Southwest Border Technology Integration Program

Calendar Year 2022 – Increment 2 Funding

December 15, 2022
Fiscal Year 2022 Report to Congress

Office of the Chief Information Officer

Message from the Office of the Chief Information Officer

December 15, 2022

I am pleased to provide the following update to the report, "Southwest Border Technology Integration Program," for Calendar Year 2022, which was prepared by the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO).

This updated report is submitted pursuant to a requirement in Section 539 of the Fiscal Year 2022 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 117-103).

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

> The Honorable Lucille Roybal-Allard
> Chairwoman, House Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security
>
> The Honorable Chuck Fleischmann
> Ranking Member, House Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security
>
> The Honorable Chris Murphy
> Chair, Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security
>
> The Honorable Shelley Moore Capito
> Ranking Member, Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security

Inquiries relating to this report may be directed to me at (202) 343-2400.

Sincerely,

ERIC N HYSEN

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Date: 2022-12-14 18:07:12

Eric Hysen
Chief Information Officer

Executive Summary

Compounding an already challenging situation at the Southwest Border (SWB) are the multifaceted impacts of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 pandemic, heightened encounters because of increased migration flows, and the changing demographic of those seeking to enter the United States, including families and unaccompanied children. These factors, among others, have challenged enforcement processing capacity operationally, technologically, and financially.

The DHS OCIO is submitting this update to fulfill the notification requirement for the initiation of Increment 2 funding for the SWB Technology Integration Program (TIP), pursuant to the Technology Modernization Fund Board's (TMF) approval of DHS's requested scope change for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)'s Alternatives to Detention (ATD) milestones to include Nondetained Technology Capability (NDTC) in September 2022. In addition, the purpose of this updated report is to maintain transparency surrounding the challenges to processing, including multiple independent data systems and many key handoffs still taking place with paper files as the subject matter experts prepare to move from the Increment 1 milestones to the milestones for Increment 2. This program allows the DHS Chief Information Officer (CIO), in collaboration with Component CIOs, to use data and technology to process noncitizens encountered at our SWB more efficiently, effectively, and humanely.

The SWB TIP will connect disparate systems and will improve collaboration among multiple DHS Components and partner agencies to provide enterprise, standardized, and secure data-sharing across the federal enterprise and throughout the immigration lifecycle. This will improve border flow and capacity management and will increase the timeliness and fidelity of data used by decision makers.

At the time of generating the TMF SWB TIP proposal, ICE was developing one-off technical solutions to address specific processing challenges within the existing disparate systems. This scope change allows for a centralized access point for all stakeholders. Through an agile, adaptive manner and on the basis of on-the-ground learning, the scope change from ATD to NDTC allows for an improved optimized development schedule in order to meet targets and objectives in the field better.

Section IV.C., "Description, Accomplishments, and Funding Discussion, ATD (Updated to Reflect NDTC)," on page 6 of this report describes in further detail the reprioritized mission requirements of the scope change to NDTC.

Southwest Border Technology Integration Program Calendar Year 2022 – Increment 2 Funding

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I.   Legislative Requirement

This report is submitted pursuant to the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2023 (P.L. 117-180), which extends the terms and conditions of the Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Appropriations Act (P.L. 117-103).

The Continuing Appropriations Act, 2023, states:

> The following sums are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and out of applicable corporate or other revenues, receipts, and funds, for the several departments, agencies, corporations, and other organizational units of Government for fiscal year 2023, and for other purposes, namely:
>
> SEC. 101. Such amounts as may be necessary, at a rate for operations as provided in the applicable appropriations Acts for fiscal year 2022 and under the authority and conditions provided in such Acts, for continuing projects or activities (including the costs of direct loans and loan guarantees) that are not otherwise specifically provided for in this Act, that were conducted in fiscal year 2022, and for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were made available in the following appropriations Acts:
>> (6) The Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2022 (division F of Public Law 117–103), except sections 544 and 545, and including title II of division O of Public Law 117–103.

Section 539 of the FY 2022 DHS Appropriations Act states:

> SEC. 539. (a) None of the funds provided to the Department of Homeland Security in this or any prior Act may be used by an agency to submit an initial project proposal to the Technology Modernization Fund (as authorized by section 1078 of subtitle G of Title X of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91)) unless, concurrent with the submission of an initial project proposal to the Technology Modernization Board, the head of the agency—
>> (1)   notifies the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the proposed submission of the project proposal;
>> (2)   submits to the Committees on Appropriations a copy of the project proposal; and
>> (3)   provides a detailed analysis of how the proposed project funding would supplement or supplant funding requested as part of the Department's most recent budget submission.
>
> (b) None of the funds provided to the Department of Homeland Security by the Technology Modernization Fund shall be available for obligation until 15 days after a report on such funds has been transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives.
>
> (c) The report described in subsection (b) shall include—

(1)   the full project proposal submitted to and approved by the Fund's Technology Modernization Board;

(2)   the finalized interagency agreement between the Department and the Fund including the project's deliverables and repayment terms, as applicable;

(3)   a detailed analysis of how the project will supplement or supplant existing funding available to the Department for similar activities;

(4)   a plan for how the Department will repay the Fund, including specific planned funding sources, as applicable; and

(5)   other information as determined by the Secretary.

II. Background

Defining the Problem

In FY 2021, DHS border enforcement personnel encountered a nearly 20-year high number of noncitizens crossing the Southwest Border (SWB) into the United States. Compounding an already challenging situation at the SWB are the multifaceted impacts of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 pandemic, heightened encounters because of increased migration flows, and the changing demographic of those seeking to enter the United States, including families and unaccompanied children. These factors, among others, have challenged enforcement processing capacity operationally, technologically, and financially.

The DHS Chief Information Officer (CIO), in collaboration with Component CIOs from U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), and U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), proposed a systems approach to the various immigration technologies and applications. This proposal allows CBP, ICE, and USCIS to replace remaining outdated manual data processes associated with border enforcement with a fully automated and interoperable platform to facilitate efficient and timely intake of noncitizens, protection of unaccompanied children, and reunification of families. This platform will enable personnel to manage medical information needed by state and local authorities to continue protections appropriately as individuals are released into U.S. communities.

The DHS CIO submitted an application to the Technology Modernization Fund (TMF) for funding to support this initiative. The TMF Board awarded DHS $50 million on September 30, 2021. The funding will provide enterprise, standardized, secure data-sharing throughout the immigration lifecycle to improve border flow and capacity management, to enhance transparency, and to expedite processing through automation and technical efficiencies.

The TMF Board noted that its decision was influenced by the urgency of high humanitarian response and by the clear, transparent, and cooperative cross-Component leadership that DHS is building to manage this project. The project has the full support of the DHS Secretary.

Completion of the accompanying notification will mark project commencement, including the obligation of funds.

III. Project and Allotment Plan

The immigration system is complex and involves numerous stakeholders, processes, and technical systems, both within and across federal departments, to manage populations arriving to the United States at the ports of entry, as well as areas between them.

Most records, as well as all approvals and signatures related to noncitizen apprehensions and processing still are manual. Common core attribute research across many systems still is manual. Efforts to consider each noncitizen's release from custody takes at least 1 hour and requires a minimum of 22 actions among multiple systems. The TMF funding allows DHS to establish a limited and targeted program management office (PMO) capability within the DHS Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO), with matrixed support from DHS Components. The capability enables responses to emergencies and accelerates critical modernization activities in the unified platform to complete targeted integration and modernization in the following projects; section IV provides additional information on these three projects:

- $25 million to increase platform capacity and capability for the Unified Immigration Portal (UIP),
- $20 million to provide end-to-end digital immigration processing (DIP), and
- $5 million to improve the technology supporting Alternatives to Detention (ATD) program/nondetained technology capability (NDTC).

SWB Technology Integration Program (TIP) Increment 2 Obligation Status Pending Congressional Report

The TMF total award and the first 6-month increment apportionment and allotment to DHS were completed prior to enactment of P.L. 117-103. DHS's first increment interagency agreements (IAA) with DHS Components (see Appendix C) were in process at the time of enactment of P.L. 117-103, but all actions to complete IAAs were halted, with funds placed on hold pursuant to the reporting requirement. SWB TIP's first increment funding requirement was satisfied on May 21, 2022, initiating the eligibility of funds to the DHS Components.

- SWB TIP is a new investment with no current or prior-year baseline appropriations among the participating DHS Components.
- The FY 2019 supplemental appropriation for an earlier UIP phase was obligated in a prior year, and there are no unobligated balances carried over to the current year.
- SWB TIP's second increment funding is not available to the DHS Components until completion of this second report.

The following chart shows actions completed and pending as of this report:

TMF SWB TIP	Dollars in Millions				Explanation
	Total	UIP	DIP	ATD/ NDTC	
Total Award	$50.00	$25.00	$20.00	$5.00	Funding received from U.S. General Services Administration (GSA)
First Increment Plan	$9.50	$4.50	$4.00	$1.00	Project funded first increment
Second Increment Plan	$9.50	$4.50	$4.00	$1.00	Allotment on hold pending notification
Unobligated Prior-Year Balances	-	-	-	-	

IV. Description, Accomplishments, and Funding Discussion

A. UIP ($25 Million)

1) **Description and Accomplishments to Date:**
   Since its inception in FY 2019, the DHS UIP has made tremendous progress connecting disparate systems, improving cross-agency collaboration, and increasing data transparency to mitigate historical challenges facing the SWB.
2) **Appropriations:**
   Using $42 million appropriated in FY 2019 ($32 million) and FY 2021 ($10 million) through emergency supplemental appropriations, the program deployed initial capabilities to users across the SWB. Additional appropriations were provided in FY 2022 ($10 million for Operations and Support (O&S)) and have been requested in FY 2023 ($9 million for Procurement, Construction, and Improvements and $17 million for O&S). FY 2022 appropriated funding is being used to fund the base Operations and Maintenance for the platform. This platform is critical to addressing the current surge of noncitizens at the border.
3) **TMF Performance Objectives:**
   With funding from the TMF, DHS will enhance the UIP to:
   - Provide advanced analytics and predictive modeling capabilities;
   - Further system integration by integrating additional datasets such as U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' facility management, USCIS's credible fear determinations, ICE's ATD/NDTC program and custody, and U.S. Department of Justice's Executive Office for Immigration Review court dates and rulings; and
   - Provide integrated digital processing capabilities to support the end-to-end electronic review and approval throughout the immigration lifecycle.

B. DIP ($20 Million)

1) **Description and Accomplishments to Date:**
   DIP is a new effort proposed as part of the SWB TIP to develop electronic DHS Component review and approval technology including:
   - Electronic A-file issuance and automation of the noncitizen's official immigration data and records,
   - Electronic and digital signatures, and
   - Case acceptance management.
2) **Appropriations:**
   There is no appropriations history for DIP.

3) **TMF Performance Objectives:**
   With funding from the TMF, DHS will:
   - Digitize the exchange of signed and in-progress immigration forms, such as the electronic A-file and the notice to appear, allowing DHS to process individuals more rapidly by eliminating manually printed, signed, and exchanged forms,
   - Provide real-time transparent reporting and exchange of information across DIP systems using interfaces from UIP,
   - Enhance the operational capability of DIP systems to provide immediate access to more accurate data,
   - Integrate ICE and USCIS systems used to validate and provide relevant person-centric information, and
   - Provide end-to-end electronic document management for the A-file.

C. ATD (Updated to reflect NDTC) ($5 Million)

1) **Description and Accomplishments to Date:**
   On September 30, 2021, the TMF Board awarded $5 million for ATD. Despite the first notification being satisfied on May 21, 2022, because of the required financial processes for transferring the funds from DHS Headquarters (HQ) to Components, ICE did not receive the first increment of TMF funds until June 2022. As a result, ICE invested agency base funds to complete the first increment of ATD milestones. In August 2022, ICE requested a change in scope to reprioritize mission-critical requirements in the field. This scope change realigned milestones to reflect broader and more strategic priorities known as NDTC on the basis of on-the-ground learning.

   The benefit of the rescope applies technical capabilities to all noncitizens instead of only a singular pathway, continuing to improve efficiencies for all nondetained pathways.

   On September 7, 2022, the TMF Board formally approved a scope update to ATD to reflect broader NDTC requirements. This initiative aligns with several strategic priorities including ICE Information Technology Data Modernization, the Customer Experience Executive Order, and cybersecurity priorities. This program is a key enabler of DIP efforts in the SWB.

   The former scope of ATD was to create a process to automate the enrollment of noncitizens into the ATD program, using the ATD MicroApp. However, this process enabled access to only data for Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO) officers and not for noncitizens.

   Because of recent on-the-ground learning and the anticipated increase in border crossings, the development of the NDTC was proposed as a scope change, to include developing a public-facing web portal to enable a centralized point of access for all involved stakeholders. With the shifting of milestones from ATD to NDTC, the focus remains on the same phase of the immigration case lifecycle. NDTC now will be applicable to all noncitizens instead of a singular group pathway.

The overall objective of the ATD program, incorporating NDTC, is to ensure that processes provide mutual benefits to noncitizens and to the Federal Government. This initiative will allow data to be captured once and to be used across multiple systems. For example, providing self-service address-change capabilities will allow noncitizens to make address changes without going through a slower manual process that requires a phone call and data entry from a Federal Government employee. Addresses also will be validated as legitimate U.S. Postal Service addresses—eliminating bad data. This project also will enhance stakeholder experience and will improve noncitizen compliance by providing transparency and access to key services and documents. By providing an easy centralized point of access via ICE's public website, ICE is enabling noncitizens to update their information and to reduce the number of telephonic inquiries to field offices and to ICE HQ, which will reduce the ICE ERO manhours needed to field these inquiries effectively.

ICE expects crossings to increase drastically after the end of the Title 42 public health authority. In FY 2021, ICE released more than 160,000 noncitizens from detention, and as of June 2022, ICE released more than 185,000 noncitizens, exceeding FY 2021 totals. Shifting ICE's milestones from the original ATD milestones to the broader NDTC milestones will allow ICE to develop the processes for improved information and communication to the noncitizen. These improvements will result in improved compliance with reporting, less burden on the released noncitizen population, and increased efficiency in facilitating the reporting and hearing process both for the noncitizen and the Federal Government.

These efforts and their integration align with the vision to transform how ICE will use technology to conduct business more efficiently and transparently in the future as a benefit to operations in the SWB. The portal will take advantage of the opportunity to continue to align these initiatives to the mission of the SWB to make a positive and direct impact on ICE's mission. Additional benefits include reducing overall costs, dramatically improving customer experience, and accelerating delivery of services along the SWB.

The TMF Board's approval to shift the initial milestones from ATD to broader NDTCs will allow DHS to: 1) transform business operations with external stakeholders continuously by building upon recent progress; 2) provide mutual benefits to both noncitizens and the Federal Government; and 3) allow the capturing of noncitizens' data once for use across multiple systems.

2) **Appropriations:**
ICE anticipates fee funding ($10.8 million) to manage the sustainment of multiple detention and removal legacy systems and the ATD program/NDTC. The TMF funding will complete the SWB rollout of the NDTC performance objectives described below, which will improve upon and make the data exchange solution more efficient.

3) **TMF Performance Objectives:**
DHS will use TMF funding to improve nondetention management by implementing the objectives of the NDTC milestones. These efforts fall under a broad programmatic umbrella aimed at enabling electronic A-file issuance, automation of immigration data and records, electronic and digital signatures, and case acceptance management. Previously, ICE was developing disparate, one-off technical solutions to address specific processing challenges without a centralized access point for stakeholders. Expanding on the small investment in portal architecture and the success of the Field Office Appointment Scheduler, ICE now will be developing a consolidated one-stop shop, "ICE Portal," under the NDTC initiative, which will integrate the below efforts:

- Facilitate legal support through the G28 initiative,
- Update personal information (e.g., change of address),
- Develop Secure Docket (Section 107 Pilot),
- Enable court date viewing and electronic documents using Notice to Appear Issuance and Digital Accessibility, and
- Implement system to system integration.

D. Acquisition Strategy

Contract vehicles with service providers and vendors/suppliers were awarded for the technology integration between digital immigration application filing and the UIP. Service-level objectives (SLO) and service-level agreements (SLA) are in place to encompass automated filing and approval of undocumented person applications. Current contracts are available for additional task orders for these critical initiatives.

V. DHS and Independent Oversight

A. DHS Team Strategy

The SWB TIP has the full support of DHS executive leadership and is fully in line with the administration's humanitarian objectives. The DHS Deputy CIO conducts hands-on management of team activities and progress in collaboration with each of the Component CIOs.

Existing teams consist of program managers, system engineers, and data scientists and stewards, and include operational teams (law enforcement and civilian) that are already in place.

- Time-consuming recruitment efforts are not anticipated.
- Attrition rates are low and replacement hiring is included in current budget requests.
- All team members are highly experienced and have been in place for some time.
- All DHS systems and federal partners involved in or benefited by this initiative are using the National Information Exchange Model (NIEM).
- The NIEM information exchange framework will be used to share critical information effectively.
- Shared services contract vehicles have been awarded for the technology integration of digital immigration application filing and review on the UIP.
- Necessary SLOs and SLAs are in place to encompass digital enforcement filing and review on the UIP.
- Contracts are available for additional task orders for these critical unfunded cases.

B. DHS Project Oversight

The Immigration Data Integration Initiative (IDII) Executive Steering Committee (ESC), which is co-chaired by the DHS CIO and the DHS evaluation official, provides SWB TIP oversight. The IDII ESC was selected to provide oversight because it reports quarterly to the DHS Deputy Secretary and is positioned uniquely to ensure that DHS achieves benefits intended for SWB TIP, including alignment with the administration's humanitarian goals such as:

- Reduction of backlogged cases in the immigration pipeline,
- Mitigation or elimination of overcrowding at facilities,
- Individual and family identification and status tracking throughout the immigration lifecycle,
- Timely access to critical subject-level electronic medical records,
- Greater transparency into the legal aspects of the immigration system, and
- Greater insight into high-level immigration metrics and agency-specific immigration performance.

The IDII ESC will prioritize sprint activities and will approve TMF funding in accordance with the award and on the basis of the current operational environment to implement solutions with the greatest impact.

C.   GSA Project Oversight

According to the terms of the award and the IAA, the TMF PMO will provide direct oversight to DHS's key project objectives and performance. This will be implemented through recurring meetings to monitor progress of transferred funds, and to review and recommend to the TMF Board DHS's readiness for incremental transfers.

The terms require DHS to cooperate in this oversight by sharing monthly status reports and by providing quarterly briefings to the TMF Board against the project plan's timeline and expected results. On August 22, 2022, DHS briefed its first 6-month status report to the TMF Board and received approval to proceed with the second 6-month increment on September 7, 2022. Members of the TMF Board were invited to travel to the SWB with leadership from the DHS SWB TIP to see firsthand the positive outcomes and significant impacts along the SWB as a result of TMF funding. This trip took place in November 2022. In the second quarterly briefing, which is currently on hold pending this report, the project team will:

- Address progress on all subprojects, and
- Confirm or update milestones for the third 6-month performance increment.

Additionally, the terms require DHS to:

- Report promptly any challenges that may require adjustments to the project plan outside of the regular status report cycle,
- Contribute to a playbook that presents lessons learned and findings (including key process improvements, risks, best practices, and metrics) that could enable other agencies to accelerate similar initiatives, and
- Upon request, support conversations with agencies who are pursuing comparable efforts, regardless of funding by the TMF.

D.   U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) Oversight

The terms of the award indicate that GAO, as required under the Modernizing Government Technology Act, will include this program in an upcoming biannual audit of TMF programs' progress. Although GAO audited other TMF programs last year, as of the date of this report, DHS was not contacted by GAO in regard to another government biannual audit that would include this specific program. However, this program was referenced in May 25, 2022, GAO congressional testimony regarding TMF.[1]

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[1] GAO-22-106054, *Technology Modernization Fund: Past Awards Highlight Need for Continued Scrutiny of Agency Proposals,* May 25, 2022

E. Component Acquisition Executive (CAE)

The UIP segment of this project also is governed by the CBP CAE as a Level 3 Acquisition program identified on the DHS Master Acquisition Oversight List.

VI. DHS Action Plan

On September 30, 2021, the TMF Board announced the award of $50 million subject to incremental review in four consecutive 6-month periods for the full project proposal from DHS CIO titled, "Southwest Border Technology Integration Program," (Appendix B). The TMF Board noted that its decision was influenced by the urgency of high humanitarian response and the clear, transparent, and cooperative cross-Component leadership that DHS is building to manage this project. The project has the full support of the DHS Secretary, the DHS CIO, and the CIOs at CBP, ICE, and USCIS.

In February 2022, the DHS CIO and DHS Component CIOs from CBP, ICE, and USCIS participated in an in-depth briefing and discussion with staffers of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees. Using the Appendix D materials, they met to address how this TMF investment is separate from FY 2022 budgets involving multiple independent data systems and many key handoffs still taking place with paper files. The DHS CIOs addressed how SWB TIP will allow DHS to use data and technology to process noncitizens encountered at our SWB more efficiently, effectively, and humanely across the many systems involved in this comprehensive digitization and integration effort.

In September 2022, GSA approved the second $9.5 million increment to DHS. This funding is currently on hold pending the submission of the congressional report. Upon completion of the 15-day period, DHS is eager to proceed with the process of connecting these many disparate systems. This effort will:

- Improve collaboration among multiple DHS Components and partner agencies,
- Provide enterprise, standardized, and secure data-sharing across the federal enterprise and throughout the immigration lifecycle,
- Improve border flow and capacity management, and
- Increase the timeliness and fidelity of data used by decision makers.

DHS will repay the GSA TMF funding starting in FY 2023 on the basis of the terms of the agreement. Repayment will occur from DHS OCIO O&S funding.

Appendices

Appendix A: Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
ATD	Alternatives to Detention
CAE	Component Acquisition Executive
CBP	U.S. Customs and Border Protection
CIO	Chief Information Officer
DHS	Department of Homeland Security
DIP	Digital Immigration Processing
ERO	Enforcement and Removal Operations
ESC	Executive Steering Committee
FPP	Full Project Proposal
FY	Fiscal Year
GAO	U.S. Government Accountability Office
GSA	U.S. General Services Administration
HAC	House Appropriations Committee
HQ	Headquarters
IAA	Interagency Agreement
ICE	U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
IDII	Immigration Data Integration Initiative
NDTC	Nondetained Technology Capability
NIEM	National Information Exchange Model
OCIO	Office of the Chief Information Officer
O&S	Operations and Support
PMO	Program Management Office
SAC	Senate Appropriations Committee
SLA	Service Level Agreement
SLO	Service Level Objective
SWB	Southwest Border
TIP	Technology Integration Program
TMF	Technology Modernization Fund
UIP	Unified Immigration Portal
USCIS	U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

Appendix B: Southwest Border (SWB) Technology Integration Program's (TIP) Full Project Proposal

The SWB TIP will connect disparate systems and will improve collaboration among multiple Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Components and partner agencies to provide enterprise, standardized, and secure data-sharing across the federal enterprise and throughout the immigration lifecycle to improve border flow and capacity management, and will increase the timeliness and fidelity of data used by decision makers, while resolving humanitarian crises.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY (DHS)

SOUTHWEST BORDER TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION PROGRAM

Agency Project Lead: Elizabeth A. Cappello, DHS DCIO

ELIZABETH A CAPPELLO

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Date: 2021.06.22 06:44:50 -04'00'

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Agency Executive Sponsor: Elizabeth A. Cappello, DHS DCIO

ELIZABETH A CAPPELLO

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for   Agency Chief Financial Officer: Stacy Marcott, DHS CFO Acting

(Signature) _____

Agency Chief Information Officer: Eric Hysen, DHS CIO

(Signature) _____

Introduction

In calendar year 2021, DHS border enforcement personnel have encountered a nearly 20-year high number of undocumented persons crossing the Southwest Border into the United States. Over recent years, the population has changed from single adult males to families with children as well as unaccompanied children. DHS is adapting to the logistical challenges of family groups and unaccompanied children; this is further complicated by the COVID-19 global pandemic. The logistics of supporting adult males is vastly less complicated than the coordination and strategy required for family groups and unaccompanied children. The increase in numbers and the change in demographics have challenged enforcement processing capacity, overwhelmed DHS facilities, and resulted in an almost impossible operational and humanitarian environment.

How this project will impact change and benefit the public:

The Southwest Border Technology Integration Program will provide enterprise, standardized, secure data sharing throughout the immigration lifecycle to improve border flow and capacity management, enhance transparency, and expedite processing through automation and technical efficiencies, thereby resulting in more humane management of the immigrant population. DHS will modernize legacy systems and leverage advances in technology to:

- Develop an integrated picture of predicted non-citizen flows across the southern land border.
- Weigh that against current and planned future capacity of DHS (CBP, ICE, USCIS) and HHS to take the appropriate action regarding the category of migrant (unaccompanied children, single adults, and family units).
- Use data to more accurately communicate our operational challenges to external stakeholders within government and the public.

The problems this project addresses:

DHS was created as a result of the events of 9/11 and the agency inherited legacy IT systems and methods. IT modernization efforts to date have been focused internally within Components. DHS has never been budgeted to accomplish wide scale modernization and integration of data to support operations. Now DHS is facing unprecedented operational, technological, and financial challenges. DHS must take a systems approach to the various immigration technologies and applications. DHS must immediately replace the remaining outdated manual data processes using a fully automated and interoperable platform to facilitate efficient and timely due process review of the intake of undocumented persons, protection of unaccompanied children, reunification of families, and appropriately manage medical information needed by state and local authorities to continue protections as people are released into U.S. society.

However, DHS funding streams have been severely impacted by the reduction in fee funding due to COVID-19 and overwhelming urgent needs at the Southern Border. Reprogramming to support operational efforts at the border and serious fee funding constraints due to COVID-19 have left DHS with no offsets to accommodate these needs and no foreseeable savings to justify repayment options.

Southwest Border Technology Integration Program:

This Program seeks to connect disparate systems, as shown in the following diagram, to fully integrate automated filing data, status, and access from enforcement and immigration sources on

one unified platform; to establish one comprehensive, fully electronic file for every undocumented person necessary; and to facilitate near-real-time sharing of critical identity, location, kinship, and medical information among federal reviewing and approving authorities.

How the SW Border Tech Integration Program connects disparate systems
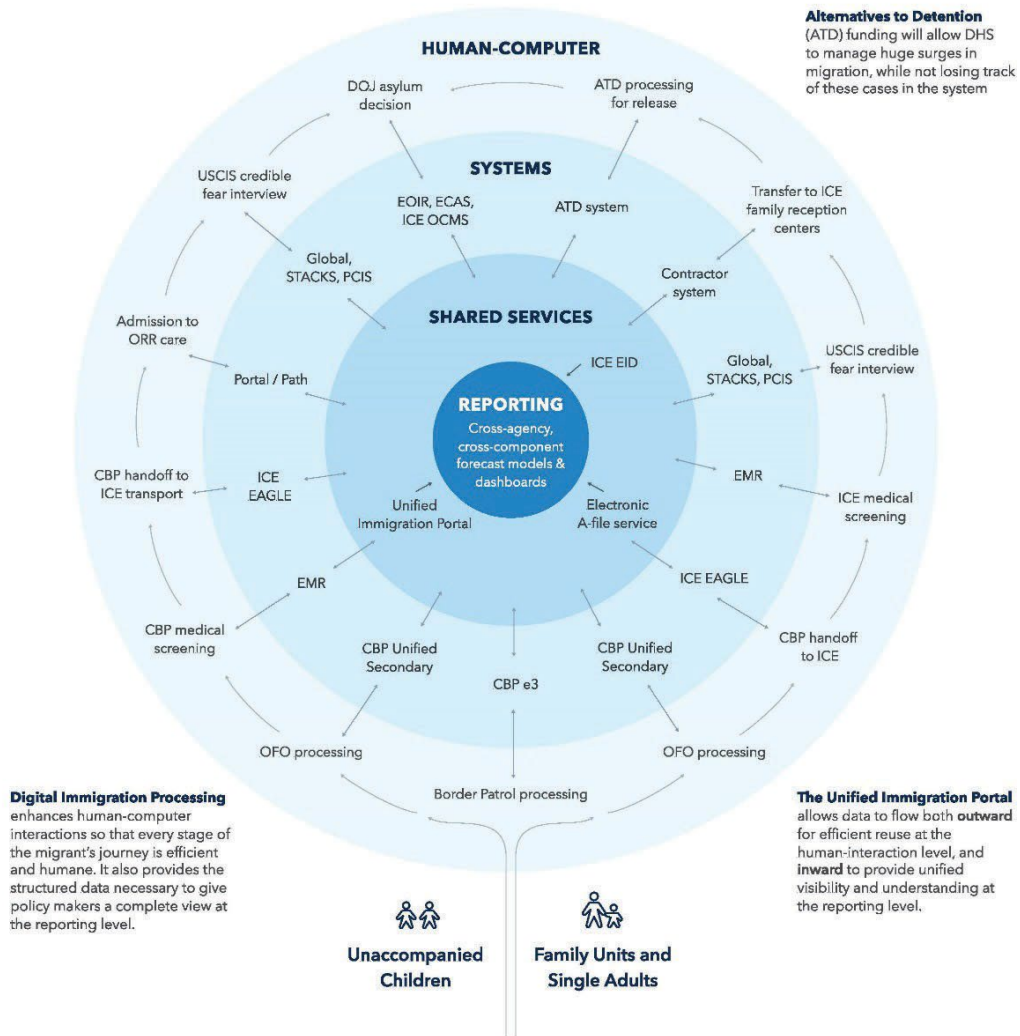
A summary of technology integration needs includes:

- Digitize, aggregate, and share disparate enforcement and medical data to improve processing.
- Replace paper forms and wet signatures to remove inefficiencies.
- Automate manual handoffs between steps in the immigration process to improve transparency and reduce the risk of misplaced A-files and privacy documents due to physical handling.
- Expand platform architecture to electronically ingest and stream additional enforcement data from CBP, ICE, USCIS, HHS, and DOJ.

- Replace stove-piped views of the immigration process and update modeling and scenario planning to improve resource allocation planning and alleviate system bottlenecks.
- Transparency into transition between agencies to improve individual status tracking.
- Provide consistent interagency analysis and reporting to oversight and executive bodies.

Current actions:
The immigration system is complex, involving numerous stakeholders, processes, and technical systems both within and across federal departments to manage populations arriving to the United States at the ports of entry and between them. Progress after the 2019 border surge:

- Established a single cloud-based unified immigration platform for DHS to ingest digitized data from across the Department and act as a data broker between Components wherever the platform connects mission data, end user visualizations, and business intelligence tools.
- Identified common attributes for pattern and event matching across multiple systems.
- Established a common vocabulary under the National Information Exchange Model (NIEM) to enable information exchange.
- Integrated mission critical data from the unified immigration platform to reconcile a person's unique identifiers across agency systems.
- Improved visibility and interoperability between the relevant Components within DHS and between DHS and the Departments of Health and Human Services (HHS) and Justice (DOJ).
- DHS worked with over 60 participants across six agencies to ingest and implement standards, contextualize interagency data, and to make data more fully interoperable. Recent progress enabled COVID-19 contact tracing across facilities and improved placement of undocumented persons from DHS custody to HHS care.

Critical Subject Area Project Plans
Recent surges reveal that the efforts underway since 2019 still contain serious shortcomings. Most records and all approvals and signatures of undocumented persons' apprehensions and processing are still manual. Common core attribute research across many systems is still manual. Efforts to consider each non-citizen's release from detention takes at least one hour and requires a minimum of 22 actions among multiple systems. The TMF funding will allow DHS to establish a limited and targeted Program Management Office capability at the DHS CIO level, with matrixed support from Components, to respond to the emergency and to accelerate critical modernization activities in the unified platform and complete targeted integration and modernization in three projects including:

DHS Southwest Border Technology Integration Program TMF Request		
$25M	Increase Platform Capacity and Capability	Unified Immigration Portal (UIP)
$20M	End to End Digitized Processing	Digital Immigration Processing (DIP)
$5M	Officer and Customer Driven	Alternatives to Detention (ATD).

Unified Immigration Portal ($25M)
Since its inception, the DHS Unified Immigration Portal (UIP) has made tremendous progress connecting disparate systems, improving cross-agency collaboration, and increasing data transparency to mitigate historical challenges facing the Southwest Border. Using $42M appropriated in FY19 ($32M) and FY21 ($10M) through the emergency supplemental appropriations, the program deployed initial capabilities to users across the Southwest Border. This

platform is critical to addressing the current surge of non-citizens at the border. With funding from the TMF, DHS will:

1 **Develop advanced analytics and predictive modeling capabilities**

UIP analytics and modeling includes discrete event simulation, to inform resources needs at the Southwest Border. Modeling scenarios may include UC, family unit, and credible fear processing. UIP will create Qlik dashboards to easily visualize model outcomes and analyze results and facilitate more efficient subject transfers and movement between agencies by automating manifest creation and leveraging advanced analytics to create the manifests optimized for current operational conditions.

2 **Further system integration**

During the final phase, UIP will further increase data transparency by integrating additional datasets into the UIP application and architecture such as: HHS facility management, USCIS credible fear determination, ICE Alternatives to Detention (ATD) and detention bed space, and DOJ EOIR court dates and ruling information. UIP will integrate additional datasets from DHS modernization efforts including border enforcement coordination network (BECN), immigration data modernization (IDM)/Title 8 (T-8), person centric identity service (PCIS), Fear Pipeline Dashboard, Fear Claim Referral, digital signature pilots, and person centric initiatives. Digitizing these projects is included under the Digital Immigration Processing initiative of this proposal to prepare for integration with UIP's architecture.

3 **Provide more immediate access to accurate data**

With streamlined, integrated digital processing capabilities to support the end-to-end processing that occurs throughout the immigration lifecycle on the Southwest Border, DHS is able to perform mission critical work each day by providing both an operational overview and detailed information on subjects moving across the immigration lifecycle. By automating immigration handoffs, Components can review documents without having to physically travel to locations, reducing the turnaround time to review each case. DHS Components will be able to easily view trends and access essential information while performing their daily activities.

Digital Immigration Processing ($20M)

Develop and deploy DHS Component technology:

o   Electronic A-file issuance and automation of immigration data and records.
o   Electronic and digital signatures.
o   Case Acceptance Management.

Outcomes:

1 **Accelerate throughput by digitizing manual processes**

Digitize the exchange of signed and in-progress immigration forms, such as the electronic A-file and the Notice to Appear (NTA), allowing DHS to process subjects more rapidly by eliminating manually printed, signed, and exchanged forms. This work supports electronic

case acceptance process through electronic review of the information during Component handoffs and the ability to update information electronically to substantially speed up processing. This streamlined process of exchanging forms will result in efficiency for CBP, ICE, and USCIS.

2 **Enhanced transparency and reporting on interagency immigration processes**
Interfaces with UIP for additional dashboarding and data visualization enhancements will allow DHS to create real time reports with improved granularity and data fidelity.

3 **Enhance operational capability with more immediate access to accurate data**
With streamlined, integrated digital handoffs throughout the immigration lifecycle, Components can access detailed information on subjects without having to physically travel, reducing the turnaround time to review each case. Components will be able to easily view trends and access essential information while performing their daily activities.

4 **Integration of ICE to USCIS services for A-number and credible fear referrals**
USCIS Person Centric Services will be used to validate and provide relevant historical information on identities to manage A-number issuance more accurately for non-citizens as their first or one of other encounters across the immigration domain. With Components being fully integrated to individual digital records in a person view format, data will be consistent and accurate, and form creation can be expedited and auto populated with validated identity information, reducing the need for duplicative manual entry. For non-citizens claiming credible fear, systems will interface directly with USCIS for submission of the case and decision. These integrations will enable real-time notification on decisions to ensure efficiency to initiate downstream activities.

5 **Electronic document management**
Orchestrate the collection of information and sharing of various forms and identity encounters throughout ICE, CBP, and USCIS. Historically, paper documents constitute the official immigration file (A-file). The goal of this service will be to offer the DHS Components and the immigration courts a fully electronic version of the documents that are approved to be stored, aggregated, and shared in this manner. This service will be built so that the data and signed versions of forms can be accessed and shared across a common interface between the Immigration Systems, such as DHS Unified Immigration Portal (UIP), CBP e3, CBP Unified Secondary (USEC), CBP BECN, ICE Enforcement Integrated Database (EID), ICE EAGLE, ICE OCMS, USCIS Person Centric Identity Service (PCIS), Official Immigration Content Management Service (CMS-STACKS), HHS Path, DOJ Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR) Courts and Appeals System (ECAS), and others as use cases arise.

Alternatives to Detention ($5M)
Congress authorized the use of alternatives to detention in 2002. The program meets the critical need for supervision within the community of the non-detained migrant population using technology and case specialists to actively engage non-citizens until a final determination regarding

immigration status is reached. The program is a condition of release and not a form of custody that allows DHS and its Components discretion in the enforcement of the law. Due to the influx of released migrant families, large numbers of non-citizens are appearing at ICE facilities without notification in advance. This creates a burden on facilities while inhibiting processing. Therefore, DHS is seeking to improve non-detained management by automating enrollment of non-citizens, implementing system to system integration with monitoring solutions, and allowing non-citizens to schedule appointments at ICE field offices for immigration case review.

Outcomes

1 **Automate enrollment of non-citizens to ATD**
Automation will remove the duplicative data entry and manual process in CBP, ICE, and ATD vendor systems. Automation will decompress the Southwest Border processing station by reducing ICE Officers time to enroll participants from one hour per person to near real time.

2 **System to system integration between ICE and ATD vendor**
Integration will remove the duplicative data entry and manual process in CBP, ICE, and ATD vendor systems. System integration will allow officers to retrieve court appearance and decision information, respond to alerts and GPS data, create, and process emergency reports, and automatically propagate participant data updates. Integration will reduce ATD enrollment from one hour per person to near-real-time, provide real-time status updates and alerting, and improve data quality and reporting.

3 **Schedule flexibility**
Schedule flexibility will provide the capability for non-citizens to schedule an appointment with an ICE officer to process their immigration case. This will improve efficiency in the field office, allow schedule flexibility for non-citizens, and minimize the large numbers of non-citizens appearing at ICE facilities without notification in advance.

Team Strategy
Existing teams consist of program managers and system engineers, data scientists and stewards, and operational teams (law enforcement and civilian) who are already in place. Time-consuming recruitment efforts are not anticipated. Attrition rates are low and replacement hiring is already budgeted. All team members are highly experienced and have been in place for some time. All DHS systems and federal partners involved in or benefited by this initiative are using the National Information Exchange Model (NIEM) information exchange framework to effectively share critical information. Shared services contract vehicles have been awarded for the technology integration of digital immigration application filing and review on the unified immigration platform. Needed Service Level Objectives (SLOs) and Service Level Agreements (SLAs) are in place to encompass digital enforcement filing and review on the unified immigration platform. Contracts are available for additional task orders for these critical unfunded cases.

Risks/Impacts
All critical cases have been part of a long-range IT technology transformation plan and will leverage the current operational and successful DHS electronic processing system platform and

applicant filing methodologies. Funds for accelerating this work are not available. This long-range budget strategy was reasonable prior to the surge.

However, the unprecedented numbers of families and children arriving at our Southwest Border requires that DHS implement the known technology solutions immediately. Some of these technology solutions are in use in DHS for normal immigration processing, modeling, and reporting. DHS seeks to immediately expand modernization efforts to enforcement processing, modeling, and reporting requirements that are the consequence of the massive numbers of arrivals to alleviate the current border control operational and humanitarian emergency.

Fully automating and integrating enforcement data with immigration data in the DHS unified immigration system will provide critical identity, location, kinship, and medical information in near-real-time and reduce the huge backlogs resulting from legacy enforcement filing processes amidst the overwhelming volume of crossings.

Project Risk Summary		
Category	**Risk of**	**Explanation**
Scope	low	The scope is well-defined. The DHS Components have clearly identified specific areas for improvement. OCIO will work with the components to identify dependencies and prioritize the tasks specific to the modernization activities that improve integration between DHS Components supporting the Immigration lifecycle, with the goal of eliminating manual processes, reducing errors, enhancing analytics and reporting, and improving throughput.
Cost	low	Activities are prioritized based on return on investment (ROI) as measured by improvements to processing efficiency, analytic capability, and reporting transparency.
Time	low	All technology efforts are using the Agile methodology to continuously deliver value through iterative releases
Technology	medium	Modernization efforts will leverage cloud-based and enterprise solutions within the tri-bureau. The technology infrastructure is well-understood. However, the level of effort required to transition from paper to electronic forms and to develop acceptable electronic signatures techniques across all systems is currently unknown.
Resources	medium	Staff will be drawn from current Federal personnel and some existing contract staff. However, additional contract staff are required. These individuals will need to be cleared and onboarded.
Communication	medium	DHS OCIO is leading this initiative with participation from US Digital Services, Operational Components (CBP, ICE, USCIS) and external stakeholders (HHS and DOJ EOIR). OCIO will need to devote resources to assuring clear and consistent communications and information sharing between all participants.
Procurement	low	DHS is leveraging existing contract vehicles.
Security	low	DHS will update existing security documentation.
Privacy	medium	If new privacy documents, interagency agreements, and MOUs are be required, they will be prioritized by DHS leadership.
Integration	medium	Existing systems and interfaces are not congruent or do not conform to a single standard which may require rework or development of an intermediary interface to translate between systems.
Data	medium	Data catalogs or models are not consistent and/or data entities are not relatable between systems. This could limit the effectiveness of the reporting or create inconsistent metrics across multiple system reports.
Schedule	low	The ESC approach will ensure that Component projects prioritize the development of features for the Dept level solution and thereby expedite downstream schedule needs

Acquisition Strategy

Contract vehicles with service providers and vendors/suppliers have been awarded for the technology integration between digital immigration application filing and the unified immigration platform. Service Level Objectives (SLOs) and Service Level Agreements (SLAs) are in place to encompass automated filing and approval of undocumented person applications. Current contracts are available for additional task orders for these critical unfunded cases.

Benefits to the Federal Government

The benefits to the federal government include alignment with Administration humanitarian goals, reduction of backlogged cases in the immigration pipeline, mitigation or elimination of overcrowding at facilities, individual and family identification and status tracking throughout the immigration lifecycle, timely access to critical subject-level electronic medical records, greater transparency into the judicial and legal aspects of the immigration system, and greater insight into high-level immigration metrics and agency-specific immigration performance.

Leadership Support and Engagement Plans

The Southwest Border Technology Integration Program has the full support of DHS executive leadership and is fully in line with Administration humanitarian objectives. DHS OCIO will establish an executive steering committee to prioritize sprint activities and disburse TMF funding based on the current operational environment to implement solutions with the greatest impact. This full project proposal (FPP) has the full support of the DHS CIO and all DHS Component CIOs. DHS OCIO has engaged with the Office of Management and Budget to ensure that all other options for this funding have been considered. There are no other opportunities for this funding prior to FY2023 and no other engagements necessary to support this FPP.

To Be Southwest Border Technology Architecture
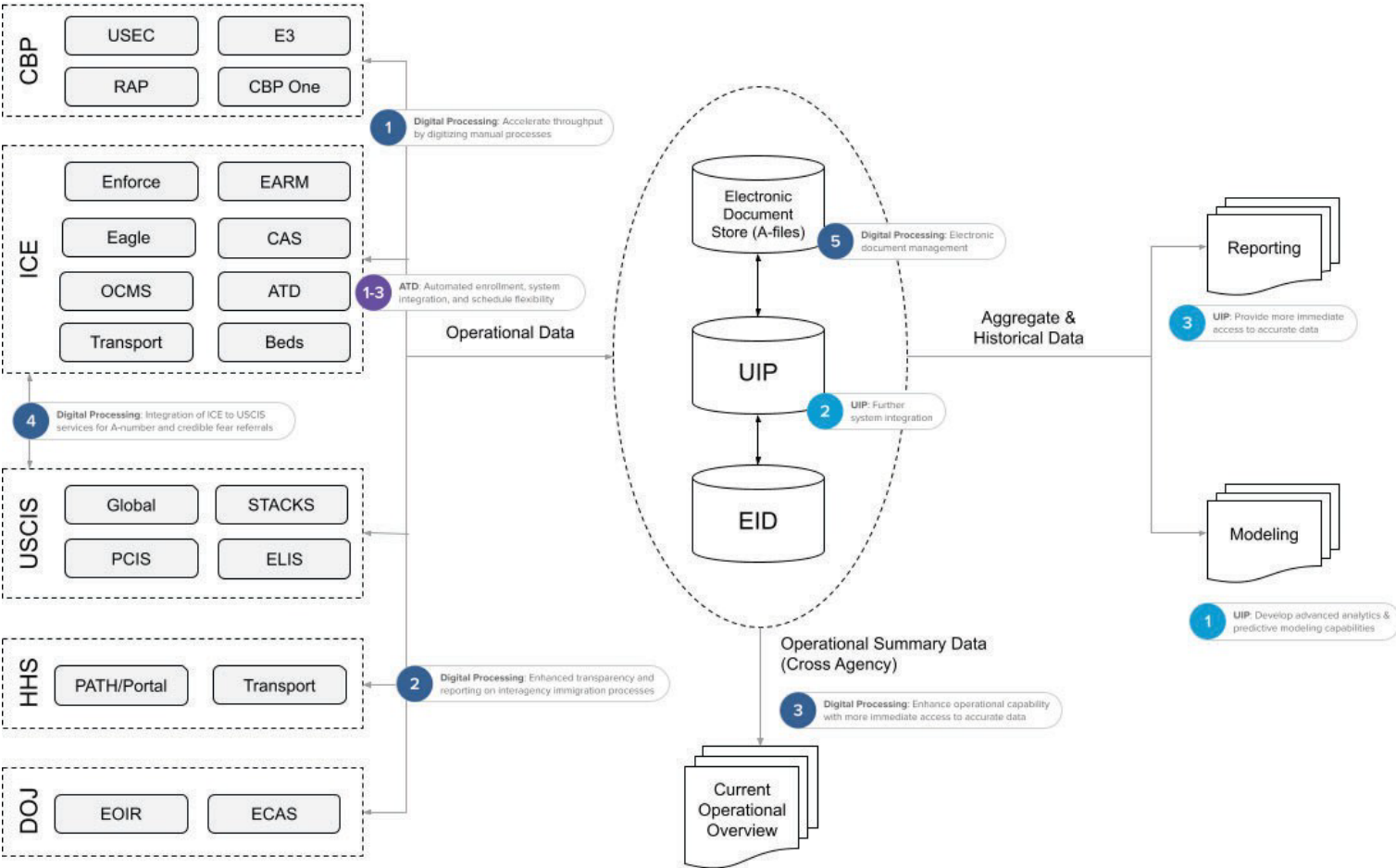
Appendix C: SWB TIP Interagency Agreement (IAA)

The DHS SWB TIP IAAs, Part A and Part B, comprise the ratified IAAs between the Department and the Fund.   Part A provides the terms and conditions governing the transfer of funds.   Part B serves as the funding document, providing specific information on the purpose of the first increment being transferred.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (GSA)
TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION FUND
INTERAGENCY AGREEMENT (IAA)

PART A – General Terms & Conditions

A.1. Purpose

This Part of the Interagency Agreement (IAA) (hereinafter "Part A") describes the terms and conditions that govern the transfer of funds from the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) hereinafter to **Department of Homeland Security**, hereinafter "the Receiving Agency".

No transfers of funds or fiscal obligations are created through the execution of Part A. A transfer of funds occurs when the Receiving Agency provides the necessary requirements to GSA and both parties execute a transfer of funds using Part B of this IAA. The parties will execute a supplemental payment addendum using Part C of this IAA when the Receiving Agency is making payments to GSA for the amounts transferred. Consistent with Section 1078(b)(5)(A)(iii) of the National Defense Authorization Act of FY 2018, the obligation for any payment made to the Technology Modernization Fund (TMF) under this IAA shall be recorded in the fiscal year in which the payment is due.

A.2. Authority

The parties' authority to enter into this IAA is the Modernizing Government Technology Act (Section 1078 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018). This authority is independent of the Economy Act and therefore, the legal requirements of the Economy Act do not apply to this agreement.

A.3. Part A Identifier

New IAA Number: **TMF-DHS-002-00**

A.4. Scope

The TMF has been established to improve information technology and to enhance cybersecurity across the Federal Government. The terms and conditions in this IAA govern the Receiving Agency's IT modernization proposal that was approved for funding by the Technology Modernization Board (the Board) on **August 23rd, 2021**.

Attachment A, Award Statement of Intent
Attachment B, Southwest Border Technology Integration Program Final Project Proposal Addendum

A.5. Period of Agreement

The terms and conditions described in Part A of the IAA become effective when signed by authorized officials of both agencies and remain effective for the entirety of the repayment period, which ends **September 30th, 2027**, unless amended in accordance with Section A.10 or suspended/terminated in accordance with Section A.11.

A.6. Roles & Responsibilities of GSA & Receiving Agency

The parties hereby agree to the following roles and responsibilities.

1. **GSA Roles and Responsibilities:**

    a. Provide direct technical support to the Receiving Agency.

    b. Support the Receiving Agency with key project objectives, performance expectations and with the further development and refinement of submitted proposals.

    c. Assist in the development of project descriptions.

    d. Perform regular project oversight and monitoring of the approved agency modernization project.

    e. Ensure that funds are transferred on an incremental basis, tied to metric-based development milestones achieved by the Receiving Agency using rapid, iterative, development processes.

    f. Respond promptly to each inquiry concerning the TMF process, approval status, and maintain a professional courteous relationship with the Receiving Agency.

    g. Coordinate the approval of amendments to this Part A that require additional review and approval by the Board, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

2. **Receiving Agency Roles and Responsibilities:**

    a. Ensure that the use of commercial products and services are incorporated to the greatest extent practicable in activities funded under this IAA.

    b. Agree to regular project oversight and monitoring by GSA and the Board in all phases of the project lifecycle.

    c. Provide project status reporting in the format required by GSA for statutorily required reporting.

    d. Respond promptly to each inquiry concerning the project status and maintain a professional courteous relationship with GSA.

    e. Alert GSA as soon as practicable to any project issues that may affect project completion schedules or repayment schedules.

    f. To ensure a productive work environment, Receiving Agency will provide access to the following upon request by GSA:

        1. Key personnel, including a dedicated Project Manager and other executive and staff-level agency employees that can actively guide GSA in its work by providing subject matter expertise and strategic advisement.

        2. Documentation and data as available and appropriate.

        3. Facilities and equipment to validate the completion of milestones as provided in the Project Plan.

    g. Maintain accurate records and files from project initiation through project closeout.

    h. Ensure that all repayments of amounts transferred are made according to the repayment schedule.

A.7. Milestones and Transfer Schedule

Funds shall be transferred to the Receiving Agency on an incremental basis and tied to metric-based development milestones achieved by the Receiving Agency through the use of rapid, iterative, development processes. The total estimated transfer amount shall not exceed **$50,000,000.00**. The initial project plan, planned milestones and transfer schedule, and repayment schedule are included as tables within this Part A.

Initial Planned Milestones and Transfer Schedule

Transactions	Amounts	Milestone Completed to Complete Transfer
Q1 FY2022	$9,500,000.00	**Project Awarded Funds by TMF Board** - DIP NTA-OR pilot rollout in El Paso - Unaccompanied Children modeling utilized to drive planning, UIP data drives automation of UC dashboard - Agreed plan for data integration with ATD vendor - Convene IDII ESC monthly, begin weekly Border Data & Tech working group meetings
Q2 FY2022	$9,500,000.00	- DIP NTA-OR rolled out to a limited number of workstations, DIP implemented for expedited removal in at least one sector, End-to-end digital A-File processing services rolled out in El Paso, Validation of identity and automation of credible fear hand-offs - UIP system integrated with ICE transfer, ATD, and removal data, UIP data drives automation of Family Unit dashboard - ATD vendor ingests biographic data from ICE, ATD vendor pushes enrollment data to UIP - Designate SWB Tech as joint DHS Level 1 Program, Formalize central PMO at DHS HQ
Q4 FY2022	$15,500,000.00	- DIP rolled out for expedited removal, DIP implemented for remaining major processing dispositions in at least one sector, End-to-end digital A-File rolled out for the NTA disposition, End-to-end digital A-File implemented for expedited removal. - UIP integration with ORR bed space and release data and USCIS credible fear data, UIP data drives automation of Single Adults dashboard - ATD vendor utilizes existing CBP biometric data, Real-time ATD check-in data streamed into UIP
Q2 FY 2023	$15,500,000.00	- DIP and End-to-end digital A-file processing implemented for remaining major processing dispositions - UIP integration with EOIR court data

Total	$50,000,000.00	Amount Approved / Awarded by the TMF Board

A.8. Payment Schedule

The Receiving Agency will repay GSA for the transferred funds, as identified in Part B of this IAA. The total estimated repayments of transfer shall not exceed **$12,500,000.00**.

Each payment made by the Receiving Agency to the TMF under this agreement shall be recorded in the fiscal year in which such part of the payment is due.

GSA will bill the Receiving Agency using **an Intragovernmental Payment and Collection (IPAC - TFS Form 7306)**. Bills shall be paid in accordance with the payment schedule identified in Part B of this IAA.

The Receiving Agency is responsible for ensuring that the payment schedule is maintained in such a way to allow for prompt payment of all billings. If there is an issue with the payment schedule, and the Receiving Agency will be unable to process a prompt payment, the Receiving Agency must notify GSA as soon as practicable to begin negotiations on a revised repayment schedule.

If the Receiving Agency does not notify GSA to begin negotiations on a revised repayment schedule and payment is not made by the Receiving Agency during the 90-day period beginning after the expiration of the payment due date identified in Part B of this IAA, GSA may pursue a transfer to receive reimbursement. Section 1078(b)(5)(C) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 authorizes GSA to obtain reimbursement "by the issuance of transfer and counter warrants, or other lawful transfer documents". Any GSA reimbursement obtained through the transfer process will be supported by itemized bills.

If GSA and the Receiving Agency are unable to agree to revised repayment terms, the GSA Administrator and head of the Receiving Agency must notify in writing and consult with the Director of OMB to mediate the dispute. During this process, GSA will not pursue a transfer from the receiving agency to reimburse the TMF.

Initial Planned Repayment Schedule

Quarter and Fiscal Year	Payment of Transferred Amounts
Q3 FY 2023	$2,500,000.00
Q3 FY 2024	$2,500,000.00
Q3 FY 2025	$2,500,000.00
Q3 FY 2026	$2,500,000.00
Q3 FY 2027	$2,500,000.00
Total	**$12,500,000.00**

A.9. Review of Part A

The parties agree to review jointly the terms and conditions in Part A at least annually if the period of this agreement, as identified in Section A.5, exceeds one year. Appropriate changes will be made by amendment to this agreement executed in accordance with Section A.10.

A.10. Amendments

Any amendments to the terms and conditions in this Part A shall be made in writing and signed by both GSA and the Receiving Agency.

Some amendments to the terms and conditions in Part A must also be reviewed and approved by the Board, and the Director of OMB (or his or her designee). The Board and Director of OMB must review and approve changes to the payment schedule to extend the period of repayment beyond five years from the last transfer.

The Board must review and approve the following:

1. Changes to the approved transfer amount
2. Changes to the terms of the repayment schedule

GSA will not sign an amendment until all necessary reviews and approvals are completed.

A.11. IAA Suspension/Termination

This IAA may be terminated upon thirty (30) calendar days written notice by either party. In addition, funding for the project may be suspended or terminated by GSA, at any time, in accordance with the recommendations of the Board, based on the project's progress, performance, or the failure to meet the terms of this IAA.

If the IAA is terminated, the agencies shall specify the terms of the termination, including final revisions to the Milestones and Transfer Schedule, the repayment schedule, and the disposition of pending actions. If the agreement is cancelled, the Receiving Agency is still required to repay the amount of funds transferred through the termination date pursuant to Part(s) B of this Part A but is not required to repay balances that have yet to be transferred to the Agency by GSA.
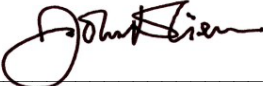
A.12. Interpretation of IAA

If GSA and Receiving Agency are unable to agree about a material aspect of either Part A, Part B, or Part C of the IAA, the parties agree to engage in an effort to reach mutual agreement in the proper interpretation of this IAA, including amendment of this IAA, as necessary, by escalating the dispute within their respective organizations.

If the GSA Administrator and the head of the Receiving Agency are unable to agree about a material aspect of either the Part A, Part B, or Part C of the IAA, they must notify in writing and consult with the Director of OMB to mediate the dispute.

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A.13. Signatures

Receiving Official: (To fill in by Agency)	
Signature:	(signature) Date: 12/10/2021
Name:	John K. Tien
Title:	Deputy Secretary
Agency:	U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Address:	2707 Martin Luther King Jr. Ave, SW, Washington, DC 20528-0525
Phone & Fax:	**202-282-8000**
E-mail:	

GSA Official:	
Signature:	(signature) Date: 1/6/2022
Name:	Katy Kale
Title:	Deputy Administrator
Agency:	U.S. General Services Administration
Address:	1800 F St NW
Phone & Fax:	
E-mail:	

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (GSA)
TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION FUND
INTERAGENCY AGREEMENT (IAA)

PART B – Project Purpose & Funding Information

B.1. Purpose

This Part of the Interagency Agreement (IAA) (hereinafter "Part B") serves as the funding document. It provides specific information on the purpose of the transfer of funds from the U.S. General Services Administration hereinafter "GSA" to **Department of Homeland Security**, hereinafter "the Receiving Agency", for the Receiving Agency's IT modernization proposal that was approved for funding on **August 23rd, 2021.**

B.2. Authority

The parties' authority to enter into this Interagency Agreement is the Modernizing Government Technology Act (Section 1078 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018). This authority is independent of the Economy Act and therefore, the Economy Act does not apply to this agreement.

B.3. Part B Identifier

IAA Number: **TMF-DHS-002-00**

Part B Amendment Number: **N/A**

Purpose of Amendment: **N/A**

B.4. General Terms & Conditions

Activities undertaken pursuant to this document are subject to the general terms and conditions set forth in Part A, IAA Number: **TMF-DHS-002-00**

B.5. Project Title DHS Southwest Border Technology Integration Program

B.6. Project Purpose

See Attachment A to IAA number TMF-DHS-002-00, Award Statement of Intent

GSA may provide the following services in support of the IT modernization project as the Program Management Office responsible for administering the Technology Modernization Fund (TMF):

a. Discovery sprint to identify needs, challenges, and project scope. A discovery sprint involves collection of information from key stakeholders and users, if appropriate, to determine the scope of the requirements and any post-award activities.

b. Provide technical information and advice on how to conduct user research and develop prototypes to help determine project needs and scope. User research involves techniques and methods to help understand users' motivations and interactions with the project and to inform the proper product scope.

c. Review of existing procurement documents. During this review, GSA will evaluate existing procurement documents, both planned and implemented, to inform potential future acquisition activities.

B.7. Funding and Repayment Schedule

Consistent with Section 1078(b)(5)(A)(iii) of the NDAA of FY 2018, the obligation for any payment made to the TMF under this agreement shall be recorded in the fiscal year in which the payment is due.

As described in Section A.7 of Part A, funds shall be transferred by GSA to the Receiving Agency only on an incremental basis, and tied to metric-based development milestones achieved by the Receiving Agency through the use of rapid, iterative, development processes. Before funding is transferred to the Receiving Agency, the Technology Modernization Board (the Board) will certify that the appropriate development milestone has been achieved and the certification will be included as part of this IAA.

The development milestone, funding amount for the milestone, and the Receiving Agency payment due date is set forth in the charts below.

Milestone Accomplished: Project Awarded Funds by the TMF Board.

Board Certification of Milestone Completion: See Attachment A to IAA number TMF-DHS-002-00, Award Statement of Intent
Transfer Amount / Quarter: Q1 FY 2022: $9,500,000.00
Transfer Status:

Category	Amount Transferred	Remaining Project Balance	Total Amount Approved by the Board (Amount Transferred + Remaining Project Balance)
Beginning Balance	$0.00	$50,000,000.00	$50,000,000.00
Change for Transfers and Adjustments to reflect the **Q1 FY 2022** Transfer	$9,500,000.00	-$9,500,000.00	$0
Total: (Beginning Balance +Change for Transfers and Adjustments)	**$9,500,000.00**	**$40,500,000.00**	**$50,000,000.00**

Transfer Schedule (BOLD transfer associated with this Part B, if appropriate):

Transactions (Quarter and FY)	Transfer Status (Actual / This Transfer / Planned)	Amounts	Milestone Completed to Compel Transfer
Q1 FY 2022	**This Transfer**	**$9,500,000.00**	**Initial request approval** • DIP NTA-OR pilot rollout in El Paso • Unaccompanied Children modeling utilized to drive planning, UIP data drives automation of UC dashboard • Agreed plan for data integration with ATD vendor • IDII ESC meet monthly, Weekly Border Data & Tech working group meetings
Q2 FY 2022	Planned	$9,500,000.00	• DIP NTA-OR rolled out to a limited number of workstations, DIP implemented for expedited removal in at least one sector, End-to-end digital A-File processing services rolled out in El Paso, Validation of identity and automation of credible fear hand-offs • UIP system integrated with ICE transfer, ATD, and removal data, UIP data drives automation of Family Unit dashboard • ATD vendor ingests biographic data from ICE, ATD vendor pushes enrollment data to UIP • Designate SWB Tech as joint DHS Level 1 Program, Formalize central PMO at DHS HQ
Q4 FY 2022	Planned	$15,500,000.00	• DIP rolled out for expedited removal, DIP implemented for remaining major processing dispositions in at least one sector, End-to-end digital A-File rolled out for the NTA disposition, End-to-end digital A-File implemented for expedited removal. • UIP integration with ORR bed space and release data and USCIS credible fear data, UIP data drives automation of Single Adults dashboard • ATD vendor utilizes existing CBP biometric data, Real-time ATD check-in data streamed into UIP

Quarter and Fiscal Year			
Q2 FY2023	Planned	$15,500,000.00	• DIP and End-to-end digital A-file processing implemented for remaining major processing dispositions • UIP integration with EOIR court data
Total		**$50,000,000.00**	

B.8. Billing and Payment

Based on the funding repayment schedule identified in B.7, GSA will present an itemized statement to the Receiving Agency for payment of any transfer of funds. The Receiving Agency will pay billings to GSA. See section A.8 of Part A for additional terms and conditions addressing billing and payment.

B.9. Reimbursement

Reimbursement will be determined as follows:

Repayment Schedule for Completed Transfers / Transfer Effected by this Part B:

Quarter and Fiscal Year	Payment of Transferred Amounts
Q3 FY 2023	$475,000.00
Q3 FY 2024	$475,000.00
Q3 FY 2025	$475,000.00
Q3 FY 2026	$475,000.00
Q3 FY 2027	$475,000.00
Total	**$2,375,000.00**

Payment Status (including payments of GSA costs to support the transfer) is included in the Part C. Supplemental Repayment Addendum.

The amount being transferred under this Part B is **$9,500,000.00**. The total estimated repayment to TMF for this Part B is **$2,375,000.00**.

The total amount owed to the TMF for this Part B and all previous Part B documents is **$2,375,000.00.**

B.10. Financial Information for Part B to Process a Transfer

GSA will transfer the funds to the Receiving Agency through the OMB Apportionment Process. In the Apportionment Request to OMB, GSA must include a note indicating that the change in resources requested is to transfer resources to this Receiving Agency account.

GSA Apportionment Footnote
"Amount transferred to TAFS 70 21/25 0406 pursuant Section 4011 of Public Law 117-2, for the **DHS Southwest Border Technology Integration Program** as recommended by the Technology Modernization Board pursuant to a written agreement between GSA, Office of the Deputy Administrator, and the **Department of Homeland Security**."

The Receiving Agency will receive the transferred funds through the OMB Apportionment Process. In the Apportionment Request to OMB, the Receiving Agency must include a note indicating that the increased resources requested come from the Technology Modernization Fund.

Receiving Agency Footnote
"Amount transferred from 47-0616/2021-2025 pursuant Section 4011 of Public Law 117-2, for the **DHS Southwest Border Technology Integration Program** as recommended by the Technology Modernization Board pursuant to a written agreement between GSA and the **Department of Homeland Security.**"

B.11. Amendments

Any amendments to Part B shall be made in writing and signed by both GSA and the Receiving Agency, after consulting with the Board.

Any amendment to the payment schedule to extend the period of repayment beyond five years from the last transfer requires review and approval by the GSA Administrator and the Director of OMB (or his or her designee).

The Board must review and approve the following:

1. Changes to the approved transfer amount; and
2. Changes to the terms of the repayment schedule.

GSA will not sign an amendment until all necessary reviews and approvals are completed.

B.12. Contact Information

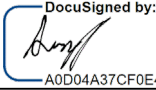| GSA Program Office POC	Receiving Agency Program Office POC / Agency CIO
Name: Katy Kale	Name: Penny Pastiva
Address: GSA Office of the Deputy Administrator 1800 F St NW Room 6141 Washington, DC 20405	Address: DHS Office of the Chief Information Officer 7th & D Streets, S.W. 7th Floor Washington, DC 20024
Email: Katy.Kale@gsa.gov	Email: penny.pastiva@hq.dhs.gov
Phone/Fax:	Phone/Fax:

GSA Financial POC	Receiving Agency Financial POC
Name: Sarang Parikh	**Name: Audra Upchurch**
Address: GSA Office of Budget 1800 F St NW Room 6216 Washington, D.C. 20405	**Address:** DHS CIO Business Management Division 7th & D Streets, S.W. 7th Floor Washington, DC 20024
Email: Sarang.Parikh@gsa.gov	**Email:** audra.upchurch@hq.dhs.gov
Phone/Fax:	**Phone/Fax:**
GSA Project Manager:	**Receiving Agency Project Manager:**
Name: Raylene Yung	**Name: Elizabeth Cappello**
Address: GSA Technology Modernization Program Management Office 1800 F St NW Room 6125 Washington, D.C. 20405	**Address:** DHS Office of the Chief Information Officer 7th & D Streets, S.W. 7th Floor Washington, DC 20024
Email: Raylene.Yung@gsa.gov	**Email:** elizabeth.cappello@hq.dhs.gov
Phone/Fax:	**Phone/Fax:**

B.13. Signatures

By signing this document, the Receiving Agency confirms that all funds transferred will be used for the activities described in this document; all internal reviews and approvals required have been completed prior to GSA transferring funds to the Receiving Agency; and that the Receiving Agency will comply with Section 2h of Section A.6 of the Part A of this agreement.

Receiving Agency Official		Receiving Agency Funds Certifying Official / Agency CFO	
ROBERT P DORR Digitally signed by ROBERT P DORR Date: 2021.12.10 17:52:31 -05'00' **Signature**	**Date**	RANDOLPH B TORIS Digitally signed by RANDOLPH B TORIS Date: 2021.12.13 15:28:32 -05'00' **Signature**	**Date**
Name: Robert Dorr		**Name: Randy Toris**	
Title: Executive Director, OCIO Business Management Directorate		**Title: Director, OCFO Financial Operations**	
Agency: DHS Office of the Chief Information Officer		**Agency: DHS Office of the Chief Financial Officer**	

By signing this document, GSA confirms that funds are available for this transfer and all internal reviews and approvals required have been completed prior to GSA transferring funds to the Receiving Agency.

GSA Official		GSA Funds Certifying Official	
(signature)	1/6/2022	DocuSigned by: *(signature)* A0D04A37CF0E45B...	1/6/2022
Signature	**Date**	**Signature**	**Date**
Name: Katy Kale		**Name: Sarang Parikh**	
Title: Deputy Administrator		**Title:** Division Director, Working Capital Fund and Appropriated Accounts Division, Office of Budget, Office of the Chief Financial Officer	
Agency: General Services Administration		**Agency:** General Services Administration	

Appendix D: SWB TIP Briefing to the House Appropriations Committee (HAC) and the Senate Appropriations Committee (SAC)

The SWB TIP briefing to the HAC and the SAC provided a detailed analysis of how the project will supplement existing funding available to the Department for similar activities.   This analysis was briefed to the HAC and SAC staffers on January 19, 2022.

Southwest Border Technology Integration
TMF Budget Overview
Prepared for House and Senate Appropriations

January 19, 2022

SOUTHWEST BORDER (SWB) TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION

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DHS TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION FUND (TMF)
PROPOSAL SUBMISSION CRITERIA

- Is it modernization?
  - ✓ Projects accelerate critical modernization activities and can not be used for sustainment, IT refreshes or operations and support.
- Are there cross-component/cross-agency benefits?
  - ✓ Projects connect disparate systems, improve cross-agency collaboration, and support data-driven decision-making
- Does the project clearly improve customer service/experience?
  - ✓ Projects use data and technology to address customer health, safety, and humanitarian needs
- Does the proposal make a compelling business case?
  - ✓ Projects achieve efficiencies that support at least partial repayment

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SOUTHWEST BORDER TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION
APPROACH

- The SWB Technology Integration FPP was approved by the TMF Board in September 2021, apportionment pending

- FPP Milestones that have already been completed with existing base funds are identified throughout this presentation in Red Font

- **Governance**: SWB Technology Integration is governed by the DHS Immigration Data Integration Initiative (IDII) Executive Steering Committee

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SOUTHWEST BORDER TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION
APPROACH

$25M
Unified Immigration Portal

Integrates multiple disparate DHS datasets and inter-agency data into the UIP platform[1] to improve cross agency collaboration, optimize operational lead-times throughout the immigration lifecycle, and enhance Congressional reporting.

$5M
Alternatives to Detention

Reduces the time a non-citizen is held in CBP custody at the Southwest Border by streamlining the custody hand off from CBP to ICE. Expedites process for placing non-citizens into administrative immigration proceedings.

$20M
Digital Immigration Processing

Enables e-signature and digitizes forms exchange including the Notice to Appear (NTA). Digitizes case acceptance allowing DHS to process subjects more rapidly. Integrates with UIP for enhanced interagency processing. Establishes electronic document management accessible via common interfaces. Enables electronic A-file issuance and management to allow for end-to-end processing.

SWB Technology Integration ($50M)
(Repayment: 25% over 5 years)

Status - FPP approved, Sep 30, 2021
Purpose - Use data and technology to more efficiently, effectively, and humanely process noncitizens encountered at our Southwest Border

Funds Transfer Plan –
- **$9.5M Q1 FY22:** Milestone 1 ETA Q4 FY22
  DIP $4.0M
  UIP Phase III $4.5M
  ATD $1.0M
- **$9.5M Q2 FY22:** Milestone 2 ETA Q2 FY23
  DIP $4.0M
  UIP Phase III $4.5M
  ATD $1.0M
- **$15.5M Q4 FY22:** Milestone 3 ETA Q4 FY23*
  DIP $6.0M
  UIP Phase III $8.0M
  ATD $1.5M
- **$15.5M Q2 FY23:** Milestone 4 ETA Q2 FY24*
  DIP $6.0M
  UIP Phase III $8.0M
  ATD $1.5M

(*) Future milestones will be planned iteratively.

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SOUTHWEST BORDER TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION
APPROACH

Unified Immigration Portal ($25M)
Purpose – **Connects disparate systems, improves cross-agency collaboration efficiency, and increases data transparency**
Funds Transfer Plan –
- **$4.5M Q1 FY 2022: Milestone 1 ETA Q4 FY22**
- **$4.5M Q2 FY 2022: Milestone 2 ETA Q2 FY23**
- **$8.0M Q4 FY 2022: Milestone 3 ETA Q4 FY23 (*)**
- **$8.0M Q2 FY 2023: Milestone 4 ETA Q2 FY24 (*)**

(*) Future milestones will be planned iteratively using agile methodologies

Milestone 1: FY 2022 Q4: (Completed - Funded out of Base)
- Develop a UC Scenario Planning Model to inform resource allocation and planning decisions for DHS executives
- Automate development of UC daily report, providing insight into interagency operations along the Southwest Border to senior DHS leadership and the Executive Office of the President

Milestone 2: FY 2023 Q2: (Pending TMF Funding)
- Enable UIP to capture and stream near real-time Production data to end-users, dashboards, and visualizations by creating a data gateway between agency mission systems and UIP back-end architecture solution
- Enable CBP and ICE to send, receive, update, and delete A-file documents through UIP by integrating with STACKS, the USCIS document repository system, to expedite processing of individuals along the Southwest Border
- Develop a data sharing service to increase efficiencies during CBP roll call procedures by automating access to biographic and photo data used to validate subject identities
- Deploy a dashboard that that provides daily metrics on subjects in ICE custody, book-ins, book-outs, and transfers to improve coordination and handoffs between CBP and ICE
- Accelerate data sharing with DHS stakeholders while programmatically maintaining compliance with all security requirements by automating data governance enforcement policies

Milestone 3: FY 2023 Q4: (Pending TMF Funding Notional – to be refined 3/22)
- Create additional operational and historical dashboard to provide near-real time insights for dynamic mission needs
- Complete deployment of advanced data sharing services that connect agency mission systems, providing access to relevant data within source systems, the UIP back-end architecture, and UIP visualizations

Milestone 4: FY 2024 Q2: (Pending TMF Funding Notional – to be refined 9/22)
- Automate reporting based on evolving Southwest Border operations for senior agency leadership and the Executive Office of the President (EOP) by transforming interagency data in UIP back-end architecture
- Complete gold tables and data streaming in UIP back-end architecture for interagency datasets (e.g., EOIR court date information) to enable quicker availability of Southwest Border data across the immigration ecosystem

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SOUTHWEST BORDER TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION
PROGRAM, PROJECT, ACTIVITY (PPA) ALIGNMENT - UIP

Unified Immigration Portal (UIP)

DHS Base Activities	FY2022 Fee Funding Base	FY2022 PC&I Request	FY22 HAC/SAC Mark	TMF Request
CBP - Unified Immigration Portal (UIP) (024-000005284) **PPAs:** O&S for Mission Support Enterprise Services (CBP_OS_MS_ES) PC&I for Unified Immigration Portal (CBP_PCI_MSAI_EI_UIP)	**N/A** – included here for context	**N/A** – included here for context	**$10M** added to HAC mark exclusively **to sustain** the first three phases of UIP deployments and not for new development. (*the UIP program does not have any other source of PC&I funding in FY22, all new development objectives will be funded using TMF funding. See appendix for details on Phases 1-3.*)	**FY 2022: $9.0** and **FY 2023: $16.0M** TMF funding will exclusively cover new development in FY22. The milestones slated for FY22/23 focus on *(see appendix for details on each):* 1. Developing additional data sharing services to improve agency coordination and reduce manual processes 2. Improving accessibility to clean data and increase automation to enable interagency decision-making and reporting for Department leaders 3. Providing near-real time insights for dynamic mission needs and enable forecasting for future resource allocation by creating additional dashboards 4. Strengthening UIP data governance procedures

TMF Milestone Timeline

FY 2022 Q4
(Completed; Funded out of Base)
- Develop a UC Scenario Planning Model to inform resource allocation and planning decisions for DHS executives
- Automate development of UC daily report, providing insight in interagency operations along the Southwest Border to senior leadership and the Executive Office of the President

FY 2023 Q4
- Create additional operational and historical dashboard to provide near-real time insights for mission needs
- Complete deployment of advanced data sharing services that connect agency mission systems, providing access to relevant data within source systems, UIP's back-end architecture, and visualizations

FY 2023 Q2
- Enable UIP to capture and stream near real-time Production data to end-users, dashboards, and visualizations by creating a data gateway between agency mission systems and UIP's back-end architecture solution
- Enable CBP and ICE to send, receive, update, and delete A-file documents through UIP by integrating with STACKS, the USCIS document repository system, to expedite processing of individuals along the Southwest Border

FY 2024 Q2
- Automate reporting based on evolving Southwest Border operations for senior agency leadership and the Executive Office of the President (EOP) by transforming interagency data in UIP's back-end architecture
- Complete gold tables and data streaming in UIP's back-end architecture for interagency datasets (e.g., EOIR court date information) to enable quicker availability of Southwest Border data across the immigration ecosystem

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SOUTHWEST BORDER TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION
ATD PROCESSES - MILESTONES

Milestone 1: $1M FY 2022 Q4:   (Final)

- Complete plan for automated ATD enrollment (Completed - Funded out of Base)

- Complete SWB rollout of automated ATD enrollment

- Enhance data exchange with existing vendor

- Begin planning a vendor agnostic data exchange solution for future ATD vendors.

Milestone 2: $1M FY 2023 Q2: (Near Final)

- Expand data exchange solution and implement additional ATD integration workflows and expand data exchange solution

Milestone 3: $1.5M FY 2023 Q4: (Notional – to be refined 3/22)

- Implement cross-component ATD integrations

Milestone 4: $1.5M FY 2024 Q2: (Notional – to be refined 9/22)

- Stream ATD data for greater operational transparency

Automation of ATD Processes ($5M)

Purpose – Reduce the processing time for all actions that occur at the border by integrating hand-offs between components and systems and ensuring data transparency.

Funds Transfer Plan –
- **$1.0M Q1 FY22:** Milestone 1 ETA Q4 FY22
- **$1.0M Q2 FY22:** Milestone 2 ETA Q2 FY23
- **$1.5M Q4 FY22:** Milestone 3 ETA Q4 FY23*
- **$1.5M Q2 FY23:** Milestone 4 ETA Q2 FY24*

(*) Future milestones will be planned iteratively

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SOUTHWEST BORDER TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION
PPA ALIGNMENT — ATD

Automation of ATD Processes

Associated DHS Base Activities	FY2022 Fee Funding Base	FY2022 PC&I Request	HAC/SAC Mark	TMF Request
ICE - Detention and Removal Operations Modernization (024-000005352)[1] **PPAs:** O&S for Mission Support OCIO (ICE_OS_MS) *($0.302M)* O&S for Custody Operations (ICE_OS_ERO_CO) *($8.9M)* O&S for Criminal Alien Program (ICE_OS_ERO_CAP) *($0.75M)* O&S for Alternatives for Detention (ICE_OS_ERO_AD) *($0.227M)*	**$10.2M** for the sustainment of multiple legacy systems under the DROM program - specifically, eBonds, DHS-VINE, ODLS, NCATC-DAS, eTD, EARM, and CART. **$600K** for a micro-app that was deployed to 66% of the SWB AORs for the GPS and Biometrics enrollment, which resulted in a 68%-time savings.	**N/A**	**N/A**	**FY 2022: $2.0M** and **FY 2023: $3.0M** Reduce the processing time for all actions that occur at the border by integrating hand-offs between components and systems and ensuring data transparency. • Complete SWB rollout of automated ATD enrollment • Enhance data exchange with existing vendor • Begin planning a vendor agnostic data exchange solution for future ATD vendors. • Expand data exchange solution and implement additional ATD integration workflows and expand data exchange solution • Implement cross-component ATD integrations • Stream ATD data for greater operational transparency

FY 2022 Q4

• Develop plan on rollout of automated ATD enrollment (Completed; Funded out of Base)
• Complete SWB rollout of automated ATD enrollment
• Enhance data exchange with existing vendor
• Begin planning a vendor agnostic data exchange solution for future ATD vendors.

TMF Milestone Timeline

FY 2023 Q4

• Implement cross-component ATD integrations

FY 2023 Q2

• Expand data exchange solution and implement additional ATD integration workflows and expand data exchange solution

FY 2024 Q2

• Stream ATD data for greater operational transparency

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SOUTHWEST BORDER TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION
DIGITAL IMMIGRATION PROCESSING - MILESTONES

Digital Immigration Processing ($20M)

Purpose - Electronic A-File issuance and automation of immigration data and records, electronic and digital signatures, and Case Acceptance Management.

Funds Transfer Plan –
- **$4.0M Q1 FY 2022:** Milestone 1 ETA Q4 FY 2022
- **$4.0M Q2 FY 2022:** Milestone 2 ETA Q2 FY 2023
- **$6.0M Q4 FY 2022:** Milestone 3 ETA Q4 FY 2023 (*)
- **$6.0M Q2**

(*) Future milestones will be planned iteratively

Milestone 1: $4M FY 2022 Q4: (Completed - Funded out of Base)
- Pilot digitized Notice to Appear–Order of Recognizance (NTA-OR) pilot in El Paso

Milestone 2: $4M FY 2023 Q2: (Near Completed)
- Expand fully digitized NTA-OR processing to Rio Grande Valley (In Process; Funded out of Base)
- Implement digitized expedited removal in at least one sector (In Process; Funded out of Base)
- Implement end-to-end digital processing services for NTA-ORs, including person centric identity services (PCIS), in El Paso for NTA-ORs (In Process; Funded out of Base)
- Complete identity validation and automation of credible fear hand-offs between ICE and USCIS

Milestone 3: $6M FY 2023 Q4: (Notional – to be refined 3/22)
- Implement expedited removal in all sectors, and remaining major processing dispositions in at least one sector
- Digitize NTA disposition across all Southwest Border sites, and digitize expedited removal (or appropriate disposition) in all sectors
- Implement end-to-end digital processing services for additional dispositions, including person centric identity services (PCIS), in additional sectors

Milestone 4: $6M FY 2024 Q2: (Notional – to be refined 9/22)
- Implement expedited removal in all sectors, and remaining major processing dispositions in at least one sector
- Digitize NTA disposition across all Southwest Border sites, and digitize expedited removal (or appropriate disposition) in all sectors
- Implement end-to-end digital processing services for additional dispositions, including person centric identity services (PCIS), in additional sectors

Digital Immigration Processing (CBP)

Associated DHS Base Activities	FY2022 O&S Base	FY2022 PC&I Request	HAC/SAC Mark	TMF Request
CBP - Border Enforcement Coordination Network (BECN) [1] (024-000005280) **PPA:** O&S for Border Security Operations Assets and Support (CBP_OS_BSO_USBP_AS)	**$10.5M** for sustainment of BECN systems[1] incl. software licensing, security, hosting, and technical support. *Electronic file processing is not an FY22 focus*	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A** – Included here for context. (Not associated with TMF request).
CBP - Border Enforcement Coordination Network (024-000005280) **PPA:** PC&I for BECN (CBP_PCI_BSAI_EI_BECN)	*Electronic file processing is not an FY22 focus*	**$15M** for transition of legacy BPES platform to modernized BECN (FOC FY27).	**$15M** PC&I request included in both HAC and SAC marks	**FY 2022: $1.70M**, and **FY 2023: $1.70M** New work to fully integrate BECN into UIP. Digitize and integrate the SWB-related BECN processing solution, including the new, digitized review and approval, common object storage, and sharing of subject file contents with partner entities into UIP. Extend existing e3 Processing functionality to support electronic forms with electronic PIV-authenticated signatures and the use of USCIS services to validate A-numbers, issue A-numbers and integrate digital A-files into the USCIS STACKS/CMS solution.
CBP – Border Patrol Enforcement Systems (BPES) (024-000005246) **PPA:** O&S for Border Security Operations Assets and Support (CBP_OS_BSO_USBP_AS)	**$54.8M** for sustainment of legacy BPES systems [1] incl. software licensing, security, hosting, and technical support.	**N/A**	N/A	**N/A** – Included here for context. (Not associated with TMF request).
CBP - Automated Targeting System (024_000005052) **PPAs:** O&S for Trade and Travel Ops (CBP_OS_TTO_FO_AS) *($112.4M)* O&S for Mission Support Enterprise Services (CBP_OS_MS_ES) *($2.5M)*	**$114.9M** for sustainment of legacy ATS systems. [2] Incl. visualization, modeling, data improvement, hardware support, and circuits and cabling requirements.	N/A	N/A	**FY 2022: $2.16M**, and **FY2023: $4.01M** New work to digitize and integrate existing SWB-related processes and systems associated with traveler and cargo inspections, provide workflows to more efficiently process secondary inspections at ports of entry, and provide new query services. Integration under Unified Processing.

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Digital Immigration Processing (ICE)

Associated DHS Base Activities	FY2022 O&S Base	FY2022 PC&I Request	HAC/SAC Mark	TMF Request
ICE - Enforcement Systems Data (ESD) (024-000005353) **PPAs:** O&S for ERO Custody Operations (ICE_OS_ERO_CO) *($2.6M)* O&S for Mission Support OCIO (ICE_OS_MS) *($2.6M)*	**$5.2M** for sustainment of the legacy ESD / Enforcement Integrated Database (EID) system incl. software licensing, security, hosting, and technical support.	N/A	N/A	**FY 2022: $1.98M**, and **FY 2023: $3.40M** [1] Digitizes and integrates existing SWB-related processes and systems to support end-to-end digital A-File processing services. Build out the database enhancements and interfaces to support end-to-end A-File processing services in support of workflows for various dispositions.
ICE - Subject Capture Tools (SCT) (024-000005386) **PPAs:** O&S for ERO Fugitive Operations (ICE_OS_ERO_FO) *($2.4M)* O&S for Mission Support OCIO (ICE_OS_MS) *($2.4M)*	**$4.8M** for sustainment of the legacy SCT/EID Arrest GUI for Law Enforcement (EAGLE) system	N/A	N/A	
ICE - Detention and Removal Operations Modernization (024-000005352)	**$10.2M** for the sustainment of multiple legacy systems under the DROM program - specifically, eBonds, DHS-VINE, ODLS, NCATC-DAS, eTD, EARM, and CART.	N/A	N/A	
ICE - OPLA Systems[2] (024-000005370) **PPAs:** O&S for ICE OPLA (ICE_OS_OPLA) *($12.5M)* O&S for Mission Support OCIO (ICE_OS_MS) *($ .49M)*	**$13.0M** for sustainment of legacy OPLA systems [2] incl. software licensing, security, hosting, and technical support.	N/A	N/A	**FY 2022: $0.71M**, and **FY 2023: $0.71M** Digitizes and integrates existing SWB-related processes and systems to support end-to-end digital A-File processing services. Enhance the integration with CBP and USCIS systems so that OPLA can view the electronic version of immigration forms for litigation.

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SOUTHWEST BORDER TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION
PPA ALIGNMENT - DIP (USCIS)

Digital Immigration Processing (USCIS)

Associated DHS Base Activities	FY2022 O&S Base	FY2022 PC&I Request	HAC/SAC Mark	TMF Request
USCIS – Biometrics[1] (024-000003091) **PPA:** O&S for District Operations (USCIS_IEFA_DO)	**$9.2M** for contract support for the Application Support Centers nationwide that to conduct biometric collection.	N/A	N/A	**FY 2022: $0** and **FY 2023: $0.71M** Digitizes and integrates existing SWB-related processes and systems to validate identities and automate credible fear handoffs between ICE and USCIS leveraging CAS, PCIS, and Global
USCIS - Miscellaneous Records (CMS) (024-000003118) **PPA:** O&S for Records Operations (USCIS_IEFA_RO)	**$4.1M** for advanced identify validation and issuance functionality for USCIS and external partner case management	N/A	N/A	**FY 2022: $1.47M**, and **FY 2023: $1.47M** Digitizes and integrates existing SWB-related processes and systems to support 139,000,000 non-citizen files for over 18,000 users in 152 offices by facilitating shared digitized immigration case management records.

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SOUTHWEST BORDER TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION
PERFORMANCE METRICS

Unified Immigration Portal

- Reduces overall CBP-to-ICE detainee information handoff times from hours to minutes through digitization, and the deployment of an ICE Daily Detention Dashboard

- Increases # of identified criminal individuals in CBP custody, though deployment of a comprehensive, digitized Book-outs Dashboard
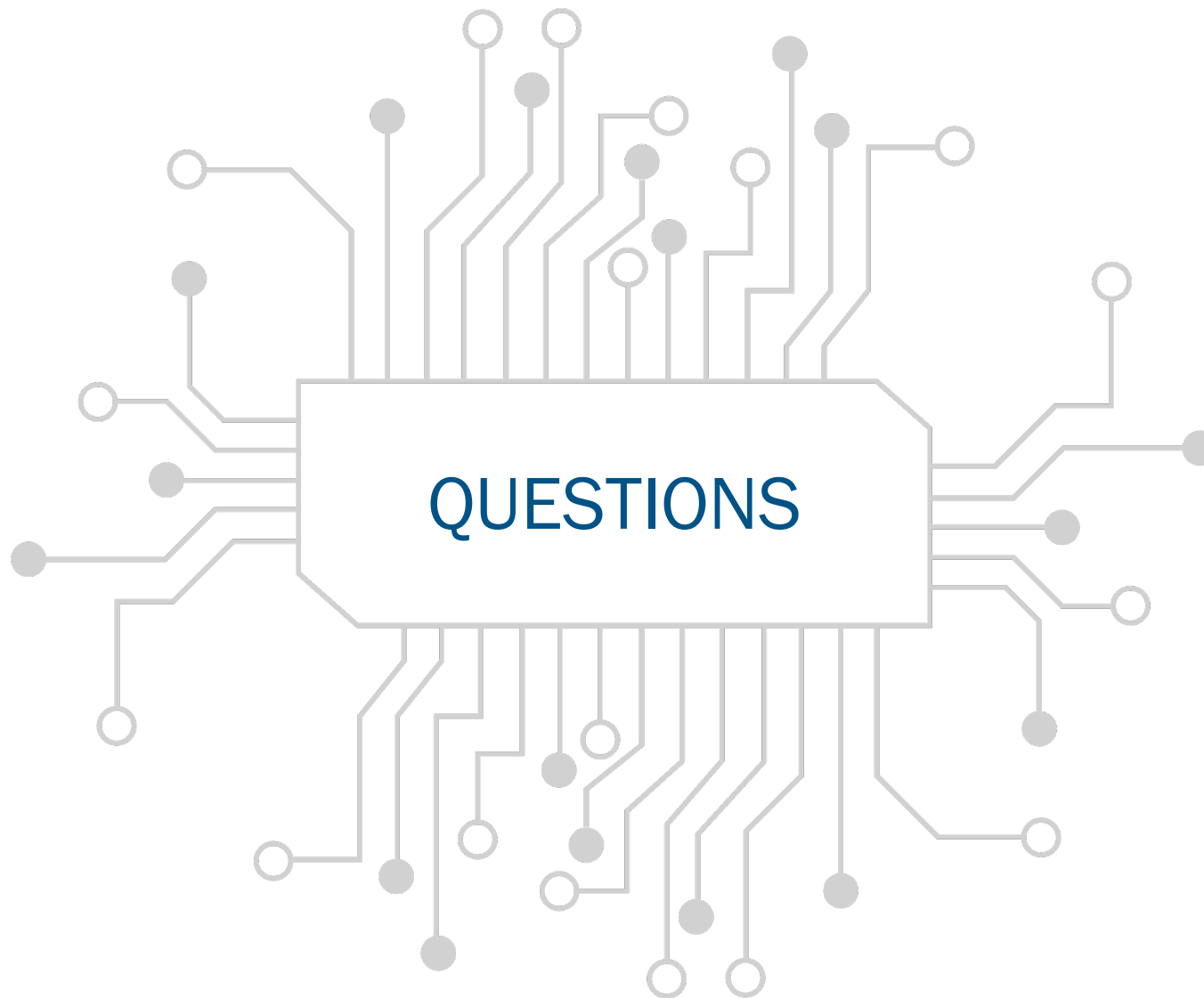
Automation of ATD Processes

- Reduce duplicative capture of person identification through integration of CBP biometric data and ATD enrollment data in UIP

- Reduce ATD enrollment time by over 40% through ingestion of ICE biographic data

- Eliminate data gap and improve the quality of operational insight by streaming real-time ATD data updates.

Digital Immigration Processing

- Reduces CBP processing time by at least 10 minutes and ICE transfer time by at least 3 hours

- Deploys digitized NTA disposition review and approval functionality to 100% of southwest border field offices

- Deploys automated expedited removal (or appropriate processing disposition) to 100% of southwest border field offices

- Deploys digitized remaining major processing dispositions to 100% of southwest border field office

QUESTIONS

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SOUTHWEST BORDER TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION
BACKUP SLIDE - UIP TMF VS. APPROPRIATION CLARIFICATION

APPROPRIATIONS

UIP appropriated funding (anticipated FY22 O&S funds in HAC markup) will be **used exclusively to sustain the first three phases of UIP development** and will not be used for the purposes of new development. Since the UIP program does not have any other source of PC&I funding in FY22, all new development objectives will be funded using TMF funding. The existing and anticipated FY22 O&S funding will fund the respective sustainment activities included below for each deployed phase of UIP:

Phase 1
- Maintain UIP's timeline visualization, which provides a single window view into a subject's immigration journey
- Enhance the existing 51 unique dashboards that are utilized by over 4,100 users to inform operational and strategic decision-making including SBO reporting to the DHS S1 and White House
- Improve analytics embedded into visualizations, such as Predicted Time in Custody (pTIC) and Predicted Time Until CBP Processing is Complete (pTUC)

Phase 2
- Maintain UIP's back-end architecture solution, which provides automated information exchanges between agencies
- Incorporate additional agency datasets into UIP's back-end architecture
- Stream near real-time agency data into UIP

Phase 3 (officially deployed on December 13, 2021)
- Sustain UIP's reusable services architecture solution that allows for the program to easily create additional data-sharing services; already over 12.6 million service calls for newly developed services
- Enhance existing dashboards and services that help to address challenges mission users are facing due to the recent Southwest Border crisis
- Improve existing predictive modeling capabilities

TMF

By contrast, **Technology Modernization Fund (TMF) funding will exclusively cover new development in FY22.** In FY22, UIP will focus on the following Milestone 2 objectives to include:

1. Develop additional data sharing services to improve agency coordination and reduce manual processes

- **Digital A-File Service:** Expedites processing of individuals along the Southwest Border by providing CBP, ICE, and USCIS with access to digital A-Files.
- **Bricklayer Service:** Enables UIP to capture and stream near real-time Production data to end-users, dashboards, and visualizations by creating a data gateway between agency mission systems and UIP's back-end architecture solution.
- **Detention Location Service:** Provides clarity into subjects' locations by consuming detention location data from IDII's Data Change Request – Dissemination Service (DCR – DS) and storing it in UIP's architecture for users to access.
- **Wristband Service:** Enhances the ability for OFO officers and U.S. Border Patrol (USBP) agents to execute roll call procedures at specified input locations (e.g., station, sub-station) by pulling biographic data and displaying in a front-end CBP application.
- **UC Referral and Placement Service:** Automates hand-offs and processes to refer and place UCs in appropriate facilities by exchanging critical UC information between CBP and HHS systems.

2. Improve accessibility to clean data and increase automation to enable interagency decision-making and reporting for Department leaders

3. Provide near-real time insights for dynamic mission needs and enable forecasting for future resource allocation by creating additional dashboards

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