



U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Detailed Review of the Fiscal Year 2016 House Appropriations Bill as compared to the Senate Bill and President's Budget

**Prepared by
The DHS Office of the Chief Financial Officer**

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U.S. Department of Homeland Security FY 2016 Appropriations Toplines and Executive Summary

(\$ in Bs)	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 President's Budget	FY 2016 House Full Committee	FY 2016 Senate Full Committee	FY 2016 Conference Report
Discretionary Funding	\$39.7	41.2	39.3	40.2	
Disaster Relief Fund, Major Disasters	\$6.4	6.7	6.7	6.7	
Fees	\$15.2	17.0	16.6	16.7	
Total	\$61.3	64.9	62.6	63.6	

On Tuesday, July 14, 2015, the House Appropriations Committee marked up the FY 2016 appropriations bill. The bill provides the Department with \$39.3B in net discretionary funding, as well as \$6.7B for the Disaster Relief Fund. This funding level is consistent with the post-sequester caps under the Budget Control Act and is \$1.9B below the President's request and \$337M below the FY15 enacted level. The bill actually provides the Department \$41.0B in new spending authority, but rescinds \$1.7B from previous year appropriations. The rescission includes a \$1.3B reduction to the Disaster Relief Fund.

The House bill did not include any funding for the 2016 pay increase consistent with prior practice and reduces personnel funds by \$505M for positions that cannot be filled in FY 2016. Six amendments were adopted at Full Committee and are summarized at the end of the Component highlights.

Component Highlights:

Office of the Secretary and Executive Management:

- Provides \$131.9M, which is \$1.5M below the Senate bill and \$2.4M below the FY 2016 President's Budget request.
- Fully funds the Joint Requirements Council (JRC) request of \$5.0M. This is the same as the Senate bill.

Office of Under Secretary for Management:

- Provides \$237.5M, including \$193.6M for mission support, which is \$9.2M above the Senate bill and \$0.5M above the FY 2016 President's request. Additional funding is provided to the Chief Security Officer for continued security investigations (\$2.0M) and to the Program Accountability and Risk Management office for additional personnel to oversee major acquisitions (\$2.0M).
- Provides \$43.9M for HQ Consolidation to continue existing operations at St Elizabeths, which is \$168.4M and \$171.9M below the Senate bill and FY 2016 President's request, respectively.

Office of the Chief Financial Officer:

- Provides \$56.4M for Salaries and Expenses, \$3.0M above the Senate bill and \$2.6M above the request.
- Includes \$53.0M for the Department's Financial Systems Modernization efforts, \$16.9M above the Senate bill and \$10.0M above the President's Budget request.

- Mandates that the FY 2017 budget justification be presented in the new Common Appropriations Structure (CAS) and includes \$3M to assist in implementation of CAS.

Office of the Chief Information Officer:

- Provides \$308.5M, of which \$105.0M is for Salaries and Expenses and \$203.5M for technology, software, services, and related activities. This is \$4.0M above the Senate bill and \$12.1M below the FY 2016 President's Budget request.

Office of Analysis and Operations:

- Provides \$264.9M for the Offices of Intelligence and Analysis (I&A) and Operations Coordination and Planning (OPS), \$4.2M below the request and \$1.4M above the Senate Bill.

Office of the Inspector General

- Provides \$165.2M, including a \$24.0M transfer from the FEMA Disaster Relief Funds (DRF) for audits and investigations related to the DRF.

U. S. Customs and Border Protection:

- Provides \$11.3B in discretionary appropriations for CBP, a decrease of \$292.2M from the FY 2016 President's Budget and \$7.7M above the Senate Bill. Both the House Bill and the Senate Bill supports 21,370 Border Patrol agents, 23,775 CBP officers (slightly less than the 23,871 CBPOs requested).
- Provides \$8.7B in Salaries and Expenses, which is \$84M below the Senate Bill and \$374M less than the FY 2016 President's Budget.
- Provides \$439.4M for border security technology, which is \$66M above the FY 2016 President's Budget and the Senate Bill.

U. S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement:

- Provides \$5.8B for ICE, a decrease of \$144.9M below the FY 2016 President's Budget and less than \$1.0M below the FY 2016 Senate Bill.
- Provides \$1.9B for Homeland Security Investigations consistent with the Senate Bill, which is \$41.5M less than the FY 2016 President's Budget.
- Provides \$3.3B for Enforcement and Removal Operations, \$38.9M below the FY 2016 President's Budget and \$68.8M above the Senate Bill.
- Provides funding to support 34,000 detention beds, which is in line with the FY 2016 President's Budget and Senate Bill. The House Bill provides \$109.7M for the Alternatives to Detention program, \$12.7M below the FY 2106 President's Budget and Senate bill.

Transportation Security Administration:

- The House bill provides \$4.7B for TSA, \$65.9M less than the Senate and \$114.3M less than requested. Both the House and Senate support TSA's Risk-Based Security initiatives and the associated reduction of 1,361 screener positions.
- While both bills fund frontline operations, including the requested \$166.9M for privatized screening operations, the House bill includes increases above the President's request for Federal Flight Deck Officers (\$21.5M) and canine enforcement teams (\$131.8M).
- Neither bill funds the requested \$5.4M increase to enable the Federal Air Marshals Service to begin hiring new personnel.

U. S. Coast Guard:

- Provides \$8.5B which is \$371.8M more than the FY 2016 Budget Request and \$368.9M less than the Senate Bill. While both the President's Budget and the House provide OCO funding as a transfer from DOD, the Senate includes this funding in DHS appropriation. In addition, the bill includes \$1.6B for Retired Pay and assumes other mandatory activities are funded at the requested level.
- Includes \$284.0M above the FY 2016 President's request for Acquisition, Construction & Improvements. This includes \$89M for the Offshore Patrol Cutter (OPC) which is \$70.5M above the requested amount to fund the detailed design and construction, and \$95M for the thirteenth HC-130J which was not in the request.
 - Also includes \$103M for the National Security Cutter (NSC) program which is \$12M more than requested. But, unlike the Senate bill, does not support funding for any additional NSCs.

U. S. Secret Service:

- Provides \$1.9B for USSS, \$18.5M less than the Senate bill and \$33.5M less than requested. Both House and Senate bills provide strong support for frontline operations, fully funding the 2016 Presidential campaign and establishment of the next former presidential security detail, and both provide the full \$86.7M requested to meet recommendations from the Protective Mission Panel.

National Protection and Programs Directorate:

- Provides \$1.6B in net discretionary funding, which is \$74.8M less than the FY 2016 Budget Request and \$53.6M less than the Senate Bill. Cybersecurity programs are funded \$20.3M less than the request and \$21.7M less than the Senate Bill.
- Supports the Administration's request for Next Generation Networks and the Office of Biometric Identity Management.

Federal Emergency Management Agency:

- Provides \$11.1B for FEMA, including \$2.5B in total grant funding and \$7.4B for the Disaster Relief Fund (DRF). This is \$74.0M more than the request and \$117.8M less than the Senate Bill.
- Provides \$246.4M for Climate Change Preparedness Initiatives, \$353.6M less than the request and \$165.0M less than the Senate Bill.
- Also includes a \$1.3B rescission of unused funds from the Disaster Relief Fund.

U. S. Citizenship and Immigration Services:

- Both the House and Senate Bills fully fund the \$119.7M requested for E-Verify. Neither bill assumes an increase in fee revenues associated with the President's Executive Action on Immigration.

Federal Law Enforcement Training Center:

- Provides \$239.1M for FLETC, \$27.6M below the request and \$6.8M below the Senate Bill.

Office of Health Affairs:

- Provides \$125.2M for OHA which is \$1.1M more than the FY 2016 Budget Request and \$2.3M less than the Senate Bill.

Science and Technology Directorate:

- Provides \$786.9M, which is \$8.0M more than the FY 2016 Budget Request and \$22.1M more than the Senate Bill.

Domestic Nuclear Detection Office:

- Provides \$357.1M, which is \$0.2M less than the FY 2016 Budget Request and \$36.9M more than the Senate Bill.

Key Language Provisions:

- Sec 556/557: The Committee directs that each major acquisition program meet established acquisition documentation requirements as defined by Department regulations and restricts use of funds for several CBP, FEMA, USCG programs until these requirements are met.
- Sec 558: The Committee directs the Department submit the FY 2017 President's Budget using the Common Appropriations Structure.
- Sec 560: The Committee restricts use of any funds, resources, or fees to expand the existing Deferred Action for Childhood arrivals or newly proposed Deferred Action for Parents of Americans and Lawful Permanent Residents while the preliminary injunctive order remains in effect.

Amendments Added

- Carter – Manager's Amendment includes technical corrections and increases funding for ICE S&E by \$7.5M and rescinds from DRF carryover.
- Rooney – The amendment, similar to the “Stopping TSA Abuses Act” introduced in April, prohibits funding for TSA to provide screeners with metal badges, police-like uniforms and the title “officer” unless they have completed law enforcement training.
- Culberson – Requires ICE to detain Priority 1 and Priority 2 illegal aliens and mandates DHS to enforce the memorandum signed by the Secretary in November defining that illegal immigrants convicted of domestic violence, sexual assault, drug dealing, or gun offenses can no longer be released at the Administration’s discretion. This amendment was in response to the recent San Francisco murder by an illegal alien who was a five-time felon.
- Yoder – prohibits certain state/ local grants (discussed FEMA grants) from going to “Sanctuary Cities.” The intent of the Yoder amendment is to withhold FEMA State and Local Programs (SALP) grant funds from cities and counties that don’t strictly enforce immigration laws. The sanctuary cities could still receive Emergency management Performance Grants (\$350M) and Assistance to Firefighter Grants (\$640M). Any funds withheld from sanctuary cities could be redistributed to other cities. The Fraternal Order of Police is opposed to the amendment.
- Aderholt – prohibits federal funding for ICE to provide abortions to detained women, except in cases of rape, incest or life endangerment. It also would allow ICE employees to refuse “to perform or facilitate in any way” any abortion.
- Young – Withholds \$5M from ICE Headquarters Management and Administration until it provides the briefing requested on the state of local communities participating in Priority Enforcement Program.

Office of the Secretary and Executive Management (in \$000s)	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 President's Budget	FY 2016 House Full Committee	FY 2016 Senate Full Committee	FY 2016 Conference Report
Total, Budget Authority	132,573	134,247	131,859	133,362	
Total, Gross Discretionary Approps.	132,573	134,247	131,859	133,362	
Total, Net Discretionary Approps.	132,573	134,247	131,859	133,362	
Immediate Office of the Secretary	7,939	8,932	8,923	8,922	
Immediate Office of the Deputy Secretary	1,740	1,758	1,748	1,749	
Chief of Staff	2,782	2,716	2,696	2,696	
Office of the Executive Secretary	5,589	5,640	5,601	5,601	
Office of Policy	38,073	39,339	36,577	39,077	
Office of Public Affairs	5,591	5,510	5,472	5,472	
Office of Legislative Affairs	5,403	5,405	5,363	5,363	
Office of Intergovernmental Affairs	9,848	10,025	9,966	9,966	
Office of General Counsel	19,950	19,625	19,472	19,472	
Office of Civil Rights and Civil Liberties	21,800	20,954	21,800	20,803	
CIS Ombudsman	5,825	6,312	6,272	6,272	
Privacy Office	8,033	8,031	7,969	7,969	

Rescissions of Prior Year Appropriated Funds (Non-Adds)					
Total, Rescissions	463	0	0	0	0
Lapsed Salaries & Expenses Balance	463	0	0	0	0

HIGHLIGHTS

- Provides \$131.9M, which is \$1.5M below the Senate bill and \$2.4M below the FY 2016 President's Budget request.
- Fully funds the Joint Requirements Council (JRC) request of \$5.0M. This is the same as the Senate bill and represents an increase of \$1.0M over the FY 2015 enacted level.
 - Requires the Department to display efficiencies and budgetary savings achieved from JRC operations within the FY 2017 budget justification materials.
- Reduces the Office of Policy by \$2.8M, of which \$2.5M is due to projected under execution of funds for personnel. Includes the following requirements:
 - Directs the Office of Immigration Statistics to develop and implement a plan to collect, analyze, and report DHS immigration enforcement activities from encounter to disposition within 60 days of enactment.
 - Requires a detailed description, including personnel levels and funding, of all of DHS countering violent extremism (CVE) programs within 60 days of enactment.
 - Directs a briefing on Southwest Border initiative, including status of metrics developed within 30 days of enactment.
- Increases the Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties (CRCL) by \$0.8M above the requested level to enable CRCL to match the pace of activity funded in FY 2015.
 - Requires a CRCL expenditure plan in the FY 2017 budget justification on the oversight, partnerships, and other efforts involving DHS and state and local law enforcement agencies.

- Directs the Department to track the number of times Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) are used along the border, in a maritime environment, or in support of state, local, and tribal law enforcement entities.
- Encourages the Department to explore new opportunities for cooperation with Mexican authorities including cross-border working groups.
- Additional Congressional report and briefing requirements:
 - Requires DHS to provide a detailed report of prior and budget year Blue Campaign activities in the FY 2017 budget justification.
 - Reiterates direction in FY 2015 bill for the Secretary, in conjunction with CBP, ICE, USCG and S&T to carry out a review of how current border situational awareness can be enhanced, technical capabilities planned for acquisition or developed for the future use and to develop a plan for a common operating picture.
 - Continues quarterly travel reports of all official and non-official travel by the Secretary and Deputy Secretary
 - Requires a report by the Secretary on the Department's activities to address wildlife trafficking and illegal natural resources trade.
 - Reiterates prior reporting requirements for a universal complaint system and on employee morale.

Office of the Under Secretary for Management (in \$000s)	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 President's Budget	FY 2016 House Full Committee	FY 2016 Senate Full Committee	FY 2016 Conference Report
Total, Budget Authority	236,103	409,009	237,532	396,768	
Total, Gross Discretionary Apps.	236,103	409,009	237,532	396,768	
Total, Net Discretionary Apps.	236,103	409,009	237,532	396,768	
Under Secretary for Management	2,740	3,411	3,393	3,393	
Office of Security	64,308	66,538	68,200	65,300	
Office of the Chief Procurement Officer	60,107	58,989	60,630	58,630	
Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer	26,944	33,968	31,257	26,976	
<i>Salaries and Expenses</i>	<i>20,944</i>	<i>24,390</i>	<i>21,698</i>	<i>19,198</i>	
<i>Human Resources Info. Tech. Program</i>	<i>6,000</i>	<i>9,578</i>	<i>9,559</i>	<i>7,778</i>	
Office of the Chief Readiness Support Officer	33,404	30,281	30,166	30,166	
<i>Salaries and Expenses</i>	<i>28,911</i>	<i>27,350</i>	<i>27,235</i>	<i>27,235</i>	
<i>Nebraska Avenue Complex</i>	<i>4,493</i>	<i>2,931</i>	<i>2,931</i>	<i>2,931</i>	
DHS HQ Consolidation ¹	48,600	215,822	43,886	212,303	

¹ HQ Consolidation is its own appropriation; however, this funding is included in General Provision in the House and Senate bills.

Rescissions of Prior Year Appropriated Funds (Non-Adds)					
Total, Rescissions	47	0	0	0	47
Lapsed Salaries & Expenses Balance	47	0	0	0	47

HIGHLIGHTS

- Provides \$237.5M, including \$193.6M for mission support, which is \$9.2M above the Senate bill and \$0.5M above the FY 2016 President's request.
- Provides \$43.9M to continue existing operations at St. Elizabeths, which is \$168.4M below the Senate bill and \$171.9M below the FY 2016 President's Budget request.
- Reduces the Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer (OCHCO) by \$2.7M from the President's budget:
 - Provides \$2.5M to OCHCO to hire additional staff to assist Components with their hiring needs and processes.
 - Rejects \$5.0M requested in the FY 2016 President's Budget for the CyberSkills Management Support Initiative (CMSI).
 - Directs the USM to submit a Time-to-Hire root cause analysis and corrective action plan and provide monthly updates on these initiatives beginning January 15, 2016.
 - Directs the Department to submit quarterly Time-to-Hire reports that fully comply with previous reporting requirements no later than 30 days after the close of each quarter.
 - Directs OCHCO to establish standard performance metrics for the backlog of open on-boarding positions and provide monthly updates to Congress.
- Provides \$1.6M above the requested to the Office of the Chief Procurement Officer (OCPO).
 - Within the total, \$2.0M is provided for the Program Accountability and Risk Management (PARM) office for personnel to oversee major acquisition programs, as well as funds to comply with provisions in the DATA Act.
 - Directs the USM to review the OCPO's current structure.

- Increases the Office of the Chief Security Officer by \$1.7M above the requested level, including \$2.0M for the Continuous Evaluation program to investigate individual's continued eligibility to access classified information.

Acquisitions Oversight:

- Building on the Unity of Effort momentum, directs the USM to develop written guidance by April 1, 2016 that:
 - Clarifies the roles and responsibilities of PARM and the OCIO on overseeing program management of major IT acquisition programs.
 - Requires Components to provide operations and maintenance cost estimates for program sustainment.
 - Establishes responsibility at the Component level for tracking sustainment programs to cost estimates.
 - Requires Components to update the next generation Period Reporting System (nPRS) on a quarterly basis.
 - Institutionalizes a consumption-based IT business model across the Department on the acquisition of IT services to define and distinguish IT sustainment costs vs new development and investment.
- Requires the Department to continue to submit the Comprehensive Acquisition Status Report (CASR) with the budget request, provide quarterly updates, and post to the Department's public-facing website.
- Includes a requirement for the DHS Chief Acquisition Officer (CAO) and each Component Chief Acquisition Executive (CAE) to provide acquisition briefings on all level 1, 2, and 3 acquisition projects within 30 days of delivery of the CASR.
 - Includes bill language requiring all Component CAEs to comply with the DHS established acquisition milestones.
- Requires an update from PARM on each Components major acquisition program by April 15, 2016.
- Additional Congressional requirements:
 - Requires the Department to continue to provide quarterly updates on the Flight Hour Program.
 - Directs the OCRSO to expand the Field Efficiencies program to at least ten additional cities by the end of FY 2016.
 - Directs the USM to brief the committee on the Department's plan to achieve and maintain interoperable communications within 90 days of enactment.

Office of the Chief Financial Officer (in \$000s)	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 President's Budget	FY 2016 House Full Committee	FY 2016 Senate Full Committee	FY 2016 Conference Report
Total, Budget Authority	86,092	96,775	109,397	89,533	
Total, Gross Discretionary Approps.	86,092	96,775	109,397	89,533	
Total, Net Discretionary Approps.	86,092	96,775	109,397	89,533	

Rescissions of Prior Year Appropriated Funds (Non-Adds)					
Total, Rescissions	30	0	0	0	
Lapsed Salaries & Expenses Balance	30	0	0	0	

HIGHLIGHTS

- Provides \$109.4M, of which \$56.4M is for Salaries and Expenses and \$53.0M is for Financial Systems Modernization (FSM) efforts.
 - Excluding FSM, the CFO Salaries and Expenses is \$3.0M above the Senate bill and \$2.6M above the FY 2016 President's Budget request.
 - The FSM funding is \$16.9M above the Senate bill and \$10.0M above the FY 2016 President's Budget request.

(\$M)	FY15 Enacted	FY16 Request	FY16 House	FY16 Senate	FY16 Conference
S&E	52.0	53.8	56.4	53.4	
FSM	34.1	43.0	53.0	36.1	
Total	86.1	96.8	109.4	89.5	

- Requires that the Department's FY 2017 budget be presented in the new Common Appropriations Structure (CAS) and fully implemented upon enactment of the FY17 appropriations bill.
 - Includes \$3.0M to assist in implementing the proposed CAS as well as to develop financial management regulations.
 - Directs the Department to develop a standard template for budget justification materials to be incorporated in the FY 2018 budget request.
 - Appropriations under the new structure/presentation should be zero-based.
- Directs the Department to create and implement policy for how Component FTEs should be reported for Working Capital Fund (WCF) purposes.
- Additional Congressional requirements:
 - Requires the Management Directorate and each Component to provide a briefing within 45 days of enactment on planned budget obligations and execution.
 - OCFO is directed to conduct an analysis of personnel requirements across the Department including the operations the workforce needs to perform, effects they must achieve, attributes they must possess and what kind and size of force is needed to execute operations successfully.
 - Requires quarterly updates on the CFO personnel force structure analysis.
 - Recommendations from the analysis should inform the FY 2018 budget request.

- Instructs CFO to update lifecycle cost estimates for FSM.
- Directs the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to assess the risks of utilizing the Department of Interior's Business Center for FSM.

Office of the Chief Information Officer (in \$000s)	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 President's Budget	FY 2016 House Full Committee	FY 2016 Senate Full Committee	FY 2016 Conference Report
Total, Budget Authority	288,122	320,596	308,488	304,479	
Total, Gross Discretionary Approps.	288,122	320,596	308,488	304,479	
Total, Net Discretionary Approps.	288,122	320,596	308,488	304,479	
Salaries and Expenses	99,028	105,307	104,957	104,790	
Information Technology Services	68,298	106,270	94,512	90,670	
Infrastructure and Security Activities	52,640	54,087	54,087	54,087	
Homeland Secure Data Network	68,156	54,932	54,932	54,932	

Rescissions of Prior Year Appropriated Funds (Non-Adds)					
Total, Rescissions	16	0	0	0	0
Lapsed Salaries & Expenses Balance	16	0	0	0	0

HIGHLIGHTS

- Provides \$308.5M, of which \$105.0M is for Salaries and Expenses and \$203.5M is for technology, software, services, and related activities. This is \$4.0M above the Senate bill and \$12.1M below the FY 2016 President's Budget request.
 - Reduces OCIO by \$4.8M due to projected under-execution of personnel funds
- Provides \$5.0M for Digital Services Teams (DST), which is \$5.0M below the FY 2016 President's budget request, while the Senate bill remained silent.
 - Denies the use of two year funds for DST personnel.
- Does not provide requested funding of \$1.8M for the Trusted Tester program.
- Directs OCIO to provide baseline and quarterly briefs on the enterprise architecture that supports the DHS information technology (IT) strategic plan.
- Requires the CIO, in coordination with the CFO and CPO, to certify that an independent verification and validation agent is under contract for major IT investments.

Analysis and Operations (in \$000s)	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 President's Budget	FY 2016 House Full Committee	FY 2016 Senate Full Committee	FY 2016 Conference Report
Total, Budget Authority	255,804	269,090	264,898	263,467	
Total, Gross Discretionary Approps.	255,804	269,090	264,898	263,467	
Total, Net Discretionary Approps.	255,804	269,090	264,898	263,467	

Rescissions of Prior Year Appropriated Funds (Non-Add)					
Total, Rescissions	0	0	0	7,324	0
Lapsed Salaries & Expenses Balance	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated Balances	0	0	0	7,324	0

HIGHLIGHTS

- Provides \$264.9M, \$4.2M less than the FY 2016 President's Budget of \$269.1M and \$1.4M above the Senate Bill.
- Directs that not less than \$0.3M be made available for purposes of automating the Criminal Intelligence Enterprise (CIE) template and collection process. In addition, not less than \$0.1M shall be made available for purposes of providing technical assistance to State and local law enforcement agencies to assist in the CIE process.
- Details regarding the Analysis and Operations appropriation can be found in the classified annex.

Office of the Inspector General (in \$000s)	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 President's Budget	FY 2016 House Full Committee	FY 2016 Senate Full Committee	FY 2016 Conference Report
Total, Budget Authority	142,617	166,284	165,188	158,488	
Total, Gross Discretionary Approps.	142,617	166,284	165,188	158,488	
Total, Net Discretionary Approps. Transfer from Disaster Relief Fund	142,617 [24,000]	166,284 [24,000]	165,188 [24,000]	158,488 [24,000]	

Rescissions of Prior Year Appropriated Funds (Non-Add)					
Total, Rescissions	0	0	0	0	0
Lapsed Salaries & Expenses Balance	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated Balances	0	0	0	0	0

HIGHLIGHTS

- Provides \$165.2M, including \$24M transferred from the FEMA Disaster Relief Fund. The total funding is \$6.7M above the Senate bill and \$1.1M less than the FY 2016 President's Budget and \$22.6M above the FY 2015 enacted.
 - The Committee is pleased that, unlike previous years, the fiscal year 2016 request proposed an increase for the OIG to assure robust oversight capacity within the Department.
- Supports the request to increase FTEs by 71 for increased oversight capability.
- Requires OIG to provide quarterly briefings on the status of filling OIG vacancies, procurements related to the lifecycle auditing program, and programmatic successes and challenges.
- Directs OIG to assess and report on CBP ethics and integrity training for agents and officers, as well as CBP mechanisms for operational oversight related to ethics and integrity. It shall include an explicit plan for ethics and integrity oversight in its fiscal year 2016 obligation and execution plan.

U.S. Customs and Border Protection (in \$000s)	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 President's Budget	FY 2016 House Full Committee	FY 2016 Senate Full Committee	FY 2016 Conference Report
Total, Budget Authority	12,425,663	13,559,302	13,273,081	13,280,807	
Mandatory and Discretionary Fees	1,877,902	1,970,789	1,976,781	1,976,781	
Total, Gross Discretionary Approps.	10,836,582	11,588,513	11,296,300	11,304,026	
Total, Net Discretionary Approps.	10,836,582	11,588,513	11,296,300	11,304,026	
Salaries and Expenses	8,459,657	9,069,679	8,695,238	8,779,325	
<i>US-VISIT</i>					
<i>COBRA Fees (US-Colombia FTA)</i>	138,000	180,000	180,000	220,000	
Automation Modernization	808,169	867,311	846,245	854,029	
BSFIT	382,466	373,461	439,430	373,461	
Air and Marine Operations	750,469	747,422	784,934	754,614	
Construction & Facilities Management	288,821	341,543	341,356	313,500	
Small Airports	9,000	9,097	9,097	9,097	

Rescissions of Prior Year Appropriated Funds (Non-Adds)					
Total, Rescissions	25,113		98,550	45,356	
Lapsed Balance	796				
<i>Salaries and Expenses</i>	635				
<i>Automation Modernization</i>	65				
<i>Air and Marine</i>	96				
Unobligated Balances	24,317			45,356	
<i>BSFIT</i>	5,000		98,550	21,856	
<i>Air and Marine</i>	8,000		98,550	12,000	
<i>Automation Modernization</i>				7,000	
<i>Salaries & Expenses (Legacy)</i>	1,317				
Construction and Facilities Management	10,000			4,500	

HIGHLIGHTS

- Provides \$11.3B for CBP, which is \$292.2M below the FY 2016 President's Budget and \$459.7M above the FY 2015 enacted level.
- Both the House Bill and Senate Bill fund 21,370 Border Patrol agents, the same as requested, and 23,775 CBP officers, rejecting the request for 96 additional CBP officers.
- Reduces funding for the CBP Commissioner's Office by 50 percent in response to CBP's lack of responsiveness to the Committee's requests for information. The Committee report states: "When the Committee's oversight activity is stymied repeatedly, it has no recourse but to act punitively. Accordingly, the Committee reduces funding for the Commissioner's Office by 50 percent, and encourages CBP to respond to future Committee requests with more alacrity."

- The House and Senate Bills reject the requested \$134.5M in contingency funding associated with apprehension and care for up to 104,000 unaccompanied children.
- Provides \$8.7B in Salaries and Expenses, which is \$84M below the Senate Bill and \$374M less than the FY 2016 President's Budget.
 - Reduces funding by a total of \$254.2M over all personnel accounts within CBP to account for projected under burn in personnel. The Committee notes that CBP projects its on-board strength will be 1,820 FTEs below the funded level provided in FY 2015 and does not believe CBP can make up the necessary hiring before FY 2016. The House Bill therefore proposes an incremental hiring schedule over the fiscal year with CBP reaching its mandated end strength by September 30, 2016, resulting in a savings of \$254.2M.
- Provides \$19.4M for the Electronic Visa Information Update System (EVIUS), which is \$10M below the President's Budget due to acceleration of the program utilizing FY 2015 funding. The Senate Bill provides \$15M for EVIUS, \$14.4M less than requested, eliminating funding for 9 additional CBPOs associated with the enhancement to the EVIUS.
- Provides \$180M in authority for the COBRA, Colombia Free Trade Agreement fee account, which equals the FY 2016 request and is \$40M less than the Senate Bill.
- Includes \$85.3M to recapitalize aging Non-Intrusive Inspection systems as requested in the FY 2016 President's Budget and \$37.2M more than the Senate Bill.
- Provides Automation Modernization \$846M, which is \$21M less than FY 2016 President's Budget and \$7.8M below the Senate Bill:
 - \$378M Information Technology, \$21M less than requested in the FY 2016 President's Budget. The Senate Bill provides \$391M for Information Technology, \$8.1M less than requested.
 - Both bills provide \$122.6M for Automated Targeting System, as requested.
 - \$153.6M for Automated Commercial Environment (ACE)/International Trade Data Systems (ITDS) and including funding of \$12.6M for Revenue Modernization as requested and \$2.6M more than the Senate Bill.
- Provides \$439.4M for border security technology, which is \$66M above the FY 2016 President's Budget and the Senate Bill.
 - The Senate Bill directs CBP to spend no less than \$24M on redeploying Department of Defense re-use equipment along the northern and southern borders.
- Provides \$784.9M for Air and Marine Operations, which is \$37.5M above the FY 2016 President's Budget. The Senate Bill provides \$754.6M in Air and Marine Operations, a \$10M increase to procurement and a \$3M decrease to S&E, for a net increase of \$7.2M above the FY 2016 President's Budget and \$4.1M above the FY 2015 enacted.
 - The House and Senate Bills both provide \$44M to procure two Multi-Role Enforcement Aircraft (MEA), as requested.
- Provides \$341.4M in Construction and Facilities Management, almost equaling the FY 2016 request and \$28M more than the Senate Bill.
 - The House Bill includes \$15.5M for deferred maintenance.
 - The Senate Bill provides \$40M to address CBP's real property portfolio maintenance and repair backlog, which is \$38.8M less than was requested.
- The House Bill includes language increasing from five to ten the number of public/private partnership pilots at airports that are allowed (known as Section 559 partnerships).

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (in \$000s)	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 President's Budget	FY 2016 House Full Committee	FY 2016 Senate Full Committee	FY 2016 Conference Report
Total, Budget Authority	6,303,756	6,281,637	6,136,786	6,137,494	
Total, Mandatory Fees	345,000	322,000	322,000	322,000	
Total, Gross Discretionary Apps.	5,958,756	5,959,637	5,814,786	5,815,494	
Total, Net Discretionary Apps.	5,958,756	5,959,637	5,814,786	5,815,494	
Salaries and Expenses	5,932,756	5,881,137	5,736,286	5,762,494	
Automation Modernization	26,000	73,500	73,500	53,000	
Construction	-	5,000	5,000	0	

HIGHLIGHTS

- Provides \$5.8B for ICE, \$144.9M below the FY 2016 President's Budget and less than \$1.0M below the FY 2016 Senate Bill.
- Provides funding to support 34,000 detention beds, like the FY 2016 President's Budget and Senate bill.
- Withholds \$100M from the Salaries and Expenses for Personnel and Compensation Benefits pending a mid-year review of hiring process.
- Provides \$231.2M for Legal Proceedings, \$16.8M below the FY 2016 President's Budget and \$11.7M below the Senate Bill, while funding the 311 additional attorneys requested in the FY 2016 President's Budget.
- Provides \$3.3B for Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO), \$38.9M below the FY 2016 President's Budget and \$68.8M above the Senate Bill.
 - Includes \$109.7M for the Alternatives to Detention program, equal to the FY 2015 enacted, and \$12.7M below the FY 2016 President's Budget and the Senate Bill.
 - Does not make \$45M of ERO Custody Operations funding available for five years to increase efficiency in detention bed contracting as requested in the FY 2016 President's Budget, and provided in the Senate Bill.
 - Neither bill includes additional funding to support a unified career path in the ERO workforce and directs base funding be utilized to support these efforts.
- Provides \$1.9B for Homeland Security Investigations, an increase of \$3.8M above the FY 2015 Enacted and \$41.5M below the FY 2016 President's Budget.
 - Funds an increase of 135 criminal investigators and mission support staff to increase investigations in high priority areas including human smuggling, trafficking, and child exploitation.
- Includes \$5M for construction as requested in the FY 2016 President's Budget while the Senate Bill provides no funding.
 - The Senate Bill provides that \$40M of three-year funding within the Salaries and Expenses account for maintenance, construction, and lease hold improvements at owned and leased facilities as requested in the FY 2016 President's Budget, while the House Bill is silent.
- Provides \$73.5M for Automation Modernization, as requested in the FY 2016 President's Budget, which is \$20.5M more than provided by the Senate Bill.
- Both reject the requested \$27.6M in contingency funding associated with apprehension and care for up to 104,000 unaccompanied children.

Transportation Security Administration (in \$000s)	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 President's Budget	FY 2016 House Full Committee	FY 2016 Senate Full Committee	FY 2016 Conference Report
Total, Budget Authority¹	7,228,841	7,346,925	7,232,615	7,298,591	
Total, Mandatory Fees	255,000	255,200	255,200	255,000	
<i>Aviation Security Capital Fund</i>	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	
<i>Alien Flight School Fees</i>	5,000	5,200	5,200	5,000	
Total, Gross Discretionary Approps.	6,973,841	7,091,925	6,977,415	7,043,591	
Aviation Security	5,639,095	5,614,767	5,558,923	5,582,528	
Surface Transportation Security	123,749	123,828	106,894	122,728	
Intelligence and Vetting ²	293,771	421,651	415,356	419,468	
Transportation Security Support	917,226	931,479	901,442	918,867	
Offsetting Fees	(2,139,605)	(2,309,953)	(2,324,153)	(2,324,153)	
<i>Aviation Security Offsetting Fees</i>	(2,065,000)	(2,130,000)	(2,130,000)	(2,130,000)	
<i>Fee Funded Programs</i>	(74,605)	(194,153)	(194,153)	(194,153)	
Total, Net Discretionary Approps.³	4,834,236	4,767,772	4,653,462	4,719,438	

¹ Total Budget Authority includes Mandatory Fees

² Includes appropriated amount as well as user fees

Rescissions of Prior Year Appropriated Funds (Non-Adds)					
Total, Rescissions	202,900	-	86,000	28,000	
Lapsed Salaries & Expenses Balance	600		-	-	
Unobligated Balances	202,300		86,000	28,000	
<i>Aviation Security</i>	202,300		30,000	28,000	
<i>Surface Transportation</i>			22,000		
<i>Intelligence and Vetting</i>			8,000		
<i>Transportation Security Support</i>			26,000		

HIGHLIGHTS

- The House bill provides \$4.7B for TSA, \$65.9M less than the Senate and \$114.3M less than requested.
- Both the House and Senate support TSA's Risk-Based Security initiatives and the associated reduction of 1,361 screener positions. While both bills fund frontline operations, including the requested \$166.9M for privatized screening operations, the House bill includes increases above the President's request for Federal Flight Deck Officers (\$21.5M) and canine enforcement teams (\$131.8M).
- Citing recent findings by the Office of the Inspector General, the Senate Bill provides \$238.9M for Screener Training, \$12.3M above the request and \$13.4M over FY 2015. Of this amount \$2.5M is designated for a Tiger Team to rapidly assess potential/identified aviation security weaknesses.
- House Bill provides \$222.5M for Screener Training, \$4M below the request, and \$2.9M less than FY 2015.
- The House Bill provides \$96.3M for Checkpoint Support, a decrease of \$7.8M from the request, whereas the Senate Bill provides \$112.2M, an increase of \$14.9M above the request in order to field test and deploy new screening technologies and equipment.

- Both the House and Senate fully fund new Credential Authentication Technology (CAT) equipment to digitally validate passengers' credentials in real time using Secure Flight information.
- Both House and Senate fully fund the request for \$280.5M for Screening Technology Maintenance.
- Both House and Senate disapprove the request for a \$5.4M increase to enable the FAMS to begin new hiring to replace personnel who have attrited.
 - Senate Bill reduces funding for the Federal Air Marshals by \$26.7M below the request to \$790M, the same amount enacted in FY 2015.
 - House Bill reduces funding for the Federal Air Marshals by \$11.6M below the request, and \$15M above the enacted FY 2015.
- Senate Bill provides funding of \$122.7M for Surface Transportation to maintain assessment of risk for terrorist attacks in all non-aviation transportation modes. House Bill reduces funding to \$106.9M for Surface Transportation, a decrease of \$16.9 from the request and amount enacted in FY 2015 due to projected under execution of funds for Surface Inspectors and Visible Intermodal Prevention and Response teams.
- Additional Report and Briefing Requirements:
 - House and Senate bills continue the requirement for the following operating plans: Air Cargo, Checkpoint Support, and Explosives Detection Systems. Also continues requirement for Federal Air Marshal report on optimal coverage.
 - Requires TSA's briefing on obligations and budget execution plans to address specific passenger and baggage screening technologies intended for purchase, the status of operational testing for each technology under development, and program scheduling and major milestones.
 - House no longer includes a semi-annual reporting requirement for a detailed strategy to increase the number of air passengers eligible for expedited screening. Instead, TSA is directed to provide semiannual updates on the total number of passengers using PreCheck lanes, segmented by eligibility or method of identification for expedited screening.
 - House directs TSA to review the feasibility and costs of conducting a pilot to assess the use of private sector canine teams in TSA passenger screening operations; and brief on this assessment, and a plan for executing a pilot, including costs, schedule, and metrics for determining success.

U.S. Coast Guard (in \$000s)	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 President's Budget	FY 2016 House Full Committee	FY 2016 Senate Full Committee	FY 2016 Conference Report
Total, Budget Authority	10,255,708	10,123,916	10,334,298	10,703,191	
Retired Pay	1,450,626	1,605,422	1,604,000	1,604,000	
Boat Safety	112,830	115,776	115,776	115,776	
Oil Spill Recovery	101,000	101,000	101,000	101,000	
Gift Fund	80	1,621	1,621	1,621	
Total, Mandatory	1,664,536	1,823,819	1,822,397	1,822,397	
Total, Gross Discretionary Approps.	8,591,172	8,300,097	8,511,901	8,880,794	
Total, Net Discretionary Approps.	8,591,172	8,300,097	8,511,901	8,880,794	
Operating Expenses (OE)	7,043,318	6,981,505	6,899,288	6,996,365	
<i>Overseas Contingency Operations</i>	213,000	160,002 ¹		160,002	
Environmental Compliance and Restoration	13,197	13,269	13,269	13,221	
Acquisition, Construction & Improvements (AC&I)	1,225,223	1,017,269	1,301,289	1,573,269	
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	17,892	18,135	18,135	18,019	
Health Care Contribution	176,970	159,306	169,306	169,306	
Reserve Training	114,572	110,614	110,614	110,614	

Rescissions of Prior Year Appropriated Funds (Non-Adds)					
Total, Rescissions	66,722	-	19,589	22,245	
Legacy Funds	58	-	-	-	
Lapsed Salaries & Expenses	5,027	-	-	-	
Balance					
Unobligated Balances	61,637		19,589	22,245	
AC&I	61,637		19,589	22,245	

¹ While both the President's Budget and the House provide OCO funding as a transfer from DoD, the Senate includes this funding in DHS appropriation.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Provides \$8.5B in net discretionary funding, \$371.8M above the request and \$368.9M below the FY16 Senate Bill. In addition, the bill includes \$1.6B for Retired Pay and assumes other mandatory activities will be funded at the requested level, which brings the total budget authority to \$10.3B.
- Provides \$1.3B for Acquisition, Construction & Improvement (AC&I), \$284.0M above the request and \$272.0M below the FY16 Senate Bill. Includes the following:
 - \$103M for the National Security Cutter program, which is \$12M above the requested amount. Unlike in the Senate Bill, which provided additional funding for a 9th NSC, the Committee notes that funding for additional NSCs would be neither operationally necessary nor warranted.
 - \$340M for six additional Fast Response Cutters, as requested.
 - \$89M for the Offshore Patrol Cutter (OPC), \$70.5M above the requested amount. Additional funds are for the detailed design contract award in FY 2016.
 - \$95M for the thirteenth HC-130J, which was not in the request.

- Provides \$7.0B for Operating Expenses (OE), \$77.8M above the request and \$97.1M less than the FY16 Senate Bill. While both the President's Budget and the House provide OCO funding as a transfer from DOD, the Senate includes this funding in the DHS appropriation. Additional OE funding supports:
 - \$14M for enlistment and extension bonuses for critical personnel.
 - \$55M for enhancements to critical depot level maintenance programs.
 - \$7M for the purchase of additional small response boats to keep pace with the acquisition objective and operational requirements.
- Provides \$899K to ensure proper personnel levels at Aids to Navigation sites and \$12M to enable the Coast Guard Office of Aviation Forces to continue full operations and requires the Commandant to brief the Committees on the plan for each of these items not later than five days prior to obligation.
- Directs the Coast Guard to provide, within 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, a plan for carrying out a pilot for a training program, potentially involving an expansion of the Coast Guard's current collaboration with the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health related to data on commercial fishing safety.
- Directs the Coast Guard to provide a briefing, not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, on the following:
 - The number of ECA-related enforcement actions taken since January 1, 2015;
 - The number of fuel non-availability reports received since January 1, 2015; and,
 - The number of vessels that received waivers, exemptions or other special consideration for ECA compliance, including applications and expiration dates.
- Prohibits the use of funds for the Medium Range Surveillance Aircraft program until Coast Guard meets the baseline documentation requirements in the DHS Instruction Manual and DHS Acquisition Instruction/ Guidebook, Appendix K.

U.S. Secret Service (in \$000s)	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 President's Budget	FY 2016 House Full Committee	FY 2016 Senate Full Committee	FY 2016 Conference Report
Total, Budget Authority	1,925,795	2,204,122	2,170,632	2,189,139	
Total, Mandatory Fees*	260,000	265,000	265,000	265,000	
Total, Gross Discretionary Approps.	1,665,795	1,939,122	1,905,632	1,924,139	
Total, Net Discretionary Approps.	1,665,795	1,939,122	1,905,632	1,924,139	
Salaries and Expenses	1,615,860	1,867,453	1,832,813	1,837,165	
Acquisition, Construction, & Improvements	49,935	71,669	72,819	86,974	

Rescissions of Prior Year Appropriated Funds (Non-Adds)					
Total, Rescissions	1,257	-	9,100	-	
Lapsed Salaries & Expenses Balance	1,257	-	-	-	
Unobligated Balances	-	-	9,100	-	
Acquisition, Construction, & Improvements	-	-	9,100	-	

* The Appropriations Committees do not include the amount for Secret Service mandatory fees in presenting DHS/USSS appropriations. That amount, included in the President's Budget each year, has been included in each column for comparability.

HIGHLIGHTS

- The House bill provides \$1.9B for USSS, \$33.5M less than requested and \$18.5M less than the Senate bill. House reduction of \$23.4M because of USSS hiring delays.
- Both bills fully fund \$203.7M for 2016 Presidential Campaign prep.
- Both bills fully fund \$43.8M for Former President Obama Security Detail.
- Both bills fully fund \$86.7M in protective mission enhancements following recommendations of the Protective Mission Panel, with \$8.2M included to replace the Crown fence.
- Both bills provide \$13.1M for construction of a new canine training facility at the Rowley Training Center, an increase of \$5.1M over the request.
- House bill includes \$2.9M for mock White House training facility site development. The Senate bill provides \$750K for a feasibility study and design plan. Both are below the \$8.0M request.
- Both bills increase below-threshold reprogramming authority (from 5%/\$10M to 10%/\$15M) to provide USSS greater flexibility to use travel funds to meet emergent protective mission and/or Domestic Field Operation needs.
- Both bills provide \$4.5M requested for National Special Security Event (NSSE) and continue statutory prohibition against reimbursing other Federal departments/agencies for NSSE costs.
- House bill provides \$12.0M for the National Computer Forensics Institute in Alabama, \$2.0M more than the Senate bill.
- Both bills provide \$8.4M for grants and forensics support for the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, which was requested to be funded through the Department of Justice and would consequently be funded through USSS base resources.
- House bill provides \$34.9 for the Information Integration and Technology Transformation (IITT) program, \$10.4M less than requested and \$25.7M below the Senate bill. The House bill cites high carryover balances for the reduction and further rescinds \$9.1M.
- Senate bill requires USSS to continue providing a strategic human capital plan. The House bill includes a new requirement for USSS to provide a capital infrastructure investment plan.

National Protection and Programs Directorate (in \$000s)	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 President's Budget	FY 2016 House Full Committee	FY 2016 Senate Full Committee	FY 2016 Conference Report
Total, Budget Authority	2,844,992	3,102,862	3,028,049	3,081,685	
Total, Gross Discretionary Apps.	2,844,992	3,102,862	3,028,049	3,081,685	
Federal Protective Service		1,443,449	1,443,449	1,443,449	
Total, Net Discretionary Apps.	1,502,386	1,659,413	1,584,600	1,638,236	
Management and Administration	61,651	64,191	56,127	57,971	
Infrastructure Protection & Info. Security	1,188,679	1,311,689	1,245,000	1,297,000	
Infrastructure Protection	271,032	294,912	252,057	279,694	
Cybersecurity	753,200	818,343	798,041	819,755	
<i>Federal Network Security</i>	<i>[171,000]</i>	<i>[131,202]</i>	<i>[127,547]</i>	<i>[130,594]</i>	
<i>Network Security Deployment</i>	<i>[377,000]</i>	<i>[479,760]</i>	<i>[474,073]</i>	<i>[478,035]</i>	
Communications	164,447	198,434	194,902	197,551	
Office of Biometric Identity Management	252,056	283,533	283,473	283,265	

Rescissions of Prior Year Appropriated Funds (Non-Adds)					
Total, Rescissions	813		-		-
Lapsed Salaries & Expenses Balance	813		-		-

HIGHLIGHTS

- Provides \$1.6B in net discretionary funding, which is \$74.8M less than the FY 2016 Budget Request and \$53.6M less than the Senate Bill.
 - Cut of \$50M is due to projected under execution in salaries and benefits.
- Provides \$1.2B for the Infrastructure Protection and Information Security including:
 - \$798.0M for Cybersecurity, \$20.3M less than the FY 2016 request and \$21.7M less than the Senate Bill; including:
 - \$127.5M for Federal Network Security (including the Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation program), \$3.6M below the request.
 - \$474.0M for Network Security Deployment for the EINSTEIN program, \$5.6M below the request.
 - \$19.3M for Global Cybersecurity Management, \$1.0M below the request.
 - \$194.9M for Communications, \$3.5M below the FY20 request.
 - Provides \$79.9M for Next Generation Networks (NGN), \$0.1M below the request.
 - \$252.0M for the Office of Infrastructure Protection, \$42.8M below the request.
 - \$283.4M for the Office of Biometric Identity Management, including \$65.8M for Increment 1 of the successor system to IDENT as requested.
- Rejects the request of \$6M for an assessment of climate change on critical infrastructure.
- Requires NPPD to brief the committees quarterly on cybersecurity program deployment schedules and obligation/expenditure plans.
- Directs NPPD to develop a systematic process to notify the Committee of major cyber-incidents.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (in \$000s)	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 President's Budget	FY 2016 House Full Committee	FY 2016 Senate Full Committee	FY 2016 Conference Report
Total, Budget Authority National Flood Insurance Fund, Mandatory	15,006,099 4,041,759	15,741,013 4,484,499	11,330,549	11,448,392	
Total, Gross Discretionary Apps. National Flood Insurance Fund, Discretionary	10,964,340 179,294	11,256,514 181,198	11,330,549 181,198	11,448,392 181,198	
Total, Net Discretionary Apps. Salaries and Expenses (S&E) Total Grants and Training Radiological Emerg. Prep. Program United States Fire Administration Disaster Relief Fund (DRF) – Base Disaster Relief Fund – BCA Funds Direct Assist. Disaster Loan Program Flood Haz. Map. & Risk Analysis Prog. National Pre-Disaster Mitigation Fund Emergency Food and Shelter	10,785,046 934,396 2,530,000 (1,815) 44,000 595,672 6,437,793 - 100,000 25,000 120,000	11,075,316 949,296 2,231,424 (305) 41,582 661,740 6,712,953 (100,000) 278,625 200,001 100,000	11,149,351 955,963 2,530,000 (305) 44,000 661,740 6,712,953 - 100,000 25,000 120,000	11,267,194 928,806 2,530,000 (305) 44,000 661,740 6,712,953 - 190,000 100,000 100,000	

Total, Rescissions	400,465	350,000	1,285,711	1,066,159	
Lapsed S&E	818				
Lapsed State and Local Programs	447				
Lapsed United States Fire Admin.	99				
Unobligated Balances	399,101	350,000	1,285,711	1,066,159	
<i>Office of Domestic Preparedness (Legacy)</i>	18				
<i>National Pre-Disaster Mitigation Fund (including legacyfunds)</i>	24,083				
<i>Disaster Relief Fund</i>	375,000	250,000	1,258,373	1,025,062	
<i>Direct Assistance Direct Loan Program</i>		100,000	27,338	27,338	
<i>Predisaster Mitigation Fund</i>				13,759	

HIGHLIGHTS

- Provides \$11.1B in net discretionary funding, including \$2.5B in total grant funding and \$7.4B for the Disaster Relief Fund (DRF). This is \$74.0M more than the request and \$117.8M less than the Senate Bill.
- Rescinds \$1.3B of unused funds from the DRF.
- Rejects proposal to consolidate grants program. Funds for grants are \$298.5M more than the request and are the same as the Senate Bill. A detailed breakout of grant funding is provided in the table on the following page.
- For each of the grant programs, funding opportunity announcements shall be issued in 60 days after enactment, applicants shall apply within 80 days after announcements are made, and FEMA shall act on the application within 65 days after applications are due.
- Provides \$246.4M for Climate Change Preparedness Initiatives, \$353.6M less than the request and \$165.0M less than the Senate Bill. Pending a transition plan between FEMA and Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), does not support the transfer of funds for the Emergency Food and Shelter Program to HUD.

- Provides \$956.0M for S&E, \$6.7M more than the request and \$21.2M more than the Senate Bill.
 - Provides \$4.0M more than requested to accelerate the transition to a new financial management system.
 - Provides \$10.0M, as requested, for grants system modernization.
- Due to concerns with management and administration expenses routinely charged to the DRF for Disaster Readiness and Support (DRS), the Committee directs FEMA to:
 - Determine whether to charge an expense to S&E instead of the DRF based on detailed guidance provided by the Committee.
 - Submit a detailed plan and proposed timeline for transferring funds for activities that do not meet the criteria for DRF to S&E, implemented in FY17, within 90 days of the date of the enactment of this Act.
 - Specifically budget for and justify costs in annual budget submissions under new PPA and sub-activity structures developed by the Committee for:
 - DRS budget submissions, spend plans, and expenditure reports
 - Facilities Maintenance
- Provides \$27.5M for Mt. Weather, as requested, but requires FEMA to submit a detailed obligation plan for capital improvements 5 days before funds may be obligated.
- Prohibits the use of funds for the Logistics Supply Chain Management System until FEMA meets the baseline documentation requirements in the DHS Instruction Manual and DHS Acquisition Instruction/ Guidebook, Appendix K.

FEMA Grants (in \$000s)	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 President's Budget	FY 2016 House Full Committee	FY 2016 Senate Full Committee	FY 2016 Conference Report
Grants and Training:	1,500,000		1,500,000	1,500,000	
State and Local Programs:	1,267,000		1,267,000	1,267,000	
<i>Operation Stonegarden</i>	55,000		55,000	55,000	
Education, Training, and Exercises:	233,000		233,000	233,000	
<i>Emergency Management Institute</i>	20,569		20,569	20,569	
<i>Center for Domestic Preparedness</i>	64,991		64,991	64,991	
<i>National Domestic Prep. Consortium</i>	98,000		98,000	98,000	
<i>National Exercise Program</i>	19,919		19,919	19,919	
<i>Continuing Training</i>	29,521		29,521	29,521	
Firefighter Assistance Grants:	680,000		680,000	680,000	
Assistance to Firefighters Grants	340,000		340,000	340,000	
SAFER grants	340,000		340,000	340,000	
Emergency Management Performance Grants	350,000		350,000	350,000	
National Preparedness Grant Program	-	1,043,200	-	-	
First Responder Assistance Programs:					
Firefighter Assistance Grants		670,000			
Emergency Management Performance Grants		350,000			
Education, Training, and Exercises	-	168,224	-	-	
TOTAL	2,530,000	2,231,424	2,530,000	2,530,000	

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (in \$000s)	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 President's Budget	FY 2016 House Full Committee²	FY 2016 Senate Full Committee	FY 2016 Conference Report
Total, Budget Authority	3,221,419	4,003,638	3,611,217	3,610,217	
Total, Mandatory Fees	3,096,984	3,873,967	3,490,546	3,490,546	
Total, Gross Discretionary Apps.	124,435	129,671	120,671	119,671	
Total, Net Discretionary Apps.	124,435	119,671	120,671	119,671	
E-Verify	124,435	119,671	120,671	119,671	
Immigrant Integration Programs	0	10,000	[10,000] ¹	[10,000] ¹	

¹ Both bills fund Immigrant Integration Programs through USCIS fee revenues instead of appropriated funds.

² House bill provides \$1.0M in discretionary funding for returning workers per SEC. 561.

Rescissions of Prior Year Appropriated Funds (Non-Adds)					
Total, Rescissions	448	-	-	-	
Lapsed Salaries & Expenses Balance	448	-	-	-	

HIGHLIGHTS

- Both bills fully fund the \$119.7M requested for E-Verify.
- Consistent with past years, both bills fund Immigrant Integration Program grants through USCIS fee revenues rather than appropriated funds.
- House bill includes a General Provision allowing returning workers to be exempt from the H-2B numerical limitation for FY 2016 only and provides \$1.0M in funding.
- Neither bill assumes an increase in fee revenues associated with the President's Executive Action on Immigration. House bill prohibits funds or fees from being obligated to expand the existing Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) or newly proposed Deferred Action for Parents of Americans and Lawful Permanent Residents (DAPA) while the preliminary injunctive order in *Texas v. United States* remains in effect.
- House report urges USCIS to maintain naturalization fees at an affordable level during their upcoming fee review.
- Senate report includes new reporting and briefing requirements on USCIS efforts to combat visa fraud, the use of advance parole, annual asylum application statistics, service centers, and the biennial fee study.

Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (in \$000s)	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 President's Budget	FY 2016 House Full Committee	FY 2016 Senate Full Committee	FY 2016 Conference Report
Total, Budget Authority	258,338	266,694	239,055	245,896	
Total, Gross Discretionary Approps.	258,338	266,694	239,055	245,896	
Total, Net Discretionary Approps.	258,338	266,694	239,055	245,896	
Salaries and Expenses	230,497	239,141	211,502	219,443	
Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements	27,841	27,553	27,553	26,453	

Rescissions of Prior Year Appropriated Funds (Non-Add)					
Total, Rescissions	520	-	-	-	
Lapsed Salaries & Expenses Balance	520	-	-	-	

HIGHLIGHTS

- The House bill provides \$239.1M for FLETC, \$27.6M below the request and \$6.8M below the Senate bill.
- The request included \$26.4M to train 2,000 new CBP Officers proposed in FY 2015 to be funded through an increase in the Immigration User Fee.
 - Because that increase was not approved by Congress, the Senate bill redirects \$18.2M for other priorities in DHS. The remaining \$8.2M is provided to train 700 CBP Officers currently in the hiring process.
 - The House bill redirects all \$26.4M and provides no funds to train these 700 CBP Officers.
- The House bill fully funds \$27.6M for the expansion and maintenance of FLETC facilities, while the Senate bill only provides \$26.5M, a reduction of \$1.1M below the request.

Office of Health Affairs (in \$000s)	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 President's Budget	FY 2016 House Full Committee	FY 2016 Senate Full Committee	FY 2016 Conference Report
Total, Budget Authority	129,358	124,069	125,216	122,924	
Total, Gross Discretionary Approps.	129,358	124,069	125,216	122,924	
Total, Net Discretionary Approps.	129,358	124,069	125,216	122,924	
BioWatch	86,891	83,278	82,078	83,278	
National Biosurveillance Integration Center	10,500	8,000	10,500	8,000	
Planning and Coordination	4,995	4,957	4,957	4,957	
Salaries and Expenses	26,148	27,010	26,857	25,865	
Chemical Defense Program	824	824	824	824	
Total, Rescissions	37				
Lapsed Salaries & Expenses Balance	37				

HIGHLIGHTS

- House bill provides \$125.2M, which is \$2.3M above the Senate bill and \$1.2M above the request.
- Reduces BioWatch to \$82M, \$1.2M below the amount Senate Bill and the request.
- Provides the National Biosurveillance Integration Center \$10.5M, \$2.5M above the Senate Bill and the request.
- Directs OHA to provide regular updates on the planning efforts, including a timeline for implementation of the pilot and the feasibility and cost of expanding the pilot to a full-scale program.
- Provides \$26.8 M for Salaries and Expenses, \$1M above the Senate Bill and \$.1M below the request.

Science and Technology Directorate (in \$000s)	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 President's Budget	FY 2016 House Full Committee	FY 2016 Senate Full Committee	FY 2016 Conference Report
Total, Budget Authority	1,103,908	778,988	786,938	764,866	
Total, Gross Discretionary Apps.	1,103,908	778,988	786,938	764,866	
Total, Net Discretionary Apps.	1,103,908	778,988	786,938	764,866	
Management and Administration	129,993	132,115	131,531	130,431	
RDA&O	973,915	646,873	655,407	634,435	
<i>NBAF</i>	300,000	-		-	
<i>Research, Development, and Innovation</i>	457,499	434,850	434,850	414,650	
<i>University Programs</i>	39,724	31,000	39,724	39,000	

Rescissions of Prior Year Appropriated Funds (Non-Adds)					
Total, Rescissions	17,127	-		10,000	
Lapsed Salaries & Expenses Balance	500	-			
Unobligated Balances	16,627	-		10,000	

HIGHLIGHTS

- Provides \$786.9M, which is \$8.0M more than the request and \$22.1M more than the Senate Bill.
- Provides \$434.9M for Research, Development, and Innovation, as requested.
 - S&T is directed to maintain at least the same level of funding to the Apex R&D programs which are high priority, high value technologies and knowledge products for customers in the homeland security enterprise.
 - Within 30 days of enactment, S&T is directed to brief the Committee on Apex funding allocation.
 - Within 60 days of enactment, S&T is directed to brief the Committees on the status of the liaison program that establishes interaction between S&T and the Components.
- Provides \$39.7M for University Programs, \$8.7M more than the request, to maintain at least ten Centers of Excellence.
- Provides \$133.7M for Laboratory Facilities, \$1.9M less than the request.
- Rescinds \$10.0M in unobligated balances from Research, Development, Acquisition, and Operations accounts.

Domestic Nuclear Detection Office (in \$000s)	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 President's Budget	FY 2016 House Full Committee	FY 2016 Senate Full Committee	FY 2016 Conference Report
Total, Budget Authority	307,842	357,327	357,120	320,263	
Total, Gross Discretionary Approps.	307,842	357,327	357,120	320,263	
Total, Net Discretionary Approps.	307,842	357,327	357,120	320,263	
Management and Administration	37,339	38,316	38,109	37,518	
Research, Development, and Operations	197,900	196,000	196,000	196,000	
Systems Acquisition	72,603	123,011	123,011	86,745	
<i>Securing the Cities</i>	<i>19,000</i>	<i>22,000</i>	<i>22,000</i>	<i>22,000</i>	

Rescissions of Prior Year Appropriated Funds (Non-Adds)					
Total, Rescissions	69	-			
Lapsed M&A Balance	69	-			

HIGHLIGHTS

- Provides \$357.1M, which is \$0.2M less than the request and \$36.9M more than the Senate Bill.
- Supports Research, Development, and Operations at the requested level.
- Provides \$123.0M for Systems Acquisition, \$36.2M more than the Senate Bill and at level with the request. Systems Acquisition includes the following:
 - \$22.0M for Securing the Cities (STC) which equals the request.
 - \$101.0M for radiological and nuclear detection equipment acquisition which equals the request.

Break Out of FY 2016 Funding, as Compared To Previous Legislative Action

(\$ in Bs)	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 President's Budget	FY 2016 House Full Committee	FY 2016 Senate Full Committee	FY 2016 Conference Report
Total Budget Authority	61.8	64.9	64.3	65.0	
Total (Less Rescissions)	61.3	64.9	62.6	63.7	
Net Discretionary	46.6	47.9	47.7	48.3	
Adjusted Net Discretionary	40.2	41.2	41.0	41.6	
Discretionary Funding ¹ (Less Rescissions)	39.7	41.2	39.3	40.2	

¹ Excluded Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO)

Total Budget Authority, By Component

(\$ in thousands)

Component	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 President's Budget	FY 2016 House Full Committee	FY 2016 Senate Full Committee	FY 2016 Conference Report
OSEM	132,573	134,247	131,859	133,362	
USM	236,103	409,009	237,532	396,768	
OCFO	86,092	96,775	109,397	89,533	
OCIO	288,122	320,596	308,488	304,479	
A&O	255,804	269,090	264,898	263,467	
OIG	142,617	166,284	165,188	158,488	
CBP	12,720,476	13,565,294	13,273,081	13,280,807	
ICE	6,303,756	6,281,637	6,136,786	6,137,494	
TSA	7,228,841	7,346,924	7,232,615	7,298,591	
USCG ¹	10,042,708	9,963,914	10,334,298	10,324,792	
USSS	1,925,795	2,204,122	2,170,632	2,189,139	
NPPD	2,844,992	3,102,862	3,028,049	3,081,685	
OHA	129,358	124,069	125,216	122,924	
FEMA (without the DRF)	7,972,634	8,366,320	8,440,355	8,558,198	
FEMA DRF Base	196,672	387,740	637,740	637,740	
FEMA DRF Major Disasters	6,437,793	6,712,953	6,712,953	6,712,953	
USCIS	3,221,419	4,003,638	3,611,217	3,993,638	
FLETC	258,338	266,694	239,055	245,896	
S&T	1,103,908	778,988	786,938	764,866	
DNDO	307,842	357,327	357,120	320,263	
Total Budget Authority	61,835,843	64,858,484	64,303,417	65,015,083	
Rescissions	-519,372	-	-1,692,441	-1,359,084	
TOTAL	61,316,471	64,858,484	62,610,976	63,655,999	

¹ Excluded Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO)

Total Net Discretionary, By Component

(\$ in thousands)

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 President's Budget	FY 2016 House Full Committee	FY 2016 Senate Full Committee	FY 2016 Conference Report
OSEM	132,573	134,247	131,859	133,362	
USM	236,103	409,009	237,532	396,768	
OCFO	86,092	96,775	109,397	89,533	
OCIO	288,122	320,596	308,488	304,479	
A&O	255,804	269,090	264,898	263,467	
OIG	142,617	166,284	165,188	158,488	
CBP (incl. Small Airport)	10,836,582	11,588,513	11,296,300	11,304,026	
ICE	5,958,756	5,959,637	5,814,786	5,815,494	
TSA	4,834,236	4,765,820	4,653,462	4,719,438	
USCG ¹	8,378,172	8,140,095	8,511,901	8,720,792	
USSS	1,665,795	1,939,122	1,905,632	1,924,139	
NPPD	1,502,386	1,659,413	1,584,600	1,638,236	
OHA	129,358	124,069	125,216	122,924	
FEMA w/out DRF	3,751,581	3,700,623	3,774,658	3,892,501	
FEMA DRF Base	196,672	387,740	637,740	637,740	
FEMA DRF Major Disasters	6,437,793	6,712,953	6,712,953	6,712,953	
USCIS	124,435	129,671	120,671	119,671	
FLETC	258,338	266,694	239,055	245,896	
S&T	1,103,908	778,988	786,938	764,866	
DNDO	307,842	357,327	357,120	320,263	
TOTAL Net Disc.	46,627,165	47,906,667	47,738,394	48,285,036	

¹ Excluded Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO)

Adjusted Net Discretionary, By Component

(\$ in thousands)

	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 President's Budget	FY 2016 House Full Committee	FY 2016 Senate Full Committee	FY 2016 Conference Report
OSEM	132,573	134,247	131,859	133,362	
USM	236,103	409,009	237,532	396,768	
OCFO	86,092	96,775	109,397	89,533	
OCIO	288,122	320,596	308,488	304,479	
A&O	255,804	269,090	264,898	263,467	
OIG	142,617	166,284	165,188	158,488	
CBP (incl. Small Airport)	10,836,582	11,588,513	11,296,300	11,304,026	
ICE	5,958,756	5,959,637	5,814,786	5,815,494	
TSA	4,834,236	4,765,820	4,653,462	4,719,438	
USCG	8,378,172	8,140,095	8,511,901	8,720,792	
USSS	1,665,795	1,939,122	1,905,632	1,924,139	
NPPD	1,502,386	1,659,413	1,584,600	1,638,236	
OHA	129,358	124,069	125,216	122,924	
FEMA w/out DRF	3,751,581	3,700,623	3,774,658	3,892,501	
FEMA DRF Base	196,672	387,740	637,740	637,740	
FEMA DRF Major Disasters	-	-	-	-	
USCIS	124,435	129,671	120,671	119,671	
FLETC	258,338	266,694	239,055	245,896	
S&T	1,103,908	778,988	786,938	764,866	
DNDO	307,842	357,327	357,120	320,263	
Adjusted Net Discretionary	40,189,372	41,193,714	41,025,441	41,572,083	
Rescissions¹	-519,372	-	-1,692,441	-1,359,084	
Discretionary Funding	39,670,000	41,193,714	39,333,000	40,212,999	

Adjusted Net Discretionary is a depiction of Net Discretionary Appropriations that does not include funding for Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) or the major disasters portion of the Disaster Relief Fund (DRF). Enactment of the *Budget Control Act* changed budgeting practices for OCO and DRF funds. In FY 2012, Congress enacted BCA-authorized funds for the DRF separately from the Department's regular appropriations act.