removal via commercial and chartered aircraft. TRP is closely monitoring The Gambia’s cooperation for sustained improvement.
- Senegal: From January to March 2017, ICE received improved cooperation from Senegal, with over 150 travel documents issued, and on March 5, 2017, Senegal accepted an ICE air charter flight of 130 deportees. By comparison, from June 2016 to December 2016, Senegal only issued six travel documents and refused to accept a charter flight of its nationals (two of which were failure-to-comply cases who refused to board commercial airlines and could not be removed otherwise). This improvement in cooperation was the result of approximately 12 months of ICE and DOS engagement with the Senegalese at all levels - from the Consulate General, to the Ambassador, to the President of Senegal - on the importance of Senegal’s responsibility to adhere to international law and accept their nationals for removal. TRP is closely monitoring Senegal’s cooperation for sustained improvement.
- Nepal: As a result of an RCI “ARON” ranking and coordinated effort between ICE and DOS, Nepal has issued travel documents for 34 of its pending 36 cases since February 2017 and has pledged to continue its increased level of cooperation.
- Algeria: As a result of an RCI “Uncooperative” ranking and coordinated effort between ICE and DOS, in February 2017, the government of Algeria pledged to increase cooperation with ICE. To demonstrate their increased level of cooperation, the government provided ICE with a list of 24 cases for which they would immediately issue travel documents.
- Afghanistan: Since the end of February 2017, Afghanistan has issued 16 travel documents and has assured RMD that an additional 5 travel documents will be issued. Additionally, Afghanistan has approved the first ever Special High Risk Charter (SHRC) mission which is scheduled for late April 2017.

- **Somalia:** As a result of a demarche in December 2016 and continued high level RMD engagement, Somalia approved the first ever SHRC which successfully occurred on January 24, 2017. The charter resulted in the removal of 90 Somali nationals. An additional SHRC occurred in March 2017 resulting in the removal of 68 Somali nationals. RMD has also gained assurances from the Government of Somalia to accept 3 additional SHRCs before July 1, 2017.

ICE Air Operations (IAO)

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

IAO transports aliens via air charters and commercial flights. Routine air charters are used to remove aliens to countries with high removal volumes. ICE also uses special air charters for failure-to-comply cases, aliens ineligible for removal via commercial air, and high-profile persons. ICE procures air charter services from vendors through the GSA Schedule, which provides ICE with cost-effective and highly flexible flight services. As a result, ICE can rapidly adjust to changing flight requirements and operational demands such as dates, times, and routes. ICE uses commercial flights to facilitate the transfer, staging, and removal of aliens via land POEs, following federal travel regulations.

International Operations Division (IOD)

IOD oversees Deputy Attaché for Removal (DARs) and Assistant Attachés for Removal (AARs) strategically located in stations overseas to provide field offices and HQ staff with assistance on removal-related matters. IOD provides logistical assistance with escorted and unescorted commercial air removals by obtaining the proper clearances and issuing necessary notifications for pending missions. IOD provides on-the-ground support, when needed, and provides assistance to officers during escorts when issues arise in transit or foreign countries. IOD facilitates the removals of special interest cases and regularly negotiates with overseas governments and entities in facilitating these types of removals both commercially and via special charter.

Ground Transportation

TRP's ground transportation includes alien pick-ups, transfers, and removals. Transportation network performance affects other ICE activities, including custody management, enforcement, removals, and local field operations. TRP has local ground transportation contracts in New York City, Baltimore, San Antonio, San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, and Phoenix. All other transportation

services are included as a component of the local detention services contract. The ground transportation network operates in a decentralized fashion, which allows field offices to control local transportation networks and assets. Five field offices (Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Antonio, San Diego, and Seattle) account for approximately 60 percent of total ground transportation expenditures.

ICE is currently conducting the ICE Air and Ground Operations (IAGO) current state assessment, a comprehensive air and ground operations transportation networks assessment, to identify efficiencies and improve effectiveness of ERO transportation operations. Phase 1 of the IAGO current state assessment was completed in April 2016, and the Phase 2 Alternative of Analysis (AoA) report was completed in October 2016. The recommendations in these assessments focus on opportunities for efficiencies in Air Charter Operations, Ground Acquisition Processes, Fleet Acquisition and Management, Commercial Air Operations, and improvements to data collection and reporting. The IAGO team is currently creating an implementation plan for each approved recommendation resulting from these assessments. IAGO aims to improve cost efficiency by providing analyses of impending re-competitions for new air charter contracts.

Unaccompanied Children (UC)

In addition to the removal of aliens, ICE also transfers UC to the care of HHS's ORR upon the assignment of bed space, and transports family units internally to ERO's Family Residential Centers. ICE safeguards the welfare of UC by limiting travel to daylight hours and ensuring that one law enforcement escort officer is provisioned for each UC. ERO uses commercial air travel to conduct the majority of UC and family unit movements; however, ERO is using contractor support to conduct long-distance escorts of UC apprehended and family units nationwide.

Historically, ICE and CBP are both responsible for bringing UC into custody. The total book-in number for these two agencies has remained relatively constant since FY 2014 (56,029), and at the end of FY 2016 UC book-ins totaled 57,040.

In FY 2016, the ICE/ERO Juvenile and Family Residential Management Unit (JFRMU) transported 34,834 UCs (not including family units) and in FY 2017 year-to-date, has transported 25,778 UCs. At the current pace, it is estimated a total of 38,000 individuals will be transported by ICE by the end of the fiscal year. The following table illustrates the FY 2016 and FY 2017 total book-ins by ICE and CBP, and the specific transportation activities for UCs conducted by ICE:

	FY 2016	FY 2017
Count of UC Book-Ins	57,040	27,563
Total MVM Transports of UC	34,834	25,778
MVM Ground Transports of UC	16,152	12,286
MVM Air Transports of UC	18,682	13,492
Average Transfer Cost	\$989.35	

Source Notes:

Average Transfer Cost is a weighted average of Air and Ground costs derived from FY 2017 MVM data

UC Book-ins Data from IIDS as of 04/10/2017

EID Data through 04/8/2017

MVM Transport Data from MVM Mercury System as of 04/11/2017 10:00 AM EST

Currently, the average transfer cost for an UC is \$989.35. Based upon historical trends of recent fiscal years, ICE conservatively forecasts a total FY 2018 UC book-in amount of 63,435 (ICE and CBP). Of this amount, ICE will most likely transport 50,550 UC to ORR custody. Travel costs vary greatly due to a number of variables including method of transportation, day of the week, holiday and seasonal fluctuations in airline ticket prices, and distance.

FY 2018 Planned Activities:

In FY 2018, TRP will perform the following activities:

- Encourage signatories to the Convention on International Civil Aviation to issue travel documents within 30 days of receipt of request and to adhere to the non-signature provision regarding travel document issuance;
- Improve cooperation regarding the timely return of foreign nationals with final orders of removal, including increasing travel document issuance rates, reducing average issuance times, and achieving a greater acceptance of charter removal missions;
- Implement results from the FY 2016 comprehensive ground and air transportation assessment;
- Coordinate with U.S. Government stakeholders to penalize uncooperative countries that refuse to accept their nationals for removal; and
- Deploy four additional personnel to U.S. Embassy posts abroad to address recalcitrant countries and facilitate removals.

Adjustments to Base Justification

Pricing Change 1 –2018 Pay Raise: ICE proposes an increase of \$0.1 million for the 2018 pay raise of 1.9 percent.

Pricing Change 2 – UCP Annualization: ICE proposes \$0.4 million for the annualization of costs associated with the ERO UCP, which merged the DO and IEA tracks into a single career path beginning in FY 2015. IEAs, whose journeyman level was GS-9, were converted to DOs, whose journeyman level is GS-12.

Pricing Change 3 – SWC Efficiencies: ICE proposes a decrease of \$0.03 million to account for operational efficiencies in ICE SWCs. These cost reductions result from increased efficiencies in ICE's management of SWCs.

Transportation and Removal Program– PPA Level II Personnel Compensation and Benefits

Pay Summary *Dollars in Thousands*

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted				FY 2017 Annualized CR				FY 2018 President's Budget				FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes			
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate
Transportation and Removal Program	81	62	\$10,730	\$173.06	81	73	\$13,315	\$182.4	146	106	\$18,404	\$173.62	65	33	\$5,089	(\$8.78)
Total	81	62	\$10,730	\$173.06	81	73	\$13,315	\$182.4	146	106	\$18,404	\$173.62	65	33	\$5,089	(\$8.78)
Discretionary - Appropriation	81	62	\$10,730	\$173.06	81	73	\$13,315	\$182.4	146	106	\$18,404	\$173.62	65	33	\$5,089	(\$8.78)

Transportation and Removal Program – PPA Level II
Pay by Object Class
Dollars in Thousands

Pay Object Classes	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Change
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$6,043	\$7,458	\$10,415	\$2,957
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$1,379	\$1,974	\$2,438	\$464
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$3,308	\$3,883	\$5,551	\$1,668
Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits	\$10,730	\$13,315	\$18,404	\$5,089
Positions and FTE				
Positions - Civilian	81	81	146	65
FTE - Civilian	62	73	106	33

Transportation and Removal Program – PPA Level II

Pay Cost Drivers

Dollars in Thousands

Leading Cost-Drivers	FY 2016 Revised Enacted			FY 2017 Annualized CR			FY 2018 President's Budget			FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes		
	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate
Law Enforcement	49	\$7,983	\$163	58	\$9,811	\$170	84	\$14,517	\$173	26	\$4,706	\$3
Non-Law Enforcement	13	\$2,747	\$211	15	\$3,504	\$229	22	\$3,887	\$175	7	\$383	(\$54)
Total – Pay Cost Drivers	62	\$10,730	\$173	73	\$13,315	\$182	106	\$18,404	\$174	33	\$5,089	(\$8)

Transportation and Removal Program – PPA Level II
Non Pay Budget Exhibits

Non Pay Summary

Dollars in Thousands

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes
Transportation and Removal Program	\$298,444	\$299,096	\$466,490	\$167,394
Total	\$298,444	\$299,096	\$466,490	\$167,394
Discretionary - Appropriation	\$298,444	\$299,096	\$466,490	\$167,394

Transportation and Removal Program – PPA Level II

Non Pay by Object Class

Dollars in Thousands

Non-Pay Object Classes	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Change
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$255,191	\$255,749	\$398,883	\$143,134
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$639	\$640	\$998	\$358
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$15,990	\$16,025	\$24,994	\$8,969
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$1,302	\$1,305	\$2,035	\$730
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$1,802	\$1,806	\$2,817	\$1,011
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$322	\$322	\$503	\$181
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$2,926	\$2,932	\$4,573	\$1,641
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$873	\$875	\$1,365	\$490
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$306	\$306	\$478	\$172
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$12,830	\$12,858	\$20,055	\$7,197
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	\$63	\$63	\$98	\$35
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$5,180	\$5,193	\$8,097	\$2,904
31.0 Equipment	\$844	\$846	\$1,319	\$473
32.0 Land and Structures	\$100	\$100	\$156	\$56
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$66	\$66	\$103	\$37
91.0 Unvouchered	\$10	\$10	\$16	\$6
Total - Non Pay Object Classes	\$298,444	\$299,096	\$466,490	\$167,394

Transportation and Removal Program – PPA Level II

Non Pay Cost Drivers

Dollars in Thousands

Leading Non Pay Cost-Drivers	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes
Contracts - Ground Transportation	\$145,254	\$145,254	\$202,286	\$57,032
Contracts - Charter Aircraft	\$81,837	\$81,837	\$111,980	\$30,143
Contracts - UC	\$33,882	\$33,882	\$46,959	\$13,077
SWCs	\$2,209	\$2,208	\$2,229	\$21
Other Costs	\$35,262	\$35,915	\$103,036	\$67,121
Total – Non Pay Cost Drivers	\$298,444	\$299,096	\$466,490	\$167,394

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES

- **Contracts – Ground Transportation:** Ground transportation allows for nationwide movement of alien migrants in preparation of removal from the U.S. The increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018 is attributed to additional transportation services required related to EO 13768.
- **Contracts – Charter Aircraft:** Charter aircraft are used by ICE Air Operations to conduct deportations back to illegal aliens' home countries. The increase from FY 2017 to FY 2018 is attributed to additional transportation services required related to EO 13768.
- **Contracts – UC:** UC migration requires officer escorts in the transfer of these minors to the HHS. The FY 2018 Budget supports the transport of 50,550 UC to ORR custody.

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



Fiscal Year 2018
Congressional Justification

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Procurement, Construction, and Improvements

Budget Comparison and Adjustments

Comparison of Budget Authority and Request

Dollars in Thousands

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes
Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure	\$9,000	\$27,899	\$31,060	\$3,161
Operational Communications/Information Technology	\$44,000	\$25,000	\$21,839	(\$3,161)
Total	\$53,000	\$52,899	\$52,899	-
Discretionary - Appropriation	\$53,000	\$52,899	\$52,899	-

Overview

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement's (ICE) Procurement, Construction, and Improvements (PC&I) appropriation provides funds necessary for the planning, operational development, engineering, and purchase of headquarters and operational assets, referred to as end items, prior to the sustainment phase. ICE programs funded through the PC&I appropriation support the improvement, deployment, and modernization of facilities and Information Technology (IT) applications, systems, and infrastructure, which enable ICE to administer and enforce customs and immigration laws.

Budget Activities:

PC&I resources support the operational availability of IT infrastructure, a safe working environment across ICE frontline operations, and the delivery of critical mission-facing capabilities across the following Program, Project, and Activities (PPAs):

- **Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure:** Enables the development, modernization, and enhancement of ICE centralized business administration systems and ICE-wide IT infrastructure.
- **Operational Communications and Information Technology:** Supports the development, modernization, and enhancement of tactical communications (TACCOM) and mission-specific IT systems.

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

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

The PC&I appropriation is a zero-based budget request. All investments within the PC&I appropriation are justified for the budget year.

Budget Request Summary:

In Fiscal Year (FY) 2018, ICE plans an annual budget of \$52.9 million; 0 full-time positions (FTP); and 0 full-time equivalents (FTEs) for PC&I. The FY 2018 budget reflects a \$0.1 million decrease from the FY 2016 Revised Enacted level and no change from the FY 2017 Annualized Continuing Resolution (CR) level.

Procurement, Construction, and Improvements**Budget Authority and Obligations***Dollars in Thousands*

Budget Authority	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Enacted	\$53,000		
Transfers & Reprogrammings	-		
Delta in Enacted Fee Estimate to Fee Actuals	-		
Enacted Rescissions to Prior Year	-		
Revised Enacted/Request	\$53,000	\$52,899	\$52,899
Carryover and/or Recoveries (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	\$13,548	\$26,226	\$11,156
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	-	-	-
Net Sequestered Resources	-	-	-
Supplementals	-	-	-
Total Budget Authority	\$66,548	\$79,125	\$64,055
Collections – Reimbursable Resources	-	-	-
Total Budget Resources	\$66,548	\$79,125	\$64,055
Obligations (Actual/Projections/Estimates)	\$43,065	\$67,969	\$64,055
Personnel: Onboard and FTE			
Onboard (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	0	0	0
FTE (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	0	0	0

Procurement, Construction, and Improvements Summary of Budget Changes

Dollars in Thousands

Budget Formulation Activity	Positions	FTE	Amount
FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	\$53,000
FY 2016 Revised Enacted	-	-	\$53,000
FY 2017 Annualized CR	-	-	\$52,899
FY 2018 Base Budget	-	-	-
Consolidated ICE Financial Solution (CIFS)	-	-	\$7,750
Critical Foundational Infrastructure (CFI)	-	-	\$23,310
TACCOM	-	-	\$1,500
TECS Modernization	-	-	\$20,339
Total Investment Elements	-	-	\$52,899
FY 2018 Request	-	-	\$52,899
FY 2017 TO FY 2018 Change	-	-	-

Procurement, Construction, and Improvements**Non Pay Budget Exhibits****Non Pay by Object Class***Dollars in Thousands*

Non-Pay Object Classes	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Change
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$97	-	-	-
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$3,661	-	-	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$16,370	\$15,800	\$7,750	(\$8,050)
31.0 Equipment	\$32,872	\$37,099	\$45,149	\$8,050
Total - Non Pay Object Classes	\$53,000	\$52,899	\$52,899	-

Procurement, Construction, and Improvements
Capital Investments Exhibits

Capital Investments
Dollars in Thousands

Investment	Unique Item Identifier	Acquisition Level	Procurement / Construction	IT/Non-IT	MAOL	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget
TECS Modernization	024-000005358	2	Procurement	IT	Yes	\$21,500	\$21,000	\$20,339
Consolidated ICE Financial Solution (CIFS)	024-000005350	2	Procurement	IT	Yes	\$5,000	\$11,800	\$7,750
Critical Foundational Infrastructure (CFI)	024-000005380	3	Procurement	IT	No	\$4,000	\$16,099	\$23,310
TACCOM	024-000005382	3	Procurement	IT	Yes	\$18,500	-	\$1,500
Immigration Data Modernization (IDM)	024-000005384	3	Procurement	IT	No	\$4,000	\$4,000	-

*Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure – PPA***Budget Comparison and Adjustments****Comparison of Budget Authority and Request***Dollars in Thousands*

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes
Consolidated ICE Financial Solution (CIFS)	\$5,000	\$11,800	\$7,750	(\$4,050)
Critical Foundational Infrastructure (CFI)	\$4,000	\$16,099	\$23,310	\$7,211
Total	\$9,000	\$27,899	\$31,060	\$3,161
Discretionary - Appropriation	\$9,000	\$27,899	\$31,060	\$3,161

PPA Description

The Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure PPA supports the development, modernization, and enhancement of ICE centralized business administration systems and ICE-wide IT infrastructure. Activities funded through this PPA allow ICE personnel to operate in a modern IT environment and access ICE and DHS component enterprise applications and tools. Business administration systems encompass financial management, acquisition, human resources, training, personnel security, and task/correspondence tracking. IT infrastructure applications and tools include email, collaboration tools, IT security, Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) services, networks, and server platforms.

Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure – PPA
Budget Authority and Obligations

Dollars in Thousands

Budget Authority	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Enacted	\$9,000		
Transfers & Reprogrammings	-		
Delta in Enacted Fee Estimate to Fee Actuals	-		
Enacted Rescissions to Prior Year	-		
Revised Enacted/Request	\$9,000	\$27,899	\$31,060
Carryover and/or Recoveries (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	\$1,482	\$3,861	\$10,800
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	-	-	-
Net Sequestered Resources	-	-	-
Supplementals	-	-	-
Total Budget Authority	\$10,482	\$31,760	\$41,860
Collections – Reimbursable Resources	-	-	-
Total Budget Resources	\$10,482	\$31,760	\$41,860
Obligations (Actual/Projections/Estimates)	\$6,621	\$20,960	\$41,860
Personnel: Onboard and FTE			
Onboard (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	0	0	0
FTE (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	0	0	0

Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure – PPA
Summary of Budget Changes

Dollars in Thousands

Budget Formulation Activity	Positions	FTE	Amount
FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	\$9,000
FY 2016 Revised Enacted	-	-	\$9,000
FY 2017 Annualized CR	-	-	\$27,899
FY 2018 Base Budget	-	-	-
Consolidated ICE Financial Solution (CIFS)	-	-	\$7,750
Critical Foundational Infrastructure (CFI)	-	-	\$23,310
Total Investment Elements	-	-	\$31,060
FY 2018 Request	-	-	\$31,060
FY 2017 TO FY 2018 Change	-	-	\$3,161

Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure – PPA**Non Pay Budget Exhibits****Non Pay by Object Class***Dollars in Thousands*

Non-Pay Object Classes	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Change
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$97	-	-	-
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$3,661	-	-	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$5,000	\$11,800	\$7,750	(\$4,050)
31.0 Equipment	\$242	\$16,099	\$23,310	\$7,211
Total - Non Pay Object Classes	\$9,000	\$27,899	\$31,060	\$3,161

Non Pay Cost Drivers*Dollars in Thousands*

Leading Non Pay Cost-Drivers	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes
Consolidated ICE Financial Solution	\$5,000	\$11,800	\$7,750	(\$4,050)
Critical Foundational Infrastructure	\$4,000	\$16,099	\$23,310	\$7,211
Total – Non Pay Cost Drivers	\$9,000	\$27,899	\$31,060	\$3,161

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES

- **CIFS:** The FY 2018 funding continues the planning and migration from the legacy financial system to a Shared Service Provider (SSP) environment.
- **CFI:** The FY 2018 funding supports technical refresh and stabilization of the Active Directory Exchange (ADEx) for user email services; technical refresh of the ICE Application Infrastructure (AI) for delivery of business applications; and technical refresh of end-of-life (EOL)¹ workstations ensuring 24/7/365 availability and maintaining optimal security.

¹EOL: Indicates the product is in the end of its useful life from the vendor's point of view. Vendor plans to stop marketing, selling, or sustaining the product.

Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure – PPA
Capital Investments Exhibits

Capital Investments
Dollars in Thousands

Investment	Unique Item Identifier	Acquisition Level	Procurement / Construction	IT/Non-IT	MAOL	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget
Consolidated ICE Financial Solution (CIFS)	024-000005350	2	Procurement	IT	Yes	\$5,000	\$11,800	\$7,750
Critical Foundational Infrastructure (CFI)	024-000005380	3	Procurement	IT	No	\$4,000	\$16,099	\$23,310

Consolidated ICE Financial Solution (CIFS) – Investment

Capital Investments Exhibits

Procurement/Acquisition Programs

Consolidated ICE Financial Solution

Procurement, Construction, and Improvements Funding

Dollars in Thousands

Investment	Unique Item Identifier	Acquisition Level	Procurement / Construction	IT/Non-IT	MAOL	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget
Consolidated ICE Financial Solution (CIFS)	024-000005350	2	Procurement	IT	Yes	\$5,000	\$11,800	\$7,750

Investment Description

The CIFS investment will enable ICE to modernize its core financial system and offer more analytical and data recording capabilities. Currently, ICE operates and maintains its own core financial system, the Federal Financial Management System (FFMS), and provides financial management services to five DHS customer components. CIFS is being acquired as an enterprise service via a SSP and will replace FFMS.

Justification

In FY 2018, ICE requests \$7.8 million to continue development of CIFS, which will replace the legacy core financial system used by ICE and its five DHS customer components: U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Science and Technology, National Protection and Programs Directorate, Office of Health Affairs, and Departmental Management and Operations. Implementation of CIFS is an integral part of the Department's Financial Systems Modernization (FSM) initiative that will improve efficiency, eliminate cumbersome manual processes, and streamline financial operations. A breakout of the FY 2018 requirement is shown in the table below.

Sub-Project	Activities	Funding (Dollars in Thousands)	Delivery Date
Program Management Office (PMO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investment planning support System migration requirements development System migration governance compliance support Discovery planning support 	\$2,550	FY 2018 Q1-Q4
Data Management and Repository	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staging environment preparation for data conversion of historical data Data repository implementation and licenses Data analysis and modeling Data migration plan update 	\$5,200	FY 2018 Q1-Q4
Total FY 2018 Funding		\$7,750	

The current core financial system is a proprietary application that performs the core functions of a financial system: capturing, recording, and tracking financial data in the general ledger. This legacy system has many limitations, including insufficient internal security controls, limited interfaces to key financially-related systems, and limited reporting capability. The proprietary nature of the core financial system presents the following constraints:

- Data integrity limitations due to an inability to automate processes;
- Insufficient internal security controls;
- Limited access to data, making effective and efficient utilization of financial analysis and reporting tools more challenging;
- Duplicate entry of financial data in multiple systems, creating operational inefficiencies;
- Significant costs to meet reporting requirements, which often necessitate manual workarounds; and
- Significant costs associated with a closed system, requiring costly, sole-sourced contracts to allow the system to interface with other systems.

CIFS will enable ICE to migrate to a SSP. The SSP will replace the current proprietary financial system and improve efficiency for ICE and its customers. CIFS will alleviate the challenges associated with the legacy system by:

- Leveraging existing federal financial management system infrastructure per Office of Management and Budget (OMB) guidance (OMB Memo M-13-08 Compliance with Federal Financial Management Improvement Act (FFMIA) of 1996);
- Standardizing business processes by modifying the configuration of the SSP solution;
- Utilizing system interfaces to increase access to financial management data and reduce manual data entry; and
- Decreasing costs by no longer paying data center hosting and operations costs, which are required to maintain FFMS.

FY 2016 Key Milestone Events (Prior Year)

- Gathered financial, acquisition, and asset management requirements;
- Completed and obtained approval for required Management Directive (MD)-102 acquisition documentation to enter Discovery;
- Executed Discovery Phase 1: Solution Demonstrations with SSP;
- Developed Data Management Strategy; and
- Conducted Data Quality Assessment.

FY 2017 Planned Key Milestone Events (Year of Execution)

- Completed Rough Order of Magnitude (ROM) Lifecycle Cost Estimate (LCCE) required pursuant to MD-102.

FY 2018 Planned Key Milestone Events (Budget Year)

- Update program artifacts to support governance and acquisition reviews; and
- Plan and execute data model and hosted environment.

Overall Investment Funding

	Prior Years	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Operations and Support		\$1,373,000	\$2,167,000	\$2,200,000
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements		\$5,000,000	\$11,800,000	\$7,750,000
Research and Development				
Project Funding	\$7,917,653	\$6,373,000	\$13,967,000	\$9,950,000
Obligations	\$6,346,190	\$1,912,209	\$0	
Expenditures	\$1,571,463	\$1,528,048	\$1,083,500	

*FY 2016 and FY 2017 funding data has been cross-walked from ICE's legacy appropriations structure to it's new budget structure.

Contract Information (Current/Execution Year, Budget Year)

Contract Number	Contractor	Type	Award Date (mo/yr)	Start Date (mo/yr)	End Date (mo/yr)	EVM in Contract	Total Value
HSCEMS-15-J-00106	Deloitte Consulting	Firm Fixed Price	9/2015	9/2015	5/2017	No	\$976,000
HSCEMS-13-F00065	Deloitte & Touche	Labor Hours	9/2013	10/2012	1/2017	No	\$4,769,955
HSCEMS-14-F-00076	Ernst & Young	Labor Hours	9/2014	9/2014	12/2016	No	\$2,233,021
HSCEMS-15-F-00078	Ernst & Young	Labor Hours	9/2015	9/2015	9/2017	No	\$6,403,496

Significant Changes to Investment since Prior Year Enacted

System migration challenges experienced by other DHS entities are impacting CIFS. The immediate impact is that ICE and the components it is leading will be required to re-assess the start of Operations and Maintenance (O&M) and incorporate the change into the requisite LCCE. Additional impacts are currently being evaluated.

Subcontractors

Accenture – Subcontractor to Ernst & Young

Investment Schedule

Description	Design Work		Project Work	
	Initiated	Completed	Initiated	Completed
	FY 2016			
Data Model and Hosted Environment Planning and Execution			FY16:Q1	
Cost Estimating Baseline	FY16:Q1			
Financial Systems Strategy Justification	FY16:Q1	FY16:Q3		
Preliminary Integrated Logistics Support Plan	FY16:Q2	FY16:Q3		
Preliminary Operational Requirements Document	FY16:Q1	FY16:Q3		
Concept of Operations	FY16:Q1	FY16:Q3		
MD-102 Acquisition Package	FY16:Q1	FY16:Q3		
Financial, Acquisition, and Asset Management Requirements		FY16:Q4		
Executed Discovery Phase 1: Solution Demonstrations with SSP	FY16:Q4	FY16:Q4		
	FY 2017			
Data Quality Strategy		FY17:Q1		
Data Quality Assessment		FY17:Q1		
Cost Estimating Baseline		FY17:Q1		
ROM LCCE		FY17:Q1		
Business Process Reengineering Strategy	FY17:Q1	FY17:Q3		
Workforce Analysis	FY17:Q1	FY17:Q3		
Integrated Master Schedule			FY17:Q2	
Data model Development and Operational Enhancement			FY17:Q1	
	FY 2018			
Hosted Environment Operations			FY18:Q1	
Acquisition Documentation Support			FY18:Q1	FY18:Q2
Program Management Support			FY18:Q1	FY18:Q4

Critical Foundational Infrastructure (CFI) – Investment

Capital Investments Exhibits

Procurement/Acquisition Programs

Critical Foundational Infrastructure

Procurement, Construction, and Improvements Funding

Dollars in Thousands

Investment	Unique Item Identifier	Acquisition Level	Procurement / Construction	IT/Non-IT	MAOL	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget
Critical Foundational Infrastructure (CFI)	024-000005380	3	Procurement	IT	No	\$4,000	\$16,099	\$23,310

Investment Description

The purpose of the CFI investment is to provide the funding necessary to perform a technical refresh of ICE mission critical and mission essential IT assets that have reached the end of their useful life. The goal is to establish an IT technical refresh and logistics process that enables the continuous improvement of ICE CFI. This investment will allow for the development and implementation of a systematic methodology to ensure that ICE IT infrastructure assets are operating within lifecycles defined by industry and government standards. This investment provides a platform for other ICE OCIO investments to help ICE achieve its mission. The primary benefit of this investment is to ensure that the ICE IT user experience is not disrupted by obsolete or unsupported assets.

Justification

In FY 2018, ICE requests \$23.3 million to upgrade end-of-life (EOL) IT infrastructure supporting mission essential systems (MES) and critical operational functions as well as sufficient disaster recovery services to ensure mission continuity. This increase includes funding to support the Active Directory Exchange (ADEx), the ICE Application Infrastructure (AI), and technical refresh for IT workstations. ICE relies on the availability and security of its MES to perform crucial functions across the enterprise. MES encompass the critical IT systems, communication assets, databases, and administrative management systems required to deliver core functions and public services. These systems rely on modern and up-to-date CFI to ensure operational readiness and optimal performance.

ADEX

ADEX ensures that only properly authenticated users and computers can log on to the ICE network and that each ICE network resource is available only to authorized users. This solution provides active directory and user authentication services to ICE's online and email systems enterprise-wide. ADEX maintains over 228 servers to manage the overall security integrity and authentication of the infrastructure for users and devices in the ICE domain. ADEX manages all emails to workstations for over 29,500 users and 18,000 mobile devices. ADEX will soon be at-risk because based on its lifecycle, it will reach EOL in December 2018 and will lose vendor support.

Background / Operational Challenge	Description of Request	Funding (\$ in Thousands)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ADEX infrastructure and all of its associated components, including servers, the storage area network (storage needs for email), tools to support maintenance of the infrastructure, etc., are currently over five years old and have not been upgraded or refreshed since their installation. In December 2018, the vendor that supports ICE's storage will stop supporting the equipment, including hardware, remedy in the event of failure, and security patches/updates. ADEX will be at risk in the event of a failure. During March 2017, ICE experienced four major ADEX outages due to its aging infrastructure. Since email and associated mission essential ADEX services are at risk of failing all users across the enterprise, ADEX's required upgrades are critical. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ICE OCIO is seeking to transition ADEX to the cloud and employ Azure Active Directory, a comprehensive identity and access management cloud solution. Azure provides a robust set of capabilities to manage users and groups and removes ICE infrastructure from the DHS Data Center (DC). By promoting secure access to DHS trusted internet connections and federal cloud-hosted applications, including Microsoft online services), Azure will facilitate ICE's transition of desktop computing to the cloud. Migrating ADEX to the cloud will eliminate the potential disasters associated with maintaining an unsupported system and bring about a long-term improvement in reliability, maintainability, and availability. 	\$7,655

AI

AI enables the delivery of business applications. Every five years, this system requires regular updates to replace aging or unsupported hardware and to avoid the risk of outages. FY 2018 funding will support a technical refresh of this hardware and will allow ICE to establish a virtual environment, reducing operational costs.

Background / Operational Challenge	Description of Request	Funding (\$ in Thousands)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All of ICE's MES rely on a modern and up-to-date AI to function. The average life of the AI hardware in DC1 and DC2 is greater than five years, which exceeds industry best practices for hardware refresh. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ICE's modernization approach involves migration to the cloud instead of the traditional method of refreshing infrastructure or replacing aging or unsupported hardware. Migrating to the cloud will reduce maintenance costs, the risk of hardware failure, and the need for future technical refresh. This funding request is for initial migration to the cloud. This request includes a reduction of presence within the ICE 	\$7,655

Background / Operational Challenge	Description of Request	Funding (\$ in Thousands)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Failure to adequately invest in EOL AI will result in unscheduled outages of critical systems and increase the risk of a major cybersecurity incident. 	Headquarters (HQ) DC, DC1, and DC2 and a reduction of risk to hardware, maintenance costs, and operational impacts.	

Technical Refresh: ICE Workstations

As deployed IT systems reach EOL, technical refresh is required. By updating outdated equipment, ICE helps ensure IT systems are secure and available 24/7/365. ICE requires significant upgrades to its IT infrastructure assets. It is estimated that 24,000 or more computers in the ICE inventory will reach EOL at the beginning of FY 2018. Failure to invest in IT infrastructure results in unscheduled downtime of ICE's MES and increases the risk of a major cybersecurity incident. ICE maintains over 45,000 laptop and desktop computers, 900 network switches, 1,200 field file and print servers, and over 1,000 computers required to support the DHS Enterprise DCs.

Background / Operational Challenge	Description of Request	Funding (\$ in Thousands)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ICE's aging core infrastructure places mission continuity at risk. Industry and government have determined that after four years of service, workstation support costs increase significantly due to loss of warranty and the workstation becoming EOL. Not refreshing the desktop computing environment will reduce productivity because users will struggle to run standard ICE applications on legacy workstations, which minimally meet technical requirements. Industry and government have determined that after five years of service, server support costs increase significantly due to loss of warranty and the server becoming EOL. Failure to invest will impede workforce productivity as the vast majority of field activities are dependent upon local file and print capabilities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Desktop Computing: Deploy 2,809 workstations (laptops and/or virtual desktops) at \$1,200 each, plus an additional \$150 per unit for deployment support (i.e., site survey, system design, and system integration). Area of Responsibility (AOR) Support: Deploy 99 file and print servers to the field at a cost of \$17,400 each, plus an additional \$2,000 per unit for deployment support (i.e., site survey, system design, and system integration). Deploy 104 network servers to the field at a cost of \$20,000 each, plus an additional \$2,000 per unit for deployment support (i.e., site survey, system design, and system integration). 	\$8,000

FY 2016 Key Milestone Events (Prior Year)

Technical Refresh: ICE Workstations

- Conducted site survey and complete technical refresh design;
- Finalized logistical support plan and completed acquisition packages;
- Facilitated procurement of approximately 2,300 user desktop and laptop computer systems;
- Began system deployment for 8,015 workstation devices, 65/900 switches, and 576 servers;
- Continued system deployments; and
- Completed system deployments.

FY 2017 Planned Key Milestone Events (Year of Execution)

Technical Refresh: ICE Workstations

- Conduct site survey and complete technical refresh design;
- Finalize logistical support plan and complete acquisition packages;
- Facilitate procurement of approximately 1,300 user desktop and laptop computer systems;
- Begin system deployment for 3,674 devices;
- Continue system deployments; and
- Finish system deployments.

FY 2018 Planned Key Milestone Events (Budget Year)

ADEX

- Conduct site survey and complete technical design;
- Finalize logistical support plan and complete acquisition packages;
- Facilitate procurement of approximately 1,837 user desktop and laptop computer systems;
- Begin system migration and modernization for ICE ADEX;
- Continue system migrations and deployments; and
- Complete system migration and deployments.

AI

- Conduct site, application survey and complete technical design;
- Finalize logistical support plan and complete acquisition packages;
- Facilitate procurement of approximately 50 virtual servers and network connection upgrades;
- Begin system migration and modernization for ICE applications;

- Continue system migrations and deployments; and
- Complete system migration and deployments.

Technical Refresh: ICE Workstations

- Conduct site survey and complete technical refresh design;
- Finalize logistical support plan and complete acquisition packages;
- Procure approximately 2,809 user desktop and laptop computer systems, 99 file and print servers, and 104 network switches;
- Begin system deployment for 1,837 user devices;
- Continue system deployments; and
- Complete system deployments.

Overall Investment Funding

	Prior Years	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Operations and Support		\$0	\$0	\$0
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements		\$4,000,000	\$16,099,000	\$23,310,000
Research and Development		\$0	\$0	\$0
Project Funding	\$0	\$4,000,000	\$16,099,000	\$23,310,000
Obligations	\$0	\$2,036,856	\$0	
Expenditures	\$0	\$1,033,728	\$0	

*FY 2016 and FY 2017 funding data has been cross-walked from ICE's legacy appropriations structure to its new budget structure.

Contract Information (Current/Execution Year, Budget Year)

Contract Number	Contractor	Type	Award Date (mo/yr)	Start Date (mo/yr)	End Date (mo/yr)	EVM in Contract	Total Value
HSCETC-11-F-00006	InfoZen	Cost Plus	9/2016	9/2016	9/2016	No	\$3,531,067
HSCETC-11-D-00006	QMIS / CSRA	Time & materials	9/2016	9/2016	1/2018	No	\$29,088,000

Significant Changes to Investment since Prior Year Enacted

In addition to the technical refresh of work stations, ICE is requesting funding in FY 2018 to migrate ADEX to the cloud and to refresh ICE's application infrastructure.

Subcontractors

No subcontractors are engaged on this investment.

Investment Schedule

Description	Design Work		Project Work	
	Initiated	Completed	Initiated	Completed
	FY 2016			
Conduct Site Survey and Technical Design	FY16:Q1	FY16:Q1		
Finalized Logistical Support Plan and Completed Acquisition Package			FY16:Q2	FY16:Q2
Procured Systems			FY16:Q3	FY16:Q3
Deployed 8,015 Devices			FY16:Q4	
Deployed 65/900 Switches			FY16:Q4	
Deployed 576 Servers			FY16:Q4	
	FY 2017			
Deployed 8,015 Devices				FY17:Q1
Deployed 65/900 Switches				FY17:Q1
Deployed 576 Servers				FY17:Q1
Conducted Site Survey and Technical Design	FY17:Q1	FY17:Q1		
Finalized Logistical Support Plan and Completed Acquisition Package			FY17:Q2	FY17:Q2
Procure Systems			FY17:Q3	FY17:Q3
Deploy 6,815 Devices			FY17:Q4	
Deploy 180 File and Print Services			FY17:Q4	
	FY 2018			
Deploy 6,815 Devices				FY18:Q1
Deploy 180 File and Print Services				FY18:Q1
Conduct Site Survey and Technical Design	FY18:Q1	FY18:Q1		
Finalize Logistical Support Plan and Completed Acquisition Package			FY18:Q2	FY18:Q2
Procure Systems			FY18:Q3	FY18:Q3
Deploy 3,674 Devices			FY18:Q4	

*Operation Communications/Information Technology – PPA***Budget Comparison and Adjustments****Comparison of Budget Authority and Request***Dollars in Thousands*

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes
TECS Modernization	\$21,500	\$21,000	\$20,339	(\$661)
Immigration Data Modernization (IDM)	\$4,000	\$4,000	-	(\$4,000)
TACCOM	\$18,500	-	\$1,500	\$1,500
Total	\$44,000	\$25,000	\$21,839	(\$3,161)
Discretionary - Appropriation	\$44,000	\$25,000	\$21,839	(\$3,161)

PPA Description

The Operational Communications and Information Technology PPA supports the development, modernization, and enhancement of tactical communications and mission-specific IT systems for the Office of the Principal Legal Advisor (OPLA), Homeland Security Investigations (HSI), and Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO). Activities funded through this PPA strengthen law enforcement case management, expand tactical radio coverage, and develop capabilities that directly support the ICE mission of enforcing federal laws governing border control, customs, trade, and immigration.

Operational Communications/Information Technology – PPA

Budget Authority and Obligations

Dollars in Thousands

Budget Authority	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Enacted	\$44,000		
Transfers & Reprogrammings	-		
Delta in Enacted Fee Estimate to Fee Actuals	-		
Enacted Rescissions to Prior Year	-		
Revised Enacted/Request	\$44,000	\$25,000	\$21,839
Carryover and/or Recoveries (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	\$12,066	\$22,365	\$356
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	-	-	-
Net Sequestered Resources	-	-	-
Supplementals	-	-	-
Total Budget Authority	\$56,066	\$47,365	\$22,195
Collections – Reimbursable Resources	-	-	-
Total Budget Resources	\$56,066	\$47,365	\$22,195
Obligations (Actual/Projections/Estimates)	\$36,444	\$47,009	\$22,195
Personnel: Onboard and FTE			
Onboard (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	0	0	0
FTE (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	0	0	0

Operational Communications/Information Technology – PPA
Summary of Budget Changes

Dollars in Thousands

Budget Formulation Activity	Positions	FTE	Amount
FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	\$44,000
FY 2016 Revised Enacted	-	-	\$44,000
FY 2017 Annualized CR	-	-	\$25,000
FY 2018 Base Budget	-	-	-
TACCOM	-	-	\$1,500
TECS Modernization	-	-	\$20,339
Total Investment Elements	-	-	\$21,839
FY 2018 Request	-	-	\$21,839
FY 2017 TO FY 2018 Change	-	-	(\$3,161)

Operational Communications/Information Technology – PPA

Non Pay Budget Exhibits

Non Pay by Object Class

Dollars in Thousands

Non-Pay Object Classes	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Change
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$11,370	\$4,000	-	(\$4,000)
31.0 Equipment	\$32,630	\$21,000	\$21,839	\$839
Total - Non Pay Object Classes	\$44,000	\$25,000	\$21,839	(\$3,161)

Non Pay Cost Drivers

Dollars in Thousands

Leading Non Pay Cost-Drivers	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes
TECS Modernization	\$21,500	\$21,000	\$20,339	(\$661)
Immigration Data Modernization	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$0	(\$4,000)
TACCOM	\$18,500	\$0	\$1,500	\$1,500
Total – Non Pay Cost Drivers	\$44,000	\$25,000	\$21,839	(\$3,161)

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES

- **TECS Modernization:** The FY 2018 funding stabilizes the full implementation of Investigative Case Management (ICM). Full Operating Capability (FOC) is expected in FY 2018, with a transition to O&M funding in FY 2019.
- **IDM:** ICE is not requesting funding for IDM in FY 2018.
- **TACCOM:** The FY 2018 funding will pay for costs such as hardware, software, and firmware upgrades at ICE TACCOM Core/Hubs. Funding will modernize communications systems, improve interoperability, reduce redundancies, and increase critical information sharing with U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and the Federal Protective Service (FPS).

Operational Communications/Information Technology – PPA
Capital Investments Exhibits

Capital Investments
Dollars in Thousands

Investment	Unique Item Identifier	Acquisition Level	Procurement / Construction	IT/Non-IT	MAOL	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget
TECS Modernization	024-000005358	2	Procurement	IT	Yes	\$21,500	\$21,000	\$20,339
TACCOM	024-000005382	3	Procurement	IT	Yes	\$18,500	-	\$1,500
Immigration Data Modernization (IDM)	024-000005384	3	Procurement	IT	No	\$4,000	\$4,000	-

TECS Modernization – Investment**Capital Investments Exhibits****Procurement/Acquisition Programs****TECS Modernization****Procurement, Construction, and Improvements Funding***Dollars in Thousands*

Investment	Unique Item Identifier	Acquisition Level	Procurement / Construction	IT/Non-IT	MAOL	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget
TECS Modernization	024-000005358	2	Procurement	IT	Yes	\$21,500	\$21,000	\$20,339

Investment Description

A multi-year program to modernize the legacy TECS case management system and support ICE's role as the primary investigative arm of DHS, the ICE TECS Modernization (TECS Mod) program provides improved case management functionality to more than 6,700 ICE special agents and over 11,000 total users. These users execute the ICE investigative mission in over 200 cities throughout the United States and in 49 countries. TECS is the principal information sharing platform used by stakeholders across DHS to determine admissibility of persons into the United States and the primary investigative management tool used by HSI. The legacy TECS system relied on aging technology that was costly and difficult to sustain due to the limited availability of subject matter experts for ongoing support. The ICM solution, the modernized version of TECS, includes case management enhancements that streamline information processing and provide additional capabilities, such as mobile system access and database integration, which were unavailable in the legacy system.

A modernized TECS enables DHS to meet the following mission objectives:

- 1) Prevent Terrorist Attacks;
- 2) Prevent and Protect Against the Unauthorized Acquisition or Use of Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear (CBRN) Materials and Capabilities;
- 3) Reduce the Risk to the Nation's Critical Infrastructure, Key Leadership, and Events;
- 4) Secure U.S. Air, Land, and Sea Borders and Approaches;
- 5) Disrupt and Dismantle Transnational Criminal Organizations (TCOs);
- 6) Prevent Unlawful Immigration; and
- 7) Advance Cyber Law Enforcement, Incident Response, and Reporting Capabilities.

Justification

The FY 2018 Budget proposes \$20.3 million for the TECS Modernization program, which is supporting ICE's efforts to migrate from the legacy TECS system managed by CBP to a modern ICM solution. ICM achieved Initial Operating Capability (IOC) with deployment to 11,000 users on June 26, 2016. This funding will enable the TECS Modernization program to achieve stabilized FOC in FY 2018 and keep ICM operational until O&M funding begins in FY 2019. A breakout of the FY 2018 requirement is shown below.

Activity	Funding (\$ in Thousands)
Data Center	\$4,800
PMO and Acquisition Support	\$900
Interfacing / Warehousing	\$2,300
ICM / Testing / Integration	\$9,500
Training	\$700
Software Licenses & Equipment	\$1,239
Deployment Support	\$900
Total FY 2018 Funding	\$20,339

To support its investigative functions, ICE requires a modernized and stabilized TECS system capable of:

- Acquiring and managing law enforcement and criminal justice information on subjects of interest (e.g., people, organizations) in association with investigations, legal proceedings, and intelligence efforts;
- Sharing law enforcement information with federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, and international law enforcement agencies (LEAs);
- Supporting the management of investigative and intelligence activities and assessing the strategic and tactical immigration and customs law enforcement environment; and
- Associating DHS law enforcement and criminal justice information with law enforcement and criminal justice information maintained by other LEAs and intelligence organizations.

At stabilized FOC, ICM will successfully achieve these requirements. ICM enhances interoperability between ICE and CBP, allowing the agencies to share subject record data to facilitate ICE investigations and CBP primary and secondary border inspections. Additionally, it supports over 11,000 users with investigative case management, intelligence analysis and reporting, and fundamental day-to-day business management needs. ICE investigations cover a range of activities, including national security threats, financial and smuggling violations, financial crimes, commercial fraud, human trafficking, narcotics smuggling, child pornography/exploitation, and immigration fraud.

The functional improvements and benefits provided by ICM include:

- An enhanced user interface to provide employee case dashboards, streamlined processes, and simplified user interaction;

- Amplified search capabilities through structured and unstructured queries;
- Enhanced interfaces through which agents can access critical data from internal and external partners in support of investigations;
- Improved data quality and integration through auto population of known data and removal of duplicate data entry;
- Streamlined transition and training for new agents through an intuitive user interface; and
- Augmented collaboration between agents and supervisors through enhanced workflow capabilities.

The technical improvements and benefits include:

- Strengthened interoperability with other systems to support enhanced information sharing;
- Alignment to DHS/ICE architecture standards for long-term sustainability;
- Reduced support costs and flexibility to quickly meet mission needs;
- Section 508 compliance for increased accessibility; and
- Increased scalability allowing the system to change with business and mission needs.

FY 2016 Key Milestone Events (Prior Year)

- ICE Interfaces Testing – September 2015;
- HSI Data Warehouse and Hub Integration – December 2015;
- HSI Data Warehouse Audit Command Language (ACL) – December 2015;
- TECS Mod User Acceptance Testing – February 2016;
- TECS Mod Performance Testing – March 2016;
- TECS Mod Interoperability Testing – May 2016;
- TECS Mod Production Data Load – June 2016;
- TECS Mod IOC Go-Live – June 2016; and
- TECS Modernization FOC Development Readiness – September 2016.

FY 2017 Planned Key Milestone Events (Year of Execution)

- Achieve MD-102 Acquisition Decision Event (ADE) 3 – TBD; and
- Achieve FOC – September 2017.

FY 2018 Planned Key Milestone Events (Budget Year)

- Deploy Monthly Stabilization and Enhancement Releases.

Overall Investment Funding

	Prior Years	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Operations and Support		\$5,096,000	\$10,624,000	\$8,712,000
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements		\$21,500,000	\$21,000,000	\$20,339,000
Research and Development		\$0	\$0	\$0
Project Funding	\$148,358,000	\$26,596,000	\$31,624,000	\$29,051,000
Obligations	\$126,156,000	\$27,990,000	\$7,197,000	
Expenditures	\$97,763,000	\$27,875,000	\$19,739,000	

*FY 2016 and FY 2017 funding data has been cross-walked from ICE's legacy appropriations structure to its new budget structure.

Contract Information (Current/Execution Year, Budget Year)

Contract Number	Contractor	Type	Award Date (mo/yr)	Start Date (mo/yr)	End Date (mo/yr)	EVM in Contract	Total Value
HSCETC-16-J-00002	CSC Government Solutions LLC	Firm Fixed Price	1/2016	1/2017	12/2017	No	\$3,381,000
HSCETC-13-F-00035	Integrity One Partners	Firm Fixed Price	6/2013	6/2013	12/2017	No	\$12,713,000
HSCETC-14-C-00002	Palantir USG	Firm Fixed Price	9/2014	9/2014	9/2019	No	\$52,614,000
HSCETC-14-F-00041	Booz Allen Hamilton	Firm Fixed Price	9/2014	9/2014	11/2017	No	\$14,756,000
HSCETC-15-J-00013	Global Network Systems of Maryland Inc.	Firm Fixed Price	3/2015	5/2015	4/2017	No	\$2,691,000
HSCETC-15-F-00019	Deloitte Consulting LLP	Firm Fixed Price	9/2015	9/2015	3/2020	No	\$5,295,000
HSEMS-15-J-00062	Deloitte Consulting LLP	Firm Fixed Price	9/2015	10/2015	10/2020	No	\$8,994,000

*FY 2016 and FY 2017 values may include project funding data from other appropriations. Table reflects net funding, appropriations received, reprogrammings and less rescissions - Inclusive of all program funding.

Significant Changes to Investment since Prior Year Enacted

TECS achieved IOC in June 2016.

Subcontractors

Integrity One Partners – Subcontractor to Deloitte Consulting, LLP

Investment Schedule

Description	Design Work		Project Work	
	Initiated	Completed	Initiated	Completed
	FY 2016			
Development (TECS Modernization IOC)				FY16:Q3
Development (TECS Modernization FOC)			FY16:Q4	
	FY 2017			
Development (TECS Modernization FOC)				FY17:Q4
	FY 2018			
Stabilization and Enhancements			FY18:Q1	FY18:Q4

Immigration Data Modernization (IDM) – Investment

Capital Investments Exhibits

Procurement/Acquisition Programs

Immigration Data Modernization)

Procurement, Construction, and Improvements Funding

Dollars in Thousands

Investment	Unique Item Identifier	Acquisition Level	Procurement / Construction	IT/Non-IT	MAOL	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget
Immigration Data Modernization (IDM)	024-000005384	3	Procurement	IT	No	\$4,000	\$4,000	-

Investment Description

IDM is an ERO initiative to enhance the capture, collection, and sharing of immigration data through IT modernization and business process improvements. The goals of IDM include: a standardized data repository, improved lifecycle reporting, a streamlined user interface, and enhanced information sharing with partners.

IDM will address capability gaps associated with the Enforcement Integrated Database (EID), the legacy system currently in use, including:

- Lack of real-time data for making informed decisions;
- Lack of standardized data capturing and processing methods for consistent reporting;
- Manual data entry leading to errors;
- Significant dependency on paper and information outside of EID;
- Lack of development and test environments that mirror production;
- Inconsistent workflows throughout the enterprise; and
- Lack of conformity in user interfaces leading to data quality issues when entered.

IDM directly supports core homeland security mission functions by providing the following:

- Strategic information on individuals of interest, including terrorist activities, homeland security concerns, and immigration history;
- Improved investigative capabilities to help prevent immigration and customs crimes and support related legal proceedings;

- Enhanced information sharing that delivers pertinent information to law enforcement and intelligence personnel, enabling them to initiate necessary actions; and
- Reporting tools to facilitate enhanced decision making and enable rapid, tactical, and strategic adjustments with respect to immigration and customs law enforcement.

By seeking to modernize existing, underperforming tools and environments to better meet mission needs, ICE IDM efforts will position ICE to support implementation of the DHS Immigration Data Initiative (IDI). IDM will provide benefits to DHS, other agencies (e.g., Department of Justice (DOJ), Department of State (DOS), and Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), and law enforcement entities that either create or consume immigration and enforcement data while maintaining an ERO-level focus. IDM investments seek to enable more effective use of available data and human resources through the adoption of automation, intelligent system-to-system and human-to-system interfaces, and overarching designs that are adaptable to change.

Justification

ICE is not requesting funding for IDM in FY 2018. The FY 2018 funding request was deferred pending further review of acquisition lifecycle plans. ICE is preparing the Capital Investment Exhibit to report on FY 2016 and FY 2017 Operational Data Store (ODS) funding.

FY 2016 Key Milestone Events (Prior Year)

- Initiated enterprise cloud hosting infrastructure;
- Initiated ad-hoc reporting improvements including migration to new Oracle software and data mart redesign;
- Initiated ODS development; and
- Initiated data masking to provide production representative data to lower environments.

FY 2017 Planned Key Milestone Events (Year of Execution)

- Implement short term recommendations based on a MITRE study on data improvements;
- Implement data masking to provide production representative data to lower environments;
- Implement ad-hoc reporting improvements including migration to new Oracle software and data mart redesign;
- ADE 1 – July 2017;
- Contract award for Technical Planning support;
- Complete ORD for Increment 1;
- Complete Analysis of Alternatives for Increment 1; and
- Complete initial program cost estimate.

FY 2018 Planned Key Milestone Events (Budget Year)

- ADE 2A – December 2017; and
- ADE 2B – TBD.

Overall Investment Funding

	Prior Years	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Operations and Support		\$3,150,000	\$300,000	\$0
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements		\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$0
Research and Development				
Project Funding	\$0	\$7,150,000	\$4,300,000	
Obligations	\$0	\$5,188,020	\$0	
Expenditures	\$0	5,821,980	\$0	

*FY 2016 and FY 2017 funding data has been cross-walked from ICE's legacy appropriations structure to its new budget structure.

Contract Information (Current/Execution Year, Budget Year)

Contract Number	Contractor	Type	Award Date (mo/yr)	Start Date (mo/yr)	End Date (mo/yr)	EVM in Contract	Total Value
HSCETC-14-F-00030	Oracle	Firm Fixed	3/2016	3/2016	6/2016	No	\$128,000
HSCETC-16-J-00026	Dev Technology Group	T&M	6/2016	6/2016	6/2017	No	\$1,210,138
HSCETC-16-J-00343	4Points Technology	T&M	9/2016	9/2016	9/2017	No	\$500,000
HSCETC-16-J-00058	Mythics	Firm Fixed	9/2016	9/2016	9/2017	No	\$1,966,342
HSCETC-16-J-00050	Knight Point System	T&M	9/2016	9/2016	9/2017	No	\$1,794,023
HSCETC-15-F-00025	InDev	T&M	9/2016	9/2016	9/2017	No	\$223,476

Significant Changes to Investment since Prior Year Enacted

The FY 2018 Budget does not include funds for this program, which is undergoing further Departmental review of its acquisition lifecycle plans. IDM may defer FY 2018 Q1 acquisition activities in support of a successful ADE-2A. As a consequence, IDM may be unable to deliver Increment 1 capabilities as identified in the program scoping documents.

Subcontractors

No Subcontractors are engaged on this investment.

Investment Schedule

Description	Design Work		Project Work	
	Initiated	Completed	Initiated	Completed
	FY 2016			
Contract Award for Cloud Hosting Infrastructure			FY16:Q4	FY16:Q4
Contract Award for Ad-hoc Reporting Improvements			FY16:Q4	FY16:Q4
Contract Award to Implement Data Improvement Recommendations			FY16:Q3	FY16:Q3
	FY 2017			
Complete Mission Needs Statement and Capability Analysis Report			FY17:Q1	FY17:Q1
ADE 1			FY17:Q4	FY17:Q4
Implementation of Data Masking			FY17:Q2	FY17:Q4
Implement Short Term Recommendations Based on a MITRE Study on Data Improvements			FY17:Q1	FY17:Q3
Implement Ad-Hoc Reporting Improvements Including Migration to new Oracle Software and Data Mart Redesign			FY17:Q1	FY17:Q4
Contract Award for Technical Planning Support			FY17:Q3	FY17:Q3
Complete of Operational Requirements Document for Increment 1			FY17:Q3	FY17:Q4
Complete Analysis of Alternatives for Increment 1			FY17:Q4	FY17:Q4
Complete Initial Program Cost Estimate			FY17:Q4	FY17:Q4
	FY 2018			
ADE 2A			FY18:Q1	FY18:Q1
ADE 2B			TBD	TBD

TACCOM – Investment**Capital Investments Exhibits****Procurement/Acquisition Programs****Tactical Communications (TACCOM)****Procurement, Construction, and Improvements Funding***Dollars in Thousands*

Investment	Unique Item Identifier	Acquisition Level	Procurement / Construction	IT/Non-IT	MAOL	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget
TACCOM	024-000005382	3	Procurement	IT	Yes	\$18,500	-	\$1,500

Investment Description

The TACCOM investment provides ICE officers and agents with secure coverage, sufficient capacity, and interoperability within ICE's areas of operations while delivering 24/7 availability and priority access for ICE Law Enforcement Officers (LEOs). ICE LEOs rely extensively on ICE's radio systems and equipment when performing the following activities in support of their national security and public safety missions:

- Executing undercover operations at airports in support of counterterrorism and counterdrug operations;
- Supporting the U.S. Secret Service (USSS) during National Special Security Events (NSSEs); and
- Conducting routine, task force, and special operations along the U.S. southern border and as part of its extensive interior enforcement operations, which includes covert surveillance, vehicle tracking, detention transport, and deportation operations.

LEOs rely on TACCOM radios to communicate securely not only with each other but also with partners in federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial organizations. Periodic upgrades to TACCOM are necessary to strengthen coverage, capacity, interoperability, scalability/adaptability, and security in the areas of the country where LEOs most frequently experience communication loss.

Justification

In FY 2018, ICE requests \$1.5 million to upgrade hardware, software, and firmware at two ICE TACCOM Cores/Hubs, which will enable ICE, CBP, and FPS to interconnect their TACCOM Cores/Hubs for improved interoperability and provide security patches to remain compliant with DHS Information Assurance (IA) requirements.

Upgrades to the TACCOM Cores/Hubs are imperative for the effective transmission of radio communications between TACCOM users. Consisting of dispatch consoles, networking equipment, and data applications, the Core/Hub is the backbone of the TACCOM communications network. ICE will upgrade the hardware, software, and firmware at two Cores/Hubs: one at the National Law Enforcement Communications Center (NLECC) in Orlando, Florida and one at the Enterprise Operations Center (EOC) in Chandler, Arizona. These upgrades will impact approximately 100,000 users across multiple federal agencies and will significantly improve communications interoperability, redundancy, and information sharing. Additionally, mission-critical security patches that are necessary to maintain the security posture of the Cores/Hubs and comply with all IA requirements will be installed.

The upgrades will increase officer safety and enhance mission effectiveness. The Cores/Hubs connect the entire TACCOM infrastructure throughout the United States and ensure TACCOM is available to provide mission-critical lifelines for officer safety. Upgraded TACCOM equipment and systems will enable ICE to quickly and easily reprogram radios to meet evolving homeland security threats and hazards. This initiative will modernize communications systems, improve interoperability, reduce redundancies, and increase critical information sharing between ICE, CBP, and FPS.

FY 2016 Key Milestone Events (Prior Year)

- Awarded contract for Core Upgrade Project September 2016.

FY 2017 Planned Key Milestone Events (Year of Execution)

- Conducted Preliminary Design Review (PDR) for San Francisco Expansion Project – March 2017;
- Conduct Critical Design Review (CDR) for San Francisco Expansion Project – May 2017;
- Conduct Key Management Facility (KMF) Upgrade – July 2017;
- Conduct Global Positioning System (GPS) Upgrade – August 2017; and
- Upgrade core from 7.14 to 7.17 – September 2017.

FY 2018 Planned Key Milestone Events (Budget Year)

- Core Upgrade: CBP/ICE Interzone Connection – July 2018.

Overall Investment Funding

	Prior Years	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Operations and Support		\$20,331,000	\$20,013,000	\$23,588,000
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements		\$18,500,000	\$0	\$1,500,000
Research and Development		\$0	\$0	\$0
Project Funding	\$27,395,000	\$38,831,000	\$20,013,000	\$25,088,000
Obligations	\$15,524,000	\$18,877,000	\$4,579,000	
Expenditures	\$11,871,000	\$10,596,000	\$4,901,000	

*FY 2016 and FY 2017 funding data has been cross-walked from ICE's legacy appropriations structure to its new budget structure.

Contract Information (Current/Execution Year, Budget Year)

Contract Number	Contractor	Type	Award Date (mo/yr)	Start Date (mo/yr)	End Date (mo/yr)	EVM in Contract	Total Value
HSCEMS-16-J-00065	CACI	Firm Fixed Price	8/2016	8/2016	8/2021	No	\$15,100,000

*FY 2016 and FY 2017 values may include project funding data from other appropriations. Table reflects net funding, appropriations received, reprogrammings and less rescissions - Inclusive of all program funding.

Significant Changes to Investment since Prior Year Enacted

There have been no significant changes in scope, size, timeline, or priorities for this investment from FY 2017.

Subcontractors

There are no subcontractors engaged on this investment.

Investment Schedule

Description	Design Work		Project Work	
	Initiated	Completed	Initiated	Completed
	FY 2016			
Contract Award of Core Upgrade Project			FY16:Q3	FY16:Q4
San Francisco Expansion IT Security Plan			FY16:Q4	
San Francisco Expansion Site Surveys	FY16:Q4			
San Francisco Expansion System Definition Review (SDR)	FY16:Q4			
	FY 2017			
San Francisco Expansion IT Security Plan				FY17:Q1
Contract Kickoff of Core Upgrade Project			FY17:Q1	FY17:Q1
San Francisco Expansion Site Surveys		FY17:Q3		
Core Upgrade-Information Assurance (ATO)			FY17:Q2	
Wave Enhancements			FY17:Q1	FY18:Q1
San Francisco Expansion System Definition Review (SDR)		FY17:Q2		
Core Upgrade Implementation			FY17:Q3	FY17:Q4
	FY 2018			
Core Upgrade-Information Assurance (ATO)				FY18:Q1
Core Upgrade-Interzone Connection with CBP			FY18:Q1	FY18:Q4

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



Fiscal Year 2018
Congressional Justification

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Immigration Inspection User Fees

Budget Comparison and Adjustments

Comparison of Budget Authority and Request

Dollars in Thousands

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted			FY 2017 Annualized CR			FY 2018 President's Budget			FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Immigration Inspection User Fees	-	-	\$145,510	-	-	\$135,000	-	-	\$135,000	-	-	-
Total	-	-	\$145,510	-	-	\$135,000	-	-	\$135,000	-	-	-
Subtotal Mandatory - Fee	-	-	\$145,510	-	-	\$135,000	-	-	\$135,000	-	-	-

*FY 2016 Revised Enacted for Fees reflect actual fees collected.

Overview

Mission Statement for the Immigration Inspection User Fees (IIUF):

IIUF is a fee-based appropriation. Fees are collected by U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) from foreign passengers arriving on commercial aircraft and vessels at U.S.-operated air and sea ports of entry (POEs). CBP deposits these fees into the Immigration User Fee Account (IUFA), and the fees remain available until expended. ICE receives 17.4 percent of the collections. IIUF finances a portion of CBP and U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) costs to deter, detect, detain, adjudicate, and remove passengers attempting to make an unauthorized landing or bring aliens unlawfully into the United States through air and sea POEs.

Budget Activities:

IIUF reimburses costs incurred in four Program, Project, and Activities (PPAs) within the Operations and Support Appropriation. ICE determines the allocation of IIUF for each PPA based on the level of activity each program contributes toward IUFA-related work as determined by the annual ICE Immigration User Fee Study.

- **Mission Support PPA:** IIUF funds the expansion, operation, and maintenance of information systems for non-immigrant control and debt collection. Additionally, funds sustain mission support activities associated with the detection, detention, adjudication, and removal of criminal and illegal aliens.
- **Office of the Principal Legal Advisor (OPLA) PPA:** IIUF are used to compensate OPLA for costs incurred for removal and asylum proceedings of inadmissible aliens arriving on commercial aircraft and vessels. Funds also support immigration removal proceedings resulting from drug possession, presentation of fraudulent documents, and/or failure to present documentation as well as those for any alien who is inadmissible under 8 U.S.C. § 1182(a) who has attempted illegal entry into the United States through avoidance of immigration inspection at air or sea POEs.

- Homeland Security Investigations (HSI) PPA: IIUF fund activities related to the detection of fraudulent documents used by passengers traveling to the United States, including training of, and technical assistance to, commercial airline personnel regarding such detection. Additionally, funds are used for intelligence costs that support investigations of aliens arrested at air or sea POEs and the development of Homeland Security Intelligence Reports that support CBP inspection and pre-inspection activities.
- Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO) PPA: IIUF fund detention and removal services for inadmissible aliens arriving on commercial aircraft and vessels and for any alien who is inadmissible under 8 U.S.C. § 1182(a) who has attempted illegal entry into the United States through avoidance at an air or sea POE of an immigration inspection. In FY 2018, the ERO IUFA allocation will fund an estimated 1,472 adult detention beds at an average daily rate of \$121.90 for direct costs. The remaining 47,407 adult detention beds are funded by the Operations and Support (O&S) and Breached Bond Detention Fund (BBDF) appropriations.

Budget Request Summary:

In Fiscal Year (FY) 2018, ICE projects \$135.0 million in new IIUF budget authority; 0 full-time positions (FTPs); and 0 full-time equivalents (FTEs). The FY 2018 budget reflects no change from the FY 2017 Annualized Continuing Resolution (CR) level.

Immigration Inspection User Fees Budget Authority and Obligations

Dollars in Thousands

Budget Authority	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Enacted	\$135,000		
Transfers & Reprogrammings	-		
Delta in Enacted Fee Estimate to Fee Actuals	\$10,510		
Enacted Rescissions to Prior Year	-		
Revised Enacted/Request	\$145,510	\$135,000	\$135,000
Carryover and/or Recoveries (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	\$80,937	\$94,062	\$91,857
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	-	-	-
Net Sequestered Resources	\$434	\$579	\$9,315
Supplementals	-	-	-
Total Budget Authority	\$226,881	\$229,641	\$236,172
Collections – Reimbursable Resources	-	-	-
Total Budget Resources	\$226,881	\$229,641	\$236,172
Obligations (Actual/Projections/Estimates)	\$133,983	\$135,000	\$135,000
Personnel: Positions and FTE			
Enacted/Request Positions	-	-	-
Enacted/Request FTE	-	-	-
Onboard and Actual FTE; Includes Collections - Reimbursable Resources			
Onboard (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	-	-	-
FTE (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	-	-	-

Immigration Inspection User Fees
Summary of Budget Changes

Dollars in Thousands

Budget Formulation Activity	Positions	FTE	Amount
FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	\$135,000
Delta in Enacted Fee Estimate to Fee Actuals	-	-	\$10,510
FY 2016 Revised Enacted	-	-	\$145,510
FY 2017 Annualized CR	-	-	\$135,000
FY 2018 Base Budget	-	-	\$135,000
FY 2018 Current Services	-	-	\$135,000
FY 2018 Request	-	-	\$135,000
FY 2017 TO FY 2018 Change	-	-	-

Immigration Inspection User Fees Non Pay Budget Exhibits

Non Pay Summary *Dollars in Thousands*

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes
Immigration Inspection User Fees	\$145,510	\$135,000	\$135,000	-
Total	\$145,510	\$135,000	\$135,000	-
Mandatory - Fee	\$145,510	\$135,000	\$135,000	-

Non Pay by Object Class *Dollars in Thousands*

Non-Pay Object Classes	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Change
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$6,995	\$6,490	\$6,490	-
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$1,625	\$1,508	\$1,508	-
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$139	\$129	\$129	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$175	\$163	\$163	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$12,516	\$11,612	\$11,612	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$15,926	\$14,772	\$14,772	-
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$7,027	\$6,520	\$6,520	-
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$61,692	\$57,236	\$57,236	-
25.6 Medical Care	\$28,081	\$26,053	\$26,053	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$5,082	\$4,715	\$4,715	-
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	\$4	\$4	\$4	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$4,711	\$4,371	\$4,371	-
31.0 Equipment	\$1,529	\$1,419	\$1,419	-
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$8	\$8	\$8	-
Total - Non Pay Object Classes	\$145,510	\$135,000	\$135,000	-

Immigration Inspection User Fees Non Pay Cost Drivers

Dollars in Thousands

Leading Non Pay Cost-Drivers	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes
Detention Beds / Guards / Alien Welfare (Adult)	\$63,077	\$62,035	\$65,494	\$3,459
HQ Contracts	\$19,374	\$19,374	\$19,374	\$0
Permanent Change of Station	\$1,190	\$1,190	\$1,190	\$0
Fleet/Fuel	\$7,836	\$7,836	\$7,836	\$0
Other Costs	\$54,033	\$44,565	\$41,106	(\$3,459)
Total – Non Pay Cost Drivers	\$145,510	\$135,000	\$135,000	\$0

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES

- **Detention Beds / Guards / Alien Welfare (Adult):** ICE operates in over 200 facilities with various detention standards, including Performance-Based National Detention Standards (PBNDS 2011). Adult detention costs have several components, including detention bed acquisition, guard services, detainee meals, welfare items and programming, health care, and other indirect costs. In FY 2018, ICE will fund the equivalent of 1,472 adult beds at an average rate of \$121.90 for direct costs with IIUF collections.
- **HQ Contracts:** These contracts provide support for investigative activities and include, but are not limited to, Title-III contracts, multiple tracking and data analysis systems, and consolidated Information Technology (IT) equipment purchases.
- **Permanent Change of Station (PCS):** PCS includes the costs associated with relocating employees to domestic or overseas offices.
- **Fleet/Fuel:** IIUF funds are used to partially reimburse base appropriated funds to cover fuel and maintenance costs for over 6,000 vehicles.

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



Fiscal Year 2018
Congressional Justification

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Breached Bond Detention Fund

Budget Comparison and Adjustments

Comparison of Budget Authority and Request

Dollars in Thousands

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted			FY 2017 Annualized CR			FY 2018 President's Budget			FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Breached Bond Detention Fund	-	-	\$57,167	-	-	\$42,000	-	-	\$55,000	-	-	\$13,000
Total	-	-	\$57,167	-	-	\$42,000	-	-	\$55,000	-	-	\$13,000
Subtotal Mandatory - Fee	-	-	\$57,167	-	-	\$42,000	-	-	\$55,000	-	-	\$13,000

*FY 2016 Revised Enacted for Fees reflect actual fees collected.

Overview

Mission Statement for the Breached Bond Detention Fund (BBDF):

The BBDF provides statutorily established fee-based budget authority from funds recovered through the collection of breached bonds. All collections in excess of the first \$8.0 million are deposited into the fund.¹ There are two sources of revenue for the BBDF: (1) Immigration bonds posted for the release of aliens detained by ICE Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO) field offices as authorized by Title 8 of the United States Code (U.S.C.) Subsection 103.6; and (2) Application fees authorized by Section 245(i) of the Legal Immigrant and Family Equity (LIFE) Act. Amounts deposited into the fund remain available until expended. The fund covers collection, bond management, detention, and litigation activities. Litigation activities target compliance from surety companies found to be delinquent in meeting their obligations.

Budget Activities:

BBDF supports costs incurred in the Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO) Program, Project, and Activity (PPA) within the Operations and Support Appropriation. BBDF collections are used to administer the BBDF, support detention beds, and fund related costs such as health care and compliance oversight.

- BBDF collections are used to offset expenses incurred in the collection of breached bonds, bond management, and litigation activities to obtain compliance from surety companies found to be delinquent in meeting their obligation. Collections are also used to offset expenses associated with the detention of criminal and illegal aliens. ERO's Bond Management Unit (BMU) administers BBDF and supports field operations by providing guidance related to immigration bond management. The BMU also

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

ensures field compliance with bond laws, regulations, policies, and procedures through training, site visits, and technical oversight. The BMU coordinates with other ICE programs to facilitate the timely resolution of bond litigation issues as well as financial reporting to ICE leadership.

In Fiscal Year (FY) 2018, ICE will use collections to fund 1,023 adult detention beds at an average daily rate of \$121.90 for direct costs. The remaining 47,856 adult detention beds are funded by the Operations and Support (O&S) appropriation and Immigration Inspection User Fees (IIUF) account.

Budget Request Summary:

In FY 2018, ICE plans a budget of \$55.0 million for the BBDF; 0 full-time positions (FTPs); and 0 full-time equivalents (FTEs). The FY 2018 budget reflects an increase of \$13.0 million from the FY 2017 Annualized Continuing Resolution (CR) level. Over the last three fiscal years, collections have been \$57-58 million annually, which supports the FY 2018 plan of spending \$55.0 million from the BBDF.

Breached Bond Detention Fund Budget Authority and Obligations

Dollars in Thousands

Budget Authority	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Enacted	\$42,000		
Transfers & Reprogrammings	-		
Delta in Enacted Fee Estimate to Fee Actuals	\$15,167		
Enacted Rescissions to Prior Year	-		
Revised Enacted/Request	\$57,167	\$42,000	\$55,000
Carryover and/or Recoveries (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	\$27,064	\$13,276	\$11,428
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	-	-	-
Net Sequestered Resources	(\$967)	\$1,862	\$2,898
Supplementals	-	-	-
Total Budget Authority	\$83,264	\$57,138	\$69,326
Collections – Reimbursable Resources	-	-	-
Total Budget Resources	\$83,264	\$57,138	\$69,326
Obligations (Actual/Projections/Estimates)	\$69,992	\$42,000	\$55,000
Personnel: Positons and FTE			
Enacted/Request Positions	-	-	-
Enacted/Request FTE	-	-	-
Onboard and Actual FTE; Includes Collections - Reimbursable Resources			
Onboard (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	-	-	-
FTE (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	-	-	-

Breached Bond Detention Fund Summary of Budget Changes

Dollars in Thousands

Budget Formulation Activity	Positions	FTE	Amount
FY 2016 Enacted	-	-	\$42,000
Delta in Enacted Fee Estimate to Fee Actuals	-	-	\$15,167
FY 2016 Revised Enacted	-	-	\$57,167
FY 2017 Annualized CR	-	-	\$42,000
FY 2018 Base Budget	-	-	\$42,000
Fee Authority Increase	-	-	\$13,000
Total, Pricing Increases	-	-	\$13,000
Total Adjustments-to-Base	-	-	\$13,000
FY 2018 Current Services	-	-	\$55,000
FY 2018 Request	-	-	\$55,000
FY 2017 TO FY 2018 Change	-	-	\$13,000

Justification of Pricing Changes

Dollars in Thousands

Pricing Changes	FY 2018 President's Budget		
	Positions	FTE	Amount
Pricing Change 1 - Fee Authority Increase	-	-	\$13,000
Total Pricing Changes	-	-	\$13,000

Pricing Change – Fee Authority Increase: ICE projects an increase in fee authority based on projected breached bond collections to support detention capacity.

Breached Bond Detention Fund Non Pay Budget Exhibits

Non Pay Summary *Dollars in Thousands*

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes
Breached Bond Detention Fund	\$57,167	\$42,000	\$55,000	\$13,000
Total	\$57,167	\$42,000	\$55,000	\$13,000
Mandatory - Fee	\$57,167	\$42,000	\$55,000	\$13,000

Non Pay by Object Class *Dollars in Thousands*

Non-Pay Object Classes	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Change
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$592	\$435	\$435	-
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$1	\$1	\$1	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$5	\$3	\$3	-
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$11	\$8	\$8	-
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$54,457	\$40,009	\$52,462	\$12,453
25.6 Medical Care	\$1,472	\$1,081	\$1,628	\$547
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$310	\$228	\$228	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$319	\$235	\$235	-
Total - Non Pay Object Classes	\$57,167	\$42,000	\$55,000	\$13,000

Breached Bond Detention Fund
Non Pay Cost Drivers

Dollars in Thousands

Leading Non Pay Cost-Drivers	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 President's Budget	FY 2018 Request	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes
Detention Beds / Guards / Alien Welfare (Adult)	\$33,307	\$31,893	\$45,517	\$13,624
Other Costs	\$23,860	\$10,107	\$9,483	(\$624)
Total – Non Pay Cost Drivers	\$57,167	\$42,000	\$55,000	\$13,000

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES

- **Detention Beds / Guards / Alien Welfare (Adult):** ICE operates in over 200 facilities with various detention standards, including Performance-Based National Detention Standards (PBNDS 2011). Adult detention costs have several components, including detention bed acquisition, guard services, detainee meals, welfare items and programming, health care, and other indirect costs. In FY 2018, ICE will fund the equivalent of 1,023 adult beds at an average daily rate of \$121.90 for direct costs with BBDF collections.

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



Fiscal Year 2018
Congressional Justification

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Student and Exchange Visitor Program

Budget Comparison and Adjustments

Comparison of Budget Authority and Request

Dollars in Thousands

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted			FY 2017 Annualized CR			FY 2018 President's Budget			FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Student and Exchange Visitor Program	390	316	\$145,322	390	316	\$145,000	397	376	\$186,610	7	60	\$41,610
Total	390	316	\$145,322	390	316	\$145,000	397	376	\$186,610	7	60	\$41,610
Subtotal Mandatory - Fee	390	316	\$145,322	390	316	\$145,000	397	376	\$186,610	7	60	\$41,610

*FY 2016 Revised Enacted for Fees reflect actual fees collected. FY 2016 and FY 2017 FTE reported in this document differ from MAX A-11 due to adjusted Prior Year (PY) totals and Current Year (CY) estimates, reported at a later date than the MAX A-11 PY and CY lock dates.

Overview

Mission Statement for the Student and Exchange Visitor Program (SEVP): program that keeps our nation safe while facilitating the participation of students and exchange visitors in academic programs in the United States.

Budget Activities:

SEVP supports the Homeland Security Investigations (HSI) Program, Project, and Activity (PPA). Within HSI, the National Security Investigations Division (NSID) administers SEVP.

- Through SEVP, HSI oversees the School Certification Program and manages the Student and Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS), a web-based system for maintaining information on international students and exchange visitors (F, M, and J visa classifications) in the United States. Funds made available through SEVP are used to collect, maintain, analyze, and provide information so that only legitimate foreign students or exchange visitors can gain entry into the United States. Additionally, resources made available through SEVP allow HSI to monitor and verify that the over one million international students and their dependents holding temporary visas in the United States comply with U.S. laws and that the schools and programs that enroll these students are certified.

Budget Request Summary:

In Fiscal Year (FY) 2018, ICE projects \$186.6 million in SEVP spending; 397 full-time positions (FTPs); and 376 full-time equivalents (FTEs). The FY 2018 budget reflects an increase of \$41.6 million; 7 FTPs; and 60 FTEs above the FY 2017 Annualized Continuing Resolution (CR).

Student and Exchange Visitor Program Budget Authority and Obligations

Dollars in Thousands

Budget Authority	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Enacted	\$145,000		
Transfers & Reprogrammings	-		
Delta in Enacted Fee Estimate to Fee Actuals	\$322		
Enacted Rescissions to Prior Year	-		
Revised Enacted/Request	\$145,322	\$145,000	\$186,610
Carryover and/or Recoveries (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	\$173,330	\$157,339	\$121,441
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	-	-	-
Net Sequestered Resources	(\$190)	\$1,263	\$10,005
Supplementals	-	-	-
Total Budget Authority	\$318,462	\$303,602	\$318,056
Collections – Reimbursable Resources	-	-	-
Total Budget Resources	\$318,462	\$303,602	\$318,056
Obligations (Actual/Projections/Estimates)	\$162,519	\$182,161	\$186,610
Personnel: Positons and FTE			
Enacted/Request Positions	390	390	397
Enacted/Request FTE	316	316	376
Onboard and Actual FTE; Includes Collections - Reimbursable Resources			
Onboard (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	327	390	397
FTE (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	383	316	376

*Higher SEVP FTE actuals than Onboard actuals are attributed to hours funded by SEVP executed by positions aligned with Domestic Investigations. FY 2016 FTEs reported reflect actuals. Amounts indicate planned obligations. The Revised Enacted/Request line for FY 2018 reflects projected obligations from carry-over balances and anticipated fee collections. ICE estimates SEVP fee collections to total \$128 million in FY 2018. FY 2016 and FY 2017 FTE reported in this document differ from MAX A-11 due to adjusted Prior Year (PY) totals and Current Year (CY) estimates, reported at a later date than the MAX A-11 PY and CY lock dates.

Student and Exchange Visitor Program Summary of Budget Changes

Dollars in Thousands

Budget Formulation Activity	Positions	FTE	Amount
FY 2016 Enacted	390	316	\$145,000
Delta in Enacted Fee Estimate to Fee Actuals	-	-	\$322
FY 2016 Revised Enacted	390	316	\$145,322
FY 2017 Annualized CR	390	316	\$145,000
FY 2018 Base Budget	390	316	\$145,000
Adjudication Personnel	7	4	\$1,100
Adjustment from FY16 FTE levels	-	56	-
Enhanced Vetting and Investigations	-	-	\$4,300
Increased Personnel and Mission Support Cost	-	-	\$12,800
SEVIS Modernization	-	-	\$23,410
Total, Pricing Increases	7	60	\$41,610
Total Adjustments-to-Base	7	60	\$41,610
FY 2018 Current Services	397	376	\$186,610
FY 2018 Request	397	376	\$186,610
FY 2017 TO FY 2018 Change	7	60	\$41,610

Student and Exchange Visitor Program Justification of Pricing Changes

Dollars in Thousands

Pricing Changes	FY 2018 President's Budget		
	Positions	FTE	Amount
Pricing Change 1 - Adjudication Personnel	7	4	\$1,100
Pricing Change 2 - Adjustment from FY16 FTE levels	-	56	-
Pricing Change 3 - Enhanced Vetting and Investigations	-	-	\$4,300
Pricing Change 4 - Increased Personnel and Mission Support Cost	-	-	\$12,800
Pricing Change 5 - SEVIS Modernization	-	-	\$23,410
Total Pricing Changes	7	60	\$41,610

Pricing Change - Fee Authority Increase: ICE projects a \$41.6 million increase in SEVP spending. The increased spending will be used to accomplish the following activities: \$4.3 million to enhance vetting and investigative analysis to support enforcement operations outlined in the January 25, 2017 Executive Order (EO) *Enhancing Public Safety in the Interior of the United States*, \$23.4 million to modernize and update SEVIS (note that modernization leads to the Initial Operating Capability (IOC) milestone in FY 2018), \$1.1 million to hire new adjudicators, and \$12.8 million to sustain increased personnel and mission support costs and inflation. The four categories for which the additional \$41.6 million is requested are outlined below:

- **Enhanced Vetting and Investigative Analysis to Support Enforcement Operations (\$4.3 million):** In support of the EO, funding will be applied towards enhancing vetting services to determine compliance or violation of nonimmigrant status (to include conducting searches on designated ICE systems, other government agency computer systems, open source sites, and classified national security information) and program support. The proposed enhancement will also provide support for the development of investigative reports to determine any nexus between international students, exchange visitors, and on-going terrorism-related investigations. By increasing ICE's resources via this increased vetting contract, the number of enforcement actions, to include arrests, will also increase.

This initiative will be implemented by the Counterterrorism and Criminal Exploitation Unit (CTCEU), which resides within NSID. The proposed funding will be used to further implement the EO as follows:

- Enhancing current vetting services related to F, M, and J visa applicants and visa holders; monitoring compliance and public safety concerns throughout the full visa lifecycle; and examining potential overstay violations;
- Providing CTCEU program support, including budget and program analysis, to assist with programmatic reporting requirements and to identify program efficiencies;

- Responding to critical incidents, terrorism-related threats, and additional initiatives subject to the EO. This could include, but is not limited to, contract overtime, or surge staffing, in advance of overstay enforcement operations. It would also fund an essential surge of 24/7 or extended analytic support to field operations post-terrorist attack, during a National Security Event (NSE), and during imminent emergent threat situation. Analytic surge support to field operations includes the creation of detailed analytic products and subject reports that provide timely and comprehensive information on subjects of investigation or subjects of interest and are comprised of biographic identifiers, immigration dossier, travel, employment, familial, financial, and criminal history information. This direct operational support to field elements during heightened threat situations or after an attack enables HSI agents to quickly assess subjects of investigative interest and to share information in furtherance of investigations with their Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF) partners, ICE legal counsel, and the U.S. Attorney's Office. Surge team analytic products have proven critical in furthering investigative efforts and providing investigative focus in emerging threat situations and terrorist attacks in recent years, including U.S.-based attacks in San Bernardino, Orlando, Columbus, Baltimore, New York, New Jersey, and Fort Lauderdale.
- **SEVIS Modernization (\$23.4 million):** Funding will be applied towards five new contracts: Student Portal, Adjudicate Applications, Track Compliance, Forge Rock Software and Licenses, and Apply for Certification and Designation. These five contracts are part of the planned modernization of SEVIS approved by the HSI Executive Steering Committee and the DHS Undersecretary of Management. All five contracts support Sections 5(d) and (e) of the EO. Section 5(d) requires ICE to remove aliens who “have engaged in fraud or willful misrepresentation in connection with any official matter or application before a governmental agency,” and Section 5(e) requires removal of aliens who “have abused any program related to receipt of public benefits.”

The five contracts would accomplish the following:

- Student Portal – This contract addresses SEVIS vulnerabilities related to accurate monitoring of status and location of nonimmigrant students by closing three national security vulnerabilities identified by the White House's Homeland Security Council related to person-centric, paperless, and people-matching capabilities.
- Adjudicate Applications – This contract provides SEVP and Department of State (DOS) with enhanced capabilities to adjudicate certification and designation applications.
- Track Compliance – This contract provides SEVP, ICE, and DOS with enhanced capabilities to track and monitor compliance of institutions, students, exchange visitors, and exchange visitor programs. This additional capability will allow SEVP to more quickly and automatically identify fraudulent activities, such as a school greatly increasing the numbers of international students without increasing its facilities or a school abusing curricular training to permit unauthorized work by international students. Currently SEVP monitors school activities manually. The additional capability will use algorithms — which SEVP does not currently have — to flag changes in school operations that indicate fraudulent activities. In FY 2016, manual monitoring yielded approximately 75 compliance investigations, which resulted in withdrawal of 21 non-compliant schools.

With the use of algorithms, SEVP anticipates a 100 percent increase in fraudulent activity flags (from 75 to 150 per year), which we estimate will increase the number of non-compliant schools being withdrawn from 21 to 42, a doubling of SEVP's ability to get non-compliant schools out of the system.

- Forge Rock Software and Licenses – This contract provides support in controlling and managing SEVIS once the system migrates to the Amazon Cloud. This will greatly increase the efficiency and security of controlling and managing access to SEVIS by non-DHS users, both governmental and non-governmental. Additionally, it will enable far greater management of usernames and passwords and will allow credentials to be safely passed among system components. While the current system is safe and efficient, Forge Rock will permit far greater analysis of who accesses SEVIS and for what reasons, leading to better defined alerts regarding user activity in SEVIS, one of the key risk factors which has led to both criminal and compliance cases.
- Apply for Certification and Designation – This contract supports the designation of program sponsors and certification of schools by school and program sponsor officials. This will allow user accounts for school and program sponsor officials to be maintained. It will also submit and update school certification petition and program designation application processes and will support the certification and designation decisions process. The contract will also provide for the registration of schools and programs for service interface.
- **Increased Adjudication Personnel (\$1.1 million):** Funding will be applied towards seven federal adjudicators to be hired in FY 2018 to address significant increases in workload related to compliance enforcement, support of criminal investigations, and adjudication of school petitions. Currently SEVP must adjudicate 4,500 cases per year to meet the congressional mandate to recertify or withdraw all SEVP-certified schools every two years. SEVP currently is only able to adjudicate 1,900 cases per year. These seven additional adjudicators will enable SEVP to maintain the required recertification rate.
- **Sustaining increased personnel and mission support costs as well as inflation (\$12.8 million):** Funding will allow the 234 agent positions supported by SEVP and managed and maintained appropriately in the Investigative Case Management (ICM) system to be fully utilized and accounted for. Payroll inflation is included in this funding.

Student and Exchange Visitor Program Personnel Compensation and Benefits

Pay Summary *Dollars in Thousands*

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted				FY 2017 Annualized CR				FY 2018 President's Budget				FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes			
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate
Student and Exchange Visitor Program	390	316	\$65,608	\$207.62	390	316	\$64,358	\$203.66	397	376	\$69,296	\$184.3	7	60	\$4,938	(\$19.36)
Total	390	316	\$65,608	\$207.62	390	316	\$64,358	\$203.66	397	376	\$69,296	\$184.3	7	60	\$4,938	(\$19.36)
Mandatory - Fee	390	316	\$65,608	\$207.62	390	316	\$64,358	\$203.66	397	376	\$69,296	\$184.3	7	60	\$4,938	(\$19.36)

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES

FTE Change FY 2017-2018: The FTE change includes a net increase of 60 FTEs for SEVP in FY 2018. The increase in FY 2018 is attributed to additional Special Agents within the CTCEU who focus on school fraud cases, student visa overstays, involvement of international students in terrorism cases, and major abuses of the J-visa program.

PCB Change FY 2017-2018: The increase to salaries and benefits is attributed to grade increases, promotions, and the pay raise.

Average Cost Change FY 2017-2018: FTE rates in FY 2017 will remain consistent with the FY 2016 Revised Enacted. The FTE rate in FY 2018 reflects a higher FTE usage projection, in part due to increased fee authority.

Student and Exchange Visitor Program

Pay by Object Class

Dollars in Thousands

Pay Object Classes	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Change
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$39,100	\$38,145	\$42,366	\$4,221
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$4	\$4	-	(\$4)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$6,955	\$6,762	\$7,095	\$333
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$19,549	\$19,447	\$19,835	\$388
Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits	\$65,608	\$64,358	\$69,296	\$4,938
Positions and FTE				
Positions - Civilian	390	390	397	7
FTE - Civilian	316	316	376	60

Pay Cost Drivers

Dollars in Thousands

Leading Cost-Drivers	FY 2016 Revised Enacted			FY 2017 Annualized CR			FY 2018 President's Budget			FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes		
	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate
Law Enforcement	226	\$45,872	\$203	186	\$37,519	\$201	222	\$45,491	\$205	36	\$7,972	\$4
Non-Law Enforcement	157	\$19,736	\$126	130	\$26,839	\$207	154	\$23,805	\$154	24	(\$3,034)	(\$53)
Total – Pay Cost Drivers	383	\$65,608	\$171	316	\$64,358	\$204	376	\$69,296	\$184	60	\$4,938	(\$20)

FTE rates in FY 2017 will remain consistent with FY2016 enacted rates.

Currently, SEVP has 390 available positions, which would allow for higher FTE usage in FY 2017.

Student and Exchange Visitor Program Permanent Positions by Grade – Appropriation

Grades and Salary Range	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Change
GS-15	10	10	9	-1
GS-14	56	58	56	-2
GS-13	266	278	264	-14
GS-12	34	27	25	-2
GS-11	17	8	10	2
GS-9	4	7	16	9
GS-7	1	2	8	6
GS-6	1	-	-	-
GS-5	1	-	9	9
Total Permanent Positions	390	390	397	7
Unfilled Positions EOY	53	39	34	-5
Total Perm. Employment (Filled Positions) EOY	337	351	356	5
Position Locations				
Headquarters	30	24	32	8
U.S. Field	360	366	365	-1
Averages				
Average Personnel Costs, GS Positions	163,500	165,774	171,870	6,096
Average Grade, GS Positions	13	13	13	-

Student and Exchange Visitor Program Non Pay Budget Exhibits

Non Pay Summary *Dollars in Thousands*

Organization	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes
Student and Exchange Visitor Program	\$79,714	\$80,642	\$117,314	\$36,672
Total	\$79,714	\$80,642	\$117,314	\$36,672
Mandatory - Fee	\$79,714	\$80,642	\$117,314	\$36,672

Non Pay by Object Class *Dollars in Thousands*

Non-Pay Object Classes	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Change
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$981	\$993	\$1,444	\$451
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$11	\$11	\$16	\$5
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$8,045	\$8,139	\$11,840	\$3,701
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$16	\$17	\$24	\$7
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$330	\$333	\$485	\$152
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$2,391	\$2,419	\$3,518	\$1,099
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$7,813	\$7,904	\$11,498	\$3,594
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$8,573	\$8,673	\$12,617	\$3,944
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$9,675	\$8,786	\$14,259	\$5,473
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$38,432	\$39,880	\$56,560	\$16,680
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$202	\$204	\$297	\$93
31.0 Equipment	\$3,241	\$3,279	\$4,750	\$1,471
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$4	\$4	\$6	\$2
Total - Non Pay Object Classes	\$79,714	\$80,642	\$117,314	\$36,672

Student and Exchange Visitor Program Non Pay Cost Drivers

Dollars in Thousands

Leading Non Pay Cost-Drivers	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget	FY 2017 to FY 2018 Total Changes
Advisory & Assistance Services	\$44,229	\$44,229	\$45,025	\$796
SEVIS	\$11,998	\$22,200	\$45,600	\$23,400
CTCEU Contracts	\$10,397	\$10,397	\$10,584	\$187
Service-wide Charges	\$1,455	\$1,828	\$1,828	\$0
Other Costs	\$11,635	\$1,988	\$14,277	\$12,289
Total – Non Pay Cost Drivers	\$79,714	\$80,642	\$117,314	\$36,672

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF CHANGES

- **Advisory & Assistance Services:** SEVP has contracts which enable strategic development and closing of program vulnerabilities.
- **SEVIS Modernization:** Funding supports agile-developed modernization of the student portal as well as information sharing, information management, application for certification/designation, adjudication, and tracking compliance initiatives. The FY 2018 increase is attributed to increased spending authority to modernize and update SEVIS which will allow SEVP to close national security vulnerabilities in the SEVIS system on a faster time table. This modernization addresses lack of person-centric records and the inability to match multiple records to one person and provides training to ensure users adapt to system changes.
- **CTCEU Contracts:** Contracts inform management and provide technical expertise in support of agents.
- **Service-wide Charges (SWCs):** SWCs are shared agency administrative and overhead costs that are billed to ICE programs. SWCs are calculated using one of three methodologies:
 1. FTP – based on the actual on-board number of positions by office at the beginning of the fiscal year (e.g., Financial Services, Human Resource Services, and Training).
 2. Square Feet of Occupancy – based on historical square footage estimates by program office (e.g., Rent).
 3. Program Usage – based on a number of methods such as the number of users or direct costs to programs (e.g., Overtime Utilities, Direct Leasing, and FOIA).
- **Other Costs:** Comprised of intra government Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs), contracts, supplies, and fuel.

Student and Exchange Visitor Program Capital Investment Exhibit

Capital Investment

Dollars in Thousands

Student and Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS)

Fee Funding

Investment	Unique Item Identifier	Acquisition Level	Procurement / Construction	IT/Non-IT Investment	Major Acquisitions Oversight List	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 President's Budget
Student Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS)	024-000005363	2	Procurement	IT	Yes	\$35,102	\$38,483	\$63,048

Investment Description

SEVIS is a web-based system that tracks information on nonimmigrants participating in the U.S. education system or designated exchange visitor program throughout the duration of their approved stay. Nonimmigrants and their families may temporarily come to the United States to study under three visa classes: F for academic and language students, M for vocational students, and J for exchange visitors. SEVIS collects and maintains information on schools, exchange visitor programs, nonimmigrant students, and their dependents.

SEVIS is used to certify 8,896 SEVP-certified academic institutions and 1,447 DOS approved programs to ensure these intuitions provide intended education to nonimmigrant foreign students and to collect, maintain, and provide current information on over 1,000,000 students, over 250,000 exchange visitors, and over 150,000 dependents during their stay in the United States.

Justification

In FY 2018, ICE requests \$63 million within the SEVP fee account to modernize the SEVIS system and to maintain the legacy system, thereby ensuring continuity of operations during modernization. SEVIS modernization will ultimately replace the legacy system with improved, modern technology that will address vulnerabilities that affect national security priorities. SEVIS must be replaced because full closure of the legacy system's vulnerabilities is not possible through modification of the legacy system. By conducting a full Analysis of Alternatives (AoA), SEVP determined that the best option for a modernized system that can address all the vulnerabilities is a custom-coded, cloud-hosted system. Modernization of SEVIS will increase security by providing real-time, person-centric data. This improved data will reduce fraud and increase awareness by providing government officials with actionable

intelligence with which to make decisions and initiate investigations. Informed decisions and effective investigations allow for better management of F, M, and J nonimmigrants and prevent high-risk individuals from entering the United States.

FY 2016 Key Milestone Events (Prior Year)

- SEVIS Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Release 6.23 – Employer Info, Search, History, Validation – December 2015.

FY 2017 Planned Key Milestone Events (Year of Execution)

- Agile Team Development to enable Information Sharing – September 2017.

FY 2018 Planned Key Milestone Events (Budget Year)

- IOC – March 2018.

Overall Investment Funding

	Prior Years	FY 2016 Revised Enacted	FY 2017 Annualized CR	FY 2018 Request
Operations and Support (O&S)		\$0	\$0	\$0
Procurement, Construction, and Investments (PC&I)		\$0	\$0	\$0
Research and Development (R&D)		\$0	\$0	\$0
Fees		\$35,102,000	\$38,483,000	\$63,048,000
Project Funding	\$259,308,000	\$35,102,000	\$38,483,000	\$63,048,000
Obligations	\$259,251,000	\$21,689,000	\$9,808,000	
Expenditures	\$229,259,000	\$11,484,000	\$2,987,000	

Contract Information (Current/Execution Year, Budget Year)

Contract Number	Contractor	Type	Award Date (mo/yr)	Start Date (mo/yr)	End Date (mo/yr)	EVM in Contract	Total Value
HSCETC13F00038	Wexler Technical Solutions Inc.	Firm Fixed Price	7/2013	7/2013	12/2018	No	\$16,498,000
HSCETC15F00004	Booz Allen Hamilton	Firm Fixed Price	11/2014	11/2014	5/2020	No	\$7,390,000
HSCETC15J00064	Acuity	Firm Fixed Price	10/2015	10/2015	9/2020	No	\$2,035,000
HSCETC16J00027	Customer Value Partners Inc.	Firm Fixed Price	7/2016	7/2016	6/2017	No	\$2,198,000
HSCETC-15-J-00055	SEVATEC	Firm Fixed Price	9/2015	9/2015	9/2017	No	\$1,338,000
HSCETC15J00081	Insero	Firm Fixed Price	9/2015	9/2015	9/2017	No	\$1,074,000
HSCETC15J00069	Trofholtz Technologies	Firm Fixed Price	9/2015	9/2015	9/2017	No	\$1,208,000
HSCETC15J00067	SEVATEC	Firm Fixed Price	9/2015	9/2015	9/2017	No	\$1,371,000

*Table reflects net funding, appropriations received, reprogrammings, less rescissions - Includes all program funding.

Significant Changes to Investment Since Prior Year Enacted

The increase in in spending will allow SEVP to more quickly and automatically identify fraudulent activities, increase the efficiency and security of controlling and managing access to SEVIS through single-sign on, allow credentials to be safely passed among system components, and close additional security vulnerabilities.

Subcontractors

Ventera Corporation, Reston Virginia, USA – Subcontractor to Customer Value Partners Inc.

Vertical Apps, Broadlands Virginia, USA – Subcontractor to Wexler Technical Solutions Inc., Booz Allen Hamilton, and SEVATEC

ITG, Arlington Virginia, USA – Subcontractor to Trofholtz Technologies

Imagine IT, Fairfax Virginia, USA – Subcontractor to Insero

Investment Schedule

Description	Design Work		Project Work	
	Initiated	Completed	Initiated	Completed
	FY 2016			
Information Sharing			FY16:Q4	FY16:Q4
	FY 2017			
Information Sharing			FY17:Q1	FY17:Q4
Manage Nonimmigrant Information			FY17:Q3	FY17:Q4
Apply for Certification/Designation			FY17:Q4	FY17:Q4
	FY 2018			
Information Sharing			FY18:Q1	FY18:Q4
Manage Nonimmigrant Information			FY18:Q1	FY18:Q4
Apply for Certification/Designation			FY18:Q1	FY18:Q4
Student Portal			FY18:Q4	FY18:Q4
Adjudicate Applications			FY18:Q2	FY18:Q4
Achieve IOC			FY18:Q2	FY18:Q2
Track Compliance			FY18:Q3	FY18:Q4