

GovWin
from Deltek

Federal Agency Profiles

Department of Homeland Security – *Account Planner*

July 12, 2022



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01

Methodology

Methodology

- » Strategic plans outline the budget by agency strategic goal when available. In cases where budget by strategic goal is not available the department/agency strategic goals and objectives are provided.
- » Employee data represents civilian employees only (it does not include contractors or military enlisted personnel) as reported by federal agencies to the Office of Personnel Management.
- » Total agency budgets represent highlighted portions of a department's / agency's budget authorization as posted on the Government Printing Office website, or from the agency's own Budget Briefs and/or Congressional Budget Justifications.
 - » Total agency budget authorization data represents discretionary budget data only. It does not include offsetting fees, mandatory fees, service fees, etc., unless stated otherwise.

Methodology (Cont)

- » Listed opportunities constitute the leading opportunities from this department / agency, sorted by value, tracked by GovWin IQ . All reported opportunities are based on publicly available information.
- » Each year GovWin IQ forecasts the IT spending of the Executive Branch agencies over a five fiscal year period*. GovWin IQ's forecast is produced using the following sources:
 - » The President's Fiscal Year budget request & supporting documentation
 - » Economic Forecasts
 - » Congressional documents
 - » Legislative and policy documents
 - » OMB A-11 circular, IT Portfolio, and Exhibit 300s
 - » Agency budget documentation, reports and strategic plans
 - » Deltek GovWin IQ databases
 - » Federal Procurement Data System (FPDS) data
 - » Industry articles and publications
 - » Interviews with agency officials and industry experts and thought leaders
 - » Public statements of federal IT executives

Methodology (Cont)

- » Federal Information Security Modernization Act (FISMA) compliance scores and explanations are reported by each Executive branch agency and issued in the *Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of the FISMA Modernization Act of 2014* . No scores were reported for the Department of Defense.
- » All parts of a department's / agency's buying behavior is figured using reported spending through the current fiscal, as reported by FPDS.
- » FPDS spending is current as of the listed date and is refreshed during each update.
- » Leading contractors are determined using data from (FPDS) and sorted by value.
 - » Leading contractors under specific types of spending are determined by the total obligations of Product Service Codes (PCS) mapped to each specific spending type.
- » Government-wide initiatives are programs all Executive branch agencies must participate in as mandated by the White House. The President's Management Agenda was revised at the beginning of the current administration and provides its long-term vision to reform government functions. The plan's Cross Agency Priority Goals specify the areas where agencies will focus to meet the administration's overall objectives. The President's Management Agenda is publicly available at the Performance.gov website.

02

Account Summary

DHS Organization - Summary

» Headquarters:

U.S. Department of Homeland Security,
Washington, DC 20528

Leadership:

» Secretary:

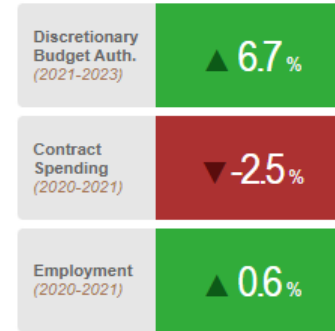
Alejandro Mayorkas

» Chief Information Officer:

Eric Hysen

» Chief Procurement Officer:

Paul Courtney



Total Employees (2021) 212,649

FY 2023 Budget Request \$77,882M

FY 2023 IT Budget Request \$8,924M

Percentage data based on prior year comparisons.

Additional points of contacts & deeper lower level office coverage are available on [GovWin IQ's Department of Homeland Security Organization Chart](#)

Source: DHS, President's Budget Request FY 2023, OPM, OMB

DHS Mission

» **Mission Statement:**

The Department of Homeland Security will:

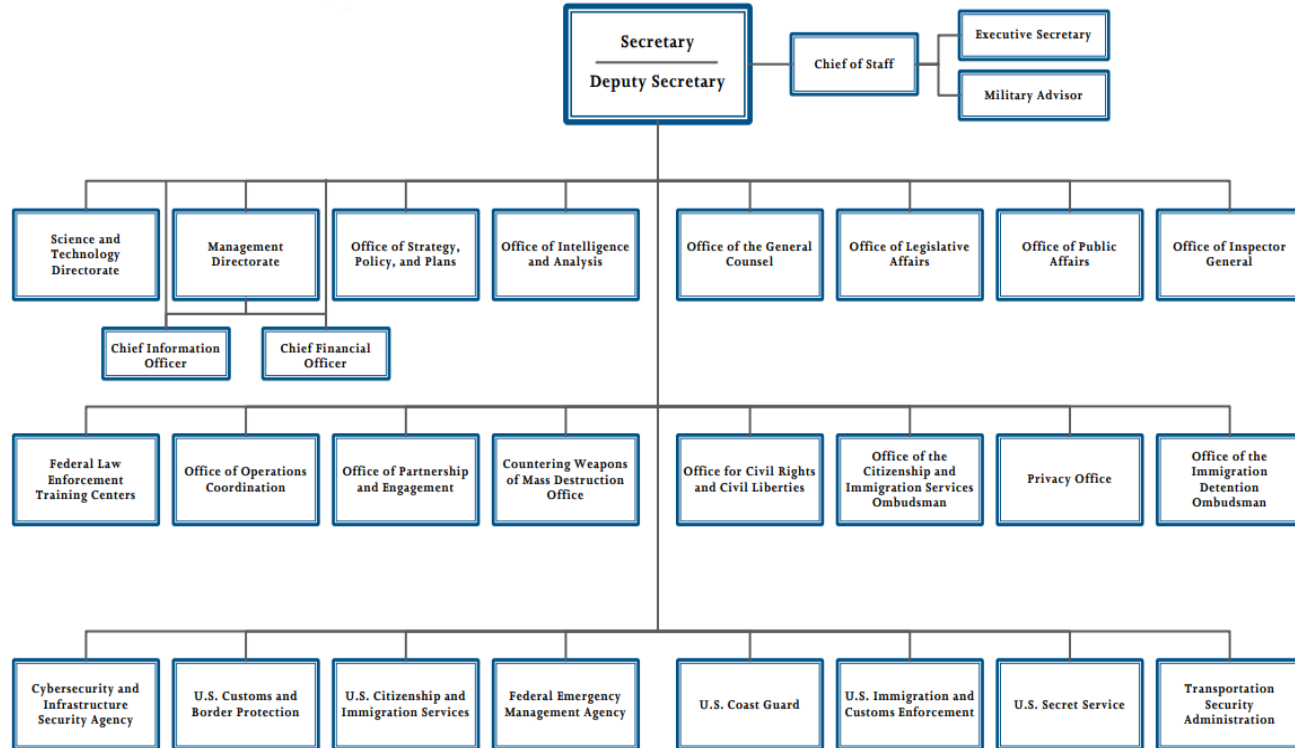
- » Counter Terrorism and Homeland Security Threats;
- » Secure U.S. borders and Approaches;
- » Secure Cyberspace and Critical Infrastructure;
- » Preserve and Uphold the Nation's Prosperity and Economic Security;
- » Strengthen Preparedness and Resilience;
- » Champion the DHS Workforce and Strengthen the Department

» **Vision Statement:**

DHS is committed to relentless resilience, striving to prevent future attacks against the United States and our allies, responding decisively to natural and manmade disasters, and advancing American prosperity and economic security long into the future.

Source: DHS About DHS Website

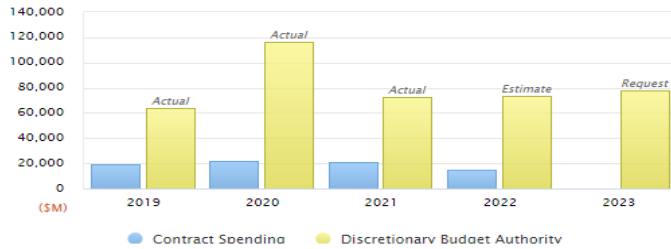
DHS Organization Structure



DHS Agency Contracting Summary

Contract Spending vs. Discretionary Budget Authority

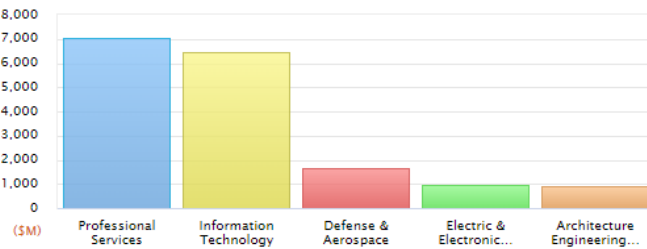
Contract Spending vs. Discretionary Budget Authority by Fiscal Year



Top Segment Spending

Top Segment Spending (2021)

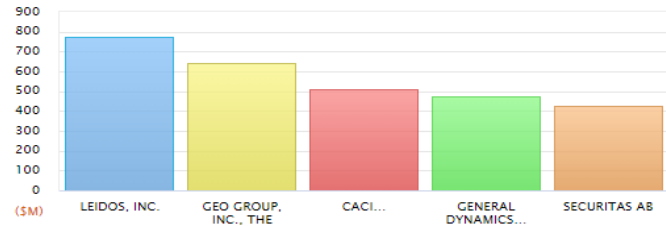
(Top 5 only)



Top Contractors

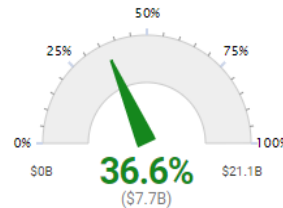
Top Contractors (2021)

(Top 5 only)



FY 2021 Small Business Spending

Percentage of Contracting with Small Business



Socioec. Status	Actual	% Actual	% Goal
Certified HUBZone Small Business	\$914.7M	4.3%	3.0%
Women Owned	\$1.4B	6.5%	5.0%
Small Disadvantaged Business	\$2.6B	12.5%	5.0%
Service Disabled Veteran Owned	\$996M	4.7%	3.0%

Source: FPDS
 ● - Indicates goal achieved

Source: DHS, President's Budget Request FY 2023, OPM, OMB

DHS Strategic Plan

Strategic Goals	Strategic Objectives
Counter Terrorism And Homeland Security Threats	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Collect, Analyze, And Share Actionable Intelligence• Detect And Disrupt Threats• Protect Designated Leadership, Events, And Soft Targets• Counter Weapons Of Mass Destruction And Emerging Threats
Secure U.S. Borders And Approaches	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Secure And Manage Air, Land, And Maritime Borders• Extend The Reach Of U.S. Border Security• Enforce U.S. Immigration Laws• Administer Immigration Benefits to Advance the Security and Prosperity of the Nation
Secure Cyberspace And Critical Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Secure Federal Civilian Networks• Strengthen The Security And Resilience Of Critical Infrastructure• Assess And Counter Evolving Cybersecurity Risks• Combat Cybercrime

Source: DHS, Strategic Plan 2020-2024

DHS Strategic Plan (Cont.)

Strategic Goals	Strategic Objectives
Preserve And Uphold The Nation's Prosperity And Economic Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enforce U.S. Trade Laws And Facilitate Lawful International Trade And Travel • Safeguard The U.S. Transportation System • Maintain U.S. Waterways And Maritime Resources • Safeguard U.S. Financial Systems
Strengthen Preparedness And Resilience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build A National Culture Of Preparedness • Respond During Incidents • Support Outcome-driven Community Recovery
Champion The Dhs Workforce And Strengthen The Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen Departmental Governance And Management • Develop And Maintain A High Performing Workforce • Optimize Support To Mission Operations

Source: DHS, Strategic Plan 2020-2024

DHS, Major Management Challenges

- » Performing Fully and Effectively during COVID-19;
- » Countering Terrorism and Homeland Security Threats;
- » Securing Cyberspace and Critical Infrastructure;
- » Ensuring Proper Financial Management;
- » Ensuring Information Technology (IT) Supports Essential Mission Operations;
- » Improving FEMA's Contracts and Grants Management, Disaster Assistance, and Fraud Prevention; and
- » Strengthening Oversight and Management of Major Systems Acquisition.

Source: Major Management Challenges Facing DHS, Nov 21

DHS Organization Metrics

- » The Office of the Secretary established a robust new system for the Secretary and Deputy Secretary to recognize DHS employees and partners for outstanding achievements. This year to date, over 5,000 recognitions certificates and letters have been issued to DHS employees and partners.
- » The Office of the Secretary surged resources to help our Afghan allies rebuild their lives in communities across our country by establishing a rigorous and multi-layered screening and vetting process to ensure the safety of vulnerable Afghans and our national security, in partnership with the Departments of Defense and State, Federal Bureau of Investigation, National Counterterrorism Center, and other Intelligence Community partners.
- » The Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties (CRCL) continued to issue timely merit-based agency actions; coordinated stakeholder engagement meetings with more than 400 governmental representatives and the general public in the review of DHS policies and programs; reviewed nearly 590 unclassified intelligence products prior to dissemination outside the Federal government; opened 798 and closed 734 complaint investigations.
- » The Office for State and Local Law Enforcement (OSLLE) within the Office of Partnership and Engagement facilitated over 25 engagements, including four major law enforcement roundtables, with over 30 law enforcement associations.
- » The Office of the Immigration Detention Ombudsman, alongside CRCL, deployed multidisciplinary teams in seven days to complete 13 detention facility compliance inspections nationwide, providing DHS and ICE decision makers with up-to-date information needed to make operational decisions in response to new Executive Orders and providing recommendations for corrective action.

DHS Organization Metrics (Cont.)

- » The Office of the Chief Readiness Support Officer expertly managed Department-wide pandemic Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) requirements and executed the remaining \$119.9M of the \$178.3M Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act funding to deliver critical PPE to the DHS workforce allowing continuity of mission DHS-wide throughout the pandemic. Additionally, in support of the DHS Headquarters Consolidation Accountability Act of 2015 and in partnership with GSA, an extensive cost benefit analysis was completed to provide a holistic view of real property cost impacts and avoidance for both DHS and GSA. The final report will result in a reduction of 1.2M square feet and rent savings/cost avoidance of \$76.0M per year with a 30-year net present value of \$1.3B.
- » The Office of the Chief Security Officer published and disseminated the DHS Trusted Workforce (TW) 2.0 Implementation Plan throughout the Department on July 14, 2021. This provides a pathway for the Department to fully implement TW 2.0, transitioning to the new Federal personnel security vetting model.
- » The Office of the Chief Financial Officer earned its ninth clean independent auditor's opinion on their annual financial statements and successfully moved TSA to the new integrated financial, acquisition, and asset management system.
- » The Office of Biometric Identity Management processed approximately 56 million biometric transactions in FY 2021 as monthly transaction volumes generally increased with the relaxation of travel restrictions worldwide. At the end of FY 2021, the DHS Automated Biometric Identification System (IDENT) contained 272 million unique identities. The system also stored more than 6.7 million iris pairs and approximately 1.1 billion face images. IDENT processed more than 55,000 biometric transactions from late August through the end of September in a 24/7 effort to support Operation Allies Refuge and Operation Allies Welcome, vetting Afghan evacuees at overseas locations for eventual entry into the United States. Manual fingerprint examiners in OBIM's Biometric Support Center analyzed 13,000 Afghan latent fingerprints or prints not associated with a known identity.

Source: DHS, FY 2023 Budget in Brief

DHS Organization Metrics (Cont.)

- » The Federal Protective Service consolidated its call intake, dispatch, and alarm monitoring services from four MegaCenters to three through the closure of the facility located in Suitland, MD. All services were successfully migrated to the FPS MegaCenter located in Battle Creek, MI with no impact to customers or service levels. This will allow FPS to recognize future resource efficiencies that will be reinvested to ensure a continuous and more capable MegaCenter program.
- » I&A's Cyber Mission Center provided robust and timely intelligence to FSLTT, interagency, and private sector DHS cyber stakeholders on cyber threats from numerous Nation State, non-Nation State, and unattributed cyber threat actors. Significant examples include: Solar Winds; Microsoft Exchange; Fortinet; ManageEngine; and water, energy, and transportation sectors and Colonial Pipeline ransomware cyber intrusions/ incidents.
- » Office of Homeland Security John Cohen, Senior Official Performing the Duties of Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis Situational Awareness (OSA) actively coordinated the collaboration and sharing of situational awareness during the 2020 Presidential Elections and the 2021 Presidential Inauguration. OSA stood up a Situational Awareness Cell, provided a DHS Component Posture report, and reported on incidents. OSA coordinated the deployment of DHS liaison officers to multiple partners including the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the National Guard Bureau Joint Operations Center and the Washington, DC, Metropolitan Police Department.
- » During FY 2021, DHS OIG continued to improve and enhance audits, inspections, and investigations. Questioned \$98.3M in costs and recovered \$30.7M in fines, restitutions, asset forfeitures, recoveries, and deobligations resulting from audits and investigations.

DHS Organization Metrics (Cont.)

- » Investigated cases that led to 71 arrests, 55 indictments, 44 convictions, and 7 personnel actions.
- » Closed 626 investigations, initiated 502 new investigations, and referred 27 investigations for prosecution.
- » Issued 566 investigative reports and 73 audits, inspections, and evaluations. Provided 278 unique recommendations and closed 319 recommendations from FY 2021 and prior years.
- » Along the Southwest border (SWB), USBP encountered 1,659,206 migrants, including 451,087 family units and 144,834 unaccompanied children. OFO encountered 75,480 migrants at POEs, including 28,641 family units and 2,091 unaccompanied children. USBP strives to ensure that migrant children and others are appropriately screened, processed, and provided with emergency medical care when necessary.
- » CBP seized over 913,326 pounds of all drug types, including: 97,638 pounds of cocaine, 11,201 pounds of fentanyl, and 190,861 pounds of methamphetamines; \$70M in unreported currency; 3,831 firearms; and 345,328 rounds of ammunition. AMO also contributed to total non-CBP enforcement actions resulting in the seizure of 227,404 pounds of cocaine; 786 pounds of fentanyl; and 11,579 pounds of methamphetamines by entities other than CBP.
- » CBP Officers at 328 POEs inspected 179 million travelers and arrested 14,933 individuals wanted for criminal activities.

DHS Organization Metrics (Cont.)

- » CBP seized multiple counterfeits, unapproved, or otherwise substandard COVID-19 related products that threatened the health and safety of American consumers. These seizures included 58,876 Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-prohibited COVID-19 test kits in 45 incidents; 32,239,213 counterfeit face masks in 705 incidents; and 3,964 FDA- prohibited chloroquine tablets in 14 incidents.
- » In FY 2021, the ICE Health Service Corps (IHSC) administered and managed a health care system, which includes medical, dental, mental health care, and public health services that provided direct care to over 88,000 detainees in its IHSC-staffed facilities and oversaw care for over 169,000 ICE detainees housed in 150 non-IHSC-staffed facilities. ICE tested approximately 320,990 detainees for COVID-19, with 22,171 detainees testing positive.
- » During FY 2021, the ICE Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) worked collaboratively with Directorates delivering technology solutions that directly and positively impacted Southwest border and enterprise operations, including deployment of two new solutions: Case Acceptance System (CAS) and Field Office Appointment Scheduler (FOAS). CAS is a web-based application used to standardize forms and data which has increased transparency with USCIS and CBP with centralized information sharing; automated manual processes such as print outs, email requests, and duplicative entries; and reduced case processing times.
- » OPLA exercised prosecutorial discretion by agreeing to dismissal or administrative closure in over 17,660 cases. By the end of the fiscal year, immigration judges had already ordered over 8,000 of those cases dismissed or administratively closed. OPLA attorneys also exercised prosecutorial discretion by agreeing to bond in approximately 700 detained cases and provided legal counsel in 1,675 cases with a human rights nexus.

DHS Organization Metrics (Cont.)

- » Responded to over 16,400 search and rescue cases; assisted over 20,700 people, saved nearly 4,750 lives, and protected more than \$61.9M in property from loss.
- » Through alliances in the Western Hemisphere, removed over 381,000 pounds of cocaine and over 71,000 pounds of marijuana worth an estimated \$7.2B in wholesale value; detained 635 suspected smugglers for prosecution.
- » Activated and deployed 211 reservists in support of COVID-19 response efforts, 209 reservists in support of operations along the U.S. Southern border, and 51 reservists to assist with the resettlement of Afghan refugees as part of Operation Allies Welcome.
- » Responded to over 11,000 pollution incident reports; deployed the National Strike Force for 14 natural disasters, 10 special events, and 16 oil or hazardous substance incidents.
- » Conducted over 18,000 U.S. vessel safety and security inspections; completed over 8,000 Port State Control exams of foreign vessels, resulting in 66 operational controls reported to the International Maritime Organization.
- » Coordinated comprehensive security plans for three NSSEs including the, 59th Presidential Inauguration, the Presidential Address to the Joint Session of Congress, and the 76th United Nations General Assembly (UNGA).
- » Conducted 274 Critical Systems Protection (CSP) advances at protectee venues ensuring failsafe security controls on networks, information systems, and critical infrastructure.
- » Screened 2,123,837 pieces of mail for chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and explosive (CBRNE) hazards prior to delivery to the White House and other USSS protected facilities and protectees.
- » Trained 3,718 local law enforcement investigators, prosecutors, and judges in cybercrime investigations, data recovery techniques, and legal standards regarding digital evidence for courtroom proceedings through the NCFI.

DHS Organization Metrics (Cont.)

- » CISA, in conjunction with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and private sector stakeholders, kicked off a major initiative to build awareness in communities across the U.S. on how to prevent bomb attacks. Operation Flashpoint encourages businesses and the public to voluntarily report suspicious activities. Operation
- » Flashpoint has reached over 1,700 businesses through instore visits and via a direct mailing campaign an additional 200,000 businesses in the U.S. that sell, use, or distribute materials that can be used to build bombs.
- » CISA's regional personnel supported a range of highprofile events across the Nation, prominently engaging in security planning and monitoring activities in real time, including the Super Bowl, Presidential Inauguration, Chicago and NY Marathons, 2021 World Games, NASCAR Races, Kentucky Derby, Major League Baseball World Series, and the Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade. CISA regional operations also supported restoration and recovery efforts of Federal, state, local and industry partners in response to five hurricanes and seven tropical storms impacting the United States, over 60 major wildfires across 15 states, and multiple significant tornados and wind events.
- » CISA increased National Security and Emergency Preparedness (NS/EP) Priority Service user subscriptions by 103,389 new Wireless Priority Service (WPS) subscribers; 56,135 new Government Emergency Telecommunications Service (GETS) subscribers; and 16,342 new Telecommunication Service Priority (TSP) provisioning and restoration actions.
- » More than \$2.6B in Hazard Mitigation obligations, including Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, BRIC, Flood Mitigation Assistance, and Public Assistance Mitigation, provided to states, local communities, tribes, and territories, resulting in mitigation actions that will reduce risk in these communities.
- » FEMA announced the awards for the \$500.0M available in FY 2020 Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) funding. This includes projects submitted by 46 small and impoverished communities totaling \$39.2M in project costs and 38 tribes were selected for planning, project and management costs totaling \$26.1M. FEMA also doubled the funding available for FY 2021 to \$1B and announced BRIC was part of the Justice40 initiative to direct 40 percent of benefits to disadvantaged communities.

03

Agency Employee Summary

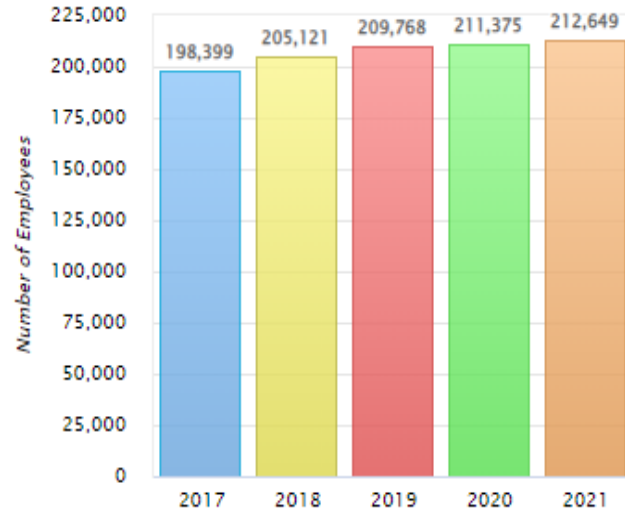
DHS Employee Summary

Employee Statistics

	Agency	Federal
Employees (2021)	212,649	2,191,011
Employment Growth (2020 vs. 2021)	0.6 %	1.5 %
Retirement Rate (2019)	1.1 %	1.6 %
Turnover Rate (2019)	4.1 %	5.4 %
Largest Age Group (2021)	40-49 (61,591)	50-59 (622,226)
Length of Service (2021)	10-19 Yrs (85,432)	1-9 Yrs (873,005)

Source: FedScope (September 2021)

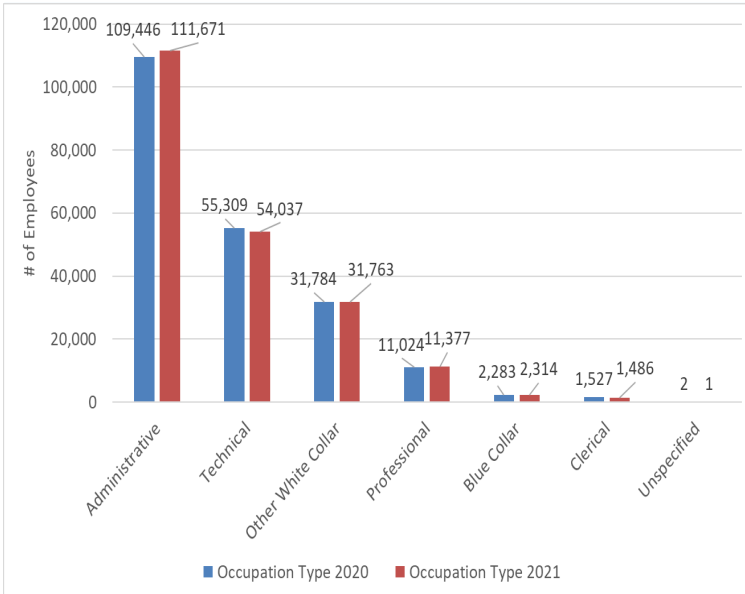
Annual Employment Trend



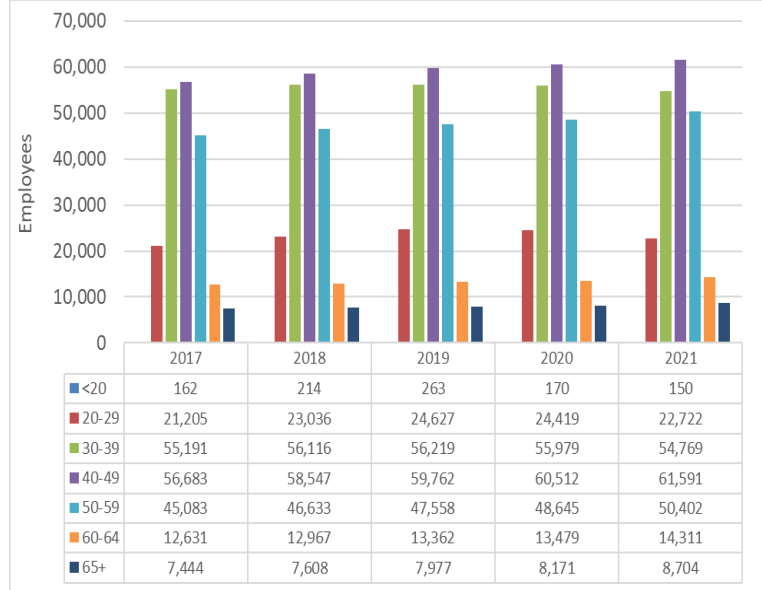
Source: OPM FedScope, Deltek

DHS Employee Summary (Cont.)

Employees by Occupation (FY 2020 - 2021)



Employees by Age



Source: OPM FedScope, Deltek

04

Account Budget Summary



Annual Federal Budget Timeline



**1st Monday
in Feb**

April 15*

June 30*

July 15*

Oct 1st

President submits budget to Congress

Congress begins works to complete action on budget resolutions

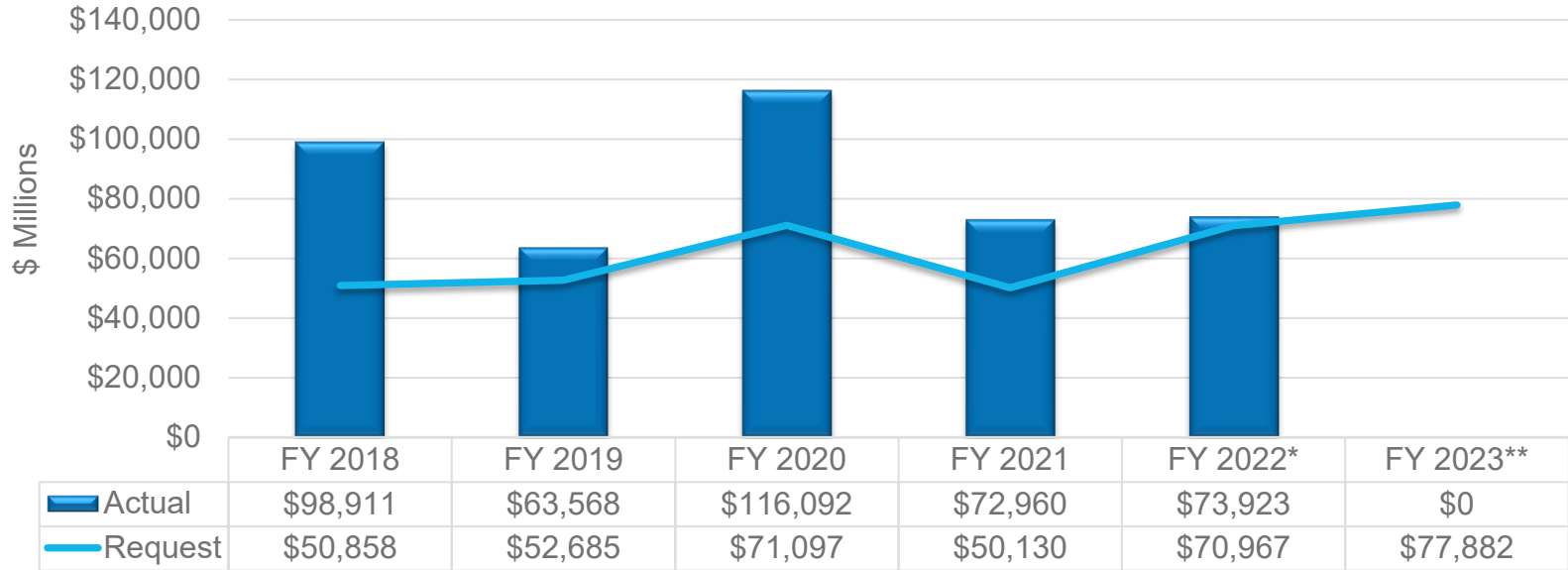
House Completes action on regular appropriation bills and any required reconciliation legislation.

President submits mid-session review of his budget to Congress

Government Fiscal Year Begins

Source: Committee on the Budget, U.S. Senate Glossary, and GovWin IQ

DHS Total Budget Request vs. Actual



* FY 2022 Actual is an OMB estimated value

** FY 2023 Actual has not yet been reported

Source: GovWin IQ, President's Budget Request FY 18 - 23

DHS Budget Authorization

Bureau Name	Account Name	FY 2021 (\$K) (Actual)	FY 2022 (\$K) (Enacted)	FY 2023 (\$K) (Proposed)
Analysis and Operations	Operations and Support	\$305,000	\$298,000	\$341,000
Citizenship and Immigration Services	Operations and Support	\$106,000	\$367,000	\$904,000
	Federal Assistance	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
	Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	-\$8,000	\$0	\$0
	H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Account	\$0	-\$8,000	\$0
	Immigration Examinations Fee	\$0	-\$4,000	-\$4,000
Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office	Operations and Support	\$179,000	\$180,000	\$152,000
	Federal Assistance	\$70,000	\$70,000	\$139,000

DHS Budget Authorization (Cont.)

Bureau Name	Account Name	FY 2021 (\$K) (Actual)	FY 2022 (\$K) (Enacted)	FY 2023 (\$K) (Proposed)
Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office	Research and Development	\$65,000	\$65,000	\$83,000
	Procurement, Construction and Improvements	\$87,000	\$87,000	\$55,000
Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency	Operations and Support	\$1,660,000	\$1,697,000	\$1,962,000
	Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	\$353,000	\$353,000	\$545,000
	Cybersecurity Response and Recovery Fund	\$0	\$20,000	\$20,000
	Research and Development	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$4,000
Department of Homeland Security	Unclaimed Checkpoint Money	-\$1,000	-\$1,000	-\$1,000
	Sale of Real Property, Coast Guard Housing Fund	-\$63,000	-\$4,000	-\$4,000

DHS Budget Authorization (Cont.)

Bureau Name	Account Name	FY 2021 (\$K) (Actual)	FY 2022 (\$K) (Enacted)	FY 2023 (\$K) (Proposed)
Department of Homeland Security	International Registered Traveler Program Fund	-\$144,000	-\$117,000	-\$204,000
Federal Emergency Management Agency	Disaster Relief Fund	\$19,109,000	\$17,275,000	\$19,939,000
	Federal Assistance	\$3,333,000	\$4,413,000	\$4,054,000
	Operations and Support	\$1,127,000	\$1,196,000	\$1,378,000
	National Flood Insurance Fund	\$0	\$698,000	\$698,000
	Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	\$107,000	\$106,000	\$190,000
	Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program	\$1,000	\$0	\$0
	Disaster Assistance Direct Loan Program Account	\$33,000	\$66,000	\$0

DHS Budget Authorization (Cont.)

Bureau Name	Account Name	FY 2021 (\$K) (Actual)	FY 2022 (\$K) (Enacted)	FY 2023 (\$K) (Proposed)
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center	Operations and Support	\$313,000	\$314,000	\$355,000
	Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	\$27,000	\$26,000	\$41,000
Management Directorate	Operations and Support	\$1,406,000	\$1,398,000	\$1,753,000
	Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	\$205,000	\$215,000	\$572,000
Office of the Inspector General	Operations and Support	\$190,000	\$198,000	\$219,000
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management	Operations and Support	\$189,000	\$328,000	\$291,000
Science and Technology	Research and Development	\$444,000	\$602,000	\$459,000
	Operations and Support	\$303,000	\$303,000	\$353,000

DHS Budget Authorization (Cont.)

Bureau Name	Account Name	FY 2021 (\$K) (Actual)	FY 2022 (\$K) (Enacted)	FY 2023 (\$K) (Proposed)
Science and Technology	Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	\$19,000	\$19,000	\$89,000
Transportation Security Administration	Operations and Support	\$6,920,000	\$5,426,000	\$5,531,000
	Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	\$131,000	\$134,000	\$119,000
	Research and Development	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$34,000
	Operations and Support	\$6,920,000	\$5,426,000	\$5,531,000
U.S. Customs and Border Protection	Operations and Support	\$13,127,000	\$14,296,000	\$14,817,000
	Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	\$1,738,000	\$1,907,000	\$440,000
	International Registered Traveler	\$144,000	\$117,000	\$204,000

DHS Budget Authorization (Cont.)

Bureau Name	Account Name	FY 2021 (\$K) (Actual)	FY 2022 (\$K) (Enacted)	FY 2023 (\$K) (Proposed)
U.S. Customs and Border Protection	Border Security Fencing, Infrastructure, and Technology	-\$15,000	-\$15,000	\$0
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement	Operations and Support	\$7,883,000	\$7,876,000	\$8,002,000
	Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	\$94,000	\$97,000	\$98,000
	Automation Modernization, Immigration and Customs Enforcement	-\$1,000	\$0	\$0
United States Coast Guard	Operations and Support	\$8,453,000	\$8,466,000	\$9,596,000
	Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	\$2,244,000	\$2,672,000	\$1,635,000
	Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Fund Contribution, Homeland Security	\$215,000	\$241,000	\$253,000

DHS Budget Authorization (Cont.)

Bureau Name	Account Name	FY 2021 (\$K) (Actual)	FY 2022 (\$K) (Enacted)	FY 2023 (\$K) (Proposed)
United States Coast Guard	Trust Fund Share of Expenses	\$45,000	\$45,000	\$45,000
	Research and Development	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$7,000
	Coast Guard Housing Fund	\$62,000	\$4,000	\$4,000
	Alteration of Bridges	-\$2,000	\$0	\$0
United States Secret Service	Operations and Support	\$2,383,000	\$2,373,000	\$2,634,000
	Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	\$53,000	\$53,000	\$66,000
	Research and Development	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$4,000

**Accounts that have not been authorized during the last three fiscal years are not shown on this table.*

Source: Department of Homeland Security, President's Budget Request FY 2023

DHS Budget Objectives

FY 2023 Funding Highlights:

The FY 2023 President's Budget provides \$56.7B in discretionary funding for DHS. An additional \$19.7B for the Disaster Relief Fund (DRF) is provided for response and recovery to major disasters and building resilience to natural hazards. DHS's resources will help the Department support emerging requirements that include potential increased migration along the Southwest border, cyber threats, defending the country against a range of natural disasters, and man-made threats.

- » **Bolsters Federal Cybersecurity and Critical Infrastructure Security.** The Budget provides \$2.5 billion to the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), a \$486 million increase from the 2021 enacted level, to maintain critical cybersecurity capabilities implemented in the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, expand network protection throughout the Federal Executive Branch, and bolster support capabilities, such as cloud business applications, enhanced analytics, and stakeholder engagement. The Budget also provides significant enhancements across DHS to modernize protection of systems, networks, assets, and information, as required by Executive Order 14028, "Improving the Nation's Cybersecurity." In addition to bolstering Federal cybersecurity, the Budget includes funding to ensure safe and secure elections, build and maintain critical public-private partnerships, enhance critical infrastructure protection, and prioritize and reinforce CISA's role as the national risk manager.
- » **Enhances Natural Disaster Resilience.** The Budget provides \$3.5 billion for DHS's climate resilience programs. This includes \$507 million, a \$93 million increase from the 2021 enacted level, for the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) flood hazard mapping program to incorporate climate science and future risks. The Budget also makes robust investments in FEMA's hazard mitigation grant programs, including the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities grant program, which helps communities build resilience against natural disasters, including disadvantaged communities who are disproportionately at risk from climate crises.

DHS Budget Objectives (Cont.)

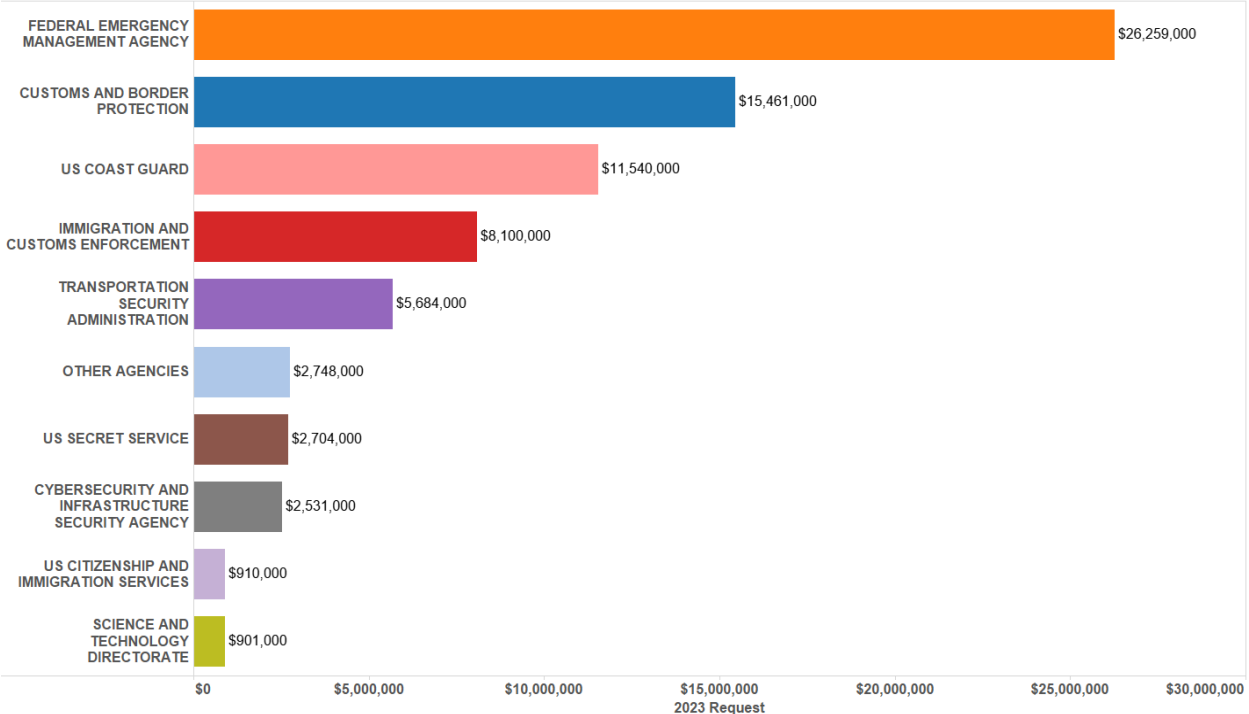
- » **Expands U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) Capabilities.** The Budget provides \$11.5 billion for the USCG, a \$564 million increase from the 2021 enacted level, to address emerging national security concerns and goals. This includes expanding USCG cyber operations capacity to protect and respond to cyber threats in the maritime sector, as well as expanding its presence in the Pacific, the Atlantic, and the Arctic—including procuring a commercially available icebreaker. These efforts would expand the capabilities of partners and deepen U.S. ties in each of the above-mentioned regions in order to strengthen maritime security and governance, which would protect economic activity and counter transnational criminal organizations.
- » **Upgrades Research Laboratory Infrastructure.** The Budget makes historic investments in research and development infrastructure, providing \$89 million to improve and modernize laboratories in the DHS Science and Technology Directorate (S&T). This funding would allow S&T to replace and enhance mission-critical equipment, make necessary information technology improvements, and allow DHS to construct the Detection Sciences Testing and Applied Research Center, which would enable DHS to more efficiently and effectively test and evaluate threat screening devices and counter homemade explosives to further secure transportation systems and other public venues.
- » **Modernizes Transportation Security Administration (TSA) Pay and Workforce Policies.** The Budget provides a total of \$7.1 billion for TSA pay and benefits, an increase of \$1.6 billion from the 2021 enacted level, to compensate TSA employees at rates comparable to their peers in the Federal workforce. By establishing salary parity with other Federal employees, the Budget addresses retention issues faced by the Transportation Security Officer workforce, improving service delivery. The Budget also supports expanding TSA workforce access to labor benefits such as collective bargaining and merit systems protection. These enhancements support the President’s commitment to fostering diversity, equity, and inclusion in the Federal workforce.

DHS Budget Objectives (Cont.)

- » **Ensures a Safe, Humane, and Efficient Immigration System.** The Administration is committed to ensuring the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) meets its mission administering the Nation's lawful immigration system and safeguarding its integrity and promise by efficiently and fairly adjudicating requests for immigration benefits. The Budget provides \$765 million in discretionary funding for USCIS to: efficiently process increasing asylum caseloads; address the backlog of applications for work authorization, naturalization, adjustment of status, and other immigration benefits; and improve refugee processing.
- » **Improves Border Processing and Management.** The Budget provides \$15.3 billion for the U.S. Customs and Border Protection and \$8.1 billion for the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement to enforce immigration law, further secure U.S. borders and ports of entry, and effectively manage irregular migration along the Southwest border, including through \$309 million in modern border security technology and \$494 million for noncitizen processing and care costs.

Source: FY 2023 DHS Budget Brief

DHS Budget Authorization by Agency Component FY 2023



Source: Department of Homeland Security, President's Budget Authorization FY 2023

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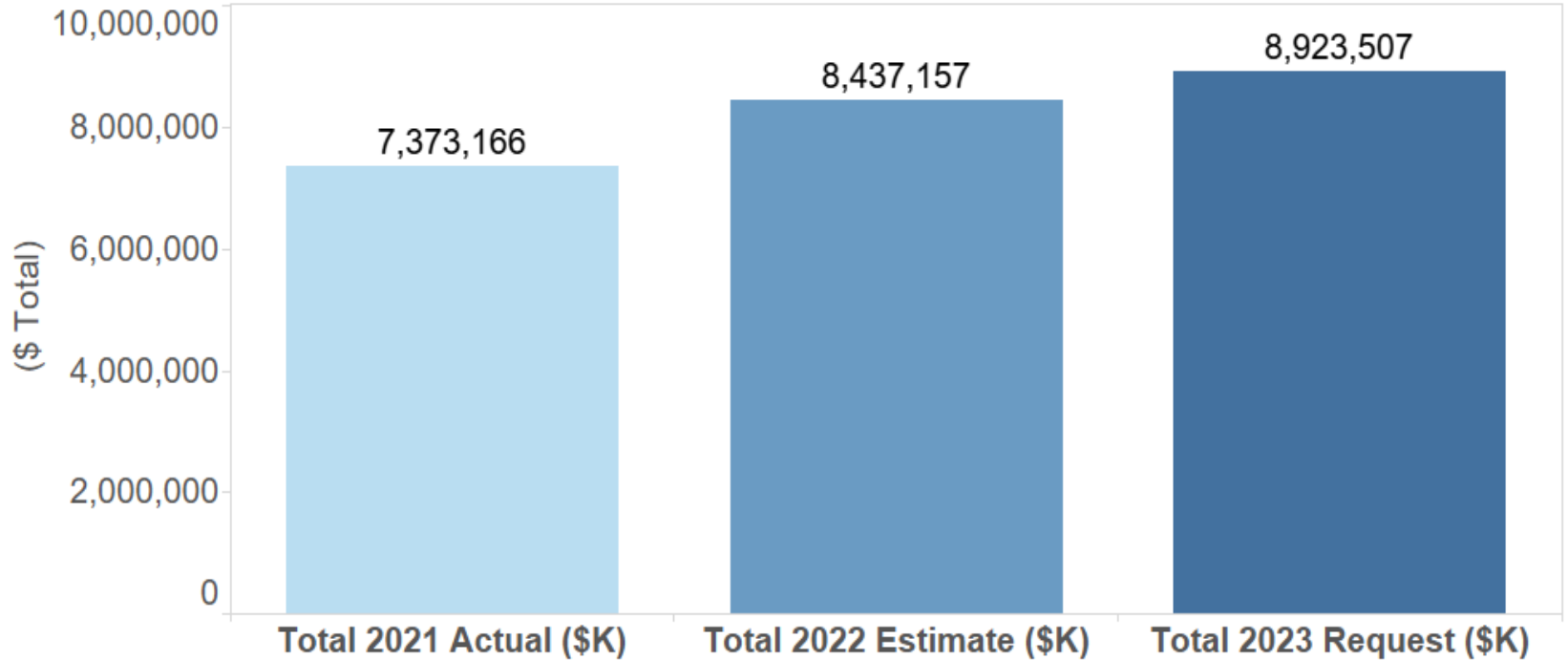
Account Capital Plans and Initiatives – Information Technology

DHS Technology Strategic Goals

Strategic Goals	Strategic Objectives
Secure Cyberspace And Critical Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Secure Federal Civilian Networks• Strengthen The Security And Resilience Of Critical Infrastructure• Assess And Counter Evolving Cybersecurity Risks• Combat Cybercrime

Source: DHS, Strategic Plan 2020-2024

DHS IT Budget



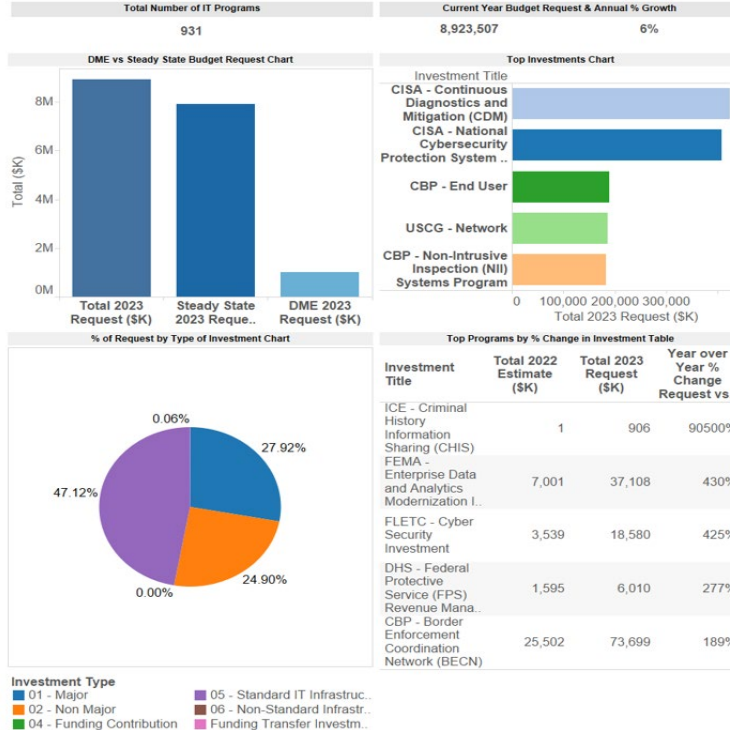
Source: Budget of the U.S. Government, FY 2023 (Exhibit 53), GovWin IQ

DHS IT Budget (Cont.)

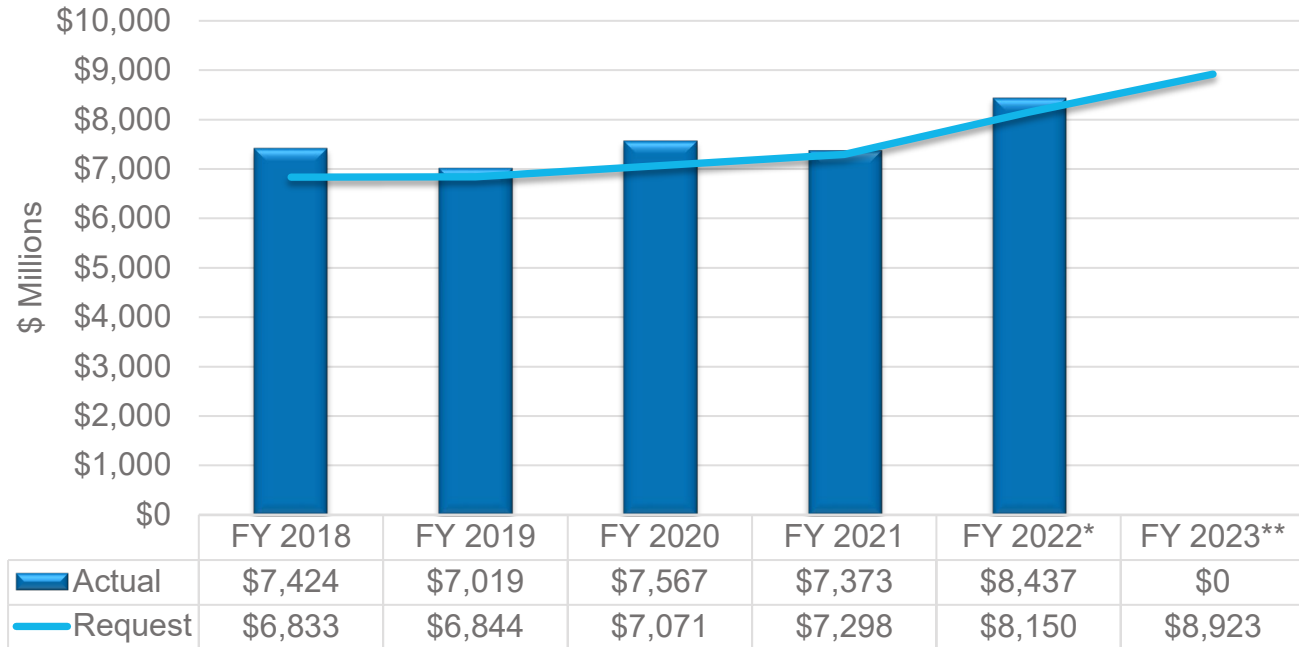
Component	Total 2021 Actual (\$K)	Total 2022 Estimate (\$K)	Total 2023 Request (\$K)
COUNTERING WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTIO..	4,113	4,015	3,245
CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION	1,545,532	1,580,890	1,784,501
CYBERSECURITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE SECU..	1,069,207	1,344,283	1,605,226
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY	449,791	513,844	603,308
FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTE..	47,097	45,543	60,797
IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT	527,681	612,961	571,670
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY	22,309	22,406	22,727
OTHER AGENCIES	1,046,060	1,079,391	1,079,074
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DIRECTORATE	26,140	25,802	26,155
TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	791,471	1,055,307	948,674
US CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES	932,551	924,524	934,236
US COAST GUARD	766,366	1,053,221	1,108,781
US SECRET SERVICE	144,848	174,970	175,113
Grand Total	7,373,166	8,437,157	8,923,507

DHS IT Budget Request Summary

FY 2023 Federal Information Technology Budget Request Summary



DHS IT Budget Request vs. Actual

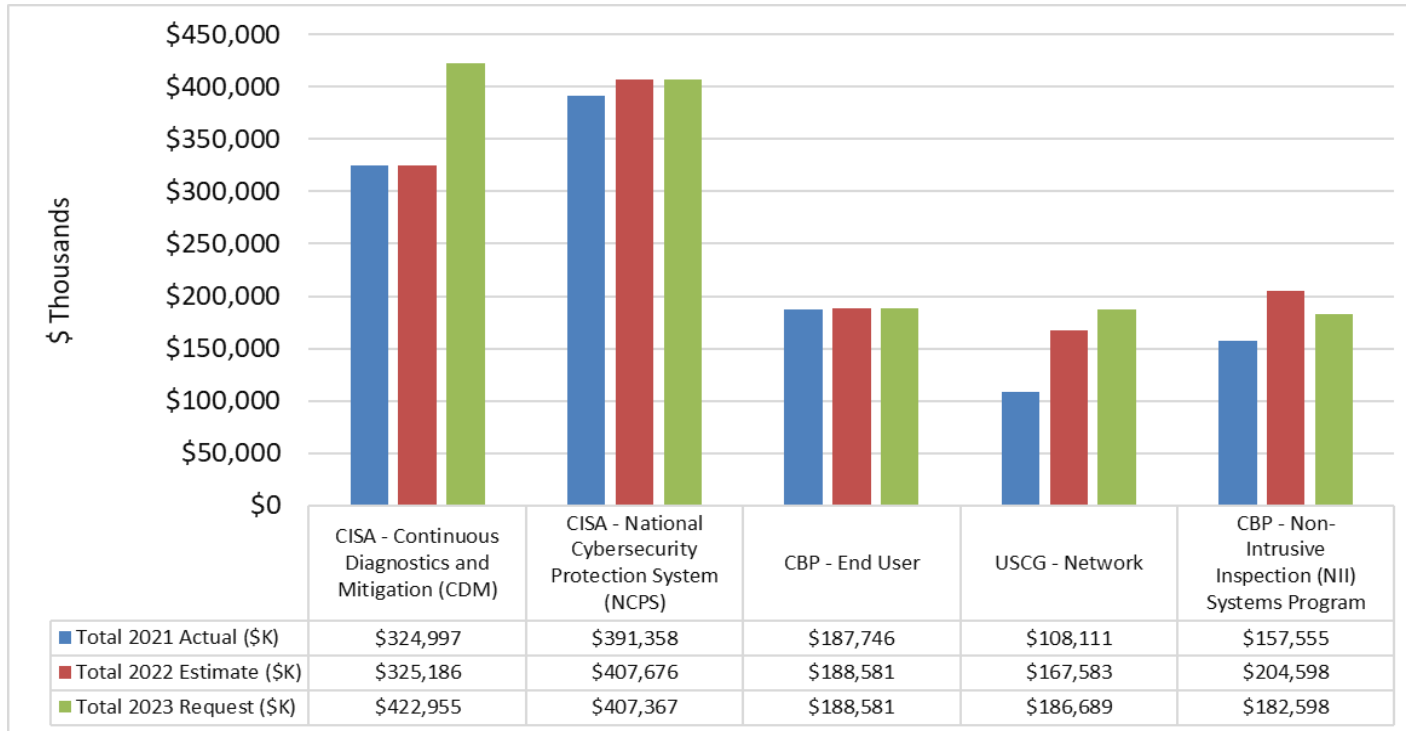


*FY 2022 is an OMB estimated Value.

**FY 2023 Actual has not yet been reported.

Source: OMB, Budget of the U.S. Government, FY 2023 (Exhibit 53), GovWin IQ

DHS— Leading IT Programs by Annual Request



DHS – Leading Opportunities

Program	Status	RFP-Date	Value (\$ M)	Opp. ID
<u>PROTECTIVE SECURITY OFFICER SERVICES IN MARYLAND DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND VIRGINIA</u>	Forecast Pre-RFP	12/2022	4,125	206445
<u>TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES II (TACCOM II)</u>	Forecast Pre-RFP	01/2023	3,000	215495
<u>MAINTENANCE SERVICES FOR MHU PROGRAM HAUL INSTALL MAINTENANCE DEACTIVATION GROUP SITE DESIGN (LOGHOUSE)</u>	Pre-RFP	09/2022	2,620	201449
<u>PROGRAMMATICS ADMINISTRATIVE CLERICAL AND TECHNICAL SERVICES III (PACTS III)</u>	Pre-RFP	12/2022	1,950	187447
<u>DHS CBP OFFICE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY BORDER ENFORCEMENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS DIRECTORATE BORDER ENFORCEMENT APPLICATIONS FOR GOVERNMENT LEADING EDGE IT (BEMSD BEAGLE)</u>	Forecast Pre-RFP	12/2024	1,144	201474

Source: GovWin IQ

Account Capital Plans and Initiatives – Architecture, Engineering, and Construction (AEC)

DHS AEC Initiatives

FY 2023 Architecture, Engineering, and Construction Funding Highlights:

- » **Departmental Management Operations** – The Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 President’s Budget requests \$200M to support the strategic investment in the NCR for Headquarters and other facility improvements, as well as operations and maintenance costs at St. Elizabeths. This includes construction of new facilities, including Building 2 for the Office of Intelligence & Analysis and part of Building 3 at the St. Elizabeths West Campus, the remaining consolidation of MGMT and S&T from dispersed locations to a consolidated space, and the continuation of utilization improvements at the Ronald Reagan Federal Office Building for Customs and Border Protection (CBP).
- » **U.S. Customs and Border Protection** – The FY 2023 President’s Budget provides \$145M for LPOE design, construction, and modernization along the Northern and Southern Borders. The budget also includes \$102.2M in funding for design and construction of BP Facilities, OFO Facilities, a Central Processing Center for the SWB, and the build-out of a new CBP office location in Indianapolis required by the General Services Administration.
- » **U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement** – The FY 2023 President’s Budget includes \$24.5M to construct a new administration/command and control building at the El Paso Service Processing Center (SPC) to replace the existing, outdated facility and temporary trailers located onsite. \$14.5M is being requested to construct a new medical/dental facility at the El Paso SPC to replace the existing, outdated facility. \$3.7M is requested to support the HSI Cybercrime facility expansion project. \$10.5M will support OPLA facilities expansion projects, consistent with the DOJ’s EOIR expansion in the following areas: San Francisco, CA; Queens/Long Island, NY; Raleigh/Durham, NC; and Ft. Lauderdale, FL.

Source: DHS FY 2023 Congressional Budget Justification

DHS AEC Initiatives (Cont.)

- » **Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)** – FEMA’s Construction and Facility Improvement Program, Project and Activity (PPA) \$66 Million, provides funding for major construction and improvement of land and facility investments with costs above the real property threshold set for minor construction and improvements funded in FEMA’s Operations and Support and Federal Assistance appropriations.

- » Projects in the PPA include:
 - **Mt. Weather Facilities:** This FEMA facility located in the Blue Ridge Mountains about 64 miles west of Washington, D.C., serves as the hub for the Nation’s emergency response activities. The Mount Weather Emergency Operations Center (MWEOC) provides reliable support, redundant infrastructure, and resilient capabilities to support continuity programs, incident management, and classified programs for multiple Federal departments and agencies.

 - **Center for Domestic Preparedness (CDP):** This FEMA facility located in Anniston, AL, provides specialized all-hazards preparedness training to SLTT emergency responders. It is the Nation’s only live agent training facility for civilian responders and offers a unique and safe environment that enables responders to train using toxic nerve agents and live biological agents. This campus also includes the FEMA Incident Workforce Academy (FIWA), which provides onboarding, orientation, training, and exercises necessary to ensure incident management personnel are ready, equipped, and mobilized for deployment.

 - » **National Emergency Training Center (NETC):** This FEMA facility located in Emmitsburg, MD, is comprised of 30 buildings and training resources covering 107 acres. The NETC campus houses the National Fire Academy (NFA) and the Emergency Management Institute (EMI).

Source: DHS FY 2023 Congressional Budget Justification

DHS AEC Initiatives (Cont.)

- » **Regional Facilities:** FEMA's ten Regional Offices positioned throughout the U.S. work closely with State, local, and tribal emergency management partners to prepare for, protect against, respond to, recover from and mitigate all hazards.
- » **FEMA Headquarters:** Funding for FEMA's Headquarters Lease Recompete will support the statutory requirement to recompetete the FEMA Headquarters lease

Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA): The FY 2023 Budget includes \$545.1M for the following Programs, Projects, and Activities (PPAs):

- » **Construction and Facilities Improvements:** This PPA has been created this year to fund construction and facilities improvements specifically St. Elizabeths Consolidation.
- » **Cybersecurity Assets and Infrastructure:** This PPA funds major acquisition programs that support cybersecurity activities, to include the Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation (CDM) and National Cybersecurity Protection System (NCPS) programs.
- » **Emergency Communications Assets and Infrastructure:** This PPA funds Emergency Communications responsible for advancing the Nation's interoperable emergency communications capabilities to enable first responders and government officials to continue to communicate in the event of disasters.

Source: DHS FY 2023 Congressional Budget Justification

DHS AEC Initiatives (Cont.)

- » **U.S. Coast Guard** – The FY 2023 Budget includes \$70.0M to begin construction of the Unaccompanied Personnel Housing (UPH) and Galley building – Charleston, SC and required utilities and roads necessary to operate and access the facility. The budget also includes \$15.0M for Phase 2 of the Base Kodiak, AK fuel pier recapitalization. \$10.0M to recapitalize fixed AtoN at various sites. \$30.0M is requested to continue waterfront improvements to homeport PSCs at Base Seattle. \$4.3M is for detailed engineering studies and program support functions required for future acquisition, construction, or improvement of facilities needed to homeport new or modified Coast Guard operational assets.
- » **U.S. Secret Service** – The FY 2023 Budget includes \$9.9M to support the improvement of explosive blast and ballistic resilience of windows, doors and other structural building components.
- » **FLETC** – The FY 2023 Budget includes \$20.3M for the construction of a Strength and Conditioning Complex (SCC). \$7.0M is requested for the construction of a recycling center. \$3.0M will replace 13 existing building support generators and FLETC Glynco TDP. \$11.0M is needed to renovate and rehabilitate the aging and dilapidated stormwater conveyance system at the Cheltenham TDP, located in Cheltenham, Maryland.

Source: DHS FY 2023 Congressional Budget Justification

DHS – Leading AEC Opportunities

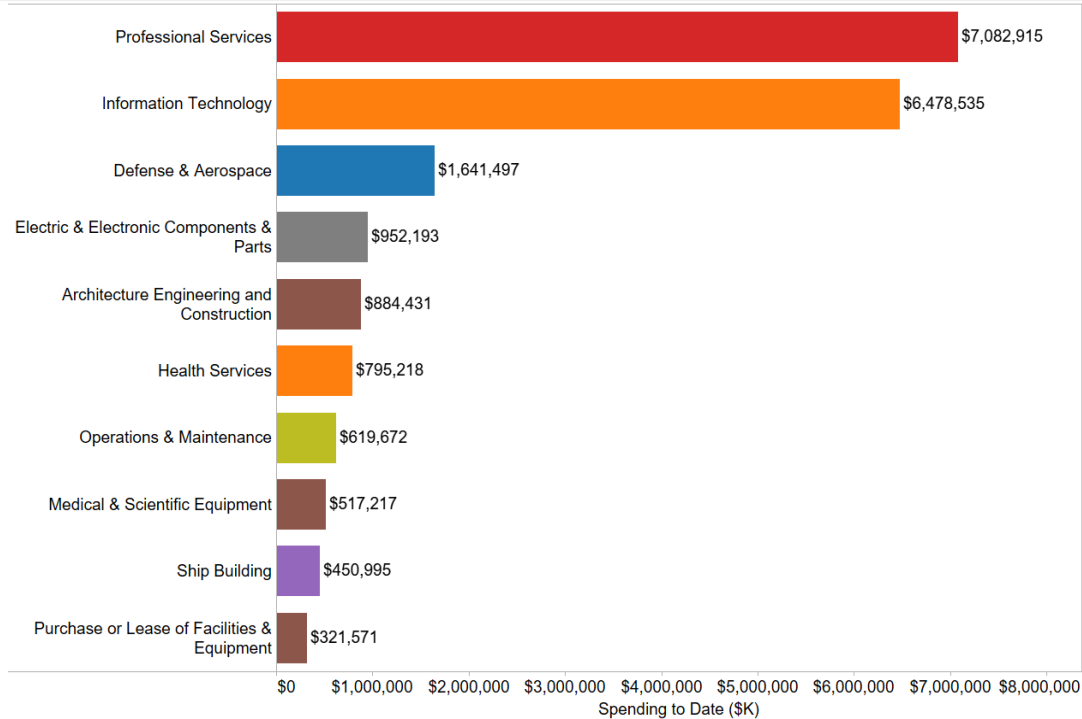
Program	Status	RFP-Date	Value (\$ M)	Opp. ID
AEC NATIONAL MULTIPLE AWARD CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT III (NMACC III)	Pre-RFP	09/2022	4,000,000	200940
AEC REGIONAL MULTIPLE AWARD CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT AT VARIOUS DHS FACILITIES THROUGHOUT THE US AND ITS TERRITORIES (RMACC)	Forecast Pre-RFP	07/2023	1,250,000	191481
HOUSING INSPECTION SERVICES CONTRACT IN SUPPORT OF FEMAS RESPONSE AND RECOVERY DIVISION (HIS)	Pre-RFP	02/2024	943,000	215359
AEC DHS NATIONAL ARCHITECT ENGINEERING SERVICES MULTIPLE AWARD IDIQ	Pre-RFP	08/05/2022	500,000	217465
AEC MULTIPLE AWARD IDIQ FOR ARCHITECT AND ENGINEERING SERVICES FOR THE USCG ALASKA	Forecast Pre-RFP	12/2024	30,000	221829

Source: GovWin IQ

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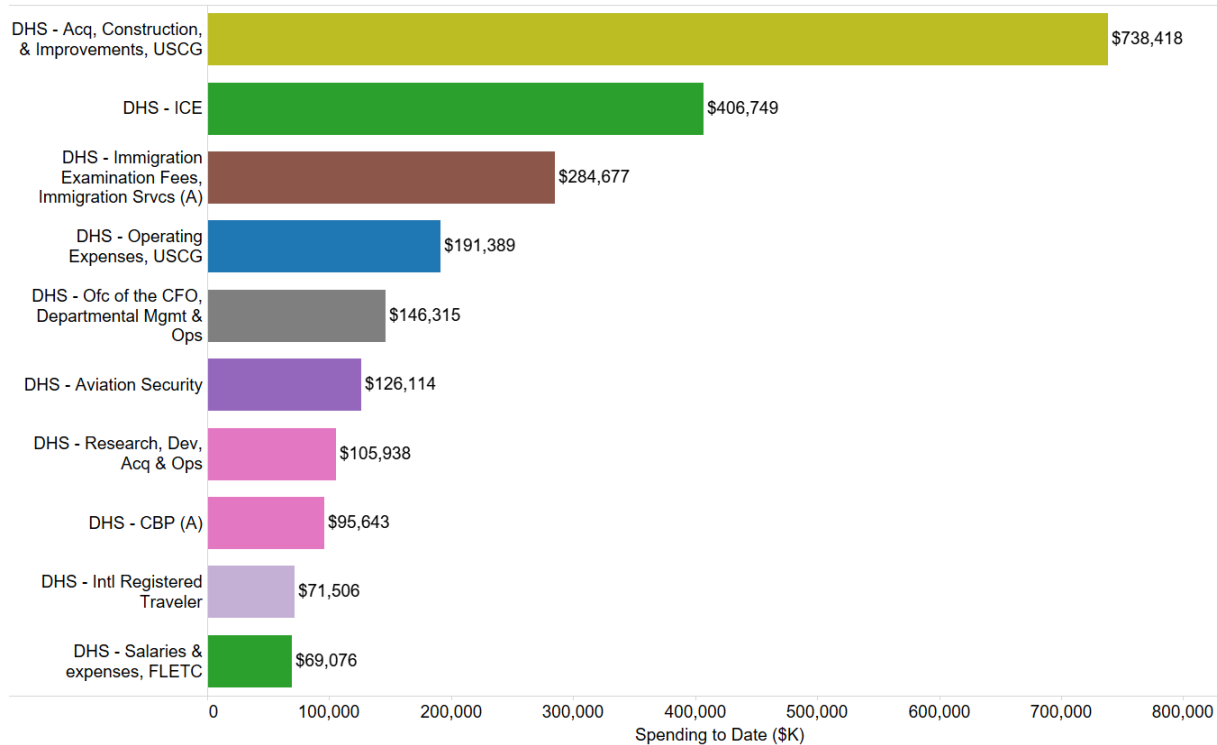
Account Buying Behavior

Leading DHS Spending by Segments, FY 2021

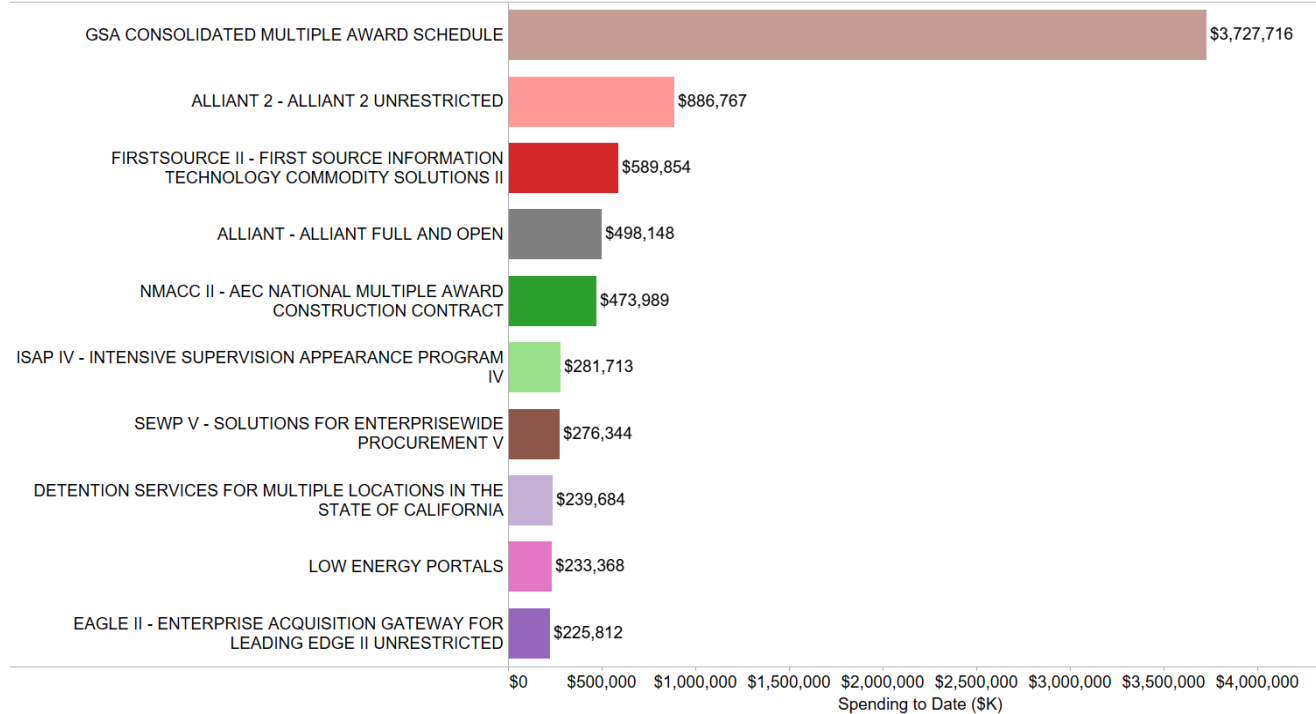


Source: Federal Procurement Data System, GovWin IQ

Leading DHS Budget Accounts, FY 2021

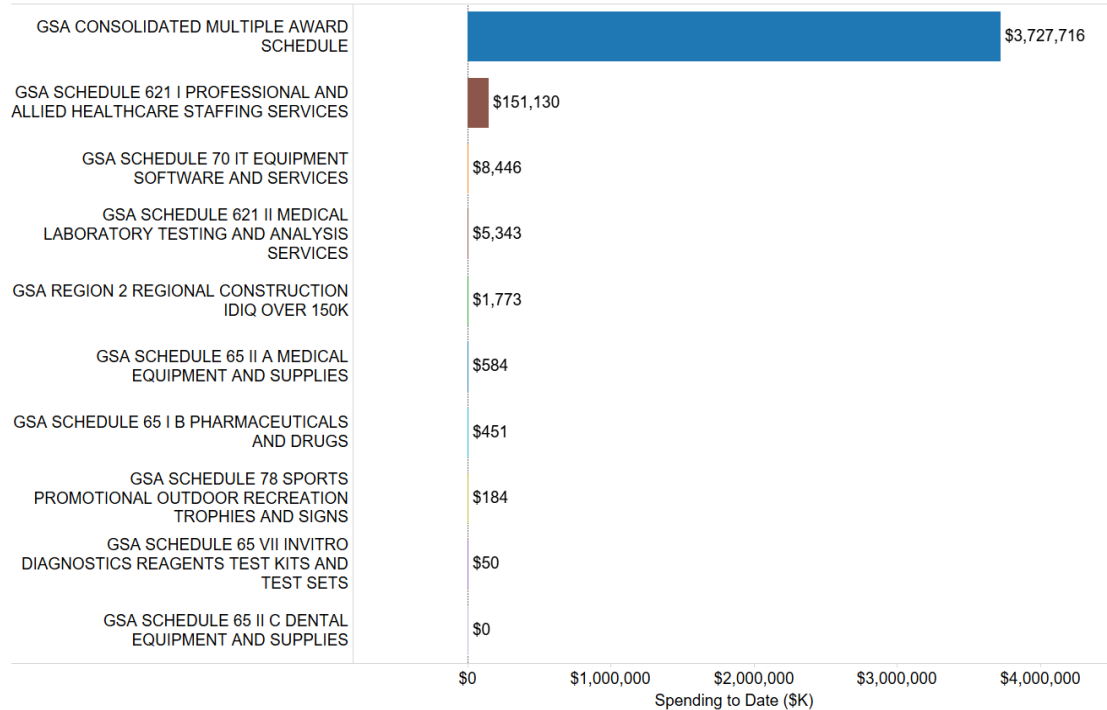


Leading DHS Spending by Contract Vehicles, FY 2021



Source: Federal Procurement Data System, GovWin IQ

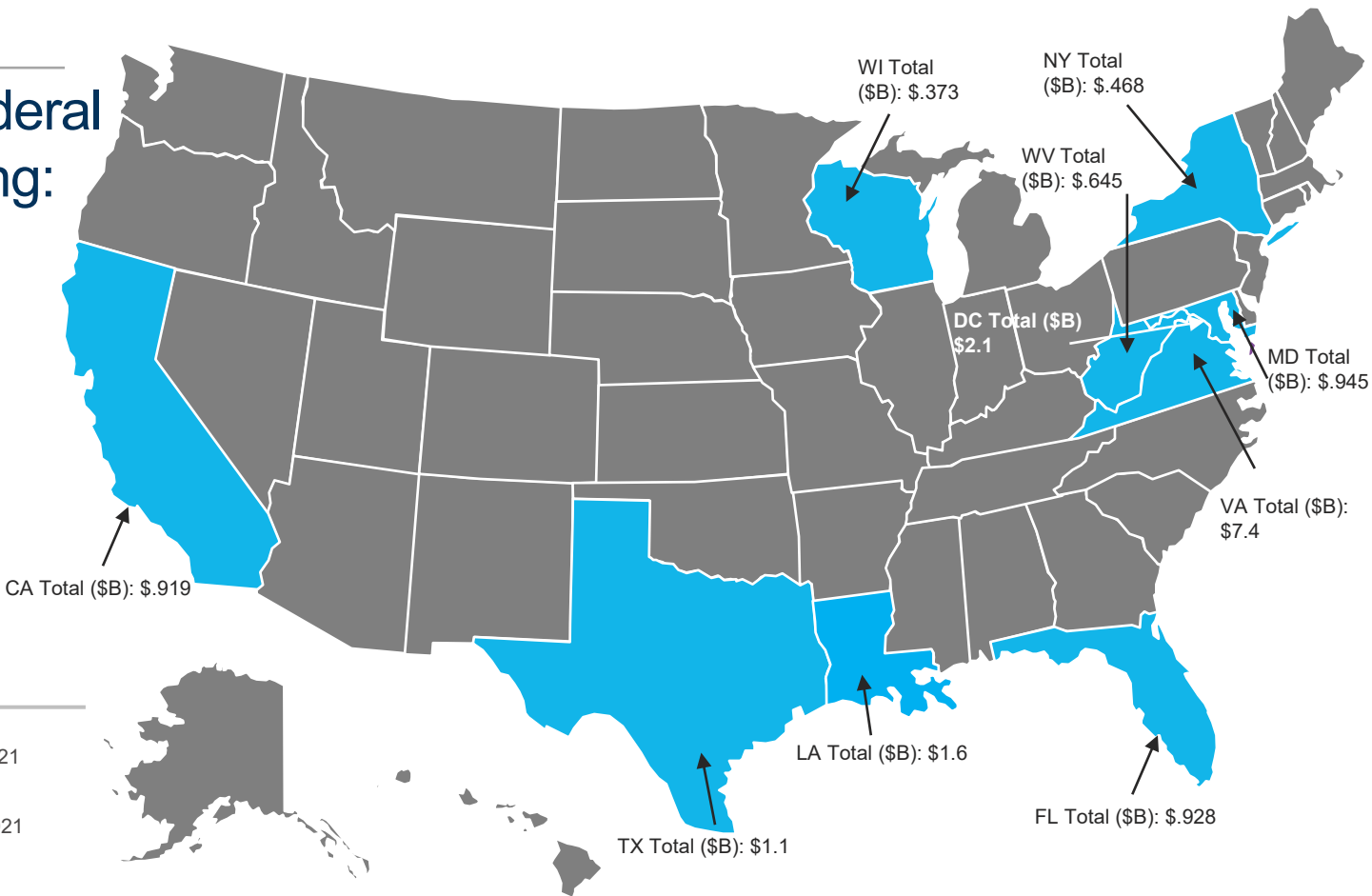
Leading DHS Spending GSA Schedules, FY 2021



Source: Federal Procurement Data System, GovWin IQ

FY 2021 Total Federal Reported Spending: \$21.1B

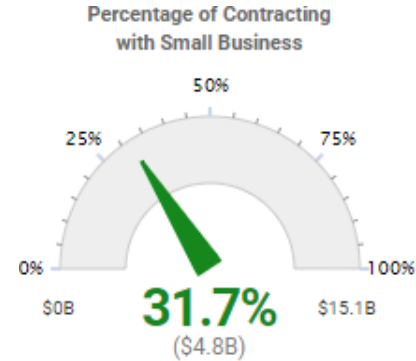
» In FY 2021, Virginia had the highest reported total spending obligations.



- Top 10 States by Spending FY 2021
- States outside of Top 10 by FY 2021 spending

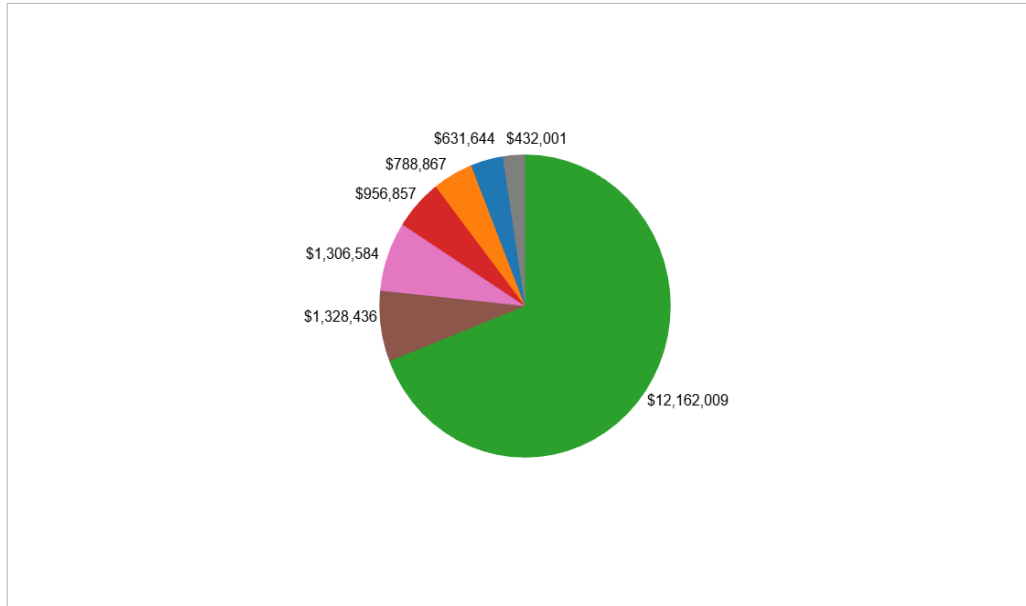
DHS Small Business Contracting Goals FY 2022

Socioec. Status	Actual	% Actual	% Goal
Certified HUBZone Small Business	\$428.5M	2.8%	3.0%
Women Owned	\$874.8M	5.8%	5.0%
Small Disadvantaged Business	\$1.7B	11.0%	5.0%
Service Disabled Veteran Owned	\$796.8M	5.3%	3.0%
<i>Source: FPDS</i>			



Source: Small Business Dashboard

DHS Total Small Business Spending by Socioeconomic Status, FY 2021*



Socioeconomic Status

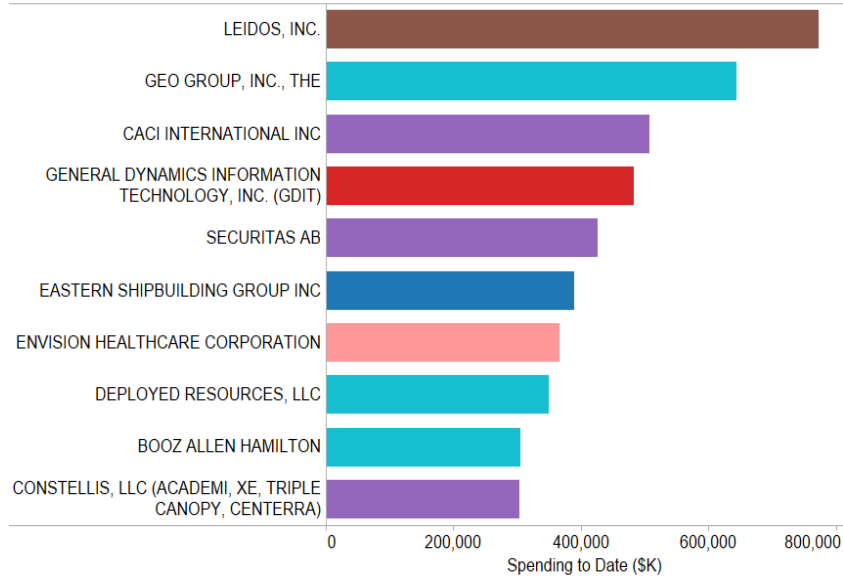
- Small Business (in one or more NAICS)
- Veteran Owned
- Women Owned
- Service Disabled Veteran Owned
- HUBZone
- 8(a)
- Alaskan Native Corporation Owned

Source: Federal Procurement Data System, GovWin IQ

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Account Competitive Landscape

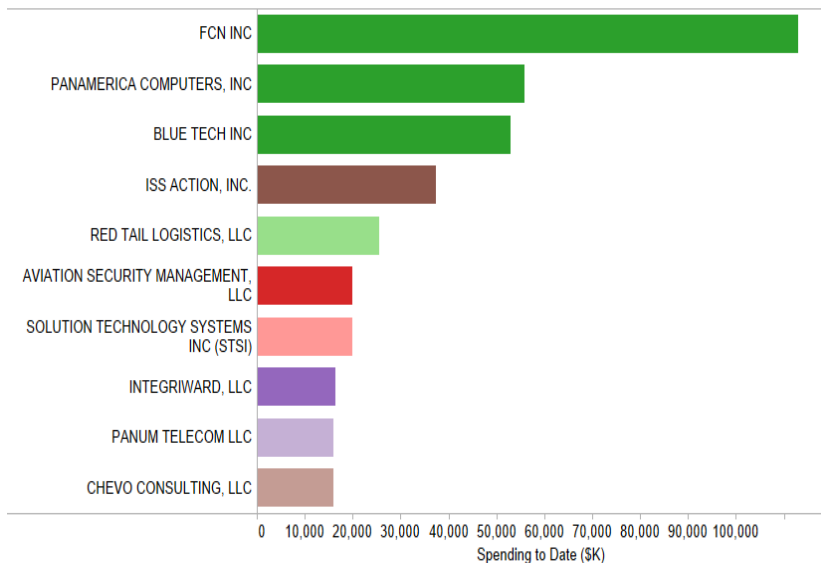
Leading DHS Prime Contractors, FY 2021



Vendor	FY 2021 Total (\$ K)	% of Total Reported
LEIDOS, INC.	\$772,833	4%
GEO GROUP, INC., THE	\$644,645	3%
CACI INTERNATIONAL INC	\$507,976	2%
GENERAL DYNAMICS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, INC. (GDIT)	\$483,779	2%
SECURITAS AB	\$427,058	2%
EASTERN SHIPBUILDING GROUP INC	\$389,750	2%
ENVISION HEALTHCARE CORPORATION	\$366,822	2%
DEPLOYED RESOURCES, LLC	\$350,229	2%
BOOZ ALLEN HAMILTON	\$304,846	1%
CONSTELLIS, LLC (ACADEMI, XE, TRIPLE CANOPY, CENTERRA)	\$303,191	1%
Grand Total	\$21,052,759	100%

Source: Federal Procurement Data System, GovWin IQ

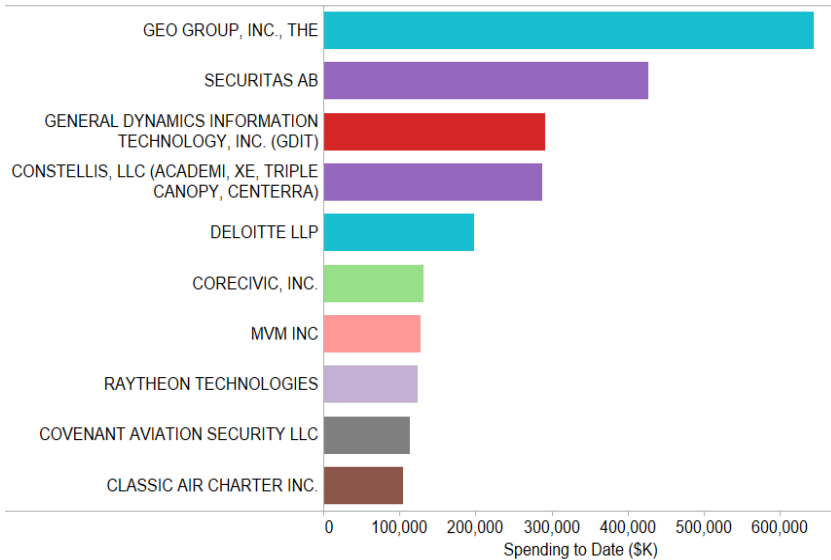
Leading DHS Prime Women Owned Contractors, FY 2020



Vendor	FY 2020 Total (\$ K)	% of Total Reported
FCN INC	\$112,951	10%
PANAMERICA COMPUTERS, INC	\$55,830	5%
BLUE TECH INC	\$53,067	5%
ISS ACTION, INC.	\$37,386	3%
RED TAIL LOGISTICS, LLC	\$25,605	2%
AVIATION SECURITY MANAGEMENT, LLC	\$19,880	2%
SOLUTION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS INC (STSI)	\$19,871	2%
INTEGRIFWARD, LLC	\$16,453	1%
PANUM TELECOM LLC	\$16,052	1%
CHEVO CONSULTING, LLC	\$15,950	1%
Grand Total	\$1,173,604	100%

Source: Federal Procurement Data System, GovWin IQ

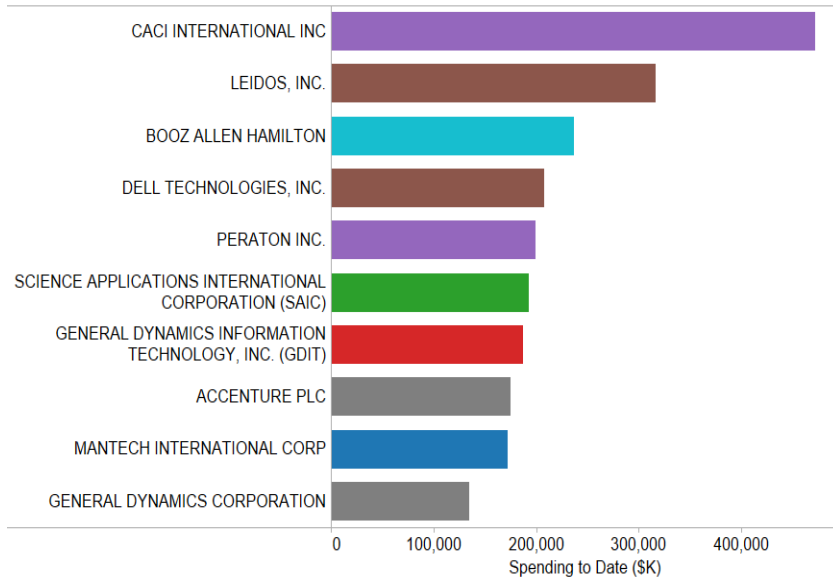
Leading DHS Prime Professional Services Contractors, FY 2021



Vendor	FY 2021 Total (\$ K)	% of Total Reported
GEO GROUP, INC., THE	\$644,364	9%
SECURITAS AB	\$427,058	6%
GENERAL DYNAMICS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, INC. (GDIT)	\$292,000	4%
CONSTELLIS, LLC (ACADEMI, XE, TRIPLE CANOPY, CENTERRA)	\$287,200	4%
DELOITTE LLP	\$198,169	3%
CORECIVIC, INC.	\$132,037	2%
MVM INC	\$127,703	2%
RAYTHEON TECHNOLOGIES	\$124,238	2%
COVENANT AVIATION SECURITY LLC	\$114,368	2%
CLASSIC AIR CHARTER INC.	\$105,308	1%
Grand Total	\$7,082,915	100%

Source: Federal Procurement Data System, GovWin IQ

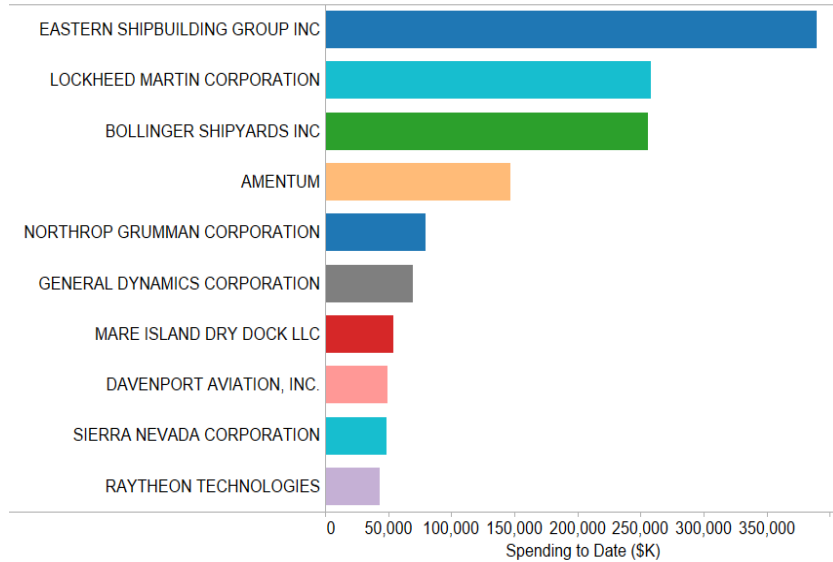
Leading DHS Prime Information Technology Contractors, FY 2021



Vendor	FY 2021 Total (\$ K)	% of Total Reported
CACI INTERNATIONAL INC	\$471,599	7%
LEIDOS, INC.	\$316,358	5%
BOOZ ALLEN HAMILTON	\$237,190	4%
DELL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	\$207,340	3%
PERATON INC.	\$199,123	3%
SCIENCE APPLICATIONS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION (SAIC)	\$193,140	3%
GENERAL DYNAMICS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, INC. (GDIT)	\$187,085	3%
ACCENTURE PLC	\$175,096	3%
MANTECH INTERNATIONAL CORP	\$172,137	3%
GENERAL DYNAMICS CORPORATION	\$134,797	2%
Grand Total	\$6,478,535	100%

Source: Federal Procurement Data System, GovWin IQ

Leading DHS Defense & Aerospace Contractors, FY 2021



Vendor	FY 2021 Total (\$ K)	% of Total Reported
EASTERN SHIPBUILDING GROUP INC	\$389,578	19%
LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION	\$258,315	12%
BOLLINGER SHIPYARDS INC	\$255,688	12%
AMENTUM	\$147,196	7%
NORTHROP GRUMMAN CORPORATION	\$79,697	4%
GENERAL DYNAMICS CORPORATION	\$69,972	3%
MARE ISLAND DRY DOCK LLC	\$54,008	3%
DAVENPORT AVIATION, INC.	\$49,198	2%
SIERRA NEVADA CORPORATION	\$48,735	2%
RAYTHEON TECHNOLOGIES	\$43,444	2%
Grand Total	\$2,092,492	100%

Source: Federal Procurement Data System, GovWin IQ

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Procurement

DHS Procurement

- » All DHS acquisitions are subject to the [Homeland Security Acquisition Regulation \(HSAR\)](#) and the [Federal Acquisition Regulation \(FAR\)](#). The HSAR unifies the procurement policies and procedures of the twenty-two separate agencies within the DHS, with the exception of the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) and the Coast Guard. The FAR was established to codify uniform policies for acquisition of supplies and services by executive agencies.
- » DHS operates a centralized procurement process with the Chief Acquisition Officer (CAO) as the head of the head of the Department structure, who is responsible for procurement activities and programs. The [Chief Procurement Officer \(CPO\)](#) is the Department's Senior Procurement Executive and reports directly to the CAO. The CPO advises DHS leadership and is responsible for providing procurement leadership, policy, oversight, professional workforce development, and procurement support to nine operational contracting activities, each led by a Head of Contracting Activity (HCA), which services all DHS Components. The CPO also oversees a centralized certification and training program for the entire DHS acquisition workforce.
- » The goal of the Office of the Chief Procurement Officer is to deliver mission-driven solutions for our customers. CPO is innovative and flexible business advisors, leading efforts to provide critical goods and services that enable its colleagues to carry out their critical homeland security responsibilities each and every day.

DHS Procurement (Cont.)

- » Purchasing of Architecture, Engineering and Construction services and products within the DHS and its sub-agencies is subject to section 3036 of the [Homeland Security Acquisition Manual \(HSAM\)](#). Section 3036 addresses issues specific to:
 - » Special Aspects of Contracting for Construction
 - » Architect-Engineer Services
 - » Special Aspects of Contracting for Construction
 - » Government estimate of construction costs
 - » Special procedures for sealed bidding in construction contracting
 - » Report of proposed Federal construction
 - » Selection of firms for architect-engineer contracts

DHS Procurement (Cont.)

- » All companies doing business with the DHS must be registered with the [System for Award Management \(SAM\)](#). The SAM provides DHS contractors a "single face" to a vendor to do business with the Federal government. The government uses the SAM data internally to expedite the exchange of information among the various agencies looking for business sources.
- » Information concerning any of the DHS procurement activities can be obtained from DHS Headquarters Office of Procurement Operations (OPO) at the following mailing address:

Department of Homeland Security
Office of the Chief Procurement Officer
245 Murray Drive, SW
Washington, D.C. 20528
(202) 447-5300

DHS – Acquisition Planning Forecast

- » The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Forecast of Contract Opportunities (available on DHS's Acquisition Planning Forecast System) includes projections of all anticipated contract actions above \$150,000 that small businesses may be able to perform under direct contracts with DHS, or perform part of the effort through subcontract arrangements with the Department's large business prime contractors. For additional information on procurements not expected to exceed \$150,000, please contact the appropriate DHS Small Business Specialist for each Component.
- » New procurements described in this forecast are expected to have a solicitation released in the current fiscal year and subsequent fiscal years as indicated for each action. The item descriptions are based on the best information available at the time of publication. Updates to the Forecast will be made on the DHS website at www.dhs.gov/openforbusiness and the hard-copy document when reprinted.
 - » [DHS Acquisition Planning Forecast System](#)

DHS Science and Technology Directorate - Long Range Broad Agency Announcement (LRBAA)

- » The Science & Technology Divisions (S&T) and special programs may receive submissions through Long-Range Broad Agency Announcements (BAA). The Long-Range BAA is a standing, open invitation to the scientific and technical communities to fund pioneering R&D projects.
- » [DHS Broad Agency Announcements \(BAA\) Program Portal](#)

DHS Contracting

The Department of Homeland Security has established the following department-wide contracts for Information Technology (IT) services and commodities. These procurements are being conducted by the Office of Procurement Operations (OPO) in cooperation with the Chief Information Officer (CIO) and the Component IT and procurement communities.

» [Department – Wide Contract Vehicles](#)

DHS - Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization (OSDBU)

- » The DHS small business program is coordinated through the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization (OSDBU). Small Business Specialists (SBS) are appointed to individual agencies in order to help small businesses identify contracting opportunities. The agency provides direct access to a [listing](#) of both current and future contracting opportunities.
- » The DHS provides a list of all DHS agency opportunities, also known as a forecast of contracting opportunities. Capability statements and other marketing materials should be sent to the appropriate organizational element's small business representative listed under the contacts tab of this profile.

In order to provide the small business community an opportunity to discuss their capabilities and learn of potential procurement opportunities, DHS hosts [small business vendor outreach sessions \(VOS\)](#). These sessions feature pre-arranged 15 minute appointments with Small Business Specialists from the various components of the Homeland Security procurement offices.

DHS - Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization (OSDBU) (Cont.)

- » Periodically the DHS also has events for small businesses to meet with large business prime contractors to discuss subcontracting opportunities, mentor-protégé relationships, teaming and other potential topics of mutual interest
- » The DHS [Mentor-Protégé Program](#) is designed to:
 - » Improve the performance of DHS contracts and subcontracts
 - » Foster the establishment of long-term business relationships between DHS large prime contractors and small business subcontractors
 - » Strengthen subcontracting opportunities and accomplishments at DHS
- » Information concerning any of the DHS small business activities can be obtained from DHS OSDBU at the following mailing address:

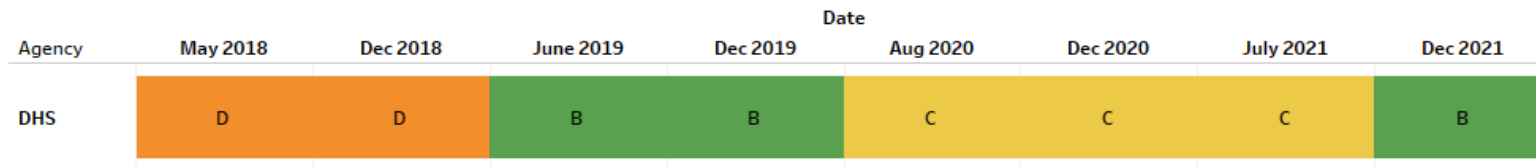
Department of Homeland Security
ATTN: OSDBU/Room 3636
Washington, DC 20528
(202) 447-5555

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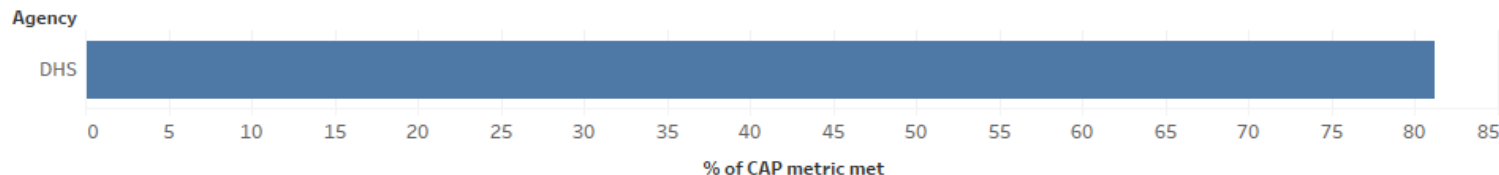
Government-wide Initiatives

DHS FISMA Compliance Scores

Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014 (FISMA)



% of Cross-Agency Priority (CAP) Cybersecurity Goals



Congress enacted the Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014 (FISMA)⁸ to improve federal cybersecurity and clarify government-wide responsibilities. The act promotes security tools with the ability to continuously monitor and diagnose the security of federal agencies, and provide improved oversight of security programs. The act also clarifies and assigns additional duties to entities such as OMB and DHS.

DHS MGT Scores

Modernizing Government Technology Act (MGT)

Agency	Date							
	May 2018	Dec 2018	Jun 2019	Dec 2019	Aug 2020	Dec 2020	July 2021	Dec 2021
DHS	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B

The Modernizing Government Technology (MGT) Act authorizes agencies to establish working capital funds (WCF) for use in transitioning from legacy IT systems, as well as for addressing evolving threats to information security. These working capital funds allow agencies to reinvest savings into modernization or cybersecurity initiatives. The law also created the Technology Modernization Fund within the Department of the Treasury, from which agencies can “borrow” money to retire and replace legacy systems as well as acquire or develop systems.

Why is MGT important: Federal legacy IT investments are becoming increasingly obsolete: many use outdated software languages and hardware parts that are unsupported. For example, some federal agencies reported using some system components that are at least 50 years old.

President's Management Agenda and Priorities

Strengthening and empowering the Federal workforce - Ensuring a Government that delivers for all demands a focus on those who keep our Government running and deliver services each day.

- » Attract and hire the most qualified employees, who reflect the diversity of our country, in the right roles across the Federal Government
- » Make every Federal job a good job, where all employees are engaged, supported, heard, and empowered, with opportunities to learn, grow, join a union and have an effective voice in their workplaces through their union, and thrive throughout their careers
- » Reimagine and build a roadmap to the future of Federal work informed by lessons from the pandemic and nationwide workforce and workplace trends
- » Build the personnel system and support required to sustain the Federal Government as a model employer able to effectively deliver on a broad range of agency missions

President's Management Agenda and Priorities (Cont.)

Delivering excellent, equitable, and secure Federal services and customer experience - Every interaction between the Government and the public is an opportunity to deliver the value and competency Americans expect and deserve.

- » Improve the service design, digital products, and customer-experience management of Federal High- Impact Service Providers by reducing customer burden, addressing inequities, and streamlining processes
- » Design, build, and manage Government service delivery for key life experiences that cut across Federal agencies
- » Identify and prioritize the development of Federal shared products, services, and standards that enable simple, seamless, and secure customer experiences across High Impact Service Providers

President's Management Agenda and Priorities (Cont.)

Managing the Business of Government to Build Back Better - The Federal Government—as an enterprise—influences and reshapes markets, supports key supply chains, drives progress on new technology and solution development, and provides key support into communities throughout the country.

- » Foster lasting improvements in the Federal acquisition system to strengthen the U.S. domestic manufacturing base, support American workers, lead by example toward sustainable climate solutions, and create opportunities for underserved communities
- » Build capacity in Federal financial management and through Federal financial assistance to catalyze American industrial strategy, address climate-related risks, and deliver equitable results

Thank You!