

**Department of Homeland Security**  
*U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement*  
**Budget Overview**



**Fiscal Year 2020**  
**Congressional Justification**

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

**Appropriation Organization Structure**

Organization Name	Level	Fund Type (* Includes Defense Funding)
<b>U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement</b> <b>Operations and Support</b> Mission Support Office of the Principal Legal Advisor	<b>Component</b> <b>Appropriation</b> PPA PPA	Discretionary - Appropriation Discretionary - Appropriation
Homeland Security Investigations Domestic Investigations International Operations Intelligence Enforcement and Removal Operations	PPA PPA Level II PPA Level II PPA Level II PPA	Discretionary - Appropriation Discretionary - Appropriation Discretionary - Appropriation Discretionary - Appropriation
Custody Operations Fugitive Operations Criminal Alien Program Alternatives to Detention Transportation and Removal Program	PPA Level II PPA Level II PPA Level II PPA Level II PPA Level II	Discretionary - Appropriation Discretionary - Appropriation Discretionary - Appropriation Discretionary - Appropriation Discretionary - Appropriation
<b>Procurement, Construction, and Improvements</b> Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure Consolidated ICE Financial Solution (CIFS) Critical Foundational Infrastructure (CFI) Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure End Items	<b>Appropriation</b> PPA Investment,PPA Level II Investment,PPA Level II Investment,PPA Level II	Discretionary - Appropriation Discretionary - Appropriation Discretionary - Appropriation Discretionary - Appropriation
Operational Communications/Information Technology TECS Modernization Operational Communications/Information Technology End Items TACCOM T-8	PPA Investment,PPA Level II Investment,PPA Level II Investment,PPA Level II Investment,PPA Level II	Discretionary - Appropriation Discretionary - Appropriation Discretionary - Appropriation Discretionary - Appropriation Discretionary - Appropriation
Construction and Facility Improvements Mission Capacity Expansion Critical Repair Requirement <b>Immigration Inspection User Fees</b> <b>Breached Bond Detention Fund</b>	PPA Investment,PPA Level II Investment,PPA Level II <b>Appropriation</b> <b>Appropriation</b>	Discretionary - Appropriation Discretionary - Appropriation Discretionary - Appropriation Mandatory - Fee Mandatory - Fee
<b>Student and Exchange Visitor Program</b> <b>Immigration Examinations Fee Account</b>	<b>Appropriation</b> <b>Appropriation</b>	Mandatory - Fee Mandatory - Fee

## U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Strategic Context

### Component Overview

The strategic context presents the performance budget by tying together strategy, budget resource requests, programs, or PPAs, and performance measures that gauge the delivery of results to our stakeholders. The Common Appropriation Structure (CAS) allows DHS to integrate the strategic programmatic view with our budget view of resources. With this structure, a significant portion of the Level 1 PPAs represent what DHS refers to as our mission programs. A mission program is a group of activities acting together to accomplish a specific high-level outcome external to DHS and includes operational processes, skills, technology, human capital, and other resources. ICE’s mission programs are presented below. Performance measures associated with our mission programs are presented in two measure sets, strategic and management measures. Strategic measures communicate results delivered for our agency goals by our mission programs and are considered our Government Performance and Results Act Modernization Act of 2010 (GPRAMA) measures. Additional management measures are displayed to provide a more thorough context of expected mission program performance for the Component related to its budgetary plans. Measure tables that do not display previous year’s results are because the measure did not exist at that time.

**Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO):** Enforcement and Removal Operations enforces the Nation’s immigration laws by identifying and apprehending illegal immigrants, detaining those individuals pending final determination of removability, and removing aliens from the United States. This program carries out its mission through a range of initiatives and activities that focus on identifying and prioritizing the removal of recent illegal border crossers and individuals who pose a threat to national security or public safety, including, but not limited to, fugitive aliens and aliens convicted of crimes.

*Strategic Measures*

<b>Measure:</b> Average length of stay in detention of all convicted criminal aliens prior to removal from the United States (in days)						
<b>Description:</b> This measure provides an indicator of efficiencies achieved in working to drive down the average length of stay for convicted criminals in ICE's detention facilities. Decreases in the average length of stay can significantly reduce the overall costs associated with maintaining an alien population prior to removal.						
<b>Fiscal Year:</b>	<b>FY 2015</b>	<b>FY 2016</b>	<b>FY 2017</b>	<b>FY 2018</b>	<b>FY 2019</b>	<b>FY 2020</b>
<b>Target:</b>	<=34.5	<=37.5	<=44.0	<=44.0	<=44.0	<=44.0
<b>Result:</b>	40.3	43.9	48.8	47.4	TBD	TBD

<b>Measure:</b> Number of convicted criminal illegal immigrants who were returned or were removed from the U.S.						
<b>Description:</b> This measure includes both the return and removal of illegal immigrants who have a prior criminal conviction from the United States by ICE Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO). Criminal convictions can range in seriousness from misdemeanors to felonies. This measure reflects the program’s efforts to ensure convicted criminal illegal immigrants do not remain in the United States and thus make the nation safer for legal citizens.						
<b>Fiscal Year:</b>	<b>FY 2015</b>	<b>FY 2016</b>	<b>FY 2017</b>	<b>FY 2018</b>	<b>FY 2019</b>	<b>FY 2020</b>
<b>Target:</b>	198,000	158,664	140,000	126,000	151,000	151,000
<b>Result:</b>	139,368	138,669	127,699	145,262	TBD	TBD

<b>Measure:</b> Percent of detention facilities found in compliance with the national detention standards by receiving a final acceptable inspection rating						
<b>Description:</b> This measure gauges the percent of detention facilities, with an Average Daily Population (ADP) greater than 10, that have received an overall rating of acceptable or above within the Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO) National Detention Standards Program as measured against the Performance Based National Detention Standards. Through a robust inspections program, the program ensures facilities utilized to detain aliens in immigration proceedings or awaiting removal to their countries do so in accordance with the Performance Based National Detention Standards.						
<b>Fiscal Year:</b>	<b>FY 2015</b>	<b>FY 2016</b>	<b>FY 2017</b>	<b>FY 2018</b>	<b>FY 2019</b>	<b>FY 2020</b>
<b>Target:</b>	100.0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<b>Result:</b>	100.0%	100%	100%	100%	TBD	TBD

<b>Measure:</b> Total number of illegal immigrants who were returned or removed from the U.S.						
<b>Description:</b> This measure describes the total number of illegal immigrants returned and/or removed from the United States by ICE Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO). The measure includes both immigrants who have entered the country illegally, but do not already have prior criminal conviction, along with those who have had a prior criminal conviction. This measure provides a complete picture of all the returns and removals accomplished by the program to ensure illegal immigrants do not remain in the United States.						
<b>Fiscal Year:</b>	<b>FY 2015</b>	<b>FY 2016</b>	<b>FY 2017</b>	<b>FY 2018</b>	<b>FY 2019</b>	<b>FY 2020</b>
<b>Target:</b>	---	---	---	210,000	238,000	238,000
<b>Result:</b>	---	---	---	256,085	TBD	TBD

Management Measures

<b>Measure:</b> Average daily population of illegal aliens maintained in detention facilities						
<b>Description:</b> This measure reports the average daily count of illegal aliens held in detention facilities. The measure reflects the total detention population for a given time period, divided by the total number of days during that time period.						
<b>Fiscal Year:</b>	<b>FY 2015</b>	<b>FY 2016</b>	<b>FY 2017</b>	<b>FY 2018</b>	<b>FY 2019</b>	<b>FY 2020</b>
<b>Target:</b>	30,539	30,539	30,539	40,520	45,000*	54,000
<b>Result:</b>	28,449	34,376	38,106	42,188	TBD	TBD

\*-Based off of FY 2019 President’s Budget.

<b>Measure:</b> Estimated average direct adult bed cost per day for detention						
<b>Description:</b> The measure reports all costs associated with directly supporting the detainment of one individual for one day in an Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) managed immigration detention facility. These cost include bed and detention guard contracts; contracts for detainee provisions, healthcare, building maintenance, in addition to costs such as telecom, utilities, operation and maintenance of facilities; supplies; equipment; postage, and facility compliance/inspection contracts billed to individual facilities.						
<b>Fiscal Year:</b>	<b>FY 2015</b>	<b>FY 2016</b>	<b>FY 2017</b>	<b>FY 2018</b>	<b>FY 2019</b>	<b>FY 2020</b>
<b>Target:</b>	---	---	---	---	\$123.86*	\$129.64
<b>Result:</b>	---	---	---	---	TBD	TBD

\*-Based off of FY 2019 President’s Budget.

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

Strategic Measures

<b>Measure:</b> Number of enforcement-related actions against employers that violate immigration-related employment laws						
<b>Description:</b> This measure is a cumulative result of enforcement-related actions against employers that hire illegal labor. Enforcement-related actions include criminal arrests, audits, and final orders of fines of employers related to worksite enforcement. This measure demonstrates the impact of worksite enforcement operations to ensure that employers do not violate immigration-related employment laws.						
<b>Fiscal Year:</b>	<b>FY 2015</b>	<b>FY 2016</b>	<b>FY 2017</b>	<b>FY 2018</b>	<b>FY 2019</b>	<b>FY 2020</b>
<b>Target:</b>	1,854	1,854	1,854	1,854	1,854	1,854
<b>Result:</b>	1,928	1,880	1,730	6,398	TBD	TBD

<b>Measure:</b> Percent of significant Homeland Security Investigation cases that result in a disruption or dismantlement						
<b>Description:</b> This measure reports on the percentage of significant transnational criminal investigations that resulted in a disruption or dismantlement. To be considered significant, the investigation must involve a high-threat transnational criminal organization engaged in criminal activity related to illicit trade, travel, or finance (both drug-related or non-drug-related); counter-terrorism; national security; worksite enforcement; gangs; or child exploitation. "Disruption" is defined as impeding the normal and effective operation of the targeted organization. "Dismantlement" is defined as destroying the organization's leadership, financial base and network to the degree that the organization is incapable of operating and/or reconstituting itself.						
<b>Fiscal Year:</b>	<b>FY 2015</b>	<b>FY 2016</b>	<b>FY 2017</b>	<b>FY 2018</b>	<b>FY 2019</b>	<b>FY 2020</b>
<b>Target:</b>	---	---	15.8%	15.8%	15.9%	16.1%
<b>Result:</b>	---	---	22.9%	18.0%	TBD	TBD

*Management Measures*

<b>Measure:</b> Percent of significant drug-related illicit trade, travel, and finance investigations that resulted in a disruption or dismantlement						
<b>Description:</b> This measure reports on the percentage of significant transnational drug investigations that resulted in a disruption or dismantlement. To be considered significant, the high-threat transnational drug trafficking organizations/individuals must be a Consolidated Priority Organizational Target (CPOT) or Regional Priority Organizational Target (RPOT) as designated by the Department of Justice, or must be earning, laundering or moving more than \$10 million a year in drug proceeds. "Disruption" is defined as impeding the normal and effective operation of the targeted organization. "Dismantlement" is defined as destroying the organization's leadership, financial base and network to the degree that the organization is incapable of operating and/or reconstituting itself.						
<b>Fiscal Year:</b>	<b>FY 2015</b>	<b>FY 2016</b>	<b>FY 2017</b>	<b>FY 2018</b>	<b>FY 2019</b>	<b>FY 2020</b>
<b>Target:</b>	29.0%	15.0%	15.1%	15.2%	15.2%	15.5%
<b>Result:</b>	14.5%	9.5%	19.0%	9.9%	TBD	TBD

<b>Measure:</b> Percent of significant national security and counter-proliferation investigations that result in a disruption or dismantlement						
<b>Description:</b> This measure reports on the percent of significant national security and counter proliferation investigations resulting in a disruption or dismantlement. These include investigations of designees on the Terrorist Identities Datamart Environment, as well as individual watch-listed subjects; investigations related to the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, and other threats to the national security, foreign policy or economy of the US. This measure also includes investigations of Level One Human Rights Violators, and subjects violating the Immigration and Nationality Act, and/or malicious actors engaged in the unlawful procurement of US weapons and/or controlled technologies. "Disruption" is defined as impeding the normal and effective operation of the targeted organization. "Dismantlement" is defined as destroying the organization's leadership, financial base and network to the degree that the organization is incapable of operating and/or reconstituting itself.						
<b>Fiscal Year:</b>	<b>FY 2015</b>	<b>FY 2016</b>	<b>FY 2017</b>	<b>FY 2018</b>	<b>FY 2019</b>	<b>FY 2020</b>
<b>Target:</b>	---	---	9.2%	9.3%	9.3%	9.5%
<b>Result:</b>	---	---	14.8%	12.5%	TBD	TBD

<b>Measure:</b> Percent of significant non-drug-related illicit trade, travel, and finance investigations that result in a disruption or dismantlement						
<b>Description:</b> This measure reports on the percentage of significant illicit non-drug-related trade, travel, and finance investigations that resulted in a disruption or dismantlement. They must be high-threat non-drug-related investigations with repeated exploitation or evasion of global, regional, and national level movement systems, investigations of Top International Criminal Organization Targets, Extraterritorial Criminal Travel Force investigations that combat transnational alien smuggling organizations, or investigations of human smuggling, human trafficking, counterfeit and dangerous goods, the illicit export of weapons, foreign or domestic public corruption, or benefit or document fraud. "Disruption" is defined as impeding the normal and effective operation of the targeted organization. "Dismantlement" is defined as destroying the organization's leadership, financial base and network to the degree that the organization is incapable of operating and/or reconstituting itself.						
<b>Fiscal Year:</b>	<b>FY 2015</b>	<b>FY 2016</b>	<b>FY 2017</b>	<b>FY 2018</b>	<b>FY 2019</b>	<b>FY 2020</b>
<b>Target:</b>	---	---	17.3%	17.4%	17.4%	17.6%
<b>Result:</b>	---	---	22.9%	18.0%	TBD	TBD

<b>Measure:</b> Percent of significant transnational gang investigations that resulted in a disruption or dismantlement						
<b>Description:</b> This measure reports on the percent of significant transnational gang investigations resulting in the disruption or dismantlement of high-threat transnational criminal gangs. These investigations include gang activity as defined by the Racketeering Influenced Corrupt Organization (RICO) and/or the Violent Crime in Aid of Racketeering (VICAR) or similar statutes. "Disruption" is defined as impeding the normal and effective operation of the targeted organization. "Dismantlement" is defined as destroying the organization's leadership, financial base and network to the degree that the organization is incapable of operating and/or reconstituting itself.						
<b>Fiscal Year:</b>	<b>FY 2015</b>	<b>FY 2016</b>	<b>FY 2017</b>	<b>FY 2018</b>	<b>FY 2019</b>	<b>FY 2020</b>
<b>Target:</b>	41.0%	13.0%	14.0%	14.0%	14.0%	14.0%
<b>Result:</b>	12.0%	13.5%	12.1%	9.4%	TBD	TBD

**Office of Principal Legal Advisor (OPLA):** The Office of the Principal Legal Advisor provides a full-range of legal services to ICE. The program provides advice and counsel to ICE personnel on their law enforcement authorities and legal liabilities. The program represents ICE before multiple administrative venues and supports the Department of Justice in the prosecution of ICE cases and in the defense of civil cases against ICE. This program serves as the exclusive DHS representative in removal proceedings before the Department of Justice Executive Office for Immigration Review.



*Strategic Measure*

<b>Measure:</b> Percent of final administrative orders that result in order of removals from the United States						
<b>Description:</b> This measure indicates the percent of total final administrative orders secured by Office of Principal Legal Advisor (OPLA) attorneys that result in removal of those found to be in the United States in violation of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA). OPLA attorneys play an integral role in enforcing the nation's immigration laws by litigating cases in immigration court and securing orders of removal against those found to be in violation of the INA.						
<b>Fiscal Year:</b>	<b>FY 2015</b>	<b>FY 2016</b>	<b>FY 2017</b>	<b>FY 2018</b>	<b>FY 2019</b>	<b>FY 2020</b>
<b>Target:</b>	---	---	---	---	65.0%	65.0%
<b>Result:</b>	---	---	---	---	TBD	TBD

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

### Budget Comparison with FY 2019 Annualized CR

Organization <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Annualized CR	FY 2019 President's Budget	FY 2020 President's Budget
<b>Operations and Support</b>	<b>\$6,993,975</b>	<b>\$6,993,975</b>	<b>\$8,221,099</b>	<b>\$8,702,425</b>
Mission Support	\$458,558	\$458,558	\$1,214,436	\$1,498,839
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor	\$272,318	\$272,318	\$305,443	\$326,317
Homeland Security Investigations	\$2,152,762	\$2,152,762	\$1,610,267	\$1,683,203
Domestic Investigations	\$1,898,542	\$1,898,542	\$1,385,777	\$1,429,644
International Operations	\$169,178	\$169,178	\$150,691	\$169,503
Intelligence	\$85,042	\$85,042	\$73,799	\$84,056
Enforcement and Removal Operations	\$4,110,337	\$4,110,337	\$5,090,953	\$5,194,066
Custody Operations	\$3,075,686	\$3,075,686	\$3,520,476	\$3,691,594
Fugitive Operations	\$158,805	\$158,805	\$255,864	\$220,155
Criminal Alien Program	\$319,440	\$319,440	\$619,109	\$515,075
Alternatives to Detention	\$187,205	\$187,205	\$184,446	\$209,913
Transportation and Removal Program	\$369,201	\$369,201	\$511,058	\$557,329
<b>Procurement, Construction, and Improvements</b>	<b>\$81,899</b>	<b>\$81,899</b>	<b>\$70,431</b>	<b>\$78,770</b>
Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure	\$31,060	\$31,060	\$4,700	-
Consolidated ICE Financial Solution (CIFS)	\$7,750	\$7,750	\$4,700	-
Critical Foundational Infrastructure (CFI)	\$23,310	\$23,310	-	-
Operational Communications/Information Technology	\$21,839	\$21,839	\$30,859	\$7,800
TECS Modernization	\$20,339	\$20,339	-	-
T-8	-	-	-	\$7,800
TACCOM	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$30,859	-
Construction and Facility Improvements	\$29,000	\$29,000	\$34,872	\$70,970
Mission Capacity Expansion	\$16,595	\$16,595	\$24,872	\$50,000
Critical Repair Requirement	\$12,405	\$12,405	\$10,000	\$20,970
<b>Immigration Inspection User Fees</b>	<b>\$135,000</b>	<b>\$135,000</b>	<b>\$135,000</b>	<b>\$135,000</b>
<b>Breached Bond Detention Fund</b>	<b>\$55,000</b>	<b>\$55,000</b>	<b>\$55,000</b>	<b>\$55,000</b>
<b>Student and Exchange Visitor Program</b>	<b>\$186,610</b>	<b>\$186,610</b>	<b>\$128,000</b>	<b>\$129,800</b>
<b>Immigration Examinations Fee Account</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$207,600</b>	<b>\$207,600</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$7,452,484</b>	<b>\$7,452,484</b>	<b>\$8,817,130</b>	<b>\$9,308,595</b>

## U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Comparison of Budget Authority and Request

Organization <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted			FY 2019 President's Budget			FY 2020 President's Budget			FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Operations and Support	20,715	19,733	\$6,993,975	24,311	22,095	\$8,221,099	24,512	23,117	\$8,702,425	201	1,022	\$481,326
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	-	-	\$81,899	-	-	\$70,431	-	-	\$78,770	-	-	\$8,339
Immigration Inspection User Fees	-	-	\$135,000	-	-	\$135,000	-	-	\$135,000	-	-	-
Breached Bond Detention Fund	-	-	\$55,000	-	-	\$55,000	-	-	\$55,000	-	-	-
Student and Exchange Visitor Program	390	350	\$186,610	397	376	\$128,000	397	376	\$129,800	-	-	\$1,800
Immigration Examinations Fee Account	-	-	-	1,184	968	\$207,600	1,184	968	\$207,600	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,105</b>	<b>20,083</b>	<b>\$7,452,484</b>	<b>25,892</b>	<b>23,439</b>	<b>\$8,817,130</b>	<b>26,093</b>	<b>24,461</b>	<b>\$9,308,595</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>1,022</b>	<b>\$491,465</b>
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	20,715	19,733	\$7,075,874	24,311	22,095	\$8,291,530	24,512	23,117	\$8,781,195	201	1,022	\$489,665
Subtotal Mandatory - Fee	390	350	\$376,610	1,581	1,344	\$525,600	1,581	1,344	\$527,400	-	-	\$1,800

### Component Budget Overview

For FY 2020 President's Budget, the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) requests \$9.3B in total gross budget authority. This represents an increase of \$491.5M over the FY 2019 President's Budget.

ICE is the principal criminal investigative agency within the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS). ICE enforces more than 400 federal statutes and focuses on immigration enforcement, preventing terrorism, and combating the illegal movement of people and goods. ICE has over 20,000 employees deployed across all 50 States, the District of Columbia, and in 50 countries. The FY 2020 Budget includes \$9.3B in total budget authority, an increase of \$489.7M over the FY 2019 President's Budget request.

The FY 2020 Budget continues implementing Executive Order (EO) 13768 *Enhancing Public Safety in the Interior of the United States*. To that end, ICE requests an increase of 1,000 law enforcement officers (LEOs) and the commensurate support staff (666 new positions) over the FY 2019 President's Budget to fill critical operational and resource gaps and to more effectively carry out ICE's mission. This represents the third year of the seven-year EO hiring plan. The FY 2020 President's Budget also includes funding for critical enterprise infrastructure providing the requisite facilities, training, and information technology (IT) to support the new staff requested.

While the EO presents new opportunities for ICE, it is imperative ICE maintain its operational foundation and that current staff have adequate resources to do their jobs safely and effectively. The FY 2020 President's Budget includes \$198.0M to support investments in mission essential capabilities to assist current law enforcement officers and support staff in carrying out ICE's mission. This includes \$50.0M for leasehold improvements and facility expansions, \$21.0M for critical facility construction repairs, \$15.5M for increasing the use of wiretaps, \$10.0M for fulfilling background investigations, \$49.4M for replacement of aging vehicles, \$31.1M for the modernization of systems to meet evolving operational requirements, and \$21.0M for refreshing aged IT equipment.

The FY 2020 request also signals DHS's strong desire to work with the Congress to create a new Border Security and Immigration Enforcement Fund (Fund). The Fund would provide additional mandatory resources to be available for authorized border security and immigration enforcement purposes. Funding beyond what is available through discretionary appropriations is required to meet hiring goals and provide for additional border security and immigration enforcement priorities. DHS looks forward to working with the Congress to identify revenue streams to pay for these critical requirements.

## U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Budget Authority and Obligations

<b>Budget Authority</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018</b>	<b>FY 2019</b>	<b>FY 2020</b>
<b>Enacted/Request</b>	<b>\$7,452,484</b>	<b>\$8,817,130</b>	<b>\$9,308,595</b>
Carryover and/or Recoveries (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	\$420,882	\$421,304	\$289,440
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	-	-	-
Net Sequestered Resources	(\$2,910)	\$14,302	\$14,302
Reprogrammings/Transfers	\$150,184	-	-
Supplementals	\$69,435	-	-
<b>Total Budget Authority</b>	<b>\$8,090,075</b>	<b>\$9,252,736</b>	<b>\$9,612,337</b>
Collections – Reimbursable Resources	\$141,395	\$141,487	\$147,846
<b>Total Budget Resources</b>	<b>\$8,231,470</b>	<b>\$9,394,223</b>	<b>\$9,760,183</b>
Obligations (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	\$7,664,849	\$9,104,783	\$9,500,480
<b>Personnel: Positions and FTE</b>			
Enacted/Request Positions	21,105	25,892	26,093
Enacted/Request FTE	20,083	23,439	24,461
<b>Onboard and Actual FTE; Includes Collections - Reimbursable Resources</b>			
Onboard (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	20,044	26,248	26,449
FTE (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	19,662	23,766	24,788

\*\*ICE estimates new mandatory budget authority to total \$318 million in 2019. The FY 2019 SEVP request reflects a total of \$186,610 million in planned obligations, rather than anticipated new mandatory receipts.

**U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement  
Collections - Reimbursable Resources**

Collections <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>		FY 2018 Enacted			FY 2019 President's Budget			FY 2020 President's Budget			FY 2019 to FY 2020 Change		
		Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
<b>Department of Defense - Department of Defense</b>	<b>Source</b>	-	-	\$1,105	-	-	\$1,105	-	-	\$1,105	-	-	-
Operations and Support	Location	-	-	\$1,105	-	-	\$1,105	-	-	\$1,105	-	-	-
Homeland Security Investigations	Location	-	-	\$1,105	-	-	\$1,105	-	-	\$1,105	-	-	-
International Operations	Location	-	-	\$1,105	-	-	\$1,105	-	-	\$1,105	-	-	-
<b>Department of Homeland Security - Department of Homeland Security</b>	<b>Source</b>	-	-	\$81,970	-	-	\$81,970	-	-	\$86,421	-	-	\$4,451
Operations and Support	Location	-	-	\$81,970	-	-	\$81,970	-	-	\$86,421	-	-	\$4,451
Mission Support	Location	-	-	\$9,000	-	-	\$9,000	-	-	\$9,000	-	-	-
Homeland Security Investigations	Location	-	-	\$72,970	-	-	\$72,970	-	-	\$77,421	-	-	\$4,451
Domestic Investigations	Location	-	-	\$71,549	-	-	\$71,549	-	-	\$76,000	-	-	\$4,451
Intelligence	Location	-	-	\$1,421	-	-	\$1,421	-	-	\$1,421	-	-	-
<b>Asset Forfeiture Fund and Puerto Rican Trust Fund</b>	<b>Source</b>	98	92	\$12,500	98	92	\$12,500	98	92	\$14,500	-	-	\$2,000
Operations and Support	Location	98	92	\$12,500	98	92	\$12,500	98	92	\$14,500	-	-	\$2,000
Homeland Security Investigations	Location	98	92	\$12,500	98	92	\$12,500	98	92	\$14,500	-	-	\$2,000
Domestic Investigations	Location	98	92	\$12,500	98	92	\$12,500	98	92	\$14,500	-	-	\$2,000
<b>Working Capital Fund</b>	<b>Source</b>	258	235	\$25,000	258	235	\$25,000	258	235	\$25,000	-	-	-
Operations and Support	Location	258	235	\$25,000	258	235	\$25,000	258	235	\$25,000	-	-	-
Mission Support	Location	258	235	\$25,000	258	235	\$25,000	258	235	\$25,000	-	-	-
<b>Department of Homeland Security - United States Coast Guard</b>	<b>Source</b>	-	-	\$135	-	-	\$135	-	-	\$135	-	-	-
Operations and Support	Location	-	-	\$135	-	-	\$135	-	-	\$135	-	-	-
Mission Support	Location	-	-	\$135	-	-	\$135	-	-	\$135	-	-	-
<b>Department of Homeland Security - U.S. Customs and Border Protection</b>	<b>Source</b>	-	-	\$14,000	-	-	\$14,000	-	-	\$14,000	-	-	-
Operations and Support	Location	-	-	\$14,000	-	-	\$14,000	-	-	\$14,000	-	-	-
Mission Support	Location	-	-	\$14,000	-	-	\$14,000	-	-	\$14,000	-	-	-

**Department of Homeland Security**

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

Collections <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>		FY 2018 Enacted			FY 2019 President's Budget			FY 2020 President's Budget			FY 2019 to FY 2020 Change		
		Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Department of State - Department of State	Source	-	-	\$6,685	-	-	\$6,777	-	-	\$6,685	-	-	(\$92)
Operations and Support	Location	-	-	\$6,685	-	-	\$6,777	-	-	\$6,685	-	-	(\$92)
Mission Support	Location	-	-	\$2,306	-	-	\$2,306	-	-	\$2,306	-	-	-
Homeland Security Investigations	Location	-	-	\$2,708	-	-	\$2,800	-	-	\$2,708	-	-	(\$92)
International Operations	Location	-	-	\$2,708	-	-	\$2,800	-	-	\$2,708	-	-	(\$92)
Enforcement and Removal Operations	Location	-	-	\$1,671	-	-	\$1,671	-	-	\$1,671	-	-	-
Custody Operations	Location	-	-	\$1,671	-	-	\$1,671	-	-	\$1,671	-	-	-
<b>Total Collections</b>		<b>356</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>\$141,395</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>\$141,487</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>\$147,846</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$6,359</b>

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

**Pay Summary**

Organization <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted				FY 2019 President's Budget				FY 2020 President's Budget				FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total			
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate
Operations and Support	20,715	19,733	\$3,264,726	\$165.44	24,311	22,095	\$3,729,100	\$168.78	24,512	23,117	\$3,908,580	\$169.08	201	1,022	\$179,480	\$0.3
Student and Exchange Visitor Program	390	350	\$63,425	\$181.21	397	376	\$69,296	\$184.3	397	376	\$72,059	\$191.65	-	-	\$2,763	\$7.35
Immigration Examinations Fee Account	-	-	-	-	1,184	968	\$154,081	\$159.17	1,184	968	\$156,226	\$161.39	-	-	\$2,145	\$2.22
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,105</b>	<b>20,083</b>	<b>\$3,328,151</b>	<b>\$165.72</b>	<b>25,892</b>	<b>23,439</b>	<b>\$3,952,477</b>	<b>\$168.63</b>	<b>26,093</b>	<b>24,461</b>	<b>\$4,136,865</b>	<b>\$169.12</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>1,022</b>	<b>\$184,388</b>	<b>\$0.49</b>
Discretionary - Appropriation	20,715	19,733	\$3,264,726	\$165.44	24,311	22,095	\$3,729,100	\$168.78	24,512	23,117	\$3,908,580	\$169.08	201	1,022	\$179,480	\$0.3
Mandatory - Fee	390	350	\$63,425	\$181.21	1,581	1,344	\$223,377	\$166.2	1,581	1,344	\$228,285	\$169.85	-	-	\$4,908	\$3.65

**Pay by Object Class**

Pay Object Classes <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 President's Budget	FY 2020 President's Budget	FY 2019 - FY 2020 Change
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$1,919,589	\$2,373,377	\$2,451,070	\$77,693
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$6,400	\$8,408	\$7,604	(\$804)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$400,512	\$451,214	\$470,333	\$19,119
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$1,001,650	\$1,119,478	\$1,207,858	\$88,380
<b>Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits</b>	<b>\$3,328,151</b>	<b>\$3,952,477</b>	<b>\$4,136,865</b>	<b>\$184,388</b>
<b>Positions and FTE</b>				
Positions - Civilian	21,105	25,892	26,093	201
FTE - Civilian	20,083	23,439	24,461	1,022



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

**Non Pay Summary**

<b>Organization</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes</b>
Operations and Support	\$3,729,249	\$4,491,999	\$4,793,845	\$301,846
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	\$81,899	\$70,431	\$78,770	\$8,339
Immigration Inspection User Fees	\$135,000	\$135,000	\$135,000	-
Breached Bond Detention Fund	\$55,000	\$55,000	\$55,000	-
Student and Exchange Visitor Program	\$123,185	\$58,704	\$57,741	(\$963)
Immigration Examinations Fee Account	-	\$53,519	\$51,374	(\$2,145)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,124,333</b>	<b>\$4,864,653</b>	<b>\$5,171,730</b>	<b>\$307,077</b>
Discretionary - Appropriation	\$3,811,148	\$4,562,430	\$4,872,615	\$310,185
Mandatory - Fee	\$313,185	\$302,223	\$299,115	(\$3,108)

## Non Pay by Object Class

<b>Non-Pay Object Classes</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2019 to FY 2020 Change</b>
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$451,415	\$517,073	\$573,069	\$55,996
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$11,065	\$12,106	\$11,091	(\$1,015)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$367,339	\$346,690	\$387,606	\$40,916
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$16,857	\$24,319	\$24,319	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$86,127	\$81,412	\$87,165	\$5,753
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$8	\$9	\$9	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$397,464	\$281,367	\$350,029	\$68,662
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$180,457	\$190,929	\$186,790	(\$4,139)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$100,112	\$153,287	\$131,151	(\$22,136)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$1,796,936	\$2,311,415	\$2,446,371	\$134,956
25.6 Medical Care	\$255,288	\$280,033	\$302,078	\$22,045
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$179,342	\$241,415	\$252,588	\$11,173
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	\$10,957	\$6,800	\$6,800	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$79,444	\$65,097	\$74,992	\$9,895
31.0 Equipment	\$107,823	\$285,315	\$233,644	(\$51,671)
32.0 Land and Structures	\$51,612	\$37,629	\$73,727	\$36,098
41.0 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	\$342	\$266	\$266	-
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$30,229	\$27,799	\$27,799	-
44.0 Refunds	-	\$976	\$976	-
91.0 Unvouchered	\$1,516	\$716	\$716	-
94.0 Financial Transfers	-	-	\$544	\$544
<b>Total - Non Pay Object Classes</b>	<b>\$4,124,333</b>	<b>\$4,864,653</b>	<b>\$5,171,730</b>	<b>\$307,077</b>

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

**Working Capital Fund**

<b>Appropriation and PPA</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018</b> <b>Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019</b> <b>President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020</b> <b>President's Budget</b>
<b>Operations and Support</b>	<b>\$26,191</b>	<b>\$13,981</b>	<b>\$13,655</b>
Mission Support	\$2,522	\$13,981	\$13,655
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor	\$1,859	-	-
Homeland Security Investigations	\$11,268	-	-
Enforcement and Removal Operations	\$10,542	-	-
Student and Exchange Visitor Program	\$184	-	-
<b>Total Working Capital Fund</b>	<b>\$26,375</b>	<b>\$13,981</b>	<b>\$13,655</b>

**U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement**  
**Status of Congressionally Requested Studies, Reports and Evaluations**

Fiscal Year	Due Date	Reference/Citation	Requirement	Status
2017	7/05/2017	Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying the FY 2017 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L.115-31)	Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter, ICE shall provide a report to the Committees on the number of detention requests issued and actual custody transfers to ICE by state and local law enforcement jurisdiction, criminal category, immigration status, gender, country of citizenship, and enforcement priority. In addition, the report shall detail the same information for criminal aliens released by non-participating jurisdictions and should describe ICE's efforts to solicit the cooperation of such jurisdictions.	In clearance
2017	10/30/2017	Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying the FY 2017 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L.115-31)	Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter, ICE shall provide a report to the Committees on the number of detention requests issued and actual custody transfers to ICE by state and local law enforcement jurisdiction, criminal category, immigration status, gender, country of citizenship, and enforcement priority. In addition, the report shall detail the same information for criminal aliens released by non-participating jurisdictions and should describe ICE's efforts to solicit the cooperation of such jurisdictions.	See prior entry for Q1 and Q2 - reports being combined into one FY report
2017	11/01/2017	House Appropriation Committee Report (114-668)	The Committee continues to believe that a more formal engagement between the Department and appropriate Mexican authorities could help facilitate the development of common or complementary approaches in areas of mutual interest, including border infrastructure; immigration enforcement; facilitating the flow of low-risk cargo and passengers; and cross-border violence and criminal networks. The Committee encourages the Department, in cooperation with the Department of State, to explore new opportunities for cooperation with Mexican authorities, such as a cross-border working group, and to report back to the Committee within 180 days of date of the enactment of this Act on progress made in this regard.	In clearance

Fiscal Year	Due Date	Reference/Citation	Requirement	Status
2017	11/01/2017	Senate Appropriations Committee Report (114-264)	The Department shall submit a report outlining its comprehensive strategy for overstay enforcement and deterrence not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this act. The report shall detail the steps being taken to identify aliens who have overstayed their visas, including those necessary to improve the capabilities to report such information; notify aliens of their required departure dates in advance; track such overstays for enforcement action; refuse or revoke current and future visas and travel authorization; and otherwise deter violations or take enforcement action. The report shall also outline the conditions under which an alien is admitted to the United States for "duration of status" and assess changes to such admission, since the required departure requirement is vague and complicates enforcement.	In clearance
2017	12/01/2017	House Appropriations Committee Report (114-668)	For the Alternatives to Detention (ATD) program, provide a statistical analysis for each type of alien supervision (electronic, GPS, and family case management) and category of enrollee (single adult/head of a family unit) to determine the effectiveness of the program with regards to compliance and removal and to better understand what characteristics uniquely support removal outcomes. The results must be reported to the Committee not later than July 1st and December 1st of each year. ICE shall also provide projected removal numbers for the post-removal order population for each type of supervision and actual numbers for the six-month period just completed. The first report will serve as the benchmark for future reports.	In clearance
2017	1/30/2018	Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying the FY 2017 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L.115-31)	Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter, ICE shall provide a report to the Committees on the number of detention requests issued and actual custody transfers to ICE by state and local law enforcement jurisdiction, criminal category, immigration status, gender, country of citizenship, and enforcement priority. In addition, the report shall detail the same information for criminal aliens released by non-participating jurisdictions and should describe ICE's efforts to solicit the cooperation of such jurisdictions.	See prior entry for Q1 and Q2 - reports being combined into one FY report
2018	N/A	Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying the FY 2018 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 115-141)	As required by Senate Report 114–264, a report is due to the appropriate congressional committees detailing the number of times International Mobile Subscriber Identity [IMSI] Catchers and similar technology devices have been deployed, how many individuals have been apprehended using these types of devices, and how many times IMSI Catchers and related technologies have been used to gather evidence relevant to a case against apprehended individuals.	In clearance

**Department of Homeland Security**

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

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Due Date</b>	<b>Reference/Citation</b>	<b>Requirement</b>	<b>Status</b>
2018	N/A	Senate Appropriations Committee Report (115-283)	The Committee directs ICE to provide the Committee with a detailed spend plan regarding LESC funds, operations, and staffing not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this act.	Transmitted on Sept. 7, 2018
2018	N/A	House Appropriations Committee Report (115-239)	ICE is directed to submit an annual report on expenditures and performance metrics associated with forced labor law enforcement activities.	Report is being drafted
2018	N/A	Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying the FY 2018 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 115-141) and House Appropriations Committee Report (115-239)	Within 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and monthly thereafter, the Director of ICE shall submit to the Committee a Secure Communities report, including the number of detainer requests issued, actual custody transfers to ICE, and releases by state and local law enforcement jurisdiction, criminal category, conviction status, date of any conviction, immigration status, gender, country of citizenship, and enforcement priority, and shall make this information publicly available on its website	Report is being drafted
2018	N/A	Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying the FY 2018 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 115-141) and House Appropriations Committee Report (115-239)	ICE is directed to make public all final detention facility inspection reports within 60 days of inspection; complete and make public an initial report regarding any in-custody death within 30 days of such death, ... make public a full list, updated monthly, of all facilities in use for detention of adults and/or children, including the average daily population, the type of contract, the governing detention standards, and the complement of on-board medical and mental health personnel; ensure that non-governmental organizations are provided independent and timely access to all facilities for the purpose of providing representation, legal education, and programming, and for purposes of monitoring and visitation; and update detainee location information in the ICE Detainee Online Locator system within 48 hours of detention and 24 hours of completion of any transfer.	Report released as needed

Fiscal Year	Due Date	Reference/Citation	Requirement	Status
2018	N/A	Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying the FY 2018 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 115-141) and House Appropriations Committee Report (115-239)	ICE is directed to provide a report not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act detailing the number and type of detention contracts and IGSA's in effect and all costs associated with them.	Report is being drafted
2018	N/A	Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying the FY 2018 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 115-141) and House Appropriations Committee Report (115-239)	ICE is directed to provide an annual report to the Committee on the 287(g) program, due not later than 60 days after the end of each fiscal year, including details on steering committee membership and activities for participating jurisdictions; performance data, including nationality, level of criminality, and enforcement priority level of individuals placed into removal proceedings by 287(g)-designated officers; and any plans for future expansion of or changes to the program.	Report is being drafted
2018	N/A	Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying the FY 2018 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 115-141) and House Appropriations Committee Report (115-239)	ICE is directed to continue to provide performance reports to the Committee on the ATD program, as described in House Report 114-668.	Semiannual 1 (FY) in clearance; Semiannual 2 is being drafted

Fiscal Year	Due Date	Reference/Citation	Requirement	Status
2018	N/A	Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying the FY 2018 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 115-141) and House Appropriations Committee Report (115-239)	Consistent with prior years, ICE shall also continue submitting semi-annual reports to the Committees on the removal of parents of U.S. citizen minors.	In clearance



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

Budget Activity	Last year of Authorization	Authorized Level	Appropriation in Last Year of Authorization	FY 2020 President's Budget
	Fiscal Year	Amount	Amount	Amount
<b>Operations and Support</b>	<b>2003<sup>1</sup> / 2004<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>N/A<sup>1</sup> / \$1,399,692<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>\$3,032,094<sup>2</sup> / N/A<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>\$8,702,425</b>
Mission Support	2003 <sup>1</sup> / 2004 <sup>3</sup>	N/A <sup>1</sup> / \$1,399,692 <sup>3</sup>	N/A <sup>4</sup>	\$1,498,839
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor	2003 <sup>1</sup>	N/A	N/A <sup>5</sup>	\$326,317
Homeland Security Investigations	2003 <sup>1</sup> / 2004 <sup>3</sup>	N/A	N/A <sup>5</sup>	\$1,683,203
Enforcement and Removal Operations	2003	N/A	N/A <sup>5</sup>	\$5,194,066
<b>Procurement, Construction, and Improvements</b>	<b>2003<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$693,969</b>	<b>\$78,770</b>
Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure	2003 <sup>1</sup>	N/A	N/A <sup>5</sup>	\$0
Operational Communications and Information Technology	2003 <sup>1</sup>	N/A	N/A <sup>5</sup>	\$7,800
Construction and Facility Improvements	2003 <sup>1</sup>	N/A	N/A <sup>5</sup>	\$70,970
<b>Total Direct Authorization/Appropriation</b>	<b>N/A</b>		<b>\$3,726,063</b>	<b>\$8,781,195</b>
<b>Fee Accounts</b>				<b>\$527,400</b>
Student and Exchange Visitor Program				\$129,800
Breached Bond Detention Fund				\$55,000
Immigration Inspection User Fees				\$135,000
Immigration Examinations Fee Account				\$207,600

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

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

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

<sup>4</sup> No 2004 appropriation for the U.S. Customs Service.

<sup>5</sup> PPA did not exist in the 2003 INS Appropriations.

## U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Proposed Legislative Language

### Operations and Support

For necessary expenses of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement for operations and support to enforce immigration and customs laws, including the purchase and lease of up to [5,070 (3,040 for replacement only)]3,940 (2,500 for replacement only) police-type vehicles, [\$8,221,099,000]\$8,702,425,000; of which not to exceed \$11,475 shall be for official reception and representation expenses; of which not less than \$45,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, [2020]2021, for maintenance, construction and leasehold improvements at owned and leased facilities; of which not less than [\$1,610,267,000]\$1,683,203,000 is for homeland security investigations operations, including overseas vetting units; of which not less than [\$4,864,364,000]\$5,194,066,000 shall be for enforcement, detention, and removal operations, including transportation of unaccompanied minor aliens: *Provided*, That of the amounts provided under this heading for homeland security investigations operations, not to exceed \$10,000,000 shall be available until expended for conducting special operations under section 3131 of the Customs Enforcement Act of 1986 (19 U.S.C. 2081); not to exceed \$2,000,000 shall be for awards of compensation to informants, to be accounted for solely under the certificate of the Secretary of Homeland Security; not to exceed \$20,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, [2020]2021, for activities authorized under 18 U.S.C. §§ 2510 2522; \$6,000,000 shall remain available until expended for activities to enforce laws against forced child labor; and \$13,700,000 shall remain available until September 30, [2020]2021, for visa security program and investigations abroad: *Provided further*, That of the amounts provided under this heading for enforcement, detention, and removal operations, not to exceed \$11,216,000 shall be available to fund or reimburse other Federal agencies for the costs associated with the care, maintenance, and repatriation of smuggled aliens unlawfully present in the United States; not less than \$5,400,000 shall be used to facilitate agreements consistent with section 287(g) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1357(g)); and \$84,958,000 shall be available for outstanding invoices of the outpatient care program.

Language Provision	Explanation
[5,070 (3,040 for replacement only)]3,940 (2,500 for replacement only)	Number change only.
[\$8,221,099,000]\$8,702,425,000	Number change only.
September 30, [2020]2021	Year change only.
[\$1,610,267,000]\$1,683,203,000	Number change only.
[\$4,864,364,000]\$5,194,066,000	Number change only.
September 30, [2020]2021	Year change only.
September 30, [2020]2021	Year change only.

**Department of Homeland Security**

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

<p>...not to exceed \$20,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2021</p>	<p>Request two-year funding in O&amp;S appropriation to give ICE the continued capability to ultimately disrupt and dismantle criminal organizations with TIII wiretaps. Two-year funding provides ICE the flexibility to spend \$20,000,000 solely on TIII and carryover funds required to complete active investigations. ICE will not be able to utilize the communication infrastructure of Transnational Criminal Organizations and interrupt the movement of opioids, and ongoing investigations will be threatened without the two-year funding.</p>
<p>...\$13,700,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2021</p>	<p>Request two-year funding in O&amp;S appropriation to provide ICE the flexibility to plan for and execute Visa Security Program post expansion. ICE will not be able to work with DOS as effectively on National Security Division Directives (NSDD) 38 or grow the screening program as mandated in previous conference language without the two-year funding.</p>
<p>...of which not less than \$45,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2021</p>	<p>Request two-year funding in O&amp;S appropriation to perform maintenance, construction and leasehold improvements at owned and leased facilities. Two-year funding provides ICE the flexibility to spend \$45,000,000 on sustainment projects which are prone to delays. ICE will not be able to deliver projects on time, avoid loss of funds invested in projects and prevent potential work stoppage without the two-year funding.</p>

**Procurement, Construction, and Improvements**

For necessary expenses of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement for procurement, construction, and improvements [\$70,431,000] \$78,770,000, to remain available until September 30, [2021]2022.

<p><b>Language Provision</b></p>	<p><b>Explanation</b></p>
<p>[\$70,431,000]\$78,770,000</p>	<p>Number change only.</p>
<p>September 30, [2021]2022.</p>	<p>Year change only.</p>
<p>For necessary expenses of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement for procurement, construction, and improvements \$78,770,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022.</p>	<p>Request three-year funding in PC&amp;I appropriation.</p>

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



**Fiscal Year 2020**  
**Congressional Justification**

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## Operations and Support

### Budget Comparison and Adjustments

#### Comparison of Budget Authority and Request

Organization <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted			FY 2019 President's Budget			FY 2020 President's Budget			FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Mission Support	1,554	1,424	\$458,558	2,583	2,375	\$1,214,436	2,566	2,419	\$1,498,839	(17)	44	\$284,403
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor	1,619	1,587	\$272,318	2,082	1,970	\$305,443	2,126	2,099	\$326,317	44	129	\$20,874
Homeland Security Investigations	8,857	8,738	\$2,152,762	8,009	7,915	\$1,610,267	8,144	8,174	\$1,683,203	135	259	\$72,936
Enforcement and Removal Operations	8,685	7,984	\$4,110,337	11,637	9,835	\$5,090,953	11,676	10,425	\$5,194,066	39	590	\$103,113
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,715</b>	<b>19,733</b>	<b>\$6,993,975</b>	<b>24,311</b>	<b>22,095</b>	<b>\$8,221,099</b>	<b>24,512</b>	<b>23,117</b>	<b>\$8,702,425</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>1,022</b>	<b>\$481,326</b>
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	20,715	19,733	\$6,993,975	24,311	22,095	\$8,221,099	24,512	23,117	\$8,702,425	201	1,022	\$481,326

The Immigration and Customs Enforcement's (ICE) Operations and Support (O&S) appropriation provides funds to prevent terrorism, secure the Nation's borders, enforce the United States' immigration laws, and safeguard Americans through the enforcement of Federal laws governing trade and travel. ICE uses the resources in O&S to combat terrorism, deter illegal immigration, and protect the Nation's physical and cyber borders in all 50 States, the District of Columbia, U.S. territories, and 50 countries around the world. ICE fulfills these missions by conducting investigations, dismantling transnational criminal organizations (TCOs), and enforcing immigration laws through actions against removable aliens. ICE proposes to expand its personnel to conduct these mission-critical activities pursuant to EO 13768, *Enhancing Public Safety in the Interior of the United States*, signed in January 2017.

The FY 2020 President's Budget includes \$8.7B in O&S funding, a \$481.3M increase from the FY 2019 President's Budget. This funding advances ICE's ability to enforce Federal laws governing border control, customs, trade, and immigration in support of homeland security and public safety.

The O&S appropriation funds law enforcement operations and mission support activities across the following four programs, projects, and activities (PPAs):

**Mission Support:** This PPA funds ICE's Management and Administration (M&A), which provides the full range of headquarters and operational support for ICE's program offices, and the Office of Professional Responsibility (OPR), which conducts background investigations of personnel and inspections of ICE operations. M&A oversees ICE's financial and human resources, IT, sensitive property, and other assets, and it collaborates with internal and external stakeholders to increase ICE's ability to attract and retain a diverse workforce. Additionally, M&A processes Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests, provides firearms and tactical training to special agents and officers, trains new and existing ICE employees, and procures goods and services for the Agency.

**Office of the Principal Legal Advisor (OPLA):** This PPA provides funding for ICE attorneys who represent the U.S. Government in exclusion, deportation, bond, and removal proceedings before the Department Of Justice’s (DOJ) Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR). OPLA also provides critical legal advice to the ICE law enforcement components focused on criminal and administrative customs and immigration offenses. OPLA attorneys support DOJ in defending removal orders when they are appealed to the U.S. Courts of Appeals and the U.S. Supreme Court. Support personnel provide administrative assistance, allowing attorneys to focus on litigation and advising.

**Homeland Security Investigations (HSI):** This PPA provides funding for criminal investigators (CIs) who conduct transnational criminal investigations to protect the United States against terrorist and other criminal organizations through criminal and civil enforcement of Federal laws governing border control, customs, trade, and immigration. HSI uses its legal authorities to investigate immigration and customs violations, including those related to export control, human rights abuses, narcotics, firearms and contraband smuggling, financial crimes, cybercrime, human trafficking and smuggling, child exploitation, intellectual property infringements, transnational gangs, and immigration benefit fraud. Additionally, specially trained investigative support staff assist in a broad range of functions requiring specialized knowledge and capabilities that are force multipliers in mission-critical areas.

**Enforcement and Removal (ERO):** This PPA provides funding for Deportation Officers (DOs) who enforce the Nation’s immigration laws by identifying and arresting removable aliens, detaining or placing apprehended individuals in Alternatives to Detention (ATD) programs when necessary, and removing them from the United States. To ensure the national security and public safety of the United States and the faithful execution of the Nation's immigration laws, officers take enforcement action against removable aliens encountered during their duties, focusing resources on those charged and/or convicted of crimes, cases of fraud or abuse of public programs, and immigration fugitives. Support personnel provide mission-critical analysis and administrative services, assisting DOs throughout detention and case management.

## Operations and Support Budget Authority and Obligations

Budget Authority <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
<b>Enacted/Request</b>	<b>\$6,993,975</b>	<b>\$8,221,099</b>	<b>\$8,702,425</b>
Carryover and/or Recoveries (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	\$127,058	\$106,831	\$70,943
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	-	-	-
Net Sequestered Resources	-	-	-
Reprogrammings/Transfers	\$145,284	-	-
Supplementals	\$36,383	-	-
<b>Total Budget Authority</b>	<b>\$7,302,700</b>	<b>\$8,327,930</b>	<b>\$8,773,368</b>
Collections – Reimbursable Resources	\$141,395	\$141,487	\$147,846
<b>Total Budget Resources</b>	<b>\$7,444,095</b>	<b>\$8,469,417</b>	<b>\$8,921,214</b>
Obligations (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	\$7,191,946	\$8,398,474	\$8,835,350
<b>Personnel: Positions and FTE</b>			
Enacted/Request Positions	20,715	24,311	24,512
Enacted/Request FTE	19,733	22,095	23,117
<b>Onboard and Actual FTE; Includes Collections - Reimbursable Resources</b>			
Onboard (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	19,695	24,667	24,868
FTE (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	19,315	22,422	23,444



## Operations and Support Collections – Reimbursable Resources

Collections <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>		FY 2018 Enacted			FY 2019 President's Budget			FY 2020 President's Budget		
		Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Department of Defense - Department of Defense	Source	-	-	\$1,105	-	-	\$1,105	-	-	\$1,105
Department of Homeland Security - Department of Homeland Security	Source	-	-	\$81,970	-	-	\$81,970	-	-	\$86,421
Asset Forfeiture Fund and Puerto Rican Trust Fund	Source	98	92	\$12,500	98	92	\$12,500	98	92	\$14,500
Working Capital Fund	Source	258	235	\$25,000	258	235	\$25,000	258	235	\$25,000
Department of Homeland Security - United States Coast Guard	Source	-	-	\$135	-	-	\$135	-	-	\$135
Department of Homeland Security - U.S. Customs and Border Protection	Source	-	-	\$14,000	-	-	\$14,000	-	-	\$14,000
Department of State - Department of State	Source	-	-	\$6,685	-	-	\$6,777	-	-	\$6,685
<b>Total Collections</b>		<b>356</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>\$141,395</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>\$141,487</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>\$147,846</b>

## Operations and Support Summary of Budget Changes

Budget Formulation Activity <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	Positions	FTE	Amount
<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	20,715	19,733	\$6,993,975
<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	24,311	22,095	\$8,221,099
<b>FY 2020 Base Budget</b>	24,311	22,095	\$8,221,099
Transfer to MGMT/OCHCO from ICE/O&S/MS for Medical Case Management	-	-	(\$56)
Transfer to MGMT/OCRSO from ICE/O&S/MS for Regional Field Efficiencies	-	-	(\$257)
Transfer to MGMT/OCSO from ICE/O&S/MS for Integrated Security Management System	-	-	(\$393)
Transfer to Working Capital Fund	-	-	(\$3,062)
<b>Total Transfers</b>	-	-	<b>(\$3,768)</b>
Adult Bed Rate Increase	-	-	\$103,965
Annualization of Prior Year Funding	-	1,655	\$253,954
FERS Agency Contribution Increase	-	-	\$65,293
Foreign Affairs Counter Threat (FACT) Training	-	-	\$1,293
FPS Fee Adjustment	-	-	\$3,800
GSA Rent	-	-	\$13,275
International Cooperative Administrative Support Services (ICASS)	-	-	\$3,622
National Capital Region Infrastructure Operations (NCRIO) Sustainment	-	-	\$15
PALMS	-	-	\$454
Puerto Rican Trust Fund	-	-	\$8,158
<b>Total, Pricing Increases</b>	-	<b>1,655</b>	<b>\$453,829</b>
Family Bed Rate Adjustment	-	-	(\$20,841)
FY 2018 Enacted Hiring Rebaselining	(1,471)	(1,471)	(\$272,928)
Termination of Non-Recurring Costs	-	-	(\$273,161)
<b>Total, Pricing Decreases</b>	<b>(1,471)</b>	<b>(1,471)</b>	<b>(\$566,930)</b>
<b>Total Adjustments-to-Base</b>	<b>(1,471)</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>(\$116,869)</b>
<b>FY 2020 Current Services</b>	<b>22,840</b>	<b>22,279</b>	<b>\$8,104,230</b>
ADP Increase to 54,000	-	-	\$77,800
ATD Participant Level Increase	-	-	\$30,000
Counterintelligence Personnel & Mission Support	1	1	\$57
Counterintelligence Personnel & Mission Support - CI	5	2	\$456
Executive Order Staffing	1,666	835	\$313,885

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

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<b>Budget Formulation Activity</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>Positions</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Fleet Replacement	-	-	\$49,364
ICE Enterprise Infrastructure Solutions Transition	-	-	\$4,975
ICE Workstation Refresh	-	-	\$16,000
Office of Professional Responsibility Investigations	-	-	\$9,986
TECS Modernization	-	-	\$23,300
Transportation and Removal Increase	-	-	\$56,872
Wiretaps for Criminal Investigators	-	-	\$15,500
<b>Total, Program Increases</b>	<b>1,672</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>\$598,195</b>
<b>FY 2020 Request</b>	<b>24,512</b>	<b>23,117</b>	<b>\$8,702,425</b>
<b>FY 2019 To FY 2020 Change</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>1,022</b>	<b>\$481,326</b>

## Operations and Support Justification of Transfers

Transfers <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2020 President's Budget		
	Positions	FTE	Amount
<b>Transfer 1 - Transfer to MGMT/OCHCO from ICE/O&amp;S/MS for Medical Case Management</b>	-	-	(\$56)
Mission Support	-	-	(\$56)
<b>Transfer 2 - Transfer to MGMT/OCRSO from ICE/O&amp;S/MS for Regional Field Efficiencies</b>	-	-	(\$257)
Mission Support	-	-	(\$257)
<b>Transfer 3 - Transfer to MGMT/OCSO from ICE/O&amp;S/MS for Integrated Security Management System</b>	-	-	(\$393)
Mission Support	-	-	(\$393)
<b>Transfer 4 - Transfer to Working Capital Fund</b>	-	-	(\$3,062)
Mission Support	-	-	(\$3,062)
<b>Total Transfers</b>	-	-	(\$3,768)

\*The FY 2020 President's Budget includes a budget neutral realignment from Mission Support to HIS Domestic Investigations for continuity of Operations (COOP) Enterprisewide Cost transfer and therefore is not reflected in the table above.

**Transfer 1 – Transfer to MGMT/OCHCO from ICE/O&S/MS for Medical Case Management:** The FY 2020 President's Budget transfers funds to DHS/OCHCO for component enterprise services provided through the Medical Case Management (MCM) program.

**Transfer 2 – Transfer to MGMT/OCRSO from ICE/O&S/MS for Regional Field Efficiencies:** The FY 2020 President's Budget transfers funds to DHS/OCRSO for component enterprise services provided through the Field Efficiencies program.

**Transfer 3 – Transfer to MGMT/OCSO from ICE/O&S/MS for Integrated Security Management System:** The FY 2020 President's Budget transfers funds to DHS/OCSO for component enterprise services provided through the Integrated Security Management Systems (ISMS) program.

**Transfer 4 – Transfer to Working Capital Fund:** The FY 2020 President's Budget transfers funds to the DHS Working Capital Fund.

## Operations and Support Justification of Pricing Changes

Pricing Changes <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2020 President's Budget		
	Positions	FTE	Amount
<b>Pricing Change 1 - Adult Bed Rate Increase</b>	-	-	<b>\$103,965</b>
Enforcement and Removal Operations	-	-	\$103,965
Custody Operations	-	-	\$103,965
<b>Pricing Change 2 - Annualization of Prior Year Funding</b>	-	<b>1,655</b>	<b>\$253,954</b>
Mission Support	-	119	\$64,932
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor	-	169	\$29,440
Homeland Security Investigations	-	254	\$37,375
Domestic Investigations	-	216	\$29,684
International Operations	-	16	\$4,346
Intelligence	-	22	\$3,345
Enforcement and Removal Operations	-	1,113	\$122,207
Custody Operations	-	167	\$18,348
Fugitive Operations	-	214	\$23,474
Criminal Alien Program	-	625	\$68,592
Alternatives to Detention	-	41	\$4,526
Transportation and Removal Program	-	66	\$7,267
<b>Pricing Change 3 - FERS Agency Contribution Increase</b>	-	-	<b>\$65,293</b>
Mission Support	-	-	\$4,769
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor	-	-	\$3,595
Homeland Security Investigations	-	-	\$31,916
Domestic Investigations	-	-	\$29,770
International Operations	-	-	\$1,089
Intelligence	-	-	\$1,057
Enforcement and Removal Operations	-	-	\$25,013
Custody Operations	-	-	\$16,634
Fugitive Operations	-	-	\$266
Criminal Alien Program	-	-	\$4,572
Alternatives to Detention	-	-	\$2,672
Transportation and Removal Program	-	-	\$869

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

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Pricing Changes <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2020 President's Budget		
	Positions	FTE	Amount
<b>Pricing Change 4 - FPS Fee Adjustment</b>	-	-	<b>\$3,800</b>
Mission Support	-	-	\$3,800
<b>Pricing Change 5 - FY 2018 Enacted Hiring Rebaselining</b>	<b>(1,471)</b>	<b>(1,471)</b>	<b>(\$272,928)</b>
Mission Support	(133)	(133)	(\$23,145)
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor	(125)	(125)	(\$17,785)
Homeland Security Investigations	(127)	(127)	(\$39,196)
Domestic Investigations	(137)	(137)	(\$41,903)
International Operations	5	5	\$1,807
Intelligence	5	5	\$900
Enforcement and Removal Operations	(1,086)	(1,086)	(\$192,802)
Custody Operations	(163)	(163)	(\$28,918)
Fugitive Operations	(208)	(208)	(\$36,737)
Criminal Alien Program	(609)	(609)	(\$108,261)
Alternatives to Detention	(41)	(41)	(\$7,316)
Transportation and Removal Program	(65)	(65)	(\$11,570)
<b>Pricing Change 6 - Family Bed Rate Adjustment</b>	-	-	<b>(\$20,841)</b>
Enforcement and Removal Operations	-	-	(\$20,841)
Custody Operations	-	-	(\$20,841)
<b>Pricing Change 7 - Foreign Affairs Counter Threat (FACT) Training</b>	-	-	<b>\$1,293</b>
Homeland Security Investigations	-	-	\$1,293
International Operations	-	-	\$1,293
<b>Pricing Change 8 - GSA Rent</b>	-	-	<b>\$13,275</b>
Mission Support	-	-	\$13,275
<b>Pricing Change 9 - International Cooperative Administrative Support Services (ICASS)</b>	-	-	<b>\$3,622</b>
Homeland Security Investigations	-	-	\$3,622
International Operations	-	-	\$3,622
<b>Pricing Change 10 - National Capital Region Infrastructure Operations (NCRIO) Sustainment</b>	-	-	<b>\$15</b>
Mission Support	-	-	\$15
<b>Pricing Change 11 - PALMS</b>	-	-	<b>\$454</b>
Mission Support	-	-	\$454
<b>Pricing Change 12 - Puerto Rican Trust Fund</b>	-	-	<b>\$8,158</b>
Homeland Security Investigations	-	-	\$8,158
Domestic Investigations	-	-	\$8,158

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

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Pricing Changes (Dollars in Thousands)	FY 2020 President's Budget		
	Positions	FTE	Amount
<b>Pricing Change 13 - Termination of Non-Recurring Costs</b>	-	-	<b>(\$273,161)</b>
Mission Support	-	-	(\$108,812)
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor	-	-	(\$1,873)
Homeland Security Investigations	-	-	(\$26,531)
Domestic Investigations	-	-	(\$21,581)
International Operations	-	-	(\$4,700)
Intelligence	-	-	(\$250)
Enforcement and Removal Operations	-	-	(\$135,945)
Custody Operations	-	-	(\$20,413)
Fugitive Operations	-	-	(\$26,109)
Criminal Alien Program	-	-	(\$76,298)
Alternatives to Detention	-	-	(\$5,038)
Transportation and Removal Program	-	-	(\$8,087)
<b>Total Pricing Changes</b>	<b>(1,471)</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>(\$113,101)</b>

\*The FY 2019 President's Budget also includes a realignment of FTP/FTE and funding between O&S PPAs/Sub PPAs for Servicewide Costs and Service Processing Centers. These are budget neutral realignments and therefore are not reflected in the table above.

**Pricing Change 1 – Adult Bed Rate Increase:** This pricing change adjusts the cost of existing beds to reflect rising bed, guard, healthcare, and other direct costs related to detention. Please see the Bed Rate Methodology and Adult Beds sub-sections in the Custody Operations PPA Level II section for further description and data tables related to bed rate cost components and the increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020.

**Pricing Change 2 – Annualization of Prior Year Funding:** This pricing change annualizes funding associated with personnel costs from FY 2019 program changes.

**Pricing Change 3 – FERS Agency Contribution Increase:** Per OMB Circular A-11, agency Federal Employee Retirement System (FERS) contributions are projected to increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020. The regular FERS agency contribution will increase by 2.3% from 13.7% in FY 2019 to 16.0% in FY 2020. The Law Enforcement FERS agency contribution will increase by 3.3% from 30.1% to 33.4%. The agency contribution amount for the Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS) did not change.

**Pricing Change 4 – FPS Fee Adjustment:** This pricing change will be used to offset anticipated increases to ICE in Federal Protective Service (FPS) support, to include an increase of \$1.1M, due to a change in the FPS basic security fee level and assessment model.

**Pricing Change 5 – FY 2018 Enacted Hiring Rebaselining:** This pricing change rebaselines FY 2019 base funding previously allocated to the hiring and annualization of FY 2018 EO Staffing. This pricing change represents the difference between base funding attributed to the hiring of 1,606 additional staff in the FY 2018 President’s Budget and the 135 staff provided in the FY 2018 appropriations bill.

**Pricing Change 6 – Family Bed Rate Adjustment:** This pricing change adjusts the cost of existing family beds to account for renegotiated and reduced fixed contract costs of operating Family Residential Centers (FRCs). Please see the Family Beds sub-section in the the Custody Operations PPA Level II section for further description and data tables related to family beds cost components and the decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020.

**Pricing Change 7 – Foreign Affairs Counter Threat (FACT) Training:** This pricing change addresses cost increases from Department Of State (DOS) associated with mandatory FACT Training for HSI personnel serving in high-threat posts. DOS dictates these costs.

**Pricing Change 8 – GSA Rent:** This pricing change addresses increases in the cost of facilities leased from GSA.

**Pricing Change 9 – International Cooperative Administrative Support Services (ICASS):** This pricing change reflects an increase in ICASS fees and costs to support HSI offices overseas. DOS dictates these costs.

**Pricing Change 10 National Capital Region Infrastructure Operations (NCRIO) Sustainment:** This pricing change sustains NCRIO and includes Microsoft Lync and SharePoint services in the NCRIO model.

**Pricing Change 11 – PALMS:** This pricing change addresses cost increases associated with the Performance and Learning Management System (PALMS), which consolidates the nine separate learning management systems currently used by DHS into a single platform.

**Pricing Change 12 – Puerto Rican Trust Fund:** This pricing change adjusts for declining reimbursements from the Puerto Rico Trust Fund (PRTF) in order to cover base investigative salaries and operations associated with the fund at the Puerto Rico Special Agent in Charge (SAC) office.

**Pricing Change 13 – Termination of Non-Recurring Costs:** This pricing change terminates FY 2019 costs to reflect the elimination of start-up expenses, such as security clearances and firearms, associated with FY 2019 program changes.



## Operations and Support Justification of Program Changes

Program Changes <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2020 President's Budget		
	Positions	FTE	Amount
<b>Program Change 1 - ADP Increase to 54,000</b>	-	-	<b>\$77,800</b>
Mission Support	-	-	(\$22,411)
Enforcement and Removal Operations	-	-	\$100,211
Custody Operations	-	-	\$100,211
<b>Program Change 2 - ATD Participant Level Increase</b>	-	-	<b>\$30,000</b>
Enforcement and Removal Operations	-	-	\$30,000
Alternatives to Detention	-	-	\$30,000
<b>Program Change 3 - Counterintelligence Personnel &amp; Mission Support</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>\$57</b>
Homeland Security Investigations	1	1	\$57
Intelligence	1	1	\$57
<b>Program Change 4 - Counterintelligence Personnel &amp; Mission Support - CI</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>\$456</b>
Homeland Security Investigations	5	2	\$456
Intelligence	5	2	\$456
<b>Program Change 5 - Executive Order Staffing</b>	<b>1,666</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>\$313,885</b>
Mission Support	116	58	\$112,403
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor	169	85	\$14,912
Homeland Security Investigations	256	129	\$37,934
Domestic Investigations	178	89	\$20,932
International Operations	33	17	\$13,195
Intelligence	45	23	\$3,807
Enforcement and Removal Operations	1,125	563	\$148,636
Custody Operations	168	84	\$22,269
Fugitive Operations	224	112	\$29,200
Criminal Alien Program	624	312	\$82,721
Alternatives to Detention	42	21	\$5,567
Transportation and Removal Program	67	34	\$8,879
<b>Program Change 6 - Fleet Replacement</b>	-	-	<b>\$49,364</b>
Mission Support	-	-	\$49,364
<b>Program Change 7 - ICE Enterprise Infrastructure Solutions Transition</b>	-	-	<b>\$4,975</b>

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

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<b>Program Changes</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>		
	<b>Positions</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Mission Support	-	-	\$4,975
<b>Program Change 8 - ICE Workstation Refresh</b>	-	-	<b>\$16,000</b>
Mission Support	-	-	\$16,000
<b>Program Change 9 - Office of Professional Responsibility Investigations</b>	-	-	<b>\$9,986</b>
Mission Support	-	-	\$9,986
<b>Program Change 10 - TECS Modernization</b>	-	-	<b>\$23,300</b>
Homeland Security Investigations	-	-	\$23,300
Domestic Investigations	-	-	\$23,300
<b>Program Change 11 - Transportation and Removal Increase</b>	-	-	<b>\$56,872</b>
Enforcement and Removal Operations	-	-	\$56,872
Transportation and Removal Program	-	-	\$56,872
<b>Program Change 12 - Wiretaps for Criminal Investigators</b>	-	-	<b>\$15,500</b>
Homeland Security Investigations	-	-	\$15,500
Domestic Investigations	-	-	\$15,500
<b>Total Program Changes</b>	<b>1,672</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>\$598,195</b>

**Program Change 1 – ADP Increase to 54,000:****Description**

In FY 2020, ICE requests an increase of 0 positions, 0 FTE, and \$77.8M for detention beds. ICE FY 2020 funding will support 51,500 adult beds and 2,500 family beds, for a total of 54,000 detention beds. Of the requested adult beds, 48,965 will be funded from discretionary appropriations and 2,535 will be funded by mandatory fees. The average daily rate for direct costs is projected to total \$129.64 for adult beds, including facilities, guards, healthcare, and other costs directly tied to administering the detention program. Family beds are funded through fixed-price contracts and are thus not dependent on the average daily population (ADP) level. An average daily rate for family beds can be calculated by dividing the total funding requirement of \$270.1M by the projected family ADP of 2,500 for an effective family bed rate of \$295.94. Additional detail on the bed rate methodology is provided in the Custody Operations Level II PPA description. The base for this program in FY 2019 is 0 positions, 0 FTE, and \$2,238.4M for adult beds and \$290.9M for family beds.

**Justification**

The FY 2020 increase sustains the trend of increasing ADP seen in recent fiscal years. The cumulative ADP at the end of FY 2018 was 42,188 (40,075 adult and 2,113 families). Operational factors are expected to drive increases to ADP in FY 2020, on top of increases in arrests, charging documents, and detainers issued. CBP border apprehensions and corresponding transfers into ICE detention went up significantly in FY 2018 after a slight decline in FY 2017, with border apprehension of family units increasing by 30.5% and adult apprehension increasing by 28.1%. Interior enforcement continues to be a steady focus since the issuance of EO 13768 in January 2017. In FY 2018, ICE arrests and charging documents have increased by 11% and ICE detainers have increased by 24% over FY 2017. Interior enforcement and rising border activity will drive the requirement for additional detention beds. The requested increase of \$77.8M will partially support a total of 54,000 beds in FY 2020, an increase of 2,000 ADP over the FY 2019 President's Budget.

ICE expects several factors could significantly impact operational conditions in FY 2019 and FY 2020, including EO hiring, policy changes impacting enforcement activities, increased border flows, asylum claims, Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR) hearing times, inconsistent cooperation from recalcitrant countries, extended legal processes for aliens apprehended in the interior, and increases in encountered alien populations ineligible for quick-turn apprehension and removal. All of these factors have the potential to increase the ADP level. Funding for 54,000 beds lies within the upper bound of the 75% confidence interval of the ERO Law Enforcement Systems and Analysis (LESA) forecast for FY 2020.

**Performance**

This request supports DHS Mission 3, Enforce and Administer Our Immigration Laws, Goal 3.2, Prevent Unlawful Immigration. An increase in detention capacity is critical to supporting ICE's ability to apprehend, detain, and remove aliens. As aliens pass through immigration proceedings, detention capacity provides ICE with sufficient time and flexibility to gain custody of immigration law violators, ensure compliance with court procedures, and efficiently utilize transportation networks to remove priority individuals. By increasing detention capacity to 54,000 beds, ICE will be able to manage an increased detainee population resulting from migrant flow at the southern border and the additional apprehensions associated with EO implementation.

**Program Change 2 – ATD Participant Level Increase:****Description**

The FY 2020 request includes an increase of \$30.0M to better support the anticipated increase to 120,000 participants. In FY 2018, ATD projected 79,000 participants and concluded the fiscal year at 79,500 participants. ATD is projected to conclude FY 2019 at 99,500 participants. The base for this program in FY 2019 is \$184.4M.

**Justification**

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

In response to EO 13768, DHS released guidance entitled *Executive Orders on Immigration*, on February 20, 2017, directing the Department to no longer exempt classes or categories of removable aliens from potential enforcement. Implementation of the EO and DHS guidance has already led to increases in arrests, charging documents, and detainers issued. CBP border apprehensions have been on the rise, with month-over-month increases beginning in the third quarter of FY 2018. ICE projects that these trends will continue as a result of the increased number of ICE law enforcement officers (LEOs) being hired pursuant to the EO.

Increased apprehensions at the border, particularly of family units, have taxed ICE's already overburdened detention system. Without increased detention space and court mandates to not hold certain classes of aliens beyond certain time limits, this overburden has forced more releases than ever before. ICE has used ATD – Intensive Supervision Appearance Program III (ISAP III) in an attempt to manage this increased workload. The lack of new mission support and LEOs to appropriately manage the program has led to a skyrocketing population. ICE's ability to monitor the caseload and perform appropriate case management is exacerbated by increased backlogs for case processing with both EOIR and USCIS. With an increased amount of law enforcement contacts, particularly as ICE reaches and exceeds detention capacity, and an increased burden on all aspects of the immigration process, it is critical that ICE have available under ATD both sufficient monitoring technology options and the ability to assign supplemental reporting requirements to ensure compliance with release conditions.

**Performance**

This proposal supports DHS Mission 3, Enforce and Administer Our Immigration Laws, Goal 3.2, Prevent Unlawful Immigration. This increase in funding for ATD is necessary to ensure that ICE has sufficient resources to effectively supervise individuals who are moving through the immigration process without detaining them and manage the increased number of apprehensions resulting from increased enforcement in FY 2020. The program is projecting an average daily participant level of 120,000 in FY 2020.

**Program Change 3 – Counterintelligence Personnel & Mission Support:****Description**

The FY 2020 request includes an increase of one position, one FTE, and \$57,000 to protect ICE Federal and contractor personnel, data, and infrastructure from internal and external threats. The base for this program is seven positions, seven FTE, and \$1.5M.

**Justification**

In the past 12 months, considerable threats have been directed against ICE personnel and facilities. Employees have faced harassment and threats in their neighborhoods and online while protestors have disrupted operations at several facilities across the country. The ICE Office of Professional Responsibility (OPR) and HSI are responsible for assessing, investigating, and documenting internal and external threats against ICE facilities, employees, and contractors. During this time, using existing base resources, HSI has reorganized to establish a Threat Management Unit (TMU) to efficiently identify, analyze, investigate, and dismantle threats. The TMU coordinates with personnel from OPR and ERO to expedite the analysis of suspected threat information and its dissemination to the relevant investigative field office for action.

This enhancement will fund an additional HSI FTP for identification and assessment of internal and external threats against ICE employees for further action by HSI and OPR criminal investigators LEOs. The requested position is: One GS-0132-9/12 Counterintelligence Operations Specialist.

**Performance**

The additional staff will enhance reporting, collection, analysis, and production to better understand and mitigate insider and external threats and increase protection of critical information and assets.

**Program Change 4 – Counterintelligence Personnel & Mission Support - CI:****Description**

The FY 2020 request includes an increase of five positions, two FTE, and \$0.5M to protect ICE Federal and contractor personnel, data, and infrastructure from internal and external threats. The base for this program is seven positions, seven FTE, and \$1.5M.

**Justification**

These positions will be placed into the TMU as described in the Counterintelligence Personnel and Mission Support program change.

This enhancement will fund an additional five HSI FTPs for identification and assessment of internal and external threats against ICE employees for further action by HSI and OPR LEOs. The five requested positions are as follows:

- One GS-0132-14 Counterintelligence Operations Specialist.
- Two GS-0132-13 Counterintelligence Operations Specialists.
- Two GS-0132-9/12 Counterintelligence Operations Specialists.

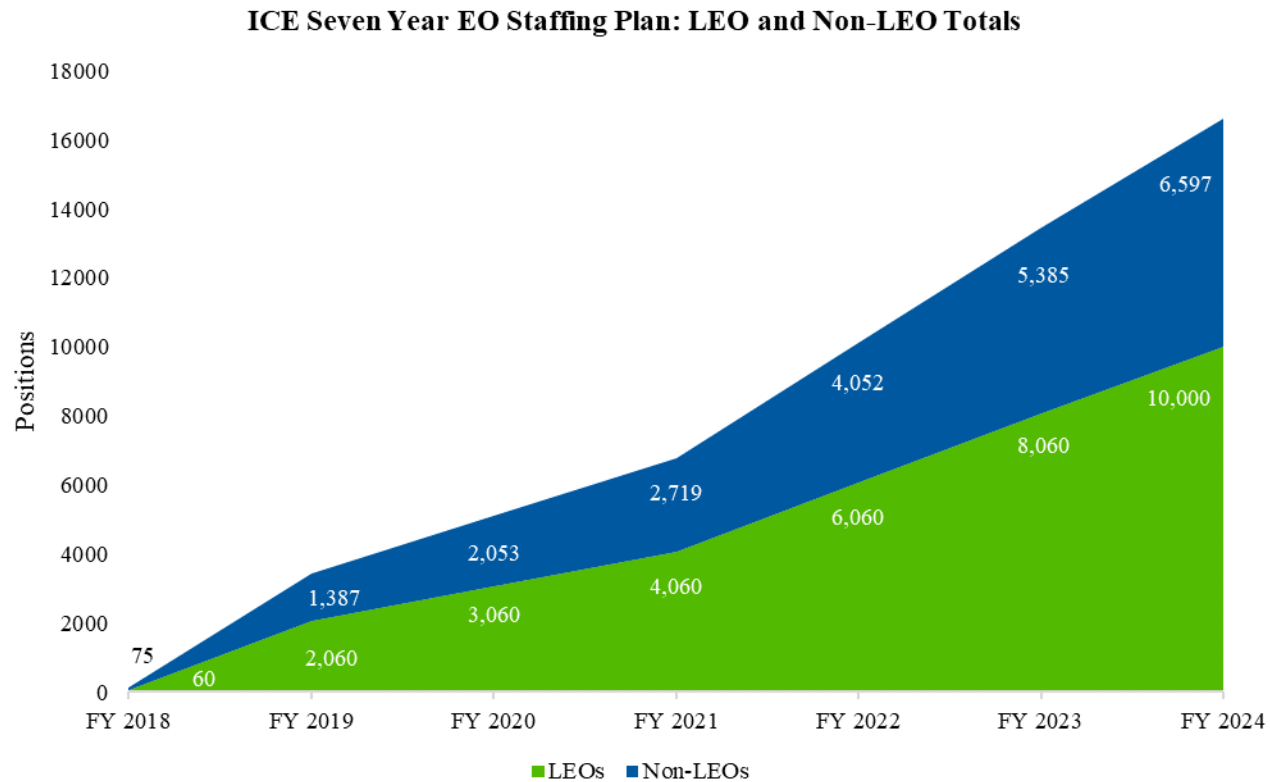
**Performance**

The additional staff will enhance reporting, collection, analysis, and production to better understand and mitigate insider and external threats and increase protection of critical information and assets.

**Program Change 5 – Executive Order Staffing:**

**Description**

The FY 2020 request includes an increase of 1,666 positions, 835 FTE, and \$313.9M for additional law enforcement capacity to execute EO 13768: to strengthen immigration enforcement in the interior and at the border. The base for this program is 3,447 positions, 1,803 FTE, and \$584.9M, as requested in the FY 2019 President’s Budget. The FY 2018 Omnibus funded 135 positions, 34 FTE, and \$15.3M. The graph and table below show ICE’s FY 2020 EO Staffing request in the context of the full hiring plan:



**FY 2020 EO Staffing By Position Type**

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	Total Positions
<b>Total ICE</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>3,312</b>	<b>1,666</b>	<b>1,666</b>	<b>3,333</b>	<b>3,333</b>	<b>3,152</b>	<b>16,597</b>
<b>New Non-LEOs</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>1,312</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>1,333</b>	<b>1,333</b>	<b>1,212</b>	<b>6,597</b>
Mission Support	-	238	116	111	212	186	197	1,060
OPLA	70	338	169	169	338	338	294	1,716
ERO	-	524	275	276	555	574	555	2,759
HSI	5	212	106	110	228	235	166	1,062
<b>New LEOs</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>1,940</b>	<b>10,000</b>
ERO	-	1,700	850	850	1,700	1,700	1,700	8,500
HSI	60	300	150	150	300	300	240	1,500

**Justification**

ICE’s EO Staffing request enables ICE to better perform mission requirements such as immigration enforcement and criminal investigations. It will decrease time to removal by expediting administrative immigration cases while allowing ERO to manage an increasing detainee population.

**FY 2020 EO Staffing and Requested Resources by PPA**

PPA	LEO Staffing (FTP)	Non-LEO Staffing (FTP)	FY 2020 Funding (Dollars in Thousands)
Mission Support	-	116	\$112,403
OPLA	-	169	\$14,912
HSI	150	106	\$37,934
ERO	850	275	\$148,636
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>\$313,885</b>

Mission Support (\$112.4M and 116 FTP): Mission Support provides the resources ICE LEOs require to operate successfully and safely. Staff increases and \$20.0M for contract support services within the Mission Support PPA will enable the Office of Human Capital (OHC) and OPR to support the hiring of new LEO and non-LEO personnel pursuant to EO 13768 by processing the personnel actions required to execute the full EO hiring plan, performing non-hiring functions (e.g., employee relations, labor relations, recruitment, and retention) to support growth, completing strategic initiatives to realign organizational structures, and advising programs on human capital policy matters. Additional staff will help respond to stakeholder inquiries and FOIA requests, manage resources and acquisitions, and provide IT support. Combined with incumbent staff, they will address the estimated 10% increase in contract actions projected in FY 2020 to support expanded program activity. The Mission Support request also

covers the Enterprisewide costs (EWCs) and supporting modular costs (i.e., furniture, weapons, IT equipment) associated with EO hiring and staffing. 45 of the requested positions are for OPR.

OPLA (\$14.9M and 169 FTP): OPLA attorneys represent the U.S. Government in removal proceedings before the EOIR and review Notices to Appear (NTAs) in immigration court prior to their issuance. ICE requires additional OPLA attorneys to address a backlog of over 810,000 pending administrative immigration removal cases and keep pace with the funding of 100 new Immigration Judges (IJs) in the FY 2018 Omnibus. This increase not only generates more caseload for OPLA attorneys but enables EOIR to expand into locations where ICE OPLA does not currently have a presence. Without sufficient OPLA staffing, the backlog of pending immigration cases will continue to grow, increasing the number of individuals in the immigration enforcement lifecycle. OPLA attorneys will also provide general counsel services to ICE programs as they expand and execute their mission activities. The 169 positions include 128 attorneys and 41 legal support staff (LSS).

HSI (\$37.9M and 256 FTP): HSI plays a critical role in immigration enforcement and has prioritized worksite enforcement, gang investigations, and opioid misuse in accordance with EOs 13773, 13767, 13768, 13769, and 13776. Once trained, new HSI LEOs will expand efforts to combat the TCOs that attempt to illegally exploit America's trade, travel, and financial systems. HSI Intelligence EO hires (150 CIs and 106 support staff) will serve as a force multiplier; special agents can cover 24% more cases with investigative support and produce more criminal arrests. For example, investigative support for gang investigations increases the likelihood of a criminal arrest from 25% to 57%.

ERO (\$148.6M and 1,125 FTP): EO 13768 expanded ICE's enforcement reach to cover the estimated 558,863 fugitive aliens currently at-large in the United States. ERO EO staff (850 DDOs and 275 support staff) are necessary to increase interior enforcement and apprehend criminal and fugitive aliens. The following factors are increasing ERO's interior enforcement workload:

- Reinstating Secure Communities: EO 13768 repealed the Priority Enforcement Program (PEP) and reinstated Secure Communities, a policy that enables ICE to work with State and local jurisdictions to identify criminal aliens amenable to removal, thereby increasing the scope of interior enforcement. In FY 2018, the Law Enforcement Support Center (LESC) responded to more than 1.5 million local law enforcement agency (LEA) requests for identity and immigration status information.
- Expanding 287(g): Agreements with additional jurisdictions increase the number of criminal aliens released into ICE custody by local authorities. Since the signing of EO 13768, the number of agreements has increased from 31 to 78. Please see the 287(g) sub-section in the Criminal Alien Program (CAP) PPA Level II section for further description of the 287(g) program.
- Rising Number of Sanctuary Cities: Over 100 active sanctuary cities release criminal aliens directly into the community. Apprehending fugitive aliens requires more resources than apprehending criminal aliens. ERO EO staff will help apprehend these fugitive aliens. For further explanation on the differentiation between criminal aliens and fugitive aliens please see PPA Level II, ERO, Fugitive Operations, on page 129.

Border and interior enforcement are driving increases in ICE's workload across all phases of the immigration enforcement lifecycle and requiring ICE to manage more detainees in its Custody Operations, ATD, and Transportation and Removal Program (TRP) PPAs. Immigration enforcement



phases are linked; for example, increasing enforcement and detention resources without increasing removal resources overburdens both the transportation network and the legal system, leading to detention cost overruns and an unenforceable non-detained case docket. Additional staff will help ICE operate successfully in an environment complicated by the following factors:

- Arrest, Detain/Non-Detain Impacts: CBP apprehensions at the southwest border increased by nearly 100,000 from FY 2017 to FY 2018, while ICE arrests also increased over the same period. Increasing intake trends are driving the forecasted ADP in FY 2020 to 54,000 and the ATD daily participant level to 120,000, overloading case management capacity. The non-detained case docket, which includes ATD cases, has swelled by roughly 1 million cases since FY 2012 to over 2.4 million cases at the end of FY 2018.
- Removal Impacts: Increased detention drives proportionate growth in requirements for ground transportation across the network, final orders of removal by the EOIR, expedited removal orders, and voluntary returns. Additional manpower is needed for engagement with foreign governments for increased and expedited travel document issuance capabilities, air charter flights (including an increased number of Special High-Risk Charters [SHRCs] destined for locations outside of the Western Hemisphere), and commercial flights to perform necessary removals.

## **Performance**

Funding EO Staffing is estimated to have the following mission impacts, assuming current operating conditions and fully trained staff:

- 850 trained ERO officers are estimated to return an additional 20,297 charging documents issued, 25,718 detainers issued, 25,919 apprehensions, and 40,850 removals.
- 150 additional HSI LEOs are estimated to contribute approximately 1,695 investigative hours each to drive criminal arrests in cases with a nexus to immigration enforcement.
- 128 additional OPLA attorneys are estimated to enable ICE to appear in 140,800 additional hearings and review 35,840 additional NTAs per year.
- 116 additional Mission Support resources will provide the critical functions of onboarding and equipping EO personnel and sustaining a growing workforce. As of FY 2018, ICE has achieved a reduced time-to-hire rate, averaging 104 days for both DOs and CIs, which is significantly lower than the DHS target of 192 days; EO resources will enable Mission Support to maintain this time-to-hire in FY 2020. Select Mission Support staff will be dedicated to resolving 86,320 FOIA in FY 2020, a 37% increase from FY 2018.

**Program Change 6 – Fleet Replacement:****Description**

The FY 2020 request includes an increase of \$49.4M to continue recapitalization efforts to address the critical backlog of old vehicles through investments in planned acquisitions and disposal, and continuation of the recapitalization requests funding ICE’s Fleet Management Plan (\$405.0M over nine years). Funding supports all ICE programs and related support for the Fleet Management Information System (FMIS), a system that enables the Office of Asset and Facilities Management (OAFM) to coordinate requests for new vehicles and track the status of ICE’s fleet management costs. The base for this program is \$0 in the FY 2019 President’s Budget. This initiative was funded at \$84.0M in the FY 2018 Omnibus.

**Justification**

ICE operates a diverse fleet of vehicles that range from heavy-duty armored trucks to standard law enforcement vehicles. Maintaining the fleet through critical maintenance investments, planned acquisitions, and disposals is critical to fulfilling the Agency’s mission and protecting the safety of ICE officers. As shown by the tables below, as of the end of FY 2018, the age and mileage of 5,440, or 44%, of the vehicles in ICE’s total fleet exceeded replacement standards.

Recapitalization Efforts	Replacement Eligible	Healthy Vehicles	Total
Domestic	5,123	6,493	11,616
Special Purpose	191	182	373
International	100	111	211
Armored	26	159	185
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,440</b>	<b>6,945</b>	<b>12,385</b>

ICE Programs	Replacement Eligible	Healthy Vehicles	Total
HSI	3,996	3,599	7,595
ERO	1,295	3,145	4,440
OPR	115	183	298
M&A	34	18	52
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,440</b>	<b>6,945</b>	<b>12,385</b>

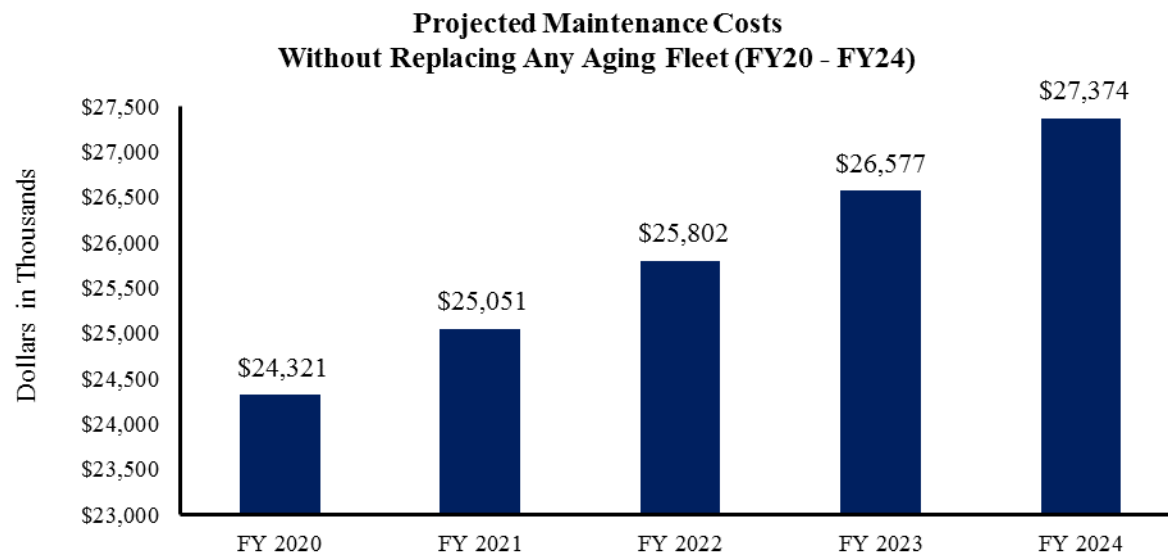
In FY 2018, ICE’s optimal fleet profile (OFP) rose from 12,170<sup>1</sup> vehicles to 12,485 required to sustain mission requirements. As ICE is limited by

<sup>1</sup> In FY 2018, the OFP increased from 12,170 to 12,485 as part of ICE’s Annual Acquisition Plan submitted to the Department, which included new mission enhancement vehicles.

statute to 2,350 vehicle replacements each fiscal year, a multi-year plan is necessary to replace eligible vehicles that exceed the replacement standards. In addition to regular purchased replacement of vehicles, an ICE Fleet Management Team analysis also concluded that leasing vehicles from GSA would be advantageous to ICE. The benefits include a guaranteed replacement cycle and lower overall costs of ownership. Leasing also consolidates the costs of operation, maintenance, and fuel into one GSA system and leasing program, allowing for better spend plan management and reduced costs over purchasing.

In FY 2018, ICE piloted leasing 189 vehicles. ICE will begin to phase in leased replacements over a nine-year period with the goal of leasing 25% of ICE vehicles by FY 2026 (approximately 3,121 optimal number of leased vehicles and 9,364 optimal number of owned vehicles by FY 2026). Beyond FY 2026, once leased vehicles are successfully phased in, ICE will turn its attention to the sustainment of its fleet and will seek to identify any expanded opportunities for leasing to reduce future costs.

The \$49.4M used to purchase and lease 1,075 replacements will leave ICE carrying 6,298 aging vehicles into FY 2021. Without the requested resources, the operational fleet will deteriorate further, and year-over-year maintenance costs will increase, as shown in the graph below:



**Performance**

The lack of reliable vehicles causes great risk to ICE LEOs and limits investigative effectiveness. LEOs routinely respond to time-sensitive call-outs and emergencies. LEOs require unmarked, retrofitted law enforcement vehicles to perform required duties, including arrests, searches, and surveillance. Vehicles enable ICE LEOs to make time-sensitive emergency responses, detect and deter terrorist activities, disrupt mass casualty events, and combat gang violence, smuggling, and child exploitation.

**Program Change 7 – ICE Enterprise Infrastructure Solutions Transition:****Description**

The FY 2020 request includes an increase of \$5.0M to transition ICE enterprise telecommunications services to new services due to the Government-wide adoption of the new GSA Enterprise Infrastructure Solutions (EIS) contract vehicle. This is a new request for FY 2020, and the base for this request is \$0.

**Justification**

The transition to the new EIS contract vehicle is occurring Government-wide, as legacy GSA network contract vehicles reach the end of their periods of performance. For ICE to maintain current services for its data and telecommunications network, ICE must transition to new service provider equipment under a new EIS contract vehicle. The requested funding will ensure continuity of the ICE IT network infrastructure and supported ICE law enforcement missions during the first year of a planned two-year transition.

ICE will replace telecommunications equipment, including data and phone circuits, across the entire ICE enterprise. To ensure continuity of service, ICE will maintain parallel circuits during transition and will support both existing current services on expiring contracts and migration to new services.

**Performance**

With the requested funding, the Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) will be able to complete the first of a two-year transition of the ICE enterprise to a new EIS telecommunications contract vehicle. Funding will enable ICE to implement new telecommunication services without a lapse in current services for the ICE user community while concurrently funding both expiring network contracts and the new EIS contract, preventing operational disruption.

As existing network contracts expire, network uptime for ICE sites not fully transitioned to EIS may begin to fall below the current 95% performance uptime benchmark. Funding will mitigate network degradation and any associated impacts to ICE law enforcement activities nationwide.

**Program Change 8 – ICE Workstation Refresh:****Description**

The FY 2020 request includes an increase of \$16.0M to refresh workstations and ensure their operational lifecycles do not exceed four years. This is a new request in FY 2020, and the base for this request is \$0.

**Justification**

OMB Memorandum M-16-02 Category Management Policy 15-1: “Improving the Acquisition and Management of Common Information Technology: Laptops and Desktops established guidance for agencies to develop and implement policies to adopt a uniform workstation refresh cycle.

This funding will allow ICE to establish a four-year, uniform technology refresh cycle that replaces 25% of ICE workstations annually, ensuring that ICE personnel are using secure and reliable workstations. An ICE uniform technology refresh program will ensure that all workstations can support current generation software, such as Microsoft (MS) Windows 10, MS Office 365, DHS-mandated IT security tools, and ICE Mission Essential Systems. Additionally, in the near term, the funding will replace the current inventory of approximately 928 ICE workstations that cannot support Windows 10. Over time, the inability to upgrade workstations decreases the productivity of ICE employees and exposes enterprise data to increased security risk.

Moving to a four-year uniform refresh model will enable ICE to budget for workstations in a more strategic and predictable manner. In addition, ICE will be able to better leverage existing large-scale hardware blanket purchase agreements (BPAs) to purchase the new workstations in a cost-effective manner.

**Performance**

With the requested increase, OCIO can establish a four-year, uniform technology refresh cycle for all ICE workstations to reduce the overall number of obsolete, unsecure devices. By refreshing up to 4,000 workstations annually, ICE can rapidly phase out its current inventory of approximately 9,500 obsolete workstations and ensure ICE law enforcement personnel are not negatively impacted by performance or cybersecurity risks. It will allow ICE to take a holistic and coordinated approach to replacing aging technology. ICE program offices will be better prepared to plan for device replacement and to execute bulk acquisitions. ICE will also be able to procure new workstations based on an enterprise view of ICE needs and levels of IT obsolescence.

**Program Change 9 – Office of Professional Responsibility Investigations:****Description**

The FY 2020 request includes an increase of \$10.0M for OPR to conduct initial background investigations of ICE Federal and contractor applicants and reinvestigations of ICE employees and to conduct an increased number of inspections and audits of ICE programs. The base for this program in FY 2019 is 665 positions, 606 FTE, and \$148.0M.

**Justification**

By ensuring organizational integrity through investigations, security, and inspections, OPR promotes public trust and confidence in ICE. Funding this initiative allows ICE to comply with mandates set forth by 5 CFR 731, Suitability, 5 CFR 1400, Designation of National Security Positions, 6 CFR 115, Standards to Prevent, Detect, and Respond to Sexual Abuse and Assault in Confinement Facilities, EO 13768, EO 12968, the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA), and OSHA, CDC, FDA, and EPA regulations regarding workplace and prison standards.

The request of \$10.0M supports an additional 5,919 background investigations for Federal and contractor ICE positions. This will allow OPR to keep pace with current and projected hiring while decreasing the estimated reinvestigation backlog through the end of FY 2020 from approximately 11,000 to 5,081 investigations. OPR will prioritize all initial background investigations ahead of reinvestigations. ICE, on average, requires four applicants for each Deportation Officer (1801) position, two applicants for each Criminal Investigator (1811) position, and two applicants for each contractor Detention Officer position. This ratio for the pre-employment hiring process increases the number of background investigations required

to meet the Federal and contractor hiring needs for ICE. OPR bases its projections on the ICE Hiring Strategy and the reinvestigation requirements for ICE-tenured employees who occupy sensitive positions.

**Performance**

In FY 2018, 94% of non-actionable issue entry on duty (EOD) cases were completed within 10 days of receiving comprehensive and accurate security packets, above the 90% OPR target. An increase in OPR funding enables ICE to maintain performance and meet hiring goals which significantly impact ICE operations. Specifically, ICE will be able to minimize employees' security clearance lapses, thus maintaining ICE's presence at and access to Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF) facilities and similar national security facilities, systems, and information.

**Program Change 10 – TECS Modernization:****Description**

The FY 2020 request includes \$23.3M in FY 2020 HSI Domestic Investigation funding to support the operations and maintenance (O&M) of the TECS Modernization investment, which encompasses the ICE Investigative Case Management system (ICM) and its accompanying data warehouse solution. HSI relies on ICM; this funding will support O&M activities now that the system is at Full Operating Capability (FOC). The base for this program in FY 2019 is \$0.

**Justification**

Since ICM has become fully operational, HSI requires funding to support O&M. O&M requirements include licensing, help desk, and data center costs. ICM also has a regular O&M enhancement schedule to ensure that the system continues to meet the changing needs of ICE law enforcement personnel and continues to support interagency information sharing efforts. The funding request is consistent with TECS Modernization Life Cycle Cost Estimates (LCCEs).

**Performance**

With this funding, ICM will continue to directly support ICE as the primary investigative arm of DHS and maintain a law enforcement and criminal justice information-sharing environment among Federal, State, local, tribal, and international law enforcement agencies (LEAs). ICM provides the case management functionality required to conduct criminal investigations, integrates functionality required by OPR, and provides the functional and technical capabilities required to support the HSI investigative mission.

In the two years of operations since ICM reached Initial Operating Capability (IOC), over 10,200 unique users have accessed ICM, creating approximately 88,000 new investigative cases and over 356,000 subject records. Additionally, the program has supported over 20.6 million interface transactions via the ICM PRIME Interfaces Hub since reaching IOC, including both data requests to external agencies and record/data publishes to ICE's information sharing partners. The requested funding will ensure this information and functionality will be continually available to support HSI's ability to fulfill and report on their law enforcement mission.

**Program Change 11 – Transportation and Removal Increase:****Description**

The FY 2020 President's Budget requests an increase of \$56.9M for additional ground transportation and removal costs associated with the expansion of ADP from 52,000 to 54,000. The base for this program in the FY 2019 President's Budget is \$511.1M.

**Justification**

The FY 2020 increase provides for expanded transportation-related activity resulting from EO 13768. The cumulative ADP in FY 2018 was 42,188 (40,075 adult and 2,113 family). EO 13768 and the Department's subsequent guidance spearheaded law enforcement activity that led to increased detention capacity requirements. Increased detention bed funding requires additional ground transportation, final orders of removal by EOIR, expedited removal orders, and voluntary returns.

Funding will also be used for costs associated with engagement with foreign governments for increased and expedited travel document issuance capabilities and air charter flights, commercial flights, and ground transportation contracts needed to perform necessary removals. In FY 2018, ICE Air Operations (IAO) conducted 66 SHRCs, removing a total of 1,766 detainees. This is a significant increase in SHRCs over past years. Since the majority of SHRCs are destined for locations outside of the Western Hemisphere, the uptick in SHRCs has increased costs. Removals to the Africa, Middle East, and Asia-Pacific regions are much costlier than intra-hemisphere removals but involve smaller numbers of aliens. Additionally, flights have increased to countries to which ICE previously had difficulty gaining access, including Iraq, Afghanistan, India, Bangladesh, Gambia, Guinea, and Senegal. ICE daily routine operations also increased from FY 2017 to FY 2018. In FY 2018, IAO conducted 111,920 removals, versus 99,681 removals in FY 2017, a 12% increase. FY 2018 removals via commercial air surpassed FY 2017 levels, with an increase of 27% for escorted removals, 22% for unescorted removals, and 23% for overall removals. These increases result from the expansion of the International Operations Division (IOD) and improved foreign country cooperation in issuing travel documents and accepting removals.

EO 13768 has had a direct impact on TRP's mission and has required TRP to scale its resources to meet increasing demand. There is a clear interdependency between the detained population, the surge of families and unaccompanied children (UCs) at the southwest border, and overall transportation and removal expenditures. Any increase in the custodial detention bed population directly contributes to TRP's workload. TRP funding pays the cost of regional and national transportation movements, including local bus and van transports, commercial air, charter air, and UC transfers to HHS Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) custody. As of the end of FY 2018, CBP reported a total of 50,036 UC apprehensions at southwest border points of entry, which was a 20.5% increase over FY 2017.<sup>2</sup> As fluctuations of UC migration patterns are difficult to predict, continued increases in UC activity will greatly impact TRPs resource needs. If ADP or Average Length of Stay (ALOS) increase, ground transportation costs do as well due to increased detainee transfers, including the transportation of detainees with longer stays to alternative detention facilities to alleviate facility over-capacity and surge saturation. TRP will also require funding to support additional removals as more final orders of removal are processed by EOIR judges.

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<sup>2</sup> Statistics taken from CBP official website; FY 2018 Stats and Summaries for Southwest Border Migration - 03.06.2019

**Performance**

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

**Program Change 12 – Wiretaps for Criminal Investigators:****Description**

The FY 2020 request includes an increase of \$15.5M to HSI Domestic Investigations base funding to support costs associated with two upcoming shifts related to wiretaps: increased investigations due to EO Staffing and changes in communications network. The base for this program is \$28.0M.

**Justification**

The Title III (TIII) wiretap program gives HSI Domestic Operations the capability to intercept non-consensual wire, oral, and electronic communications. This allows HSI to target transnational criminal activities, gather evidence for ongoing complex criminal investigations, and ultimately disrupt and dismantle criminal organizations. TIII wiretaps are a critical tool for HSI special agents and are necessary to better achieve investigative actions pursuant to EOs 13773, 13767, 13768, 13769, and 13776.

With the hiring of new LEOs and the corresponding expansion of investigative field work, ICE anticipates a significant increase in wiretap requirements. HSI will direct the requested funding to the EO priorities of financial, drug, and gang investigations with a nexus to human trafficking, human smuggling, document fraud, and munitions control investigations. By enhancing infrastructure investment to support the immigration enforcement mission, this request aligns with DHS Resource Planning Priorities (RPPs).

As HSI pursues criminal organizations that operate globally and throughout the United States, wiretaps are the best method to produce the information HSI needs to understand the full expanse of these criminal networks. Wiretaps also serve as a force multiplier by enabling the sharing of law enforcement case information to develop HSI investigations and generate investigative leads for multiple jurisdictions. The simultaneous transition to an upgraded communications network will further enhance the effectiveness of wiretaps. The new network has connectivity and data transfer speeds up to 20 times faster than those associated with current technologies to better facilitate fast and efficient communications and information sharing.

**Performance**

These funds will provide HSI sufficient funding to scale its wiretap program with its EO staff, enhancing ICE's ability to enforce the Nation's immigration laws. HSI's use of wiretaps has repeatedly resulted in a greater number of seizures and the identification of command and control elements underlying transnational criminal activities. In FY 2018, HSI conducted over 1,497 wiretaps. These wiretaps supported investigations that resulted in over 1,897 enforcement actions (criminal arrests, indictments, convictions) and over \$12.0M in monetary seizures. As HSI pursues TCOs, particularly through its National Case Model, the Border Security Enforcement Task (BEST) Force, and the Joint Task Force for Investigations (JTFI), a wiretap is most likely to produce the information HSI needs to understand the full breadth of transnational criminal networks.



**Operations and Support  
Personnel Compensation and Benefits**

**Pay Summary**

Organization <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted				FY 2019 President's Budget				FY 2020 President's Budget				FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total			
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate
Mission Support	1,554	1,424	\$209,384	\$147.04	2,583	2,375	\$346,045	\$145.7	2,566	2,419	\$374,037	\$154.62	(17)	44	\$27,992	\$8.92
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor	1,619	1,587	\$220,268	\$138.8	2,082	1,970	\$289,633	\$147.02	2,126	2,099	\$317,814	\$151.41	44	129	\$28,181	\$4.39
Homeland Security Investigations	8,857	8,738	\$1,537,313	\$175.93	8,009	7,915	\$1,455,600	\$183.9	8,144	8,174	\$1,519,243	\$185.86	135	259	\$63,643	\$1.96
Enforcement and Removal Operations	8,685	7,984	\$1,297,761	\$162.55	11,637	9,835	\$1,637,822	\$166.53	11,676	10,425	\$1,697,486	\$162.83	39	590	\$59,664	(\$3.7)
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,715</b>	<b>19,733</b>	<b>\$3,264,726</b>	<b>\$165.44</b>	<b>24,311</b>	<b>22,095</b>	<b>\$3,729,100</b>	<b>\$168.78</b>	<b>24,512</b>	<b>23,117</b>	<b>\$3,908,580</b>	<b>\$169.08</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>1,022</b>	<b>\$179,480</b>	<b>\$0.3</b>
Discretionary - Appropriation	20,715	19,733	\$3,264,726	\$165.44	24,311	22,095	\$3,729,100	\$168.78	24,512	23,117	\$3,908,580	\$169.08	201	1,022	\$179,480	\$0.3

\* The FTE rate calculation does not include Object Class 11.8-Special Personal Services Payments or 13.0-Benefits for Former Personnel. This applies to all FTE rate calculations in this appropriation.

**Pay by Object Class**

Pay Object Classes <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 President's Budget	FY 2020 President's Budget	FY 2019 - FY 2020 Change
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$1,881,298	\$2,238,359	\$2,314,951	\$76,592
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$6,371	\$8,279	\$7,475	(\$804)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$394,323	\$424,996	\$443,931	\$18,935
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$982,734	\$1,057,466	\$1,142,223	\$84,757
<b>Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits</b>	<b>\$3,264,726</b>	<b>\$3,729,100</b>	<b>\$3,908,580</b>	<b>\$179,480</b>
<b>Positions and FTE</b>				
Positions - Civilian	20,715	24,311	24,512	201
FTE - Civilian	19,733	22,095	23,117	1,022

**Operations and Support**  
**Permanent Positions by Grade – Appropriation**

Grades and Salary Range <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 President's Budget	FY 2020 President's Budget	FY 2019 to FY 2020 Change
Total, SES	98	104	104	-
GS-15	1,087	1,170	1,261	91
GS-14	3,340	3,650	3,768	118
GS-13	7,569	7,535	7,753	218
GS-12	5,098	5,480	6,209	729
GS-11	1,117	2,556	2,128	-428
GS-10	11	10	10	-
GS-9	834	2,162	1,635	-527
GS-8	503	501	501	-
GS-7	704	840	840	-
GS-6	118	131	131	-
GS-5	222	155	155	-
GS-4	13	14	14	-
GS-3	1	2	2	-
GS-2	-	1	1	-
<b>Total Permanent Positions</b>	<b>20,715</b>	<b>24,311</b>	<b>24,512</b>	<b>201</b>
Unfilled Positions EOY	1,086	1,228	1,429	201
Total Perm. Employment (Filled Positions) EOY	19,629	23,083	23,083	-
<b>Position Locations</b>				
Headquarters	2,307	2,887	3,068	181
U.S. Field	17,875	20,814	20,801	-13
Foreign Field	533	610	643	33
<b>Averages</b>				
Average Personnel Costs, ES Positions	176,178	179,853	186,597	6,744
Average Personnel Costs, GS Positions	158,774	165,189	172,886	7,697
Average Grade, GS Positions	13	13	13	-

**Operations and Support  
Non Pay Budget Exhibits**

**Non Pay Summary**

<b>Organization</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes</b>
Mission Support	\$249,174	\$868,391	\$1,124,802	\$256,411
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor	\$52,050	\$15,810	\$8,503	(\$7,307)
Homeland Security Investigations	\$615,449	\$154,667	\$163,960	\$9,293
Enforcement and Removal Operations	\$2,812,576	\$3,453,131	\$3,496,580	\$43,449
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,729,249</b>	<b>\$4,491,999</b>	<b>\$4,793,845</b>	<b>\$301,846</b>
Discretionary - Appropriation	\$3,729,249	\$4,491,999	\$4,793,845	\$301,846

**Non Pay by Object Class**

<b>Non-Pay Object Classes</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2019 to FY 2020 Change</b>
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$427,442	\$502,185	\$558,181	\$55,996
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$9,609	\$10,074	\$9,059	(\$1,015)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$351,458	\$340,765	\$381,681	\$40,916
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$16,652	\$24,178	\$24,178	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$85,556	\$76,063	\$81,816	\$5,753
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$8	\$9	\$9	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$334,097	\$265,358	\$334,020	\$68,662
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$141,713	\$161,127	\$159,133	(\$1,994)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$70,341	\$134,184	\$112,048	(\$22,136)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$1,665,634	\$2,189,391	\$2,324,347	\$134,956
25.6 Medical Care	\$253,320	\$252,303	\$274,348	\$22,045
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$160,473	\$183,707	\$215,543	\$31,836
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	\$10,957	\$6,764	\$6,764	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$75,554	\$56,592	\$66,487	\$9,895
31.0 Equipment	\$71,736	\$256,860	\$213,248	(\$43,612)
32.0 Land and Structures	\$22,612	\$2,727	\$2,727	-
41.0 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	\$342	\$235	\$235	-
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$30,229	\$27,788	\$27,788	-
44.0 Refunds	-	\$973	\$973	-
91.0 Unvouchered	\$1,516	\$716	\$716	-
94.0 Financial Transfers	-	-	\$544	\$544
<b>Total - Non Pay Object Classes</b>	<b>\$3,729,249</b>	<b>\$4,491,999</b>	<b>\$4,793,845</b>	<b>\$301,846</b>

*Mission Support – PPA*

**Budget Comparison and Adjustments**

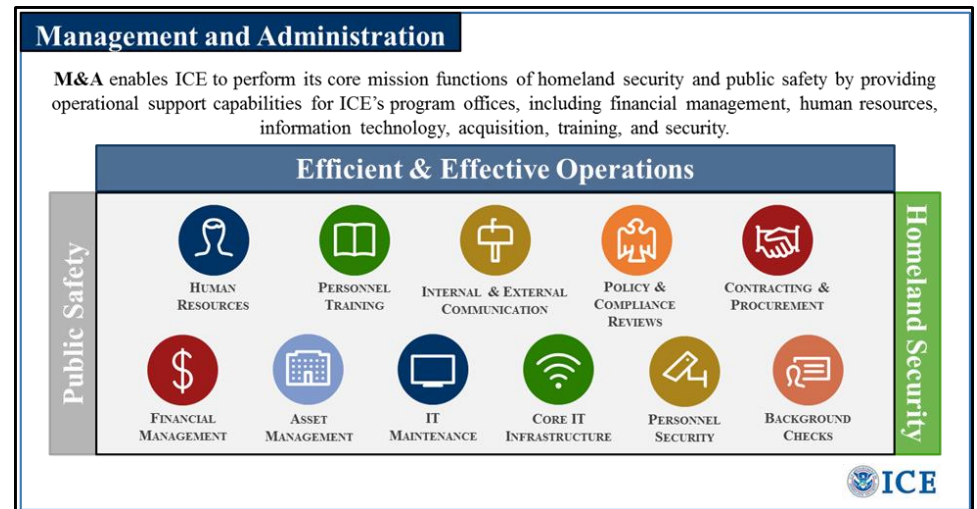
**Comparison of Budget Authority and Request**

Organization <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted			FY 2019 President's Budget			FY 2020 President's Budget			FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Mission Support	1,554	1,424	\$458,558	2,583	2,375	\$1,214,436	2,566	2,419	\$1,498,839	(17)	44	\$284,403
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,554</b>	<b>1,424</b>	<b>\$458,558</b>	<b>2,583</b>	<b>2,375</b>	<b>\$1,214,436</b>	<b>2,566</b>	<b>2,419</b>	<b>\$1,498,839</b>	<b>(17)</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>\$284,403</b>
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	1,554	1,424	\$458,558	2,583	2,375	\$1,214,436	2,566	2,419	\$1,498,839	(17)	44	\$284,403

**PPA Level I Description**

Mission Support funds Management & Administration (M&A), which provides headquarters and operational support capabilities to ICE’s programs and manages ICE's financial resources, physical assets, personnel security and integrity, communications, human resources, privacy, and policy, and the Office of Professional Responsibility (OPR), which is responsible for background investigations and compliance inspections.

M&A acquires, sustains, and provides user support related to core infrastructure for IT, facilities, financial support, human capital management, and other enabling functions. This support is integral to maintaining ICE operational capabilities for law enforcement officers (LEOs), attorneys, and other ICE employees. M&A manages IT products and services, including technical infrastructure support, Tactical Communications (TACCOM), and centrally supported applications. Additionally, M&A processes Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests, provides firearms and tactical training to special agents and officers, and procures goods and services for the Agency. By enabling ICE program offices to enforce Federal laws governing border control, customs, trade, and immigration, M&A promotes homeland security and public safety.



**Mission Support – PPA**  
**Budget Authority and Obligations**

<b>Budget Authority</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018</b>	<b>FY 2019</b>	<b>FY 2020</b>
<b>Enacted/Request</b>	<b>\$458,558</b>	<b>\$1,214,436</b>	<b>\$1,498,839</b>
Carryover and/or Recoveries (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	-	-	-
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	-	-	-
Net Sequestered Resources	-	-	-
Reprogrammings/Transfers	(\$8,050)	-	-
Supplementals	\$11,205	-	-
<b>Total Budget Authority</b>	<b>\$461,713</b>	<b>\$1,214,436</b>	<b>\$1,498,839</b>
Collections – Reimbursable Resources	\$50,441	\$50,441	\$50,441
<b>Total Budget Resources</b>	<b>\$512,154</b>	<b>\$1,264,877</b>	<b>\$1,549,280</b>
Obligations (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	\$458,591	\$1,264,877	\$1,549,280
<b>Personnel: Positions and FTE</b>			
Enacted/Request Positions	1,554	2,583	2,566
Enacted/Request FTE	1,424	2,375	2,419
<b>Onboard and Actual FTE; Includes Collections - Reimbursable Resources</b>			
Onboard (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	1,479	2,841	2,824
FTE (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	1,413	2,610	2,654

**Mission Support – PPA  
Collections – Reimbursable Resources**

Collections <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>		FY 2018 Enacted			FY 2019 President's Budget			FY 2020 President's Budget		
		Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Department of Homeland Security - Department of Homeland Security	Source	-	-	\$9,000	-	-	\$9,000	-	-	\$9,000
Working Capital Fund	Source	258	235	\$25,000	258	235	\$25,000	258	235	\$25,000
Department of Homeland Security - United States Coast Guard	Source	-	-	\$135	-	-	\$135	-	-	\$135
Department of Homeland Security - U.S. Customs and Border Protection	Source	-	-	\$14,000	-	-	\$14,000	-	-	\$14,000
Department of State - Department of State	Source	-	-	\$2,306	-	-	\$2,306	-	-	\$2,306
<b>Total Collections</b>		<b>258</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>\$50,441</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>\$50,441</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>\$50,441</b>

## Mission Support PPA Summary of Budget Changes

Budget Formulation Activity <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	Positions	FTE	Amount
<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	1,554	1,424	\$458,558
<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	2,583	2,375	\$1,214,436
<b>FY 2020 Base Budget</b>	2,583	2,375	\$1,214,436
Transfer to MGMT/OCHCO from ICE/O&S/MS for Medical Case Management	-	-	(\$56)
Transfer to MGMT/OCRSO from ICE/O&S/MS for Regional Field Efficiencies	-	-	(\$257)
Transfer to MGMT/OCSO from ICE/O&S/MS for Integrated Security Management System	-	-	(\$393)
Transfer to Working Capital Fund	-	-	(\$3,062)
<b>Total Transfers</b>	-	-	<b>(\$3,768)</b>
Annualization of Prior Year Funding	-	119	\$64,932
FERS Agency Contribution Increase	-	-	\$4,769
FPS Fee Adjustment	-	-	\$3,800
FY19 EO Staffing SWC Realignment	-	-	\$164,413
GSA Rent	-	-	\$13,275
National Capital Region Infrastructure Operations (NCRIO) Sustainment	-	-	\$15
PALMS	-	-	\$454
<b>Total, Pricing Increases</b>	-	<b>119</b>	<b>\$251,658</b>
COOP SWC Realignment	-	-	(\$1,847)
FY 2018 Enacted Hiring Rebaselining	(133)	(133)	(\$23,145)
Termination of Non-Recurring Costs	-	-	(\$108,812)
<b>Total, Pricing Decreases</b>	<b>(133)</b>	<b>(133)</b>	<b>(\$133,804)</b>
<b>Total Adjustments-to-Base</b>	<b>(133)</b>	<b>(14)</b>	<b>\$114,086</b>
<b>FY 2020 Current Services</b>	<b>2,450</b>	<b>2,361</b>	<b>\$1,328,522</b>
Executive Order Staffing	116	58	\$112,403
Fleet Replacement	-	-	\$49,364
ICE Enterprise Infrastructure Solutions Transition	-	-	\$4,975
ICE Workstation Refresh	-	-	\$16,000
Office of Professional Responsibility Investigations	-	-	\$9,986
<b>Total, Program Increases</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>\$192,728</b>
ADP Increase to 54,000	-	-	(\$22,411)
<b>Total, Program Decreases</b>	-	-	<b>(\$22,411)</b>



**U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement****Operations and Support**

<b>Budget Formulation Activity</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>Positions</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>Amount</b>
<b>FY 2020 Request</b>	2,566	2,419	\$1,498,839
<b>FY 2019 To FY 2020 Change</b>	(17)	44	\$284,403

**Mission Support – PPA**  
**Personnel Compensation and Benefits**  
**Pay Summary**

Organization <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted				FY 2019 President's Budget				FY 2020 President's Budget				FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total			
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate
Mission Support	1,554	1,424	\$209,384	\$147.04	2,583	2,375	\$346,045	\$145.7	2,566	2,419	\$374,037	\$154.62	(17)	44	\$27,992	\$8.92
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,554</b>	<b>1,424</b>	<b>\$209,384</b>	<b>\$147.04</b>	<b>2,583</b>	<b>2,375</b>	<b>\$346,045</b>	<b>\$145.7</b>	<b>2,566</b>	<b>2,419</b>	<b>\$374,037</b>	<b>\$154.62</b>	<b>(17)</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>\$27,992</b>	<b>\$8.92</b>
Discretionary - Appropriation	1,554	1,424	\$209,384	\$147.04	2,583	2,375	\$346,045	\$145.7	2,566	2,419	\$374,037	\$154.62	(17)	44	\$27,992	\$8.92

**Pay by Object Class**

Pay Object Classes <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 President's Budget	FY 2020 President's Budget	FY 2019 - FY 2020 Change
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$120,657	\$263,297	\$267,740	\$4,443
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$409	\$541	\$541	-
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$25,290	\$17,446	\$17,582	\$136
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$63,028	\$64,761	\$88,174	\$23,413
<b>Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits</b>	<b>\$209,384</b>	<b>\$346,045</b>	<b>\$374,037</b>	<b>\$27,992</b>
<b>Positions and FTE</b>				
Positions - Civilian	1,554	2,583	2,566	(17)
FTE - Civilian	1,424	2,375	2,419	44

### Pay Cost Drivers

Leading Cost Drivers <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted			FY 2019 President's Budget			FY 2020 President's Budget			FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes		
	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate
Criminal Investigators (CIs)	140	\$29,019	\$208	153	\$32,532	\$213	153	\$34,536	\$226	0	\$2,004	\$13
Detention and Deportation Officers (DDOs)	42	\$8,799	\$211	42	\$8,989	\$214	42	\$9,543	\$227	0	\$554	\$13
IT Specialists	278	\$43,122	\$155	307	\$48,818	\$159	324	\$54,547	\$168	11	\$4,921	\$10
Non-Law Enforcement Officers (LEOs)	968	\$129,229	\$134	1,877	\$256,519	\$137	1,900	\$275,411	\$145	33	\$20,513	\$10
<b>Total – Pay Cost Drivers</b>	<b>1,424</b>	<b>\$209,384</b>	<b>\$147</b>	<b>2,375</b>	<b>\$346,045</b>	<b>\$146</b>	<b>2,419</b>	<b>\$374,037</b>	<b>\$155</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>\$227,992</b>	<b>\$9</b>

#### Explanation of Pay Cost Drivers

**Criminal Investigators (CIs):** Mission Support CIs in the Office of Professional Responsibility (OPR) investigate criminal and administrative misconduct within ICE and are responsible for executing the security operations that protect ICE personnel, facilities, and information and for conducting training of ICE personnel. The rate increase is driven by periodic updates of the mod cost table to reflect the current operating environment.

**Detention and Deportation Officers (DDOs):** Mission Support DDOs are responsible for conducting the training of law enforcement personnel throughout ICE. The rate increase is driven by periodic updates of the mod cost table to reflect the current operating environment.

**IT Specialists:** ICE requests additional IT Specialists in FY 2020 to scale IT services with EO staff. IT Specialists manage and maintain ICE's core IT infrastructure and software, keeping it secure by detecting and defending against cyber threats. The rate increase is driven by periodic updates of the mod cost table to reflect the current operating environment.

**Non-Law Enforcement Officers (LEOs):** ICE requests an additional 33 non-LEO FTEs in FY 2020 to scale Mission Support services with EO staff. Mission Support non-LEOs provide operational support, including financial, human resources, and communications management, to ICE programs. The rate increase is driven by periodic updates of the mod cost table to reflect the current operating environment.

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

**Non Pay Summary**

<b>Organization</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes</b>
Mission Support	\$249,174	\$868,391	\$1,124,802	\$256,411
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$249,174</b>	<b>\$868,391</b>	<b>\$1,124,802</b>	<b>\$256,411</b>
Discretionary - Appropriation	\$249,174	\$868,391	\$1,124,802	\$256,411

## Non Pay by Object Class

<b>Non-Pay Object Classes</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2019 to FY 2020 Change</b>
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$3,645	\$43,682	\$43,639	(\$43)
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$101	\$787	\$785	(\$2)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$75,314	\$285,273	\$356,615	\$71,342
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$30	\$4,636	\$4,636	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$3,892	\$30,015	\$44,621	\$14,606
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$46,468	\$155,460	\$185,364	\$29,904
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$6,494	\$38,935	\$63,732	\$24,797
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$1,585	\$45,656	\$42,231	(\$3,425)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$3,576	\$45,058	\$48,858	\$3,800
25.6 Medical Care	\$1	\$3	\$1,064	\$1,061
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$66,189	\$110,395	\$122,988	\$12,593
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	-	\$191	\$191	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$1,471	\$10,753	\$14,833	\$4,080
31.0 Equipment	\$39,443	\$74,751	\$172,449	\$97,698
32.0 Land and Structures	\$908	\$481	\$481	-
41.0 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	-	\$168	\$168	-
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$54	\$21,476	\$21,476	-
44.0 Refunds	-	\$392	\$392	-
91.0 Unvouchered	\$3	\$279	\$279	-
<b>Total - Non Pay Object Classes</b>	<b>\$249,174</b>	<b>\$868,391</b>	<b>\$1,124,802</b>	<b>\$256,411</b>

**Non Pay Cost Drivers**

<b>Leading Cost Drivers</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes</b>
Fleet Replacement Plan	\$84,000	-	\$49,364	\$49,364
OCIO Tactical Communications Radio Refresh and O&M	\$8,323	\$53,576	\$53,576	-
Office of Professional Responsibility	\$16,272	\$80,986	\$113,746	\$32,760
Other Enterprisewide Costs	-	\$123,023	\$139,237	\$16,214
Rent (part of Enterprisewide Costs)	-	\$299,486	\$360,160	\$60,674
Servicewide Costs	\$43,789	-	-	-
Other Costs	\$96,790	\$311,320	\$408,719	\$97,399
<b>Total – Non Pay Cost Drivers</b>	<b>\$249,174</b>	<b>\$868,391</b>	<b>\$1,124,802</b>	<b>\$256,411</b>

**Explanation of Non Pay Cost Drivers**

**Fleet Replacement Plan:** ICE operates a diverse fleet of vehicles that range from heavy-duty armored trucks to standard law enforcement vehicles. Maintaining the fleet through critical maintenance investments, planned acquisitions, and disposals is critical to fulfilling the Agency's mission and protecting the safety of ICE officers. The FY 2020 President's Budget includes \$49.4M for ICE's Fleet Management Plan and provides for sustainable recapitalization of frontline law enforcement, support, and specialty vehicles.

**OCIO Tactical Communications Radio Refresh and O&M:** The FY 2019 President's Budget included a total of \$53.6M for TACCOM, \$44.8M to purchase additional hardware and network equipment to initiate the refresh of 2,800 mobile radios and 2,800 portable radios nearing end-of-life that lack critical functionality and \$8.8M to fund ongoing maintenance and improvements. This funding remains in base in FY 2020. ICE will continue to replace radios in FY 2020 in accordance with year two in its five-year radio refresh plan.

**Office of Professional Responsibility:** Office of Professional Responsibility (OPR) conducts investigations, security checks, and inspections of ICE personnel, facilities, and information. OPR takes a layered security approach to protecting ICE from criminal and/or terrorist organization and screens applicants and employees through initial and periodic background investigations. Costs include travel and equipment for investigators and contract support for investigative activities. The increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020 is due to a rise in general expenses related to processing initial background investigations and reinvestigations to support ICE hiring of ICE applicants, contractors, and employees.

**Other Enterprisewide Costs:** Other Enterprisewide Cost (EWC) was a new cost driver for FY 2019. It includes the realigned Servicewide costs (SWCs) that are "must pay" and which ICE has limited ability to alter. Costs include Accident and Workers Compensation, Unemployment Compensation, Alien Files, Health Units, Printing and Graphics, Transit Subsidy, Postage and Mail Management, Federal Protective Service (FPS)

Security Charges, Energy and Environment, Overtime Utilities, Direct Leasing, DHS Working Capital Fund (WCF), and Forms. The increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020 primarily reflects additional Worker's Compensation, Transit Subsidy, FPS, and WCF costs.

**Rent (part of Enterprisewide Costs):** This cost driver funds all rental payments at GSA-leased and ICE-occupied facilities across the country. The increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020 is driven by both the rent ATB and additional rent costs from proposed EO staffing calculated using the modular cost table.

**Service-wide Costs (SWCs):** This cost driver was renamed Enterprisewide Costs (EWC) in the FY 2019 SWC realignment. Please see Rent and Other EWC above for a full description.

**Other Costs:** Included in Other Costs are non pay modular costs elements for EO staff that pertain to Mission Support as a result of the SWC realignment (i.e., weapons, IT equipment, medical exams). It also includes travel, training, supplies and contract support for Mission Support offices. The increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020 is associated with the EO hiring.

**Budget Activities**

The Mission Support PPA funds five primary offices, which combined, furnish ICE employees with the supporting infrastructure necessary to perform their duties enforcing the Nation's immigration laws.

**Office of the Director (OD)**

OD directs the planning and execution of objectives outlined in the ICE strategic plan, providing management support to meet day-to-day organizational needs and long-term goals. OD includes the Executive Associate Director (EAD) for M&A, who oversees the 11 offices that support ICE's operations. OD's responsibilities include employee training and development, human resources management (including the protection of employee and applicant rights), and compliance with privacy legislation. OD is responsible for ICE operational and administrative policy and procedures, builds public understanding and support for the Agency's mission, serves the needs of crime victims in cases involving immigration, provides timely and accurate responses to Congressional, stakeholder, and public correspondence, and responds to FOIA requests.

**Office of Acquisition (OAQ)**

OAQ is a customer-focused organization that applies an enterprise-wide approach to procurement and serves as a strategic asset dedicated to improving the Agency's business performance. OAQ processed 8,044 contract actions and \$3.4B in contract obligations in FY 2018. OAQ procures goods and services to sustain ICE's mission.

**Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO)**

OCFO manages ICE's financial and physical assets, delivers financial management services, provides real property and leasehold services, eliminates weaknesses that prevent unmodified audit opinions, and directs the development, execution, and monitoring of sound performance-based budgets. OCFO is transitioning from the legacy financial management system used by ICE to a Shared Service Provider (SSP). Additionally, OCFO has developed a managerial cost accounting model which calculates the cost of moving an alien through the immigration enforcement cycle and has partnered with ICE programs to develop the Agency's first Workload Staffing Model (WSM) to determine appropriate staffing and funding requirements. OCFO also manages ICE's fleet, is responsible for facility consolidation and renovation, and regularly conducts multi-sector workforce assessments to determine the appropriate mix of contractor and Federal resources. Through FY 2018, OCFO reviewed 66 proposed contracts totaling over \$333.0M in annual value to identify potential opportunities for cost savings and cost avoidance as part of its commitment to responsible and effective stewardship of taxpayer resources.

**Office of Human Capital (OHC)**

OHC ensures that ICE has a talented workforce and the workplace practices to sustain it. ICE updated the hiring process to utilize a more strategic location-based announcement process which reduces the time-to-hire metric for mission critical occupations. ICE employs alternative hiring methods outside of the traditional vacancy announcement process, to include direct hire and veteran hiring authorities, and schedule A appointments. In FY 2018, OHC processed 57,913 personnel/payroll actions; scanned and uploaded 15,260 documents into eOPF; and implemented a new customer help desk system, HC Link, which receives, assigns, updates and closes customer inquiries.

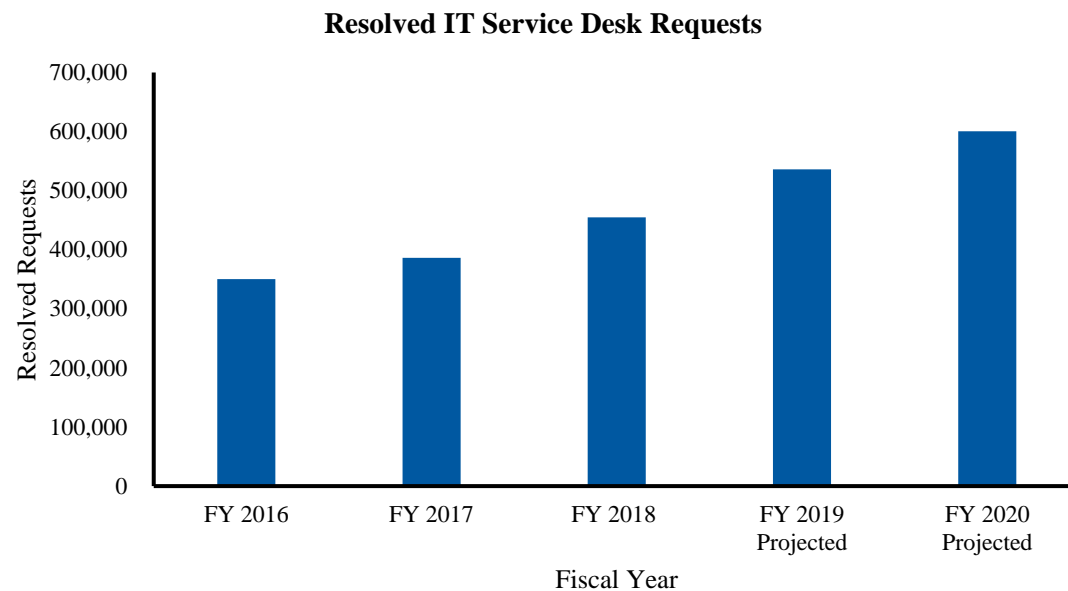


**Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO)**

OCIO is responsible for the management and upkeep of ICE’s core IT infrastructure and security, the operations and maintenance of over 70 major IT systems, and the oversight of the ICE TACCOM network, which supports close to 14,000 LEOs. ICE’s core IT infrastructure supports nearly 800 locations and 31,000 users worldwide. Specific enterprise-wide services include onsite support for ICE field offices, 24/7 service desk and Network Operations Center support, the network connecting all ICE field locations, workstation deployment, video teleconferencing and telecommunication support, and software license provisioning and management.

In FY 2019, OCIO will expand IT services to support EO 13768 hiring. This expansion will include enhancements to IT infrastructure and cybersecurity. OCIO will also begin a large-scale effort to modernize ICE TACCOM radios with multi-band radio technology to improve interoperability for LEOs, continue migrating ICE applications to public cloud hosting platforms, increase IT efficiencies by consolidating redundant IT tools, and ensure all workstations are capable of running current generation software such as Windows 10 and Office 365. OCIO continues to deploy Windows 10 and Office 365, the software as a service productivity suite, and to migrate ICE applications out of physical data centers into public cloud hosting platforms by September 30, 2019.

The number of resolved service desk requests is an indicator of OCIO’s workload. OCIO projects an increase in FY 2020 due to its planned workstation refresh which will impact a quarter of ICE users.



**Office of Professional Responsibility (OPR)**

OPR upholds DHS integrity and professionalism standards within ICE, promoting public confidence in ICE by impartially executing its mission and ensuring organizational integrity through investigations, inspections, and security activities. OPR is comprised of the following divisions:

Investigation Division: Investigates allegations of criminal and administrative misconduct of ICE employees and contractors, evaluates criminal misconduct of CBP employees when related to an ICE investigation, and administers the Insider Threat Program.

Inspections and Detention Oversight Division: Assesses ICE’s organizational health by providing independent reviews of Component programs, offices, and detention facilities to measure compliance with applicable policies, procedures, and standards, conducting detainee death reviews, and auditing ICE’s implementation of the DHS Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA).

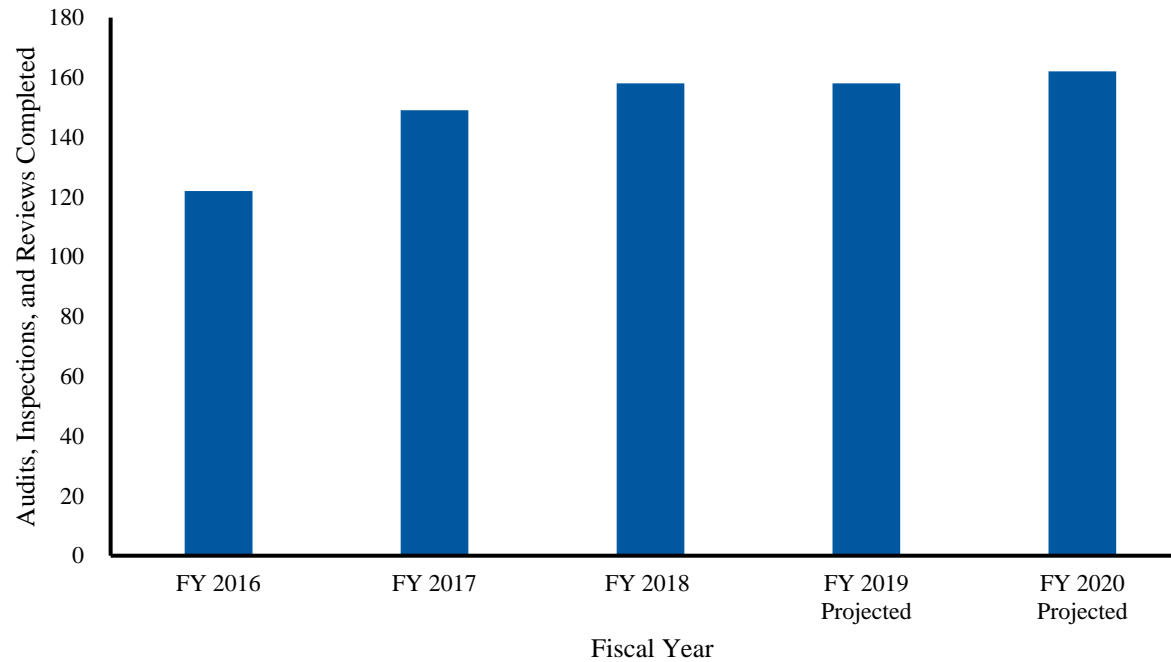
Security Division: The Security Division is responsible for protecting ICE assets from criminal and terrorist organizations. OPR executes security operations necessary to safeguard personnel, facilities, and information through its robust physical, informational, and administrative security program and through vigorous screening of applicants and employees via comprehensive initial and periodic background investigations.

OPR will use the requested funding for increased inspections and investigative activities resulting from ICE’s enhanced enforcement priorities. The table below shows resources allocated to OPR within Mission Support which funds the hiring of 45 non-LEOs.

<b>OPR</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President’s Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 Request</b>	<b>FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes</b>
Resources	\$82,000	\$147,986	\$157,972	\$9,986
FTP	366	665	710	45
FTE	332	606	628	28

The graph below depicts the number of audits, inspections, and reviews completed by OPR from FY 2016 to FY 2018, as well as projections for FY 2019 and FY 2020. There will be no additional staffing for audits, inspections, and reviews attributed to EO 13769; therefore, completed workload is expected to remain stable.

OPR Number of Inspections, Audits, and Review Completed



**Enterprisewide Costs (EWC)**

M&A is responsible for the management, formulation, and execution of EWCs, which were formerly accounted for as SWCs. EWCs comprise ICE-wide services integral to continuous operations, some of which are governed by statutory laws. EWCs require centralized funding to protect their nature as pass through fees and ensure funding availability to meet compulsory commitments. Previously, EWCs and other administrative costs referred to as SWCs were funded across all ICE PPAs. In the FY 2019 President’s Budget, ICE proposed the realignment of SWCs related to base programs to the relevant PPA and EWCs to Mission Support. ICE will continue to report on EWCs. This realignment did not include overhead costs included in ICE’s modular cost table for requested EO hires. In the FY 2020 President’s Budget, FY 2019 and FY 2020 EO Staffing costs are aligned with the responsible Mission Support office. The table below presents projected FY 2020 EWC by cost category.

<b>EWC by Category</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>
Accident and Workers Compensation	\$24,298	\$24,995	\$27,981
Unemployment Compensation	\$790	\$790	\$790
Alien Files	\$8,600	\$8,600	\$8,600
Clinical Health Units	\$805	\$930	\$930
Headquarters Health Unit	\$306	\$232	\$232
Printing and Graphics	\$1,659	\$1,659	\$1,659
Transit Subsidy	\$4,739	\$4,739	\$12,216
Postage and Mail Management	\$1,232	\$1,232	\$1,232
Federal Protective Service Security Charges	\$53,294	\$53,294	\$57,094
Energy and Environment	\$1,198	\$1,309	\$1,309
Overtime Utilities	\$ 7,193	\$7,193	\$8,067
Rent	\$297,419	\$299,486	\$360,160
Direct Leasing	\$5,356	\$5,356	\$5,356
DHS Working Capital Fund	\$26,363	\$12,579	\$13,655
Forms and Distribution-Regulation	\$116	\$116	\$116
<b>Total, ICE</b>	<b>\$433,368</b>	<b>\$422,509</b>	<b>\$499,397</b>

\*FY 2018 Enacted and FY 2019 President's Budget levels reflect the SWC realignment and are shown for comparison purposes. (2) Transit Subsidy increase is driven by proposed new hires calculated using the mod cost table. (3) Increases to Rent are driven by both the Rent ATB and additional rent costs from proposed new hires calculated using the mod cost table.

Brief descriptions of the EWC categories are provided below:

- **Accident and Workers' Compensation:** Reimburses Department Of Labor's (DOL) Office Workers' Compensation Programs for costs incurred under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act (FECA) for injuries, illnesses, and deaths incurred by ICE employees.
- **Unemployment Compensation:** Funds reimbursement for the unemployment compensation costs billed to ICE by DOL.
- **Alien Files:** Funds Alien File management support provided by USCIS.
- **Clinical Health Units:** Provides a systematic assessment of employees exposed or potentially exposed to occupational hazards such as tuberculosis, hepatitis, and HIV. The Clinical Health Unit also provides outreach nurses for flu immunizations, travel immunizations for employee travel abroad, and on-site first aid, immunizations, blood pressure, and glucose monitoring through health awareness programs at select Federal locations.

- **Headquarters Health Unit:** Provides a nurse, medical services, supplies, and select equipment costs for ICE Headquarters employees. Services include immunizations, on-site first aid, health screenings, allergy treatments, blood pressure and glucose monitoring, and health awareness programs.
- **Printing and Graphics:** Provides shared-service Government Publishing Office (GPO) procurements, graphics, media/branding, and printed forms distribution support ICE-wide.
- **Transit Subsidy:** Disbursement of virtual media to ICE employees eligible to receive a non-taxable transit subsidy fringe benefit, consistent with the IRS established monthly maximum.
- **Postage and Mail Management:** Provision of U.S. Postal Service postage fees, leased/rented metering equipment, mail surety support, and express delivery services to 400+ ICE locations.
- **Federal Protective Service (FPS) Security Charges:** Provides funding to the FPS for the protection of all ICE personnel and property.
- **Energy and Environment:** Upholds energy, environment, and sustainability compliance efforts for the entire Agency. Ensures that ICE meets all Federal laws, mandates, and EOs regarding cost savings, compliance issues, technical standards, codes, and regulations at all ICE worksites and locations.
- **Overtime Utilities:** Provides funding for costs associated with use of utilities beyond hours identified in the lease agreement in GSA-leased buildings. Also provides funding for utilities at facilities via negotiated agreement.
- **Rent:** Provides funding for GSA-leased space.
- **Direct Leasing:** Payment of monthly rent obligations resulting from direct leases.
- **DHS WCF:** Provides funding to the DHS Working Capital Fund (WCF) for ICE services and activities.
- **Forms and Distribution Regulation:** Provides a central forms management and collections capability for the Agency to conform to the OMB Paperwork Reduction Act.

*Office of the Principal Legal Advisor – PPA*

**Budget Comparison and Adjustments**

**Comparison of Budget Authority and Request**

Organization <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted			FY 2019 President's Budget			FY 2020 President's Budget			FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor	1,619	1,587	\$272,318	2,082	1,970	\$305,443	2,126	2,099	\$326,317	44	129	\$20,874
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,619</b>	<b>1,587</b>	<b>\$272,318</b>	<b>2,082</b>	<b>1,970</b>	<b>\$305,443</b>	<b>2,126</b>	<b>2,099</b>	<b>\$326,317</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>\$20,874</b>
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	1,619	1,587	\$272,318	2,082	1,970	\$305,443	2,126	2,099	\$326,317	44	129	\$20,874

**PPA Level I Description**

OPLA promotes public safety and homeland security by providing legal counsel and representation, personnel training, and litigation support to ICE and its programs. OPLA is the largest legal entity within DHS, with over 1,400 attorneys assigned to 25 Offices of Chief Counsel (OCCs) throughout the United States and at ICE Headquarters. OPLA serves as the exclusive DHS representative in removal proceedings before the DOJ Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR), the office responsible for adjudicating immigration proceedings in the United States. These proceedings involve criminal aliens, terrorists, human rights abusers, and other removable aliens. OPLA attorneys also work full-time at U.S. Attorneys’ Offices (USAOs) as Special Assistant U.S. Attorneys (SAUSAs), prosecuting Federal criminal cases generated by ICE components in Federal district court.



In addition to legal representation, OPLA attorneys provide personnel training and expert legal counsel in the areas of customs and immigration law, labor and employment law, commercial and administrative law, and ethics standards. OPLA provides legal expertise through its three branches: Field Legal Operations (FLO); Enforcement and Litigation; and General and Administrative Law.

**Office of the Principal Legal Advisor – PPA**  
**Budget Authority and Obligations**

<b>Budget Authority</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018</b>	<b>FY 2019</b>	<b>FY 2020</b>
<b>Enacted/Request</b>	<b>\$272,318</b>	<b>\$305,443</b>	<b>\$326,317</b>
Carryover and/or Recoveries (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	-	-	-
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	-	-	-
Net Sequestered Resources	-	-	-
Reprogrammings/Transfers	(\$2,000)	-	-
Supplementals	-	-	-
<b>Total Budget Authority</b>	<b>\$270,318</b>	<b>\$305,443</b>	<b>\$326,317</b>
Collections – Reimbursable Resources	-	-	-
<b>Total Budget Resources</b>	<b>\$270,318</b>	<b>\$305,443</b>	<b>\$326,317</b>
Obligations (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	\$270,023	\$305,443	\$326,317
<b>Personnel: Positions and FTE</b>			
Enacted/Request Positions	1,619	2,082	2,126
Enacted/Request FTE	1,587	1,970	2,099
<b>Onboard and Actual FTE; Includes Collections - Reimbursable Resources</b>			
Onboard (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	1,472	2,082	2,126
FTE (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	1,410	1,970	2,099

**Office of the Principal Legal Advisor – PPA**  
**Summary of Budget Changes**

Budget Formulation Activity <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	Positions	FTE	Amount
<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	1,619	1,587	\$272,318
<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	2,082	1,970	\$305,443
<b>FY 2020 Base Budget</b>	2,082	1,970	\$305,443
Annualization of Prior Year Funding	-	169	\$29,440
FERS Agency Contribution Increase	-	-	\$3,595
<b>Total, Pricing Increases</b>	-	169	\$33,035
FY 2018 Enacted Hiring Rebaselining	(125)	(125)	(\$17,785)
FY19 EO Staffing SWC Realignment	-	-	(\$7,415)
Termination of Non-Recurring Costs	-	-	(\$1,873)
<b>Total, Pricing Decreases</b>	(125)	(125)	(\$27,073)
<b>Total Adjustments-to-Base</b>	(125)	44	\$5,962
<b>FY 2020 Current Services</b>	1,957	2,014	\$311,405
Executive Order Staffing	169	85	\$14,912
<b>Total, Program Increases</b>	169	85	\$14,912
<b>FY 2020 Request</b>	2,126	2,099	\$326,317
<b>FY 2019 To FY 2020 Change</b>	44	129	\$20,874



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

**Pay Summary**

Organization (Dollars in Thousands)	FY 2018 Enacted				FY 2019 President's Budget				FY 2020 President's Budget				FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total			
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor	1,619	1,587	\$220,268	\$138.8	2,082	1,970	\$289,633	\$147.02	2,126	2,099	\$317,814	\$151.41	44	129	\$28,181	\$4.39
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,619</b>	<b>1,587</b>	<b>\$220,268</b>	<b>\$138.8</b>	<b>2,082</b>	<b>1,970</b>	<b>\$289,633</b>	<b>\$147.02</b>	<b>2,126</b>	<b>2,099</b>	<b>\$317,814</b>	<b>\$151.41</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>\$28,181</b>	<b>\$4.39</b>
Discretionary - Appropriation	1,619	1,587	\$220,268	\$138.8	2,082	1,970	\$289,633	\$147.02	2,126	2,099	\$317,814	\$151.41	44	129	\$28,181	\$4.39

**Pay by Object Class**

Pay Object Classes (Dollars in Thousands)	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 President's Budget	FY 2020 President's Budget	FY 2019 - FY 2020 Change
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$126,929	\$217,421	\$236,275	\$18,854
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$430	\$4,787	\$4,787	-
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$26,605	\$2,826	\$3,332	\$506
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$66,304	\$64,599	\$73,420	\$8,821
<b>Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits</b>	<b>\$220,268</b>	<b>\$289,633</b>	<b>\$317,814</b>	<b>\$28,181</b>
<b>Positions and FTE</b>				
Positions - Civilian	1,619	2,082	2,126	44
FTE - Civilian	1,587	1,970	2,099	129

### Pay Cost Drivers

Leading Cost Drivers <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted			FY 2019 President's Budget			FY 2020 President's Budget			FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes		
	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate
Attorneys	1,249	\$192,713	\$154	1,605	\$258,579	\$161	1,713	\$284,007	\$166	108	\$25,427	\$5
Non-Attorneys	338	\$27,555	\$82	365	\$31,054	\$85	386	\$33,807	\$88	21	\$2,753	\$2
<b>Total – Pay Cost Drivers</b>	<b>1,587</b>	<b>\$220,268</b>	<b>\$139</b>	<b>1,970</b>	<b>\$289,633</b>	<b>\$147</b>	<b>2,099</b>	<b>\$317,814</b>	<b>\$151</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>\$28,181</b>	<b>\$4</b>

#### Explanation of Pay Cost Drivers

**Attorneys:** ICE requests an additional 128 attorneys in FY 2020 to address the increase in administrative removal cases pending before DOJ EOIR and to manage the increase in workload prompted by the increased interior enforcement by EO staff. The Homeland Security Act mandates that OPLA attorneys are the sole representative of the United States in removal hearings before EOIR. The immigration court system does not work without an ICE attorney ready to prosecute each case. As of January 31, 2019, there were 829,199 pending immigration cases, a 26% increase since the beginning of FY 2018. A growth in immigration cases without an increase in OPLA attorneys will contribute to the backlog. OPLA's FY 2020 request could enable OPLA to secure 27,302 additional final orders to aid in reducing the current case backlog.

**Non-Attorneys:** ICE requests an additional 41 non-attorneys in FY 2020 to support a concurrent increase in OPLA attorneys and an expanding caseload. Non-attorney OPLA staff provide critical administrative support to OPLA attorneys litigating administrative cases before EOIR, OCIO, MSPB, and the EEOC, and providing litigation support to DOJ in Federal district court. OPLA support staff perform a multitude of administrative tasks which allows attorneys to concentrate on representing the United States in immigration and Federal courts and providing daily legal advice to ICE operational components. OPLA attorneys are more effective when they have adequate administrative support.

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

**Non Pay Summary**

<b>Organization</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes</b>
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor	\$52,050	\$15,810	\$8,503	(\$7,307)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$52,050</b>	<b>\$15,810</b>	<b>\$8,503</b>	<b>(\$7,307)</b>
Discretionary - Appropriation	\$52,050	\$15,810	\$8,503	(\$7,307)

**Non Pay by Object Class**

<b>Non-Pay Object Classes</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2019 to FY 2020 Change</b>
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$1,520	\$1,834	-	(\$1,834)
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$689	\$218	\$218	-
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$35,250	\$2,791	\$1,488	(\$1,303)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	-	\$5	\$5	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$912	\$1,020	\$562	(\$458)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$2	-	-	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$2,901	-	-	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$835	\$1,423	-	(\$1,423)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$1,015	\$862	\$1,069	\$207
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$991	\$1,923	\$1,923	-
25.6 Medical Care	-	\$6	-	(\$6)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$1,906	\$2,673	\$2,085	(\$588)
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	-	\$5	\$5	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$1,279	\$1,192	\$630	(\$562)
31.0 Equipment	\$300	\$1,779	\$439	(\$1,340)
32.0 Land and Structures	\$4,436	\$73	\$73	-
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$14	\$6	\$6	-
<b>Total - Non Pay Object Classes</b>	<b>\$52,050</b>	<b>\$15,810</b>	<b>\$8,503</b>	<b>(\$7,307)</b>

**Non Pay Cost Drivers**

<b>Leading Non Pay Cost Drivers</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes</b>
Case Management System	\$4,214	\$6,435	\$4,856	(\$1,579)
Document Scanning and Litigation Contract Support	\$3,889	\$3,782	\$3,647	(\$135)
Servicewide Charges	\$31,693	-	-	-
Other Costs	\$12,254	\$5,593	-	(\$5,593)
<b>Total – Non Pay Cost Drivers</b>	<b>\$52,050</b>	<b>\$15,810</b>	<b>\$8,503</b>	<b>(\$7,307)</b>

**Explanation of Non Pay Cost Drivers**

**Case Management System:** PLAnet, OPLA's Case Management System, provides a repository for all of ICE's attorneys' casework related to immigration and removal proceedings that ICE's more than 1,400 attorneys adjudicate and tracks hours for the training and ancillary work attorneys complete. The decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020 is due to reduced level of EO hiring requested in FY 2020.

**Document Scanning and Litigation Contract Support:** Document Scanning and Litigation Support are critical to OPLA operations and ICE's ability to respond to litigation discovery requirements and provide document scanning, indexing, and data entry support services into PLAnet for the more than 1,400 OPLA attorneys in 25 Chief Counsel's Offices nationwide. Documents scanned into PLAnet include charging documents, criminal history reports, court orders and other legal correspondence. The contract allows OPLA to reduce the administrative burden on attorneys and improves information sharing across OPLA. The decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020 is to cover higher payroll costs; ICE will monitor resources to ensure adequate funding for OPLA's non pay requirements.

**Servicewide Costs:** This cost driver is zero in FY 2020 due to the FY 2019 Servicewide Costs (SWC) realignment to the Mission Support PPA.

**Other Costs:** Other Costs includes travel, costs associated with, but not part of, the case management system (ICE eDS licenses and data storage) and other contractual requirements (e.g., FOIA express and Office of Personnel Management [OPR] staffing licenses), which fall under advisory services. The decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020 is to cover higher payroll costs; ICE will monitor resources to ensure adequate funding for OPLA's non pay requirements.

**Budget Activities**

The OPLA PPA funds three primary divisions:

**Field Legal Operations (FLO)**

There were over 782,000 administrative immigration removal cases pending before DOJ EOIR at the end of FY 2018, a nearly 20% increase over FY 2017. Approximately 1,000 FLO attorneys staffed at 25 OCCs represent the U.S. Government in these cases, which include contested removals, custody determinations, and alien-generated applications for relief from removal. In FY 2018, FLO had 19 full-time SAUSAs assigned to prosecute criminal immigration and law violations in Federal court and SAUSAs processed more than 2,700 USAO case receipts, securing over 2,000 criminal convictions in U.S. District Courts.

FLO attorneys provide direct day-to-day specialized legal support to ICE operational components. FLO attorneys also prosecute HSI-generated worksite enforcement actions before the Office of the Chief Administrative Hearing Officer (OCAHO), resulting in the recovery of millions of dollars in fines per year. Additionally, FLO attorneys train ICE operational components on legal topics covering the entirety of ICE's statutory investigative and arrest authorities. FLO attorneys provide daily immigration advice to USAOs and DHS Components and complete reviews of DHS-generated Notices to Appear (NTA), ensuring consistent interpretation and application of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) nationwide. In FY 2018, FLO reviewed nearly 208,000 NTAs and obtained 114,951 removal orders.

**Enforcement and Litigation**

Enforcement and Litigation investigates and prosecutes those who threaten national security, public safety, and the integrity of the immigration system. Enforcement and Litigation has four sub-divisions:

**ERO Law Division (EROLD):** EROLD provides legal advice, guidance, and litigation support to law enforcement officers (LEOs) and OPLA field offices. EROLD supports compliance with Fourth Amendment requirements, immigration arrest authorities, operations to locate fugitive aliens, Section 287(g) of the INA, detention and enforcement activities, and disability and civil rights issues. In addition, EROLD supports the Student and Exchange Visitor Program (SEVP), overseeing all administrative proceedings for the nearly 8,500 schools certified by SEVP and assisting with cases involving nonimmigrant students who threaten public safety and national security. EROLD also prepares ICE regulations in accordance with ICE policy and assists with EO implementation.

**HSI Law Division (HSILD):** HSILD investigates and prosecutes those who threaten national security or violate customs and immigration laws. HSILD also works to deny human rights abusers and war criminals safe haven in the United States. In FY 2018, HSILD has tracked the removal and/or departure of more than 63 known or suspected human rights abusers. HSILD also plays an integral role in advising HSI Special Agents, leading to criminal arrests and the seizure of currency, assets, narcotics, and other contraband. In FY 2018, HSILD managed 1,768 active human rights cases and supported the investigations, removal proceedings, and criminal prosecutions of 2,829 cases with a national security nexus, 386 of which are pending FBI Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF) investigation.

## **U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement**

## **Operations and Support**

Immigration Law and Practice Division (ILPD): ILPD provides immigration-related legal advice and counsel to OCCs, ICE components, the DHS Office of the General Counsel (OGC), and other agencies. ILPD oversees advocacy before EOIR, monitors immigration-related litigation in Federal courts, and works with DOJ to address cases on petitions for review before the U.S. Circuit Courts of Appeals or for a writ of certiorari before the U.S. Supreme Court. ILPD reviews claims to U.S. citizenship and related issues in coordination with the OCCs, ERO, and other stakeholders. In FY 2018, ILPD filed 1,154 briefs in support of DHS appeals, reviewed 860 U.S. citizenship claims, and received 270 new foreign fugitive cases. In the same period, ILPD also handled 75 supplemental briefing requests from the Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA) and represented ICE in five oral arguments before the BIA.

### District Court Litigation Division (DCLD):

DCLD assists ICE and DOJ with Federal litigation in areas including strategy, motion practice, discovery, and settlement negotiations. DCLD also adjudicates administrative claims under the Federal Tort Claims Act. DCLD works closely with DHS OGC and DOJ to defend lawsuits challenging ICE's law enforcement authorities, including the use of detainers, family detention, border search authority, and mandatory detention of certain criminal aliens. By the end of FY 2018, DCLD successfully defended against \$1.4B in damages sought in completed cases and claims.

*In FY 2018, OPLA received 141 new lawsuits. 10 of 58 lawsuits from previous years were settled; 48 were dismissed. OPLA received 352 administrative tort claims and adjudicated 334, of which 135 were denied and 173 were settled for only 0.7% of the claimed amount.*

## **General and Administrative Law**

General and Administrative Law attorneys represent the Agency in matters related to contract law, employment law, information law, and ethics standards. General and Administrative Law has four sub-divisions:

### Commercial and Administrative Law Division (CALD):

CALD represents and advises ICE in the areas of fiscal, procurement, administrative, revenue recovery, suspension and debarment, and environmental law. CALD represents ICE before the Government Accountability Office (GAO) in bid protest litigation, before the Civilian Board of Contract Appeals in contract disputes, and in Federal Travel Regulation (FTR) appeals. CALD is also counsel to DOJ and the ICE Suspension and Debarment Official. CALD collects on debts owed to ICE, including immigration surety bonds and past due worksite enforcement fines, and reviews contracts and non-contractual agreements.

Labor and Employment Law Division (LELD): LELED provides advice, guidance, training, and representation in employment and labor-related issues. LELED represents ICE before the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) and the Merit Systems Protection Board (MSPB) and works with DOJ to defend against Title VII, Equal Pay Act, Age Discrimination in Employment Act, Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), and Rehabilitation Act claims. LELED trains ICE program offices to effectively manage personnel matters and liaises with the U.S. Office of Special Counsel (OSC). Additionally, LELED manages relations with the American Federation of Government Employees (AFGE) Local 511.

Government Information Law Division (GILD): GILD provides legal advice on all matters relating to the collection, maintenance, and disclosure of Agency information both within and outside DHS. GILD provides Agency clients guidance on privacy and disclosure matters and coordinates the Agency's response to Privacy Act litigation and Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) litigation, working closely with both the ICE Office of Information Governance and Privacy (IGP) and . GILD attorneys also handle third party requests and subpoenas for Agency testimony or documents as well as a vast array of privacy and disclosure-related issues including Federal, State, and foreign requests for information and reviews of national and international information sharing agreements.

ICE Ethics Office (IEO): IEO provides written advice and guidance on the Standards of Ethical Conduct and criminal statutes for over 20,000 ICE employees stationed in over 400 offices in the United States and 50 countries. To prevent conflicts of interest, IEO analyzes and certifies more than 3,500 financial disclosure reports annually using web-based integrated systems of review. The globally available IEO education program offers ethics training in person and online. IEO oversees OPLA's Attorney Professional Conduct program, coordinates with EOIR, USCIS, and bar associations regarding attorney discipline matters, and handles all OPLA management inquiry referrals from OPR.

**Homeland Security Investigations – PPA**

**Budget Comparison and Adjustments**

**Comparison of Budget Authority and Request**

Organization <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted			FY 2019 President's Budget			FY 2020 President's Budget			FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Domestic Investigations	8,134	8,055	\$1,898,542	7,213	7,169	\$1,385,777	7,254	7,337	\$1,429,644	41	168	\$43,867
International Operations	306	293	\$169,178	334	313	\$150,691	372	351	\$169,503	38	38	\$18,812
Intelligence	417	390	\$85,042	462	433	\$73,799	518	486	\$84,056	56	53	\$10,257
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,857</b>	<b>8,738</b>	<b>\$2,152,762</b>	<b>8,009</b>	<b>7,915</b>	<b>\$1,610,267</b>	<b>8,144</b>	<b>8,174</b>	<b>\$1,683,203</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>\$72,936</b>
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	8,857	8,738	\$2,152,762	8,009	7,915	\$1,610,267	8,144	8,174	\$1,683,203	135	259	\$72,936

**PPA Level I Description**

This PPA funds Homeland Security Investigations (HSI), which is responsible for disrupting and dismantling transnational criminal threats facing the United States. HSI special agents conduct national security investigations targeting violations of the Nation’s customs and immigration laws. As the largest investigative unit within DHS, HSI uses its broad authority to investigate a wide range of illegal activities with a focus on identifying and addressing the most significant threats to the safety and security of the American public.

This PPA contains the following Level II PPAs:

**Domestic Investigations:** Domestic Investigations conducts criminal investigations throughout the United States to protect against terrorists, transnational criminal organizations (TCOs), and other malicious actors who attempt to exploit America’s trade, travel, and financial operations and threaten public safety and national security.

**International Operations:** International Operations’ global investigative and law enforcement activities target TCOs engaged in human trafficking, narcotics, money, firearms, and sensitive technologies, and the sexual exploitation of children, including child sex tourism.

**Intelligence:** Intelligence collects, analyzes, and shares intelligence to counter threats to public safety and national security in coordination with DHS and other intelligence community partners.





## Homeland Security Investigations – PPA Budget Authority and Obligations

Budget Authority <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
<b>Enacted/Request</b>	<b>\$2,152,762</b>	<b>\$1,610,267</b>	<b>\$1,683,203</b>
Carryover and/or Recoveries (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	\$123,445	\$106,831	\$70,943
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	-	-	-
Net Sequestered Resources	-	-	-
Reprogrammings/Transfers	(\$20,700)	-	-
Supplementals	\$25,078	-	-
<b>Total Budget Authority</b>	<b>\$2,280,585</b>	<b>\$1,717,098</b>	<b>\$1,754,146</b>
Collections – Reimbursable Resources	\$89,283	\$89,375	\$95,734
<b>Total Budget Resources</b>	<b>\$2,369,868</b>	<b>\$1,806,473</b>	<b>\$1,849,880</b>
Obligations (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	\$2,176,970	\$1,735,530	\$1,764,016
<b>Personnel: Positions and FTE</b>			
Enacted/Request Positions	8,857	8,009	8,144
Enacted/Request FTE	8,738	7,915	8,174
<b>Onboard and Actual FTE; Includes Collections - Reimbursable Resources</b>			
Onboard (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	8,530	8,107	8,242
FTE (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	8,389	8,007	8,266

**Homeland Security Investigations – PPA  
Collections – Reimbursable Resources**

Collections <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted			FY 2019 President's Budget			FY 2020 President's Budget		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Department of Defense - Department of Defense <span style="float:right">Source</span>	-	-	\$1,105	-	-	\$1,105	-	-	\$1,105
Department of Homeland Security - Department of Homeland Security <span style="float:right">Source</span>	-	-	\$72,970	-	-	\$72,970	-	-	\$77,421
Asset Forfeiture Fund and Puerto Rican Trust Fund <span style="float:right">Source</span>	98	92	\$12,500	98	92	\$12,500	98	92	\$14,500
Department of State - Department of State <span style="float:right">Source</span>	-	-	\$2,708	-	-	\$2,800	-	-	\$2,708
<b>Total Collections</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>\$89,283</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>\$89,375</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>\$95,734</b>

## Homeland Security Investigations – PPA Summary of Budget Changes

Budget Formulation Activity <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	Positions	FTE	Amount
<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>8,857</b>	<b>8,738</b>	<b>\$2,152,762</b>
<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>8,009</b>	<b>7,915</b>	<b>\$1,610,267</b>
<b>FY 2020 Base Budget</b>	<b>8,009</b>	<b>7,915</b>	<b>\$1,610,267</b>
Annualization of Prior Year Funding	-	254	\$37,375
COOP SWC Realignment	-	-	\$1,847
FERS Agency Contribution Increase	-	-	\$31,916
Foreign Affairs Counter Threat (FACT) Training	-	-	\$1,293
International Cooperative Administrative Support Services (ICASS)	-	-	\$3,622
Puerto Rican Trust Fund	-	-	\$8,158
<b>Total, Pricing Increases</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>\$84,211</b>
FY 2018 Enacted Hiring Rebaselining	(127)	(127)	(\$39,196)
FY19 EO Staffing SWC Realignment	-	-	(\$22,795)
Termination of Non-Recurring Costs	-	-	(\$26,531)
<b>Total, Pricing Decreases</b>	<b>(127)</b>	<b>(127)</b>	<b>(\$88,522)</b>
<b>Total Adjustments-to-Base</b>	<b>(127)</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>(\$4,311)</b>
<b>FY 2020 Current Services</b>	<b>7,882</b>	<b>8,042</b>	<b>\$1,605,956</b>
Counterintelligence Personnel & Mission Support	1	1	\$57
Counterintelligence Personnel & Mission Support - CI	5	2	\$456
Executive Order Staffing	256	129	\$37,934
TECS Modernization	-	-	\$23,300
Wiretaps for Criminal Investigators	-	-	\$15,500
<b>Total, Program Increases</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>\$77,247</b>
<b>FY 2020 Request</b>	<b>8,144</b>	<b>8,174</b>	<b>\$1,683,203</b>
<b>FY 2019 To FY 2020 Change</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>\$72,936</b>

## Homeland Security Investigations – PPA Personnel Compensation and Benefits

### Pay Summary

Organization <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted				FY 2019 President's Budget				FY 2020 President's Budget				FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total			
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate
Domestic Investigations	8,134	8,055	\$1,412,504	\$175.36	7,213	7,169	\$1,318,430	\$183.91	7,254	7,337	\$1,365,790	\$186.15	41	168	\$47,360	\$2.24
International Operations	306	293	\$59,315	\$202.44	334	313	\$66,143	\$211.32	372	351	\$74,234	\$211.49	38	38	\$8,091	\$0.17
Intelligence	417	390	\$65,494	\$167.93	462	433	\$71,027	\$164.03	518	486	\$79,219	\$163	56	53	\$8,192	(\$1.03)
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,857</b>	<b>8,738</b>	<b>\$1,537,313</b>	<b>\$175.93</b>	<b>8,009</b>	<b>7,915</b>	<b>\$1,455,600</b>	<b>\$183.9</b>	<b>8,144</b>	<b>8,174</b>	<b>\$1,519,243</b>	<b>\$185.86</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>\$63,643</b>	<b>\$1.96</b>
Discretionary - Appropriation	8,857	8,738	\$1,537,313	\$175.93	8,009	7,915	\$1,455,600	\$183.9	8,144	8,174	\$1,519,243	\$185.86	135	259	\$63,643	\$1.96

### Pay by Object Class

Pay Object Classes <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 President's Budget	FY 2020 President's Budget	FY 2019 - FY 2020 Change
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$885,877	\$871,097	\$896,534	\$25,437
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$3,000	\$2,065	\$1,261	(\$804)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$185,681	\$159,529	\$163,656	\$4,127
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$462,755	\$422,909	\$457,792	\$34,883
<b>Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits</b>	<b>\$1,537,313</b>	<b>\$1,455,600</b>	<b>\$1,519,243</b>	<b>\$63,643</b>
<b>Positions and FTE</b>				
Positions - Civilian	8,857	8,009	8,144	135
FTE - Civilian	8,738	7,915	8,174	259

**Homeland Security Investigations – PPA  
Non Pay Budget Exhibits**

**Non Pay Summary**

<b>Organization</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes</b>
Domestic Investigations	\$486,038	\$67,347	\$63,854	(\$3,493)
International Operations	\$109,863	\$84,548	\$95,269	\$10,721
Intelligence	\$19,548	\$2,772	\$4,837	\$2,065
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$615,449</b>	<b>\$154,667</b>	<b>\$163,960</b>	<b>\$9,293</b>
Discretionary - Appropriation	\$615,449	\$154,667	\$163,960	\$9,293

## Non Pay by Object Class

<b>Non-Pay Object Classes</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2019 to FY 2020 Change</b>
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$52,763	\$20,896	\$20,478	(\$418)
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$5,941	\$3,283	\$3,283	-
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$98,694	\$5,483	\$808	(\$4,675)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$14,988	\$17,535	\$17,535	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$45,038	\$3,906	\$4,078	\$172
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$2	\$7	\$7	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$91,685	\$4,014	\$12,772	\$8,758
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$82,770	\$42,060	\$39,515	(\$2,545)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$62,243	\$11,718	\$15,594	\$3,876
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$52,733	\$2,610	\$2,374	(\$236)
25.6 Medical Care	\$31	\$641	\$106	(\$535)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$34,848	\$5,229	\$27,727	\$22,498
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	\$395	\$117	\$117	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$21,148	\$5,917	\$5,223	(\$694)
31.0 Equipment	\$22,215	\$30,005	\$13,097	(\$16,908)
32.0 Land and Structures	\$12,058	-	-	-
41.0 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	\$342	\$67	\$67	-
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$16,042	\$175	\$175	-
44.0 Refunds	-	\$581	\$581	-
91.0 Unvouchered	\$1,513	\$423	\$423	-
<b>Total - Non Pay Object Classes</b>	<b>\$615,449</b>	<b>\$154,667</b>	<b>\$163,960</b>	<b>\$9,293</b>

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

Organization <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted			FY 2019 President's Budget			FY 2020 President's Budget			FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Domestic Investigations	8,134	8,055	\$1,898,542	7,213	7,169	\$1,385,777	7,254	7,337	\$1,429,644	41	168	\$43,867
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,134</b>	<b>8,055</b>	<b>\$1,898,542</b>	<b>7,213</b>	<b>7,169</b>	<b>\$1,385,777</b>	<b>7,254</b>	<b>7,337</b>	<b>\$1,429,644</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>\$43,867</b>
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	8,134	8,055	\$1,898,542	7,213	7,169	\$1,385,777	7,254	7,337	\$1,429,644	41	168	\$43,867

**PPA Level II Description**

Funding for the Domestic Investigations Level II PPA is vital to combating the transnational criminal organizations (TCOs) that illegally exploit America's trade, travel, and financial systems. As the largest and principal criminal investigative component of DHS, HSI Domestic Investigations conducts investigations that protect the United States against terrorists, TCOs, and other malicious actors who threaten public safety and national security. HSI works closely with international and domestic law enforcement partners to execute its mission in an increasingly complex global environment that poses evolving cyber security challenges. More than 8,000 special agents, investigative support staff, and mission support staff disrupt threats to America's borders, national security, and public safety. At the Nation's physical borders, ports of entry (POEs), and in the cyber realm, HSI special agents target illicit cells that attempt to exploit America's legitimate trade, travel, and transportation systems. HSI special agents conduct investigations in cities throughout the United States where criminal organizations attempt to profit substantially from their illicit activities.

Mission-critical investigative support positions aid these highly trained law enforcement special agents. Intelligence Research Specialists (IRSs) and Investigative Assistants (IAs) perform database and telephone record checks, analyze criminal networks, and prepare case documentation that would otherwise consume HSI special agents' field investigative hours. Forensic Accountants (FAs) analyze financial data and work hand-in-hand with special agents to trace and link funding sources to criminal activity and national security threats. Additionally, specially trained investigative support staff assist in a broad range of functions requiring specialized knowledge and capabilities that are force multipliers in mission-critical areas. These areas include questioned documents, fingerprint and polygraph examinations, fraudulent document detection training, computer forensic analysis, victim witness protection, technical enforcement, worksite auditing, and seized property.

## Domestic Investigations – PPA Level II Summary of Budget Changes

Budget Formulation Activity <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	Positions	FTE	Amount
<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>8,134</b>	<b>8,055</b>	<b>\$1,898,542</b>
<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>7,213</b>	<b>7,169</b>	<b>\$1,385,777</b>
<b>FY 2020 Base Budget</b>	<b>7,213</b>	<b>7,169</b>	<b>\$1,385,777</b>
Annualization of Prior Year Funding	-	216	\$29,684
FERS Agency Contribution Increase	-	-	\$29,770
Puerto Rican Trust Fund	-	-	\$8,158
<b>Total, Pricing Increases</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>\$67,612</b>
FY 2018 Enacted Hiring Rebaselining	(137)	(137)	(\$41,903)
FY19 EO Staffing SWC Realignment	-	-	(\$19,993)
Termination of Non-Recurring Costs	-	-	(\$21,581)
<b>Total, Pricing Decreases</b>	<b>(137)</b>	<b>(137)</b>	<b>(\$83,477)</b>
<b>Total Adjustments-to-Base</b>	<b>(137)</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>(\$15,865)</b>
<b>FY 2020 Current Services</b>	<b>7,076</b>	<b>7,248</b>	<b>\$1,369,912</b>
Executive Order Staffing	178	89	\$20,932
TECS Modernization	-	-	\$23,300
Wiretaps for Criminal Investigators	-	-	\$15,500
<b>Total, Program Increases</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>\$59,732</b>
<b>FY 2020 Request</b>	<b>7,254</b>	<b>7,337</b>	<b>\$1,429,644</b>
<b>FY 2019 To FY 2020 Change</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>\$43,867</b>

\*The decrease in positions from FY 2018 to FY 2019 are a result of the Immigration Examinations Fee Account (IEFA) transfer.



**Domestic Investigations – PPA Level II  
Personnel Compensation and Benefits**

**Pay Summary**

Organization <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted				FY 2019 President's Budget				FY 2020 President's Budget				FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total			
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate
Domestic Investigations	8,134	8,055	\$1,412,504	\$175.36	7,213	7,169	\$1,318,430	\$183.91	7,254	7,337	\$1,365,790	\$186.15	41	168	\$47,360	\$2.24
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,134</b>	<b>8,055</b>	<b>\$1,412,504</b>	<b>\$175.36</b>	<b>7,213</b>	<b>7,169</b>	<b>\$1,318,430</b>	<b>\$183.91</b>	<b>7,254</b>	<b>7,337</b>	<b>\$1,365,790</b>	<b>\$186.15</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>\$47,360</b>	<b>\$2.24</b>
Discretionary - Appropriation	8,134	8,055	\$1,412,504	\$175.36	7,213	7,169	\$1,318,430	\$183.91	7,254	7,337	\$1,365,790	\$186.15	41	168	\$47,360	\$2.24

**Pay by Object Class**

Pay Object Classes <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 President's Budget	FY 2020 President's Budget	FY 2019 - FY 2020 Change
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$813,957	\$779,469	\$795,866	\$16,397
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$2,756	\$2,065	\$1,261	(\$804)
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$170,606	\$148,938	\$151,619	\$2,681
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$425,185	\$387,958	\$417,044	\$29,086
<b>Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits</b>	<b>\$1,412,504</b>	<b>\$1,318,430</b>	<b>\$1,365,790</b>	<b>\$47,360</b>
<b>Positions and FTE</b>				
Positions - Civilian	8,134	7,213	7,254	41
FTE - Civilian	8,055	7,169	7,337	168

## Pay Cost Drivers

Leading Cost Drivers <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted			FY 2019 President's Budget			FY 2020 President's Budget			FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes		
	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate
Criminal Investigators (CIs)	6,250	\$1,197,813	\$192	5,750	\$1,143,263	\$199	5,855	\$1,180,347	\$202	105	\$37,084	\$3
Non-Law Enforcement Officers (LEOs)	1,805	\$214,691	\$119	1,419	\$175,167	\$123	1,482	\$185,443	\$125	63	\$10,276	\$2
<b>Total – Pay Cost Drivers</b>	<b>8,055</b>	<b>\$1,412,504</b>	<b>\$175</b>	<b>7,169</b>	<b>\$1,318,430</b>	<b>\$184</b>	<b>7,337</b>	<b>\$1,365,790</b>	<b>\$186</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>\$47,360</b>	<b>\$2</b>

### Explanation of Pay Cost Drivers

**Criminal Investigators (CIs):** ICE requests an additional 105 CIs in FY 2020 to expand efforts to combat the TCOs that illegally exploit America's trade, travel, and financial systems. To implement EO 13768, these CIs will assist with worksite enforcement, investigate MS13 and other gang activities, and disrupt the national opioid crisis in the United States.

**Non-Law Enforcement Officers (LEOs):** ICE requests an additional 63 non-LEOs in FY 2020 to increase capabilities such as cyber analytics and advanced training in cyber investigations. HSI Domestic Investigations non-LEOs are at the forefront of cyber investigations. Additional non-LEOs will help teams to conduct at least 25% more ongoing case work compared to teams that do not include a non-LEO.

**Domestic Investigations – PPA Level II  
Non Pay Budget Exhibits**

**Non Pay Summary**

<b>Organization</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes</b>
Domestic Investigations	\$486,038	\$67,347	\$63,854	(\$3,493)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$486,038</b>	<b>\$67,347</b>	<b>\$63,854</b>	<b>(\$3,493)</b>
Discretionary - Appropriation	\$486,038	\$67,347	\$63,854	(\$3,493)

## Non Pay by Object Class

<b>Non-Pay Object Classes</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2019 to FY 2020 Change</b>
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$36,683	\$8,646	\$5,691	(\$2,955)
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$1,632	\$434	\$434	-
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$71,562	\$4,218	-	(\$4,218)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$5,166	-	-	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$38,221	\$2,483	\$2,730	\$247
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$2	-	-	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$87,956	\$3,866	\$12,088	\$8,222
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$29,602	\$5,807	\$99	(\$5,708)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$61,131	\$9,471	\$6,344	(\$3,127)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$52,713	\$2,205	\$1,969	(\$236)
25.6 Medical Care	\$31	\$622	\$104	(\$518)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$32,144	\$3,954	\$26,487	\$22,533
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	\$133	\$48	\$48	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$19,357	\$3,669	\$2,885	(\$784)
31.0 Equipment	\$20,134	\$21,300	\$4,351	(\$16,949)
32.0 Land and Structures	\$12,058	-	-	-
41.0 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	\$342	\$67	\$67	-
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$16,042	-	-	-
44.0 Refunds	-	\$557	\$557	-
91.0 Unvouchered	\$1,129	-	-	-
<b>Total - Non Pay Object Classes</b>	<b>\$486,038</b>	<b>\$67,347</b>	<b>\$63,854</b>	<b>(\$3,493)</b>

**Non Pay Cost Drivers**

<b>Leading Non Pay Cost Drivers</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes</b>
Fleet/Fuel	\$9,788	\$15,789	\$7,403	(\$8,386)
Headquarters Contracts	\$77,216	\$31,756	\$36,199	\$4,443
Service-wide Costs	\$323,274	-	-	-
Special Agents-in-Charge (SAC) Funding	\$19,247	\$19,802	\$20,252	\$450
Other Costs	\$56,513	-	-	-
<b>Total – Non Pay Cost Drivers</b>	<b>\$486,038</b>	<b>\$67,347</b>	<b>\$63,854</b>	<b>(\$3,493)</b>

**Explanation of Non Pay Cost Drivers**

**Fleet/Fuel:** Fleet/Fuel supports fuel and general maintenance costs for vehicles and the cost of retrofitting vehicles with tactical radios and safety equipment. The decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020 is attributed to the vehicle fleet replacement request in Mission Support.

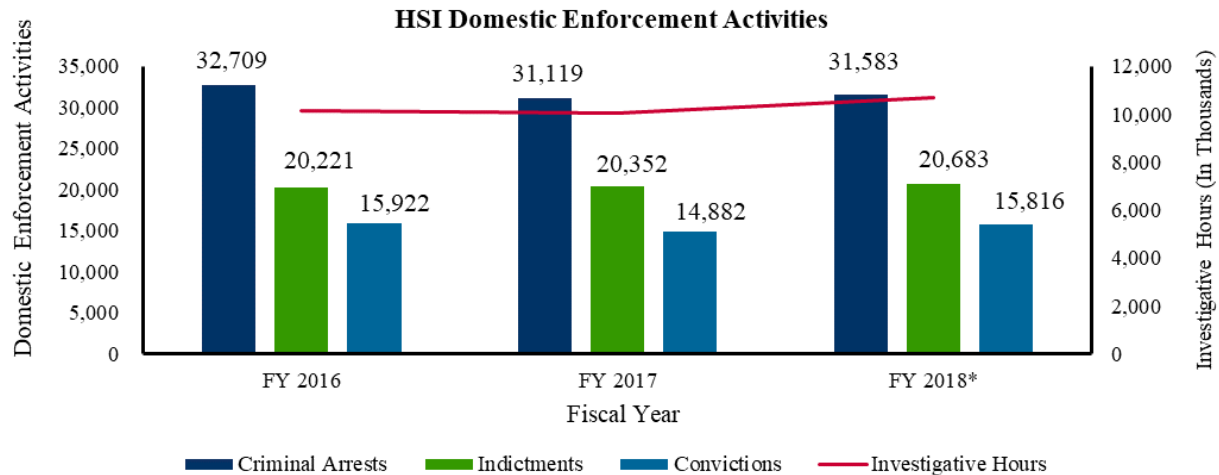
**Headquarters Contracts:** Headquarters contracts provide support for investigative activities and include, but are not limited to, Title-III contracts and multiple tracking and data analysis systems. The increase between FY 2019 and FY 2020 is required to support additional wiretaps and TECS modernization.

**Service-wide Costs (SWC):** This cost driver is zero in FY 2020 due to the FY 2019 SWC realignment to the Mission Support PPA.

**Special Agents-in-Charge (SAC) Funding:** SAC funding covers purchase card expenditures, post travel, and miscellaneous post obligations. The increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020 is attributed to EO hiring in FY 2020.

**Other Costs:** This cost driver is zero in FY 2020 due to realignment of overhead cost elements to Mission Support.

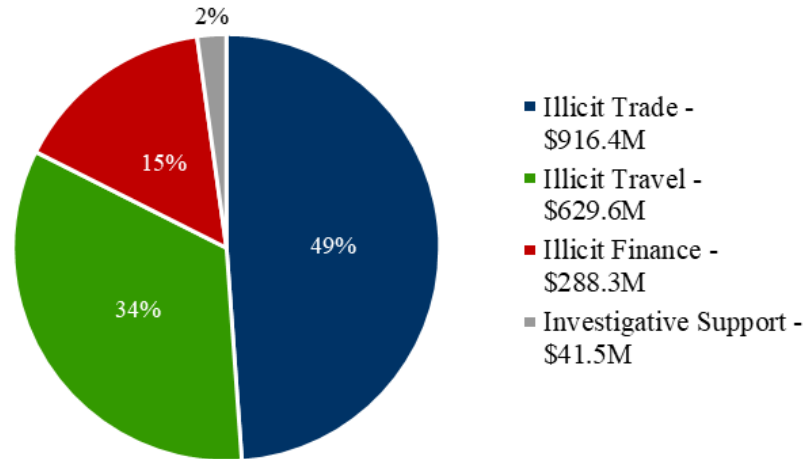
The graph below outlines HSI’s Domestic Enforcement activities, including investigative hours and resulting criminal arrests, indictments, and convictions:



\*FY 2018 data are for domestic offices only and are a subset of HSI’s FY 2018 total year end enforcement statistics.

To prevent the exploitation of the trade, travel, and financial systems of the United States, HSI focuses its investigative activities in three major areas: Illicit Trade, Illicit Travel, and Illicit Finance. In addition to these major areas, HSI devotes a small portion of its funding to investigative support activities that enable HSI’s special agents to successfully conduct their investigations. The graph below shows the allocation of funding between these areas in FY 2018:

## FY 2018 Domestic Investigations - Expenditures by Investigative Area

**Key Areas**

The Key Area section highlights priority areas on which HSI focuses to prevent exploitation of the trade, travel, and financial systems of the United States.

**Area #1: Illicit Trade:** Illicit trade focuses on the flow of narcotics and other illicit or restricted goods entering and exiting the United States. This includes cyber-enabled crime, child exploitation, commercial trade fraud, drug smuggling, counterproliferation, illicit procurement and trans-shipment, technology transfer, proliferation of dual-use technologies, and falsely labeled commodities, particularly those that endanger public safety.

- **Counterproliferation Investigations:** HSI is the only Federal agency with full statutory and regulatory authority to investigate and enforce all U.S. export laws, including those related to exports of military items, dual-use technology, controlled technical data, and the prevention of exports to sanctioned and embargoed countries, entities, and individuals.
- **Commercial (Trade) Fraud and Intellectual Property Rights Investigations:** HSI is the lead Federal agency investigating predatory and unfair trade practices. Intellectual property and commercial fraud investigations address the theft of innovations and technology that can threaten U.S. economic stability, homeland security, and public health and safety. The HSI-led National Intellectual Property Rights Coordination Center (IPR Center) brings together 24 partner agencies in a task force setting to effectively leverage the resources, skills, and authorities of the partners and provide a comprehensive response to intellectual property theft.

- **Contraband Smuggling Investigations:** HSI narcotics enforcement investigations focus on cross-border drug smugglers and the TCOs they support. HSI special agents have extensive knowledge of the border environment and the techniques smuggling organizations employ to transport contraband into the United States. HSI leads and participates in a variety of task forces, including the 96 HSI-led Border Enforcement Security Task Force (BEST) investigative groups, High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA), Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces (OCDETF), and Special Operations Division (SOD). In 2018, HSI had 2,443 Federal, State, local and tribal task force officers assigned within HSI-led investigative groups.
- **Child Exploitation Investigations:** HSI's Victim Identification Program (VIP) combines technological and investigative capabilities to identify and rescue child victims of sexual exploitation. HSI's Angel Watch Center is a robust partnership with U.S. CBP, National Targeting Center – Passenger, and USMS to proactively identify and target known child sex offenders who are traveling to foreign countries. HSI provides this information to foreign law enforcement for action as deemed appropriate.

**Area #2: Illicit Travel:** Illicit travel focuses on the flow of individuals who cross the borders of the United States intending to exploit America's immigration system or workforce. Their criminal activities compromise U.S. national and border security.

- **National Security Investigations:** HSI is charged with executing a top DHS priority: preventing terrorist attacks. HSI contributes to this mission through the National Security Investigations Division (NSID). Within NSID, National Security Programs (NSP) comprise the following:
  - The Counterterrorism and Criminal Exploitation Unit (CTCEU), which prevents criminals and terrorists from exploiting, through fraud, the Nation's immigration system by investigating nonimmigrant visa holders who violate their immigration status;
  - The Human Rights Violators & War Crimes Unit (HRVWCU), which targets foreign war criminals and human rights abusers who seek shelter from justice in the United States to ensure there is no safe haven for these violators;
  - The National Security Unit (NSU), which oversees and supports all counterterrorism (CT) investigations within ICE, develops, facilitates, and implements policies in support of the CT mission, and has programmatic oversight of HSI's Joint Terrorism Task Forces (JTTF) engagement; and
  - National Security Liaisons, senior HSI personnel who coordinate investigative activities under assignments to various Federal agencies and departments.
- **Human Smuggling/Trafficking:** Human smuggling threatens U.S. homeland security by allowing illegal aliens and/or persons seeking to harm the United States or its interests to enter the country. The Human Smuggling Unit (HSU) is responsible for identifying, disrupting, and dismantling criminal travel networks and human smuggling organizations. The Extraterritorial Criminal Travel Strike Force (ECT), managed by the HSU, utilizes intelligence methodology to identify and target human smuggling organizations that smuggle special interest aliens who may threaten U.S. national security and public safety. HSI Trafficking in Persons (TIP) outreach trains Federal, State, local, and foreign LEAs and NGOs to recognize human trafficking, assist victims, and understand HSI's role in combating human trafficking.
- **Document and Benefit Fraud:** Identity and benefit fraud threatens homeland security and public safety by creating a vulnerability that may enable terrorists, criminals, and illegal aliens to circumvent border controls, gain entry, and remain in the United States. HSI leads 30 Document



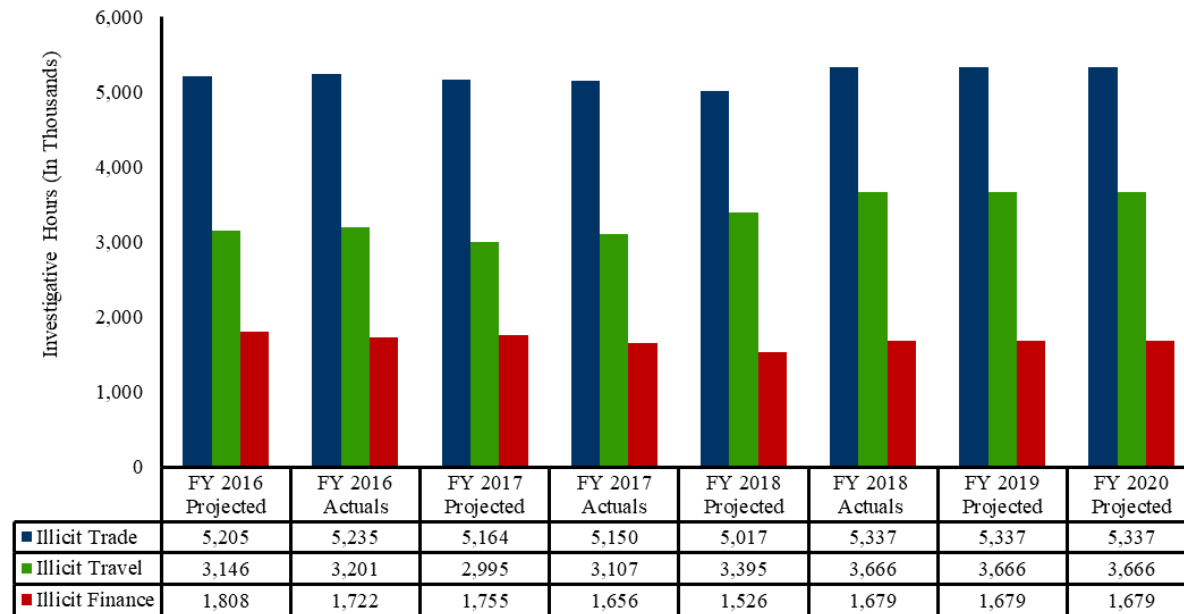
and Benefit Fraud Task Forces (DBFTFs) across the country that collaboratively deter, disrupt, and dismantle TCOs involved in identity and benefit fraud. The HSI Forensic Laboratory is a unique resource supporting efforts to combat document fraud in all programmatic areas. HSI cooperates with USCIS to investigate leads arising from fraudulent immigration benefits applications.

**Area #3: Illicit Finance:** Organized criminals transfer billions of dollars of illicit funds annually through the U.S. financial system to the detriment of the U.S. and global economies. As the only investigative agency with border search authority and exclusive access to trade data, HSI is uniquely positioned to investigate financial crimes. While every criminal case that HSI investigates has a financial nexus, HSI financial crimes investigations focus on the criminal proceeds that fund TCOs: bulk cash smuggling; illegal money services; and other illicit financial exploitation.

- 1. Financial Investigations and Bulk Cash Smuggling Related to Other Criminal Activity:** HSI works to disrupt and dismantle illicit financial activity, including money laundering and bulk cash smuggling. TCOs manipulate legitimate banking, financial, and commercial trade systems to sustain and expand their operations. HSI recognizes the most effective way to eliminate transnational crime is to cut off the funding sources of TCOs. HSI disrupts the financial activities of TCOs by collaborating with the private sector, regulatory agencies, international organizations, and law enforcement partners to build their capacity to identify and investigate complex financial crimes and money laundering. HSI also leads the Cornerstone Outreach Program, which detects and closes weaknesses that criminal networks exploit within the U.S. financial, trade, and transportation sectors. It also heads the Bulk Cash Smuggling Center (BCSC), an operational and investigative facility that provides real-time operational support to Federal, State, tribal, and local officers involved in the enforcement and interdiction of bulk cash smuggling and the transportation of illicit proceeds.

The graph below shows the number of investigative hours HSI devoted to each area from FY 2016 through FY 2018 and the number of investigative hours HSI plans to allocate to each area in FY 2019 and FY 2020:

Projected versus Actual Investigative Hours by Investigative Category



**Key Issues**

The Key Issues section highlights priority issues facing HSI and outlines how HSI plans to combat these issues in FY 2020.

**Key FY 2020 Issue #1: The Opioid Crisis**

*The CDC reported that opioid deaths were five times higher in 2016 than in 1999 and that synthetic opioid deaths increased by 100 percent between 2015 and 2016. The CDC also estimated that the total annual economic burden in the United States of prescription opioid misuse alone is \$78.5B.*

In FY 2018, ICE HSI seized 2,737 lbs of fentanyl, a 15% increase over FY 2017. HSI has established a three-pronged approach to combating opioids: international partnerships, law enforcement collaboration, and undercover online operations. HSI is at the forefront of cyber investigations combating online marketplaces that facilitate the illicit purchase and shipment of opioids to the United States. HSI Cyber Division will continue to provide increased capabilities, cyber analytics, and advanced training to cyber investigations targeting Darknet illicit marketplaces where fentanyl and chemical precursors are often sold.

In addition to the HSI Cyber Division, BESTs investigate opioid smuggling domestically. ICE currently operates BESTs in 62 locations throughout the United States. BESTs target opioid smuggling by leveraging the participation of more than 1,326 Federal, State, local, and foreign law

enforcement agents and officers representing over 100 LEAs.

The IPR Center leverages its relationship with the pharmaceutical industry to obtain actionable intelligence used to target the trafficking of counterfeit pharmaceuticals that contain opioids. IPR Center agents assigned to the National Cyber-Forensics and Training Alliance work with brand protection representatives to further develop investigative leads for HSI field offices.

**Key FY 2020 Issue #2: Gang Investigations**

In FY 2018, ICE HSI made 3,635 criminal arrests and 698 administrative arrests of gang members. More specifically, ICE HSI made 607 criminal arrests and 352 administrative arrests of MS-13 gang members a 19% increase over FY 2017.

Through Operation Community Shield (OCS), HSI partners with other Federal, State, local, and tribal LEAs to target transnational gang members. Additionally, HSI and its DHS partners participate in an MS-13 Working Group to bridge intelligence gaps, eliminate redundancies, and convert intelligence into enforcement actions.

HSI’s National Gang Unit (NGU) is a critical part of ICE’s mission to bring the fight to TCOs by developing and implementing HSI’s enforcement strategy targeting transnational criminal gangs. NGU develops intelligence on gang membership, associations, activities, and international movements. By tracing and seizing cash, weapons, and other assets derived from illicit activities, it also deters and disrupts gang operations. With assistance from State, local, tribal, and foreign law enforcement partners, NGU helps HSI locate, investigate, prosecute, and immediately remove gang members from neighborhoods and ultimately from the United States.

*With 10,000 members active in over 40 States and the District of Columbia, Mara Salvatrucha 13 (MS-13) is one of the largest and most ruthlessly violent street TCOs in the United States today. MS-13 actively recruits members, including juveniles, from communities with large numbers of Salvadorian immigrants and their descendants. Adopting the motto “kill, rape, control,” MS-13 members have committed horrific acts of violence, including beheadings, beatings, and stabbings, in efforts to expand and control territory.*

**Key FY 2020 Issue #3: Worksite Enforcement**

In FY 2018, the ICE HSI worksite enforcement program made 1,525 administrative arrests, 779 criminal arrests, conducted 5,981 Form I-9 inspections, and initiated 6,848 new cases.

*HSI is responsible for the robust interior enforcement of laws associated with the employment of aliens. Since unlawful employment is a key magnet for illegal immigration, worksite enforcement is paramount to securing the border. Worksite enforcement also protects jobs for U.S. citizens and others who are lawfully employed, eliminates unfair competitive advantages for companies that hire an illegal workforce, and strengthens public safety and national security.*

HSI’s worksite enforcement strategy focuses on protecting the Nation’s critical infrastructure, reducing the demand for illegal employment, and protecting employment opportunities for the lawful workforce. This strategy uses enforcement (criminal arrests of employers and administrative arrest of employees), compliance (employment verification inspections, civil fines, and referrals for debarment), and outreach (ICE Mutual Agreement between Government and Employers [IMAGE]) to instill a culture of compliance and accountability.

To more effectively promote this culture of employer compliance, HSI will increase collaboration within HSI and ICE and cooperate more closely with external partners, including USCIS, DOL, DOJ, State and local agencies, and law enforcement. HSI will

continue to initiate surge operations designed to increase the number of worksite audits conducted and ensure that businesses of all sizes and geographic areas are fully aware of HSI’s worksite enforcement efforts. With millions of businesses operating in the United States, HSI needs increased training and staffing to achieve effective enforcement nationwide. In FY 2018, many offices had to reallocate their resources, dedicating additional manpower to focus on worksite investigations. The increase in new cases has already created a backlog of I-9 forms requiring audit. HSI is implementing more efficient procedures for the service of Notices of Inspections (NOIs) to businesses, including service via certified mail. HSI will conduct additional advanced worksite training classes at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC) and in the field. HSI is undertaking a major effort to automate I-9 Form audits. This automation will greatly enhance HSI’s audit capabilities while releasing resources to conduct additional criminal worksite investigations.

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

Organization <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted			FY 2019 President's Budget			FY 2020 President's Budget			FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
International Operations	306	293	\$169,178	334	313	\$150,691	372	351	\$169,503	38	38	\$18,812
<b>Total</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>\$169,178</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>\$150,691</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>\$169,503</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>\$18,812</b>
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	306	293	\$169,178	334	313	\$150,691	372	351	\$169,503	38	38	\$18,812

**PPA Level II Description**

The International Operations (IO) PPA Level II supports two major programs: International Investigations and the Visa Security Program (VSP). Funding for IO enables 67 offices in 50 countries to conduct law enforcement activities and provide investigative support to domestic offices combating transnational crime. IO focuses on transnational criminal organizations (TCOs) engaged in human smuggling; the trafficking of humans, narcotics, money, firearms, and sensitive technologies; and the sexual exploitation of children, including child sex tourism. IO conducts international law enforcement operations and removals from the United States with foreign and domestic partners. Through VSP, IO assigns special agents to diplomatic posts worldwide to conduct visa security activities and train DOS officers regarding threats and trends affecting visa adjudication.

## International Operations – PPA Level II Summary of Budget Changes

Budget Formulation Activity <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	Positions	FTE	Amount
<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>\$169,178</b>
<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>\$150,691</b>
<b>FY 2020 Base Budget</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>\$150,691</b>
Annualization of Prior Year Funding	-	16	\$4,346
FERS Agency Contribution Increase	-	-	\$1,089
Foreign Affairs Counter Threat (FACT) Training	-	-	\$1,293
FY 2018 Enacted Hiring Rebaselining	5	5	\$1,807
International Cooperative Administrative Support Services (ICASS)	-	-	\$3,622
<b>Total, Pricing Increases</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>\$12,157</b>
FY19 EO Staffing SWC Realignment	-	-	(\$1,840)
Termination of Non-Recurring Costs	-	-	(\$4,700)
<b>Total, Pricing Decreases</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(\$6,540)</b>
<b>Total Adjustments-to-Base</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>\$5,617</b>
<b>FY 2020 Current Services</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>\$156,308</b>
Executive Order Staffing	33	17	\$13,195
<b>Total, Program Increases</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>\$13,195</b>
<b>FY 2020 Request</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>\$169,503</b>
<b>FY 2019 To FY 2020 Change</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>\$18,812</b>

**International Operations – PPA Level II  
Personnel Compensation and Benefits**

**Pay Summary**

Organization <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted				FY 2019 President's Budget				FY 2020 President's Budget				FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total			
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate
International Operations	306	293	\$59,315	\$202.44	334	313	\$66,143	\$211.32	372	351	\$74,234	\$211.49	38	38	\$8,091	\$0.17
<b>Total</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>\$59,315</b>	<b>\$202.44</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>\$66,143</b>	<b>\$211.32</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>\$74,234</b>	<b>\$211.49</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>\$8,091</b>	<b>\$0.17</b>
Discretionary - Appropriation	306	293	\$59,315	\$202.44	334	313	\$66,143	\$211.32	372	351	\$74,234	\$211.49	38	38	\$8,091	\$0.17

**Pay by Object Class**

Pay Object Classes <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 President's Budget	FY 2020 President's Budget	FY 2019 - FY 2020 Change
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$34,180	\$37,363	\$41,086	\$3,723
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$116	-	-	-
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$7,164	\$8,827	\$10,107	\$1,280
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$17,855	\$19,953	\$23,041	\$3,088
<b>Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits</b>	<b>\$59,315</b>	<b>\$66,143</b>	<b>\$74,234</b>	<b>\$8,091</b>
<b>Positions and FTE</b>				
Positions - Civilian	306	334	372	38
FTE - Civilian	293	313	351	38

### Pay Cost Drivers

Leading Cost Drivers <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted			FY 2019 President's Budget			FY 2020 President's Budget			FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes		
	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate
Criminal Investigators (CIs)	241	\$51,178	\$212	258	\$57,113	\$222	290	\$64,243	\$222	32	\$7,130	\$0
Non-Law Enforcement Officers (LEOs)	52	\$8,137	\$156	55	\$9,029	\$163	61	\$9,991	\$163	6	\$961	\$0
<b>Total – Pay Cost Drivers</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>\$59,315</b>	<b>\$202</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>\$66,143</b>	<b>\$211</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>\$74,234</b>	<b>\$211</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>\$8,091</b>	<b>\$0</b>

#### Explanation of Pay Cost Drivers

**Criminal Investigators (CIs):** ICE requests an additional 32 CIs in FY 2020 to conduct investigations and provide support to domestic offices combating transnational crime. HSI IO CIs conduct international law enforcement operations and removals from the United States with foreign and domestic partners.

**Non-Law Enforcement Officers (LEOs):** ICE requests an additional six non-LEOs in FY 2020 to provide further administrative support to the internationally assigned LEOs who carry out IO's programmatic mission. Non-LEOs provide logistical support to special agents and their families in about 50 countries worldwide.



**International Operations – PPA Level II  
Non Pay Budget Exhibits**

**Non Pay Summary**

<b>Organization</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes</b>
International Operations	\$109,863	\$84,548	\$95,269	\$10,721
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$109,863</b>	<b>\$84,548</b>	<b>\$95,269</b>	<b>\$10,721</b>
Discretionary - Appropriation	\$109,863	\$84,548	\$95,269	\$10,721

**Non Pay by Object Class**

<b>Non-Pay Object Classes</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2019 to FY 2020 Change</b>
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$13,454	\$11,948	\$13,933	\$1,985
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$4,296	\$2,839	\$2,839	-
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$15,348	\$894	\$664	(\$230)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$9,822	\$17,535	\$17,535	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$6,763	\$1,302	\$1,269	(\$33)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	-	\$7	\$7	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$1,700	\$148	\$148	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$52,932	\$35,965	\$38,954	\$2,989
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$186	\$2,031	\$8,279	\$6,248
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$16	\$405	\$405	-
25.6 Medical Care	-	\$16	\$1	(\$15)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$1,313	\$998	\$991	(\$7)
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	\$262	\$69	\$69	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$1,559	\$1,845	\$1,844	(\$1)
31.0 Equipment	\$1,828	\$7,984	\$7,769	(\$215)
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	-	\$115	\$115	-
44.0 Refunds	-	\$24	\$24	-
91.0 Unvouchered	\$384	\$423	\$423	-
<b>Total - Non Pay Object Classes</b>	<b>\$109,863</b>	<b>\$84,548</b>	<b>\$95,269</b>	<b>\$10,721</b>

### Non Pay Cost Drivers

Leading Non Pay Cost Drivers <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 President's Budget	FY 2020 President's Budget	FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes
Department of State Charges	\$22,010	\$38,271	\$44,893	\$6,622
Housing Rent	\$25,754	\$13,293	\$15,278	\$1,985
Permanent Change of Station	\$9,559	\$12,443	\$13,459	\$1,016
Service-wide Costs	\$9,830	-	-	-
Other Costs	\$42,710	\$20,541	\$21,639	\$1,098
<b>Total – Non Pay Cost Drivers</b>	<b>\$109,863</b>	<b>\$84,548</b>	<b>\$95,269</b>	<b>\$10,721</b>

#### Explanation of Non Pay Cost Drivers

**Department of State Charges:** The Bureau of Overseas Building Operations assesses ICE its share of the cost of providing secure, safe, and functional facilities at U.S. embassies and consulates abroad. The increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020 is attributable to increased costs related to International Cooperative Administrative Support Services (ICASS). ICASS is the DOS mechanism whereby agencies pay for shared administrative services at U.S. embassies and consulates.

**Housing Rent:** U.S. citizen employees assigned to U.S. missions abroad may be provided housing in U.S. Government-owned or leased properties. The increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020 is attributed to EO hiring in FY 2020.

**Permanent Change of Station (PCS):** PCS includes the costs associated with relocating U.S. citizen employees assigned to U.S. missions abroad. The increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020 is attributed to EO hiring in FY 2020.

**Service-wide Costs (SWCs):** This cost driver is zero in FY 2020 due to the FY 2019 SWC realignment to the Mission Support PPA.

**Other Costs:** Other Costs include operational expenses such as travel and supplies for HSI international offices. It also includes one-time charges (e.g., furniture, phones, vehicle operations and maintenance) associated with hiring additional LEOs per EO 13768. The increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020 is attributed to increased travel due to additional VSP locations added in FY 2018.

**Budget Activities**

IO investigates leads provided by Domestic Operations, expanding HSI’s investigative reach internationally. The graphic below displays IO’s global footprint:



The HSI IO workforce includes special agents, ERO deportation officers, analysts, and support staff stationed around the world. This international force, which is DHS’s largest investigative presence abroad, provides DHS with one of the largest international footprints in U.S. law enforcement. Utilizing its broad legal authority to enforce Federal statutes, IO partners with foreign law enforcement agencies (LEAs) to expand HSI’s investigative reach, targeting and dismantling drug smugglers, gangs, and other TCOs internationally. By disrupting international TCOs and building the law enforcement capacity of foreign partners, IO initiatives, investigators, and support staff prevent transnational illicit activity from reaching the United States.

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

**Biometric Identification Transnational Migration Alert Program (BITMAP):**

BITMAP collects biometric and biographic data of suspect individuals and makes it possible to search and enroll subjects in the three primary U.S. biometric databases simultaneously: DHS Automated Biometric Identification System (IDENT), FBI Next Generation Identification (NGI), and DOD Automated Biometric Information System (ABIS). IO uses this information to identify illicit pathways and emerging trends among extraterritorial criminal organizations, associate derogatory information with individuals, and identify known or suspected terrorists, criminals, and persons of interest.

**Transnational Criminal Investigative Units (TCIUs):**

TCIUs, currently operating in 13 countries, are bilateral, multidisciplinary investigative units led by ICE with foreign law enforcement membership. TCIUs serve as force multipliers, facilitating information exchange and rapid bilateral investigations. They enhance cooperation between HSI and host governments and identify, disrupt, and dismantle criminal enterprises that threaten regional stability and U.S. national security.

**Cultural Property, Arts, and Antiquities Investigations and Repatriations Program:**

This national investigative program targets illicit trade in cultural property from around the world, organizes the repatriation of stolen and looted objects to their rightful owners, and trains LEOs, including HSI special agents, customs officers, prosecutors, and international partners, in investigative techniques. Working with Federal, State, and local LEAs, private institutions, and foreign partners, the program has returned more than 11,800 artifacts and objects to their rightful owners and has trained more than 400 individuals in law enforcement.

**Visa Security Program (VSP):**

ICE VSP assigns special agents to diplomatic posts worldwide to investigate and disrupt suspect travelers during the visa application process. The program serves as ICE's front line against terrorist and other criminal organizations seeking to gain entry to the United States. While other security efforts focus on screening names against lists of known terrorist or criminal suspects, VSP leverages HSI's investigative capabilities during the visa application process to identify threats before they reach the United States. Through VSP, deployed special agents utilize advanced analysis, interviews at post, and liaisons with host and domestic partners to identify and prevent the travel of suspect visa applicants. Deployed special agents also train DOS Consular Affairs (CA) staff regarding threats and trends affecting visa adjudication.

Through the Pre-Adjudicated Threat Recognition and Intelligence Operations Team (PATRIOT), administered by the HSI National Security Investigations Division, VSP automated the screening of 100% of Non-Immigrant Visa applications at VSP posts prior to DOS adjudication. PATRIOT analysts, located in the National Capital Region, manually vet suspect visa applicants and provide deployed HSI special agents with relevant information prior to conducting interviews and other investigative activities. VSP is a counterterrorism tool that investigates and disrupts the travel of illicit actors and mitigates threats posed by transnational terrorist and other criminal networks. VSP operations are currently conducted at 35 visa-issuing posts in 26 countries.

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

Organization <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted			FY 2019 President's Budget			FY 2020 President's Budget			FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Intelligence	417	390	\$85,042	462	433	\$73,799	518	486	\$84,056	56	53	\$10,257
<b>Total</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>\$85,042</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>\$73,799</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>\$84,056</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>\$10,257</b>
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	417	390	\$85,042	462	433	\$73,799	518	486	\$84,056	56	53	\$10,257

**PPA Level II Description**

HSI Intelligence PPA Level II collects, analyzes, and shares intelligence on illicit trade, travel, and financial activity within the United States in coordination with the DHS Intelligence Enterprise and the intelligence community. Intelligence maintains one of DHS's largest Agency-wide deployments of secure data communication connectivity and prepares ICE for Agency-wide continuity of operations, emergency response, and crisis management. Intelligence identifies tactics, techniques, and procedures to counter threats to public safety and national security while also ensuring officer safety.

## Intelligence – PPA Level II Summary of Budget Changes

Budget Formulation Activity <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	Positions	FTE	Amount
<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	417	390	\$85,042
<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	462	433	\$73,799
<b>FY 2020 Base Budget</b>	462	433	\$73,799
Annualization of Prior Year Funding	-	22	\$3,345
COOP SWC Realignment	-	-	\$1,847
FERS Agency Contribution Increase	-	-	\$1,057
FY 2018 Enacted Hiring Rebaselining	5	5	\$900
<b>Total, Pricing Increases</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>\$7,149</b>
FY19 EO Staffing SWC Realignment	-	-	(\$962)
Termination of Non-Recurring Costs	-	-	(\$250)
<b>Total, Pricing Decreases</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(\$1,212)</b>
<b>Total Adjustments-to-Base</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>\$5,937</b>
<b>FY 2020 Current Services</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>\$79,736</b>
Counterintelligence Personnel & Mission Support	1	1	\$57
Counterintelligence Personnel & Mission Support - CI	5	2	\$456
Executive Order Staffing	45	23	\$3,807
<b>Total, Program Increases</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>\$4,320</b>
<b>FY 2020 Request</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>\$84,056</b>
<b>FY 2019 To FY 2020 Change</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>\$10,257</b>

**Intelligence – PPA Level II  
Personnel Compensation and Benefits**

**Pay Summary**

Organization <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted				FY 2019 President's Budget				FY 2020 President's Budget				FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total			
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate
Intelligence	417	390	\$65,494	\$167.93	462	433	\$71,027	\$164.03	518	486	\$79,219	\$163	56	53	\$8,192	(\$1.03)
<b>Total</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>\$65,494</b>	<b>\$167.93</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>\$71,027</b>	<b>\$164.03</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>\$79,219</b>	<b>\$163</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>\$8,192</b>	<b>(\$1.03)</b>
Discretionary - Appropriation	417	390	\$65,494	\$167.93	462	433	\$71,027	\$164.03	518	486	\$79,219	\$163	56	53	\$8,192	(\$1.03)

**Pay by Object Class**

Pay Object Classes <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 President's Budget	FY 2020 President's Budget	FY 2019 - FY 2020 Change
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$37,740	\$54,265	\$59,582	\$5,317
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$128	-	-	-
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$7,911	\$1,764	\$1,930	\$166
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$19,715	\$14,998	\$17,707	\$2,709
<b>Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits</b>	<b>\$65,494</b>	<b>\$71,027</b>	<b>\$79,219</b>	<b>\$8,192</b>
<b>Positions and FTE</b>				
Positions - Civilian	417	462	518	56
FTE - Civilian	390	433	486	53

### Pay Cost Drivers

Leading Cost Drivers <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted			FY 2019 President's Budget			FY 2020 President's Budget			FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes		
	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate
Criminal Investigators (CIs)	24	\$5,838	\$243	26	\$6,101	\$238	26	\$6,115	\$237	0	\$14	(\$1)
Non-Law Enforcement Officers (LEOs)	366	\$59,656	\$163	407	\$64,926	\$159	460	\$73,104	\$159	53	\$8,178	(\$1)
<b>Total – Pay Cost Drivers</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>\$65,494</b>	<b>\$168</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>\$71,027</b>	<b>\$164</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>\$79,219</b>	<b>\$163</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>\$8,192</b>	<b>(\$1)</b>

#### Explanation of Pay Cost Drivers

**Criminal Investigators (CIs):** Intelligence CIs collect, analyze, and share intelligence on illicit trade, travel, and financial activity. HSI CIs, along with DHS and intelligence community partners, use this intelligence to counter threats to public safety and national security.

**Non-Law Enforcement Officers (LEOs):** ICE requests an additional 53 non-LEO Intelligence support staff in FY 2020 to provide investigative support to HSI Domestic and International EO LEOs. Average cost per LEO decreased from FY 2019 to FY 2020 due to the increased use of non-LEO investigative support staff, such as Intelligence Research Specialists (IRSs), who offer cost-effective, force-multiplying support to special agents without requiring the same high level of expertise or training. Analyses of investigative workload and outcome data in FY 2017 and FY 2018 show that criminal arrests are 30% more likely in cases that receive IRS investigative support than in cases that do not.



**Intelligence – PPA Level II  
Non Pay Budget Exhibits**

**Non Pay Summary**

<b>Organization</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes</b>
Intelligence	\$19,548	\$2,772	\$4,837	\$2,065
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$19,548</b>	<b>\$2,772</b>	<b>\$4,837</b>	<b>\$2,065</b>
Discretionary - Appropriation	\$19,548	\$2,772	\$4,837	\$2,065

**Non Pay by Object Class**

<b>Non-Pay Object Classes</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2019 to FY 2020 Change</b>
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$2,626	\$302	\$854	\$552
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$13	\$10	\$10	-
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$11,784	\$371	\$144	(\$227)
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$54	\$121	\$79	(\$42)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$2,029	-	\$536	\$536
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$236	\$288	\$462	\$174
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$926	\$216	\$971	\$755
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$4	-	-	-
25.6 Medical Care	-	\$3	\$1	(\$2)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$1,391	\$277	\$249	(\$28)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$232	\$403	\$494	\$91
31.0 Equipment	\$253	\$721	\$977	\$256
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	-	\$60	\$60	-
<b>Total - Non Pay Object Classes</b>	<b>\$19,548</b>	<b>\$2,772</b>	<b>\$4,837</b>	<b>\$2,065</b>

**Non Pay Cost Drivers**

<b>Leading Non Pay Cost Drivers</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes</b>
Classified Connectivity	\$3,170	\$966	\$1,062	\$96
Contract Support	\$1,319	\$720	\$824	\$104
Intelligence Systems	\$767	\$1,086	\$1,104	\$18
Service-wide Costs	\$11,306	-	-	-
Other Costs	\$2,987	-	\$1,847	\$1,847
<b>Total – Non Pay Cost Drivers</b>	<b>\$19,548</b>	<b>\$2,772</b>	<b>\$4,837</b>	<b>\$2,065</b>

**Explanation of Non Pay Cost Drivers**

**Classified Connectivity:** Classified Connectivity costs support deployment of SECRET and TS/SCI systems across the Agency. The increase between FY 2019 and FY 2020 is a result of additional support required for new EO hires.

**Contract Support:** Contract Support provides funds for HSI Intelligence field offices and headquarters activities (e.g., Intelligence Research Specialist [IRS] Career Path Development/Support, data analysis support from the DOD Joint Improvised Defeat Organization, etc.). The increase between FY 2019 and FY 2020 is a result of additional support required for new EO hires.

**Intelligence Systems:** Intelligence Systems costs directly support Intelligence efforts (e.g., Falcon, Big Data Environment [BDE], CBP Analytical Framework for Intelligence [AFI], etc.). The increase between FY 2019 and FY 2020 is a result of additional support required for new EO hires.

**Service-wide Costs (SWC):** This cost driver is zero in FY 2020 due to the FY 2019 SWC realignment to the Mission Support PPA.

**Other Costs:** The increase between FY 2019 and FY 2020 is a result of the COOP realignment from Mission Support.

**Budget Activities**

HSI Intelligence activities include field-level investigative case support from over 500 Intelligence Research Specialists (IRSs). IRSs support ongoing investigations through database checks, telephone record checks, analyses of criminal network linkages, interviews, warrant preparation, and other activities. These activities are critical to a successful investigation but do not always require the expertise of a highly trained special agent. IRSs enable special agents to focus on the core of the investigation. The mission-specific training and capabilities of IRSs are a force multiplier for HSI field offices. Over the past twelve months, IRSs directly supported approximately 13% of all domestic investigative cases, which accounted for a disproportionate 24% of all domestic criminal arrests. Analyses of investigative workload and outcome data in FY 2017 and FY 2018 show that criminal arrests are 30% more likely in cases that receive IRS investigative support than in cases that do not.

In addition to IRSs, the Intelligence Level II PPA funds the following two organizational units:

**Intelligence Integration and Emergency Management Operations Division (IEMOD):**

IEMOD's primary goals are to eliminate redundancies and create efficiencies in the overall HSI Intelligence operational footprint, unify command and control structures, ensure consistency and accuracy in reporting, and foster "best practices" in emergency management during both "steady states" and "crisis states."

Emergency Management Unit (EMU): EMU serves as ICE's lead for continuity and coordination of operations, emergency planning and response, and crisis management and communications.

Joint Intelligence Operations Center (JIOC): JIOC expands and maintains global situational awareness for ICE. JIOC manages the 24/7 Watch Operation Section, a single 24/7 watch that receives, coordinates, and disseminates classified and unclassified information and facilitates the exchange of law enforcement and national intelligence between ICE Directorates, leadership, and the Department. Through this watch, the JIOC provides timely, accurate, and relevant information concerning mission-related events, threats, and actions to senior leaders in nearly real-time through event tracking, situation monitoring, and information management. Additionally, the JIOC provides a mechanism to responsibly share information with the Department and other Federal, State, and local partners through a "single point of service" consistent with DHS operational reporting standards and information sharing policies.

HSI Tip Line: The HSI Tip Line serves as a 24/7 national center to receive, analyze, document, and disseminate investigative leads to the appropriate ICE and/or other DHS field offices in support of the overall DHS mission to protect the homeland. Since 2003, the HSI Tip Line has received over 1.8 million tips.

**Collections Division (CD):**

CD collects and shares information of value derived from ICE operations, harnesses U.S. Government resources to fill ICE information gaps, protects the Agency from counterintelligence threats, and conducts law enforcement technical collection (LETC) activities. CD serves as the executive office for ICE counterintelligence awareness, education, and defensive measures meant to protect personnel and the Agency from hostile intelligence collectors. CD also designs tailored collection strategies and reports both raw intelligence and tailored products. In addition to supporting intelligence community requests and requirements through the ICE Request for Information (RFI), CD also manages ICE's Technical Intelligence Center where LETC operations cue the tactical interdiction and investigation of illicit trafficking bound for the United States.

Analysis Division: The Analysis Division conducts strategic analysis by synthesizing classified intelligence, law enforcement information, and open-source reporting.

Enterprise Services Division (ESD): ESD facilitates the deployment of classified data connectivity throughout ICE, delivers intelligence training, and coordinates intelligence activities with internal and external stakeholders.

Joint Task Force-Intelligence (JTF-I): JTF-I works with the ICE Intelligence and SAC Intelligence Programs across the joint operating area. HSI personnel assigned to JTF-I identify the top transnational criminal organizations (TCOs) and networks that aim to destabilize communities and degrade national security.

Human Smuggling Cell (HSC): HSC is an interagency platform led by ICE Intelligence to coordinate and integrate human smuggling intelligence and law enforcement information. HSC develops a comprehensive threat picture that drives law enforcement to disrupt human smuggling networks.

Human Smuggling and Trafficking Center (HSTC): HSTC integrates and disseminates interagency intelligence to prevent human trafficking. HSTC brings together experienced Federal interagency specialists to convert intelligence into effective policies and diplomatic actions.

**Enforcement and Removal Operations – PPA**

**Budget Comparison and Adjustments**

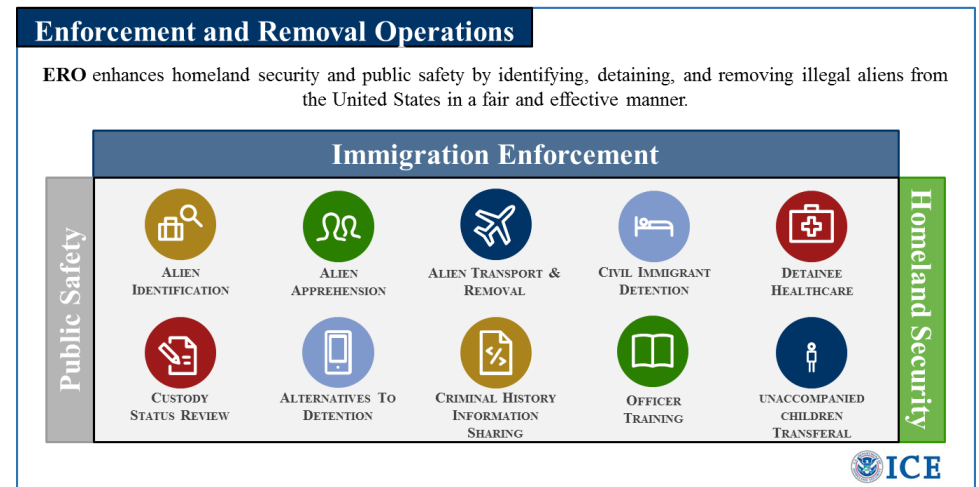
**Comparison of Budget Authority and Request**

Organization <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted			FY 2019 President's Budget			FY 2020 President's Budget			FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Custody Operations	5,740	5,203	\$3,075,686	5,879	5,276	\$3,520,476	5,884	5,364	\$3,691,594	5	88	\$171,118
Fugitive Operations	895	829	\$158,805	1,531	1,253	\$255,864	1,547	1,371	\$220,155	16	118	(\$35,709)
Criminal Alien Program	1,673	1,631	\$319,440	3,530	2,766	\$619,109	3,545	3,094	\$515,075	15	328	(\$104,034)
Alternatives to Detention	296	248	\$187,205	419	334	\$184,446	420	355	\$209,913	1	21	\$25,467
Transportation and Removal Program	81	73	\$369,201	278	206	\$511,058	280	241	\$557,329	2	35	\$46,271
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,685</b>	<b>7,984</b>	<b>\$4,110,337</b>	<b>11,637</b>	<b>9,835</b>	<b>\$5,090,953</b>	<b>11,676</b>	<b>10,425</b>	<b>\$5,194,066</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>\$103,113</b>
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	8,685	7,984	\$4,110,337	11,637	9,835	\$5,090,953	11,676	10,425	\$5,194,066	39	590	\$103,113

**PPA Level I Description**

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

ERO operates in a dynamic and shifting immigration landscape. As such, ERO works with other DHS components, States, counties, and localities across the United States to uphold U.S. immigration laws at, within, and beyond the borders through efficient enforcement and removal operations.



This PPA contains the following Level II PPAs:

**Custody Operations:** Custody Operations oversees the immigration detention system and manages the cases of detainees undergoing proceedings and, if applicable, removal.

**Fugitive Operations:** Fugitive Operations identifies, locates, and arrests removable aliens in the United States.

**Criminal Alien Program (CAP):** CAP apprehends and removes criminal aliens at-large or incarcerated within Federal, State, and local prisons and jails.

**Alternatives to Detention (ATD):** ATD supervises certain individuals using a combination of home and office visits, alert response, court tracking, and monitoring technology as alternatives to detention, allowing participating individuals to remain in their communities while their cases are processed.

**Transportation and Removal Program (TRP):** TRP coordinates the safe and secure transportation of aliens who either are subject to final orders of removal or require transfer within the United States.

**Enforcement and Removal Operations – PPA**  
**Budget Authority and Obligations**

<b>Budget Authority</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018</b>	<b>FY 2019</b>	<b>FY 2020</b>
<b>Enacted/Request</b>	<b>\$4,110,337</b>	<b>\$5,090,953</b>	<b>\$5,194,066</b>
Carryover and/or Recoveries (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	\$3,613	-	-
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	-	-	-
Net Sequestered Resources	-	-	-
Reprogrammings/Transfers	\$176,034	-	-
Supplementals	\$100	-	-
<b>Total Budget Authority</b>	<b>\$4,290,084</b>	<b>\$5,090,953</b>	<b>\$5,194,066</b>
Collections – Reimbursable Resources	\$1,671	\$1,671	\$1,671
<b>Total Budget Resources</b>	<b>\$4,291,755</b>	<b>\$5,092,624</b>	<b>\$5,195,737</b>
Obligations (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	\$4,286,362	\$5,092,624	\$5,195,737
<b>Personnel: Positions and FTE</b>			
Enacted/Request Positions	8,685	11,637	11,676
Enacted/Request FTE	7,984	9,835	10,425
<b>Onboard and Actual FTE; Includes Collections - Reimbursable Resources</b>			
Onboard (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	8,214	11,637	11,676
FTE (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	8,103	9,835	10,425

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

Collections <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted			FY 2019 President's Budget			FY 2020 President's Budget		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Department of State - Department of State <span style="float:right">Source</span>	-	-	\$1,671	-	-	\$1,671	-	-	\$1,671
<b>Total Collections</b>	-	-	<b>\$1,671</b>	-	-	<b>\$1,671</b>	-	-	<b>\$1,671</b>



**Enforcement and Removal Operations – PPA**  
**Summary of Budget Changes**

Budget Formulation Activity <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	Positions	FTE	Amount
<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	8,685	7,984	\$4,110,337
<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	11,637	9,835	\$5,090,953
<b>FY 2020 Base Budget</b>	11,637	9,835	\$5,090,953
Adult Bed Rate Increase	-	-	\$103,965
Annualization of Prior Year Funding	-	1,113	\$122,207
FERS Agency Contribution Increase	-	-	\$25,013
<b>Total, Pricing Increases</b>	-	1,113	\$251,185
Family Bed Rate Adjustment	-	-	(\$20,841)
FY 2018 Enacted Hiring Rebaselining	(1,086)	(1,086)	(\$192,802)
FY19 EO Staffing SWC Realignment	-	-	(\$134,203)
Termination of Non-Recurring Costs	-	-	(\$135,945)
<b>Total, Pricing Decreases</b>	(1,086)	(1,086)	(\$483,791)
<b>Total Adjustments-to-Base</b>	(1,086)	27	(\$232,606)
<b>FY 2020 Current Services</b>	10,551	9,862	\$4,858,347
ADP Increase to 54,000	-	-	\$100,211
ATD Participant Level Increase	-	-	\$30,000
Executive Order Staffing	1,125	563	\$148,636
Transportation and Removal Increase	-	-	\$56,872
<b>Total, Program Increases</b>	1,125	563	\$335,719
<b>FY 2020 Request</b>	11,676	10,425	\$5,194,066
<b>FY 2019 To FY 2020 Change</b>	39	590	\$103,113

**Enforcement and Removal Operations – PPA  
Personnel Compensation and Benefits**

**Pay Summary**

Organization <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted				FY 2019 President's Budget				FY 2020 President's Budget				FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total			
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate
Custody Operations	5,740	5,203	\$876,360	\$168.43	5,879	5,276	\$918,494	\$174.09	5,884	5,364	\$941,052	\$175.44	5	88	\$22,558	\$1.35
Fugitive Operations	895	829	\$132,259	\$159.54	1,531	1,253	\$186,945	\$149.2	1,547	1,371	\$194,312	\$141.73	16	118	\$7,367	(\$7.47)
Criminal Alien Program	1,673	1,631	\$233,249	\$143.01	3,530	2,766	\$444,764	\$160.8	3,545	3,094	\$467,829	\$151.21	15	328	\$23,065	(\$9.59)
Alternatives to Detention	296	248	\$43,226	\$174.3	419	334	\$56,952	\$170.51	420	355	\$60,799	\$171.26	1	21	\$3,847	\$0.75
Transportation and Removal Program	81	73	\$12,667	\$173.52	278	206	\$30,667	\$148.87	280	241	\$33,494	\$138.98	2	35	\$2,827	(\$9.89)
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,685</b>	<b>7,984</b>	<b>\$1,297,761</b>	<b>\$162.55</b>	<b>11,637</b>	<b>9,835</b>	<b>\$1,637,822</b>	<b>\$166.53</b>	<b>11,676</b>	<b>10,425</b>	<b>\$1,697,486</b>	<b>\$162.83</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>\$59,664</b>	<b>(\$3.7)</b>
Discretionary - Appropriation	8,685	7,984	\$1,297,761	\$162.55	11,637	9,835	\$1,637,822	\$166.53	11,676	10,425	\$1,697,486	\$162.83	39	590	\$59,664	(\$3.7)

**Pay by Object Class**

Pay Object Classes <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 President's Budget	FY 2020 President's Budget	FY 2019 - FY 2020 Change
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$747,835	\$886,544	\$914,402	\$27,858
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$2,532	\$886	\$886	-
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$156,747	\$245,195	\$259,361	\$14,166
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$390,647	\$505,197	\$522,837	\$17,640
<b>Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits</b>	<b>\$1,297,761</b>	<b>\$1,637,822</b>	<b>\$1,697,486</b>	<b>\$59,664</b>
<b>Positions and FTE</b>				
Positions - Civilian	8,685	11,637	11,676	39
FTE - Civilian	7,984	9,835	10,425	590

**Enforcement and Removal Operations – PPA  
Non Pay Budget Exhibits**

**Non Pay Summary**

<b>Organization</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes</b>
Custody Operations	\$2,199,326	\$2,601,982	\$2,750,542	\$148,560
Fugitive Operations	\$26,546	\$68,919	\$25,843	(\$43,076)
Criminal Alien Program	\$86,191	\$174,345	\$47,246	(\$127,099)
Alternatives to Detention	\$143,979	\$127,494	\$149,114	\$21,620
Transportation and Removal Program	\$356,534	\$480,391	\$523,835	\$43,444
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,812,576</b>	<b>\$3,453,131</b>	<b>\$3,496,580</b>	<b>\$43,449</b>
Discretionary - Appropriation	\$2,812,576	\$3,453,131	\$3,496,580	\$43,449

## Non Pay by Object Class

<b>Non-Pay Object Classes</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2019 to FY 2020 Change</b>
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$369,514	\$435,773	\$494,064	\$58,291
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$2,878	\$5,786	\$4,773	(\$1,013)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$142,200	\$47,218	\$22,770	(\$24,448)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$1,634	\$2,002	\$2,002	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$35,714	\$41,122	\$32,555	(\$8,567)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$4	\$2	\$2	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$193,043	\$105,884	\$135,884	\$30,000
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$51,614	\$78,709	\$55,886	(\$22,823)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$5,498	\$75,948	\$53,154	(\$22,794)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$1,608,334	\$2,139,800	\$2,271,192	\$131,392
25.6 Medical Care	\$253,288	\$251,653	\$273,178	\$21,525
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$57,530	\$65,410	\$62,743	(\$2,667)
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	\$10,562	\$6,451	\$6,451	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$51,656	\$38,730	\$45,801	\$7,071
31.0 Equipment	\$9,778	\$150,325	\$27,263	(\$123,062)
32.0 Land and Structures	\$5,210	\$2,173	\$2,173	-
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$14,119	\$6,131	\$6,131	-
91.0 Unvouchered	-	\$14	\$14	-
94.0 Financial Transfers	-	-	\$544	\$544
<b>Total - Non Pay Object Classes</b>	<b>\$2,812,576</b>	<b>\$3,453,131</b>	<b>\$3,496,580</b>	<b>\$43,449</b>

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

Organization <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted			FY 2019 President's Budget			FY 2020 President's Budget			FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Custody Operations	5,740	5,203	\$3,075,686	5,879	5,276	\$3,520,476	5,884	5,364	\$3,691,594	5	88	\$171,118
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,740</b>	<b>5,203</b>	<b>\$3,075,686</b>	<b>5,879</b>	<b>5,276</b>	<b>\$3,520,476</b>	<b>5,884</b>	<b>5,364</b>	<b>\$3,691,594</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>\$171,118</b>
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	5,740	5,203	\$3,075,686	5,879	5,276	\$3,520,476	5,884	5,364	\$3,691,594	5	88	\$171,118

**PPA Level II Description**

Custody Operations oversees the immigration detention system and manages the cases of detainees in immigration proceedings or those subject to removal. Custody Operations meets evolving detention requirements in a cost-effective manner, managing an increasing number of criminal aliens, alien families, and special population detainees.

## Custody Operations – PPA Level II Summary of Budget Changes

Budget Formulation Activity <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	Positions	FTE	Amount
<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	5,740	5,203	\$3,075,686
<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	5,879	5,276	\$3,520,476
<b>FY 2020 Base Budget</b>	5,879	5,276	\$3,520,476
Adult Bed Rate Increase	-	-	\$103,965
Annualization of Prior Year Funding	-	167	\$18,348
FERS Agency Contribution Increase	-	-	\$16,634
<b>Total, Pricing Increases</b>	-	167	\$138,947
Family Bed Rate Adjustment	-	-	(\$20,841)
FY 2018 Enacted Hiring Rebaselining	(163)	(163)	(\$28,918)
FY19 EO Staffing SWC Realignment	-	-	(\$20,137)
Termination of Non-Recurring Costs	-	-	(\$20,413)
<b>Total, Pricing Decreases</b>	(163)	(163)	(\$90,309)
<b>Total Adjustments-to-Base</b>	(163)	4	\$48,638
<b>FY 2020 Current Services</b>	5,716	5,280	\$3,569,114
ADP Increase to 54,000	-	-	\$100,211
Executive Order Staffing	168	84	\$22,269
<b>Total, Program Increases</b>	168	84	\$122,480
<b>FY 2020 Request</b>	5,884	5,364	\$3,691,594
<b>FY 2019 To FY 2020 Change</b>	5	88	\$171,118

**Custody Operations – PPA Level II  
Personnel Compensation and Benefits**

**Pay Summary**

Organization <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted				FY 2019 President's Budget				FY 2020 President's Budget				FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total			
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate
Custody Operations	5,740	5,203	\$876,360	\$168.43	5,879	5,276	\$918,494	\$174.09	5,884	5,364	\$941,052	\$175.44	5	88	\$22,558	\$1.35
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,740</b>	<b>5,203</b>	<b>\$876,360</b>	<b>\$168.43</b>	<b>5,879</b>	<b>5,276</b>	<b>\$918,494</b>	<b>\$174.09</b>	<b>5,884</b>	<b>5,364</b>	<b>\$941,052</b>	<b>\$175.44</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>\$22,558</b>	<b>\$1.35</b>
Discretionary - Appropriation	5,740	5,203	\$876,360	\$168.43	5,879	5,276	\$918,494	\$174.09	5,884	5,364	\$941,052	\$175.44	5	88	\$22,558	\$1.35

**Pay by Object Class**

Pay Object Classes <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 President's Budget	FY 2020 President's Budget	FY 2019 - FY 2020 Change
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$505,003	\$489,833	\$494,390	\$4,557
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$1,710	\$715	\$715	-
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$105,849	\$140,739	\$142,983	\$2,244
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$263,798	\$287,207	\$302,964	\$15,757
<b>Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits</b>	<b>\$876,360</b>	<b>\$918,494</b>	<b>\$941,052</b>	<b>\$22,558</b>
<b>Positions and FTE</b>				
Positions - Civilian	5,740	5,879	5,884	5
FTE - Civilian	5,203	5,276	5,364	88

## Pay Cost Drivers

Leading Cost Drivers <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted			FY 2019 President's Budget			FY 2020 President's Budget			FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes		
	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate
Detention and Deportation Officers (DDOs)	3,972	\$739,849	\$186	4,315	\$810,968	\$188	4,379	\$829,875	\$190	64	\$18,906	\$2
Non-Law Enforcement Officers (LEOs)	1,231	\$136,511	\$111	961	\$107,525	\$112	985	\$111,177	\$113	24	\$3,652	\$1
<b>Total – Pay Cost Drivers</b>	<b>5,203</b>	<b>\$876,360</b>	<b>\$168</b>	<b>5,276</b>	<b>\$918,494</b>	<b>\$174</b>	<b>5,364</b>	<b>\$941,052</b>	<b>\$175</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>\$22,558</b>	<b>\$1</b>

Explanation of Pay Cost Drivers

**Detention and Deportation Officers (DDOs):** ICE requests an additional 128 DDOs in FY 2020 to manage an increasing alien population that includes criminal aliens, special interest alien families, and special population detainees. Custody Operations manages the immigration detention system. DDOs focus primarily on detention bed space management in accordance with EO 13768.

**Non-Law Enforcement Officers (LEOs):** ICE requests an additional 40 non-LEOs in FY 2020 to assist with the management of detention operations. Non-LEOs assist with supporting activities such as coordinating supplies, equipment, healthcare, food, and clothing for the detainees.



## Custody Operations – PPA Level II Non Pay Budget Exhibits

### Non Pay Summary

Organization <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 President's Budget	FY 2020 President's Budget	FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes
Custody Operations	\$2,199,326	\$2,601,982	\$2,750,542	\$148,560
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,199,326</b>	<b>\$2,601,982</b>	<b>\$2,750,542</b>	<b>\$148,560</b>
Discretionary - Appropriation	\$2,199,326	\$2,601,982	\$2,750,542	\$148,560

### Non Pay by Object Class

Non-Pay Object Classes <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 President's Budget	FY 2020 President's Budget	FY 2019 to FY 2020 Change
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$24,991	\$24,045	\$24,277	\$232
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$2,244	\$4,203	\$3,190	(\$1,013)
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$51,908	\$3,537	-	(\$3,537)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$948	\$328	\$328	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$31,075	\$25,640	\$24,389	(\$1,251)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	\$4	-	-	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$47,679	-	-	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$39,460	\$42,288	\$50,668	\$8,380
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$5,220	\$16,911	\$13,477	(\$3,434)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$1,605,131	\$2,133,082	\$2,265,923	\$132,841
25.6 Medical Care	\$253,288	\$251,653	\$273,178	\$21,525
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$55,420	\$36,784	\$36,383	(\$401)
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	\$10,533	\$6,331	\$6,331	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$43,586	\$18,403	\$30,860	\$12,457
31.0 Equipment	\$8,513	\$31,681	\$13,898	(\$17,783)
32.0 Land and Structures	\$5,207	\$1,959	\$1,959	-
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$14,119	\$5,137	\$5,137	-
94.0 Financial Transfers	-	-	\$544	\$544
<b>Total - Non Pay Object Classes</b>	<b>\$2,199,326</b>	<b>\$2,601,982</b>	<b>\$2,750,542</b>	<b>\$148,560</b>

### Non Pay Cost Drivers

Leading Non Pay Cost Drivers <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 President's Budget	FY 2020 President's Budget	FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes
Contracts - Detention Beds / Guards / Alien Welfare (Adult)	\$1,294,753	\$1,826,011	\$2,003,476	\$177,465
Contracts - Detention Beds / Guards / Alien Welfare (Family)	\$291,425	\$290,893	\$270,052	(\$20,841)
Contracts - Detainee Healthcare Services (Adult)	\$214,428	\$292,389	\$313,479	\$21,090
Servicewide Costs	\$219,374	-	-	-
Other Costs	\$179,345	\$192,689	\$163,535	(\$29,154)
<b>Total – Non Pay Cost Drivers</b>	<b>\$2,199,326</b>	<b>\$2,601,982</b>	<b>\$2,750,542</b>	<b>\$148,560</b>

#### Explanation of Non Pay Cost Drivers

**Contracts - Detention Beds/Guards/Alien Welfare (Adult):** FY 2020 funding was derived from an Average Daily Population (ADP) of 48,965 adult detention beds at a rate of \$112.10 (the Beds/Guards and other direct cost portions of the bed rate) multiplied by 365. Starting in FY 2019, only the direct bed rate is used for calculations due to the Servicewide cost (SWC) realignment. The remaining 2,535 adult detention beds are fee-funded. The increase between FY 2019 and FY 2020 is a result of the increase in ADP to 54,000 beds (including 51,500 adult beds) in FY 2020.

**Contracts - Detention Beds/Guards/Alien Welfare (Family):** ICE currently has three family residential centers (FRCs) where housing, medical, educational, and recreational services are provided for families with children. FY 2020 funding was derived from firm fixed price (FFP) contracts for the FRCs totaling \$270.1M. The decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020 is a result of a reduction of the fixed contract costs to operate FRCs due to successful contract renegotiations.

**Contracts - Detainee Healthcare Services (Adult):** The costs for detention beds include contract guards, healthcare, food, and clothing. The FY 2020 request for healthcare services was derived from an ADP of 48,965 adult detention beds at a rate of \$17.54 (healthcare portion of the direct bed rate) multiplied by 365 days. The remaining 2,535 adult detention beds are fee-funded. The increase between FY 2019 and FY 2020 is a result of the increase in ADP to 54,000 (51,500 adult beds) in FY 2020.

**Servicewide Costs (SWCs):** This cost driver is zero in FY 2020 due to the FY 2019 SWC realignment to the Mission Support PPA.

**Other Costs:** Other Costs include non-bed GE and one-time charges (i.e., furniture, uniforms, phones, O&M for vehicles) to hire additional Law Enforcement Officers per EO 13768. The decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020 is attributed to reduced level of EO hiring in FY 2020 and realignment of EO staffing non pay modular cost elements to Mission Support.

Custody Operations funding comprises three major components: payroll; detention bed funding; and non-bed general expenses (GE).

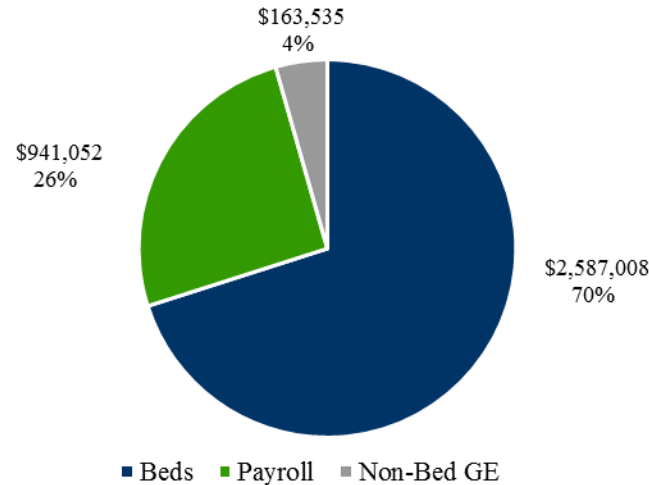
Payroll: Custody Operations payroll supports 5,884 law enforcement and non-law enforcement personnel.

Detention Bed Funding: Detention bed funding supports ICE’s detention network, including detention guards, healthcare, food, and clothing.

Non-Bed GE: Non-bed GE covers overhead items, such as supplies, travel, training, and equipment, that enable mission success.

The graph below provides the breakout of the FY 2020 request.

**FY 2020 Request: Custody Operations Funding Breakdown**



A primary focus of Custody Operations is detention bed space management, which accounts for approximately 70% of the FY 2020 Level II PPA Request. DHS guidance, aligned with EO 13768, requires departmental personnel to take enforcement actions in accordance with applicable law. Such actions include the lawful detention, pending a final determination of removal, of aliens who arrive in the United States and are deemed inadmissible as described in section 235(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA). Detention prevents such aliens from committing crimes while at large in the United States, ensures that aliens will appear for their removal proceedings, and substantially increases the likelihood that aliens lawfully ordered removed will be removed.

**Bed Rate Methodology:**

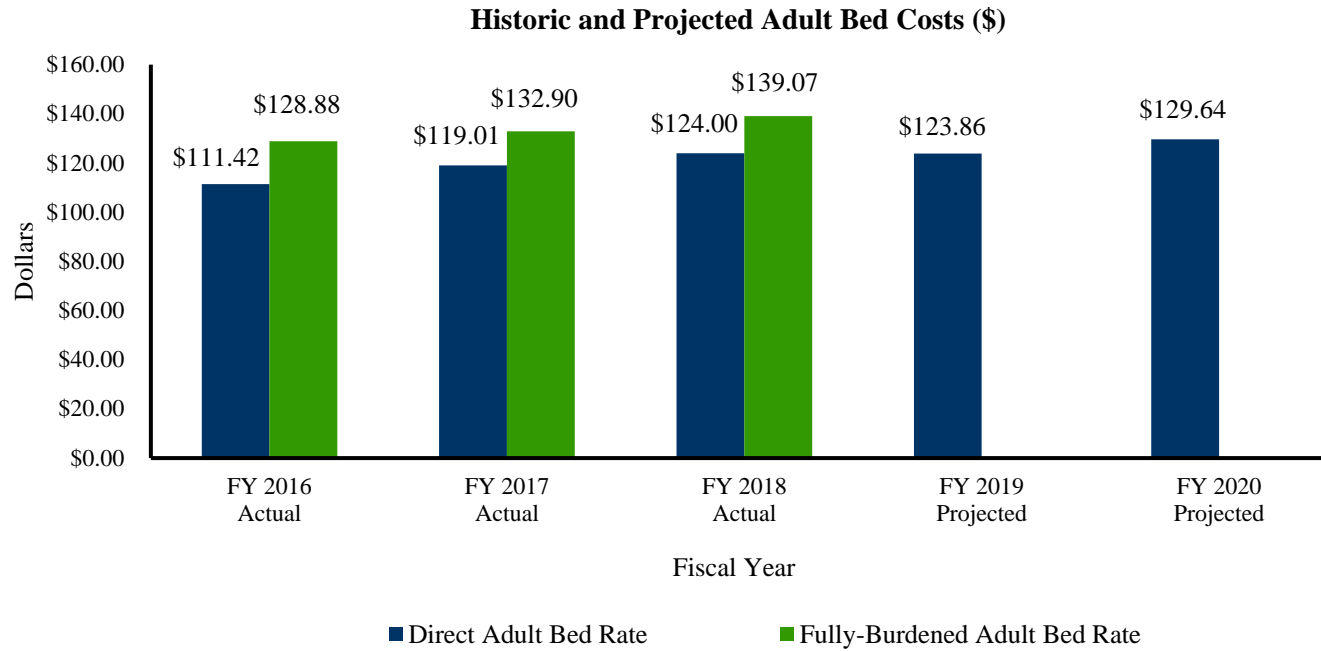
The cost of detention varies for each individual based on criminal status, facility type, length of detention stay, and geographic region. ICE utilizes an analytical model which projects average daily cost for adult beds based on direct costs, including bed and guard costs, detainee healthcare costs, and other direct costs.

**Adult Beds:**

In FY 2020, ICE projects that the average daily rate for direct costs will total \$129.64 for adult beds. Consistent with OMB circular A-87, ICE defines direct costs as costs directly attributable to an alien in ICE custody. Direct costs include detention bed/guard contracts, healthcare, and other costs directly tied to implementing the detention program. Examples of other direct costs include alien welfare (clothing and other materials), provisions (food, beverages, and cooking materials), detainee pay, telecommunications services, utilities, operation and maintenance of facilities, supplies, equipment, postage, and miscellaneous contractual services such as inspection contracts. As a result of the FY 2019 SWC realignment, ICE no longer includes indirect expenses in its average daily bed rate. The average daily cost of detention at ICE facilities has increased in recent years as shown by the table and graph below:

Historic and Projected Adult Bed Costs	FY 2016 Actual	FY 2017 Actual	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Projected	FY 2020 Projected
Bed/Guard Costs	\$90.84	\$95.60	\$105.19	\$100.54	\$103.56
Health Care Costs	\$16.70	\$16.35	\$15.02	\$17.10	\$17.54
Other Direct Costs	\$3.88	\$7.06	\$3.79	\$6.22	\$8.54
<b>Total Direct Bed Rate</b>	<b>\$111.42</b>	<b>\$119.01</b>	<b>\$124.00</b>	<b>\$123.86</b>	<b>\$129.64</b>
Indirect Costs	\$17.46	\$13.89	\$15.07	[\$12.28] <sup>1</sup>	- <sup>2</sup>
<b>Total Fully Burdened Bed Rate</b>	<b>\$128.88</b>	<b>\$132.90</b>	<b>\$139.07</b>	-	-

Notes: (1) The FY 2019 indirect cost of \$12.28 is shown as a non-add for comparative purposes only; and (2) Beginning in FY 2019, indirect costs were shifted to EWC as a result of the FY 2019 SWC realignment, therefore they are not shown in FY 2020.



Note: As indicated by the “N/A” in the chart above, beginning in FY 2019, ICE will no longer report a fully burdened bed rate. This change is a result of the FY 2019 SWC realignment which eliminated indirect costs from the average daily bed rate calculation.

**Operations and Support**

**Enforcement and Removal Operations - PPA**

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

Cost Element	Service Processing Center (SPC)	Contract Detention Facility (CDF)	Dedicated Inter-governmental Service Agreements (DIGSA)	Inter-governmental Service Agreements (IGSA)	U.S. Marshals Agreements (USMS IGA)	Other Facilities	Average Cost (Weighted by ADP)
Bed/Guard	\$163.72	\$113.86	\$92.71	\$104.00	\$86.44	\$18.70	<b>\$103.56</b>
Healthcare	\$37.26	\$28.78	\$19.99	\$13.34	\$0.50	-	<b>\$17.54</b>
Other Direct	\$46.46	\$18.63	\$0.21	\$3.46	-	-	<b>\$8.54</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$247.44</b>	<b>\$161.27</b>	<b>\$112.92</b>	<b>\$120.80</b>	<b>\$86.94</b>	<b>\$18.70</b>	<b>\$129.64</b>
ADP	4,588	9,586	13,806	13,152	9,588	780	<b>51,500*</b>
Mandays	1,446,742.60	3,023,317.15	4,354,309.49	4,147,748.08	3,024,278.10	246,104.58	<b>16,242,500*</b>

\*This number is calculated as a sum rather than an average

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

Type of Other Facilities	Description	ADP
Bureau of Prisons (BOP) Facility	Facility operated by/under the management of the Federal BOP	167
Hold Facility	Holding facility	375
Hospital Facility	Medical facility	125
Juvenile Facility	IGSA facility capable of housing juveniles (separate from adults) for a temporary period of time	20
Other Facility	Facilities including but not limited to transportation-related facilities, hotels and/or other short-term facilities	93
	<b>Total</b>	<b>780</b>

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

FY 2020 Adult Bed Rate by AOR					
AOR	Bed / Guard Costs	Healthcare Costs	Other Direct Costs	Total Direct Costs	ADP
Atlanta (ATL)	\$69.22	\$22.46	\$7.19	\$98.87	4,543
Baltimore (BAL)	\$88.26	\$6.71	\$7.49	\$102.46	402
Boston (BOS)	\$105.06	\$6.53	\$7.19	\$118.78	911
Buffalo (BUF)	\$116.48	\$31.98	\$8.96	\$157.42	893
Chicago (CHI)	\$84.10	\$6.24	\$7.55	\$97.89	1,854
Dallas (DAL)	\$47.99	\$4.81	\$7.45	\$60.25	1,362
Denver (DEN)	\$110.58	\$7.20	\$13.07	\$130.86	1,017
Detroit (DET)	\$56.90	\$5.05	\$7.19	\$69.14	1,089
El Paso (ELP)	\$122.06	\$15.35	\$8.63	\$146.04	3,370
Houston (HOU)	\$94.90	\$17.64	\$9.09	\$121.63	3,536
Los Angeles (LOS)	\$117.31	\$6.84	\$7.94	\$132.08	3,621
Miami (MIA)	\$159.31	\$15.35	\$9.57	\$184.23	2,744
Newark (NEW)	\$138.01	\$15.61	\$7.91	\$161.53	1,329
New Orleans (NOL)	\$71.78	\$19.65	\$7.74	\$99.17	3,592
New York (NYC)	\$125.09	\$6.59	\$7.88	\$139.55	1,456
Philadelphia (PHI)	\$102.35	\$30.59	\$9.60	\$142.54	1,348
Phoenix (PHO)	\$118.31	\$23.71	\$10.24	\$152.26	3,955
Seattle (SEA)	\$115.97	\$34.28	\$7.92	\$158.17	2,077
San Francisco (SFR)	\$109.54	\$6.52	\$8.99	\$125.04	1,280
Salt Lake City (SLC)	\$98.31	\$3.93	\$7.78	\$110.03	712
San Antonio (SNA)	\$91.50	\$27.48	\$9.85	\$128.82	5,961
San Diego (SND)	\$143.21	\$23.36	\$7.63	\$174.20	2,425
St. Paul (SPM)	\$87.60	\$6.27	\$6.76	\$100.62	927
Washington (WAS)	\$114.34	\$6.78	\$7.95	\$129.07	1,096
<b>Average (weighted by ADP)</b>	<b>\$103.56</b>	<b>\$17.54</b>	<b>\$8.54</b>	<b>\$129.64</b>	<b>51,500*</b>

\*This number is calculated as a sum rather than an average

**Family Beds:**

FFP contracts are used for detention beds, guard services, and healthcare at ICE's three FRCs located in South Texas, Karnes County, and Berks County. Since these contracts are fixed price, costs do not vary with the number of family detainees. ICE projects total costs of \$270.1M in FY 2020 for family beds. The table below shows the break-out of these costs. Dividing the total funding requirement of \$270.1M by the projected family ADP of 2,500 results in an effective family bed rate of \$295.94. As with adult beds, beginning in FY 2019, ICE no longer includes indirect expenses in the derivation of its average daily bed rate for family beds following the SWC realignment.

<b>Projected FFP Contract Costs (Dollars in Thousands)</b>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 Projected</b>	<b>FY 2020 Projected</b>
South Texas FRC with Healthcare	\$207,836	\$211,161	\$185,829
Karnes County FRC with Healthcare	\$61,002	\$61,978	\$64,578
Berks County FRC with Healthcare	\$11,296	\$12,117	\$12,780
Other Direct Costs	\$5,548	\$5,637	\$6,865
<b>Total Direct Costs</b>	<b>\$286,312</b>	<b>\$290,893</b>	<b>\$270,052</b>
Indirect Costs	\$5,112	N/A	N/A
<b>Total Costs</b>	<b>\$291,425</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>
Effective Family Bed Rate	\$319.37	\$318.79	\$295.94

**Guaranteed Minimum (GM) Facilities:**

New detention facilities often require significant investment, including renovations to expand facilities or alter the layout to meet ICE-specific requirements. Facility owners leverage the need to recoup these costs in negotiations with Federal contracting officers. To achieve favorable bed rates in these negotiations, ICE employs GM pricing structures, which contractually require ICE to purchase a certain number of detention beds per month regardless of occupation. ICE Office of Acquisition Management (OAQ) uses GM pricing to negotiate the best possible rate for ICE, especially when ICE is the sole agency leasing the facility.

The chart below illustrates ICE's bed space utilization at facilities with GM pricing structures, excluding FRCs.



**Operations and Support**

**Enforcement and Removal Operations - PPA**

DETLOC	Facility Name	Field Office	Facility Type	Available Capacity	ICE Capacity	Daily Population	YTD FY 2018 ADP	FY 2018 Capacity Utilization	Weekly ADP	Weekly Capacity Utilization	Guaranteed Minimum	Per Diem Rate Detailed
ELVDFTX	EL VALLE DETENTION FACILITY	SNA	IGSA	260	660	400	52	8%	386	58%	500	8/1/18-9/30/18: 500 (GM); \$119.18 (1-500), \$60.15 (501-660); 10/1/18: 750 (GM); \$107.40 (1-750), \$56.80 (751-1000)
ADLNTCA	ADELANTO ICE PROCESSING CENTER	LOS	IGSA	252	1,940	1,688	1,716	88%	1,719	89%	1,455	1455 (GM); \$114.40 (1-1455), \$44.18 (1456-1940)
CSCNWWA	TACOMA ICE PROCESSING CENTER (NORTHWEST DET CTR)	SEA	CDF	224	1,575	1,351	1,403	89%	1,367	87%	1,181	1181 (GM); \$119.53 (1-1181), \$48.12 (1182-1575)
CCASDCA	OTAY MESA DETENTION CENTER (SAN DIEGO CDF)	SND	CDF	214	1,142	928	955	84%	926	81%	600	600 (GM); \$2,814,791.55 Flat Monthly Fee [\$154.24] (1-600), \$138.29 (601+)
CIBOCNM	CIBOLA COUNTY CORRECTIONAL CENTER	ELP	IGSA	212	500	288	277	55%	284	57%	150	150 (GM); \$87.94 (1-150), \$87.94 (151-500)
STCDFTX	SOUTH TEXAS ICE PROCESSING CENTER	SNA	CDF	143	1,890	1,747	1,756	93%	1,737	92%	1,350	1350 (GM); \$91.79 (1-1,350), \$9.88 (1,351+)
SHERBMN	SHERBURNE COUNTY JAIL	SPM	USMS IGA	88	350	262	270	77%	267	76%	300	300 (GM); \$100.00 (1-300), \$95.00 (301+)
BTV	BUFFALO (BATAVIA) SERVICE PROCESSING CENTER	BUF	SPC	63	650	587	564	87%	611	94%	400	400 (GM); \$126.55 (1-400), \$17.73 (401-650)
HOUICDF	HOUSTON CONTRACT DETENTION FACILITY	HOU	CDF	61	1,000	939	938	94%	966	97%	750	750 (GM); \$109.24 (1-750), \$109.24 (750-900), \$40.00 (901-1,000)
STWRTGA	STEWART DETENTION CENTER	ATL	IGSA	55	1,916	1,861	1,827	95%	1,849	97%	1,600	1600 (GM); \$62.49 (1-1600), \$61.85 (1601-1750), \$40.00 (1751-1966)
RGRNDTX	RIO GRANDE DETENTION CENTER	SNA	USMS IGA	28	672	644	606	90%	595	88%	275	275 (GM); \$27.50 (1-275), \$27.50 (276-672)
FLO	FLORENCE SERVICE PROCESSING CENTER	PHO	SPC	28	392	364	400	102%	392	100%	374	374 (GM for FLO and FSF combined); \$226.87 (1-374), \$0.00 (375-712)
EPC	EL PASO SERVICE PROCESSING CENTER	ELP	SPC	24	840	816	743	88%	818	97%	600	600 (GM); \$2,686,786.46 Flat Monthly Fee, \$0.00 (601-840)
CACFMES	MESA VERDE ICE PROCESSING CENTER	SFR	IGSA	23	400	377	378	94%	381	95%	320	320 (GM); \$125.08 (1-320), \$94.95 (321-400)
PIC	PORT ISABEL	SNA	SPC	18	1,175	1,157	1,121	95%	1,120	95%	800	800 (GM); \$135.30 (1-800), \$0.00 (801-1175)
WCCPBFL	BROWARD TRANSITIONAL CENTER	MIA	CDF	16	700	684	661	94%	682	97%	700	\$2,050,620.25 (flat fee)
AAORDMD	ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY ORDNANCE ROAD CORRECTIONAL CTR	BAL	IGSA	16	130	114	76	58%	114	88%	40	40 (GM); \$123.48 (1-40), \$118.00 (41-130)
MONROFL	MONROE COUNTY DETENTION CENTER	MIA	IGSA	14	72	58	63	88%	63	88%	50	50 (GM); \$87.00 (1-50), \$25.00 (51-72)
FRMVLVA	IMMIGRATION CENTERS OF AMERICA FARMVILLE	WAS	IGSA	14	690	676	664	96%	688	100%	500	500 (GM) \$119.82; Above GM \$28.26
ELZICDF	ELIZABETH CONTRACT DETENTION FACILITY	NEW	CDF	12	304	292	291	96%	290	95%	285	285 (GM); \$152.26 (1-285), \$138.88 (286-300), \$35.52 (301+)
DEAPDMI	DEARBORN POLICE DEPARTMENT	DET	IGSA	8	8	0	4	44%	2	21%	75	75 (GM for DEAPDMI and CALHOMI combined); \$72.00 (1-75), \$40.00 (76-125), \$64.27 (126+)
IRADFCA	IMPERIAL REGIONAL DETENTION FACILITY	SND	IGSA	2	704	702	685	97%	698	99%	640	640 (GM); \$143.14 (1-640), \$96.43 (641+)
JENADLA	LASALLE ICE PROCESSING CENTER (JENA)	NOL	IGSA	(24)	1,160	1,184	1,135	98%	1,193	103%	1,170	1170 (GM for JENADLA and JENATLA combined); \$76.64 (1-1170), \$28.38 (1171-1560)
DENICDF	DENVER CONTRACT DETENTION FACILITY	DEN	CDF	(36)	848	884	782	92%	878	104%	525	525 (GM); \$108.46 (1-525), \$50.09 (526-848)
KRO	KROME NORTH SERVICE PROCESSING CENTER	MIA	SPC	(75)	581	656	495	85%	676	116%	450	450 (GM); \$154.60 (1-450), \$59.39 (451+)
CALHOMI	CALHOUN COUNTY CORRECTIONAL CENTER	DET	IGSA	(101)	125	226	216	173%	219	175%	75	75 (GM for DEAPDMI and CALHOMI combined); \$72.00 (1-75), \$40.00 (76-125), \$64.27 (126+)
JAMESGA	FOLKSTON ICE PROCESSING CENTER (D. RAY JAMES)	ATL	IGSA	(230)	780	1,010	685	88%	1,009	129%	544	544 (GM); \$1,526,204.00 Flat Monthly Fee (1-544); \$30.56 (545-780)

## Operations and Support

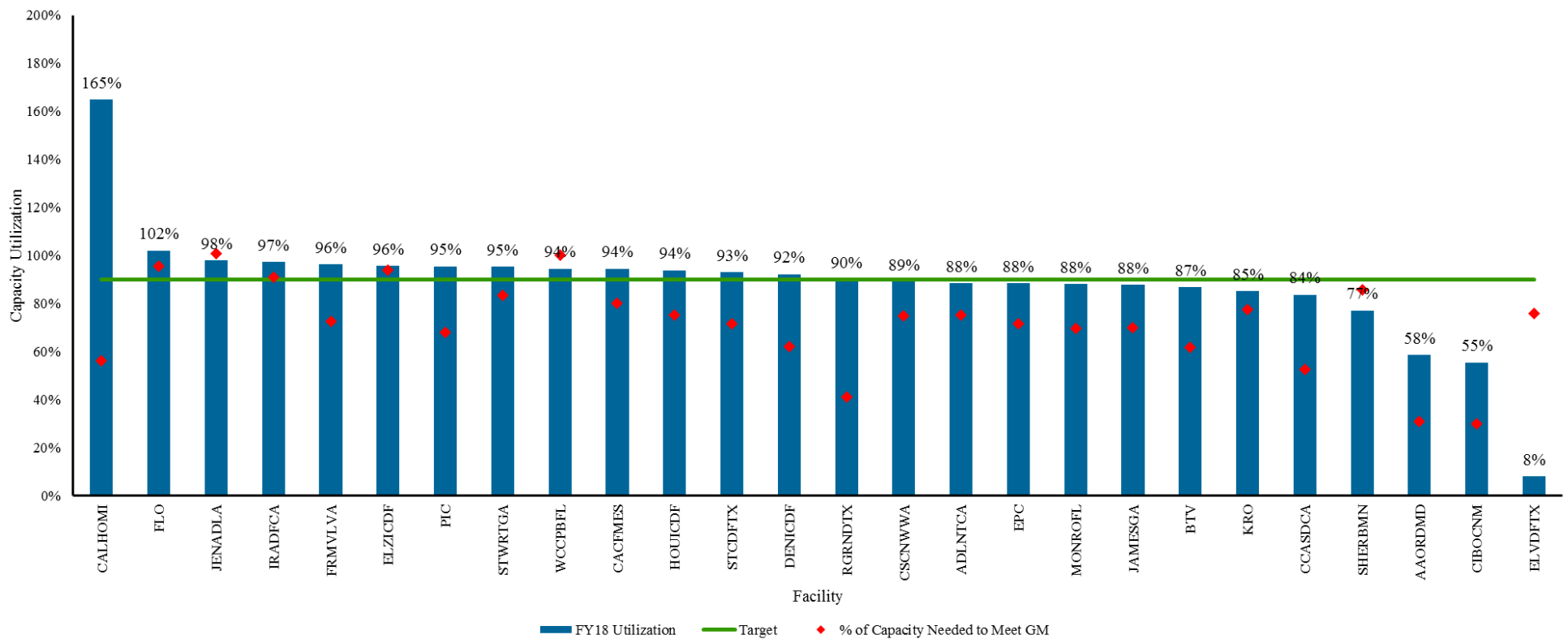
## Enforcement and Removal Operations - PPA

Notes: (1) Data is reflective of ICE Integrated Decision Support (IIDS) Database, FY 2018 year to date as of as of 09/29/2018. (2) Measures of ICE capacity in the table above reflects contractual facility capacity for ICE detainees which does not necessarily reflect the actual facility capacity. In certain cases, facilities have overflow beds built into their contractual capacity that are used on a temporary basis for higher fluctuations of population in unforeseen circumstances or transitional purposes, such as transfers and removals.

ICE's current classification system requires that detainees be protected from harm through the assignment of housing with individuals of similar background and criminal history. This classification system ensures the safe and orderly operation of detention facilities and protects staff and detainees from harm. Filling every available bed in a detention facility would necessitate housing detainees of varied threat levels together, posing serious safety concerns for detainees, officers, staff, and facility owners. ICE consequently maintains a target utilization rate of about 85 to 90% of total facility capacity, including 100% usage of all GM beds. This target utilization also allows for flexibility to respond to emergencies or other unforeseen circumstances that might require immediate availability of detention beds (e.g., charter flight cancellations, surges, or smuggling loads). ICE will always make safety and security the primary operational concern at all facilities, including GM facilities.

As the graph below demonstrates, ICE meets or exceeds its target utilization in almost every instance.

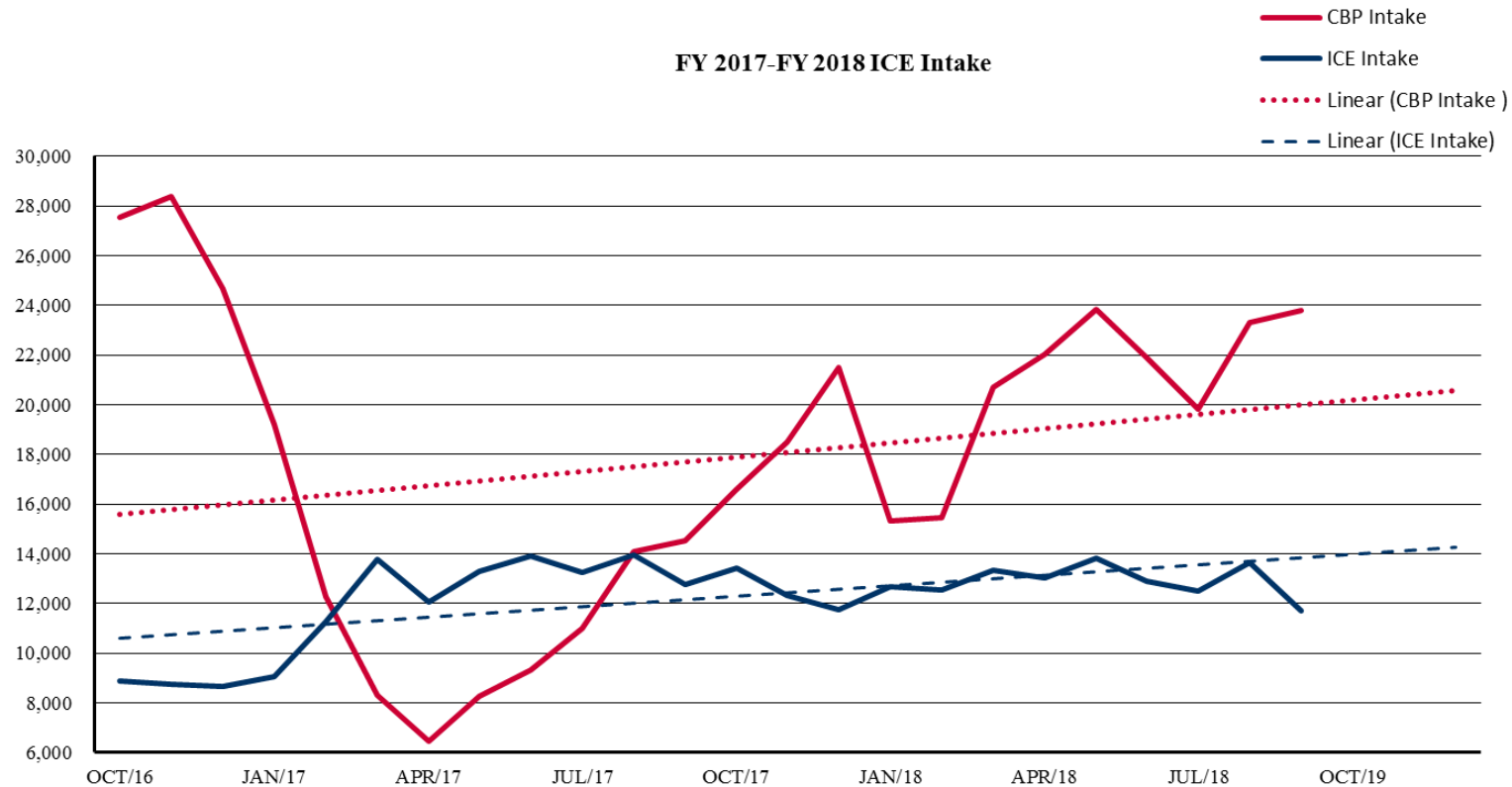
FY 2018 Capacity Utilization by Facility



Notes: (1) Refer to GM Utilization Chart above for the full names of the facilities associated with these acronyms; (2) Weekly ADP and FY 2018 YTD ADP data as of 10/01/2018 (IIDS as of 09/29/2018); (3) Two facilities began housing ICE detainees under GM contracts within FY 2018: SHERBMN was converted to a GM contract in May 2018, and ELVDFTX was signed in July 2018. ELVDFTX low utilization compared to GM is a result of it still being in the ramp up phase from the initiation of the contract; and (4) CALHOMI and DEAPDMI utilization combined in graph above.

**Detention Capacity Requirements:**

As evidenced in the chart below, CBP book-ins to ICE custody swung downward from December 2016 to April 2017. However, the number of CBP-apprehended illegal migrants booked into ICE custody increased steadily in the last quarter of FY 2018. This upward trend has continued throughout FY 2018. Additionally, ICE interior intake has increased since issuance of EO 13768. ICE anticipates these trends to continue. Nonetheless, CBP intake can be volatile and is sensitive to geo-political events and environmental factors beyond ICE’s control. ICE’s FY 2020 ADP estimate may change due to the difficulty of projecting ADP related to CBP intake nearly two years in advance. An ADP of 54,000 lies within ERO LESA’s upper 75% confidence interval. The current forecast assumes that operational conditions will remain similar to recent migratory and enforcement trends. ICE’s FY 2020 request includes 51,500 adult beds and 2,500 family beds. Of the total adult beds, 48,965 are funded in Custody Operations. The remaining 2,535 are funded in fee accounts.



The following table summarizes the distribution of bed funding across Custody Operations and fee accounts.

<b>FY 2020 Bed Summary</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>Adult Beds</b>		<b>Family Beds</b>		<b>Total Beds</b>	
	<b>ADP</b>	<b>Funding</b>	<b>ADP</b>	<b>Funding</b>	<b>ADP</b>	<b>Funding</b>
O&S Custody Operations	48,965	\$2,316,956	2,500	\$270,052	51,465	\$2,587,008
Immigration Inspection User Fees	1,479	\$69,984	0	-	1,479	\$69,984
Breached Bond Detention Fund	1,056	\$49,968	0	-	1,056	\$49,968
<b>FY 2020 Total</b>	<b>51,500</b>	<b>\$2,436,908</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>\$270,052</b>	<b>54,000</b>	<b>\$2,706,960</b>

Custody Operations anticipates the following developments to impact detention capacity and funding requirements in FY 2020:

Population and Migration Fluctuations: Migration patterns vary annually depending on political and economic trends in foreign countries, particularly those in the Southern Hemisphere. As of the end of FY 2018, CBP apprehensions at the southwest border trended upwards totaling 396,579 individuals.

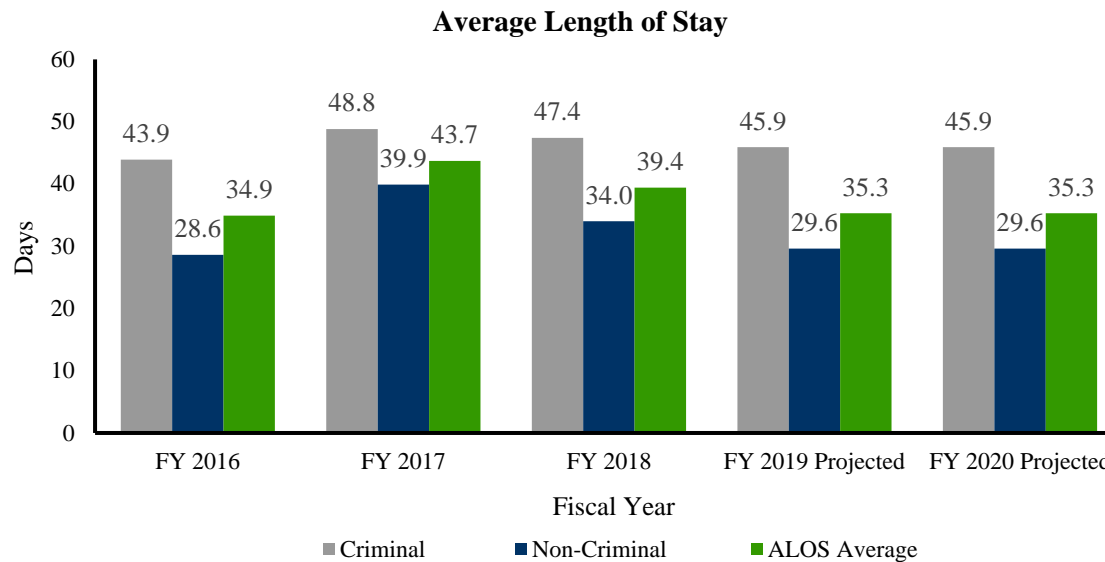
Interior Enforcement Activity: Through FY 2018, ICE arrests have increased by 11%, charging document issuances have increased by 11%, and ICE detainers have increased by 24% over FY 2017 levels during the same period.

Probation and Parole: In compliance with departmental guidance, ICE has taken a more aggressive posture on parole, placing the burden on aliens to prove that they are not flight risks or dangers to the community before being released on parole. As of the end of FY 2018, probation and parole arrests total 3,548.

Detaining Criminal Aliens: EO 13768 revoked the Priority Enforcement Program (PEP), which limited the aliens on which ICE could take lawful enforcement action and reinstated Secure Communities, a technology that uses Federal information sharing between DHS and FBI to identify in-custody aliens. As of the end of FY 2018, ICE has removed 145,262 convicted criminal aliens.

Average Length of Stay (ALOS): At the end of FY 2018, ALOS was 39.4 days. The overall trend in ALOS has decreased since FY 2017 due to a higher proportion of cases coming from the border. For those arrested during ICE interior enforcement operations, ALOS was 53.9 days. For CBP apprehensions, ALOS was only 29.8 days. CBP-apprehended cases generally have lower lengths of stay due to expedited removals and lower instances of cases which require a hearing, whereas as interior criminal cases are typically more complicated, and many are not subject to expedited removal.

The graph below displays both the historic and projected national average for ALOS for criminal and non-criminal aliens, regardless of whether they were apprehended at the border or through interior enforcement efforts.



Note: Ongoing changes in administration enforcement priorities and policies as well as uncertainty around future immigration flows make it difficult to accurately project operational data points two years into the future. As such, ICE baselines FY 2020 projections from FY 2019 projections for select metrics.

**Increasing Central American Population:** In FY 2018, illegal alien apprehensions from countries other than Mexico (OTM) increased by 68,613 to 248,690. This is an increase of 38.1% over FY 2017 and represents the highest historical total recorded over the past 18 years.<sup>3</sup> Gang violence in Guatemala, Honduras, and El Salvador is a “push factor” for increasing arrivals from Central America. Immigrants from these countries spend more time in the detention system compared to arrivals from Mexico due to their claims for protection, which require more time to adjudicate. Travel documents required for removal also take longer to acquire from these countries than they do from Mexico.

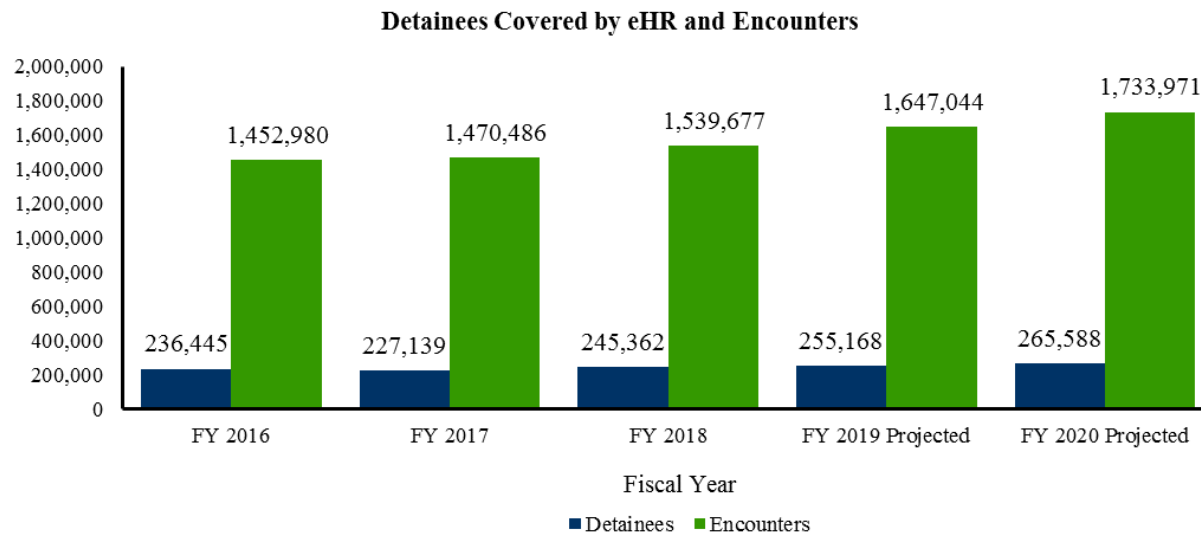
**ICE Health Service Corps (IHSC):** IHSC provides or oversees direct patient care at detention facilities and during air, ground, and sea enforcement operations. IHSC provides direct on-site patient care to approximately 16,500 ICE detainees at 23 detention facilities. IHSC manages healthcare services at these 23 facilities via an electronic health records system (eHR) that allows IHSC to maintain patient files, perform analytics and reporting, and ensure quality of care. Healthcare at the remaining active ICE detention facilities is typically handled either on-site by the contracted detention vendor or its subcontractor, where costs are included in the overall detention contract, or off-site, where costs are processed by the VA Finance Services Center (FSC), approved by IHSC, and paid for by ICE. Through field medical coordinators, IHSC provides case management and health oversight for detainees housed at these facilities.

<sup>3</sup> Statistics taken from CBP official website; Data report “Illegal Alien Apprehensions From Countries Other Than Mexico By Fiscal Year (Oct. 1<sup>st</sup> through Sept. 30<sup>th</sup>)” as of FY 2017 year end.

## Operations and Support

## Enforcement and Removal Operations - PPA

IHSC estimates that the number of medical encounters at ICE facilities will increase due to an expanding detainee population as a result of EO 13768 and increased interior enforcement. This is expected to drive an increase in initial detainee screenings (especially for communicable diseases like tuberculosis), chronic disease management, and a potential rise in the number of third-party medical claims payments (especially mental health and chronic diseases) due to additional off-site medical practitioner and hospital visits. The graph below displays the number of detainees covered by eHR at the 23 detention facilities serviced by IHSC and the total number of encounters ICE detainees have with IHSC. Encounters represent the number of medical procedures performed on ICE detainees. In FY 2018, IHSC conducted the following procedures: 96,367 physical examinations; 179,941 intake screenings; and 4,016 emergency room referrals. IHSC also conducted an additional 108,036 mental health visits, 17,993 dental visits, 20,249 urgent care visits, and 116,555 sick call visits, and filled 306,270 prescriptions.



**Maintaining Family Residential Centers (FRCs):** In recent years, family unit arrivals have outpaced ICE’s capacity for processing and detaining families. In FY 2018, a total of 107,490 individuals that were part of family units were apprehended by CBP, which is an increase of 56.5% over the last five years.<sup>4</sup> ICE has designated three of its facilities as FRCs which have a combined family detention capacity of 2,500 beds, therefore, not all family units are booked-in to an FRC which creates delays in processing asylum and credible fear claims.. Many additional requirements for detaining parents and children impact the cost of these detention beds, including the provision of expansive freedom of movement, schooling, recreation, and a safe and secure environment in a minimally restrictive setting.

**Revising the Detention System:** As ICE’s detention capacity increases, ICE plans to study, revise, and streamline the current detention standards and oversight system. Historically, ICE has followed PBNDS, which are stricter than the standards of other Federal and State agencies. As a result, many State and local partners are unable or unwilling to meet ICE’s detention standards, leaving some ICE field offices with few, if any, options for

<sup>4</sup> Data source: CBP Nationwide Apprehensions by Demographic Report, EID data as of 10/10/2018.

detention space. To remedy this issue, ICE assembled a working group of external and departmental partners to develop revised detention standards and oversight processes. The working group has finalized a draft version of the revised standards; however, language in the Joint Explanatory Statement for the FY 2018 Appropriation requires external engagement prior to the issuance of new detention standards. ICE is now working to collect, incorporate, and respond to comments on the new draft standards. Once finalized, these new requirements will enable ICE to obtain the increased detention space needed to meet EO requirements. ICE plans to initiate the three-tiered system detailed below to significantly increase collaboration opportunities with State and local partners.

- **Under-Seven-Day Facilities:** To increase the versatility of the detention network and accommodate broader local government and law enforcement assistance and cooperation, ICE proposes to transition certain limited-use (temporary staging) and generally remote facilities previously designated as “under-72-hour” facilities to “under-seven-day” facilities. The under-seven-day designation will also be available for local and USMS facilities where populations are limited and housing is only necessary on a temporary basis to facilitate a detainee’s immediate removal from the United States or coordinate a detainee’s transfer to a longer-term facility. Transitioning to under-seven-day facilities will significantly reduce transportation costs and provide greater flexibility in local detention and removal operations.
  - **Standards:** These facilities will be predominantly operated by local and/or county officials and will have to comply with all State and local requirements for housing their existing U.S. citizen populations. Additionally, ICE will include a set of minimum requirements in the facility contracts (e.g., consular access, language access, and notifications to ICE of ill or suicidal detainees) and provide technical assistance as necessary.
  - **Oversight:** ERO is reviewing inspection options for these facilities, which may include a self-assessment similar to what is used for current “under-72-hour” facilities. Additionally, the local field office would observe conditions during visits, respond to any reports, and provide technical assistance when necessary.
- **Over-Seven-Day Non-Dedicated Facilities:** At “over-seven-day” facilities, ICE will contract with local and county jails to house ICE detainees for over seven days. These facilities would be “non-dedicated” and would house varied populations of ICE detainees, United States Marshalls Service (USMS) pre-trial detainees, and State or county inmates.
  - **Standards:** ICE has revised its National Detention Standards (NDS) to defer areas, such as lock-and key-control, to local law enforcement partners, and has updated the standards to match current ICE policy and practice. Pursuant to FY 2018 appropriations language, ICE is working on an informal comment and review process before finalizing and issuing these new standards.
  - **Oversight:** Annual inspections at these facilities will be conducted by trained ICE officers and medical staff rather than by contractor inspection teams. These field office teams would receive in-depth training on inspections, oversight, and compliance assessment.

- **Over-Seven-Day Dedicated ICE Facilities:** ICE will inspect these facilities under PBNDS 2011, its current level of standards and oversight. These facilities house only ICE detainees and will be held to the most rigorous standards. Detainees who have health concerns or who will remain in custody for greater lengths of time will be routed to these facilities.

Implementing DHS Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Regulations: DHS PREA regulations became effective on May 6, 2014, and ICE is currently compliant with all applicable requirements. DHS PREA regulations require that all new, renewed, or substantively modified detention facility contracts incorporate PREA standards. ICE has incorporated DHS PREA standards into contracts at facilities covering approximately 86% of the FY 2018 ICE ADP (this excludes ICE ADP at USMS facilities, which are obligated to comply with DOJ PREA regulations). The ICE Office of Professional Responsibility (OPR), in coordination with other Agency programs, solicited and secured a third-party contract vendor to perform audits, which began in February 2017. With an aggressive audit schedule, ICE anticipates completion of initial audits prior to the regulatory deadline. In FY 2018, OPR published 34 audit reports, and completed all 27 anticipated audits. Although some facilities have had to remedy deficiencies found during the audit, ICE completed corrective actions, resulting in all audits finding ICE in compliance with DHS PREA standards. All audits include extensive detainee interviews, and auditors have not discovered any previously reported sexual abuse allegations not forwarded to ICE.



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

Organization <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted			FY 2019 President's Budget			FY 2020 President's Budget			FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Fugitive Operations	895	829	\$158,805	1,531	1,253	\$255,864	1,547	1,371	\$220,155	16	118	(\$35,709)
<b>Total</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>\$158,805</b>	<b>1,531</b>	<b>1,253</b>	<b>\$255,864</b>	<b>1,547</b>	<b>1,371</b>	<b>\$220,155</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>(\$35,709)</b>
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	895	829	\$158,805	1,531	1,253	\$255,864	1,547	1,371	\$220,155	16	118	(\$35,709)

**PPA Level II Description**

Fugitive Operations identifies, locates, and arrests removable aliens in the United States. The National Fugitive Operations Program (NFOP) performs its duties in accordance with EO 13768, under which the entire fugitive population is subject to arrest and removal. Under prior enforcement priorities, NFOP was limited to enforcement of orders issued after January 1, 2014, which covered just 35% of the approximately 525,000 fugitive aliens. Fugitive arrests require more time and resources than the custodial arrests enacted by the Criminal Alien Program (CAP). To affect a fugitive arrest, officers must investigate a fugitive's physical location and status, surveil that location to identify the fugitive, and develop a plan for arrest. Due to the increased risk associated with fugitive arrests, Fugitive Operations requires officers to conduct arrests in large teams, which increases costs and workload requirements for each arrest. In "sanctuary cities," these arrests are more difficult and prevalent; removing the highest-risk population requires the most resources. In FY 2018 the NFOP components combined to make 41,455 arrests, of which 58% had criminal convictions.

## Fugitive Operations – PPA Level II Summary of Budget Changes

Budget Formulation Activity <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	Positions	FTE	Amount
<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	895	829	\$158,805
<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	1,531	1,253	\$255,864
<b>FY 2020 Base Budget</b>	1,531	1,253	\$255,864
Annualization of Prior Year Funding	-	214	\$23,474
FERS Agency Contribution Increase	-	-	\$266
<b>Total, Pricing Increases</b>	-	214	\$23,740
FY 2018 Enacted Hiring Rebaselining	(208)	(208)	(\$36,737)
FY19 EO Staffing SWC Realignment	-	-	(\$25,803)
Termination of Non-Recurring Costs	-	-	(\$26,109)
<b>Total, Pricing Decreases</b>	(208)	(208)	(\$88,649)
<b>Total Adjustments-to-Base</b>	(208)	6	(\$64,909)
<b>FY 2020 Current Services</b>	1,323	1,259	\$190,955
Executive Order Staffing	224	112	\$29,200
<b>Total, Program Increases</b>	224	112	\$29,200
<b>FY 2020 Request</b>	1,547	1,371	\$220,155
<b>FY 2019 To FY 2020 Change</b>	16	118	(\$35,709)

**Fugitive Operations – PPA Level II  
Personnel Compensation and Benefits**

**Pay Summary**

Organization <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted				FY 2019 President's Budget				FY 2020 President's Budget				FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total			
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate
Fugitive Operations	895	829	\$132,259	\$159.54	1,531	1,253	\$186,945	\$149.2	1,547	1,371	\$194,312	\$141.73	16	118	\$7,367	(\$7.47)
<b>Total</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>\$132,259</b>	<b>\$159.54</b>	<b>1,531</b>	<b>1,253</b>	<b>\$186,945</b>	<b>\$149.2</b>	<b>1,547</b>	<b>1,371</b>	<b>\$194,312</b>	<b>\$141.73</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>\$7,367</b>	<b>(\$7.47)</b>
Discretionary - Appropriation	895	829	\$132,259	\$159.54	1,531	1,253	\$186,945	\$149.2	1,547	1,371	\$194,312	\$141.73	16	118	\$7,367	(\$7.47)

**Pay by Object Class**

Pay Object Classes <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 President's Budget	FY 2020 President's Budget	FY 2019 - FY 2020 Change
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$76,214	\$103,349	\$109,036	\$5,687
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$258	\$66	\$66	-
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$15,975	\$26,588	\$29,301	\$2,713
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$39,812	\$56,942	\$55,909	(\$1,033)
<b>Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits</b>	<b>\$132,259</b>	<b>\$186,945</b>	<b>\$194,312</b>	<b>\$7,367</b>
<b>Positions and FTE</b>				
Positions - Civilian	895	1,531	1,547	16
FTE - Civilian	829	1,253	1,371	118

## Pay Cost Drivers

Leading Cost Drivers <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted			FY 2019 President's Budget			FY 2020 President's Budget			FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes		
	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate
Detention and Deportation Officers (DDOs)	663	\$116,277	\$175	991	\$163,290	\$165	1,074	\$168,680	\$157	82	\$5,390	(\$8)
Non-Law Enforcement Officers (LEOs)	166	\$15,982	\$96	262	\$23,655	\$90	297	\$25,632	\$86	36	\$1,977	(\$4)
<b>Total – Pay Cost Drivers</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>\$132,259</b>	<b>\$160</b>	<b>1,253</b>	<b>\$186,945</b>	<b>\$149</b>	<b>1,371</b>	<b>\$194,312</b>	<b>\$142</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>\$7,367</b>	<b>(\$7)</b>

### Explanation of Pay Cost Drivers

**Detention and Deportation Officers (DDOs):** There are 129 Fugitive Operations Teams (FOTs) made up of DDOs who identify, locate, and arrest the approximately 525,000 fugitive aliens. Due to the high risk associated with fugitive arrests, ICE requests an additional 163 DDOs in FY 2020 to allow FOTs to continue to conduct team arrests, which increase officer safety and decrease public risk. Average costs in the Fug Ops PPA decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020 because EO staff represent a 10% increase in FTEs and the pay modular costs associated with new staff are less than the costs associated with existing staff.

**Non-Law Enforcement Officers (LEOs):** ICE requests an additional 61 non-LEOs in FY 2020 to provide mission support in the form of file development, target analysis, and criminal history verifications. Non-LEOs also participate on FOTs, which include one supervisory deportation officer (SDO), five deportation officers (DOs), and one enforcement removal assistant. Average costs in the Fug Ops PPA decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020 because EO staff represent a 10% increase in FTEs and the pay modular costs associated with new staff are less than the costs associated with existing staff.

**Fugitive Operations – PPA Level II  
Non Pay Budget Exhibits**

**Non Pay Summary**

<b>Organization</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes</b>
Fugitive Operations	\$26,546	\$68,919	\$25,843	(\$43,076)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$26,546</b>	<b>\$68,919</b>	<b>\$25,843</b>	<b>(\$43,076)</b>
Discretionary - Appropriation	\$26,546	\$68,919	\$25,843	(\$43,076)

**Non Pay by Object Class**

<b>Non-Pay Object Classes</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2019 to FY 2020 Change</b>
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$2,209	\$4,280	\$4,565	\$285
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$162	\$201	\$201	-
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$13,044	\$4,532	-	(\$4,532)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$43	\$73	\$73	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$511	\$3,242	\$1,638	(\$1,604)
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	-	\$2	\$2	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$1,018	\$74	\$74	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$5,189	\$8,177	-	(\$8,177)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$26	\$12,663	\$8,347	(\$4,316)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	-	\$2,242	\$1,915	(\$327)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$897	\$2,138	\$1,627	(\$511)
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	\$13	\$6	\$6	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$2,905	\$2,486	\$1,278	(\$1,208)
31.0 Equipment	\$526	\$27,974	\$5,288	(\$22,686)
32.0 Land and Structures	\$3	-	-	-
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	-	\$829	\$829	-
<b>Total - Non Pay Object Classes</b>	<b>\$26,546</b>	<b>\$68,919</b>	<b>\$25,843</b>	<b>(\$43,076)</b>

**Non Pay Cost Drivers**

<b>Leading Non Pay Cost Drivers</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes</b>
Contracts - Lexis/Nexis - National Crime Analysis and Targeting Center	\$6,591	\$8,251	\$7,813	(\$438)
Equipment	\$483	\$27,974	\$7,841	(\$20,134)
Servicewide Costs	\$11,200	-	-	-
Travel	\$2,122	\$4,280	\$4,130	(\$150)
Other Costs	\$6,150	\$28,414	\$6,060	(\$22,355)
<b>Total – Non Pay Cost Drivers</b>	<b>\$26,546</b>	<b>\$68,919</b>	<b>\$25,843</b>	<b>(\$43,076)</b>

**Explanation of Non Pay Cost Drivers**

**Contracts – Lexis/Nexis – National Crime Analysis and Targeting Center:** The Lexis/Nexis - National Crime Analysis and Targeting Center (NCATC) contract supports the NCATC by providing access to national law enforcement data, and advanced data processing and analytics in support of criminal leads and investigations. The decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020 is attributed to reduced level of EO hiring requested in FY 2020.

**Equipment:** Biometric readers are significant tools to enhance public safety by aiding the officer's capability to identify priority targets and verify their identities in the field. These and other equipment for Fugitive Operations' officers are a primary expense for their mission and are derived from costs associated with immigration enforcement expertise in coordination with State and local law enforcement and participation in interagency task forces. The decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020 is attributed to reduced level of EO hiring requested in FY 2020 associated with one time onboarding costs.

**Servicewide Costs (SWC):** This cost driver is zero in FY 2020 due to the FY 2019 SWC realignment to the Mission Support PPA.

**Travel:** Travel by prior year and current year hires, associated with mission critical travel (e.g., Mobile Criminal Alien Teams (MCATs)) and/or surges (e.g., Operation Cross Check, Operation Sex Offender Alien Removal) in order to apprehend fugitive and criminals at-large. The decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020 is attributed to a reduced level of EO hiring in FY 2020.

**Other Costs:** Other Costs include one-time charges (e.g., furniture, uniforms, phones, O&M for vehicles) to hire additional LEOs per EO 13768. The decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020 is attributed to reduced level of EO hiring in FY 2020 and realignment of EO staffing non pay modular cost elements to Mission Support.

**Budget Activities**

Fugitive Operations funds the following programs:

**Fugitive Operation Teams (FOTs):**

ERO has 129 FOTs concentrating on aliens who threaten public safety or national security. FOTs identify, locate, and arrest criminal aliens, gang members, and individuals who have violated U.S. immigration laws, including aliens who illegally re-entered the country after being removed and those ordered removed by an immigration judge. One FOT consists of the following: one Supervisory Detention and Deportation Officer (SDDO), five Deportation Officers (DO) and one Enforcement and Removal Assistant (ERA).

**Probation and Parole:**

NFOP coordinates with Federal, State and Local Parole and Probation Offices to identify, arrest and remove foreign born nationals; who are released from incarceration (paroled) or who are placed on probation without being incarcerated, that are found to be in violation of immigration laws.

**Transnational Law Enforcement Operations**

The Transnational Law Enforcement Operations Unit (TLEO) partners with U.S. and international law enforcement agencies to combat cross-border threats to public safety and national security. TLEO develops and disseminates actionable information via investigative leads on criminals and security threats who are violating immigration laws in order to conduct, or as a result of conducting, criminal or violent activities, exploiting international borders to elude law enforcement, or responsible for crimes or violent acts and likely to repeat such offenses upon their deportation, extradition, repatriation, or return travel.

In FY 2018 TLEO INTERPOL U.S. National Central Bureau (USNCB) officers vetted information for 807 foreign fugitive alien removals and corresponded on over 7,500 requests for information. In addition, TLEO identified 231 NTC leads, coordinated the targeting and/or vetting of 33 Known/Suspected Human Rights Violators and 208 Known or Suspected Terrorist Leads.

**National Criminal Analysis and Targeting Center:**

As part of ERO's Targeting Operations, NCATC seeks to improve overall enforcement efforts, especially the efficiency and effectiveness of NFOP. NCATC serves as a national investigative enforcement operations center and provides critical information to ICE field offices and headquarters.

Using technology and partnerships with domestic and international law enforcement agencies (LEAs), interagency stakeholders, and regulatory and intelligence agencies, NCATC analyzes large amounts of person-centric data to develop leads and investigative referrals and disseminate those leads to ICE field components, helping field officers identify, locate, and arrest at-large criminal aliens who threaten community safety and national security. NCATC prioritizes leads on members of transnational street gangs, sex offenders, and aliens with convictions for violent crimes. NCATC works with ICE field units, law enforcement task forces, and other Federal and international LEAs to provide stakeholders with thousands of referrals each year. Through FY 2018, NCATC vetted targeting and investigative referrals on over six million individuals.

NCATC provides targeting and operational support for the following ongoing, multi-agency investigative and intelligence activities: Parole and Probation violators; Return to Sender; Operation No Safe Haven; INTERPOL's Project Red; Security Alliance for Fugitive Enforcement (SAFE);

and National Cross Check operations. Additionally, NCATC has assumed responsibility for the investigation of aliens referred to ICE by USCIS's Fraud Detection and National Security Directorate (FDNS) who have been convicted of, or are suspected of being convicted of, egregious crimes. NCATC analyzes all Egregious Public Safety (EPS) referrals received from USCIS and strategically addresses them. By leveraging specialized training, experience, technology, and law enforcement partnerships, this immigration enforcement effort advances public safety.

NFOP conducts the following activities to increase criminal alien arrests and improve investigative targeting:

Operation Cross Check: Operation Cross Check is NFOP's flagship enforcement initiative targeting specific alien populations, such as at-large criminals convicted of violent offenses and members of transnational criminal gangs. The specific nature of an Operation Cross Check effort may be predicated on national events or situations unique to a particular AOR, requests by ICE counterparts or other agencies, or directives from an ERO component. In FY 2018, Operation Cross Check arrests increased 15% over FY 2017.

Operation Keep Safe (OKS): OKS focuses on jurisdictions who traditionally do not honor ICE detainers and who release a disproportionate number of criminal immigration violators back into the community. ICE conducted five Keep Safe Operations in FY 2018 in the Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, New York, and Chicago areas of responsibility. Through FY 2018, there were 972 arrests of immigration violators through OKS operations, of which 583 were criminal arrests.

Operation Sex Offender Alien Removal (SOAR): SOAR targets criminal aliens convicted of sex offenses and removes them from communities. Targeted arrests of sex offenders are conducted during SOAR surge operations and during ERO's daily enforcement operations.

Fugitive Alien Removal (FAR): FAR encompasses ERO's efforts to identify, locate, and arrest foreign fugitives, who are removable aliens residing within the United States and wanted for or convicted of crimes committed abroad. ERO permanently assigns ICE liaison officers to INTERPOL's Fugitive Division. These personnel develop investigative leads and provide support in locating and arresting foreign fugitives. The number of FAR arrests made by NFOP has increased annually since the program's inception. Through FY 2018, ERO has apprehended 807 foreign fugitives, of which 205 were arrested for homicide, 49 for sex crimes, and 176 for criminal gang related activity. Using dedicated, enforcement-focused ERO Liaison Officers who are stationed both internationally and domestically at INTERPOL and overseas at EUROPOL positions ICE to better combat the increasing number of transnational criminals fleeing prosecution and exploiting U.S. visa and border controls.

Most Wanted Program: The Most Wanted Program aids ICE in the location and arrest of dangerous fugitives and at-large criminal aliens, develops community support by providing visibility and fostering awareness of ERO's public safety mission, and builds cooperative relationships with law enforcement partners through the exchange of mutually beneficial information aimed at removing these threats from local communities. In FY 2018, ERO arrested three of the individuals on ICE's Top 10 Most Wanted list.

Operation No Safe Haven: Operation No Safe Haven identifies, locates, investigates, arrests, and removes aliens associated with human rights violations and war crimes in their home countries. This ensures that the United States does not become a safe haven for those accused or convicted of human rights violations.



**Mobile Criminal Alien Teams (MCATs):**

MCATs assist with enforcement efforts in areas where the criminal alien workload requires additional personnel, including where cooperation with local law enforcement is incongruent with ERO's operational needs. MCATs conduct at-large field enforcement activities designed to investigate, locate, and arrest aliens for removal from the United States, especially criminal aliens who were released from the custody of jurisdictions that do not honor ICE detainers. There are several MCATs in locations in which ERO previously had no permanent presence, increasing public safety within these regions and eliminating the need for field offices to detail personnel to these underserved areas. MCATs are also ideally situated to address probation and parole enforcement leads. MCATs are currently assigned to 10 of the 24 ERO Areas of Responsibility (AORs). One MCAT consists of one Supervisory Detention and Deportation Officer and four Deportation Officers.

**Special Response Teams (SRTs):**

SRTs are specialized teams utilized to complete ICE's highest risk missions. SRTs consist of a select group of highly trained personnel with specialized equipment, elevated physical standards and firearms proficiency requirements. These high risk missions include service of high risk warrants, high risk transports, high profile removals, and special high risk charter flights. SRTs are now active in 12 of the 24 field offices and assignment to an SRT is a collateral duty. One operational, full-time SRT consists of a Tactical Supervisor and a minimum of 12 certified DDO members.

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

Organization <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted			FY 2019 President's Budget			FY 2020 President's Budget			FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Criminal Alien Program	1,673	1,631	\$319,440	3,530	2,766	\$619,109	3,545	3,094	\$515,075	15	328	(\$104,034)
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,673</b>	<b>1,631</b>	<b>\$319,440</b>	<b>3,530</b>	<b>2,766</b>	<b>\$619,109</b>	<b>3,545</b>	<b>3,094</b>	<b>\$515,075</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>(\$104,034)</b>
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	1,673	1,631	\$319,440	3,530	2,766	\$619,109	3,545	3,094	\$515,075	15	328	(\$104,034)

**PPA Level II Description**

The Criminal Alien Program (CAP) Level II PPA supports the apprehension and removal of criminal aliens incarcerated within Federal, State, and local prisons and jails, as well as criminal aliens at-large in the United States. CAP is responsible for screening and interviewing incarcerated foreign-born nationals in 4,300 prisons throughout the United States. To identify individuals for screening, law enforcement agencies (LEAs) and correctional facilities provide ICE biometric and biographic leads. ICE then uses Secure Communities technology, including biometric scanners and readers, to confirm the validity of these leads. Following confirmation, CAP issues documents explaining the violation, lodges a detainer to ensure the facility releases the criminal alien to ICE, and places the criminal alien into removal proceedings. Apprehension of incarcerated criminal aliens is more efficient than apprehension of those that are at-large. Through FY 2018, CAP has observed an increase in at-large arrests due to sanctuary city policies that limit ICE's ability to identify and apprehend incarcerated aliens. Instead of releasing incarcerated, criminal immigration violators to ICE, sanctuary cities release them directly into their communities. ICE personnel must then identify the location of the alien, surveil, and arrest these individuals, resulting in a greater expenditure of time and resources.

**Criminal Alien Program – PPA Level II  
Summary of Budget Changes**

<b>Budget Formulation Activity</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>Positions</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>Amount</b>
<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>1,673</b>	<b>1,631</b>	<b>\$319,440</b>
<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>3,530</b>	<b>2,766</b>	<b>\$619,109</b>
<b>FY 2020 Base Budget</b>	<b>3,530</b>	<b>2,766</b>	<b>\$619,109</b>
Annualization of Prior Year Funding	-	625	\$68,592
FERS Agency Contribution Increase	-	-	\$4,572
<b>Total, Pricing Increases</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>\$73,164</b>
FY 2018 Enacted Hiring Rebaselining	(609)	(609)	(\$108,261)
FY19 EO Staffing SWC Realignment	-	-	(\$75,360)
Termination of Non-Recurring Costs	-	-	(\$76,298)
<b>Total, Pricing Decreases</b>	<b>(609)</b>	<b>(609)</b>	<b>(\$259,919)</b>
<b>Total Adjustments-to-Base</b>	<b>(609)</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>(\$186,755)</b>
<b>FY 2020 Current Services</b>	<b>2,921</b>	<b>2,782</b>	<b>\$432,354</b>
Executive Order Staffing	624	312	\$82,721
<b>Total, Program Increases</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>\$82,721</b>
<b>FY 2020 Request</b>	<b>3,545</b>	<b>3,094</b>	<b>\$515,075</b>
<b>FY 2019 To FY 2020 Change</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>(\$104,034)</b>

**Criminal Alien Program – PPA Level II  
Personnel Compensation and Benefits**

**Pay Summary**

Organization <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted				FY 2019 President's Budget				FY 2020 President's Budget				FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total			
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate
Criminal Alien Program	1,673	1,631	\$233,249	\$143.01	3,530	2,766	\$444,764	\$160.8	3,545	3,094	\$467,829	\$151.21	15	328	\$23,065	(\$9.59)
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,673</b>	<b>1,631</b>	<b>\$233,249</b>	<b>\$143.01</b>	<b>3,530</b>	<b>2,766</b>	<b>\$444,764</b>	<b>\$160.8</b>	<b>3,545</b>	<b>3,094</b>	<b>\$467,829</b>	<b>\$151.21</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>\$23,065</b>	<b>(\$9.59)</b>
Discretionary - Appropriation	1,673	1,631	\$233,249	\$143.01	3,530	2,766	\$444,764	\$160.8	3,545	3,094	\$467,829	\$151.21	15	328	\$23,065	(\$9.59)

**Pay by Object Class**

Pay Object Classes <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 President's Budget	FY 2020 President's Budget	FY 2019 - FY 2020 Change
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$134,410	\$245,141	\$260,133	\$14,992
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$455	\$105	\$105	-
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$28,172	\$64,759	\$72,640	\$7,881
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$70,212	\$134,759	\$134,951	\$192
<b>Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits</b>	<b>\$233,249</b>	<b>\$444,764</b>	<b>\$467,829</b>	<b>\$23,065</b>
<b>Positions and FTE</b>				
Positions - Civilian	1,673	3,530	3,545	15
FTE - Civilian	1,631	2,766	3,094	328

## Pay Cost Drivers

Leading Cost Drivers <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted			FY 2019 President's Budget			FY 2020 President's Budget			FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes		
	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate
Detention and Deportation Officers (DDOs)	1,417	\$215,838	\$152	2,313	\$402,610	\$174	2,554	\$420,329	\$165	241	\$17,719	(\$9)
Non-Law Enforcement Officers (LEOs)	214	\$17,412	\$81	453	\$42,154	\$93	540	\$47,500	\$88	87	\$5,346	(\$5)
<b>Total – Pay Cost Drivers</b>	<b>1,631</b>	<b>\$233,249</b>	<b>\$143</b>	<b>2,766</b>	<b>\$444,764</b>	<b>\$161</b>	<b>3,094</b>	<b>\$467,829</b>	<b>\$151</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>\$23,065</b>	<b>(\$10)</b>

Explanation of Pay Cost Drivers

**Detention and Deportation Officers (DDOs):** ICE requests an additional 476 DDOs in FY 2020 to manage the growing rate of encounters and removals. CAP DDOs apprehend and remove at-large criminal aliens and criminal aliens incarcerated within Federal, State, and local prisons and jails in the United States. Average costs in the CAP PPA decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020 because EO staff represent a 12% increase in FTEs and the pay modular costs associated with new staff are less than the costs associated with existing staff.

**Non-Law Enforcement Officers (LEOs):** ICE requests 148 additional non-LEOs in FY 2020 to assist with mission-critical functions. These functions include administrative duties such as data and records management that help LEOs process administrative removals. Average costs in the CAP PPA decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020 because EO staff represent a 12% increase in FTEs and the pay modular costs associated with new staff are less than the costs associated with existing staff.

**Criminal Alien Program – PPA Level II  
Non Pay Budget Exhibits**

**Non Pay Summary**

<b>Organization</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes</b>
Criminal Alien Program	\$86,191	\$174,345	\$47,246	(\$127,099)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$86,191</b>	<b>\$174,345</b>	<b>\$47,246</b>	<b>(\$127,099)</b>
Discretionary - Appropriation	\$86,191	\$174,345	\$47,246	(\$127,099)

**Non Pay by Object Class**

<b>Non-Pay Object Classes</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2019 to FY 2020 Change</b>
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$2,483	\$6,080	\$6,855	\$775
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$179	\$277	\$277	-
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$60,143	\$13,227	-	(\$13,227)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$13	-	-	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$1,872	\$7,873	\$2,972	(\$4,901)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$15,667	\$1,997	\$1,997	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$3,078	\$18,714	-	(\$18,714)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$214	\$36,538	\$23,724	(\$12,814)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	-	\$2,835	\$1,879	(\$956)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$787	\$3,189	\$1,693	(\$1,496)
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	\$16	\$16	\$16	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$1,493	\$8,211	\$4,655	(\$3,556)
31.0 Equipment	\$246	\$75,330	\$3,120	(\$72,210)
32.0 Land and Structures	-	\$58	\$58	-
<b>Total - Non Pay Object Classes</b>	<b>\$86,191</b>	<b>\$174,345</b>	<b>\$47,246</b>	<b>(\$127,099)</b>

### Non Pay Cost Drivers

Leading Non Pay Cost Drivers <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 President's Budget	FY 2020 President's Budget	FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes
Contracts – Law Enforcemtn Support Contract (LESC) / Field Offices	\$612	\$5,874	\$711	(\$5,163)
Contracts - Project Management Support / Law Enforcement Systems and Analysis (LESA)	\$14,253	\$26,758	\$17,009	(\$9,749)
Equipment	\$4,800	\$75,330	\$20,956	(\$54,374)
Servicewide Charges	\$51,249	-	-	-
Travel	\$2,035	\$6,080	\$5,668	(\$412)
Other Costs	\$13,242	\$60,303	\$2,901	(\$57,402)
<b>Total – Non Pay Cost Drivers</b>	<b>\$86,191</b>	<b>\$174,345</b>	<b>\$47,246</b>	<b>(\$127,099)</b>

#### Explanation of Non Pay Cost Drivers

**Contracts – Law Enforcement Support Contract (LESC) / Field Offices:** Contracts support nationwide enforcement operations as well as coordination with State and local law enforcement jurisdictions to support immigration priorities. The LESC provides LEAs with data, criminal intelligence, and other person-centric information regarding immigration status and criminal history of persons under investigation, in custody, or otherwise encountered. The decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020 is attributed to reduced level of EO hiring in FY 2020.

**Contracts – Project Management Support / Law Enforcement Systems and Analysis (LESA):** This cost driver includes the analysis of nationwide enforcement operations as well as coordination with State and local law enforcement jurisdictions to support immigration priorities. It is derived from costs associated with project management contract support to improve data analysis and technology of immigration policy. The decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020 is attributed to reduced level of EO hiring in FY 2020.

**Servicewide Costs (SWC):** This cost driver is zero in FY 2020 due to the FY 2019 SWC realignment to the Mission Support PPA.

**Equipment:** This cost driver includes vehicles, radios, and other law enforcement equipment required by LEOs to carry out ICE's mission. The decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020 is attributed to reduced level of EO hiring in FY 2020.

**Travel:** Travel includes operational travel within the interior of the United States for the arrest of at-large criminal aliens. It is derived from projected mission critical travel and/or surges to apprehend and arrest at-large criminal aliens. The decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020 is attributed to reduced level of EO hiring in FY 2020.

**Other Costs:** Other Costs include one-time charges (i.e., furniture, uniforms, phones) to hire additional LEOs per EO 13768. The decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020 is attributed to reduced level of EO hiring in FY 2020 and realignment of EO staffing non pay modular cost elements to Mission Support.

**Budget Activities**

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

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

CAP uses Secure Communities technology, which uses specialized IT systems to query FBI and DHS databases, to identify illegal aliens and take enforcement actions. LEAs initiate integrated record checks of criminal history and immigration status for individuals in their custody and refer those who are of interest to ICE for further investigation. In addition to managing the referrals provided by over 4,300 LEAs via Secure Communities, ERO CAP Officers must also locate and interview unidentified criminal aliens through other channels and pursue Secure Communities leads lacking the information required to make identity or status determinations.

Once cases of interest are identified, ERO Officers make a status determination, lodge detainers on those in LEA custody who are of interest to ICE, issue charging documents to initiate removal proceedings, and, upon release, arrest and transport the criminal aliens into ICE custody. Interior enforcement activity has risen steadily since the issuance of EO 13768.

The primary measures of CAP workload are foreign-born encounters, charging documents issued, and apprehensions made. These include both actions taken against those in LEA custody and those at-large. Physical removals from the United States measure the outcome of these actions. Both encounters and removals have increased since FY 2016 due to many jurisdictions increasing the transfer of priority aliens to ICE custody, expanding CAP officers access to jail facilities, and improving information-sharing with ICE. Implementation of the EO has eliminated specific enforcement priorities, resulting in a steady increase of interior enforcement activity. In FY 2020, ICE projects 433,900 foreign-born encounters and 58,930 CAP removals.

Jurisdictions have also started to limit or deny ICE access to their detention facilities. There are many actions a LEA can take to reduce compliance with ERO, including declining detainers ICE has placed on persons of interest. This results in the individual being directly released into the community without notification to ICE. Without this cooperation, CAP officers must seek out these criminal immigration violators in higher risk situations and at greater cost to the agency, as at-large apprehensions are resource intensive.



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

**287(g) Program:**

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

ICE has significantly increased the number of MOAs with State and local law enforcement jurisdictions from 31 to 78. In FY 2019, seven additional LEAs have already applied and were recommended to the ICE Director for program participation and ICE anticipates a further increase beyond the seven 287(g) MOAs through the fiscal year. Expansion of this program increases arrests and allows for redeployment of CAP Officers to strengthen other interior enforcement efforts, and continued growth is expected in FY 2020. The table below shows the ICE 287(g) components who support the program, and distribution of the program's FY 2020 request of \$33.5M and 13 positions, over the FY 2019 President's Budget. This will ensure sufficient resources are available to train state and local personnel, provide for detention costs, deployment of IT equipment, provide legal compliance and assistance, managerial oversight and conduct site inspections. The staffing changes provide for an upsurge in funding to the Management and Administration PPAs (OCIO and OPR), OPLA and ERO PPAs (Custody and CAP).

ICE 287(g) Program Resources <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>			
PPA/PPA Level II - Office	FY 2020 Funding	FY 2020 FTP	Activities
ERO/Criminal Alien Program / 287(g) Program Management Office	\$39,207	102	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Oversees the program: issues charging documents; provides immediate guidance to resolve emerging issues; and ensures compliance with program policies and their respective MOAs; and</li> <li>Works with each ICE component to manage and execute program resources, sponsorship of State and local personnel, DIO training and review of component activity.</li> </ul>
ERO / Custody Operations	\$51,100	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supports detention contract costs in locations with existing MOAs.</li> </ul>
Management and Support / OCIO	\$12,036	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Responsible for the engineering, purchase, installation, sustainment, and management services of all IT equipment deployed inside the State and local facilities.</li> </ul>
Management and Support / OPR	\$5,638	28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assesses the effectiveness of ERO field offices that supervise 287(g) programs and ICE and LEA partners' compliance with program policies and 287(g) MOA requirements;</li> <li>Provides ICE leadership with an independent evaluation of the 287(g) Program; and</li> <li>Serves as a member of the 287(g) Program Advisory Board.</li> </ul>
OPLA	\$991	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Advises on the negotiations of proposed MOAs between ICE and partner LEAs and on operational matters affecting the program;</li> <li>Serves as advisory member on the 287(g) Program Advisory Board;</li> <li>Advises on litigation matters, including coordination with DOJ, program testimony, talking points, and other correspondence; and</li> <li>Provides legal training to State and local law enforcement personnel.</li> </ul>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$108,972</b>	<b>140</b>	

**Criminal History Information Sharing (CHIS):**

CHIS is an information sharing initiative between the U.S. Government and its international partners. Through CHIS, ICE provides its partners with valuable criminal conviction, identity, and gang information on foreign nationals pending removal from the United States. In return, ICE receives otherwise inaccessible foreign conviction, identity documents, and gang data. These records assist in the identification and classification of additional aliens within ICE’s removal priorities and identify foreign criminal wants and warrants of fugitives from foreign partners. The list of active CHIS foreign partners consists of El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, the Dominican Republic, the Bahamas, Jamaica, and Cape Verde.

**Institutional Hearing and Removal Program (IHRP):**

The IHRP brings together ICE attorneys, ERO, Bureau of Prisons (BOP), and EOIR Immigration Judges (IJs) in a system designed to expedite the removal process of incarcerated criminal aliens. IHRP’s objective is to complete the judicial and administrative removal proceedings prior to the completion of an alien’s incarceration. This process reduces or eliminates the need for further detention once the inmate enters ICE custody for the purposes of removal.

**Rapid Removal of Eligible Parolees Accepted for Transfer (Rapid REPAT) Program:**

The Rapid REPAT Program expedites identifying and removing criminal aliens from the United States through a partnership with State correctional

## Operations and Support

## Enforcement and Removal Operations - PPA

parole agencies. This partnership allows selected non-violent criminal aliens incarcerated in U.S. prisons and jails to accept early release in exchange for voluntarily returning to their country of origin. In such cases, eligible aliens must agree to waive appeal rights associated with their State convictions. If aliens re-enter the country following removal under Rapid REPAT, State statutes may provide for revocation of parole and incarceration for the remainder of the alien's original sentence. Additionally, aliens illegally re-entering may face additional Federal charges and penalties. In addition to supporting timely identification and removal of criminal aliens, Rapid REPAT also helps participating States (i.e., Georgia, Oklahoma, New Hampshire, New York, and Washington) reduce the costs associated with incarceration.

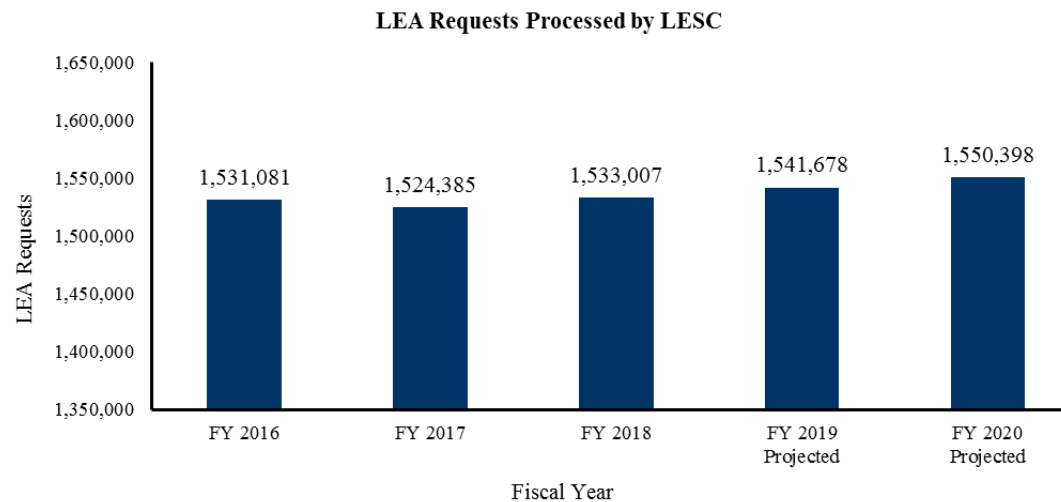
### Violent Criminal Alien Section (VCAS):

The VCAS enforces penalties related to violations of the U.S. Criminal Code (USCC) discovered through ICE enforcement activities. The aggressive prosecution of criminal alien offenders identified by ICE enforcement officers, in conjunction with the Offices of the U.S. Attorneys, enhances public safety and deters recidivism. In FY 2018, VCAS criminal arrests increased 29% and criminal convictions increased 109% over FY 2017.

### Operational Footprint:

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

Law Enforcement Support Center (LESC): The LESL provides LEAs with data and intelligence, including information regarding immigration status and criminal history of persons under investigation, in custody, or otherwise encountered. The LESL operates 24 hours per day, 365 days per year. In FY 2018, the LESL responded to more than 1.53 million LEA requests for identity and immigration status information. In addition, the LESL operates a call center, which provides LEAs with real time telephonic assistance. As shown by the following graph, ICE projects the total number of LEA requests to the LESL will grow in FY 2019 and FY 2020.



## **Operations and Support**

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Using the full range of DHS indices, along with other Federal databases and intelligence resources, LESC supports Federal, State, local, tribal, and international law enforcement partners, including INTERPOL and ICE Attaché offices. LESC also manages the administration of ICE records within the National Crime Information Center (NCIC), which plays a fundamental role in the Nation's security and public safety. The LESC also helps to prevent gun violence through its support of the FBI's National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS), providing immigration status information to NICS for Federal background checks on firearms purchases.

Pacific Enforcement Response Center (PERC): PERC supports the ERO Los Angeles Field Office 24/7 and provides mission critical support to 16 additional field offices encompassing 42 States and 2 territories after hours and on weekends and holidays, delivering near real-time detainer issuance, intelligence support, and proactive, risk-based targeting of removable criminals. PERC's targeting focuses on removable criminal aliens who pose a threat to national security and public safety. PERC disseminates real-time intelligence to field offices in the form of actionable leads associated with both in-custody and at-large criminal aliens. In FY 2018, PERC Immigration Alien Responses (IAR) increased 6%, detainer issuance increased 69%, and CAP and at-large referrals are up 4% over FY 2017.

Criminal Alien Program Surge Enforcement Team (CAPSET): CAPSET enables ERO field offices to "surge" facilities whose target population outweighs local enforcement capabilities by drawing on personnel resources throughout the country. CAPSET aims to accomplish the following:

- Increase the number of aliens identified and fully processed prior to their release from custody;
- Assist field offices in reducing in-custody target backlog and in reducing personnel assigned to the surged facility; and
- Identify best practices that may be replicated in other locations.

*Alternatives to Detention – PPA Level II*

### Budget Comparison and Adjustments Comparison of Budget Authority and Request

Organization <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted			FY 2019 President's Budget			FY 2020 President's Budget			FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Alternatives to Detention	296	248	\$187,205	419	334	\$184,446	420	355	\$209,913	1	21	\$25,467
<b>Total</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>\$187,205</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>\$184,446</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>\$209,913</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>\$25,467</b>
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	296	248	\$187,205	419	334	\$184,446	420	355	\$209,913	1	21	\$25,467

**PPA Level II Description**

Alternatives to Detention (ATD) is a flight-mitigation tool that uses technology and case management to increase compliance with release conditions and facilitate alien compliance with court hearings and final orders of removal while allowing aliens to remain in their community. Aliens may be eligible for ATD under certain conditions: participants must be 18 years of age or older, removable, and at some stage of immigration proceedings (i.e., issued a Notice to Appear (NTA)). The ATD program supervises participants through a combination of home and office visits, alert response, court tracking, and monitoring technology. ATD provides a high level of supervision with the assistance of contractor support. Funding for ATD supports case management and the technology used to monitor and facilitate compliance with ATD supervision.

**Alternatives to Detention – PPA Level II**  
**Summary of Budget Changes**

Budget Formulation Activity <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	Positions	FTE	Amount
<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	296	248	\$187,205
<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	419	334	\$184,446
<b>FY 2020 Base Budget</b>	419	334	\$184,446
Annualization of Prior Year Funding	-	41	\$4,526
FERS Agency Contribution Increase	-	-	\$2,672
<b>Total, Pricing Increases</b>	-	41	\$7,198
FY 2018 Enacted Hiring Rebaselining	(41)	(41)	(\$7,316)
FY19 EO Staffing SWC Realignment	-	-	(\$4,944)
Termination of Non-Recurring Costs	-	-	(\$5,038)
<b>Total, Pricing Decreases</b>	(41)	(41)	(\$17,298)
<b>Total Adjustments-to-Base</b>	(41)	-	(\$10,100)
<b>FY 2020 Current Services</b>	378	334	\$174,346
ATD Participant Level Increase	-	-	\$30,000
Executive Order Staffing	42	21	\$5,567
<b>Total, Program Increases</b>	42	21	\$35,567
<b>FY 2020 Request</b>	420	355	\$209,913
<b>FY 2019 To FY 2020 Change</b>	1	21	\$25,467

**Alternatives to Detention – PPA Level II  
Personnel Compensation and Benefits**

**Pay Summary**

Organization <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted				FY 2019 President's Budget				FY 2020 President's Budget				FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total			
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate
Alternatives to Detention	296	248	\$43,226	\$174.3	419	334	\$56,952	\$170.51	420	355	\$60,799	\$171.26	1	21	\$3,847	\$0.75
<b>Total</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>\$43,226</b>	<b>\$174.3</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>\$56,952</b>	<b>\$170.51</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>\$60,799</b>	<b>\$171.26</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>\$3,847</b>	<b>\$0.75</b>
Discretionary - Appropriation	296	248	\$43,226	\$174.3	419	334	\$56,952	\$170.51	420	355	\$60,799	\$171.26	1	21	\$3,847	\$0.75

**Pay by Object Class**

Pay Object Classes <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 President's Budget	FY 2020 President's Budget	FY 2019 - FY 2020 Change
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$24,909	\$31,067	\$32,094	\$1,027
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$84	-	-	-
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$5,221	\$8,727	\$9,217	\$490
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$13,012	\$17,158	\$19,488	\$2,330
<b>Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits</b>	<b>\$43,226</b>	<b>\$56,952</b>	<b>\$60,799</b>	<b>\$3,847</b>
<b>Positions and FTE</b>				
Positions - Civilian	296	419	420	1
FTE - Civilian	248	334	355	21

### Pay Cost Drivers

Leading Cost Drivers <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted			FY 2019 President's Budget			FY 2020 President's Budget			FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes		
	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate
Detention and Deportation Officers (DDOs)	198	\$38,149	\$193	266	\$50,181	\$189	280	\$53,293	\$190	14	\$3,111	\$2
Non-Law Enforcement Officers (LEOs)	50	\$5,077	\$102	68	\$6,771	\$99	75	\$7,506	\$100	7	\$736	\$1
<b>Total – Pay Cost Drivers</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>\$43,226</b>	<b>\$174</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>\$56,952</b>	<b>\$171</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>\$60,799</b>	<b>\$171</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>\$3,847</b>	<b>\$1</b>

#### Explanation of Pay Cost Drivers

**Detention and Deportation Officers (DDOs):** ICE requests an additional 32 DDOs in FY 2020 to support over 120,000 ATD participants. ATD DDOs supervise aliens eligible for ATD through home visits, alert response, and contractor support oversight. ATD can perform its function with a low FTE/participant ratio due to reliance on the Intensive Supervision Appearance Program (ISAP) III's technology and contractor support.

**Non-Law Enforcement Officers (LEOs):** ICE requests an additional 10 non-LEOs in FY 2020 to support over 120,000 ATD participants. ATD non-LEOs perform administrative duties, such as court case tracking and case management, to allow ATD LEOs to focus on their mission-facing functions.



**Alternatives to Detention – PPA Level II  
Non Pay Budget Exhibits**

**Non Pay Summary**

<b>Organization</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes</b>
Alternatives to Detention	\$143,979	\$127,494	\$149,114	\$21,620
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$143,979</b>	<b>\$127,494</b>	<b>\$149,114</b>	<b>\$21,620</b>
Discretionary - Appropriation	\$143,979	\$127,494	\$149,114	\$21,620

**Non Pay by Object Class**

<b>Non-Pay Object Classes</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2019 to FY 2020 Change</b>
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$376	\$2,109	\$2,155	\$46
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$155	\$109	\$109	-
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$14,353	\$868	-	(\$868)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$14	-	-	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$76	\$1,165	\$852	(\$313)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$125,599	\$103,310	\$133,310	\$30,000
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$831	\$3,487	\$1,846	(\$1,641)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$24	\$5,105	\$4,244	(\$861)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	-	\$1,273	\$1,209	(\$64)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$352	\$3,125	\$3,025	(\$100)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$1,957	\$978	\$746	(\$232)
31.0 Equipment	\$242	\$5,830	\$1,483	(\$4,347)
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	-	\$135	\$135	-
<b>Total - Non Pay Object Classes</b>	<b>\$143,979</b>	<b>\$127,494</b>	<b>\$149,114</b>	<b>\$21,620</b>

**Non Pay Cost Drivers**

<b>Leading Non Pay Cost Drivers</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes</b>
Contracts - Non Detained Alien Monitoring Intensive Supervision Appearance Program (ISAP III)	\$124,151	\$100,868	\$138,534	\$37,666
Servicewide Costs	\$11,628	-	-	-
Other Costs	\$8,200	\$26,626	\$10,580	(\$16,046)
<b>Total – Non Pay Cost Drivers</b>	<b>\$143,979</b>	<b>\$127,494</b>	<b>\$149,114</b>	<b>\$21,620</b>

**Explanation of Non Pay Cost Drivers**

**Contracts – Non-Detained Alien Monitoring (Intensive Supervision Appearance Program III (ISAP III)):** ATD's primary non pay cost driver is non-detained monitoring contracts (known as ISAP III). ISAP III covers the monitoring of low-level aliens currently not in detention and on bond. It is derived from costs associated with an array of monitoring technology options (i.e., telephonic or GPS, court management, or alert management) that provides a high level of supervision in coordination with contractor support. The increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020 is attributed to increasing participant levels (see narrative and chart below).

**Servicewide Costs (SWCs):** This cost driver is zero in FY 2020 due to the FY 2019 SWC realignment to the Mission Support PPA.

**Other Costs:** Other Costs include one-time charges (i.e., furniture, uniforms, phones, O&M for vehicles) to hire additional LEOs per EO 13768. The decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020 is attributed to reduced level of EO hiring in FY 2020 and realignment of EO staffing non pay modular cost elements to Mission Support.

**Budget Activities**

Interior enforcement activity has risen steadily since the issuance of the EO. Due to EO 13768, ICE anticipates a 51% increase in ATD participants from 79,595 at the end of FY 2018 to approximately 120,000 in FY 2020. To use its limited available detention capacity for high-risk individuals, ICE must maintain a robust ATD program for low-risk individuals or those not suitable for detention. Examples of individuals not suitable for detention are family units ICE must release from detention within a few weeks pursuant to court orders and individuals with significant medical issues. Although historically there has been strong alien cooperation with ATD reporting requirements, additional resources necessary to maintain compliance must keep pace with program expansion.

**Intensive Supervision Appearance Program III (ISAP III):**

ISAP III provides ATD officers with case management services and monitoring technology options. Upon an individual's placement in ATD, an ATD LEO conducts a risk evaluation of the individual and assigns that individual an appropriate level of supervision. As part of this evaluation, the LEO selects the type of monitoring technology (i.e., telephonic, SmartLINK<sup>5</sup>, or GPS) and the levels of case management, such as frequency of home and office visits, court tracking, and alert management. ATD LEOs can review and adjust case management levels and technology assignment at any time based upon the participant's compliance and/or changes in the participant's circumstances. The LEO can consider the following factors when determining eligibility for ATD enrollment options:

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

ISAP III enhances ICE's operational effectiveness. ICE has developed standard operating procedures (SOPs) that have maintained significant program success rates while operating at a low average daily cost. Under the ISAP III contract, ICE incurs costs of approximately \$4.43 per day for every participant, down from the \$4.77 average under the former ISAP II agreement. The ISAP III contract enables ICE to significantly increase participant compliance with release conditions, including attending immigration hearings, obtaining travel documentation, and making travel arrangements for departure from the United States.

ATD has established 13 staging areas (S sites) on the border and at some detention facilities. ICE enrolls eligible participants directly from major border processing areas for travel across the United States to these sites. ICE enrolled 142,948 S site participants in FY 2018. These S sites are located in Tucson, AZ, Yuma, AZ, Santa Ana, CA, San Diego, CA, Adelanto, CA, Imperial, CA, Otay Mesa, CA, Phoenix, AZ, Berks, PA, El Paso, TX, McAllen,

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<sup>5</sup> SmartLINK is an application for use on a smartphone for those participants who establish eligibility. It uses facial recognition software to verify identity, GPS data point capture, push notifications and reminders, direct messaging with case officers and participants, and a searchable services database.

TX, Dilley, TX, and Karnes, TX. ATD can track the participants via GPS as they leave the border areas and travel to a new Area of Responsibility (AOR). Once they arrive in a new AOR, the ATD officer determines their continued suitability for the ATD program and possible transition to a C, G, or T site, as described below.

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

C sites: These are standalone contractor-operated facilities providing case management services and monitoring. Contractor Case Specialists (CSs), at the direction of ICE, conduct case management activities, including unscheduled home visits, scheduled office visits, support service referrals, court tracking, and alert management for C site participants. The CS assigns the participant a monitoring technology based upon the ATD officer's request. A participant may be eligible for support services including medical services, legal and translation services, local transportation-related information services, and court date reminders.

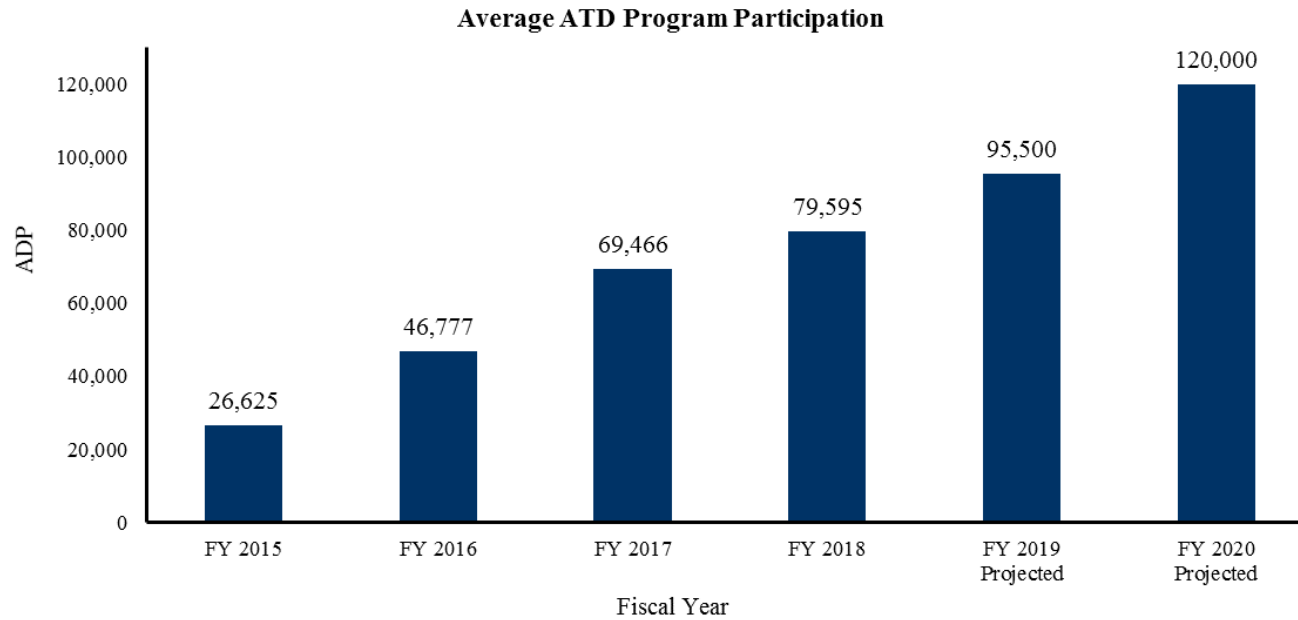
G sites: These are locations where the contractor works within the local ERO office. Capacity is limited to 100 participants<sup>6</sup>; however, transition to a C site is possible upon request and demonstration of need. The CS can perform the same functions as that of a C site.

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

The graph below highlights the increase in the average number of ATD program participants in recent years. Since FY 2015, ATD program participation rates have increased rapidly from 26,625 daily program participants to 79,595 in FY 2018, a 199% increase. ICE projects a daily average of 99,500 participants for FY 2019 and 120,000 in FY 2020.

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<sup>6</sup> ICE also has Super G-sites which can supervise 200 participants. Rather than one, two CSs will operate within the local ERO office.



The ATD program ensures the most appropriate levels of case management and technology assignment to improve compliance rates. Due to extended case processing times with the Executive Office of Immigration Review (EOIR) and a steadily increasing population, the rate of non-compliance and program absconders has increased. The table below provides a breakout of FY 2018 ATD absconder rates broken out by adults and family units (FAMU).

	FAMU	Non-FAMU	Overall
Absconders	8,299	3,182	11,481
Terminations	30,322	19,903	50,225
Absconder Rate	27.4%	16.0%	22.9%

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

Organization <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted			FY 2019 President's Budget			FY 2020 President's Budget			FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Transportation and Removal Program	81	73	\$369,201	278	206	\$511,058	280	241	\$557,329	2	35	\$46,271
<b>Total</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>\$369,201</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>\$511,058</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>\$557,329</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>\$46,271</b>
Subtotal Discretionary - Appropriation	81	73	\$369,201	278	206	\$511,058	280	241	\$557,329	2	35	\$46,271

**PPA Level II Description**

The Transportation and Removal Program (TRP) coordinates the safe and secure transportation of aliens who either are subject to final orders of removal or require transfer within the United States. TRP also manages custody decisions, travel document issuance, and removal processes for post final order cases. TRP consists of three divisions: the Removal Management Division (RMD); the ICE Air Operations Division (IAO); and the International Operations Division (IOD). TRP also coordinates the transfer of Unaccompanied Children (UC) from CBP to HHS shelters through the Juvenile and Family Residential Centers (FRC) Unit.

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

Budget Formulation Activity <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	Positions	FTE	Amount
<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>\$369,201</b>
<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>\$511,058</b>
<b>FY 2020 Base Budget</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>\$511,058</b>
Annualization of Prior Year Funding	-	66	\$7,267
FERS Agency Contribution Increase	-	-	\$869
<b>Total, Pricing Increases</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>\$8,136</b>
FY 2018 Enacted Hiring Rebaselining	(65)	(65)	(\$11,570)
FY19 EO Staffing SWC Realignment	-	-	(\$7,959)
Termination of Non-Recurring Costs	-	-	(\$8,087)
<b>Total, Pricing Decreases</b>	<b>(65)</b>	<b>(65)</b>	<b>(\$27,616)</b>
<b>Total Adjustments-to-Base</b>	<b>(65)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>(\$19,480)</b>
<b>FY 2020 Current Services</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>\$491,578</b>
Executive Order Staffing	67	34	\$8,879
Transportation and Removal Increase	-	-	\$56,872
<b>Total, Program Increases</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>\$65,751</b>
<b>FY 2020 Request</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>\$557,329</b>
<b>FY 2019 To FY 2020 Change</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>\$46,271</b>

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

**Pay Summary**

Organization <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted				FY 2019 President's Budget				FY 2020 President's Budget				FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total			
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate
Transportation and Removal Program	81	73	\$12,667	\$173.52	278	206	\$30,667	\$148.87	280	241	\$33,494	\$138.98	2	35	\$2,827	(\$9.89)
<b>Total</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>\$12,667</b>	<b>\$173.52</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>\$30,667</b>	<b>\$148.87</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>\$33,494</b>	<b>\$138.98</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>\$2,827</b>	<b>(\$9.89)</b>
Discretionary - Appropriation	81	73	\$12,667	\$173.52	278	206	\$30,667	\$148.87	280	241	\$33,494	\$138.98	2	35	\$2,827	(\$9.89)

**Pay by Object Class**

Pay Object Classes <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 President's Budget	FY 2020 President's Budget	FY 2019 - FY 2020 Change
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$7,299	\$17,154	\$18,749	\$1,595
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$25	-	-	-
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$1,530	\$4,382	\$5,220	\$838
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$3,813	\$9,131	\$9,525	\$394
<b>Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits</b>	<b>\$12,667</b>	<b>\$30,667</b>	<b>\$33,494</b>	<b>\$2,827</b>
<b>Positions and FTE</b>				
Positions - Civilian	81	278	280	2
FTE - Civilian	73	206	241	35



### Pay Cost Drivers

Leading Cost Drivers <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted			FY 2019 President's Budget			FY 2020 President's Budget			FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes		
	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate
Detention and Deportation Officers (DDOs)	57	\$10,747	\$189	160	\$25,911	\$162	186	\$28,174	\$152	26	\$2,263	(\$10)
Non-Law Enforcement Officers (LEOs)	16	\$1,920	\$120	46	\$4,757	\$103	55	\$5,320	\$96	9	\$563	(\$7)
<b>Total – Pay Cost Drivers</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>\$12,667</b>	<b>\$174</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>\$30,667</b>	<b>\$149</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>\$33,494</b>	<b>\$139</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>\$2,827</b>	<b>(\$10)</b>

#### Explanation of Pay Cost Drivers

**Detention and Deportation Officers (DDOs):** ICE requests an additional 51 DDOs in FY 2020 to help move an increasing number of detainees throughout the domestic ICE network and to coordinate a rising number of removals around the world. TRP DDOs transport aliens safely and securely. Average costs in the TRP PPA decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020 because EO staff represent a 17% increase in FTEs and the pay modular costs associated with new staff are less than the costs associated with existing staff.

**Non-Law Enforcement Officers (LEOs):** ICE requests an additional 16 non-LEOs in FY 2020 to assist with the operation of air and ground transportation networks as the number of detainees increases. TRP non-LEOs include Air Operations staff who coordinate ICE charter air flights in the United States and around the world and arrange commercial flights for the removal of aliens. Average costs in the TRP PPA decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020 because EO staff represent a 17% increase in FTEs and the pay modular costs associated with new staff are less than the costs associated with existing staff.

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

**Non Pay Summary**

<b>Organization</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes</b>
Transportation and Removal Program	\$356,534	\$480,391	\$523,835	\$43,444
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$356,534</b>	<b>\$480,391</b>	<b>\$523,835</b>	<b>\$43,444</b>
Discretionary - Appropriation	\$356,534	\$480,391	\$523,835	\$43,444

**Non Pay by Object Class**

<b>Non-Pay Object Classes</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2019 to FY 2020 Change</b>
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$339,455	\$399,259	\$456,212	\$56,953
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$138	\$996	\$996	-
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$2,752	\$25,054	\$22,770	(\$2,284)
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$616	\$1,601	\$1,601	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$2,180	\$3,202	\$2,704	(\$498)
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$3,080	\$503	\$503	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$3,056	\$6,043	\$3,372	(\$2,671)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$14	\$4,731	\$3,362	(\$1,369)
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$3,203	\$368	\$266	(\$102)
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$74	\$20,174	\$20,015	(\$159)
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	-	\$98	\$98	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$1,715	\$8,652	\$8,262	(\$390)
31.0 Equipment	\$251	\$9,510	\$3,474	(\$6,036)
32.0 Land and Structures	-	\$156	\$156	-
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	-	\$30	\$30	-
91.0 Unvouchered	-	\$14	\$14	-
<b>Total - Non Pay Object Classes</b>	<b>\$356,534</b>	<b>\$480,391</b>	<b>\$523,835</b>	<b>\$43,444</b>

### Non Pay Cost Drivers

Leading Non Pay Cost Drivers <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 President's Budget	FY 2020 President's Budget	FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes
Contracts - Charter Aircraft	\$106,449	\$114,220	\$139,206	\$24,986
Contracts - Ground Transportation	\$150,894	\$206,332	\$267,330	\$60,998
Contracts - Unaccompanied Children (UC)	\$60,034	\$47,898	\$52,688	\$4,790
Servicewide Costs	\$4,355	-	-	-
Other Costs	\$34,802	\$111,941	\$64,611	(\$47,330)
<b>Total – Non Pay Cost Drivers</b>	<b>\$356,534</b>	<b>\$480,391</b>	<b>\$523,835</b>	<b>\$43,444</b>

#### Explanation of Non Pay Cost Drivers

**Contracts – Charter Aircraft:** Charter aircraft are used by ICE Air Operations to conduct deportations of illegal aliens back to their home countries. The increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020 is attributed to additional transportation services required related to increasing removals and the number of flights to formerly recalcitrant countries, requiring a higher number of Special High-Risk Charter (SHRC) flights.

**Contracts – Ground Transportation:** Ground transportation allows for nationwide movement of alien migrants in preparation for removal from the United States. These costs are impacted by regional and national transportation movements, including local bus/van transports for removal of detained aliens. The increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020 is attributed to additional transportation services required related to increasing ADP and removals.

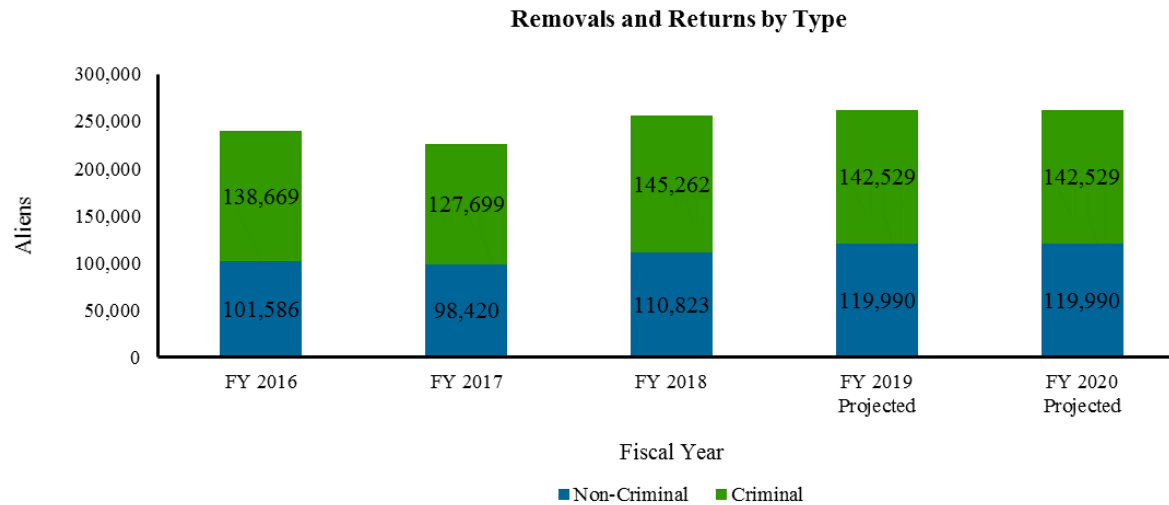
**Contracts – Unaccompanied Children (UC):** UC migration requires officer escorts in the transfer of these minors to the HHS Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR). The increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020 is attributed to an increase in the UC level.

**Servicewide Costs (SWCs):** This cost driver is zero in FY 2020 due to the FY 2019 SWC realignment to the Mission Support PPA.

**Other Costs:** Other Costs include one-time charges (i.e., furniture, uniforms, phones, O&M for vehicles) to hire additional LEOs per EO 13768. The decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020 is attributed to reduced level of EO hiring in FY 2020 and realignment of EO staffing non pay modular cost elements to Mission Support.

ICE does not have the authority to force removals upon a sovereign nation. The process to determine country of citizenship is cumbersome and often depends on assistance from DOS. Even with DOS assistance there are numerous countries that refuse to cooperate in taking back their citizens. As interior arrests continue to rise, TRP fiscal and human resource requirements will grow with the number of detainees. TRP utilizes the managerial tools and resources described below to coordinate removals from the United States to countries around the world in accordance with INA, departmental policies, and country-specific methods of clearance.

ERO continues to assess the impact of EO 13768 and new Administration priorities on removal levels. While detailed estimates of EO impact are difficult to produce, a continual rise in and/or steady state of ADP at high levels translates to increased removals and an increased TRP requirement. The graph below displays removals and returns by criminality. In FY 2018 removals of illegal immigrants increased 13% over FY 2017. Recent increases in CBP activity (total border removals are up 10%) as a result of the zero-tolerance policy of referring all individuals apprehended illegally crossing the border for criminal prosecution has contributed to increased removals and returns. Furthermore, there has been a significant increase to removals outside the northern triangle and Mexico which has resulted in more difficult, time consuming and costly removals.



Note: Due to expanded activities tied to increased interior enforcement, ICE projects an increase in the detained population. Coupled with delays in the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR) court proceedings, this will result in a longer Average Length of Stay (ALOS) and reduced removal numbers. Because ERO only projects one year out, ICE is maintaining FY 2019 projections for FY 2020.

TRP funds the three Divisions of ERO's Removal Directorate (Removal Management Division (RMD), International Operations Division (IOD), and ICE Air Operations as well as ground transportation and the transportation of unaccompanied children (UCs) and families. RMD and IOD oversee removal operations and liaise with foreign governments to coordinate timely removal of individuals with final orders of removal. Uncooperative countries represent a significant challenge to efficient and effective removals. RMD utilizes the Removal Cooperation Initiative (RCI) tool to rank foreign countries' cooperation with the removal process as Uncooperative, At Risk of Non-Compliance (ARON), or Cooperative. Currently, RCI lists 10 countries as Uncooperative and 19 as ARON. RMD uses this information to engage appropriate U.S. and foreign government interlocutors to improve foreign governments' cooperation with ICE's removal efforts. Recent successes RMD has experienced have resulted in substantially more costly charter removal missions than those conducted in the Western Hemisphere as many formerly recalcitrant nations are located in the Africa, Middle East, and Asia-Pacific regions. IOD oversees Deputy Attachés for Removal (DARs) and Assistant Attachés for Removal (AARs) that provide field offices and Headquarters staff with assistance on removal-related matters from strategically located overseas stations. By obtaining the proper clearances and issuing necessary notifications for pending missions, IOD provides logistical assistance for escorted and unescorted commercial air removals. IOD provides on-the-ground support, when needed, and helps officers during escorts when issues arise in transit or foreign countries.

**Air:**

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

IAO transports aliens via air charters and commercial flights. ICE uses routine air charters to remove aliens to countries with high removal volumes and special air charters for failure-to-comply cases, aliens ineligible for removal via commercial air, and high-profile aliens. ICE procures air charter services from vendors through the GSA Schedule, which provides ICE with cost-effective, highly flexible flight services. As a result, ICE can rapidly adjust to changing flight requirements, such as dates, times, and routes. ICE uses commercial flights to facilitate the transfer, staging, and removal of aliens via land ports of entry (POEs), following the Federal Travel Regulation (FTR) and for repatriations to countries with a low volume of removals. Increases in removals and additional domestic flight requirements resulting from high ADP increase air costs substantially.

In FY 2018 IAO conducted 66 SHRCs, removing a total of 1,766 detainees. This is a significant increase in SHRCs over past years, especially over FY 2016 and FY 2017. Since majority of SHRCs are destined for locations outside of the Western Hemisphere, the uptick in SHRCs has increased costs. Removals to the Africa, Middle East and Asia-Pacific regions have much higher costs than intra-hemisphere removals but involve smaller numbers of aliens. IAO daily routine operations also increased from FY 2017 to FY 2018. In FY 2018, IAO conducted 111,920 removals, versus 99,681 removals in FY 2017, a 12% increase. FY 2018 removals via commercial air surpassed FY 2017 levels, with an increase of 27% for escorted removals, 22% for unescorted removals, and 23% for overall removals. These increases result from the expansion of the International Operations Division (IOD) and improved foreign country cooperation in issuing travel documents and accepting removals.

**Ground Transportation:**

Ground transportation includes alien pick-ups, transfers, and removals. Transportation network performance affects other ICE activities, including custody management, enforcement, removals, and local field operations. TRP uses ground to move detainees from jails into ICE custody, between

detention facilities, and to legal, medical, and consular appointments. TRP relies on ground transportation for out-processing, for movement to a commercial flight, or to a staging site. TRP uses ground to remove Mexican nationals, leaving them at designated points of entry on the southwest border.

TRP has local ground transportation contracts in New York City, Baltimore, San Antonio, San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, and Phoenix. All other transportation services are components of local detention services contracts. The decentralized ground transportation network allows field offices to control local transportation networks and assets. Five field offices (Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Antonio, San Diego, and Seattle) account for approximately 60% of total ground transportation expenditures.

The ICE Air and Ground Operations (IAGO) team works directly with the field and headquarters stakeholders to analyze transportation data, identify and implement cost efficiencies, develop business process improvement policies for ground operations, and implement a comprehensive lifecycle fleet management approach. IAGO supports contract activities totaling more than \$125.0M of TRP funds each fiscal year and has improved cost and operational efficiency in both the air and ground contract acquisition process.

**Unaccompanied Children/Family:**

In addition to the removal of aliens, ICE transfers UCs to the care of HHS ORR upon the assignment of bed space and transports family units internally to ERO's FRCs. ICE safeguards UC welfare by limiting travel to daylight hours and ensuring that one LEO escorts each UC. ERO uses commercial air travel to conduct the majority of UC and family unit movements; however, ERO is using contractor support to conduct long-distance escorts of apprehended UC and family units nationwide. Costs change substantially with the number of Family/UC book-ins.

In FY 2018, there were 48,545 UC initial book-ins, an increase of 21% from FY 2017 year-end. ICE transported 41,371 UCs and 7,316 family units (15,906 individuals). In FY 2017, ICE transported 33,828 UCs and 3,463 family units (7,566 individuals). All transportation is executed by contractual agreement.

In FY 2018, ICE contractual transportation expenditures totaled \$84.8M for both UCs and accompanied children as family units (FAMU), representing 57,277 individuals and yielding an average per person cost of \$1,481. Of the \$84.8M, UC transports accounted for \$74.9M (41,371 UC individual transports) and FAMU transports accounted for \$9.8M (15,906 family unit individuals transported). Based upon historical trends of recent fiscal years, ICE forecasts a UC book-in amount of approximately 62,000 in FY 2019. If the upward trend in UC intakes continues, then forecasted transportation requirements will be reevaluated.

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



**Fiscal Year 2020**  
**Congressional Justification**

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**Procurement, Construction, and Improvements  
Budget Comparison and Adjustments**

**Comparison of Budget Authority and Request**

Organization <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 President's Budget	FY 2020 President's Budget	FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes
Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure	\$31,060	\$4,700	-	(\$4,700)
Operational Communications/Information Technology	\$21,839	\$30,859	\$7,800	(\$23,059)
Construction and Facility Improvements	\$29,000	\$34,872	\$70,970	\$36,098
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$81,899</b>	<b>\$70,431</b>	<b>\$78,770</b>	<b>\$8,339</b>
Discretionary - Appropriation	\$81,899	\$70,431	\$78,770	\$8,339

The Immigration and Custom Enforcement (ICE) Procurement, Construction, and Improvements (PC&I) appropriation provides funds necessary for the planning, operational development, engineering, and purchase of headquarters and operational assets, referred to as end items, prior to the sustainment (O&M) phase. ICE programs receiving funding through the PC&I appropriation support the improvement, deployment, and modernization of facilities and IT applications, systems, and infrastructure, enabling ICE to administer and enforce customs and immigration laws.

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

**Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure:** This PPA enables the development, modernization, and enhancement of ICE-centralized business administration systems and ICE-wide IT infrastructure.

**Operational Communications/ Information Technology:** This PPA supports the development, modernization, and enhancement of mission-specific IT systems.

**Construction and Facility Improvements:** This PPA supports improvements and critical repairs of existing ICE-owned facilities, and tenant improvement to build-out ICE-occupied leased facilities.

**Procurement, Construction, and Improvements**  
**Budget Authority and Obligations**

Budget Authority (Dollars in Thousands)	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
<b>Enacted/Request</b>	<b>\$81,899</b>	<b>\$70,431</b>	<b>\$78,770</b>
Carryover and/or Recoveries (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	\$11,983	\$53,818	\$2,150
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	-	-	-
Net Sequestered Resources	-	-	-
Reprogrammings/Transfers	\$4,900	-	-
Supplementals	\$33,052	-	-
<b>Total Budget Authority</b>	<b>\$131,834</b>	<b>\$124,249</b>	<b>\$80,920</b>
Collections – Reimbursable Resources	-	-	-
<b>Total Budget Resources</b>	<b>\$131,834</b>	<b>\$124,249</b>	<b>\$80,920</b>
Obligations (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	\$78,016	\$122,099	\$80,920
<b>Personnel: Positions and FTE</b>			
Enacted/Request Positions	-	-	-
Enacted/Request FTE	-	-	-
<b>Onboard and Actual FTE; Includes Collections - Reimbursable Resources</b>			
Onboard (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	-	-	-
FTE (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	-	-	-

**Procurement, Construction, and Improvements  
Summary of Budget Changes**

<b>Budget Formulation Activity</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>Positions</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>Amount</b>
<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	-	-	<b>\$81,899</b>
<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	-	-	<b>\$70,431</b>
<b>FY 2020 Base Budget</b>	-	-	-
Critical Repair Requirement	-	-	\$20,970
Mission Capacity Expansion	-	-	\$50,000
T-8	-	-	\$7,800
<b>Total Investment Elements</b>	-	-	<b>\$78,770</b>
<b>FY 2020 Request</b>	-	-	<b>\$78,770</b>
<b>FY 2019 To FY 2020 Change</b>	-	-	<b>\$8,339</b>

**Procurement, Construction, and Improvements**

**Non Pay Budget Exhibits**

**Non Pay by Object Class**

<b>Non-Pay Object Classes</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2019 to FY 2020 Change</b>
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$21,691	-	-	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	-	\$19,700	-	(\$19,700)
31.0 Equipment	\$31,208	\$15,859	\$7,800	(\$8,059)
32.0 Land and Structures	\$29,000	\$34,872	\$70,970	\$36,098
<b>Total - Non Pay Object Classes</b>	<b>\$81,899</b>	<b>\$70,431</b>	<b>\$78,770</b>	<b>\$8,339</b>

**Procurement, Construction, and Improvements  
Capital Investments Exhibits**

**Capital Investments**

<b>Investment</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>Unique Item Identifier</b>	<b>Acquisition Level</b>	<b>Procurement/ Construction</b>	<b>IT/Non-IT</b>	<b>MAOL</b>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>
T-8	024-000005384	1	Procurement	IT	Yes	-	-	\$7,800
Consolidated ICE Financial Solution (CIFS)	024-000005350	2	Procurement	IT	Yes	\$7,750	\$4,700	-
TECS Modernization	024-000005358	2	Procurement	IT	No	\$20,339	-	-
Critical Foundational Infrastructure (CFI)	024-000005380	Non-Major	Procurement	IT	No	\$23,310	-	-
TACCOM	024-000005382	Non-Major	Procurement	IT	No	\$1,500	\$30,859	-
Mission Capacity Expansion	N/A	Non-Major	Construction	Non-IT	No	\$16,595	\$24,872	\$50,000
Critical Repair Requirement	N/A	Non-Major	Construction	Non-IT	No	\$12,405	\$10,000	\$20,970

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

<b>Organization</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes</b>
Consolidated ICE Financial Solution (CIFS)	\$7,750	\$4,700	-	(\$4,700)
Critical Foundational Infrastructure (CFI)	\$23,310	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$31,060</b>	<b>\$4,700</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(\$4,700)</b>
Discretionary - Appropriation	\$31,060	\$4,700	-	(\$4,700)

**PPA Level I Description**

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

This PPA is comprised of the following investments/activities:

**Consolidated ICE Financial Solution (CIFS):** This program funds the modernization of ICE’s core financial system, which will provide more analytical and data recording capabilities.

**Critical Foundational Infrastructure (CFI):** This investment supports the technical refresh of ICE’s mission critical and mission essential IT assets that have reached the end of their useful life.

**Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure – PPA  
Budget Authority and Obligations**

<b>Budget Authority</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018</b>	<b>FY 2019</b>	<b>FY 2020</b>
<b>Enacted/Request</b>	<b>\$31,060</b>	<b>\$4,700</b>	-
Carryover and/or Recoveries (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	\$11,909	\$20,857	-
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	-	-	-
Net Sequestered Resources	-	-	-
Reprogrammings/Transfers	-	-	-
Supplementals	-	-	-
<b>Total Budget Authority</b>	<b>\$42,969</b>	<b>\$25,557</b>	-
Collections – Reimbursable Resources	-	-	-
<b>Total Budget Resources</b>	<b>\$42,969</b>	<b>\$25,557</b>	-
Obligations (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	\$22,112	\$25,557	-
<b>Personnel: Positions and FTE</b>			
Enacted/Request Positions	-	-	-
Enacted/Request FTE	-	-	-
<b>Onboard and Actual FTE; Includes Collections - Reimbursable Resources</b>			
Onboard (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	-	-	-
FTE (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	-	-	-

**Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure – PPA  
Summary of Budget Changes**

Budget Formulation Activity <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	Positions	FTE	Amount
<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	-	-	<b>\$31,060</b>
<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	-	-	<b>\$4,700</b>
<b>FY 2020 Base Budget</b>	-	-	-
<b>FY 2020 Request</b>	-	-	-
<b>FY 2019 To FY 2020 Change</b>	-	-	<b>(\$4,700)</b>



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

Non-Pay Object Classes <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 President's Budget	FY 2020 President's Budget	FY 2019 to FY 2020 Change
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$20,191	-	-	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	-	\$4,700	-	(\$4,700)
31.0 Equipment	\$10,869	-	-	-
<b>Total - Non Pay Object Classes</b>	<b>\$31,060</b>	<b>\$4,700</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(\$4,700)</b>

**Non Pay Cost Drivers**

Leading Non Pay Cost-Drivers <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 President's Budget	FY 2020 President's Budget	FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes
Consolidated ICE Financial Solution (CIFS)	\$11,800	\$4,700	-	(\$4,700)
Critical Foundational Infrastructure (CFI)	\$2,000	-	-	-
<b>Total – Non Pay Cost Drivers</b>	<b>\$13,800</b>	<b>\$4,700</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(\$4,700)</b>

**Explanation of Non Pay Cost Drivers**

**Consolidated ICE Financial Solution (CIFS):** ICE, in coordination with DHS, is developing a revised financial system modernization investment strategy. Therefore, no funding is included in the FY 2020 President's Budget for this activity.

**Critical Foundational Infrastructure (CFI):** By FY 2019, ICE will complete the system development and data migration to the cloud. Therefore, no additional funding is required in FY 2020 for this activity.

**Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure – PPA  
Capital Investments Exhibits  
Capital Investments**

<b>Investment</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>Unique Item Identifier</b>	<b>Acquisition Level</b>	<b>Procurement/ Construction</b>	<b>IT/Non-IT</b>	<b>MAOL</b>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>
Consolidated ICE Financial Solution (CIFS)	024-000005350	2	Procurement	IT	Yes	\$7,750	\$4,700	-
Critical Foundational Infrastructure (CFI)	024-000005380	Non-Major	Procurement	IT	No	\$23,310	-	-

**Consolidated ICE Financial Solution (CIFS) – Investment  
Capital Investments Exhibits  
Procurement/Acquisition Programs**

**Consolidated ICE Financial Solution  
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements Funding**

<b>Investment</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>Unique Item Identifier</b>	<b>Acquisition Level</b>	<b>Procurement/ Construction</b>	<b>IT/Non-IT</b>	<b>MAOL</b>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>
Consolidated ICE Financial Solution (CIFS)	024-000005350	2	Procurement	IT	Yes	\$7,750	\$4,700	-

**Investment Description**

CIFS is an IT solution that enables ICE to modernize its core financial system, as well as offer more analytical and data recording capabilities. Currently, ICE operates and maintains its own core financial system, the Federal Financial Management System (FFMS), which provides financial management services to the following DHS components: USCIS, S&T, CISA, and DMO.

ICE will be acquiring CIFS as an enterprise service from a Shared Services Provider (SSP) to replace FFMS. Implementation of CIFS is an integral part of the Department’s Financial Systems Modernization (FSM) initiative to improve efficiency, eliminate cumbersome manual processes, and streamline financial operations.

**Justification**

The FY 2020 President’s Budget does not include PC&I funding for CIFS. The FY 2019 President’s Budget includes \$4.7M for CIFS development efforts. However, ICE, in coordination with the Department, is developing a revised financial system modernization investment strategy. Therefore, no funding is requested in FY 2020 for this activity.

In FY 2020, ICE will continue preparatory activities to migrate to an SSP, which will replace the current proprietary financial system and improve efficiency for ICE and its customers. CIFS alleviates the challenges associated with the legacy system by:

- Leveraging existing Federal financial management system infrastructure, per OMB guidance (OMB Memo M-13-08 Compliance with Federal Financial Management Improvement Act of 1996);
- Standardizing business processes by modifying the configuration of the SSP solution; and
- Utilizing system interfaces to increase access to financial management data and reduce manual data entry.

**FY 2018 Key Milestone Events**

- Support, develop, and execute the Department’s FSM strategic sourcing initiative.
- Update program artifacts to support governance and acquisition reviews.
- Plan and execute data model.
- Develop a host data delivery environment.
- Acquire system licenses and shared service provider services.

**FY 2019 Planned Key Milestone Events**

- Begin system discovery to include strategy development and implementation planning.
- Conduct future operating model ramp up.
- Deliver historical financial data.

**FY 2020 Planned Key Milestone Events**

- Support customer pre-migration activities.
- Update program artifacts to support customer migration.
- Execute future operating model.

**Overall Investment Funding**

<i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>Prior Years</b>	<b>FY 2018</b>	<b>FY 2019</b>	<b>FY 2020</b>
Operations and Support	\$1,800	\$2,200	\$7,634	\$7,467
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	\$11,800	\$7,750	\$4,700	-
Research and Development	-	-	-	-
Legacy Appropriations	\$17,332			
<b>Total Project Funding</b>	<b>\$30,932</b>	<b>\$9,950</b>	<b>\$12,334</b>	<b>\$7,467</b>
Obligations	\$29,514	-		
Expenditures	\$16,068	-		

**Contract Information (Current/Execution Year, Budget Year)**

Contract Number	Contractor	Type	Award Date (mo/yr)	Start Date (mo/yr)	End Date (mo/yr)	EVM in Contract	Total Value (Dollars in Thousands)
HSCEMS-14-A-00006;/70CMSW18Q0000020 Process Efficiencies	Deloitte	FFP	09/2018	09/2018	09/2021	No	\$19,000
HSHQDC-16-D-P2003;/70CMSW18FR0000106 Program Management Support Services	Flatter, Inc.	FFP	09/2018	09/2018	09/2023	No	\$9,975
HSCEMS-17-F-00071 Data Management	TeraThink	FFP	09/2017	09/2017	09/2019	No	\$3,920

**Significant Changes to Investment since Prior Year Enacted**

DHS has initiated a new investment and acquisition strategy that will extend the timeline for migration to a new financial system. ICE, in coordination with the DHS, will develop and execute the revised investment strategy and the new acquisition approach. ICE and its customers will not enter Discovery with a potential provider until late FY 2019.

**Investment Schedule**

Description	Design Work		Project Work	
	Initiated	Completed	Initiated	Completed
<b>FY 2018</b>				
Host Environment Operations			FY 2018 Q1	FY 2018 Q4
Data model Development and operational enhancement			FY 2018 Q1	FY 2018 Q4
Acquisition Documentation Support			FY 2018 Q1	FY 2018 Q2
Program Management Support			FY 2018 Q1	FY 2018 Q4
<b>FY 2019</b>				
Host Environment Operations			FY 2019 Q1	
Data model Development and operational enhancement			FY 2019 Q1	
Discovery (Strategy and Implementation Planning)			FY 2019 Q3	
Future Operating Model Ramp Up			FY 2019 Q4	
Deliver historical financial data			FY 2019 Q2	
<b>FY 2020</b>				
Support customer pre-migration activities			FY 2020 Q1	
Update program artifacts to support customer migration			FY 2020 Q1	
Execute Future Operating Model			FY 2020 Q2	

## Critical Foundational Infrastructure (CFI) – Investment Itemized Procurements

### End Items Purchases

#### Critical Foundational Infrastructure

#### Procurement, Construction, and Improvements Funding

Investment <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	Unique Item Identifier	Acquisition Level	Procurement/ Construction	IT/Non-IT	MAOL	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 President's Budget	FY 2020 President's Budget
Critical Foundational Infrastructure (CFI)	024-000005380	Non-Major	Procurement	IT	No	\$23,310	-	-

#### Investment Description

CFI provides the funding necessary to perform a technical refresh of ICE mission critical and mission essential IT assets that have reached the end of their useful life. This investment allows for the development and implementation of a systematic methodology to ensure that ICE IT infrastructure assets operate within lifecycles defined by industry and government standards. This investment is beneficial to ensure that obsolete or unsupported assets do not disrupt the ICE IT user experience and/or adversely impact operations.

CFI is not part of the DHS Master Acquisition Oversight List (MAOL). However, the program was previously appropriated PC&I funding for the following projects and activities:

End Items Breakdown <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted		FY 2019 President's Budget		FY 2020 President's Budget	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Active Directory Exchange (ADEX)	-	\$7,655	-	-	-	-
Application Infrastructure (AI)	-	\$7,655	-	-	-	-
Technology Refresh	-	\$8,000	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>\$23,310</b>	-	-	-	-

- Active Directory Exchange (ADEX): Ensures that only properly authenticated users and computers can log on to the ICE network.
- Application Infrastructure (AI): Enables the delivery of business applications. Every five years, this system requires regular updates to replace aging or unsupported hardware, and mitigating the risk of outages.

- Technology Refresh: As deployed IT systems reach end of life (EOL), technical refresh is required. By periodically updating outdated equipment, ICE ensures IT systems are secure and available 24/7/365. Pursuant to the Department's Financial Management Policy Manual (FMPM) guidance related to the PC&I thresholds, ICE will fund future technology refresh activities within the O&S Appropriation.

The FY 2020 President's Budget does not include PC&I funding for CFI. By FY 2019, ICE will complete the system development and data migration to the cloud. Therefore, no additional funding is included in the FY 2020 President's Budget.

*Operational Communications/Information Technology – PPA***Budget Comparison and Adjustments  
Comparison of Budget Authority and Request**

<b>Organization</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes</b>
TECS Modernization	\$20,339	-	-	-
T-8	-	-	\$7,800	\$7,800
TACCOM	\$1,500	\$30,859	-	(\$30,859)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$21,839</b>	<b>\$30,859</b>	<b>\$7,800</b>	<b>(\$23,059)</b>
Discretionary - Appropriation	\$21,839	\$30,859	\$7,800	(\$23,059)

**PPA Level I Description**

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

This PPA is comprised of the following investments/activities:

**TECS Modernization:** This program funds the development of a modernized system that will support investigative case management, intelligence analysis and reporting, and fundamental day-to-day business process and management needs.

**T-8:** This investment funds a multi-year IT modernization initiative, which provides incremental delivery of improved reporting capabilities, system enhancements, data governance process improvements, and mission operational efficiencies in support of ERO's mission.

**TACCOM:** This program funds secure communications, expanded tactical radio coverage, increased system capacity, and enhanced interoperability across law enforcement agencies, while delivering 24/7 availability and priority access for ICE law enforcement officers (LEOs).



**Operational Communications/Information Technology PPA**  
**Budget Authority and Obligations**

Budget Authority <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
<b>Enacted/Request</b>	<b>\$21,839</b>	<b>\$30,859</b>	<b>\$7,800</b>
Carryover and/or Recoveries (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	\$74	\$28,149	-
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	-	-	-
Net Sequestered Resources	-	-	-
Reprogrammings/Transfers	-	-	-
Supplementals	\$28,602	-	-
<b>Total Budget Authority</b>	<b>\$50,515</b>	<b>\$59,008</b>	<b>\$7,800</b>
Collections – Reimbursable Resources	-	-	-
<b>Total Budget Resources</b>	<b>\$50,515</b>	<b>\$59,008</b>	<b>\$7,800</b>
Obligations (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	\$22,366	\$59,008	\$7,800
<b>Personnel: Positions and FTE</b>			
Enacted/Request Positions	-	-	-
Enacted/Request FTE	-	-	-
<b>Onboard and Actual FTE; Includes Collections - Reimbursable Resources</b>			
Onboard (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	-	-	-
FTE (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	-	-	-

**Operational Communications/Information Technology – PPA  
Summary of Budget Changes**

<b>Budget Formulation Activity</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>Positions</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>Amount</b>
<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	-	-	<b>\$21,839</b>
<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	-	-	<b>\$30,859</b>
<b>FY 2020 Base Budget</b>	-	-	-
T-8	-	-	\$7,800
<b>Total Investment Elements</b>	-	-	<b>\$7,800</b>
<b>FY 2020 Request</b>	-	-	<b>\$7,800</b>
<b>FY 2019 To FY 2020 Change</b>	-	-	<b>(\$23,059)</b>

## Operational Communications/Information Technology – PPA

## Non Pay Budget Exhibits

## Non Pay by Object Class

Non-Pay Object Classes (Dollars in Thousands)	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 President's Budget	FY 2020 President's Budget	FY 2019 to FY 2020 Change
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$1,500	-	-	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	-	\$15,000	-	(\$15,000)
31.0 Equipment	\$20,339	\$15,859	\$7,800	(\$8,059)
<b>Total - Non Pay Object Classes</b>	<b>\$21,839</b>	<b>\$30,859</b>	<b>\$7,800</b>	<b>(\$23,059)</b>

## Non Pay Cost Drivers

Leading Non Pay Cost-Drivers (Dollars in Thousands)	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 President's Budget	FY 2020 President's Budget	FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes
T-8	-	-	\$7,800	\$7,800
TACCOM	\$1,500	\$30,859	-	(\$30,859)
TECS Modernization	\$20,339	-	-	-
<b>Total – Non Pay Cost Drivers</b>	<b>\$21,839</b>	<b>\$30,859</b>	<b>\$7,800</b>	<b>(\$23,059)</b>

**Explanation of Non Pay Cost Drivers**

**T-8:** The FY 2020 President's Budget includes \$7.8M in initial funding to support development of a personal history and background data resource and technical tasks to position the program to support migration from the Enforcement Integrated Database (EID). Specifically, funding will support the development of a new application and a data platform. It will also support web services.

**TACCOM:** The FY 2020 President's Budget does not include funding for this activity. TACCOM infrastructure expansions were fully funded in FY 2019.

**TECS Modernization:** The FY 2020 President's Budget does not include funding for this activity. The program testing and production activities were completed in FY 2018. The program's sustainment funding requirements are included in the Operations and Support (O&S) appropriation.

**Operational Communications/Information Technology – PPA  
Capital Investments Exhibits  
Capital Investments**

<b>Investment</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>Unique Item Identifier</b>	<b>Acquisition Level</b>	<b>Procurement/ Construction</b>	<b>IT/Non-IT</b>	<b>MAOL</b>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>
T-8	024-000005384	1	Procurement	IT	Yes	-	-	\$7,800
TECS Modernization	024-000005358	2	Procurement	IT	No	\$20,339	-	-
TACCOM	024-000005382	Non-Major	Procurement	IT	No	\$1,500	\$30,859	-

**T8 – Investment  
Capital Investments Exhibits**

**Procurement/Acquisition Programs**

**T-8  
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements Funding**

<b>Investment</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>Unique Item Identifier</b>	<b>Acquisition Level</b>	<b>Procurement/ Construction</b>	<b>IT/Non-IT</b>	<b>MAOL</b>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>
T-8	024-000005384	1	Procurement	IT	Yes	-	-	\$7,800

**Investment Description**

The USC – Title 8 Aliens and Nationality (T-8) initiative, formerly known as Immigration Data Modernization (IDM), is a multi-year IT modernization initiative providing incremental delivery of improved reporting capabilities, system enhancements, data governance process improvements, and mission operational efficiencies in support of ERO’s mission.

T-8 will directly support core homeland security mission functions by providing the following:

- A strategic information resource with data on individuals of interest in investigations related to terrorism, homeland security, and immigration;
- Improved investigative mechanisms and information to help prevent immigration crimes and support legal proceedings, when necessary;
- Enhanced information sharing delivering information to law enforcement and intelligence personnel in position to initiate necessary action; and,
- Enhanced operational information and reporting tools to facilitate better decision making and enable more rapid tactical and strategic adjustments in response to immigration law enforcement trends.

In addition, the development of T-8 will allow the Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) to:

- Provide a streamlined user experience and end-to-end capability for managing immigration cases, thereby improving data capture mechanisms while ensuring the integrity of individual identities throughout the immigration lifecycle.
- Coordinate immigration shared enterprise systems to close communication gaps between systems; provide a readily accessible capability for complex reporting using vetted and integrated data; and improve data sharing among inter- and intra-agency immigration and national security partners.
- Implement a flexible design to accommodate emerging ERO mission needs in compliance with DHS and ICE infrastructure and architecture policies, procedures, and standards.

**Justification**

The FY 2020 President's Budget includes \$7.8M to support initial systems development, including the development of a new application and a data platform.

To accomplish its mission today, ERO relies on multiple information systems, databases, spreadsheets, and paper-based solutions. These outdated systems and solutions suffer from deficiencies and vulnerabilities that numerous immigration stakeholders have highlighted. FY 2020 funding will lay the initial groundwork to support eventual delivery of full T-8 program capabilities, which will address eight gaps identified with the current IT systems supporting ERO's mission. These gaps include: identity validation; case management; data sharing; system change flexibility; timely access to changed data; reporting; timely notifications; and data changes.

Modernizing ERO's IT systems and data platforms will improve analytics and enterprise reporting processes; enhance ERO's ability to track detainee movement throughout its network; optimize detention space and transportation resources. Specific expected productivity improvements include:

- Reduced incidence of user errors, user cognitive workload, and time to perform mission tasks;
- Improved user acceptance of the system;
- Elimination of paper and manual processes occurring outside the official systems of record;
- Improved use of high-assurance identification and verification methods for individuals throughout the immigration lifecycle;
- Increased access to reporting and analysis capabilities that support person-centric, event-centric, and attribute-centric queries that are timely, comprehensive, and accurate;
- Reduced hours spent manually processing, reviewing, and disseminating the results of complex queries;
- Elimination of disjointed tasks and user environments, enabling field personnel to focus on value added activities; and
- Enhanced data collection to provide additional information for comprehensive reporting.

**FY 2018 Key Milestone Events**

- Commence new data platform proof of concept.
- Complete new application platform technical proof of concept.

**FY 2019 Planned Key Milestone Events**

- Complete new data platform proof of concept.
- Complete new application platform web service integration proof of concept.

**FY 2020 Planned Key Milestone Events**

- Achieve DHS Acquisition Decision Event 2A (ADE-2A), "Approve the Program.
- Commence solution delivery on new application and data platform.

**Overall Investment Funding**

<i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>Prior Years</b>	<b>FY 2018</b>	<b>FY 2019</b>	<b>FY 2020</b>
Operations and Support	\$4,142	\$2,654	\$464	\$464
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	-	-	-	\$7,800
Research and Development	-	-	-	-
Legacy Appropriations	\$7,150			
<b>Total Project Funding</b>	<b>\$11,292</b>	<b>\$2,654</b>	<b>\$464</b>	<b>\$8,264</b>
Obligations	\$7,931	\$2,654		
Expenditures	\$7,931	\$606		

**Contract Information (Current/Execution Year, Budget Year)**

<b>Contract Number</b>	<b>Contractor</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Award Date (mo/yr)</b>	<b>Start Date (mo/yr)</b>	<b>End Date (mo/yr)</b>	<b>EVM in Contract</b>	<b>Total Value (Dollars in Thousands)</b>
HSCETC-17-F-00010	Booz Allen Hamilton	FFP	09/2017	09/2017	03/2020	No	\$6,554

**Significant Changes to Investment since Prior Year Enacted**

In FY 2018, the T-8 program used O&S funding for preliminary program planning activities. In FY 2019, application and data platform proofs of concept will be developed. In FY 2020, T-8 requests PC&I funding to achieve ADE-2A approval and commence solution delivery on the new application and data platform.

**Investment Schedule**

Description	Design Work		Project Work	
	Initiated	Completed	Initiated	Completed
	<b>FY 2018</b>			
Develop new data platform proof of concept	FY 2018 Q1	FY 2018 Q4		
Develop new application platform technical proof of concept	FY 2018 Q1	FY 2018 Q4		
	<b>FY 2019</b>			
Design new data platform proof of concept	FY 2019 Q1	FY 2019 Q3		
Develop new application platform web service integration proof of concept	FY 2019 Q1	FY 2019 Q3		
	<b>FY 2020</b>			
Achieve ADE-2A approval			FY 2020 Q1	FY 2020 Q1
Solution delivery on new application and data platform				FY 2020 Q1



## TACCOM – Investment Capital Investments Exhibits

### Procurement/Acquisition Programs

#### Tactical Communications (TACCOM)

#### Procurement, Construction, and Improvements Funding

Investment <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	Unique Item Identifier	Acquisition Level	Procurement/ Construction	IT/Non-IT	MAOL	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 President's Budget	FY 2020 President's Budget
TACCOM	024-000005382	Non-Major	Procurement	IT	No	\$1,500	\$30,859	-

#### Investment Description

The TACCOM investment provides ICE officers and agents with reliable and secure communications, improved and expanded radio coverage, increased system capacity, and enhanced interoperability across law enforcement agencies, and additional capabilities while delivering 24/7 availability and priority access for ICE LEOs.

Periodic upgrades to TACCOM infrastructure are necessary to strengthen coverage, capacity, interoperability, scalability/adaptability, and security in the areas of the country where LEOs require dependable TACCOM capabilities.

While TACCOM is no longer part of the DHS Master Acquisition Oversight List (MAOL), the program was funded by PC&I in FY 2018 and FY 2019 for the following elements, which exceed the \$250,000 PC&I thresholds:

End Items Breakdown <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted		FY 2019 President's Budget		FY 2020 President's Budget	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Core/Hub Upgrades	2	\$1,500	-	-	-	-
Network Expansion	-	-	2	\$30,859	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>\$1,500</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>\$30,859</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

- **Core/Hub Upgrades:** FY 2018 funding supported the upgrade of hardware, software, and firmware at two ICE TACCOM Cores/Hubs in Florida and in Arizona. Enabling ICE, CBP, and FPS to interconnect their TACCOM Cores/Hubs for improved interoperability and provide security patches to remain compliant with DHS Information Assurance (IA) requirements.

- Network Expansion: The FY 2019 funds will support expansion of the TACCOM system in two high-priority regions: San Antonio and El Paso. The new system will replace existing ailing communications systems to offer leading edge technology, as well as providing improved coverage and enhanced capabilities. Specifically, FY 2019 funding will support the design and installation of the TACCOM network infrastructure for the expansion. The funding will also support performance installation, testing, and quality assurance before full deployment of the expanded network.

The FY 2020 Budget does not include PC&I funding for TACCOM. PC&I related work was fully funded in FY 2018 and in FY 2019. The O&S appropriation includes funding to support TACCOM O&M requirements.

## TECS Modernization – Investment Itemized Procurements

### End Items Purchases

#### TECS Modernization

#### Procurement, Construction, and Improvements Funding

Investment <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	Unique Item Identifier	Acquisition Level	Procurement/ Construction	IT/Non-IT	MAOL	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 President's Budget	FY 2020 President's Budget
TECS Modernization	024-000005358	2	Procurement	IT	No	\$20,339	-	-

#### Investment Description

ICE TECS Modernization Investigative Case Management (ICM) is a web-based system that the global HSI workforce uses to conduct critical case management activities as HSI executes its mission of combating criminal organizations illegally exploiting America's travel, trade, financial, and immigration systems. The program provides ICE with its own modernized system to support investigative case management, intelligence analysis and reporting, and fundamental day-to-day business process and management needs. It reduces the amount of time law enforcement personnel spend on repetitive, manual data management tasks so the focus can be directed toward intensive field investigations of criminal activity and terrorist threats. It gives investigators the capability to quickly identify relationships among subjects of interest appearing in criminal and administrative cases, trade records, visitor and immigration records, and internal and external intelligence information.

TECS Modernization is no longer part of the DHS Master Acquisition Oversight List (MAOL); however, the program was funded by PC&I in FY 2018 as follows:

End Items Breakdown <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted		FY 2019 President's Budget		FY 2020 President's Budget	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Data Center	-	\$4,800	-	-	-	-
Interfacing / Warehousing	-	\$2,300	-	-	-	-
Investigative Case Management (ICM) Testing / Integration	-	\$ 9,500	-	-	-	-
Software Licenses & Equipment	-	\$1,239	-	-	-	-
Support	-	\$2,500	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$20,339</b>	-	-	-	-

- Data Center: FY 2018 funding supported the operating environments DC1 (Stennis) and DC2 (Clarksburg), as well as ICE's target environment in the cloud.
- Interfacing / Warehousing: FY2018 funding provided on-going support for the programs interfaces and data warehouse components.
- ICM Testing/Integration: FY 2018 funding supported the testing of the new Case Management System to ensure proper integration into current IT systems.
- Software Licenses & Equipment: FY 2018 funding supported licensing of the Investigative Case Management Software by the user base of all 9,000 HSI Agents, as well as system development and management tools.
- Support: Includes Program Management Office (PMO), deployment, and acquisition support and training costs.

The FY 2020 President's Budget does not include PC&I funding for TECS Modernization. The program transitioned to its sustainment phase during FY 2018. The O&S appropriation includes funding to support TECS O&M requirements.

**Construction and Facility Improvements – PPA****Budget Comparison and Adjustments  
Comparison of Budget Authority and Request**

<b>Organization</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes</b>
Mission Capacity Expansion	\$16,595	\$24,872	\$50,000	\$25,128
Critical Repair Requirement	\$12,405	\$10,000	\$20,970	\$10,970
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$29,000</b>	<b>\$34,872</b>	<b>\$70,970</b>	<b>\$36,098</b>
Discretionary - Appropriation	\$29,000	\$34,872	\$70,970	\$36,098

**PPA Level I Description**

The Construction and Facility Improvements PPA provides resources to support construction and improvements to existing ICE-owned facilities and tenant improvements to leased facilities. ICE maintains 529 operational sites (511 leased and 18 owned), comprised of approximately 8.8 million square feet. These sites provide both office and mission space for ICE LEOs and mission support employees and serve the operational requirements of medical screening, processing, and housing alien detainees.

The ICE-owned portfolio consists of 18 separate sites across the country, situated on approximately 620 acres. These sites contain 205 buildings comprising approximately 1.4 million square feet, plus approximately 195 non-habitable structures and infrastructure, such as security fences, communications towers, electrical distribution centers, firing ranges, roads, and water-treatment systems. All of the buildings, plus the non-habitable structures and infrastructure, require routine maintenance and periodic upgrades. The most recently conducted Facilities Condition Assessments (FCAs) valued ICE-owned facilities, both buildings and non-habitable structures and infrastructure, at approximately \$623.0M.

ICE's leased portfolio consists of 511 leased facilities across all 50 states, plus in Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, and Saipan, comprising approximately 7.4 million usable square feet (USF).

This PPA is comprised of the following activities:

**Mission Capacity Expansion:** This activity funds tenant improvements for leased facilities for current staff, as well as for the acquisition, renovation, and modification of both new and existing facilities in support of space requirements associated with new position hiring.

**Critical Repair Requirement:** This activity funds major repairs and renovations to building systems throughout ICE's owned real property portfolio, with the objective of improving operations and the delivery of services within those building systems.

**Construction and Facility Improvements – PPA  
Budget Authority and Obligations**

<b>Budget Authority</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018</b>	<b>FY 2019</b>	<b>FY 2020</b>
<b>Enacted/Request</b>	<b>\$29,000</b>	<b>\$34,872</b>	<b>\$70,970</b>
Carryover and/or Recoveries (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	-	\$4,812	\$2,150
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	-	-	-
Net Sequestered Resources	-	-	-
Reprogrammings/Transfers	\$4,900	-	-
Supplementals	\$4,450	-	-
<b>Total Budget Authority</b>	<b>\$38,350</b>	<b>\$39,684</b>	<b>\$73,120</b>
Collections – Reimbursable Resources	-	-	-
<b>Total Budget Resources</b>	<b>\$38,350</b>	<b>\$39,684</b>	<b>\$73,120</b>
Obligations (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	\$33,538	\$37,534	\$73,120
<b>Personnel: Positions and FTE</b>			
Enacted/Request Positions	-	-	-
Enacted/Request FTE	-	-	-
<b>Onboard and Actual FTE; Includes Collections - Reimbursable Resources</b>			
Onboard (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	-	-	-
FTE (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	-	-	-

**Construction and Facility Improvements – PPA  
Summary of Budget Changes**

<b>Budget Formulation Activity</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>Positions</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>Amount</b>
<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	-	-	<b>\$29,000</b>
<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	-	-	<b>\$34,872</b>
<b>FY 2020 Base Budget</b>	-	-	-
Critical Repair Requirement	-	-	\$20,970
Mission Capacity Expansion	-	-	\$50,000
<b>Total Investment Elements</b>	-	-	<b>\$70,970</b>
<b>FY 2020 Request</b>	-	-	<b>\$70,970</b>
<b>FY 2019 To FY 2020 Change</b>	-	-	<b>\$36,098</b>

**Construction and Facility Improvements – PPA**  
**Non Pay Budget Exhibits**  
**Non Pay by Object Class**

<b>Non-Pay Object Classes</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2019 to FY 2020 Change</b>
32.0 Land and Structures	\$29,000	\$34,872	\$70,970	\$36,098
<b>Total - Non Pay Object Classes</b>	<b>\$29,000</b>	<b>\$34,872</b>	<b>\$70,970</b>	<b>\$36,098</b>

**Non Pay Cost Drivers**

<b>Leading Non Pay Cost-Drivers</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes</b>
Critical Repair Requirements	\$12,405	\$10,000	\$20,970	\$10,970
Mission Capacity Expansion	\$16,595	\$24,872	\$50,000	\$25,128
<b>Total – Non Pay Cost Drivers</b>	<b>\$29,000</b>	<b>\$34,872</b>	<b>\$70,970</b>	<b>\$36,098</b>

**Explanation of Non Pay Cost Drivers**

**Critical Repair Requirements:** The FY 2020 President's Budget includes \$21.0M for critical repair and improvement projects at the Krome (Miami, FL), and El Paso (El Paso, TX) Service Processing Centers (SPCs).

**Mission Capacity Expansion:** The FY 2020 President's Budget includes \$50.0M for tenant improvements at leased facilities for both current staff and planned new hires.



**Construction and Facility Improvements – PPA  
Capital Investments Exhibits**

**Capital Investments**

<b>Investment</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>Unique Item Identifier</b>	<b>Acquisition Level</b>	<b>Procurement/ Construction</b>	<b>IT/Non-IT</b>	<b>MAOL</b>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>
Mission Capacity Expansion	N/A	Non-Major	Construction	Non-IT	No	\$16,595	\$24,872	\$50,000
Critical Repair Requirement	N/A	Non-Major	Construction	Non-IT	No	\$12,405	\$10,000	\$20,970

## Critical Repair Requirement - Investment Capital Investments Exhibits

### Construction

#### Critical Repair Requirement

#### Procurement, Construction, and Improvements Funding

Investment <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	Unique Item Identifier	Acquisition Level	Procurement/ Construction	IT/Non-IT	MAOL	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 President's Budget	FY 2020 President's Budget
Critical Repair Requirement	N/A	Non-Major	Construction	Non-IT	No	\$12,405	\$10,000	\$20,970

#### Construction Description

The Critical Repair Investment provides resources to accomplish major repairs and renovations to building systems throughout ICE's owned real property portfolio. The FY 2020 President's Budget includes \$21.0M for critical repair requirements at the Krome and El Paso Service Processing Centers (SPCs). These ICE-owned and operated facilities located in Miami, FL, and El Paso, TX, hold up to 1,175 detainees and are a crucial part of ICE's infrastructure supporting Southwest Border (SWB) apprehensions. The SPCs require critical infrastructure upgrades in order to remain operationally viable for custody operations requirements and support functions.

#### Justification

Funding for repairs and improvements at ICE-owned facilities ensures ICE has sufficient resources to maintain the facilities necessary to detain aliens. As aliens pass through immigration proceedings, detention facilities enable ICE to keep immigration law violators in custody during removal proceedings. ICE must provide accommodations in compliance with all Performance Based National Detention Standards (PBNDS), Federal and state occupational safety and health standards, and Federal and state environmental protection standards. In order to meet these regulatory standards and pass audits and inspections, ICE must properly operate, maintain, and update its owned buildings.

Funding is required to prevent failure or breakdown of critical systems, such as heating and cooling, plumbing and sanitation, food services, security, and lighting. Loss, or major degradation, of any one of these critical systems at any individual facility may necessitate a shutdown of that detention facility. Shutdown of a detention facility would require the transfer of all detainees to contract detention facilities, which would be very costly and severely detrimental to ICE's ability to fulfill its mission. For example, if the Krome kitchen and dining facility were to close, ICE would have to engage an outside vendor to feed detainees who would have to eat in their dormitories. A closure such as this would cost ICE an estimated \$2.6M per month, and would create unfunded requirements for ICE. In addition, the deterioration of infrastructure would put the health, safety, and welfare of ICE personnel and detainees at risk, thereby inhibiting ICE's mission critical activities.

**Procurement, Construction, and Improvements**

**Construction and Facility Improvements - PPA**

In 2013, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers conducted a Facility Condition Assessment (FCA) and concluded that all facilities and their associated infrastructure were in need of improvements and repairs. The renovations proposed below represent the most critical repairs among the entire backlog at ICE-owned facilities.

<b>FY 2020 Critical Repair Requirements—Owned Facilities</b>				
<b>Site Name</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Scope</b>	<b>Impact/Description</b>	<b>Estimated Cost (Dollars in Thousands)</b>
El Paso	TX	Replacement of the old dormitory	The current dormitory was built in the 1950s, and has suffered deterioration of all systems due to age and use. The facility now exceeded its useful life by 20 years. The current facility contains asbestos which will require costly abatement if the building is not replaced. A new facility will provide modernized, energy efficient infrastructure which will include enhanced security and safety features. It will also provide a much improved operational environment for detainee management, in addition to a secure recreation area that the current facility does not have. Cost savings due to reduced utility and maintenance costs will also be realized.	\$11,970
Krome	FL	Replace detainee kitchen due to severe deterioration	The current kitchen was constructed in 1957 for the US Army when the location was used as a missile site, and was not purpose built to ICE detention standards. Due to deterioration of electrical, mechanical, and structural systems, the current building has been deemed not worthy of renovation and must be reconstructed. Due to the current state of the facility, ICE runs the risk of a critical failure leaving the kitchen unable to provide meals to detainees. The reconstruction project will provide a modern dining facility with energy efficient infrastructure and appliances which will vastly improve the operational efficiency of the kitchen, reduce energy and maintenance costs, and allow ICE to meet current water and energy conservation metrics.	\$9,000
<b>Total</b>				<b>\$20,970</b>

**FY 2018 Key Milestone Events**

- Awarded design and construction contracts for FY 2018-funded critical repair projects.
- Validated project scope requirements and specifications for FY 2019-funded critical repair projects.
- Conducted planning and programming for the El Paso SPC dormitory renovation and the Krome SPC detainee kitchen replacement.

**FY 2019 Planned Key Milestone Events**

- Complete construction on FY 2018-funded critical repair projects.
- Bid and award construction contracts for FY 2019-funded critical repair projects.
- Validate project scope requirements and specifications for the El Paso dormitory renovation and Krome kitchen replacement.

**FY 2020 Planned Key Milestone Events**

- Complete construction on FY 2019-funded critical repair projects.
- Bid and award construction contracts for the El Paso dormitory renovation and Krome kitchen replacement.

**Overall Investment Funding**

<i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	Prior Years	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
Operations and Support	-	-	-	-
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	-	\$12,405	\$10,000	\$20,970
Research and Development	-	-	-	-
Legacy Appropriations	-			
<b>Total Project Funding</b>	-	\$12,405	\$10,000	\$20,970
Obligations	-	\$12,405		
Expenditures	-	-		

**Contract Information (Current/Execution Year, Budget Year)**

Contract Number	Contractor	Type	Award Date (mo/yr)	Start Date (mo/yr)	End Date (mo/yr)	EVM in Contract	Total Value (Dollars in Thousands)
PIDC Waste Water: RWA# 193418OFA2510F69 PIDC Kitchen: RWA# 193418OFAMAF704	USACE	Repair/Construction	08/2018	08/2018	12/2020	No	\$9,702
St. Croix Renovation: HSCEMR-17-F-00041	Native Energy	Repair/Construction	06/2018	06/2018	12/2018	No	\$2,702
FY 2019 Projects - TBD	TBD	Repair/Construction	Not yet awarded	TBD	TBD	No	\$10,000
FY 2020 Projects - TBD	TBD	Repair/Construction	Not yet awarded	TBD	TBD	No	\$20,970

**Significant Changes to Investment since Prior Year Enacted**

The FY 2020 President’s Budget includes \$21.0M for critical repair requirements at the Krome and El Paso Service Processing Centers (SPCs).

**Investment Schedule**

Description	Design Work		Project Work	
	Initiated	Completed	Initiated	Completed
	<b>FY 2018</b>			
Bid and award construction contracts for FY 2018-funded projects	FY 2018 Q4	FY 2018 Q4		
Review construction drawings and specifications for FY 2019-funded projects	FY 2018 Q4	FY 2018 Q4		
Planning, programming and design for the FY 2020 El Paso/Krome projects	FY 2018 Q3	FY 2018 Q4		
	<b>FY 2019</b>			
Complete construction for FY 2018-funded projects			FY 2019 Q1	FY 2019 Q4
Bid and award construction contracts for FY 2019-funded projects	FY 2019 Q4	FY 2019 Q4		
Review construction drawings and specifications for the FY 2020 El Paso/Krome projects	FY 2019 Q4	FY 2019 Q4		
	<b>FY 2020</b>			
Complete construction for FY 2019-funded projects			FY 2020 Q1	FY 2020 Q4
Bid and award construction contracts for the FY 2020 El Paso/Krome projects	FY 2020 Q4	FY 2020 Q4		

**Mission Capacity Expansion - Investment  
Capital Investments Exhibits**

**Construction**

**Mission Capacity Expansion**

**Procurement, Construction, and Improvements Funding**

<b>Investment</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>Unique Item Identifier</b>	<b>Acquisition Level</b>	<b>Procurement/ Construction</b>	<b>IT/Non-IT</b>	<b>MAOL</b>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>
Mission Capacity Expansion	N/A	Non-Major	Construction	Non-IT	No	\$16,595	\$24,872	\$50,000

**Construction Description**

The Mission Capacity Expansion investment provides resources for tenant improvements (TI), including the consolidation, modernization, and/or expansion of leased facilities for current staff, as well as for the acquisition, renovation, and modification of both new and existing facilities in support of expanded hiring. The FY 2020 President’s Budget includes \$50.0M for mission capacity expansion efforts in support of existing ICE employees and ICE’s planned FY 2019 and 2020 hiring.

**Justification**

ICE has identified priority TI projects in order to provide updated and modernized workspaces to its workforce. These projects are targeted based on current lease requirements, as well as the changing mission requirements and operational needs of programs. FY 2020 funding is necessary to provide fully functional field offices with the mission space (e.g., forensic labs, holding cells, and weapons rooms) and administrative areas that LEOs and support staff require to successfully perform their duties in a rapidly evolving law enforcement environment.

ICE has also identified and targeted facility projects for workspace consolidations. By consolidating workspaces where it is both feasible and mission-appropriate, ICE is able to streamline its real property footprint, which can result in substantial cost savings. Furthermore, co-locating certain program functions creates operational efficiencies across the Agency and enhances ICE’s programs’ capacity to carry out the Agency’s mission.

Additional facility expansion is necessary to accommodate the planned hiring and deployment of additional LEOs and support personnel. To appropriately expand facilities will require ICE to reconfigure, renovate, or enlarge existing space at multiple field offices across the country while also procuring additional facilities in currently un-served or under-served areas. Converting raw space into finished space, and configuring space specifically for law enforcement missions (e.g., training and investigative spaces), will require extensive TI.

ICE has created a facilities plan to coordinate its approach in attaining additional physical space to hire, train, and deploy additional ICE personnel.

## **Procurement, Construction, and Improvements**

## **Construction and Facility Improvements - PPA**

Based on ICE’s analysis, approximately 22 percent of locations receiving new personnel will require either 1) the acquisition and full build-out of additional space or 2) major renovations of existing facilities. These locations will be accommodating over 50 percent of the new hires in FY 2020.

Assignment of new personnel in FY 2020 is based on three primary factors: existing facilities footprint, strategic location of staff in areas with demonstrated workforce shortfalls, and current immigration enforcement priorities. The increasing number of sanctuary cities and policies adopted across the country has limited ICE’s ability to conduct immigration enforcement-related actions at state and local facilities, driving the need for officers and support personnel to be in the field where they can ensure public safety. The DOJ’s Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR) is increasing the number of immigration judges and expanding into areas where ICE currently has no presence. Given these factors, nearly half of planned enhancement personnel will be deployed to states along the Southern Border. The remaining personnel will either be located in areas of enhanced interior enforcement near primary ICE facilities and offices in and around urban areas, or in other locations of need where ICE’s current presence is limited.

The costing methodology for accommodating new staff is based on ICE Office of Asset and Facilities Management (OAFM) guidelines and national average facility costs. Personnel space requirements are based on historical industry averages and the DHS utilization mandate for office/administrative space, and are consistent with DHS Instruction 119-02-03 “DHS Workspace Standard.” To accommodate anticipated staff requirements requested in FY 2020 as well as the current pipeline of TI projects, ICE will require renovations and build-out of an estimated 349,900 USF of space to comply with Federal requirements.

<b>FY 2020 TI Cost Overview</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Total Space Required (usable square feet/USF)</b>	<b>349,900</b>
<b>Average Cost (actual \$) per USF (Mission and Admin space)</b>	<b>~\$143</b>
<b>Total TI Cost (\$ in thousands)</b>	<b>\$50,000</b>

### **FY 2018 Key Milestone Events**

- Completed design work and awarded leases for FY 2018-funded TI projects.
- Determined geographic locations that require additional leased space for FY 2019 TI and engaged GSA to begin lease solicitations.
- Engaged Program Offices to determine project scope requirements for the FY 2020 facility footprint.

### **FY 2019 Planned Key Milestone Events**

- Commence construction for FY 2018-funded TI projects.
- Initiate and execute leases with GSA for additional new space to accommodate FY 2019 TI hiring.
- Complete designs and commence build-outs at FY 2019 TI locations.
- Fund construction reimbursable work authorizations (RWAs) to GSA for FY 2019 TI locations.

**Procurement, Construction, and Improvements****Construction and Facility Improvements - PPA**

- Determine geographic locations that require additional leased space for FY 2020 TI and engage GSA to begin lease solicitations.

**FY 2020 Planned Key Milestone Events**

- Complete build-out for FY 2018-funded TI projects.
- Complete build-out at FY 2019 TI locations.
- Initiate and execute leases with GSA for additional new space to accommodate FY 2020 hiring.
- Complete designs and commence build-outs at FY 2020 TI locations.
- Fund construction RWAs to GSA for FY 2020 TI locations.

**Overall Investment Funding**

<i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>Prior Years</b>	<b>FY 2018</b>	<b>FY 2019</b>	<b>FY 2020</b>
<b>Operations and Support</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Procurement, Construction, and Improvements</b>	-	\$16,595	\$24,872	\$50,000
<b>Research and Development</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Legacy Appropriations</b>	-			
<b>Total Project Funding</b>	-	\$16,595	\$24,872	\$50,000
<b>Obligations</b>	-	\$16,233		
<b>Expenditures</b>	-	-		

**Contract Information (Current/Execution Year, Budget Year)**

<b>Contract Number</b>	<b>Contractor</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Award Date (mo/yr)</b>	<b>Start Date (mo/yr)</b>	<b>End Date (mo/yr)</b>	<b>EVM in Contract</b>	<b>Total Value (Dollars in Thousands)</b>
GSA	GSA	Construction	08/2018	11/2018	12/2020	No	TBD

**Significant Changes to Investment since Prior Year Enacted**

The FY 2020 President’s Budget includes \$50.0M for tenant improvements build-out, including for consolidation, modernization, and expansion of current and newly leased facilities for current staffing levels and ICE’s planned hiring for FY 2020.



**Investment Schedule**

Description	Design Work		Project Work	
	Initiated	Completed	Initiated	Completed
	<b>FY 2018</b>			
Complete design work and award leases for FY 2018 TI projects	FY 2018 Q2	FY 2018 Q4	FY 2018 Q3	FY 2018 Q4
Conduct assessment of locations for FY 2019 TI projects	FY 2018 Q1	FY 2018 Q2		
GSA commences lease acquisitions for FY 2019 TI projects	FY 2018 Q2	FY 2018 Q4		
FY 2020 general space planning with program offices	FY 2018 Q2	FY 2019 Q1		
	<b>FY 2019</b>			
Construction commences for all FY 2018 TI projects			FY 2019 Q1	FY 2020 Q1
GSA executes leases for FY 2019 TI requirements	FY 2019 Q1	FY 2019 Q2		
Provide RWA's to GSA for FY 2019 TI project build-out	FY 2019 Q1	FY 2019 Q2		
Initiate build-out of leased space for FY 2019 TI projects			FY 2019 Q1	FY 2020 Q4
Conduct assessment of locations for FY 2020 TI projects	FY 2019 Q2	FY 2019 Q3		
GSA commences lease acquisitions for FY 2020 TI projects	FY 2019 Q3	FY 2020 Q1		
	<b>FY 2020</b>			
Build-out complete for all FY 2018 TI projects			FY 2019 Q1	FY 2020 Q1
Complete build-out of FY 2019 TI projects			FY 2019 Q1	FY 2020 Q4
GSA executes leases for FY 2020 TI facility requirements	FY 2020 Q1	FY 2020 Q3		
Provide RWA's to GSA for FY 2020 TI project build-out	FY 2020 Q1	FY 2020 Q3		
Initiate build-out of leased space for FY 2020 TI projects			FY 2020 Q2	FY 2021 Q2

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



**Fiscal Year 2020**  
**Congressional Justification**

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**Immigration Inspection User Fees**

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**Budget Comparison and Adjustments**

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**Comparison of Budget Authority**

Organization <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted			FY 2019 President's Budget			FY 2020 President's Budget			FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Immigration Inspection User Fees	-	-	\$135,000	-	-	\$135,000	-	-	\$135,000	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	<b>\$135,000</b>	-	-	<b>\$135,000</b>	-	-	<b>\$135,000</b>	-	-	-
Subtotal Mandatory - Fee	-	-	\$135,000	-	-	\$135,000	-	-	\$135,000	-	-	-

Immigration Inspection User Fee (IIUF) collections provide statutorily-established, fee-based budget authority that helps fund frontline mission activities of both CBP and ICE. Specifically, IIUF finances a portion of CBP and ICE expenses related to deterring, detecting, detaining, adjudicating, and removing passengers attempting to make unauthorized arrivals or bring aliens unlawfully into the United States through air and sea ports of entry (POEs).

Fees are collected by CBP from foreign passengers arriving on commercial aircraft and vessels at U.S.-operated air and sea POEs. CBP deposits the fee revenue into the Immigration User Fee Account (IUFA) from which funds remain available until expended. In FY 2020, CBP will receive 82.5% and ICE 17.5% of total collections. CBP estimates that IIUF collections will increase in FY 2020 based on forecasted increases in trade and travel volume. However, estimates remain at current statutorily-established levels.

In the FY 2019 President's Budget, CBP submitted a legislative proposal to raise the IIUF from \$7.00 to \$9.00. If enacted, the proposal will increase the IIUF by \$2.00 and eliminate a partial fee exemption for sea passengers arriving from the United States, Canada, Mexico, or adjacent islands. The fee increase will allow CBP and ICE to recover more of their costs through user fees, rather than annual appropriations, providing a funding source more closely aligned with trends in travel demand.

IIUF reimburses costs incurred in four ICE PPAs within the O&S appropriation. ICE determines the allocation of IIUF for each PPA based on the level of activity each program contributes toward IUFA-related work, as determined by the annual ICE Immigration User Fee Study. The PPAs include:

**Mission Support PPA:** IIUF funds the expansion, operation, and maintenance of information systems for non-immigrant control and debt collection. Funds also sustain Mission Support activities associated with the detection, detention, adjudication, and removal of criminal and illegal aliens.

**Office of Principal Legal Advisor (OPLA) PPA:** IIUF collections compensate OPLA for costs incurred for removal and asylum proceedings of inadmissible aliens arriving on commercial aircraft and vessels. Funds also support immigration removal proceedings resulting from drug possession, presentation of fraudulent documents and/or failure to present documentation, as well as those for any alien who is inadmissible under 8 U.S.C. § 1182(a) for having attempted illegal entry into the United States through avoidance of immigration inspection at air or sea POEs.

**Homeland Security Investigations (HSI) PPA:** IIUF funds activities related to the detection of fraudulent documents used by passengers traveling to the United States, including training of and technical assistance to, commercial airline personnel regarding such detection. Additionally, funds are used for intelligence costs that support investigations of aliens arrested at air or sea POEs and the development of Homeland Security Intelligence Reports that support CBP inspection and pre-inspection activities. IIUF collections partially reimburse base funding to cover fuel and maintenance costs for vehicles, as well.

**Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO) PPA:** IIUF funds detention and removal services for inadmissible aliens arriving on commercial aircraft and vessels, and for any alien who is inadmissible under 8 U.S.C. § 1182(a) for having attempted illegal entry into the United States through avoidance of an immigration inspection at an air or sea POE. In FY 2020, the ERO IIUF allocation will fund an estimated 1,479 of 51,500 adult detention beds at an average daily rate of \$129.64 for direct costs. The remaining 50,021 adult detention beds are funded by ICE's O&S appropriation and from the Breached Bond Detention Fund (BBDF) fee account. IIUF funds also partially reimburse base funding to cover fuel and maintenance costs for vehicles.

### Immigration Inspection User Fees Budget Authority and Obligations

Budget Authority <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
<b>Enacted/Request/Estimate</b>	<b>\$135,000</b>	<b>\$135,000</b>	<b>\$135,000</b>
Carryover and/or Recoveries (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	\$133,287	\$99,178	\$108,088
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	-	-	-
Net Sequestered Resources	(\$368)	\$8,910	\$8,910
Reprogrammings/Transfers	-	-	-
Supplementals	-	-	-
<b>Total Budget Authority</b>	<b>\$267,919</b>	<b>\$243,088</b>	<b>\$251,998</b>
Collections – Reimbursable Resources	-	-	-
<b>Total Budget Resources</b>	<b>\$267,919</b>	<b>\$243,088</b>	<b>\$251,998</b>
Obligations (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	\$168,741	\$135,000	\$135,000
<b>Personnel: Positions and FTE</b>			
Enacted/Request Positions	-	-	-
Enacted/Request FTE	-	-	-
<b>Onboard and Actual FTE; Includes Collections - Reimbursable Resources</b>			
Onboard (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	-	-	-
FTE (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	-	-	-

**Immigration Inspection User Fees  
Summary of Budget Changes**

<b>Budget Formulation Activity</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>Positions</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>Amount</b>
<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	-	-	<b>\$135,000</b>
<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	-	-	<b>\$135,000</b>
<b>FY 2020 Base Budget</b>	-	-	<b>\$135,000</b>
<b>FY 2020 Current Services</b>	-	-	<b>\$135,000</b>
<b>FY 2020 Estimate</b>	-	-	<b>\$135,000</b>
<b>FY 2019 To FY 2020 Change</b>	-	-	-

## Immigration Inspection User Fees

### Non Pay Budget Exhibits

#### Non Pay Summary

Organization <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 President's Budget	FY 2020 President's Budget	FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes
Immigration Inspection User Fees	\$135,000	\$135,000	\$135,000	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$135,000</b>	<b>\$135,000</b>	<b>\$135,000</b>	<b>-</b>
Mandatory - Fee	\$135,000	\$135,000	\$135,000	-

#### Non Pay by Object Class

Non-Pay Object Classes <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 President's Budget	FY 2020 President's Budget	FY 2019 to FY 2020 Change
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$21,140	\$6,490	\$6,490	-
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$1,424	\$1,508	\$1,508	-
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	\$205	\$129	\$129	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$36	\$163	\$163	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$11,393	\$11,612	\$11,612	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$6,453	\$14,772	\$14,772	-
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$5,245	\$6,520	\$6,520	-
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$78,584	\$57,236	\$57,236	-
25.6 Medical Care	\$348	\$26,053	\$26,053	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$4,907	\$4,715	\$4,715	-
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	-	\$4	\$4	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$2,852	\$4,371	\$4,371	-
31.0 Equipment	\$2,413	\$1,419	\$1,419	-
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	-	\$8	\$8	-
<b>Total - Non Pay Object Classes</b>	<b>\$135,000</b>	<b>\$135,000</b>	<b>\$135,000</b>	<b>-</b>



**Non Pay Cost Drivers**

<b>Leading Non Pay Cost-Drivers</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes</b>
Detention Beds / Guards / Alien Welfare (Adult)	\$71,990	\$70,000	\$69,984	(\$16)
Fleet/Fuel	\$3,008	\$9,826	\$9,826	\$0
Headquarters Contracts	\$30,986	\$24,599	\$24,599	\$0
Permanent Change of Station	\$6,581	\$15,609	\$15,609	\$0
Other Costs	\$22,434	\$14,966	\$14,982	\$16
<b>Total – Non Pay Cost Drivers</b>	<b>\$135,000</b>	<b>\$135,000</b>	<b>\$135,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>

**Explanation of Non Pay Cost Drivers**

**Detention Beds / Guards / Alien Welfare (Adult):** Adult detention costs have several components, including detention bed acquisition, guard services, detainee meals, welfare items, health care, and other indirect costs. In FY 2020, ICE requests funding for 51,500 adult beds. A total of 48,965 adult detention beds are funded within ICEs O&S appropriation with the remaining 2,535 funded in fee accounts. In FY 2020, ICE will use IIUF collections to fund the equivalent of 1,479 adult detention beds at an average daily rate of \$129.64 for direct costs. IIUF detention bed funding will decrease by \$16,000 from the FY 2019 President's Budget due to an increase in the projected bed rate that requires ICE to shift a portion of the adult average daily population (ADP) from fees to the O&S appropriation.

**Fleet/Fuel:** IIUF funds partially reimburse base-appropriated expenses to cover fuel and maintenance costs for over 6,000 vehicles.

**Headquarters Contracts:** These contracts provide support for investigative activities and include, but are not limited to, Title-III wiretap contracts, multiple tracking and data analysis systems, and consolidated IT equipment purchases.

**Permanent Change of Station (PCS):** PCS includes the costs associated with relocating employees to domestic or overseas offices.

**Other Costs:** Other costs include one-time charges for travel, alien temporary duty travel (TDY), rental utilities, and equipment. The increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020 is a function of the custody operations reduction in IIUF-funded beds resulting from the increased estimated average daily adult bed rate.

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



**Fiscal Year 2020**  
**Congressional Justification**

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**Breached Bond Detention Fund**

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**Budget Comparison and Adjustments**

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**Comparison of Budget Authority**

Organization <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted			FY 2019 President's Budget			FY 2020 President's Budget			FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Breached Bond Detention Fund	-	-	\$55,000	-	-	\$55,000	-	-	\$55,000	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	<b>\$55,000</b>	-	-	<b>\$55,000</b>	-	-	<b>\$55,000</b>	-	-	-
Subtotal Mandatory - Fee	-	-	\$55,000	-	-	\$55,000	-	-	\$55,000	-	-	-

The Breached Bond Detention Fund (BBDF) provides statutorily established, fee-based budget authority that helps ICE manage detention beds and costs incurred by ERO. The fund covers collection, bond management, detention, and litigation activities. Litigation activities target compliance from surety companies found to be delinquent in meeting their obligations.

Pursuant to statute, ICE remits the first \$8.0M collected to the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury. All additional collections are deposited into the BBDF, and amounts remain available until expended. There are two sources of revenue for the BBDF:

- 1) Immigration bonds posted for the release of aliens detained by ERO field offices, as authorized by Title 8 of U.S.C. Subsection 103.6; and
- 2) Application fees authorized by Section 245(i) of the Legal Immigrant and Family Equity (LIFE) Act.

ERO's Bond Management Unit (BMU) administers the BBDF and supports field operations by providing guidance related to immigration bond management. The BMU also ensures field compliance with bond laws, regulations, policies, and procedures through training, site visits, and technical oversight. The BMU coordinates with other ICE programs to facilitate the timely resolution of bond litigation issues, as well as financial reporting to ICE leadership.

The BBDF offsets costs incurred in the ERO PPA within ICE's O&S appropriation. ERO uses BBDF collections as follows:

- Supporting the detention of illegal and criminal aliens, including related costs such as health care and compliance oversight;
- Financing the collection of breached bonds, bond management, and litigation activities to target compliance from surety companies found to be delinquent in meeting their obligations; and
- BMU administrative support including mission related travel, training, bond reviews and IT systems contract requirements.

In FY 2020, ICE will use collections to fund 1,056 of 51,500 adult detention beds at an average daily rate of \$129.64 for direct costs. The remaining 50,444 adult detention beds will be funded from the O&S appropriation and from Immigration Inspection User Fee (IIUF) revenue.

**Breached Bond Detention Fund**  
**Budget Authority and Obligations**

<b>Budget Authority</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018</b>	<b>FY 2019</b>	<b>FY 2020</b>
<b>Enacted/Request/Estimate</b>	<b>\$55,000</b>	<b>\$55,000</b>	<b>\$55,000</b>
Carryover and/or Recoveries (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	\$13,878	\$17,694	\$21,324
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	-	-	-
Net Sequestered Resources	(\$231)	\$3,630	\$3,630
Reprogrammings/Transfers	-	-	-
Supplementals	-	-	-
<b>Total Budget Authority</b>	<b>\$68,647</b>	<b>\$76,324</b>	<b>\$79,954</b>
Collections – Reimbursable Resources	-	-	-
<b>Total Budget Resources</b>	<b>\$68,647</b>	<b>\$76,324</b>	<b>\$79,954</b>
Obligations (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	\$50,954	\$55,000	\$55,000
<b>Personnel: Positions and FTE</b>			
Enacted/Request Positions	-	-	-
Enacted/Request FTE	-	-	-
<b>Onboard and Actual FTE; Includes Collections - Reimbursable Resources</b>			
Onboard (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	-	-	-
FTE (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	-	-	-

## Breached Bond Detention Fund Summary of Budget Changes

Budget Formulation Activity <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	Positions	FTE	Amount
FY 2018 Enacted	-	-	\$55,000
FY 2019 President's Budget	-	-	\$55,000
FY 2020 Base Budget	-	-	\$55,000
FY 2020 Current Services	-	-	\$55,000
FY 2020 Estimate	-	-	\$55,000
FY 2019 To FY 2020 Change	-	-	-

**Breached Bond Detention Fund  
Non Pay Budget Exhibits**

**Non Pay Summary**

<b>Organization</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes</b>
Breached Bond Detention Fund	\$55,000	\$55,000	\$55,000	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$55,000</b>	<b>\$55,000</b>	<b>\$55,000</b>	<b>-</b>
Mandatory - Fee	\$55,000	\$55,000	\$55,000	-

**Non Pay by Object Class**

<b>Non-Pay Object Classes</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2019 to FY 2020 Change</b>
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$211	\$435	\$435	-
22.0 Transportation of Things	-	\$1	\$1	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$914	\$3	\$3	-
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	-	\$8	\$8	-
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$52,255	\$52,462	\$52,462	-
25.6 Medical Care	\$1,620	\$1,628	\$1,628	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	-	\$228	\$228	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	-	\$235	\$235	-
<b>Total - Non Pay Object Classes</b>	<b>\$55,000</b>	<b>\$55,000</b>	<b>\$55,000</b>	<b>-</b>



**Non Pay Cost Drivers**

<b>Leading Non Pay Cost-Drivers</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes</b>
Detention Beds / Guards / Alien Welfare (Adult)	\$50,031	\$50,001	\$49,968	(\$33)
Other Costs	\$4,969	\$4,999	\$5,032	\$33
<b>Total – Non Pay Cost Drivers</b>	<b>\$55,000</b>	<b>\$55,000</b>	<b>\$55,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>

**Explanation of Non Pay Cost Drivers**

**Detention Beds / Guards / Alien Welfare (Adult):** Adult detention costs have several components, including detention bed acquisition, guard services, detainee meals, welfare items, health care, and other indirect costs. In FY 2020, ICE requests funding for 51,500 adult detention beds. Of the total adult detention beds, 48,965 are funded within ICE's O&S appropriation with the remaining 2,535 funded in the fee accounts. In FY 2020, ICE will fund the equivalent of 1,056 adult detention beds with fees collected from the BBDF at an average daily rate of \$129.64 for direct costs. BBDF detention bed funding for FY 2020 will decrease by \$33,000 from the FY 2019 President's Budget because of an increase in the projected bed rate which requires that ICE shift a portion of the adult average daily population (ADP) from fees to the O&S appropriation.

**Other Costs:** BBDF resources are also used to provide non pay administrative support to the BMU, which administers the BBDF and supports field operations by providing guidance related to immigration bond management. This support includes mission related travel, training, bond reviews, and IT system contract requirements. The increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020 is attributed to the commensurate reduction related to the higher projected bed rate and how many beds this FY 2020 rate can support.

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



**Fiscal Year 2020**  
**Congressional Justification**

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## Student and Exchange Visitor Program

### Budget Comparison and Adjustments

#### Comparison of Budget Authority

Organization <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted			FY 2019 President's Budget			FY 2020 President's Budget			FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Student and Exchange Visitor Program	390	350	\$186,610	397	376	\$128,000	397	376	\$129,800	-	-	\$1,800
<b>Total</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>\$186,610</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>\$128,000</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>\$129,800</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$1,800</b>
Subtotal Mandatory - Fee	390	350	\$186,610	397	376	\$128,000	397	376	\$129,800	-	-	\$1,800

\*FTE/FTP include reimbursable FTE/FTP

The Student and Exchange Visitor Program (SEVP) is a fee-based account for fees collected from international students and exchange visitors to the United States. Homeland Security Investigations (HSI) uses SEVP funds to enhance national security by collecting, maintaining, and providing reliable information on foreign students, exchange visitors, and the schools and exchange programs hosting participants. SEVP is an enforcement program that helps to keep the United States safe while facilitating the participation of students and exchange visitors in domestic academic programs.

The HSI National Security Investigations Division (NSID) administers SEVP, which includes overseeing the School Certification Program and managing the Student and Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS), a web-based system for maintaining information on international students and exchange visitors (F, M, and J visa classifications). The SEVIS Modernization effort is scheduled to complete the Management Nonimmigrant Information Module during the first and second quarters of FY 2020, and the Certification and Designation module during the fourth quarter of FY 2020. HSI plans to complete the development of the remaining SEVIS Modernization Modules, Compliance Tracking, and Student Portal in FY 2021. HSI uses SEVP funds to collect, maintain, analyze, and provide information so that only legitimate foreign students or exchange visitors can gain entry to the United States. HSI uses SEVP resources to verify the over one million international students and their dependents holding temporary visas in the United States comply with U.S. laws. HSI uses SEVP resources to enforce compliance with school certification programs and to work with NSID partners to reduce both the risk of benefit fraud and the exploitation of the student visa system.

The FY 2020 President's Budget reflects an increase of \$1.8M from the FY 2019 President's Budget of \$128.0M, for a revised program total of \$129.8M.

## Student and Exchange Visitor Program Budget Authority and Obligations

Budget Authority <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
<b>Enacted/Request/Estimate</b>	<b>\$186,610</b>	<b>\$128,000</b>	<b>\$129,800</b>
Carryover and/or Recoveries (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	\$134,676	\$143,783	\$86,935
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	-	-	-
Net Sequestered Resources	(\$2,311)	\$1,762	\$1,762
Reprogrammings/Transfers	-	-	-
Supplementals	-	-	-
<b>Total Budget Authority</b>	<b>\$318,975</b>	<b>\$273,545</b>	<b>\$218,497</b>
Collections – Reimbursable Resources	-	-	-
<b>Total Budget Resources</b>	<b>\$318,975</b>	<b>\$273,545</b>	<b>\$218,497</b>
Obligations (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	\$175,192	\$186,610	\$186,610
<b>Personnel: Positions and FTE</b>			
Enacted/Request Positions	390	397	397
Enacted/Request FTE	350	376	376
<b>Onboard and Actual FTE; Includes Collections - Reimbursable Resources</b>			
Onboard (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	349	397	397
FTE (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	347	376	376

**Student and Exchange Visitor Program  
Summary of Budget Changes**

<b>Budget Formulation Activity</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>Positions</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>Amount</b>
<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>\$186,610</b>
<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>\$128,000</b>
<b>FY 2020 Base Budget</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>\$128,000</b>
Anticipated Increase in Collections	-	-	\$1,800
<b>Total, Pricing Increases</b>	-	-	<b>\$1,800</b>
<b>Total Adjustments-to-Base</b>	-	-	<b>\$1,800</b>
<b>FY 2020 Current Services</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>\$129,800</b>
<b>FY 2020 Estimate</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>\$129,800</b>
<b>FY 2019 To FY 2020 Change</b>	-	-	<b>\$1,800</b>

**Student and Exchange Visitor Program  
Justification of Pricing Changes**

Pricing Changes <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2020 President's Budget		
	Positions	FTE	Amount
<b>Pricing Change 1 - Anticipated Increase in Collections</b>	-	-	<b>\$1,800</b>
<b>Total Pricing Changes</b>	-	-	<b>\$1,800</b>

**Pricing Change 1 - Anticipated Increase in Collections:** The FY 2020 President's Budget reflects an increase of \$1.8M from the FY 2019 President's Budget of \$128.0M, for a new program total of \$129.8M. This adjustment will fund non-inflation costs of current onboard personnel, and the cumulative cost increase of the existing workforce due to workforce maturation in FY 2020. ICE continues to experience personnel cost growth as a result of workforce maturation in excess of the savings associated with lapsed positions.

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## Student and Exchange Visitor Program Personnel Compensation and Benefits Pay Summary

Organization <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted				FY 2019 President's Budget				FY 2020 President's Budget				FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total			
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate
Student and Exchange Visitor Program	390	350	\$63,425	\$181.21	397	376	\$69,296	\$184.3	397	376	\$72,059	\$191.65	-	-	\$2,763	\$7.35
<b>Total</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>\$63,425</b>	<b>\$181.21</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>\$69,296</b>	<b>\$184.3</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>\$72,059</b>	<b>\$191.65</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$2,763</b>	<b>\$7.35</b>
Mandatory - Fee	390	350	\$63,425	\$181.21	397	376	\$69,296	\$184.3	397	376	\$72,059	\$191.65	-	-	\$2,763	\$7.35

### Pay by Object Class

Pay Object Classes <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 President's Budget	FY 2020 President's Budget	FY 2019 - FY 2020 Change
11.1 Full-time Permanent	\$38,291	\$42,366	\$43,467	\$1,101
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	\$29	-	-	-
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	\$6,189	\$7,095	\$7,279	\$184
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	\$18,916	\$19,835	\$21,313	\$1,478
<b>Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits</b>	<b>\$63,425</b>	<b>\$69,296</b>	<b>\$72,059</b>	<b>\$2,763</b>
<b>Positions and FTE</b>				
Positions - Civilian	390	397	397	-
FTE - Civilian	350	376	376	-



### Pay Cost Drivers

Leading Cost Drivers <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted			FY 2019 President's Budget			FY 2020 President's Budget			FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes		
	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate
LEOs	208	\$43,265	\$208	223	\$47,270	\$212	223	\$49,155	\$220	0	\$1,885	\$8
Non-LEO	142	\$20,160	\$142	153	\$22,026	\$144	153	\$22,904	\$150	0	\$878	\$6
<b>Total – Pay Cost Drivers</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>\$63,425</b>	<b>\$181</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>\$69,296</b>	<b>\$184</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>\$72,059</b>	<b>\$192</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$2,763</b>	<b>\$7</b>

#### Explanation of Pay Cost Drivers

**LEOs:** SEVP law enforcement officers (LEOs) protect national security by collecting, maintaining, and providing reliable information on foreign students, exchange visitors, and the schools and programs that host them. LEOs also enforce compliance with school certification programs and work with HSI NSID partners to reduce the risk of benefit fraud and the exploitation of the student visa system. There is no change in the number of LEOs to be funded from this account from FY 2019 to FY 2020.

**Non-LEOs:** Non-LEOs support SEVP LEOs in collecting, maintaining, and providing reliable information on foreign students. Over one million international students and their dependents already hold temporary visas, and SEVP Non-LEOs play an integral role in managing this program element. There is no change in the number of non-LEOs funded from this account from FY 2019 to FY 2020.

**Student and Exchange Visitor Program  
Permanent Positions by Grade – Appropriation**

Grades and Salary Range <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 President's Budget	FY 2020 President's Budget	FY 2019 to FY 2020 Change
GS-15	10	9	9	-
GS-14	43	56	56	-
GS-13	282	264	264	-
GS-12	27	25	25	-
GS-11	10	10	10	-
GS-9	16	16	16	-
GS-7	2	8	8	-
GS-5	-	9	9	-
<b>Total Permanent Positions</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>-</b>
Unfilled Positions EOY	41	36	36	-
Total Perm. Employment (Filled Positions) EOY	349	361	361	-
<b>Position Locations</b>				
Headquarters	190	32	32	-
U.S. Field	200	365	365	-
<b>Averages</b>				
Average Personnel Costs, GS Positions	165,774	172,214	180,178	7,964
Average Grade, GS Positions	13	13	13	-

**Student and Exchange Visitor Program  
Non Pay Budget Exhibits**

**Non Pay Summary**

<b>Organization</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes</b>
Student and Exchange Visitor Program	\$123,185	\$58,704	\$57,741	(\$963)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$123,185</b>	<b>\$58,704</b>	<b>\$57,741</b>	<b>(\$963)</b>
Mandatory - Fee	\$123,185	\$58,704	\$57,741	(\$963)

**Non Pay by Object Class**

<b>Non-Pay Object Classes</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2019 to FY 2020 Change</b>
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	\$2,622	\$722	\$722	-
22.0 Transportation of Things	\$32	\$8	\$8	-
23.1 Rental Payments to GSA	\$15,881	\$5,925	\$5,925	-
23.2 Rental Payments to Others	-	\$12	\$12	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	\$535	\$243	\$243	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	\$51,060	\$1,760	\$1,760	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	\$10,600	\$5,754	\$5,754	-
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	\$24,526	\$6,314	\$6,314	-
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	\$463	\$7,146	\$7,146	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	\$13,962	\$28,301	\$27,338	(\$963)
26.0 Supplies and Materials	\$1,038	\$149	\$149	-
31.0 Equipment	\$2,466	\$2,367	\$2,367	-
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	-	\$3	\$3	-
<b>Total - Non Pay Object Classes</b>	<b>\$123,185</b>	<b>\$58,704</b>	<b>\$57,741</b>	<b>(\$963)</b>

**Non Pay Cost Drivers**

<b>Leading Cost-Drivers</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes</b>
Contract Support	\$51,743	\$26,002	\$26,002	-
Counterterrorism and Criminal Exploitation Unit (CTCEU) Contracts	\$20,980	\$8,831	\$8,831	-
Government Services	\$7,948	\$4,725	\$4,725	-
SEVIS Modernization	\$21,477	\$15,087	\$15,087	-
Other Costs	\$21,037	\$4,059	\$3,096	(\$963)
<b>Total - Non Pay Cost-Drivers</b>	<b>\$123,185</b>	<b>\$58,704</b>	<b>\$57,741</b>	<b>(\$963)</b>

**Explanation of Non Pay Cost Drivers**

**Contract Support:** SEVP contracts enable strategic development as the program expands and supports mitigating program vulnerabilities related to data entry, IT system performance, and nonimmigrant status monitoring.

**Counterterrorism and Criminal Exploitation Unit (CTCEU) Contracts:** CTCEU contracts inform management, supply manpower to perform mission critical functions, and provide technical expertise to support CTCEU's mission of nonimmigrant enforcement. Contract-provided services include nonimmigrant status and location data, lead processing, and big-data, open-source, and statistical analysis.

**Government Services:** This funding includes nine memoranda of understanding (MOUs), which cover personnel supporting SEVP within DHS, DOS and GSA.

**SEVIS Modernization:** This funding supports agile-developed modernization of the student portal, information sharing, information management, applications for certification/designation, adjudication, and tracking compliance.

**Other Costs:** Other Costs are comprised of supplies and fuel. The decrease from FY 2019 to FY 2020 are attributed to one-time onboarding costs incurred with FY 2019 new hires.

**Department of Homeland Security**  
*U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement*  
*Immigration Examinations Fee Account*



**Fiscal Year 2020**  
**Congressional Justification**

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## Immigration Examinations Fee Account

### Budget Comparison and Adjustments

#### Comparison of Budget Authority

Organization <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted			FY 2019 President's Budget			FY 2020 President's Budget			FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Immigration Examinations Fee Account	-	-	-	1,184	968	\$207,600	1,184	968	\$207,600	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	<b>1,184</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>\$207,600</b>	<b>1,184</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>\$207,600</b>	-	-	-
Subtotal Mandatory - Fee	-	-	-	1,184	968	\$207,600	1,184	968	\$207,600	-	-	-

The Immigration Examinations Fee Account (IEFA) was established by Section 286 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356). USCIS collects fees from immigration benefit applicants and petitioners and deposits fee revenue into the IEFA to recover the cost of providing immigration adjudication and naturalization services, including the cost of investigative work performed before and after USCIS renders an adjudication decision.

The FY 2020 President's Budget anticipates the transfer of \$207.6M in funding derived from USCIS IEFA fee collections to ICE O&S.

In response to EO 13767 *Border Security and Immigration Enforcement Improvements* and EO 13768 *Enhancing Public Safety in the Interior of the United States*, ICE expects an increase in investigative leads and cases involving identity and benefit fraud, or worksite crimes. To meet this anticipated increase, ICE plans to use the IEFA fees to support the following activities within Homeland Security Investigations (HSI) Domestic Investigations:

**Document and Benefit Fraud Task Forces (DBFTFs):** HSI DBFTFs target criminal enterprises and individuals who attempt to use document and benefit fraud to compromise the integrity of the immigration system. IEFA-funded personnel improves DBFTFs' information sharing, reduces duplication of efforts, and increases the effectiveness of investigations alongside our Federal, State, and local law enforcement partners.

**Operation Janus:** Operation Janus is an interagency initiative designed by DHS to prevent aliens who receive a final removal order under one identity from obtaining immigration benefits under an alternate identity. As part of the Historical Fingerprint Enrollment (HFE) project, HSI and USCIS continue with their collaboration digitizing fingerprint cards from 650,000 alien files without electronic fingerprints in the Automated Biometric Identification System (IDENT). Following upload, these files will be subject to automated screening techniques and may supplement existing encounters in biometric holdings. HSI estimates it could receive an estimated 800 referrals/leads from this upload.

**HSI National Lead Development Center:** HSI is directing new referrals from the HFE project to the National Lead Development Center, which will review leads centrally before disseminating to HSI field offices for action.

HSI Domestic Investigations staff will support other fraud prevention and investigative activities, such as forensic document examination, outreach programs, lead referrals, employer compliance inspections, and by adopting compliance best practices.

**Immigration Examinations Fee Account  
Budget Authority and Obligations**

<b>Budget Authority</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018</b>	<b>FY 2019</b>	<b>FY 2020</b>
<b>Enacted/Request/Estimate</b>	-	\$207,600	\$207,600
Carryover and/or Recoveries (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	-	-	-
Rescissions to Current Year/Budget Year	-	-	-
Net Sequestered Resources	-	-	-
Reprogrammings/Transfers	-	-	-
Supplementals	-	-	-
<b>Total Budget Authority</b>	-	\$207,600	\$207,600
Collections – Reimbursable Resources	-	-	-
<b>Total Budget Resources</b>	-	\$207,600	\$207,600
Obligations (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	-	\$207,600	\$207,600
<b>Personnel: Positions and FTE</b>			
Enacted/Request Positions	-	1,184	1,184
Enacted/Request FTE	-	968	968
<b>Onboard and Actual FTE; Includes Collections - Reimbursable Resources</b>			
Onboard (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	-	1,184	1,184
FTE (Actual/Estimates/Projections)	-	968	968



**Immigration Examinations Fee Account  
Summary of Budget Changes**

Budget Formulation Activity <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	Positions	FTE	Amount
<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	-	-	-
<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	1,184	968	\$207,600
<b>FY 2020 Base Budget</b>	1,184	968	\$207,600
<b>FY 2020 Current Services</b>	1,184	968	\$207,600
<b>FY 2020 Estimate</b>	1,184	968	\$207,600
<b>FY 2019 To FY 2020 Change</b>	-	-	-

**Immigration Examinations Fee Account  
Personnel Compensation and Benefits**

**Pay Summary**

Organization <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted				FY 2019 President's Budget				FY 2020 President's Budget				FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total			
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Rate
Immigration Examinations Fee Account	-	-	-	-	1,184	968	\$154,081	\$159.17	1,184	968	\$156,226	\$161.39	-	-	\$2,145	\$2.22
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>1,184</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>\$154,081</b>	<b>\$159.17</b>	<b>1,184</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>\$156,226</b>	<b>\$161.39</b>	-	-	<b>\$2,145</b>	<b>\$2.22</b>
Mandatory - Fee	-	-	-	-	1,184	968	\$154,081	\$159.17	1,184	968	\$156,226	\$161.39	-	-	\$2,145	\$2.22

**Pay by Object Class**

Pay Object Classes <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 President's Budget	FY 2020 President's Budget	FY 2019 - FY 2020 Change
11.1 Full-time Permanent	-	\$92,652	\$92,652	-
11.3 Other than Full-Time Permanent	-	\$129	\$129	-
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	-	\$19,123	\$19,123	-
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	-	\$42,177	\$44,322	\$2,145
<b>Total - Personnel Compensation and Benefits</b>	-	<b>\$154,081</b>	<b>\$156,226</b>	<b>\$2,145</b>
<b>Positions and FTE</b>				
Positions - Civilian	-	1,184	1,184	-
FTE - Civilian	-	968	968	-

### Pay Cost Drivers

Leading Cost Drivers <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted			FY 2019 President's Budget			FY 2020 President's Budget			FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes		
	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate	FTE	Amount	Rate
LEO	-	-	-	755	\$131,123	\$174	755	\$132,948	\$176	0	\$1,825	\$2
Non-LEO	-	-	-	213	\$22,958	\$108	213	\$23,278	\$109	0	\$320	\$1
<b>Total Pay Cost Drivers</b>	-	-	-	<b>968</b>	<b>\$154,081</b>	<b>\$159</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>\$156,226</b>	<b>\$161</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$2,145</b>	<b>\$2</b>

#### Explanation of Pay Cost Drivers

**LEOs:** Law enforcement officers (LEOs) identify leads and work cases involving identity and benefit fraud and worksite crimes. There is no change in the number of LEOs to be funded in this account from FY 2019 to FY 2020.

**Non-LEOs:** Non-LEOs conduct administrative duties in support of Special Agents. There is no change in the number of non-LEOs to be funded in this account from FY 2019 to FY 2020.

**Immigration Examinations Fee Account**  
**Permanent Positions by Grade – Appropriation**

Grades and Salary Range <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 President's Budget	FY 2020 President's Budget	FY 2019 to FY 2020 Change
GS-14	-	184	184	-
GS-13	-	1,000	1,000	-
<b>Total Permanent Positions</b>	-	<b>1,184</b>	<b>1,184</b>	-
Unfilled Positions EOY	-	216	216	-
Total Perm. Employment (Filled Positions) EOY	-	968	968	-
<b>Position Locations</b>				
Headquarters	-	236	236	-
U.S. Field	-	948	948	-
<b>Averages</b>				
Average Personnel Costs, GS Positions	-	159,175	161,390	2,215
Average Grade, GS Positions	-	13	13	-

## Immigration Examinations Fee Account

### Non Pay Budget Exhibits

#### Non Pay Summary

Organization <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 President's Budget	FY 2020 President's Budget	FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes
Immigration Examinations Fee Account	-	\$53,519	\$51,374	(\$2,145)
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>\$53,519</b>	<b>\$51,374</b>	<b>(\$2,145)</b>
Mandatory - Fee	-	\$53,519	\$51,374	(\$2,145)

#### Non Pay by Object Class

Non-Pay Object Classes <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 President's Budget	FY 2020 President's Budget	FY 2019 to FY 2020 Change
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	-	\$7,241	\$7,241	-
22.0 Transportation of Things	-	\$515	\$515	-
23.3 Communications, Utilities, and Misc. Charges	-	\$4,943	\$4,943	-
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	-	\$2,634	\$2,634	-
25.2 Other Services from Non-Federal Sources	-	\$9,276	\$7,131	(\$2,145)
25.3 Other Goods and Services from Federal Sources	-	\$6,261	\$6,261	-
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	-	\$5,180	\$5,180	-
25.6 Medical Care	-	\$49	\$49	-
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	-	\$4,764	\$4,764	-
25.8 Subsistence & Support of Persons	-	\$32	\$32	-
26.0 Supplies and Materials	-	\$3,750	\$3,750	-
31.0 Equipment	-	\$8,810	\$8,810	-
32.0 Land and Structures	-	\$30	\$30	-
41.0 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	-	\$31	\$31	-
44.0 Refunds	-	\$3	\$3	-
<b>Total - Non Pay Object Classes</b>	-	<b>\$53,519</b>	<b>\$51,374</b>	<b>(\$2,145)</b>

**Non Pay Cost Drivers**

<b>Leading Cost-Drivers</b> <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>	<b>FY 2018 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2019 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2020 President's Budget</b>	<b>FY 2019 to FY 2020 Total Changes</b>
Contracts	-	\$11,325	\$9,180	(\$2,145)
Equipment	-	\$18,754	\$18,754	-
Travel	-	\$7,241	\$7,241	-
Other Costs	-	\$16,199	\$16,199	-
<b>Total – Non Pay Cost Drivers</b>	-	<b>\$53,519</b>	<b>\$51,374</b>	<b>(\$2,145)</b>

**Explanation of Non Pay Cost Drivers**

**Contracts:** Contracts funds contract personnel and tools that support investigative work required to adjudicate immigration applications and bolster agents' ability to effectively investigate Operation Janus leads. The decrease in contracts from FY 2019 to FY 2020 is attributed to the realignment of non-pay resources due to the projected increase in Federal Employee Retirement System (FERS) contributions.

**Equipment:** Equipment is essential in supporting LEOs engaged in investigations to prevent and detect immigration benefit fraud.

**Travel:** Travel costs facilitate outreach programs and employer compliance inspections.

**Other Costs:** Other Costs include communications, utilities, supplies, and operation and maintenance of equipment.