

DIVISION F — DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2016

Funding provided in this Act not only sustains existing programs that protect the nation from all manner of threats, it ensures the ability of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to address evolving challenges like those witnessed in recent events around the world. To that end, additional resources have been identified to improve preparedness at the state and local levels, to prevent and respond to terrorist attacks, and to hire, train, and equip DHS frontline forces protecting the homeland.

The following is an explanation of the effects of Division F, which makes appropriations for DHS for fiscal year 2016. Unless otherwise noted, references to the House and Senate reports are to House Report 114-215 and Senate Report 114-68, respectively. The language and allocations contained in the House and Senate reports warrant full compliance and carry the same weight as language included in this explanatory statement, unless specifically addressed to the contrary in the bill or this explanatory statement. While repeating some language from the House or Senate report for emphasis, this explanatory statement does not intend to negate the language referred to above unless expressly provided herein. When this explanatory statement refers to the Committees or the Committees on Appropriations, this reference is to the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security and the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on the Department of Homeland Security. It is assumed that any cost of living adjustment for federal employees directed by the President for fiscal year 2016 will be funded from within the amounts provided in this Act.

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

reference to “the Secretary” should be interpreted to mean the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security.

Classified Programs

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

TITLE I—DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

A total of \$137,466,000 is provided for the Office of the Secretary and Executive Management (OSEM), including not more than \$45,000 for official reception and representation expenses. The House report directive to cap expenses for the Office of Policy's Visa Waiver Program is no longer required.

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

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Immediate Office of the Secretary	\$8,932,000	\$8,922,000
Immediate Office of the Deputy Secretary	1,758,000	1,748,000
Office of the Chief of Staff	2,716,000	2,696,000
Executive Secretary	5,640,000	5,601,000
Office of Policy	39,339,000	39,077,000
Office of Public Affairs	5,510,000	5,472,000
Office of Legislative Affairs	5,405,000	5,363,000
Office of Partnership and Engagement	10,025,000	13,074,000
Office of General Counsel	19,625,000	19,472,000
Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties	20,954,000	21,800,000
Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman	6,312,000	6,272,000
Privacy Officer	8,031,000	7,969,000
Total, Office of the Secretary and Executive Management	\$134,247,000	\$137,466,000

Immediate Office of the Secretary
Excessive Use of Administrative Leave

In October 2014, GAO issued report GAO-15-79, which highlighted federal agencies' excessive use of paid administrative leave related to personnel matters such as discipline, fitness for duty, and security clearances. Following that report, DHS released statistics showing 109 employees had been on paid administrative leave for more than one year during the period of fiscal years 2011 through 2015. Since the report, DHS issued a new policy to address the problem, including requiring reporting and executive approval at certain thresholds. The Department shall update the Committees monthly on its statistics regarding the use of paid administrative leave for all periods beyond one month. DHS is expected to ensure that due process required by law is provided to all employees, including timely investigation and resolution of allegations and issues.

Joint Requirements Council

With regard to direction in the House and Senate reports, the Department shall provide quarterly briefings, beginning not later than January 30, 2016, on results achieved through the Joint Requirements Council (JRC) to improve and leverage joint requirements across DHS components.

Integrated Product Teams and Technology Assessments

The Department lacks a mechanism for capturing and understanding research and development (R&D) activities conducted across DHS, as well as coordinating R&D to reflect departmental priorities. As part of the Unity of Effort initiative and in order to address the above concerns, DHS is establishing Integrated Product Teams (IPTs) to assist the Science and Technology Directorate (S&T) with requirements gathering, validation, and alignment of budgetary resources. IPTs, comprised of personnel from across DHS, will be tasked with identifying and prioritizing technological capability gaps and coordinating departmental R&D to close those gaps. The overall IPT effort will be led by the Under Secretary for S&T, but

individual IPTs will be led by senior representatives from the operational components, and will have representation from the JRC Portfolio Teams and S&T.

S&T will also play a critical role in helping DHS-wide acquisition programs by conducting independent technical assessments of acquisitions, including participation in developmental test and evaluation activities, to ensure DHS acquisitions effectively fill identified capability gaps. S&T is directed to brief the Committees not later than January 15, 2016, on the results of the first IPTs and technology assessments.

Southern Border and Approaches Campaign

The Southern Border and Approaches Campaign is the first concerted effort at DHS to leverage the Department's assets and capabilities in a unified manner to achieve specific goals through the creation of Joint Task Forces (JTFs). At the same time, the campaign is still in its nascent phase, and has yet to document significant results from the JTFs. The Department shall brief the Committees quarterly on campaign metrics, the activities of the JTFs, and the cost, including personnel, of operating them.

Wildlife Trafficking

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.

Universal Complaint System

In lieu of the Senate reporting requirement, DHS is reminded of the fiscal year 2015 reporting requirement on a universal complaint system and shall brief the Committees expeditiously on this overdue report.

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Support of State Police Crime Labs

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.

Responding to Emergent Threats from Violent Extremism

A general provision in title V of this Act provides \$50,000,000 for emergent threats from violent extremism and from complex, coordinated terrorist attacks, and allows the Secretary to transfer such funds between appropriations after notifying the Committees 15 days in advance. Within these funds, not more than \$10,000,000 is for a countering violent extremism (CVE) initiative to help states and local communities prepare for, prevent, and respond to emergent threats from violent extremism; not less than \$39,000,000 is for an initiative to help states and

local governments prepare for, prevent, and respond to complex, coordinated terrorist attacks with the potential for mass casualties and infrastructure damage; and not less than \$1,000,000 shall be for expanding or enhancing the Joint Counterterrorism Awareness Workshop Series, which brings together federal, state, and local governments, and the private sector to help regions improve their counterterrorism preparedness posture, including the ability to address the threat of complex terrorist attacks.

All funds under the CVE initiative shall be provided on a competitive basis directly to states, local governments, tribal governments, nonprofit organizations, or institutions of higher education. Eligible activities for the CVE initiative shall include, but not be limited to, planning, developing, implementing, or expanding educational outreach, community engagement, social service programs, training, and exercises, as well as other activities as the Secretary determines appropriate. Existing programs should be utilized wherever practical. Eligible activities for the initiative related to complex coordinated terrorist attacks shall include, but not be limited to, planning, training and exercises to support plans, and other activities the Secretary determines appropriate, consistent with this statement.

Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall brief the Committees on plans for execution of the initiatives, to include timelines, goals, metrics, and how the Whole of Community will be included.

Office of Policy
Political Travel

The House directive to report on travel by political employees is no longer required.

Immigration Statistics

The Office of Policy is directed to continue developing and overseeing the implementation of a plan to collect, analyze, and report appropriate data on the Department's immigration enforcement activities. The plan should include steps to ensure the completeness and accuracy of data on the full scope of immigration enforcement activities, from encounter to final disposition, including the use of prosecutorial discretion. All data necessary to support a

better picture of this lifecycle and the Department's effectiveness in enforcing immigration laws shall be considered and prioritized, including appropriate data collected by the Executive Office for Immigration Review at the Department of Justice and the Office of Refugee Resettlement at the Department of Health and Human Services. The plan should result in a consistent set of outcome-based metrics related to immigration enforcement, beyond only apprehensions and removals, which can be regularly and publicly released. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Office of Policy, with all the relevant components, is directed to brief the Committees on this plan and a schedule for implementation. The Department is also directed to brief the Committees quarterly on progress in implementing the plan.

Border Security Metrics

The Office of Policy is directed to coordinate with relevant components to finalize metrics that inform an outcome-based approach to border security performance management and domain awareness. These metrics shall contribute to more analytically-sound/decision making across the Department, including decisions on resource allocations and mission management; measuring the flow and level of illegal entry of people and goods, delineated by threat level; and utilizing all situational awareness capabilities to form a measured operational picture. Specific metrics shall include but not be limited to those detailed in the House report, as well as survey and historical data, and be assessed against operations and strategic requirements for improving border and pathway awareness. DHS shall brief the Committees on this initiative not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

REAL ID

As stated in the Senate report, the Department should continue efforts to implement the REAL ID program, and to use the law's extension provision, which gives the Secretary discretion to grant states additional time to meet the required minimum standards if the state provides adequate justification for noncompliance and plans for implementing unmet requirements. States should have the opportunity to consider and debate methods of compliance consistent with their individual values and traditions, without sanction.

Office of Partnership and Engagement

A total of \$13,074,000 is provided for the Office of Partnership and Engagement, which includes an increase of \$3,108,000 for the Office for Community Partnerships (OCP). OCP, created to support the mission of countering violent extremism and to build community partnerships necessary to support CVE efforts, is directed to provide a detailed description of department-wide CVE programs and initiatives not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, as detailed in the House report.

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR MANAGEMENT

A total of \$196,810,000 is provided for the Office of the Under Secretary for Management (USM). Of this amount, \$2,000 is for official reception and representation expenses, and \$7,778,000 is for the Human Resources Information Technology program. The bill includes \$215,679,000 for the Department's headquarters consolidation at St. Elizabeths, including funds for reconfiguring space in the Munro Building to accommodate other DHS components. As directed in the bill, DHS is to submit a plan of expenditure for these funds to the Committees no later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

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

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Immediate Office of the Under Secretary for Management	\$3,411,000	\$3,393,000
Office of the Chief Security Officer	66,538,000	69,120,000
Office of the Chief Procurement Officer	58,989,000	60,630,000
Subtotal	128,938,000	133,143,000
Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer:		
Salaries and Expenses	24,390,000	24,198,000
Human Resources Information Technology	9,578,000	7,778,000
Subtotal	33,968,000	31,976,000
Office of the Chief Readiness Support Officer:		
Salaries and Expenses	27,350,000	27,235,000
Nebraska Avenue Complex	2,931,000	4,456,000
Subtotal	30,281,000	31,691,000
Total, Office of the Under Secretary for Management	\$193,187,000	\$196,810,000

Comprehensive Acquisition Status Report

As directed by the Senate, the Comprehensive Acquisition Status Report (CASR) shall be submitted with justification documents accompanying the President's budget proposal for fiscal year 2017, and shall meet the requirements delineated in House Report 112-331. In accordance with the House report, programs shall be displayed by appropriation and PPA. Guidance in the

House report requiring the USM, who also serves as the DHS Chief Acquisition Officer, to brief the Committees on Level 1, 2, and 3 programs is modified to require briefings on only Level 1, Level 2, and special interest projects within 30 days of delivery of the CASR. Component Acquisition Executives are directed to brief the Committees on Level 3 projects within 30 days of delivery of the CASR.

Office of Program Accountability and Risk Management

In lieu of direction in the House report, the Executive Director of the Office of Program Accountability and Risk Management (PARM) shall brief the Committees on every major acquisition program by component on a quarterly basis, beginning not later than April 15, 2016.

Interoperable Communications

For years, the Department has known of serious gaps in its interoperable communications capabilities as a result of OIG reports in November 2012 and May 2015, as well as its own internal assessments and direction from Congress. However, DHS has made little progress in addressing those concerns, allowing proposed changes to policies, plans, and governance to languish in bureaucratic review processes. Therefore, the USM is directed to brief the Committees within 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the plan and timeline to remedy the operational communications shortfalls with existing communications capabilities. The briefing shall also specifically address how the Department will manage joint communications requirements and procurements to ensure interoperability across the components is sustained.

Weapons and Ammunition

The Department shall adhere to statutory weapons and ammunition reporting requirements made permanent in Public Laws 113-76 and 114-4.

Personnel and Hiring Challenges

The Department continues to struggle to achieve hiring targets and manage attrition, particularly for law enforcement positions. Consistent with direction in both the House and Senate reports, the USM shall complete an analysis of the root causes for DHS's lengthy hiring processes, and utilize its results to develop a corrective action plan to reduce the number of days it takes to hire personnel at each component. Concurrent with this effort, each DHS component, in coordination with the USM, shall develop hiring metrics. In lieu of reporting requirements in the House report, the USM shall provide an update on the corrective action plan and initial hiring metrics to the Committees beginning on January 15, 2016, and provide updated metrics on a monthly basis thereafter until further notice. This requirement is in addition to quarterly execution data discussed under the heading of Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO). Further, as directed in the House report, the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) shall conduct a department-wide force structure analysis to inform component-level staffing and budget requirements not later than the fiscal year 2019 budget request.

Office of the Chief Security Officer

A total of \$69,120,000 is provided for the Office of the Chief Security Officer. The amount includes an increase of \$2,000,000 for Continuous Evaluation, which monitors an individual's continued eligibility to access classified information or to hold a sensitive position, and \$4,456,000 to address security enhancements at the Nebraska Avenue Complex. In lieu of funds included in the House and Senate bills for security at the St. Elizabeths campus, \$3,376,000 is moved to the Headquarters Consolidation appropriation in title V for mission support related to security services performed by the Federal Protective Service.

Office of the Chief Procurement Officer

A total of \$60,630,000 is made available for the Office of the Chief Procurement Officer, including an increase of \$2,000,000 for critical personnel needed by PARM.

Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer

A total of \$31,976,000 is provided for the Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer (OCHCO). Of the funds provided, \$2,500,000 is for the CyberSkills Initiative, and \$2,500,000 is to increase assistance to DHS components in managing and improving their hiring processes, including not more than \$350,000 for the DHS Leader Development Program.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

A total of \$56,420,000 is provided for OCFO, of which \$3,000,000 shall be used to improve financial management processes and cost estimation capabilities. A general provision included in title V of this Act appropriates \$52,977,000 for Financial Systems Modernization (FSM) activities, enabling the Secretary to allocate resources across the Department according to the FSM program execution plan. By not later than the fiscal year 2018 budget submission, OCFO is directed to deploy across the Department a cost estimating tool that enables each component to accurately calculate the costs of its employees.

Common Appropriations Structure

Currently, DHS receives funding through nearly 70 appropriations organized into more than 100 PPAs. The Department has asserted that its Unity of Effort initiative could be strengthened with a more congruent budget structure based on common appropriations categories across components and a reduced overall number of appropriations and PPAs. A general provision proposed in the House bill authorizing DHS to submit the fiscal year 2017 budget request using a common appropriations account structure is included but modified in title V of this Act.

Pursuant to this general provision and in lieu of direction in the House report requiring a Financial Management Regulation, OCFO is directed to enhance the existing Financial Management Policy Manual to reflect the new appropriations structure, and to strengthen department-wide rules for and oversight of financial management policies, procedures, internal controls, financial systems, and activities necessary to develop budget requests and prepare for audits. Although a thorough and complete update to the manual will take time, OCFO is encouraged to complete the effort by February 2017, so that the fiscal year 2019 budget process is shaped by its rules and its improved planning, programming, budgeting, and execution processes. In addition, OCFO is strongly encouraged to establish a professional development program for DHS-wide financial management and budget formulation staff. Such a program should provide training on financial management policies and processes as well as support the

Department in maintaining capable budget analysts and financial managers. OCFO shall provide periodic progress updates on both of these efforts at the request of the Committees.

Annual Budget Justification Materials

DHS materials and exhibits that justify the President's budget request are woefully inadequate and undermine the ability of the Committees to conduct routine analysis and oversight of the cost drivers and assumptions underlying the budget request. For fiscal year 2017 and future budget submissions, the CFO shall present budget justification material in a format that adheres to the directives in the Senate report. Justification tables shall compare prior year actual appropriations and obligations, estimates of current year appropriations and obligations, and the projected budget year appropriations and obligations for all PPAs, subprograms, and FTE, as directed in the House report. Justification material for investment items shall be presented in the format directed in the House report.

Any significant new activity that has not been explicitly justified to Congress or for which funds have not been provided in appropriations Acts requires the submission of a reprogramming or transfer request during a fiscal year.

Component Obligation Plans

Obligation plans from each DHS component shall be provided to the Committees within 45 days of the date of enactment of this Act, with updates provided not later than 30 days after the end of each quarter. The CFO shall develop a template for these plans that utilizes comparisons of actual prior year obligations with actual current year-to-date and planned current year obligations by PPA. Using this format, the data in the plans shall include: 1) below-threshold reprogrammings, above-threshold reprogrammings, transfers, and any proposed allocation of undistributed appropriations made available in title V of this Act; 2) carryover from the prior year and planned carryover into future years; 3) the actual number of FTE compared to enacted levels by month or pay period along with end of year projections; 4) the actual amount obligated for FTE compared to enacted levels by month or pay period along with end of year projections; 5) the actual number of FTP compared to budget assumptions by month or pay

period, along with end of year projections; 6) a summary chart by PPA showing hiring and payroll projections for the fiscal year, to include both numbers of FTE and associated salary and benefit amounts, as well as planned contract conversions, hiring surges, or other factors that may contribute to uncertainty and lead to revised estimates; and 7) program schedules and major milestones for all major expenditures, including specific technologies and contract service support.

For multi-year appropriations, the template shall also include the status of each appropriation by source year, including anticipated unobligated balances at the close of the fiscal year and the planned obligation of carryover in future years, by quarter, until all funds are obligated. Although this requirement is intended to cover all components and accounts in a standard manner, the Coast Guard, CBP, and other components may have additional requirements related to investment activities as specified by component in this statement. For fiscal year 2017 and future years, obligation plans should be connected to the budget justification materials, indicating all changes from requested amounts to enacted appropriations to actual obligations.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER

A total of \$309,976,000 is provided for the Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO), of which \$200,019,000 is available until September 30, 2017.

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

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Salaries and Expenses	\$105,307,000	\$109,957,000
Information Technology Services	106,270,000	91,000,000
Infrastructure and Security Activities	54,087,000	54,087,000
Homeland Secure Data Network	54,932,000	54,932,000
Total, Office of the Chief Information Officer	\$320,596,000	\$309,976,000

In lieu of House and Senate report language, up to \$10,000,000 of the amount for Salaries and Expenses may be used for Digital Services. The amount provided for Information Technology Services shall be used to support requested initiatives, including the DHS Data Framework, Single Sign-on, security initiatives, the Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program, the Trusted Tester Program, and the Infrastructure Transformation Program.

DHS Cybersecurity Posture

A general provision in title V of this Act provides \$100,000,000 to safeguard and enhance DHS IT systems and improve cybersecurity capabilities. This funding is in addition to base funding made available to the CIO and the components, and is intended to help the Department more quickly address known vulnerabilities and technology gaps through enhancements to the DHS network and perimeter security, better access controls, stronger authentication, equipment upgrades, data loss and theft prevention, and incident response and assessments, among other cybersecurity priorities. Given the Department's role through the National Protection and Programs Directorate (NPPD) for protection of the ".gov" environment, DHS must lead government agencies in protecting its own data and systems. Therefore, the CIO

shall utilize a risk-based approach, using threat intelligence, to optimize the Department's cybersecurity investments and operations. The CIO shall brief the Committees not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act on cybersecurity spending across the Department, the obligation plan associated with this appropriation, and the metrics by which the Department's progress in improving its cybersecurity posture will be measured.

ANALYSIS AND OPERATIONS

A total of \$264,714,000 is provided for Analysis and Operations, of which \$111,021,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2017. The funds provided reflect the realignment of \$135,000 to the Office for Community Partnerships under OSEM. Other funding details are included within the classified annex to this explanatory statement.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

A total of \$161,488,000 is provided for the OIG, including \$137,488,000 in direct appropriations and \$24,000,000 transferred from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Disaster Relief Fund (DRF) for audits and investigations related to the DRF. Recognizing that the OIG has failed to hire the enacted workforce level over the past few years, the increase provided in this Act above the fiscal year 2015 appropriation level is sufficient to support a robust and capable workforce and provide resources for the requested initiatives outlined in the fiscal year 2016 request.

Big Data

The Department, led by the CIO, is developing a strategy for big data to help guide the efforts components have undertaken to more effectively utilize data in support of analytic activities and decision-making. The OIG is directed to review the strategy, inventory component investments in this area, develop recommendations to ensure these investments are coordinated and effective, and update the Committees on its findings not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Protective Mission Panel

Within 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the OIG is directed to conduct a review of the status of the Secret Service's response to the United States Secret Service Protective Mission Panel recommendations, including but not limited to: concurrence with Panel recommendations and subsequent action or implementation; non-concurrence with Panel recommendations and the associated rationale; and any related organizational changes executed after the Panel released its findings.

TITLE II—SECURITY, ENFORCEMENT, AND INVESTIGATIONS

U. S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

A total of \$8,628,902,000 is provided for Salaries and Expenses. For the last several years, CBP has failed to hire to the enacted workforce level, resulting in tens of millions of dollars appropriated for personnel compensation and benefits being diverted to unbudgeted activities. Therefore, the President’s budget request is decreased by \$298,969,000 to fund a realistic and achievable number of FTE. Of the total, \$30,000,000 is made available as two-year funds to provide the flexibility necessary to improve retention and hiring of law enforcement officers and Border Patrol agents. Further, \$30,000,000 carried over from fiscal year 2015 should be used for the same activities.

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

	Budget estimate	Final Bill
Headquarters, Management, and Administration:		
Commissioner	\$30,950,000	\$30,139,000
Chief Counsel	49,786,000	48,239,000
Congressional Affairs	2,978,000	2,444,000
Internal Affairs.....	170,024,000	165,223,000
Public Affairs.....	14,464,000	14,644,000
Training and Development	80,466,000	73,939,000
Technology, Innovation, and Acquisition.....	29,658,000	24,933,000
Intelligence/Investigative Liaison.....	78,402,000	72,038,000
Administration	420,238,000	381,369,000
Rent.....	629,046,000	629,046,000
Subtotal, Headquarters, Management, and Administration.....	1,506,012,000	1,442,014,000
Border Security Inspections and Trade Facilitation:		
Inspections, Trade, and Travel Facilitation at Ports of Entry ..	3,077,568,000	2,981,606,000
Harbor Maintenance Fee Collection (trust fund)	3,274,000	3,274,000
International Cargo Screening	69,851,000	59,709,000
Other International Programs.....	24,935,000	25,087,000
Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism (C-TPAT)	41,420,000	36,593,000

Trusted Traveler Programs	5,811,000	5,811,000
Inspection and Detection Technology Investments	209,273,000	209,273,000
National Targeting Center	79,514,000	75,890,000
Training.....	48,714,000	38,258,000
Subtotal, Border Security Inspections and Trade Facilitation	3,560,360,000	3,435,501,000
Border Security and Control between Ports of Entry:		
Border Security and Control	3,921,393,000	3,696,450,000
UAC Contingency Funding	79,000,000	---
Training.....	57,505,000	54,937,000
Subtotal, Border Security and Control between POEs	4,057,898,000	3,751,387,000
Total, Salaries and Expenses	\$9,124,270,000	\$8,628,902,000

Headquarters, Management, and Administration

A total of \$1,442,014,000 is provided for Headquarters, Management, and Administration. In addition to reductions for a realistic hiring profile and prior year carryover that remains available, a reduction of \$17,455,000 is due to unused separation pay, and an increase of \$5,000,000 is included for the Office of Administration to accelerate the hiring process. To address personnel shortfalls and hiring, CBP shall work with the Department to complete a root cause analysis and develop a corrective action plan, consistent with direction under title I of this statement. With respect to CBP, this plan shall identify and utilize incentives, working with the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), to improve retention and recruitment in locations along the northern and southern borders that are challenging to staff, as well as incentivize personnel to choose those locations. Moreover, CBP is directed to increase its efforts to recruit veterans, and to work with the Department of Defense (DoD) and OPM to facilitate the onboarding of veterans as they leave military service.

In addition to the briefing and metrics requirements outlined in title I of this statement, CBP shall brief the Committees on actions taken and progress made in reducing hiring timelines and provide staffing numbers, including gains and losses by pay period, as detailed in the House and Senate reports, not later than five days after the end of each fiscal quarter. Additionally, CBP shall brief the Committees, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on the Border Patrol staffing allocation model and how it is utilized to inform resource allocation

decisions at the headquarters and sector levels. CBP shall continue to work on outcome-based border metrics, as directed in title I of this statement.

As specified in the House report, CBP is expected to ensure that ports of entry (POEs) and short-term custody facilities holding unaccompanied alien children have appropriately trained staff, and follow all legal requirements and policy directives for conveying information to unaccompanied alien children regarding their legal rights. Also as described in the House report, CBP is directed to provide a briefing to the Committees on its policies related to compliance with the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act (Public Law 110-457) and regarding the Juvenile Referral Process. The briefing should specifically address the status of CBP's response to the recommendations in GAO-15-421.

CBP and the USM are directed to review the CBP acquisition process, procedures, and organizational structure and brief the Committees on the findings not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

CBP is also directed to brief the Committees, within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, on a plan to address staffing needs identified by the Agriculture Resource Allocation Model.

Within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP is directed to brief the Committees on its efforts to work with the Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board; other federal, state, and local stakeholders; and the Government of Mexico on efforts to control carrizo cane and other invasive species along the Rio Grande River that impede CBP's border security mission. The briefing shall include a description of related resource requirements and any efforts pertaining to the approval of new biological control agents.

④ As directed in both the House and Senate reports, CBP shall improve its automated measurement and public posting of wait times at land border crossings, and also incorporate trade facilitation measures into its public-facing performance metrics. CBP shall brief the Committees quarterly on these efforts until an automated wait time solution benefitting both travelers and commercial traffic is fully deployed.

As directed in both the House and Senate reports, CBP is expected to continue to improve land border integration by procuring and implementing the latest, most effective technologies available to monitor vehicles crossing our borders.

CBP must ensure that appropriate precautions and processes are in place to prevent smuggling and ensure officer safety at the new West Rail Bypass International Bridge between Brownsville, Texas, and Matamoros, Tamaulipas. Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall brief the Committees on its screening and inspection procedures at the West Rail facility; data related to the seizure of contraband and human smuggling; a plan to improve security, effectiveness, and efficiency of inspections; and officer safety measures, including appropriate lighting along railcar inspection areas.

Counter-network operations activities are funded at the request level, although some of the information system improvements included in the request have been subsequently funded through a July 2015 reprogramming of funds approved by the Committees. Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP is directed to brief the Committees on its implementation of the counter-network strategy, a revised plan for the use of the funding provided, and its collaboration with ICE in these efforts. As CBP continues to hire, it is directed to move open positions previously dedicated to current targeting activities to positions dedicated to counter-network operations, as appropriate.

CBP is directed to ensure that independent Capabilities Gap Analysis Processes and staffing requirement modeling carried out by individual CBP components are coordinated and leveraged in a manner that will benefit both the agency's and the Department's analyses of border security and performance management, as detailed in title I of this statement.

A provision from the Senate bill is not included related to Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act (CDSOA) payments. However, the issue remains a concern because CBP continues to disburse the majority of proceeds from antidumping claims in the form of interest to the Treasury, rather than making payments to injured domestic producers, as prescribed in the CDSOA. CBP shall work to issue the rulemaking changes outlined in the Senate report and brief the Committees on its progress every 60 days until the rulemaking is completed. In addition, CBP shall make available to the Committees and the public a reasonably detailed inventory, including disposition, of single-entry customs bonds received by CBP as security on entries subject to any antidumping duty orders on imports of honey, fresh garlic, crawfish tail meat, and certain preserved mushrooms from October 1, 1998, through September 30, 2007. The inventory shall include details on each bond for which summary materials were previously provided to

Congress, including the date of the bond, the orders against which the bonds were posted, and whether it is in litigation, pending collection, or not collectible.

According to a recent report from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Food and Drug Administration, heroin overdose deaths nearly doubled between 2011 and 2013, and continue to climb. Although no single entity or solution can fully address this complex problem, CBP is instrumental in stopping the flow of heroin from transnational criminal organizations before it crosses our borders. CBP is also playing a role in more directly protecting the public from drug overdoses through a pilot program at seven POEs through which naloxone – a medication that can reverse the effects of heroin overdose and help restore breathing – is administered to individuals presenting themselves for entry at POEs who have symptoms of a heroin overdose. Many lives have been saved by local law enforcement agencies carrying and administering this important medication, and CBP is encouraged to continue this pilot program and, based on the results, to consider expanding it to other POEs.

CBP is directed to provide quarterly briefings for its major acquisitions using the same format and providing the same level of information required for Coast Guard major acquisitions, as described in the House and Senate reports. The briefings shall be provided concurrently with the briefings on obligation plans directed in title I of this statement.

Border Security Inspections and Trade Facilitation

A total of \$3,435,501,000 is provided for Border Security Inspections and Trade Facilitation. In addition to reductions for a realistic hiring profile and prior year carryover that remains available, this amount reflects a reduction of \$10,000,000 for unjustified program growth and a reduction reflecting CBP's full access to Colombia Free Trade Agreement fee revenue, as authorized by a general provision in title V of this Act.

The bill provides \$19,445,000 for the Electronic Visa Information Update System, a reduction of \$6,200,000 below the request. This reduction is equivalent to the amount made available for this system through a reprogramming of funds approved by the Committees in July 2015.

An additional \$86,462,000 is provided for recapitalization of Non-Intrusive Inspection (NII) equipment, as requested. CBP is expected to use contracts negotiated by the General

Services Administration (GSA) when possible to accelerate procurements of NII equipment. CBP shall submit to the Committees, with the fiscal year 2017 budget request, a multi-year investment and management plan for inspection and detection technology that: (1) inventories such equipment by location, type, age, and date of deployment; (2) outlines existing equipment acquisition plans by type, number, schedule, and total cost of operations and maintenance; and (3) forecasts a recapitalization plan supported by a current acquisition program baseline (APB). The APB shall: (a) align the acquisition of each technology to mission requirements; (b) define the life-cycle costs for each technology; (c) detail an equipment decommissioning schedule; and (d) compare actual versus planned obligations. A version of the multi-year investment and management plan shall be made available to the public at the same time.

The Senate report contained guidance on efforts to improve trade enforcement related to single transaction bonds and collection processes, as well as on timely posting of information pertaining to antidumping and countervailing duties. The Senate report also directed CBP, in coordination with other federal agencies, to advance methods to better investigate foreign imports suspected of evading or circumventing antidumping and countervailing duty orders including, but not limited to, lightweight thermal paper and seafood. CBP shall adhere to these directives.

In addition to the direction provided in the Senate report, CBP is urged to levy penalties, as appropriate, for previously documented violations of the Jones Act; establish specific timeframes for internal review and actions; continue working with the Offshore Marine Service Association to investigate potential violations; and dedicate adequate resources to vigorously enforce the Jones Act on the Outer Continental Shelf.

Border Security and Control between Ports of Entry

A total of \$3,751,387,000 is provided for Border Security and Control between POEs. Base resources dedicated to caring for and transporting unaccompanied alien children have increased and should be sufficient to meet anticipated needs. Should there be a surge during fiscal year 2016 requiring resources beyond those necessary for the family units and the 58,000 unaccompanied alien children assumed in the base budget request and provided in this Act, CBP shall notify the Committees and seek a reprogramming or transfer of funds to address that need.

Per direction in the House report, CBP shall ensure that its holding facilities are in full compliance with the Department's Standards to Prevent, Detect, and Respond to Sexual Abuse and Assault in Confinement Facilities; include funding estimates for such compliance activities in the fiscal year 2017 budget justification; report to the Committees regarding the death of any individual in CBP custody or following CBP use of force; and report annually on investigations related to such deaths. Also as described in the House report, CBP shall brief the Committees, within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, on its search and rescue efforts during the prior fiscal year and, within 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on the use of roving patrol stops and tactical and permanent checkpoints for immigration enforcement near the border. Lastly, the Department is expected to repatriate removable individuals in a manner that ensures their safety, as detailed in the House report.

AUTOMATION MODERNIZATION

A total of \$829,460,000 is provided for Automation Modernization, including \$10,000,000 for revenue modernization enhancements. For the last several years, CBP has failed to hire to the enacted workforce level, resulting in tens of millions of dollars appropriated for personnel compensation and benefits being diverted to unbudgeted activities. Therefore, the President's budget request is decreased by \$33,799,000 to fund a realistic and achievable number of FTE. CBP is expected to continue to dedicate current base resources, including carryover funding, to efforts to eliminate the need for cash transactions at POEs by 2020.

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

	Budget estimate	Final Bill
Information Technology	\$399,027,000	\$363,728,000
Automated Targeting Systems	122,669,000	122,669,000
Automated Commercial Environment /International Trade Data System (ITDS)	153,736,000	151,184,000
Current Operations Protection and Processing Support (COPPS)	191,879,000	191,879,000
Total	\$867,311,000	\$829,460,000

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BORDER SECURITY FENCING, INFRASTRUCTURE, AND TECHNOLOGY

A total of \$447,461,000 is provided for Border Security Fencing, Infrastructure, and Technology (BSFIT). The amount includes an additional \$19,000,000 for Development and Deployment for one additional Integrated Fixed Tower (IFT) location; \$25,000,000 for necessary repairs to border fencing and border roads; \$10,000,000 for additional maritime radars; and \$20,000,000 for relocatable tower surveillance systems. CBP plans to fully fund one additional IFT and fully fund the cost for continued DoD-repurposed aerostat coverage in the Rio Grande Valley and areas of Arizona during fiscal year 2016 using prior year unobligated funds, reducing the need for the House bill’s proposed increases for these activities. In lieu of the weekly notifications required in the House report, CBP shall provide monthly notifications to the Committees on procurement actions related to all BSFIT technology investments until all initial contract awards have been completed.

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

	Budget estimate	Final Bill
Operations and Maintenance	\$273,931,000	\$273,931,000
Development and Deployment.....	<u>99,530,000</u>	<u>173,530,000</u>
Total	<u>\$373,461,000</u>	<u>\$447,461,000</u>

DoD Reuse

As directed in the Senate report, CBP shall continue to analyze the application of unused DoD equipment to its border security mission and deploy available equipment to the extent practicable.

AIR AND MARINE OPERATIONS

A total of \$802,298,000 is provided for Air and Marine Operations. The President’s budget request for Salaries and Expenses is decreased by \$5,824,000 to fund a realistic and achievable number of FTE.

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

	Budget estimate	Final Bill
Salaries and Expenses	\$306,253,000	\$300,429,000
Operations and Maintenance	395,169,000	409,969,000
Procurement	46,000,000	91,900,000
Total	\$747,422,000	\$802,298,000

The amount provided for the Operations and Maintenance PPA is increased by \$1,800,000 for enhancements to the Air and Marine Operations Center (AMOC) and for continuity of operations requirements; \$2,000,000 for Vehicle and Dismount Exploitation Radar operations; \$2,500,000 for P-3 aircraft maintenance; \$4,500,000 for patrol aircraft mission upgrades; and \$4,000,000 for unmanned aerial system (UAS) ground control stations and power systems. In addition, the Procurement PPA is increased by \$10,300,000 for aircraft sensors; \$11,000,000 for a replacement UAS; \$5,000,000 for mission systems software and computers; \$8,000,000 for UAS radars; \$2,300,000 for fixed-wing and rotary-wing radars; \$6,000,000 for AMOC building upgrades; and \$5,600,000 for improved communications capabilities. As requested, \$44,000,000 is provided for procurement of two Multirole-Enforcement Aircraft.

Effective Use of Air Assets

Congress has consistently supported air and marine operations essential to border security, and has routinely appropriated above the requested amount for procurement and operation of airframes, sensors, and cameras. These assets are critical to enhancing situational awareness and communications capabilities necessary to transmit data collected for both strategic planning and operational response. Making the most efficient use of these resources, however, requires more than relating resource hours to interdictions, which has historically been used as a measure for success.

The Office of Air and Marine (OAM) reports that it is working to develop agency-wide performance measures to more optimally integrate air assets and sensors in a way that improves both operational and strategic awareness. This process must be based on identifying relevant key measures to inform future acquisition decisions and operational tasking and must be determined in coordination with the JTFs and OAM's customers. Such measures should include, at a minimum: operational cost per resource hour; resource hours per mission type; and resource

availability rate. These key measures identify performance gaps and help leaders steer resource hours to meet the agency’s targeted performance outcomes.

Once relevant performance measures are found to be valid and reliable, OAM must effectively measure its resource performance, compare this performance to baseline targets, and then explain how resources were managed to satisfy mission needs, including minimizing fuel costs and maximizing mission availability. These measurements should inform strategic planning at OAM, and the resulting plan shall be briefed to the Committees within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act.

UAS Pilots

The bill provides the additional funding requested for UAS pilots, crew, and training. Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide the Committees a report on UAS pilots and training requirements, as detailed in the Senate report.

CONSTRUCTION AND FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

A total of \$340,128,000 is provided for Construction and Facilities Management. For the last several years, CBP has failed to hire to the enacted workforce level, resulting in tens of millions of dollars appropriated for personnel compensation and benefits being diverted to unbudgeted activities. Therefore, the President’s budget request for Program Oversight and Management is decreased by \$1,415,000 to fund a realistic and achievable number of FTE.

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

	Budget estimate	Final Bill
Facilities Construction and Sustainment	\$255,378,000	\$255,378,000
Program Oversight and Management.....	86,165,000	84,750,000
Total	\$341,543,000	\$340,128,000

U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

A total of \$5,779,041,000 is provided for Salaries and Expenses. For the last several years, ICE has failed to manage attrition and new hiring to meet its targeted workforce level, resulting in tens of millions of dollars appropriated for personnel compensation and benefits being diverted to unbudgeted activities elsewhere in the Department. Based on updated estimates from ICE, this agreement appropriates funding for a realistic and achievable number of FTE. Of the total amount provided, \$100,000,000 is withheld pending a mid-year review of the agency's hiring progress. ICE is directed to brief the Committees on its obligation plans, as specified under title I of this statement.

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

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Headquarters Management and Administration:		
Personnel Compensation and Benefits, Services, and Other Costs	\$195,950,000	\$190,880,000
Headquarters Managed IT Investment	146,046,000	148,957,000
Subtotal, Headquarters Management and Administration	341,996,000	339,837,000
Legal Proceedings	248,096,000	239,894,000
Investigations:		
Domestic Investigations	1,766,654,000	1,761,829,000
International Investigations:		
International Operations	107,931,000	107,210,000
Visa Security Program	30,749,000	32,561,000
Subtotal, International Investigations	138,680,000	139,771,000
Subtotal, Investigations	1,905,334,000	1,901,600,000
Intelligence	80,041,000	79,768,000
Enforcement and Removal Operations:		
Custody Operations	2,406,744,000	2,316,744,000
Fugitive Operations	129,438,000	156,572,000

Criminal Alien Program	320,267,000	317,177,000
Alternatives to Detention	122,481,000	114,275,000
Transportation and Removal Program	324,152,000	313,174,000
UAC Contingency Fund	8,000,000	---
Subtotal, Enforcement and Removal Operations	3,311,082,000	3,217,942,000
Total, Salaries and Expenses	\$5,886,549,000	\$5,779,041,000

Immigration Enforcement Data

ICE's inability to provide basic, accurate data on immigration enforcement, including the number of aliens released from custody, is unacceptable. As directed in title I of this statement, the Office of Policy shall develop and implement a plan that results in the complete and accurate collection and reporting of immigration enforcement data from encounter through final disposition and including data on the use of prosecutorial discretion. ICE is directed to improve its collection of data and coordination with the Office of Immigration Statistics in support of this requirement.

As ICE has not requested resources to improve its systems, despite its inability to meet reporting requirements, the bill includes an additional \$3,000,000 for ICE to operationalize data architecture improvements, including those recommended as a result of the Immigration Enterprise Data Management review. Per the Senate report, ICE shall brief the Committees quarterly on its progress and publish non-law enforcement sensitive statistics on its website.

Legal Proceedings

A total of \$239,894,000 is provided for Legal Proceedings, including funds to hire additional attorneys in field offices. The Department is directed to allocate these new attorneys to field offices in a manner that will expedite the immigration court docket, and to brief the Committees on the methodology used to allocate the new staff within 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Domestic Investigations

A total of \$1,761,829,000 is provided for Domestic Investigations to support investigations in high-priority mission areas, to include: human trafficking and smuggling; child exploitation, including the Child Exploitation Unit at the Cyber Crime Center and Operation Angel Watch; commercial fraud and intellectual property rights enforcement; proliferation; gangs; cybercrimes; and terrorism. ICE is directed to maintain its relationship with the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC) in regard to its ongoing support for investigations and other activities to counter child exploitation.

Of the total amount provided, \$10,000,000 is for expanding overstay enforcement investigations and investigative support. ~~HSI~~ is expected to target such investigations on individuals who pose a risk to the community, and shall brief the Committees on the proposed use of these funds within 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act. e [ICE]

In addition, not less than \$10,000,000 is for expanding investigations into severe forms of human trafficking and against suspected human traffickers, and \$5,000,000 is for expanding investigations against child exploitation. Finally, \$1,000,000 in dedicated program funding and 1 permanent FTE are provided for the Human Exploitation Rescue Operative (HERO) Child-Rescue Corps program. ICE is directed to train at least two classes of veterans during fiscal year 2016 through the HERO program to support child exploitation investigations, and to continue efforts to hire HERO graduates or to help place them with other federal, state, or local agencies with related missions.

International Investigations

A total of \$139,771,000 is provided for International Investigations. Within the total, an additional \$2,000,000 is provided to annualize the costs of the previously funded expansion of the Visa Security Program. ICE is directed to use the risk-based methodologies and enforcement metrics outlined in the Senate report to continue to plan and budget for Visa Security Program expansion to at least two high-threat locations per year in future budget requests.

War Crimes Investigations

Of the amount provided for Salaries and Expenses, not less than \$5,300,000 is for ICE's investigative and legal efforts to combat crimes against humanity, human rights abuses, and war crimes.

Intelligence

A total of \$79,768,000 is provided for Intelligence. Within the total, not less than \$5,000,000 is included to enhance investigations of human smuggling and trafficking.

Enforcement and Removal Operations

A total of \$3,217,942,000 is provided for Enforcement and Removal Operations. Base resources dedicated to caring for and transporting unaccompanied alien children and family units should be sufficient to meet anticipated needs. Should there be a surge during fiscal year 2016 requiring resources beyond those necessary for the family units and the 58,000 unaccompanied alien children included in the base budget request and provided in this agreement, ICE shall notify the Committees and seek a reprogramming or transfer of funds to address that need.

Custody Operations

A total of \$2,316,744,000 is provided for Custody Operations, including funding necessary to maintain the requested number of detention beds. ICE is directed to brief the Committees semi-annually on savings realized as a result of the multi-year funding provided in this and prior appropriations Acts.

ICE is expected to strengthen its engagement with local law enforcement officials to detain criminal aliens prior to their release from local law enforcement custody. To further that effort, the bill includes a proviso withholding \$5,000,000 from obligation until the Director of ICE briefs the Committees on the details of ICE's outreach through the Priority Enforcement Program and the level of participation in the Program. ICE should particularly focus on criminal

aliens (1) engaged in or suspected of terrorism or espionage, or who otherwise pose a danger to national security; (2) convicted of an offense for which an element was active participation in a criminal street gang, as defined in section 521(a) of title 18, United States Code, or aliens not younger than 16 years of age who intentionally participated in an organized criminal gang to further the illegal activity of that gang; or (3) convicted of an aggravated felony, as defined in section 101(a)(43) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(43)) at the time of conviction, and detain them in accordance with the law and due process until they can be removed.



Fugitive Operations

A total of \$156,572,000 is provided for Fugitive Operations, of which \$10,000,000 is for new Mobile Criminal Alien Teams (MCAT) that will target individuals who pose a threat to the community, as described in the Senate report. ICE shall include information on the MCAT program in future obligation plan briefings.

Criminal Alien Program

A total of \$317,177,000 is provided for the Criminal Alien Program, including full funding to support all 287(g) memoranda of agreement and \$34,500,000 for resources and full-time law enforcement personnel at the Law Enforcement Support Center.

Alternatives to Detention

A total of \$114,275,000 is provided for the Alternatives to Detention (ATD) program. This funding, when coupled with \$12,393,000 the agency used to forward fund ATD contracts with fiscal year 2015 funds, fully addresses the Administration's plan for 53,000 average daily participants in ATD in 2016.

AUTOMATION MODERNIZATION

A total of \$53,000,000 is provided for Automation Modernization. ICE shall brief the Committees on the progress of the Consolidated ICE Financial Solution, as described in the Senate report, and shall brief the Committees on tactical communications, as described in the House report.

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

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Automation Modernization	\$73,500,000	---
Consolidated ICE Financial Solution	---	\$5,000,000
TECS Modernization	---	21,500,000
IT Refresh	---	4,000,000
Tactical Communications	---	18,500,000
ICE Operational Data Store	---	4,000,000
Total, Automation Modernization	\$73,500,000	\$53,000,000

TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

AVIATION SECURITY

A total of \$5,719,437,000 is provided for Aviation Security. In addition to this discretionary appropriation for Aviation Security, a mandatory appropriation totaling \$250,000,000 is available through the Aviation Security Capital Fund and \$2,130,000,000 from aviation security fees are credited to this appropriation as offsetting collections, as authorized. For several years, TSA has been reducing funding for FTE as it further leverages various expedited screening programs. Unfortunately, some of those programs did not provide a commensurate security gain and were consequently scaled back in the wake of multiple OIG reports and troublesome findings from covert testing. TSA has also struggled in recent years to hire to enacted levels outside the screener workforce. While the overall level for Aviation Security is above the President’s budget request, the bill includes targeted reductions totaling \$16,296,000 to reflect this reality.

The table below fully funds TSA’s needs to enhance aviation security, including revised FTE requirements, support for additional training and revised standard operating procedures, and additional funding to explore technology solutions and resolution measures at the checkpoint.

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

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Screening Partnership Program	\$166,928,000	\$166,928,000
Screener Personnel, Compensation, and Benefits	2,872,070,000	2,973,839,000
Screener Training and Other	226,551,000	239,025,000
Checkpoint Support	97,265,000	111,201,000
EDS Procurement/ Installation	83,380,000	82,168,000
Screening Technology Maintenance	280,509,000	280,509,000
Aviation Regulation and Other Enforcement	349,013,000	337,345,000
Airport Management and Support	596,233,000	597,899,000
Federal Flight Deck Officer and Flight Crew Training	20,095,000	20,758,000
Air Cargo	105,978,000	104,689,000
Federal Air Marshals	816,745,000	805,076,000
Aviation Security Capital Fund (Mandatory)	(250,000,000)	(250,000,000)
Total, Aviation Security	\$5,614,767,000	\$5,719,437,000

Tiger Team Recommendations

In June 2015, information was leaked concerning the classified results of covert testing conducted by the OIG at TSA checkpoints. While this specific report was focused on checkpoint security, it was the latest in a string of reports calling into question the agency's capabilities and effectiveness related to the use of risk assessment rules, known traveler programs, checked baggage screening, access controls, and workforce vetting. The findings not only renewed concerns regarding TSA's screening procedures and equipment, but also underscored the need for a comprehensive assessment of the way TSA performs its aviation security mission.

The covert testing identified a number of deficiencies in checkpoint security centered on personnel, processes, and technology. In response, the Department developed and began implementation of a 10-point plan to address these findings. To date, this has included briefing test results to TSA's Federal Security Directors, retraining the screener workforce, and reassessing the policies and procedures that guide that workforce. Checkpoint technology is also being reexamined not only to study additional solutions and resolution measures, but to understand how technology efficacy may change from the controlled laboratory to the stressful environment of an airport checkpoint.

Given the actions taken by DHS to date and the acknowledgement by the IG that TSA has begun the process of critical self-evaluation, the bill provides funding requested by the Department to address certain gaps, including:

- The retention of 602 FTE to staff checkpoints. These personnel will support the increased workload resulting from changes made to TSA screening procedures in response to the covert testing, and help to keep airport wait times short. The President's budget proposed to eliminate these FTE.
- The centralized and consistent training of a professional workforce through the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC). The Administrator has stated that a consistently trained core curriculum conducted at a centralized location is critical to a high-performing workforce.
- Platform modifications, IT testing and validation, and initial operating costs in support of the TSA PreCheck Application Expansion initiative whereby TSA will leverage private sector expertise to grow the population of travelers enrolled in special vetting programs.

- Exploration of new technologies and resolution methods that may fill gaps identified by the covert testing, as well as make improvements to existing technology and associated processes and procedures to better utilize what is currently available.

TSA is to provide quarterly Tiger Team updates to the Committees, beginning not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act. In addition, as a part of the fiscal year 2016 obligation plan directed in title I of this statement, TSA shall include specific details on the increased funding provided to address the covert testing results.

Screener Personnel, Compensation, and Benefits

A total of \$2,973,839,000 is provided for Screener Personnel, Compensation, and Benefits. This amount supports the 42,525 FTE requirement identified by TSA to address OIG findings on aviation security vulnerabilities while maintaining reasonable wait times.

Screener Training and Other

A total of \$239,025,000 is provided for Screener Training and Other. Within the total, an additional \$12,500,000 above the request is included to begin implementation of improved, standardized training for Transportation Security Officers, developed in response to the OIG covert testing findings.

Checkpoint Support

A total of \$111,201,000 is provided for Checkpoint Support. Within the total is an increase of \$15,000,000 for technology initiatives to improve detection capabilities and enhance passenger screening processes.

Reimbursement Claims for In-Line Baggage Screening Systems

As described in the House and Senate reports, TSA is directed to develop a process to review and validate reimbursement claims from airports for in-line baggage screening systems installed prior to 2008, and to submit a plan, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, for reimbursement of validated claims.

Aviation Regulation and Other Enforcement

A total of \$337,345,000 is provided for Aviation Regulation and Other Enforcement, including sufficient funds to enable TSA to continue to certify, train, and equip the additional canine teams funded in fiscal year 2015.

Federal Flight Deck Officer and Flight Crew Training

A total of \$20,758,000 is provided for the Federal Flight Deck Officer (FFDO) and Flight Crew Training Program. Within the total is an increase of \$1,700,000 to expand FLETC training capacity for FFDOs, as recommended by the House.

Federal Air Marshal Service

A total of \$805,076,000 is provided for the Federal Air Marshal Service (FAMS). While the threats to aviation security have evolved since 9/11, it is unclear whether FAMS has adapted to appropriately address these emerging threats. TSA should conduct an analysis of FAMS staffing needs and resource requirements in light of evolving threats and TSA's risk mitigation strategy to ensure the funds requested for FAMS match the need.

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION SECURITY

A total of \$110,798,000 is provided for Surface Transportation Security. Within the total is a reduction of \$13,030,000 below the President's budget request to reflect a realistic and achievable number of FTE.

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

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Staffing and Operations	\$28,510,000	\$28,148,000
Surface Inspectors and VIPR	95,318,000	82,650,000
Total, Surface Transportation Security	\$123,828,000	\$110,798,000

INTELLIGENCE AND VETTING

A total of \$236,693,000 is provided for Intelligence and Vetting. While the overall level for Intelligence and Vetting is above the President's budget request, the bill includes targeted reductions within that amount totaling \$10,345,000 to reflect a realistic and achievable number of FTE.

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

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Direct Appropriations:		
Intelligence	\$51,977,000	\$52,003,000
Secure Flight	105,637,000	105,651,000
Other Vetting Programs	70,084,000	79,039,000
Subtotal, Direct Appropriations	227,698,000	236,693,000
Fee Collections:		
TWIC Fee	82,267,000	82,267,000
Hazardous Material Fee	21,083,000	21,083,000
General Aviation at DCA Fee	400,000	400,000
Commercial Aviation and Airport Fee	6,500,000	6,500,000
Other Security Threat Assessment Fee	50,000	50,000
Air Cargo/Certified Cargo Screening Program Fee	3,500,000	3,500,000
TSA Pre-Check Application Program Fee	80,153,000	80,153,000
Alien Flight School Fees	5,200,000	5,200,000
Subtotal, Fee Collections	199,153,000	199,153,000
Total, Intelligence and Vetting	\$426,851,000	\$435,846,000

Intelligence

A total of \$52,003,000 is provided for Intelligence, including an increase of \$1,140,000 to accelerate TSA's plans to increase intelligence sharing with the field organization by expanding the Field Intelligence Officer program.

Other Vetting Programs

A total of \$79,039,000 is provided for Other Vetting Programs, including an increase of \$11,700,000 for the TSA PreCheck Application Expansion initiative to broaden enrollment opportunities and increase the population of passengers enrolled in special vetting programs. As a part of the fiscal year 2016 obligation plan directed in title I of this statement, TSA shall include specific details on the use of this increase for TSA PreCheck expansion activities.

As described in the House report and in lieu of language in the Senate bill, TSA is directed to provide semiannual updates on its expedited passenger screening efforts, including a strategy to increase the population of passengers enrolled in special vetting programs and the associated resource implications.

Due to the continued delays in the Technology Infrastructure Modernization (TIM) program and projected personnel under execution, Other Vetting Programs is reduced by an additional \$500,000 below the President's budget request. As directed in the House and Senate reports, TSA shall brief the Committees on TIM not later than 15 days after its review by the DHS Acquisition Review Board.

TRANSPORTATION SECURITY SUPPORT

A total of \$924,015,000 is provided for Transportation Security Support. Within the total is a reduction of \$7,464,000 below the President's budget request to reflect a realistic and achievable number of FTE.

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

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Headquarters Administration	\$276,930,000	\$273,259,000
Information Technology	452,385,000	449,160,000
Human Capital Services	202,164,000	201,596,000
Total, Transportation Security Support	\$931,479,000	\$924,015,000

Covert Testing

As directed in the Senate report, TSA shall provide quarterly briefings on covert testing activities.

COAST GUARD

OPERATING EXPENSES

A total of \$7,061,490,000 is provided for Operating Expenses, including \$500,002,000 for defense activities, of which \$160,002,000 is designated for overseas contingency operations (OCO) and the global war on terrorism (GWOT). Funds provided in support of OCO/GWOT under this heading may be allocated without regard to section 503 in title V of this Act. Pending submission of the Capital Investment Plan (CIP) with the President's fiscal year 2017 budget, the agreement withholds from obligation \$85,000,000 of the appropriation. Not more than \$23,000 is for official reception and representation expenses.

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

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Military Pay and Allowances	\$3,466,088,000	\$3,488,617,000
Civilian Pay and Benefits	799,816,000	792,229,000
Training and Recruiting	205,825,000	206,498,000
Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance	1,010,317,000	1,027,780,000
Centrally Managed Accounts	329,684,000	329,906,000
Intermediate and Depot Level Maintenance	1,009,773,000	1,056,458,000
Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism	---	160,002,000
Tricare (leg. proposal)	1,000,000	---
Total, Operating Expenses	\$6,822,503,000	\$7,061,490,000

Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism Funding

Funding for Coast Guard OCO/GWOT activities is provided directly through the Operating Expenses appropriation instead of through a DoD account. The Coast Guard is directed to brief the Committees not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act on any changes expected in the funding requirement for OCO/GWOT activities during fiscal year

2016. Further, the Coast Guard is directed to include details of its current and future support to Central Command in the classified annex of the fiscal year 2017 budget request.

Operational Readiness

The fiscal year 2016 budget request insufficiently addressed, once again, the critical needs of the Coast Guard. The final agreement provides funding above the request to improve readiness and meet operational needs. The appropriated amount includes the following increases to the budget request: \$41,795,000 to reduce the backlog in critical depot level maintenance; \$8,406,000 to restore operational hours; \$14,000,000 to restore unjustified cuts to military special pays and bonuses; \$2,200,000 to restore a “Bravo-0” response capability; and \$899,000 to ensure proper personnel levels at Aids to Navigation sites. The Coast Guard, as part of the fiscal year 2016 obligation plan directed in title I of this statement, shall provide the Committees an expenditure plan for these funds.

Air Facilities

Within the total amount, \$12,172,000 is provided to meet the obligations specified in section 225 of the Howard Coble Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Act of 2014 throughout fiscal year 2016.

Bering Sea Coverage

Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant is required to submit to Congress a report on the plans of the Coast Guard to ensure at least one mission-capable cutter maintains a presence in the Bering Sea and Arctic Region at all times during the 10-year period beginning on the date of such submittal, as described in the Senate report.

Small Boats

Within the total for Operating Expenses, \$20,458,000 is provided for the procurement of small response boats in fiscal year 2016, an increase of \$7,100,000 above the amount requested. The bill also includes long-standing language to allow funds from the Operating Expenses appropriation to be used for the limited purchase or lease of small boats for contingent and emergent requirements and end-of-service-life replacements.

Unlike funding for major procurements requested through the Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements (AC&I) appropriation, the Coast Guard's annual request for the Operating Expenses appropriation includes minimal information about the budget for small boat activities. In order to gain more clarity on these matters, the Coast Guard shall provide a briefing to the Committees not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act detailing planned small boat purchases, leases, repairs, and service life replacements for fiscal year 2016. For fiscal year 2017, such information shall be included in the congressional budget justification material.

Coast Guard Yard

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

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND RESTORATION

A total of \$13,221,000 is provided for Environmental Compliance and Restoration.

RESERVE TRAINING

A total of \$110,614,000 is provided for Reserve Training.

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

A total of \$1,945,169,000 is provided for AC&I, a significant increase above the request that reflects the pressing need for recapitalization of the Coast Guard's shore infrastructure and its fleets of aircraft and vessels. Although the Coast Guard continues to communicate publicly that its fleets are in desperate need of recapitalization, and many vessels are decades beyond their expected service life, the budget request failed to adequately address that requirement. The Department and the Administration are expected to provide more realistic AC&I budget requests in the future.

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

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Vessels:		
Survey and Design – Vessel and Boats	\$9,000,000	\$15,000,000
In-Service Vessel Sustainment	68,000,000	68,000,000
National Security Cutter	91,400,000	743,400,000
Offshore Patrol Cutter	18,500,000	89,000,000
Fast Response Cutter	340,000,000	340,000,000
Cutter Boats	3,000,000	3,000,000
Polar Ice Breaking Vessel	4,000,000	6,000,000
Subtotal, Vessels	533,900,000	1,264,400,000
Aircraft:		
HC-144 Conversion/Sustainment	3,000,000	3,000,000
HC-27J Conversion/Sustainment	102,000,000	102,000,000
HC-130J Acquisition/Conversion/Sustainment	55,000,000	150,000,000
HH-65 Conversion/Sustainment	40,000,000	40,000,000
Subtotal, Aircraft	200,000,000	295,000,000
Other Acquisition Programs:		
Program Oversight and Management	20,000,000	20,000,000
C4ISR	36,600,000	36,600,000

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CG – Logistics Information Management System	8,500,000	8,500,000
Subtotal, Other Acquisition Programs	65,100,000	65,100,000
Shore Facilities and Aids to Navigation:		
Major Construction: Housing; ATON; and Survey & Design	41,900,000	124,600,000
Major Acquisition Systems Infrastructure	54,500,000	52,000,000
Minor Shore	5,000,000	5,000,000
Subtotal, Shore Facilities and Aids to Navigation	101,400,000	181,600,000
Military Housing	---	21,000,000
Direct Personnel Costs	116,869,000	118,069,000
Total, Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements	\$1,017,269,000	\$1,945,169,000

Survey and Design

As detailed in the Senate report, an additional \$6,000,000 is included above the request for survey and design work associated with reactivation of the Polar Sea.

National Security Cutter

A total of \$743,400,000 is provided for the National Security Cutter (NSC) program. The total includes \$640,000,000 for award and production costs associated with a ninth National Security Cutter, notwithstanding future costs for post-delivery activities. In addition, \$12,000,000 is included for the necessary top-side engineering design work to support the deployment of small UAS equipment on NSCs.

Offshore Patrol Cutter

A total of \$89,000,000 is provided for the Offshore Patrol Cutter (OPC) program. Within that amount, \$70,500,000 is included to exercise the option for Detail Design and commence Phase II of the OPC acquisition.

Fast Response Cutter

A total of \$340,000,000 is provided for the Fast Response Cutter program. This amount is for the acquisition of six cutters.

Polar Icebreaker

The growth of global commerce, scientific research, tourism, and other activity in the Arctic region requires a multi-mission icebreaker to sustain a U.S. presence, maintain domain awareness, and furnish critical search and rescue capabilities. Unfortunately, the Coast Guard's current fleet of heavy icebreakers is not adequate to meet this expanding mission. Although the Administration has now proposed accelerating the acquisition of the first replacement heavy icebreaker, the funding proposed for the Coast Guard's icebreaker program in fiscal year 2016 inadequately supports this plan. In addition, the Capital Investment Plan, which informs Congress about planned future asset acquisitions, projected funding levels, and program timelines, is devoid of any useful detail. In order for the Coast Guard to address this requirement in the coming year and preclude falling further behind, an additional \$3,200,000 above the request is provided to accelerate the acquisition of the next icebreaker.

Full Funding Policy

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

HC-130J Aircraft

An additional \$95,000,000 above the request is provided for one fully missionized HC-130J aircraft.

Rescue 21

Within the total for AC&I, not more than \$1,500,000 is available under Program Oversight Management for the management of Rescue 21, the Coast Guard's advanced command, control, and direction-finding communications system, which locates mariners in distress and saves lives and property at sea and on navigable rivers. This funding may be used for project oversight and management, travel, activities associated with the transition from acquisition to operations, activities associated with program closeout, and other activities related to the management of the program. Details on the planned and actual use of this funding, including amounts obligated, shall be included in the Coast Guard's quarterly acquisition briefings.

Shore Facilities

Within the AC&I total, \$181,600,000 is for construction of shore facilities, including \$31,000,000 for the relocation of aviation facilities and \$26,000,000 for activities at the Coast Guard Yard associated with demolition of the floating dry-dock Oakridge and construction of additional ship capacity at the Yard. The Coast Guard, as a part of the fiscal year 2016 obligation plan directed in title I of this statement, shall provide the Committees an expenditure plan for these funds.

Military Housing

A total of \$21,000,000 is provided for the recapitalization, improvement, and acquisition of housing to support military families. The Coast Guard, as a part of the fiscal year 2016

obligation plan directed in title I of this statement, shall provide to the Committees an expenditure plan for these funds.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

A total of \$18,019,000 is provided for Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation.

RETIRED PAY

A total of \$1,604,000,000 is provided for Retired Pay. The Coast Guard's Retired Pay appropriation is a mandatory budget activity.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

A total of \$1,854,526,000 is provided for Salaries and Expenses. For the last several years, the Secret Service has failed to hire to the enacted workforce level, resulting in tens of millions of dollars appropriated for personnel compensation and benefits being diverted to unbudgeted activities. Therefore, based on updated estimates from the Secret Service, the agreement realigns funds among PPAs to fund FTE in the appropriate PPAs and decreases the President's budget request by \$49,394,000 to fund a realistic and achievable number of FTE. Increases above the request are included for the following: \$4,500,000 for operational training; \$15,300,000 for classified programs; \$4,000,000 for the increased requirement for overtime due to the under execution in hiring personnel; \$3,000,000 for reassignment costs; \$12,000,000 for electronic crimes special agent training program; and \$1,600,000 for electronic security clearance needs.

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

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	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Protection:		
Protection of Persons and Facilities	\$1,009,246,000	\$911,480,000
Protective Intelligence Activities	72,806,000	70,967,000
National Special Security Event Fund	4,500,000	4,500,000
→ Presidential Candidate Nominee Protection	203,687,000	203,687,000
Subtotal, Protection	1,290,239,000	1,190,634,000
Investigations:		
Domestic Field Operations	291,139,000	336,911,000
International Field Office Administration, Operations and Training	34,168,000	31,378,000
Support for Missing and Exploited Children	---	8,366,000
Subtotal, Investigations	325,307,000	376,655,000

Headquarters, Management and Administration	194,680,000	231,706,000
Rowley Training Center	56,170,000	54,474,000
Information Integration and Technology Transformation	1,057,000	1,057,000
Total, Salaries and Expenses	\$1,867,453,000	\$1,854,526,000

National Special Security Events

As requested, \$4,500,000 is provided to defray costs specific to Secret Service execution of its statutory responsibilities to direct the planning and coordination of National Special Security Events (NSSE). A general provision is included in title V of the Act prohibiting the use of funds to reimburse any federal department or agency for its participation in an NSSE. As described in the House report, the Secret Service is directed to provide periodic updates on NSSE planned for fiscal year 2016 prior to and following each event.

Strategic Human Capital Plan and Workforce Staffing Model

In lieu of direction in the House and Senate reports, the Secret Service shall provide relevant hiring, attrition, and force structure analysis figures as required in title I of this statement.

Implementation of the Protective Mission Panel Findings

The bill provides \$84,500,000 for enhancements associated with findings of the United States Secret Service Protective Mission Panel, including \$4,400,000 for the Uniformed Division retention bonus and not less than \$8,200,000, available for two years, for the Crown fence replacement. Given this large increase in funding, as well as the complexity and critical nature of these enhancements, the Secret Service is directed to report on the use of these funds in its quarterly obligation plans as directed in title I of this report.

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ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS, AND RELATED EXPENSES

A total of \$79,019,000 is provided for Acquisition, Construction, Improvements, and Related Expenses, including \$24,282,000 for facilities and \$43,737,000 for investments in Information Integration and Technology Transformation programs. A total of \$11,000,000 is provided for the next generation limousine.

Facilities

Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secret Service shall provide to the Committees a revised master plan for the James J. Rowley Training Center, as described in the Senate report, and a capital infrastructure investment plan for fiscal year 2016 through fiscal year 2020, as described in the House report. Unobligated prior year funding is available to defray the costs of deferred maintenance.

White House Training Facility

A total of \$750,000 is provided to complete a feasibility study and design plan for the proposed White House Training Facility. Future funding will be considered after completion of a full cost estimate by the agency and an independent cost estimate to be completed by the DHS CFO or a third party.

TITLE III – PROTECTION, PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, AND RECOVERY

NATIONAL PROTECTION AND PROGRAMS DIRECTORATE

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

A total of \$62,132,000 is provided for Management and Administration of the National Protection and Programs Directorate (NPPD), which includes funding for current hiring projections. NPPD is directed to target new hiring to activities that support its core mission and provide hiring updates and obligation plans as outlined in title I of this statement. The total does not include \$4,000,000 for support of the DHS OCHCO CyberSkills Support Initiative as described in the Senate report, as this requirement is addressed in title I of this statement.

INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION AND INFORMATION SECURITY

A total of \$1,291,000,000 is provided for Infrastructure Protection and Information Security (IPIS), which includes funding for current hiring projections.

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

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Infrastructure Protection:		
Infrastructure Analysis and Planning	\$75,969,000	\$75,010,000
Sector Management and Governance	71,311,000	70,848,000
Regional Field Operations	52,755,000	49,151,000
Infrastructure Security Compliance	94,877,000	78,400,000
Subtotal, Infrastructure Protection	294,912,000	273,409,000
Cybersecurity and Communications:		
Cybersecurity:		
Cybersecurity Coordination	4,318,000	4,434,000
US Computer Emergency Readiness Team (US-CERT) Operations	98,642,000	94,485,000

Federal Network Security	131,202,000	136,055,000
Network Security Deployment	479,760,000	475,822,000
Global Cybersecurity Management	20,321,000	26,702,000
Critical Infrastructure Cyber Protection and Awareness	77,584,000	74,229,000
Business Operations	6,516,000	7,022,000
Subtotal, Cybersecurity	818,343,000	818,749,000
Communications:		
Office of Emergency Communications	33,025,000	34,205,000
Priority Telecommunications Services	63,649,000	63,095,000
Next Generation Networks	80,102,000	80,384,000
Programs to Study and Enhance Telecommunications	10,418,000	10,334,000
Critical Infrastructure Protection Programs	11,240,000	10,824,000
Subtotal, Communications	198,434,000	198,842,000
Subtotal, Cybersecurity and Communications	1,016,777,000	1,017,591,000
Total, Infrastructure Protection and Information Security	\$1,311,689,000	\$1,291,000,000

Infrastructure Protection

A total of \$273,409,000 is provided for Infrastructure Protection. No funding is provided for the requested climate change assessments.

Of the total provided, \$75,010,000 is for Infrastructure Analysis and Planning (IAP), which includes \$18,650,000 for the National Infrastructure Simulation and Analysis Center (NISAC) and is available for two years. The \$5,657,000 provided above the request for NISAC is for research on high-risk infrastructure vulnerabilities.

As described in the Senate report, \$1,500,000 is provided above the request for the Office of Infrastructure Protection and the Office of Cyber Infrastructure and Analysis to develop and submit a three-year strategic plan to guide vulnerability assessments, analytic assessments, and the Regional Resiliency Assessment Program. The plan will guide this suite of programs with a focus on comprehensive assessments of critical lifeline infrastructure dependencies and

interdependencies, assisting FEMA in risk assessments that support grant allocation decisions, and enhancing state and local preparedness and resiliency. Included shall be a set of performance metrics against which effectiveness can be measured and reported to Congress on an annual basis.

Of the total provided, \$70,848,000 is for Sector Management and Governance, including \$2,000,000 to define agency needs, identify requirements for community-level critical infrastructure protection and resiliency, and rapidly develop, test, and transition to use technologies that address needs and requirements. An additional \$4,219,000 above the request is provided to expedite development of the IP Gateway, a comprehensive critical infrastructure information database.

Of the total provided, \$49,151,000 is for Regional Field Operations, including full funding for the National Infrastructure Coordinating Center.

Of the total provided, \$78,400,000 is for Infrastructure Security Compliance. Due to continued delays in implementing the final rule on ammonium nitrate, no funds are included for implementation but \$4,500,000 is provided to allow NPPD to employ additional measures to secure ammonium nitrate and other IED precursors while continuing the rulemaking process.

Cybersecurity

A total of \$818,749,000 is provided for Cybersecurity of which \$94,485,000 is for US-CERT operations. Within the total amount provided for Cybersecurity are increases above the request of: \$3,705,000 for improvements to reporting under the Federal Information Security Management Act; \$3,460,000 to support the deployment of cyber-engineers to agency locations to assist in securing high-value IT systems; and \$534,000 for Industrial Control Systems Cyber Emergency Response Team workforce development.

Of the total provided, \$136,055,000 is for Federal Network Security, of which \$98,509,000 is for Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation, as requested.

Network Security Deployment is funded at \$475,822,000. NPPD is directed to brief the Committees within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act on its plans to address the recommendations in GAO's comprehensive review of the National Cybersecurity Protection System (GAO-16-43SU).

A total of \$26,702,000 is provided for Global Cybersecurity Management, of which \$1,679,000 is to fund the software assurance program and \$15,810,000 is for cybersecurity education.

Notification of Cybersecurity Incidents

As stated in the Senate report, NPPD must improve the process by which it notifies the Committees of cyber-incidents. NPPD shall develop a systematic process, in coordination with other potentially impacted departments and agencies, to notify the Committees of major cybersecurity incidents, including any event involving another federal agency.

Cybersecurity Information Coordination

Within 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, NPPD is directed to brief the Committees on efforts to include metrics in the National Cybersecurity and Communications Integration Center's (NCCIC) programs, as directed in the Senate report. As part of its fiscal year 2016 obligation plan and fiscal year 2017 budget justification, NPPD shall provide the actual funding levels for each PPA for all NCCIC activities.

State and Local Cybersecurity Support

The fiscal year 2016 request proposed to reduce funding for the Multi-State Information Sharing and Analysis Center (MS-ISAC). Although the proposed reduction was premised on an expectation that MS-ISAC's customers would begin sharing costs of services they receive, the budget request provided almost no information to justify the proposed reduction. An additional \$500,000 is made available in the Critical Infrastructure Cyber Protection and Awareness PPA to help ensure the continuation of current levels of state and local cybersecurity services and information sharing. As part of its fiscal year 2016 obligation plan, NPPD shall report the actual funding level for MS-ISAC including a detailed justification for that amount. NPPD should also ensure that budget materials clearly justify the amount being proposed to support MS-ISAC.

NPPD is expected to coordinate with MS-ISAC and its customers on the rationale and timeline for establishing the cost-sharing plan.

Cybersecurity Strategy and Planning

As detailed in the Senate report, NPPD is directed to brief the Committees upon the release of the National Cybersecurity Review and to utilize the review in developing a strategic plan on how best to work with state and local leaders on cybersecurity. The strategic plan should address how federal, state, and local partners work together, as well as include an assessment of the role of other stakeholders such as the National Guard. In addition, NPPD shall brief the Committees within 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the timeline for updating the National Cyber Incident Response Plan. The briefing shall include a plan for engaging with state and local governments and private sector stakeholders in the development of the framework. In developing both the strategic plan and the update to the National Cyber Incident Response Plan, NPPD should consider the role of the MS-ISAC with regard to outreach to and engagement with ~~State~~ and local governments.

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Communications

A total of \$198,842,000 is provided for Communications. Of the total provided, \$34,205,000 is for the Office of Emergency Communications (OEC), of which \$2,000,000 is to establish a demonstration project to aid in developing the National Emergency Communications Plan. The demonstration project shall leverage existing technologies and engage non-medical professionals to help establish or sustain statewide medical communications systems and utilize existing infrastructures to improve the delivery of rural medical care. OEC shall submit a plan for establishing this demonstration project to the Committees within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act.

In addition, \$80,384,000 is provided for Next Generation Networks, including \$26,668,000 to implement priority Voice over Internet Protocol communication capability.

FEDERAL PROTECTIVE SERVICE

A total of \$1,443,449,000 is made available for the Federal Protective Service (FPS), as requested. This funding is generated by collections of security fees from federal agencies based on security services provided by FPS. A provision is included requiring that a strategic human capital plan be submitted with the President's fiscal year 2017 budget proposal.

OFFICE OF BIOMETRIC IDENTITY MANAGEMENT

A total of \$282,473,000 is provided for the Office of Biometric Identity Management (OBIM), of which not less than \$65,800,000 is for Increment 1 of the successor system to the IDENT automated biometric identification system. This funding is provided with the understanding that current estimates for follow-on increments include \$52,800,000 for Increment 2, \$40,000,000 for Increment 3, and \$46,700,000 for Increment 4. OBIM is directed to find cost savings wherever possible and brief the Committees on any anticipated cost changes.

The Department has again been entertaining proposals to transfer OBIM out of NPPD. Discussion of such proposals, which would require authorization to implement, should not be allowed to detract from OBIM's focus on carrying out its important departmental mission.

OFFICE OF HEALTH AFFAIRS

A total of \$125,369,000 is provided for the Office of Health Affairs (OHA). Of the total amount, \$82,078,000 is for BioWatch; \$10,500,000 is for the National Biosurveillance Integration Center; \$824,000 is for the Chemical Defense Program; \$4,957,000 is for Planning and Coordination; and \$27,010,000 is for Salaries and Expenses.

Biosurveillance Activities

Of the total provided, \$1,000,000 is for replacement and recapitalization of current BioWatch equipment. OHA is directed to brief the Committees not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act on its response to the recent GAO report (GAO-16-99) on the BioWatch program, which found that DHS lacks reliable information about the current system's technical capabilities to detect a biological attack.

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

A total of \$960,754,000 is provided for Salaries and Expenses. Within the total, not less than: \$2,000,000 is for the Emergency Management Assistance Compact; \$2,470,515 is for the National Hurricane Program; \$8,500,000 is for the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program; and \$9,100,000 is for the National Dam Safety Program. In lieu of direction provided in the House and Senate reports, new obligation plan and budget justification requirements are outlined in title I of this statement.

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

	Budget Request	Final Bill
Administrative and Regional Offices.....	\$243,323,000	\$236,802,000
Office of National Capital Region		
Coordination.....	(3,422,000)	(3,422,000)
Preparedness and Protection.....	190,928,000	189,581,000
Response.....	168,466,000	174,124,000
Urban Search and Rescue Response System.....	(27,513,000)	(35,180,000)
Recovery.....	51,472,000	49,763,000
Mitigation.....	25,753,000	27,957,000
Mission Support.....	168,437,000	181,610,000
Centrally Managed Accounts.....	100,917,000	100,917,000
Total, Salaries and Expenses.....	\$949,296,000	\$960,754,000

DRS Budgeting

The House report directs FEMA to implement reforms to budgeting for Disaster Readiness Support (DRS). In lieu of the direction that the reforms be implemented in the fiscal year 2017 budget proposal, FEMA shall incorporate as many of the outlined reforms as possible within the fiscal year 2017 budget proposal and fully implement the reforms with the submission of the fiscal year 2018 budget proposal. Further, FEMA is directed to present future budget proposals and obligation reports, as applicable, in the following PPA and sub-activity structure for the DRS:

PPA: Cadre Operational Readiness and Deployability

- Disaster Employee Staffing
- Disaster Training
- Disaster Employee Equipping

PPA: Readiness Support Contracts, Supplies Readiness Support Contracts and Interagency Agreements Stockpiling (supplies, commodities and temporary housing units)

PPA: Information Technology Support (non-enterprise disaster IT systems)

PPA: Working Capital Fund (activities directly related to declared disasters)

Information Technology Modernization and Resiliency

The bill provides \$6,200,000 for the Financial Management System to expedite implementation; \$10,000,000 for the Grants Management Modernization Strategy; \$5,917,000 for the IT Resiliency Review; and \$17,000,000 to expedite cybersecurity measures such as network access control, switches and routers, installation of equipment, and IT personnel to address critical emergent needs identified by FEMA. All projects shall be completed in consultation with the DHS CIO. Furthermore, details on modernization, security, and resiliency projects shall be reported to the Committees consistent with the obligation guidance in title I, and FEMA shall continue to provide updates on the IT Resiliency Review, as directed in the Senate report.

Mount Weather Emergency Operations Center

Of the total provided for Salaries and Expenses, \$27,500,000 is for capital improvements to the Mount Weather Emergency Operations Center. In lieu of direction in the House report, FEMA shall address the use of these and any other funds available for Mount Weather Emergency Operations Center capital projects when FEMA briefs the Committees on its obligation plans as directed in title I of this statement.

Capital Infrastructure Investment Plan

As directed in the House report, FEMA shall provide a capital infrastructure investment plan for fiscal year 2016 through fiscal year 2020.

Ensuring Rail Security

As outlined in the Senate report, NPPD and FEMA shall brief the Committees on the management of crude oil movements, including those actions being taken to address gaps in capabilities at the state and local levels (including through grant awards), any unmet needs in coordinating with other departments and agencies, and the unique needs of first responders.

STATE AND LOCAL PROGRAMS

A total of \$1,500,000,000 is provided for State and Local Programs, to be distributed by PPA as follows:

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
State Homeland Security Grant Program.....	---	\$467,000,000
Operation Stonegarden.....	---	(55,000,000)
Urban Area Security Initiative.....	---	600,000,000
Nonprofit Security Grants.....	---	(20,000,000)
Public Transportation Security Assistance and Railroad Security Assistance.....	---	100,000,000
Amtrak Security.....	---	(10,000,000)
Over-Road/Bus Security.....	---	(3,000,000)
Port Security Grants.....	---	100,000,000
Education, Training, and Exercises.....	\$168,224,000	233,000,000
Emergency Management Institute.....	(19,523,000)	(20,569,000)
Center for Domestic Preparedness.....	(62,860,000)	(64,991,000)
National Domestic Preparedness Consortium	(42,000,000)	(98,000,000)
National Exercise Program.....	(25,841,000)	(19,919,000)
Continuing Training.....	(18,000,000)	(29,521,000)
National Preparedness Grant Program.....	1,043,200,000	---
First Responder Assistance Program.....	350,000,000	---
Emergency Management Performance Grants ¹		

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Fire Grants ¹	335,000,000	---
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) Act Grants ¹	335,000,000	---

Total, State and Local Programs.....	\$2,231,424,000	\$1,500,000,000
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¹ Funds for these programs are appropriated in separate accounts

Provisions are included specifying timeframes for grant awards, limiting grantee administrative costs to five percent of the total amount of each grant, permitting the construction of communication towers under certain conditions, requiring reports from grantees as necessary, and permitting the use of certain funds for security buffer zones at FEMA facilities.

In addition to the items included in the House and Senate reports related to uses of grant funding, FEMA is encouraged to consider applications which will enhance physical security at large venues and for early warning systems, such as for severe weather, earthquakes, and siren alerts. FEMA is directed to review eligible grant activities, in conjunction with the Department of Justice and its grant programs, to determine how emergent and cross-cutting national security challenges, such as the heroin epidemic, international smuggling, and public health threats, can be better addressed at state and local levels.

Within 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and after consultation with stakeholders, FEMA shall brief the Committees on the feasibility of expanding eligibility for non-profit security grants, based on risk, to organizations located outside of urban areas receiving Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) grants.

Urban Area Security Initiative

Consistent with the 9/11 Act, FEMA shall conduct risk assessments for the 100 most populous metropolitan statistical areas prior to making UASI grant awards. Because most of the cumulative national terrorism risk to urban areas is focused on a relatively small number of cities, it is expected that UASI funding will be limited to urban areas representing up to 85 percent of such risk and that resources will continue to be allocated in proportion to risk.

Education, Training, and Exercises

A total of \$233,000,000 is provided for Education, Training, and Exercises. Within the total, \$29,521,000 is for Continuing Training, including \$3,500,000 for rural first responder training, not less than \$2,000,000 for hazardous materials training, and \$18,000,000 for the Center for Homeland Defense and Security.

FIREFIGHTER ASSISTANCE GRANTS

A total of \$690,000,000 is provided for Firefighter Assistance Grants, including \$345,000,000 in grants for firefighter equipment, protective gear, emergency vehicles, training and other resources, and \$345,000,000 for firefighter staffing grants.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE GRANTS

A total of \$350,000,000 is provided for Emergency Management Performance Grants.

RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM

Statutory language is included providing for the receipt and expenditure of fees collected, as authorized by Public Law 105-276.

UNITED STATES FIRE ADMINISTRATION

A total of \$44,000,000 is provided for the United States Fire Administration.

DISASTER RELIEF FUND (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

A total of \$7,374,693,000 is provided for the Disaster Relief Fund (DRF), of which \$6,712,953,000 is designated as being for disaster relief for major disasters pursuant to section

251(b)(2)(D) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985. A provision is included transferring \$24,000,000 to the OIG for audits and investigations related to all disasters.

A general provision is included in title V of this Act rescinding amounts provided for non-major disaster response in prior years due to the significant balances carried over from fiscal year 2015 and amounts recovered from previous disasters during project closeouts. The remaining balances, combined with the amount appropriated in this bill, fully fund all known requirements, to include recovery from Hurricane Sandy, the Colorado wildfires, the Oklahoma tornadoes, the South Carolina flooding, and other previous disasters, as well as estimated costs of response and relief efforts for future disasters.

As directed in title I of this statement, FEMA shall include with the fiscal year 2017 budget justification materials a detailed justification for all categories funded with base discretionary funding, including a detailed obligation plan for the DRS program. Additionally, as directed in title I, FEMA shall provide briefings on the obligation of DRS funding.

As directed in the House report, FEMA shall continue the practice of posting Preliminary Disaster Assessments, Public Assistance Grants, and mission assignments to the Agency's website in the same manner as directed in Public Law 114-4.

As noted in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 114-4, FEMA shall continue to implement the appeals process for improper payments efficiently and pay diligent attention to overpayments made due to FEMA's error. If the improper payment cannot be forgiven, FEMA shall work with individuals based on ability to make the repayment.

FLOOD HAZARD MAPPING AND RISK ANALYSIS PROGRAM

A total of \$190,000,000 is provided for Flood Hazard Mapping and Risk Analysis. With an additional \$155,899,000 available for flood mapping activities through the National Flood Insurance Fund, FEMA's fiscal year 2016 resources for flood plain mapping total \$345,899,000. This amount will enable FEMA to make significant progress toward its goal of maintaining 80 percent of its mapping inventory as maps with new, validated, or updated engineering. As directed in the Senate report, FEMA shall ensure mapping updates are done in coordination with ongoing state and local flood mitigation efforts.

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE FUND

A total of \$181,198,000 is provided for the National Flood Insurance Fund, for which administrative costs shall not exceed four percent.

NATIONAL PREDISASTER MITIGATION FUND

A total of \$100,000,000 is provided for the National Predisaster Mitigation Fund, to remain available until expended. FEMA is directed to brief the Committees on the plan for award and distribution prior to execution of the funds, ensure projects meet the national need, and focus on actual hazards and not causation.

EMERGENCY FOOD AND SHELTER

A total of \$120,000,000 is provided for the Emergency Food and Shelter Program (EFSP), of which administrative costs shall not exceed 3.5 percent. A provision authorizing the FEMA Administrator to transfer the funding and administrative responsibility for EFSP to the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is not included. While the proposal to transfer EFSP to HUD has merits, any proposal to transfer the program in a future budget request must be directly proposed as part of the HUD budget. Further, in order to ensure a successful transition, any future transfer proposal should be premised on outreach to appropriate stakeholders, including congressional committees of jurisdiction. It is expected that FEMA and HUD will include a comprehensive outreach strategy, as well as a full transition plan, as part of any such proposal in the future.

TITLE IV—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TRAINING, AND SERVICES

UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES

E-Verify

A total of \$119,671,000 is provided in discretionary appropriations for E-Verify.

Official Reception and Representation Expenses

No more than \$10,000 of the fees collected shall be used for official reception and representations expenses.

GAO USCIS Review

In Senate Report 113-198, GAO was directed to perform a review of fraud in the asylum process. GAO is nearing completion of that reporting requirement. Not later than 60 days after GAO issues the report, the Department is directed to brief the Committees on actions taken to implement each of GAO's recommendations. The Department shall provide progress updates every 60 days thereafter until all of the recommendations have been implemented for all types of benefits. In addition, GAO is directed to perform a similarly scoped review of fraud in the refugee screening process.

E-Verify Usage

As directed in the Senate report, USCIS is to include on its website, in both graphic and downloadable formats, E-Verify usage statistics, including basic analytics functions, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Advance Parole


As directed in the Senate report, USCIS is to report not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the use of advance parole.

Fee Study

As directed in the Senate report, USCIS is to report not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the results of its fee study.

Change of Address Notification

Under 8 U.S.C. 1305, most non-United States citizens lawfully present in the United States must report to USCIS, as a condition of stay, a change of address within 10 days of moving within the United States or its territories. USCIS is directed to brief the Committees within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act on compliance with this address change notification requirement, including: how the requirement is communicated to the affected population/how many change of address notifications have been submitted each of the last three fiscal years broken down by visa categories or status; what actions USCIS or other agencies take in validating or making use of the address change submissions; and the number of non-United States citizens since fiscal year 2012 who have been penalized for failing to update their address.



FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

A total of \$217,485,000 is provided for Salaries and Expenses. The amount available for official reception and representation expenses, \$7,180, reflects historic expenditures for this purpose. FLETC is directed to brief the Committees quarterly on a plan for the obligation of funds, as specified under title I of this statement. Within the funds provided for Law Enforcement Training, \$1,303,000 shall be for the FLETC Accreditation Board, of which \$300,000 may be distributed to federal law enforcement agencies for expenses incurred participating in training and accreditation.

Because the fiscal year 2015 DHS Appropriations Act did not fund a proposed 2,000 new CBP officers, the bill includes a reduction to the fiscal year 2016 request of \$26,406,000 associated with the training of those officers. However, an increase of \$4,750,000 is included to fund an additional 38 FTE for other training requirements.

FLETC shall conduct a review of its workforce benefits, per direction in the House report, and make any appropriate legislative recommendations to the Committees, the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS, AND RELATED EXPENSES

A total of \$27,553,000 is provided for Acquisition, Construction, Improvements, and Related Expenses.

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SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

A total of \$131,531,000 is provided for Management and Administration.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, ACQUISITION, AND OPERATIONS

A total of \$655,407,000 is provided for Research, Development, Acquisition, and Operations.

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

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Research, Development, and Innovation	\$434,850,000	\$434,850,000
Acquisition and Operations Support	47,102,000	47,102,000
Laboratory Facilities	133,921,000	133,731,000
University Programs	31,000,000	39,724,000
Total, Research, Development, Acquisition, and Operations	\$646,873,000	\$655,407,000

DOMESTIC NUCLEAR DETECTION OFFICE

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

A total of \$38,109,000 is provided for Management and Administration.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND OPERATIONS

A total of \$196,000,000 is provided for Research, Development, and Operations.

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

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Systems Engineering and Architecture	\$17,000,000	\$17,000,000
Systems Development	22,000,000	22,000,000
Transformational Research and Development	68,000,000	68,000,000
Assessments	38,000,000	38,000,000
Operations Support	31,000,000	31,000,000
National Technical Nuclear Forensics Center	20,000,000	20,000,000
Total, Research, Development, and Operations	\$196,000,000	\$196,000,000

SYSTEMS ACQUISITION

The bill provides a total of \$113,011,000 for Systems Acquisition.

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

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Radiological and Nuclear Detection Equipment Acquisition	\$101,011,000	\$91,011,000
Securing the Cities	22,000,000	22,000,000
Total, Systems Acquisition	\$123,011,000	\$113,011,000

Radiological and Nuclear Detection Equipment Acquisition

A total of \$91,011,000 is provided for Radiological and Nuclear Detection Equipment Acquisition, including \$37,539,000 for Radiation Portal Monitor Program as requested.

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TITLE V – GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

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

Section 503. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued and modified that requires 15-day advance notification for the reprogramming and transfer of funds; limits authority to reprogram funds within an appropriations account; and provides authority to transfer up to five percent out of appropriations accounts. In order to give the Department flexibility in addressing emerging threats and challenges, language from prior years limiting the amount of funds that could be transferred into an appropriation is not included.

For purposes of reprogramming notifications, “program, project, or activity” is defined as an amount identified in the detailed funding table located at the end of this statement or an amount directed for a specific purpose in this statement. Also for purposes of reprogramming notifications, the creation of a new program, project, or activity is defined as any significant new activity that has not been explicitly justified to the Congress in budget justification material and for which funds have not been appropriated by the Congress. For further guidance when determining which movements of funds are subject to section 503, the Department is reminded to follow GAO’s definition of “program, project, or activity” as detailed in ~~the~~ GAO’s A Glossary of Terms Used in the Federal Budget Process. Within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall submit to the Committees a table delineating PPAs subject to section 503 notification requirements, as defined in this paragraph.

These reprogramming guidelines shall be complied with by all agencies funded by this Act. The Department shall submit reprogramming requests on a timely basis and provide complete explanations of the reallocations proposed, including detailed justifications of the increases and offsets, and any specific impact the proposed changes will have on the budget

request for the following fiscal year and future-year appropriations requirements. Each request submitted to the Committees should include a detailed table showing the proposed revisions at the account, program, project, and activity level to the funding and staffing (full-time equivalent position) levels for the current fiscal year and to the levels requested in the President's budget for the following fiscal year.

The Department shall manage its programs, projects, and activities within the levels appropriated. The Department should only submit reprogramming or transfer requests in the case of an unforeseeable emergency or situation that could not have been predicted when formulating the budget request for the current fiscal year. When the Department submits a reprogramming or transfer request to the Committees and does not receive identical responses from the House and Senate, it is the responsibility of the Department to reconcile the House and Senate differences before proceeding and, if reconciliation is not possible, to consider the reprogramming or transfer request not approved.

Unless an initial notification has already been provided, the Department is not to submit a reprogramming or transfer request after June 30 except in extraordinary circumstances that imminently threaten the safety of human life or the protection of property. If a reprogramming or transfer is needed after June 30, the submittal should contain sufficient documentation as to why it meets this statutory exception.

Section 504. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued and modified that prohibits funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department to make payment to the Working Capital Fund (WCF), except for activities and amounts allowed in the President's fiscal year 2016 budget request. Funds provided to the WCF are available until expended. The Department can only charge components for direct usage of the WCF and these funds may be used only for the purposes consistent with the contributing component. Any funds paid in advance or reimbursed must reflect the full cost of each service. The Department shall submit a notification for the addition or removal of any activity to the fund and shall submit quarterly execution reports with activity level detail. A new proviso is included requiring the Department to identify the source of funds by PPA.

Section 505. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued that not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances remaining at the end of fiscal year 2016 from appropriations made for salaries and expenses shall remain available through fiscal year 2017 subject to section 503 reprogramming guidelines.

Section 506. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued that funds for intelligence activities are deemed to be specifically authorized during fiscal year 2016 until the enactment of an Act authorizing intelligence activities for fiscal year 2016.

Section 507. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued requiring notification of the Committees three days before grant allocations, grant awards, contract awards, other transactional agreements, letters of intent, a task or delivery order on a multiple contract award totaling \$1,000,000 or more, a task or delivery order greater than \$10,000,000 from multi-year funds, or sole-source grant awards, are announced by the Department, including contracts covered by the Federal Acquisition Regulation. The Department is required to brief the Committees five full business days prior to announcing the intention to make a grant under State and Local Programs. Notification shall include a description of the project or projects to be funded, including city, county, and state.

Section 508. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued and modified that no agency shall purchase, construct, or lease additional facilities for Federal law enforcement training without advance notification to the Committees.

Section 509. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued that none of the funds may be used for any construction, repair, alteration, or acquisition project for which a prospectus, if required under chapter 33 of title 40, United States Code, has not been approved.

Section 510. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued and modified that includes and consolidates by reference prior year statutory provisions related to contracting officer's technical representative training; sensitive security information; and the use of funds in

conformance with section 303 of the Energy Policy Act of 1992. A modified provision is included to permanently discontinue certain prior reporting requirements.

Section 511. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued that none of the funds may be used in contravention of the Buy American Act.

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

Section 513. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued and modified requiring the Chief Financial Officer to submit monthly budget execution and staffing reports within 30 days after the close of each month.

Section 514. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued directing that any funds appropriated or transferred to TSA's Aviation Security, Administration, and Transportation Security Support appropriations in fiscal years 2004 and 2005 that are recovered or deobligated shall be available only for procurement and installation of explosives detection systems, air cargo, baggage, and checkpoint screening systems, subject to notification. Semi-annual reports must be submitted identifying any funds that are recovered or deobligated.

Section 515. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued and modified regarding competitive sourcing for USCIS.

Section 516. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued for fiscal year 2016 requiring that any funds appropriated to the Coast Guard's 110-123 foot patrol boat conversion that are recovered, collected, or otherwise received as a result of negotiation, mediation, or litigation shall be available until expended for the Fast Response Cutter program.

Section 517. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued classifying the functions of the instructor staff at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center as inherently governmental for purposes of the Federal Activities Inventory Reform Act.

Section 518. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued and modified regarding grants or contracts awarded by any means other than full and open competition. The Inspector General is required to review departmental contracts awarded noncompetitively and report on the results to Committees.

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Section 519. A provision proposed by the House is continued that prohibits funding pertaining to the Principal Federal Official during a Stafford Act declared disaster or emergency, with certain exceptions. The Senate proposed no similar provision.

Section 520. A provision proposed by the House is continued that precludes DHS from using funds in this Act to carry out reorganization authority. This prohibition is not intended to prevent the Department from carrying out routine or small reallocations of personnel or functions within components, subject to section 503 of this Act. This language prevents large-scale reorganization of the Department, which should be acted on legislatively by the relevant congressional committees of jurisdiction. While the Department has developed plans for a large-scale reorganization of NPPD, such reorganization has not yet been authorized by Congress and would be precluded by this language. The Department may propose minor changes under section 503 of this Act to the Committees on Appropriations.

Section 521. A new provision is included that prohibits the creation of a proposed Office of Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosives Defense without explicit authorization by Congress, and facilitates funding realignments related to the creation of the office if so authorized.

Section 522. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued that prohibits funding to grant an immigration benefit to any individual unless the results of the background checks required in statute, to be completed prior to the grant of the benefit, have been received by DHS.

Section 523. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued extending other transactional authority for DHS through fiscal year 2016.

Section 524. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued requiring the Secretary to link all contracts that provide award fees to successful acquisition outcomes.

Section 525. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued and modified regarding waivers of the Jones Act.

Section 526. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued and modified related to prescription drugs.

Section 527. A provision proposed by the Senate is continued prohibiting funds from being used to reduce the Coast Guard's Operations Systems Center mission or its government-employed or contract staff. The House proposed no similar provision.

Section 528. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued requiring the Secretary, in conjunction with the Secretary of the Treasury, to notify the Committees of any proposed transfers from the Department of Treasury Forfeiture Fund to any agency within DHS. No funds may be obligated until the Committees approve the proposed transfers.

Section 529. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued prohibiting funds for planning, testing, piloting, or developing a national identification card.

Section 530. A provision proposed by the Senate is continued prohibiting funds to be used to conduct or implement the results of a competition under Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 with respect to the Coast Guard National Vessel Documentation Center. The House proposed no similar provision.

Section 531. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued directing that any official required by this Act to report or to certify to the Committees on Appropriations may not delegate any such authority unless expressly authorized to do so in this Act.

Section 532. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued prohibiting the use of funds for the transfer or release of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba into or within the United States.

Section 533. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued prohibiting funds in this Act to be used for first-class travel.

Section 534. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued prohibiting funds to be used to employ illegal workers as described in Section 274A(h)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Section 535. A provision proposed by the Senate is continued prohibiting the Secretary from reducing operations within the Coast Guard's Civil Engineering Program except as specifically authorized by a statute enacted after the date of enactment of this Act. The House proposed no similar provision.

Section 536. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued prohibiting funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act to pay for award or incentive fees for contractors with below satisfactory performance or performance that fails to meet the basic requirements of the contract.

Section 537. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued that requires any new processes developed to screen aviation passengers and crews for transportation or national security to consider privacy and civil liberties, consistent with applicable laws, regulations, and guidance.

Section 538. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued and modified that permits the allocation of USCIS fees for an immigrant integration grants program. The grants shall be used to provide services to individuals who have been lawfully admitted into the U.S. for permanent residence.

Section 539. A provision proposed by the House and the Senate is included and modified providing a total of \$215,679,000 for the DHS headquarters consolidation at St. Elizabeths and for related mission support activities, of which \$3,376,000 is additional funding for security services. As specified in the bill, DHS shall submit an expenditure plan detailing the allocation of these funds.

Section 540. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued prohibiting funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act for DHS to enter into a federal contract unless the contract meets requirements of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 or chapter 137 of title 10 U.S.C., and the Federal Acquisition Regulation, unless the contract is otherwise authorized by statute without regard to this section.

Section 541. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is included and modified providing \$52,977,000 for financial management system modernization activities, which the Secretary may transfer between appropriations for the same purpose after notifying the Committees 15 days in advance. Funding is available for two years.

Section 542. A new provision is included providing \$100,000,000 for cybersecurity to safeguard and enhance DHS systems and capabilities, which the Secretary may transfer between appropriations for the same purpose after notifying the Committees 15 days in advance.

Section 543. A new provision is included providing \$50,000,000 for emergent threats from violent extremism and from complex coordinated terrorist attacks, which the Secretary may transfer between appropriations for the same purpose after notifying the Committees 15 days in advance.

Section 544. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued and modified providing flexibility to the Department in responding to an immigration emergency, subject to notification.

Section 545. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued stating that the Secretary shall ensure enforcement of all immigration laws.

Section 546. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued requiring DHS computer systems to block electronic access to pornography, except for law enforcement purposes.

Section 547. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued regarding the transfer of firearms by Federal law enforcement personnel.

Section 548. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued prohibiting any funds from this or any other Act to be used for creation of the National Preparedness Grant Program or any successor grant programs unless explicitly authorized by Congress.

Section 549. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued prohibiting funds for the position of Public Advocate or a successor position within ICE.

Section 550. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued and modified amending Public Law 113-76 regarding reimbursable public-private partnerships and donation authority related to CBP port of entry operations.

Section 551. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued and modified regarding funding restrictions and reporting requirements related to conferences occurring outside of the United States.

Section 552. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued that prohibits funds made available by this Act to reimburse any federal department or agency for its participation in a NSSE.

Section 553. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued and modified requiring certification to Congress for new air preclearance operations.

Section 554. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued prohibiting any funds from this or any other Act to be used to require airport operators to provide airport-financed staffing to monitor exit points from the sterile area of any airport at which TSA provided such monitoring as of December 1, 2013.

Section 555. A provision proposed by the House is continued pertaining to the temporary reemployment of administrative law judges for arbitration dispute resolution. The Senate proposed no similar provision.

Section 556. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued that clarifies that fees collected pursuant to the Colombia Free Trade Agreement are available until expended.

Section 557. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued requiring a notification, including justification materials, prior to implementing any structural pay reform that affects more than 100 FTE positions or costs more than \$5,000,000.

Section 558. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is continued directing the Department to post on a public website reports required by the Committees on Appropriations unless public posting compromises homeland or national security or contains proprietary information.

Section 559. A provision proposed by the Senate is continued that prohibits the collection of new land border fees or the study of the imposition of such fees. The House proposed no similar provision.

Section 560. A provision proposed by the House is continued and modified that allows the costs of providing humanitarian relief to unaccompanied alien children and to alien adults and their minor children to be an eligible use for certain Homeland Security grants. The Senate proposed no similar provision.

Section 561. A provision proposed by the House is included and modified directing that all DHS acquisition programs meet established acquisition documentation requirements. The Senate proposed no similar provision.

Section 562. A provision proposed by the Senate is continued prohibiting the use of funds for personnel who prepare or submit appropriations language that assumes revenue not enacted into law at the time of the budget submission. The House proposed no similar provision.

Section 563. A provision proposed by the House is included and modified to allow the DHS fiscal year 2017 budget request and accompanying justification material to be submitted in a common appropriation structure. The Senate proposed no similar provision.

Section 564. A provision proposed by the Senate is included related to the Arms Trade Treaty. The House proposed no similar provision.

Section 565. A provision proposed by the House is included amending 8 U.S.C. 1184(g)(9)(A), related to H-2B visas. The Senate proposed no similar provision.

Section 566. A new provision is included that allows CBP access to certain reimbursements for preclearance activities.

Section 567. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is included and modified rescinding unobligated balances from specified programs.

Section 568. A provision is included rescinding unobligated balances made available to the Department when it was created in 2003.

Section 569. A new provision is included rescinding lapsed balances made available pursuant to section 505 of this Act.

Section 570. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is included and modified rescinding specified funds from the Treasury Forfeiture Fund.

Section 571. A provision proposed by the House and Senate is included and modified rescinding unobligated balances from FEMA DRF.

Section 572. A new provision is included extending the authorization of USCIS' E-Verify Program until September 30, 2016.

Section 573. A new provision is included extending the non-minister religious worker immigrant authorization until September 30, 2016.

Section 574. A new provision is included extending until September 30, 2016, the authority to waive the two-year home-country physical presence requirement for foreign doctors with expiring J-1 visas who apply to remain in the United States and commit to working in medically underserved areas.

Section 575. A new provision is included extending the Regional Center program within the "EB-5" immigrant investor program authorization until September 30, 2016.

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Division F - Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2016
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY					
TITLE I - DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS					
Departmental Operations					
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management:					
Immediate Office of the Secretary.....	7,939	8,932	8,922	+983	-10
Immediate Office of the Deputy Secretary.....	1,740	1,758	1,748	+8	-10
Office of the Chief of Staff.....	2,782	2,716	2,696	-86	-20
Executive Secretary.....	5,589	5,640	5,601	+12	-39
Office of Policy.....	38,073	39,339	39,077	+1,004	-262
Office of Public Affairs.....	5,591	5,510	5,472	-119	-38
Office of Legislative Affairs.....	5,403	5,405	5,363	-40	-42
Office of Partnership and Engagement.....	9,848	10,025	13,074	+3,226	+3,049
Office of General Counsel.....	19,950	19,625	19,472	-478	-153
Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties.....	21,800	20,954	21,800	---	+846
Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman....	5,825	6,312	6,272	+447	-40
Privacy Officer.....	8,033	8,031	7,969	-64	-62
Subtotal.....	132,573	134,247	137,466	+4,893	+3,219
Office of the Under Secretary for Management:					
Immediate Office of the Under Secretary for Management.....	2,740	3,411	3,393	+653	-18
Office of the Chief Security Officer.....	64,308	66,538	69,120	+4,812	+2,582

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Divison F - Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2016
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
Office of the Chief Procurement Officer.....	60,107	58,989	60,630	+523	+1,641
Subtotal.....	127,155	128,938	133,143	+5,988	+4,205
Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer:					
Salaries and Expenses.....	20,944	24,390	24,198	+3,254	-192
Human Resources Information Technology.....	6,000	9,578	7,778	+1,778	-1,800
Subtotal.....	26,944	33,968	31,976	+5,032	-1,992
Office of the Chief Readiness Support Officer:					
Salaries and Expenses.....	28,911	27,350	27,235	-1,676	-115
Nebraska Avenue Complex	4,493	2,931	4,456	-37	+1,525
Subtotal.....	33,404	30,281	31,691	-1,713	+1,410
Subtotal, Office of the Under Secretary for Management.....	187,503	193,187	196,810	+9,307	+3,623
DHS Headquarters Consolidation:					
Mission support.....	---	11,545	---	---	-11,545
St. Elizabeths.....	---	204,277	---	---	-204,277
Total, DHS Headquarters Consolidation.....	---	215,822	---	---	-215,822

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Divison F - Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2016
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
Office of the Chief Financial Officer.....	52,020	53,798	56,420	+4,400	+2,622
Office of the Chief Information Officer:					
Salaries and Expenses.....	99,028	105,307	109,957	+10,929	+4,650
Information Technology Services.....	68,298	106,270	91,000	+22,702	-15,270
Infrastructure and Security Activities.....	52,640	54,087	54,087	+1,447	---
Homeland Secure Data Network.....	68,156	54,932	54,932	-13,224	---
Subtotal.....	288,122	320,596	309,976	+21,854	-10,620
Analysis and Operations.....	255,804	269,090	264,714	+8,910	-4,376
Total, Departmental Operations.....	916,022	1,186,740	965,386	+49,364	-221,354
Office of Inspector General:					
Operating Expenses.....	118,617	142,284	137,488	+18,871	-4,796
(by transfer from Disaster Relief).....	(24,000)	(24,000)	(24,000)	---	---
Total, Office of Inspector General.....	142,617	166,284	161,488	+18,871	-4,796
Total, title I, Departmental Management and Operations.....	1,034,639	1,329,024	1,102,874	+68,235	-226,150
(by transfer).....	(24,000)	(24,000)	(24,000)	---	---

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Division F - Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2016
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE II - SECURITY, ENFORCEMENT, AND INVESTIGATIONS					
U.S. Customs and Border Protection					
Salaries and Expenses:					
Headquarters, Management, and Administration:					
Commissioner.....	27,151	30,950	30,139	+2,988	-811
Chief Counsel.....	45,483	49,786	48,239	+2,756	-1,547
Congressional Affairs.....	2,504	2,978	2,444	-60	-534
Internal Affairs.....	139,493	170,024	165,223	+25,730	-4,801
Public Affairs.....	13,009	14,464	14,644	+1,635	+180
Training and Development.....	71,585	80,466	73,939	+2,354	-6,527
Tech, Innovation, Acquisition.....	25,277	29,658	24,933	-344	-4,725
Intelligence/Investigative Liaison.....	62,235	78,402	72,038	+9,803	-6,364
Administration.....	382,870	420,238	381,369	-1,501	-38,869
Rent.....	598,593	629,046	629,046	+30,453	---
Subtotal.....	1,368,200	1,506,012	1,442,014	+73,814	-63,998
Border Security Inspections and Trade Facilitation:					
Inspections, Trade, and Travel Facilitation					
at Ports of Entry.....	2,810,524	3,077,568	2,981,606	+171,082	-95,962
Harbor Maintenance Fee Collection (trust fund).....	3,274	3,274	3,274	---	---
International Cargo Screening.....	68,902	69,851	59,709	-9,193	-10,142
Other International Programs.....	25,548	24,935	25,087	-461	+152
Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism (C-TPAT).....	41,619	41,420	36,593	-5,026	-4,827

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Division F - Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2016
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final B111	Final B111 vs FY 2015	Final B111 vs Request
Trusted Traveler Programs.....	5,811	5,811	5,811	---	---
Inspection and Detection Technology Investments.	122,811	209,273	209,273	+86,462	---
National Targeting Center.....	74,823	79,514	75,890	+1,287	-3,624
Training.....	33,880	48,714	38,258	+4,378	-10,456
Subtotal.....	3,186,992	3,560,360	3,435,501	+248,509	-124,859
Border Security and Control Between Ports of Entry:					
Border Security and Control.....	3,848,074	3,921,393	3,696,450	-151,624	-224,943
Unaccompanied Alien Children Contingency Fund...	---	79,000	---	---	-79,000
Training.....	56,391	57,505	54,937	-1,454	-2,568
Subtotal.....	3,904,465	4,057,898	3,751,387	-153,078	-306,511
Subtotal, Salaries and Expenses.....	8,459,657	9,124,270	8,628,902	+169,245	-495,368
Appropriations.....	(8,456,383)	(9,120,996)	(8,625,628)	(+169,245)	(-495,368)
Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund.....	(3,274)	(3,274)	(3,274)	---	---
Small Airport User Fee (permanent indefinite discretionary appropriation).....	9,000	9,097	9,097	+97	---

86E

Division F - Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2016
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
Automation Modernization:					
Information Technology.....	362,094	399,027	363,728	+1,634	-35,299
Automated Targeting Systems.....	109,230	122,669	122,669	+13,439	---
Automated Commercial Environment/International Trade Data System (ITDS).....	140,970	153,736	151,184	+10,214	-2,552
Current Operations Protection and Processing Support (COPPS).....	195,875	191,879	191,879	-3,996	---
Subtotal.....	808,169	867,311	829,460	+21,291	-37,851
Border Security Fencing, Infrastructure, and Technology (BSFIT):					
Operations and Maintenance.....	256,872	273,931	273,931	+17,059	---
Development and Deployment.....	125,594	99,530	173,530	+47,936	+74,000
Subtotal.....	382,466	373,461	447,461	+64,995	+74,000
Air and Marine Operations:					
Salaries and Expenses.....	299,800	306,253	300,429	+629	-5,824
Operations and Maintenance.....	397,669	395,169	409,969	+12,300	+14,800
Procurement.....	53,000	46,000	91,900	+38,900	+45,900
Subtotal.....	750,469	747,422	802,298	+51,829	+54,876

86F

Divison F - Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2016
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
Construction and Facilities Management:					
Facilities Construction and Sustainment.....	205,393	255,378	255,378	+49,985	---
Program Oversight and Management.....	83,428	86,165	84,750	+1,322	-1,415
Subtotal.....	288,821	341,543	340,128	+51,307	-1,415
Total, U.S. Customs and Border Protection					
Direct Appropriations.....	10,698,582	11,463,104	11,057,346	+358,764	-405,758
Fee Accounts:					
Immigration Inspection User Fee.....	(630,218)	(652,699)	(652,699)	(+22,481)	---
Immigration Enforcement Fines.....	(752)	(633)	(633)	(-119)	---
Electronic System for Travel Authorization Fee....	(54,929)	(57,332)	(57,332)	(+2,403)	---
Land Border Inspection Fee.....	(43,931)	(34,724)	(34,724)	(-9,207)	---
COBRA Passenger Inspection Fee.....	(482,501)	(506,877)	(506,877)	(+24,376)	---
APHIS Inspection Fee.....	(464,514)	(515,810)	(515,810)	(+51,296)	---
Global Entry User Fee.....	(91,192)	(91,789)	(91,789)	(+597)	---
Puerto Rico Collections.....	(98,076)	(99,058)	(99,058)	(+982)	---
Virgin Island Fee.....	(11,789)	(11,867)	(11,867)	(+78)	---
Customs Unclaimed Goods.....	(5,992)	(5,992)	(5,992)	---	---
Subtotal, Fee Accounts.....	(1,883,894)	(1,976,781)	(1,976,781)	(+92,887)	---
Total, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.....					
Appropriations.....	(10,698,582)	(11,463,104)	(11,057,346)	(+358,764)	(-405,758)
Fee Accounts.....	(1,883,894)	(1,976,781)	(1,976,781)	(+92,887)	---

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Division F - Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2016
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement					
Salaries and Expenses:					
Headquarters Management and Administration:					
Personnel Compensation and Benefits, Services and Other Costs.....	197,002	195,950	190,880	-6,122	-5,070
Headquarters Managed IT Investment.....	150,419	146,046	148,957	-1,462	+2,911
Subtotal.....	347,421	341,996	339,837	-7,584	-2,159
Legal Proceedings.....	217,393	248,096	239,894	+22,501	-8,202
Investigations:					
Domestic Investigations.....	1,699,811	1,766,654	1,761,829	+62,018	-4,825
International Investigations:					
International Operations.....	110,682	107,931	107,210	-3,472	-721
Visa Security Program.....	49,526	30,749	32,561	-16,965	+1,812
Subtotal.....	160,208	138,680	139,771	-20,437	+1,091
Subtotal, Investigations.....	1,860,019	1,905,334	1,901,600	+41,581	-3,734
Intelligence.....	76,479	80,041	79,768	+3,289	-273
Enforcement and Removal Operations:					
Custody Operations.....	2,532,593	2,406,744	2,316,744	-215,849	-90,000
Fugitive Operations.....	142,615	129,438	156,572	+13,957	+27,134
Criminal Alien Program.....	327,223	320,267	317,177	-10,046	-3,090

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Division F - Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2016
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final B111	Final B111 vs FY 2015	Final B111 vs Request
Alternatives to Detention.....	109,740	122,481	114,275	+4,535	-8,206
Transportation and Removal Program.....	319,273	324,152	313,174	-6,099	-10,978
Unaccompanied Alien Children Contingency Fund...	---	8,000	---	---	-8,000
Subtotal.....	3,431,444	3,311,082	3,217,942	-213,502	-93,140
Subtotal, Salaries and Expenses.....	5,932,756	5,886,549	5,779,041	-153,715	-107,508
Automation Modernization:					
Automation Modernization.....	26,000	73,500	---	-26,000	-73,500
Consolidated ICE Financial Solution.....	---	---	5,000	+5,000	+5,000
TECS Modernization.....	---	---	21,500	+21,500	+21,500
IT Refresh.....	---	---	4,000	+4,000	+4,000
Tactical Communications.....	---	---	18,500	+18,500	+18,500
ICE Operational Data Store.....	---	---	4,000	+4,000	+4,000
Subtotal.....	26,000	73,500	53,000	+27,000	-20,500
Construction.....	---	5,000	---	---	-5,000
Total, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Direct Appropriations.....	5,958,758	5,965,049	5,832,041	-126,715	-133,008

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Divison F - Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2016
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
Fee Accounts:					
Immigration Inspection User Fee.....	(135,000)	(135,000)	(135,000)	---	---
Breached Bond/Detention Fund.....	(65,000)	(42,000)	(42,000)	(-23,000)	---
Student Exchange and Visitor Fee.....	(145,000)	(145,000)	(145,000)	---	---
Subtotal.....	345,000	322,000	322,000	-23,000	---
Total, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement. Appropriations.....	6,303,756 (5,958,756)	6,287,049 (5,965,049)	6,154,041 (5,832,041)	-149,715 (-126,715)	-133,008 (-133,008)
Fee Accounts.....	(345,000)	(322,000)	(322,000)	(-23,000)	---
Transportation Security Administration					
Aviation Security:					
Screening Partnership Program.....	166,666	166,928	166,928	+262	---
Screener Personnel, Compensation, and Benefits....	2,923,890	2,872,070	2,973,839	+49,949	+101,769
Screener Training and Other.....	225,442	226,551	239,025	+13,583	+12,474
Checkpoint Support.....	88,469	97,265	111,201	+22,732	+13,936
EDS Procurement/Installation.....	83,933	83,380	82,168	-1,765	-1,212
Screening Technology Maintenance.....	294,509	280,509	280,509	-14,000	---
Aviation Regulation and Other Enforcement.....	349,821	349,013	337,345	-12,476	-11,668
Airport Management and Support.....	587,657	596,233	597,899	+10,242	+1,666

86J

Divison F - Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2016
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
Federal Flight Deck Officer and Flight Crew					
Training.....	22,365	20,095	20,758	-1,607	+663
Air Cargo.....	106,343	105,978	104,689	-1,654	-1,289
Federal Air Marshals.....	790,000	816,745	805,076	+15,076	-11,669
Aviation Security Capital Fund (mandatory).....	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)	---	---
Total, Aviation Security (gross).....	5,639,095	5,614,767	5,719,437	+80,342	+104,670
Aviation Security Fees (offsetting collections).....	-2,065,000	-2,130,000	-2,130,000	-65,000	---
Additional Offsetting Collections (leg. proposal).....	---	15,000	---	---	-15,000
Total, Aviation Security (net, discretionary)...	3,574,095	3,499,767	3,589,437	+15,342	+89,670
Non-Print Sequestered Fees for Link.....	---	---	---	---	---
Surface Transportation Security:					
Staffing and Operations.....	29,230	28,510	28,148	-1,082	-362
Surface Inspectors and VIPR.....	94,519	95,318	82,650	-11,669	-12,668
Subtotal.....	123,749	123,828	110,798	-12,951	-13,030

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Division F - Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2016
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
Intelligence and Vetting:					
Intelligence.....	51,545	51,977	52,003	+458	+26
Secure Flight.....	99,569	105,637	105,651	+6,082	+14
Other Vetting Programs.....	68,052	70,084	79,039	+10,987	+8,955
TWIC Fee.....	(34,832)	(82,267)	(82,267)	(+47,435)	---
Hazardous Material Fee.....	(12,000)	(21,083)	(21,083)	(+9,083)	---
General Aviation at DCA Fee.....	(350)	(400)	(400)	(+50)	---
Commercial Aviation and Airport Fee.....	(6,500)	(6,500)	(6,500)	---	---
Other Security Threat Assessments Fee.....	(50)	(50)	(50)	---	---
Air Cargo/Certified Cargo Screening Program Fee...	(7,173)	(3,500)	(3,500)	(-3,673)	---
TSA Precheck Application Program Fee.....	(13,700)	(80,153)	(80,153)	(+66,453)	---
Alien Flight School Fee.....	(5,000)	(5,200)	(5,200)	(+200)	---
Subtotal.....	298,771	426,851	435,846	+137,075	+8,995
Direct Appropriations.....	(219,166)	(227,698)	(236,693)	(+17,527)	(+8,995)
Fee Funded Programs.....	(79,605)	(199,153)	(199,153)	(+119,548)	---

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Divison F - Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2016
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
Transportation Security Support:					
Headquarters Administration.....	269,100	276,930	273,259	+4,159	-3,671
Information Technology.....	449,000	452,385	449,160	+160	-3,225
Human Capital Services.....	199,126	202,164	201,596	+2,470	-568
Subtotal.....	917,226	931,479	924,015	+6,789	-7,464
Total, Transportation Security Administration...	7,228,841	7,346,925	7,440,096	+211,255	+93,171
Offsetting Collections.....	(-2,065,000)	(-2,115,000)	(-2,130,000)	(-65,000)	(-15,000)
Aviation Security Capital Fund (mandatory).....	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)	---	---
Fee Funded Programs.....	(79,605)	(199,153)	(199,153)	(+119,548)	---
Total, Transportation Security Administration (net).....	4,834,236	4,782,772	4,860,943	+26,707	+78,171
Coast Guard					
Operating Expenses:					
Military Pay and Allowances.....	3,449,782	3,466,088	3,488,617	+38,835	+22,529
Civilian Pay and Benefits.....	781,517	799,816	792,229	+10,712	-7,587
Training and Recruiting.....	198,279	205,825	206,498	+8,219	+673
Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance.....	1,008,682	1,010,317	1,027,780	+19,098	+17,463
Centrally Managed Accounts.....	335,556	329,684	329,906	-5,650	+222
Intermediate and Depot Level Maintenance.....	1,056,502	1,009,773	1,056,458	-44	+46,685

86M

Divison F - Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2016
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
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Overseas Contingency Operations/ Global War on Terrorism.....	213,000	---	160,002	-52,998	+160,002
Tricare (leg. proposal).....	---	1,000	---	---	-1,000
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Subtotal.....	7,043,318	6,822,503	7,061,490	+18,172	+238,987
(Defense, less OCO).....	(340,000)	(340,000)	(340,000)	---	---
(Defense, including OCO).....	(553,000)	(340,000)	(500,002)	(-52,998)	(+160,002)
(Nondefense).....	(6,490,318)	(6,482,503)	(6,561,488)	(+71,170)	(+78,985)
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Environmental Compliance and Restoration.....	13,197	13,269	13,221	+24	-48
Reserve Training.....	114,572	110,614	110,614	-3,958	---
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Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements:					
Vessels:					
Survey and Design-Vessel and Boats.....	500	9,000	15,000	+14,500	+6,000
In-Service Vessel Sustainment.....	49,000	68,000	68,000	+19,000	---
National Security Cutter.....	632,847	91,400	743,400	+110,553	+652,000
Offshore Patrol Cutter.....	20,000	18,500	89,000	+69,000	+70,500
Fast Response Cutter.....	110,000	340,000	340,000	+230,000	---
Cutter Boats.....	4,000	3,000	3,000	-1,000	---
Polar Ice Breaking Vessel.....	---	4,000	6,000	+6,000	+2,000
Polar Icebreaker Preservation.....	8,000	---	---	-8,000	---
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Subtotal.....	824,347	533,900	1,264,400	+440,053	+730,500

86N

Division F - Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2016
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
Aircraft:					
H-60 Airframe Replacement.....	12,000	---	---	-12,000	---
HC-144 Conversion/Sustainment.....	15,000	3,000	3,000	-12,000	---
HC-27J Conversion/Sustainment.....	20,000	102,000	102,000	+82,000	---
HC-130J Acquisition/Conversion/Sustainment.....	103,000	55,000	150,000	+47,000	+95,000
HH-65 Conversion/Sustainment.....	30,000	40,000	40,000	+10,000	---
Subtotal.....	180,000	200,000	295,000	+115,000	+95,000
Other Acquisition Programs:					
Program Oversight and Management.....	18,000	20,000	20,000	+2,000	---
C4ISR.....	36,300	38,600	36,600	+300	---
CG-Logistics Information Management System.....	5,000	8,500	8,500	+3,500	---
Subtotal.....	59,300	65,100	65,100	+5,800	---
Shore Facilities and Aids to Navigation:					
Major Construction; Housing; ATON; and Survey and Design.....	19,580	41,900	124,800	+105,020	+82,700
Major Acquisition Systems Infrastructure.....	16,000	54,500	52,000	+36,000	-2,500
Minor Shore.....	5,000	5,000	5,000	---	---
Subtotal.....	40,580	101,400	181,800	+141,020	+80,200

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Division F - Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2016
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
Military Housing.....	6,000	---	21,000	+15,000	+21,000
Personnel and Related Support:					
Direct Personnel Costs.....	114,996	116,869	118,069	+3,073	+1,200
Subtotal.....	114,996	116,869	118,069	+3,073	+1,200
Subtotal, Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements.....	1,225,223	1,017,269	1,945,169	+719,946	+927,900
Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation.....	17,892	18,135	18,019	+127	-116
Health Care Fund Contribution (permanent indefinite discretionary appropriation).....	176,970	169,306	169,306	-7,664	---
Retired Pay (mandatory).....	1,450,626	1,604,000	1,604,000	+153,374	---
Total, Coast Guard.....	10,041,798	9,755,096	10,921,819	+880,021	+1,166,723
Appropriations.....	(9,828,798)	(9,755,096)	(10,761,817)	(+933,019)	(+1,006,721)
Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism.....	(213,000)	---	(160,002)	(-52,998)	(+160,002)
(mandatory).....	(1,450,626)	(1,604,000)	(1,604,000)	(+153,374)	---
(discretionary).....	(8,591,172)	(8,151,096)	(9,317,819)	(+726,647)	(+1,166,723)

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Division F - Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2016
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
United States Secret Service					
Salaries and Expenses:					
Protection:					
Protection of Persons and Facilities.....	892,685	1,009,246	911,480	+18,795	-97,766
Protective Intelligence Activities.....	67,536	72,806	70,967	+3,431	-1,839
National Special Security Event Fund.....	4,500	4,500	4,500	---	---
Presidential Candidate Nominee Protection.....	25,500	203,687	203,687	+178,187	---
Subtotal.....	990,221	1,290,239	1,190,634	+200,413	-99,605
Investigations:					
Domestic Field Operations.....	338,295	291,139	336,911	-1,384	+45,772
International Field Office Administration, Operations and Training.....	34,195	34,168	31,378	-2,817	-2,790
Support for Missing and Exploited Children.....	8,366	---	8,366	---	+8,366
Subtotal.....	380,856	325,307	376,655	-4,201	+51,348
Headquarters, Management and Administration.....	188,380	194,680	231,706	+43,326	+37,026
Rowley Training Center.....	55,378	56,170	54,474	-904	-1,696
Information Integration and Technology Transformation.....	1,025	1,057	1,057	+32	---
Subtotal, Salaries and Expenses.....	1,615,860	1,867,453	1,854,526	+238,666	-12,927

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Division F - Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2016
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
Acquisition, Construction, Improvements, and Related Expenses:					
Facilities.....	5,380	26,432	24,282	+18,902	-2,150
Next Generation Lmo.....	---	---	11,000	+11,000	+11,000
Information Integration and Technology Transformation.....	44,555	45,237	43,737	-818	-1,500
Subtotal.....	49,935	71,669	79,019	+29,084	+7,350
Total, United States Secret Service.....	1,665,795	1,939,122	1,933,545	+267,750	-5,577
Total, title II, Security, Enforcement, and Investigations:					
Investigations.....	33,199,167	33,905,143	34,605,694	+1,406,527	+700,551
Appropriations.....	(32,986,167)	(33,905,143)	(34,445,692)	(+1,459,525)	(+540,549)
Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism.....	(213,000)	---	(160,002)	(-52,998)	(+160,002)
(Fee Accounts).....	(2,308,499)	(2,497,934)	(2,497,934)	(+189,435)	---

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Divison F - Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2016
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE III - PROTECTION, PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, AND RECOVERY					
National Protection and Programs Directorate					
Management and Administration.....	61,651	64,191	62,132	+481	-2,059
Infrastructure Protection and Information Security:					
Infrastructure Protection:					
Infrastructure Analysis and Planning.....	64,494	75,969	75,010	+10,516	-959
Sector Management and Governance.....	64,961	71,311	70,848	+5,887	-463
Regional Field Operations.....	56,550	52,755	49,151	-7,399	-3,604
Infrastructure Security Compliance.....	85,027	94,877	78,400	-6,627	-16,477
Subtotal, Infrastructure Protection.....	271,032	294,912	273,409	+2,377	-21,503
Cybersecurity and Communications:					
Cybersecurity:					
Cybersecurity Coordination.....	4,311	4,318	4,434	+123	+116
US Computer Emergency Readiness Team (US-CERT) Operations.....	98,573	98,642	94,485	-4,088	-4,157
Federal Network Security.....	171,000	131,202	136,055	-34,945	+4,853
Network Security Deployment.....	377,000	479,760	475,822	+98,822	-3,938
Global Cybersecurity Management.....	25,873	20,321	26,702	+829	+6,381

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Division F - Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2016
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
<hr/>					
Critical Infrastructure Cyber Protection and Awareness.....	70,919	77,584	74,229	+3,310	-3,355
Business Operations.....	5,524	6,516	7,022	+1,498	+506
Subtotal, Cybersecurity.....	753,200	818,343	818,749	+65,549	+406
Communications:					
Office of Emergency Communications.....	37,335	33,025	34,205	-3,130	+1,180
Priority Telecommunications Services.....	53,324	63,649	63,095	+9,771	-554
Next Generation Networks.....	53,293	80,102	80,384	+27,091	+282
Programs to Study and Enhance Telecommunications.....	10,092	10,418	10,334	+242	-84
Critical Infrastructure Protection Programs...	10,403	11,240	10,824	+421	-416
Subtotal, Communications.....	164,447	198,434	198,842	+34,395	+408
Subtotal, Cybersecurity and Communications....	917,647	1,016,777	1,017,591	+99,944	+814
Subtotal, Infrastructure Protection and Information Security.....	1,188,679	1,311,689	1,291,000	+102,321	-20,689
Federal Protective Service:					
Basic Security.....	275,763	275,763	275,763	---	---
Building-specific Security.....	600,615	665,121	665,121	+64,506	---

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Division F - Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2016
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
Reimbursable Security Fees (Contract Guard Services).....	466,228	502,565	502,565	+36,337	---
Subtotal, Federal Protective Service.....	1,342,606	1,443,449	1,443,449	+100,843	---
Offsetting Collections.....	-1,342,606	-1,443,449	-1,443,449	-100,843	---
Office of Biometric Identity Management.....	252,056	283,533	282,473	+30,417	-1,060
Total, National Protection and Programs					
Directorate (gross).....	2,844,992	3,102,862	3,079,054	+234,062	-23,808
(Defense).....	(1,188,679)	(1,311,689)	(1,291,000)	(+102,321)	(-20,689)
(Nondefense).....	(313,707)	(347,724)	(344,605)	(+30,898)	(-3,119)
Offsetting Collections.....	(-1,342,606)	(-1,443,449)	(-1,443,449)	(-100,843)	---
Total, National Protection and Programs Directorate (net).....	1,502,386	1,659,413	1,635,605	+133,219	-23,808
Office of Health Affairs					
BioWatch.....	86,891	83,278	82,078	-4,813	-1,200
National Biosurveillance Integration Center.....	10,500	8,000	10,500	---	+2,500
Chemical Defense Program.....	824	824	824	---	---
Planning and Coordination.....	4,995	4,957	4,957	-38	---
Salaries and Expenses.....	26,148	27,010	27,010	+862	---
Total, Office of Health Affairs.....	129,358	124,069	125,369	-3,989	+1,300

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Division F - Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2016
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
Federal Emergency Management Agency					
Salaries and Expenses:					
Administrative and Regional Offices.....	244,183	243,323	236,802	-7,381	-6,521
Office of National Capital Region Coordination..	(3,400)	(3,422)	(3,422)	(+22)	---
Preparedness and Protection.....	180,797	190,928	189,581	+8,784	-1,347
Response.....	175,986	168,466	174,124	-1,862	+5,658
Urban Search and Rescue Response System.....	(35,180)	(27,513)	(35,180)	---	(+7,667)
Recovery.....	55,789	51,472	49,763	-6,026	-1,709
Mitigation.....	28,876	25,753	27,957	-919	+2,204
Mission Support.....	145,316	168,437	181,610	+36,294	+13,173
Centrally Managed Accounts.....	103,449	100,917	100,917	-2,532	---
Subtotal, Salaries and Expenses.....	934,396	949,296	960,754	+26,358	+11,458
(Defense).....	(72,000)	(74,000)	(74,000)	(+2,000)	---
(Nondefense).....	(862,396)	(875,296)	(886,754)	(+24,358)	(+11,458)
Grants and Training:					
State and Local Programs:					
Discretionary Grants:					
State Homeland Security Grant Program.....	467,000	---	467,000	---	+467,000
Operation Stonegarden.....	(55,000)	---	(55,000)	---	(+55,000)
National Preparedness Grant Program.....	---	1,043,200	---	---	-1,043,200

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Division F - Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2016
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
Urban Area Security Initiative.....	600,000	---	600,000	---	+600,000
Nonprofit Security Grants.....	(13,000)	---	(20,000)	(+7,000)	(+20,000)
Public Transportation Security Assistance and Railroad Security Assistance.....	100,000	---	100,000	---	+100,000
Amtrak Security.....	(10,000)	---	(10,000)	---	(+10,000)
Over-the-Road Bus Security.....	(3,000)	---	(3,000)	---	(+3,000)
Port Security Grants.....	100,000	---	100,000	---	+100,000
Subtotal, Discretionary Grants.....	1,267,000	1,043,200	1,267,000	---	+223,800
Education, Training, and Exercises:					
Emergency Management Institute.....	20,569	19,523	20,569	---	+1,046
Center for Domestic Preparedness.....	64,991	62,860	64,991	---	+2,131
National Domestic Preparedness Consortium.....	98,000	42,000	98,000	---	+56,000
National Exercise Program.....	19,919	25,841	19,919	---	-5,922
Continuing Training Grants/Center for Homeland Defense & Security.....	29,521	18,000	29,521	---	+11,521
Subtotal, Education, Training and Exercises.....	233,000	168,224	233,000	---	+64,776
Emergency Management Performance Grants.....	---	350,000	---	---	-350,000
Fire Grants.....	---	670,000	---	---	-670,000
Subtotal, State and Local Programs.....	1,500,000	2,231,424	1,500,000	---	-731,424

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Division F - Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2016
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
Firefighter Assistance Grants:					
Fire Grants.....	340,000	---	345,000	+5,000	+345,000
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) Act Grants.....	340,000	---	345,000	+5,000	+345,000
Subtotal.....	680,000	---	690,000	+10,000	+690,000
Emergency Management Performance Grants.....	350,000	---	350,000	---	+350,000
Subtotal, Grants and Training.....	2,530,000	2,231,424	2,540,000	+10,000	+308,576
Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program.....	-1,815	-305	-305	+1,510	---
United States Fire Administration.....	44,000	41,582	44,000	---	+2,418
Disaster Relief Fund:					
Base Disaster Relief.....	595,672	661,740	661,740	+66,068	---
Disaster Relief Category.....	6,437,793	6,712,953	6,712,953	+275,160	---
Subtotal, Disaster Relief Fund.....	7,033,465	7,374,693	7,374,693	+341,228	---
(transfer out to Inspector General).....	(-24,000)	(-24,000)	(-24,000)	---	---
Subtotal, Disaster Relief Fund (net).....	7,009,465	7,350,693	7,350,693	+341,228	---

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Division F - Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2016
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
Flood Hazard Mapping and Risk Analysis Program.....	100,000	278,625	190,000	+90,000	-88,625
National Flood Insurance Fund:					
Salaries and Expenses.....	23,759	25,299	25,299	+1,540	---
Flood Plain Management and Mapping.....	155,535	155,899	155,899	+364	---
Subtotal.....	179,294	181,198	181,198	+1,904	---
Offsetting Fee Collections.....	-179,294	-181,198	-181,198	-1,904	---
National Pre-disaster Mitigation Fund.....	25,000	200,001	100,000	+75,000	-100,001
Emergency Food and Shelter.....	120,000	100,000	120,000	---	+20,000
Total, Federal Emergency Management Agency.....	10,785,046	11,175,316	11,329,142	+544,096	+153,826
(Appropriations).....	(4,347,253)	(4,462,363)	(4,616,189)	(+268,936)	(+153,826)
(Disaster Relief Category).....	(6,437,793)	(6,712,953)	(6,712,953)	(+275,160)	---
(Transfer out).....	(-24,000)	(-24,000)	(-24,000)	---	---
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Total, title III, Protection, Preparedness, Response and Recovery.....	12,416,790	12,958,798	13,090,116	+673,326	+131,318
Appropriations.....	(5,978,997)	(6,245,845)	(6,377,163)	(+398,166)	(+131,318)
Disaster Relief Category.....	(6,437,793)	(6,712,953)	(6,712,953)	(+275,160)	---
(Transfer out).....	(-24,000)	(-24,000)	(-24,000)	---	---
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Division F - Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2018
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE IV - RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TRAINING, AND SERVICES					
United States Citizenship and Immigration Services					
Appropriations:					
E-Verify Program.....	124,435	119,671	119,671	-4,764	---
Immigrant Integration Programs.....	---	10,000	---	---	-10,000
Subtotal.....	124,435	129,671	119,671	-4,764	-10,000
Fee Accounts:					
Adjudication Services:					
District Operations.....	(1,565,903)	(1,916,344)	(1,644,932)	(+79,029)	(-271,412)
(Immigrant Integration Grants).....	(10,000)	---	---	(-10,000)	---
Service Center Operations.....	(542,449)	(694,306)	(700,060)	(+157,611)	(+5,754)
Asylum, Refugee and International Operations....	(239,065)	(268,042)	(259,350)	(+20,285)	(-8,692)
Records Operations.....	(93,209)	(124,177)	(124,177)	(+30,988)	---
Business Transformation.....	(184,923)	(226,380)	(226,380)	(+41,457)	---
Subtotal.....	(2,625,549)	(3,229,249)	(2,954,899)	(+329,350)	(-274,350)

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Division F - Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2016
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final B111	Final B111 vs FY 2015	Final B111 vs Request
Information and Customer Services:					
Operating Expenses.....	(98,868)	(142,565)	(124,041)	(+25,173)	(-18,524)
Administration:					
Operating Expenses.....	(342,308)	(415,132)	(384,585)	(+42,277)	(-30,547)
Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE).....	(30,259)	(27,021)	(27,021)	(-3,238)	---
Subtotal, Fee Accounts.....	(3,086,984)	(3,813,967)	(3,490,546)	(+393,562)	(-323,421)
H1-B Visa Fee Account:					
Adjudication Services:					
Service Center Operations.....	---	(15,000)	---	---	(-15,000)
H1-B and L Fraud Prevention Fee Account:					
Adjudication Services:					
District Operations.....	---	(29,523)	---	---	(-29,523)

86AA

Division F - Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2016
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
Asylum and Refugee Operating Expenses.....	---	(308)	---	---	(-308)
Service Center Operations.....	---	(15,169)	---	---	(-15,169)
Subtotal.....	---	(45,000)	---	---	(-45,000)
Total, Fee Accounts.....	(3,096,984)	(3,873,967)	(3,490,546)	(+393,562)	(-383,421)
Total, United States Citizenship and Immigration Services.....	(3,221,419)	(4,003,638)	(3,610,217)	(+388,798)	(-393,421)
Appropriations.....	(124,435)	(129,671)	(119,671)	(-4,764)	(-10,000)
Fee Accounts.....	(3,096,984)	(3,873,967)	(3,490,546)	(+393,562)	(-383,421)
(Immigration Examination Fee Account).....	(3,042,484)	(3,819,467)	(3,430,546)	(+388,062)	(-388,921)
(H1-B Visa Fee Account).....	(13,500)	(13,500)	(15,000)	(+1,500)	(+1,500)
(H1-B and L Fraud Prevention Fee Account).....	(41,000)	(41,000)	(45,000)	(+4,000)	(+4,000)
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center					
Salaries and Expenses:					
Law Enforcement Training.....	202,122	209,507	189,410	-12,712	-20,097
Management and Administration.....	27,080	28,323	28,075	+995	-248
Accreditation.....	1,295	1,311	---	-1,295	-1,311
Subtotal.....	230,497	239,141	217,485	-13,012	-21,656

86 BB

Division F - Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2016
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
Acquisitions, Construction, Improvements, and Related Expenses.	27,841	27,553	27,553	-288	---
Total, Federal Law Enforcement Training Center..	258,338	266,894	245,038	-13,300	-21,656
Science and Technology					
Management and Administration	129,993	132,115	131,531	+1,538	-584
Research, Development, Acquisition, and Operations:					
Research, Development, and Innovation	457,499	434,850	434,850	-22,649	---
Acquisition and Operations Support	41,703	47,102	47,102	+5,399	---
Laboratory Facilities	434,989	133,921	133,731	-301,258	-190
University Programs	39,724	31,000	39,724	---	+8,724
Subtotal	973,915	646,873	655,407	-318,508	+8,534
Total, Science and Technology	1,103,908	778,988	786,938	-316,970	+7,950
Domestic Nuclear Detection Office					
Management and Administration	37,339	38,316	38,109	+770	-207

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Division F - Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2016
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
Research, Development, and Operations:					
Systems Engineering and Architecture.....	17,000	17,000	17,000	---	---
Systems Development.....	21,400	22,000	22,000	+600	---
Transformational Research and Development.....	69,500	68,000	68,000	-1,500	---
Assessments.....	38,000	38,000	38,000	---	---
Operations Support.....	31,000	31,000	31,000	---	---
National Technical Nuclear Forensics Center.....	21,000	20,000	20,000	-1,000	---
Subtotal.....	197,900	196,000	196,000	-1,900	---
Systems Acquisition:					
Radiological and Nuclear Detection Equipment (RDE) Acquisition.....	---	101,011	91,011	+91,011	-10,000
Radiation Portal Monitor Program.....	5,000	---	---	-5,000	---
Securing the Cities.....	19,000	22,000	22,000	+3,000	---
Human Portable Radiation Detection Systems.....	48,603	---	---	-48,603	---
Subtotal.....	72,603	123,011	113,011	+40,408	-10,000
Total, Domestic Nuclear Detection Office.....	307,842	357,327	347,120	+39,278	-10,207
Total, title IV, Research and Development, Training, and Services.....					
	1,794,523	1,532,680	1,498,767	-295,756	-33,913
(Fee Accounts).....	(3,096,984)	(3,873,967)	(3,490,546)	(+393,562)	(-383,421)

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Division F - Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2016
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE V - GENERAL PROVISIONS					
DHS Consolidated Headquarters Project.....	48,600	---	215,679	+167,079	+215,679
Financial Systems Modernization.....	34,072	42,977	52,977	+18,905	+10,000
OCIO Cyber Security Fund.....	---	---	100,000	+100,000	+100,000
Emergent Threats.....	---	---	50,000	+50,000	+50,000
Colombia Free Trade Act Collections.....	138,000	180,000	220,000	+82,000	+40,000
H2B Returning Worker.....	---	---	1,000	+1,000	+1,000
Immigration Authorization Extensions.....	---	---	1,000	+1,000	+1,000
FEMA Disaster Assistance Direct Loan Program (rescission)	---	-5,000	-27,338	-27,338	-22,338
Analysis and Operations (rescission).....	---	---	-4,188	-4,188	-4,188
CBP Automation Modernization (rescission).....	---	---	-7,000	-7,000	-7,000
CBP BSFIT (rescission).....	-5,000	---	-21,856	-16,856	-21,856
CBP Construction and Facilities Management (rescission).....	-10,000	---	-4,500	+5,500	-4,500
TSA Aviation Security (rescission) (P.L. 114-4).....	---	---	-158,414	-158,414	-158,414
TSA Surface Transportation Security (rescission)(P.L. 114-4).....	---	---	-14,000	-14,000	-14,000
Coast Guard AC&I (rescission)(P.L. 112-74).....	-12,095	---	-5,800	+6,295	-5,800
Coast Guard AC&I (rescission)(P.L. 113-76).....	-30,643	---	-16,445	+14,198	-16,445
FEMA Predisaster Mitigation (70 x 0716)(rescission)...	-24,000	---	-13,758	+10,242	-13,758
S&T RDA&O - P.L. 113-6 (rescission).....	---	---	-393	-393	-393
S&T RDA&O - P.L. 113-76 (rescission).....	---	---	-8,500	-8,500	-8,500
S&T RDA&O - P.L. 114-4 (rescission).....	---	---	-1,107	-1,107	-1,107
Rescission of Legacy Funds (rescission).....	-1,476	---	-1,006	+470	-1,006
Rescission of Unobligated Balances (nondefense).....	-14,653	---	-23,968	-9,315	-23,968

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Division F - Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2016
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2015	Final Bill vs Request
Treasury Asset Forfeiture Fund (rescission).....	-175,000	---	-176,000	-1,000	-176,000
FEMA Disaster Relief Fund (rescission)	-375,000	-250,000	-1,021,879	-646,879	-771,879
Coast Guard AC&I (rescission)(P.L. 113-6).....	-16,349	---	---	+16,349	---
U-Visa immigration proposal	---	21,000	---	---	-21,000
CBP OAM (rescission)(P.L. 113-76).....	-8,000	---	---	+8,000	---
TSA Aviation Security (70 x 0550) (rescission).....	-15,300	---	---	+15,300	---
TSA Aviation Security (rescission) (P.L. 113-76).....	-187,000	---	---	+187,000	---
Coast Guard AC&I (rescission)(P.L. 112-10).....	-2,550	---	---	+2,550	---
S&T RDA&O (70 x 0800)(rescission).....	-16,627	---	---	+16,627	---
Rescission of Unobligated Balances (defense).....	-679	---	---	+679	---
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Total, title V, General Provisions.....	-673,700	-11,023	-865,496	-191,796	-854,473
Fee Accounts.....	---	---	---	---	---
Appropriations.....	(220,672)	(243,977)	(640,656)	(+419,984)	(+396,679)
Rescissions.....	(-894,372)	(-255,000)	(-1,506,152)	(-611,780)	(-1,251,152)
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Grand Total.....	47,771,419	49,714,622	49,431,955	+1,660,536	-282,667
Appropriations.....	(42,014,998)	(43,256,669)	(44,065,152)	(+2,050,154)	(+808,483)
Rescissions.....	(-894,372)	(-255,000)	(-1,506,152)	(-611,780)	(-1,251,152)
Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism.....	(213,000)	---	(160,002)	(-52,998)	(+160,002)
Disaster Relief Category.....	(6,437,793)	(6,712,953)	(6,712,953)	(+275,160)	---
(Fee Funded Programs).....	(5,405,483)	(6,371,901)	(5,988,480)	(+582,997)	(-383,421)
(by transfer).....	(24,000)	(24,000)	(24,000)	---	---
(transfer out).....	(-24,000)	(-24,000)	(-24,000)	---	---

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