

# **Fiscal Year 2022 President's Budget**

## **Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency**



**May 2021**

**Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency  
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide  
Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 President's Budget**

**Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide Summary (\$ in thousands)  
Budget Activity (BA) 4: Administration and Service-wide Activities**

	<u>FY 2020 Actuals</u>	<u>Price Change</u>	<u>Program Change</u>	<u>FY 2021 Enacted</u>	<u>Price Change</u>	<u>Program Change</u>	<u>FY 2022 Request</u>
DCSA	865,058	9,900	67,899	942,855	12,015	-13,382	941,488

**I. Description of Operations Financed:**

**Operational Activities**

**A. Critical Technology Protection Center:**

**Dollars in Thousands**

<u>FY 2020 Actual</u>	<u>FY 2021 Enacted</u>	<u>FY 2022 Estimate</u>
\$116,408	\$97,551	\$98,008

The **Critical Technology Protection (CTP) Directorate** supports the agency's National Industrial Security Program (NISP) mission by vetting industrial facilities, and associated classified information systems (approximately 10,000 cleared companies and 12,500 contractor facilities). CTP serves as the primary interface between the Federal Government and Cleared Industry, providing daily oversight, advice, and assistance to cleared companies. Ultimately, CTP determines the ability of cleared companies to protect classified information. CTP has a significant role in mitigating potential insider threats and intrusions by adversaries accessing industry classified information technology systems. DCSA protects the department's critical technologies and research in the hands of industry by applying an asset-focused, threat-driven risk management approach. The risk management approach begins with adjudicating a defense contractor's trustworthiness to become a member of the NISP.

The **CTP Directorate** also provide headquarters support to field operations and Cleared Industry relative to industrial and personnel security policy, mitigation of foreign ownership, control or influence (FOCI), implementation of FOCI countermeasures, and administration of international programs. CTP conducts holistic business intelligence analysis and applies risk-informed analysis for FOCI mitigation. FOCI professionals work with experts in security, finance, business structures, and governance to analyze FOCI in U.S. companies performing classified work. CTP business analysts provide input to the DoD lead for the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) on all covered transactions that involve cleared companies under FOCI mitigation requirements. CTP coordinates with senior members of foreign, civilian, and military organizations, who represent more than 65 foreign governments that are signatories of bilateral security agreements for the timely and secure international movement of both U.S. and foreign classified information. With the recent assignment of the responsibility for the Department's efforts to manage the Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) program, the CTP Directorate now has the responsibility for supporting the agency's new role in protecting CUI in accordance with DoD directives. This initiative supports USD(I&S), USD(A&S), and USD(R&E) in complying with the FY20 NDAA Sections 845 and 847 for protecting supply chains to further reduce FOCI risks of the Defense Industrial Base.

DCSA

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**B. Personnel Vetting:**

**1. Defense Vetting Directorate (DVD)**

<u>Dollars in Thousands</u>		
<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>
<u>Actual</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
\$51,020	\$54,269	\$0

Due to the disestablishment of the Defense Vetting Directorate (DVD), in FY 2022, the DCSA in accordance with agency priorities, realigned requirements and resources to the Management Headquarters and the Program Executive Office to transform mission performance, reduce risk, improve operational outcomes and use technology to modernize operations and drive innovation.

**2. DoD Consolidated Adjudications Facility (CAF)**

<u>Dollars in Thousands</u>		
<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>
<u>Actual</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
\$91,414	\$91,124	\$105,788

Funds support the DoD Personnel Security, Suitability/Fitness, and Credentialing (SSC) Adjudications Program used for overall incoming adjudication requirements and Continuous Evaluation (CE) alerts as part of the Continuous Vetting (CV) mission. The DoD Adjudications program delivers informed and timely adjudicative decisions supporting a Trusted Workforce to enable operational readiness and risk management. Adjudication is the foundation to supporting personnel readiness and warfighter lethality. The program protects national security information by clearing appropriate personnel, supporting the hiring of trusted personnel into the federal workforce and vetting personnel for logical and physical access to DoD facilities. The DoD Adjudications program activities proactively identify risks to protect national security information and further enable the DoD to apply innovative technologies to detect, deter, and mitigate insider threats critical to DoD mission readiness.

The DoD Consolidated Adjudications Facility (CAF) forecasts a significant rise (320%) in CE alerts in FY21 – going from 500 per week in FY20 to 1,644 per week. In FY 22, CE alerts are projected to drop slightly (1,589/wk). The CAF remains committed to maintain compliance with Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act (IRTPA) timeliness standards.

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**3. Vetting Risk Operations Center (VROC):**

<b>Dollars in Thousands</b>		
<b>FY 2020</b>	<b>FY 2021</b>	<b>FY 2022</b>
<b><u>Actual</u></b>	<b><u>Enacted</u></b>	<b><u>Estimate</u></b>
<b>\$46,633</b>	<b>\$104,340</b>	<b>\$116,552</b>

Funds sufficient CE capacity to enroll the full DoD cleared population into automated record checks of government and commercial databases to reduce reliance on investigative service providers and mitigate risk. The enterprise has implemented background investigation reforms that are expected to result in significant cost avoidance for both government and industry clearances while alleviating investigative and adjudicative backlog. These reforms rely upon successful enrollment in CE for risk mitigation. CE was first implemented to reduce risk between investigations and inform insider threat; it has evolved to be the centerpiece in personnel vetting reform by leveraging automated records checks and business rules to help determine continued eligibility for security clearances.

Provides personnel security support and oversight of National Industrial Security Program (NISP) contractor personnel by executing the PSI-I funding, granting interim determinations for national security clearances and managing ~840K cleared contractors during the lifecycle of their time in access to classified information.

Increased investment in the Expedited Screening Protocol (ESP). As a result of the recent Pensacola shooting tragedy, the Secretary of Defense directed USD(I&S) to take immediate steps to strengthen personnel vetting for International Military Students (IMS) and Expedited Screening Protocol. The Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency (DCSA) is utilizing the ESP to address this urgent operational requirement and will expand screening of foreign students using existing protocols and leveraging Publicly Available Electronic Information (PAEI) for anomalous or relevant information to rapidly screen this population.

Starting in FY 2022, the Vetting Risk Operations Center (VROC) will include Publicly Available Electronic Information (PAEI), including social media into background investigations in accordance with Security Executive Agent Directive 5 (SEAD-5) and aligned to the Trusted Workforce 2.0 personnel vetting reform initiative. VROC access to PAEI also fulfills the Secretary's requirements to improve the vetting of International Military Students who intend to or are currently receiving training within the continental U.S. The investment funds collection, analysis, and reporting of PAEI, including social media, in support of national security eligibility determinations.

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**C. DoD Insider Threat Management and Analysis Center (DITMAC):**

<u>Dollars in Thousands</u>		
<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>
<u>Actual</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
<b>\$25,408</b>	<b>\$14,502</b>	<b>\$24,258</b>

Provides an integrated capability to monitor and audit information for insider threat detection and mitigation. The program gathers, integrates, reviews, assesses, and responds to information derived from Counterintelligence (CI), security, cybersecurity, civilian and military personnel management, workplace violence, anti-terrorism risk management, law enforcement, user activity monitoring on DoD information networks, and other sources as necessary and appropriate to identify, mitigate, and counter insider threats to address current and emerging threats to DoD personnel, assets and information. Beginning in FY 2022, the DITMAC will establish and provide program management for a NIPRnet UAM program. The DITMAC will centrally fund and manage decentralized operations in coordination with DoD Components. The DITMAC will allocate resources (financial support, technical capabilities, and analytical support personnel) via a needs-based approach to the Services and components in order to conduct NIPR UAM on personnel under their respective purview. The NIPR UAM capability will provide the Department an ability to detect and monitor “left of boom” indicators of concern on the unclassified IT system.

**D. Training Directorate:**

<u>Dollars in Thousands</u>		
<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>
<u>Actual</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
<b>\$52,911</b>	<b>\$34,462</b>	<b>\$35,425</b>

**1. Center for Development of Security Excellence (CDSE):**

Deliver security education, training, and certification products and services to the DoD, other federal agencies and industry under the NISP. CDSE utilizes an agile delivery platform to maximize accessibility from in-person, instructor-led courses, online courses, webinars, video presentations, toolkits, and job aids. Develop and manage the Security Professional Education Development Certification Program which provides a series of National Commission for Certifying Agencies (NCCA) accredited professional certifications across multiple security disciplines designed to professionalize the security workforce via a common set of competencies that promote interoperability and facilitate professional development and training. During FY 2020, all CDSE instructor led training ceased due to COVID-19 Pandemic. Alternative delivery methods were produced and made available. Conversely, access/completions of online courses/products had a significant increase from previous years.

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**E. Counterintelligence (CI) Analysis:**

<u>Dollars in Thousands</u>		
<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>
<u>Actual</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
<b>\$59,433</b>	<b>\$48,048</b>	<b>\$48,703</b>

Detect and deter attempts by the nation's adversaries to steal sensitive national security information and technologies from cleared industry and keeps U.S. Government leaders informed of the threat. CI Special Agents work extensively with companies and other U.S. government agencies to quickly and efficiently identify, share and refer actionable threat information. The CI premier publication, ("Targeting U.S. Technologies: An Assessment of Threats to Cleared Industry") analyzes suspicious contact reports from across the cleared national industrial base, describing suspicious foreign activity targeting U.S. personnel, technologies, and export-controlled products. The Cyber Operations Division, employs technology tools and processes to aggressively address threats to cleared contractors in the cyber domain. The Cyber team's proficiencies in cyber and CI and technical analysis, network engineering and management, proactive CI and cyber operations, and law enforcement/CI investigative, operational and management experiences unite to create a work center capable of implementing innovative solutions to counter the cyber threat from foreign intelligence entities.

**F. Personnel Security Investigations for Industry (PSI-I):**

<u>Dollars in Thousands</u>		
<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>
<u>Actual</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
<b>\$321,793</b>	<b>\$371,054</b>	<b>\$347,077</b>

The centrally managed PSI-I Program budget executes requests for initial and periodic reinvestigations for contractor personnel security clearance in support of all DoD components and 33 other federal agencies participating in the National Industrial Security Program (NISP). Budgetary requirements are based on forecasted survey requirements for industry investigations by case type, in accordance with DCSA Working Capital Fund published rates, and adjusted to include costs on a case by case basis for Triggered Enhanced Subject Interviews (TESI) and Reimbursable Security Investigations (RSI). DCSA manages requests for initial and periodic reinvestigations for contractor personnel. PSI-I requirements and budgets are impacted by changes in security policy, investigation pricing, and demand for research, development, and acquisition programs supporting DoD components and Federal agencies participating in the NISP.

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**Operational Support Activities**

**A. Management Headquarters:**

<b><u>Dollars in Thousands</u></b>		
<b><u>FY 2020</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2021</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2022</u></b>
<b><u>Actual</u></b>	<b><u>Enacted</u></b>	<b><u>Estimate</u></b>
<b>\$28,051</b>	<b>\$28,915</b>	<b>\$40,600</b>

The **DCSA Headquarters** enables mission execution through centralized management of enterprise strategic priorities to provide direct service support to field operations. These functions provide critical common services support devoted to the daily operations by enabling industry's delivery of uncompromised capabilities and leveraging advanced technologies and innovation. The support consists of financial management, acquisitions, human capital management, legal advice and assistance through the general counsel and inspector general, public affairs, security, maintenance of facilities, strategic management, logistical, property management, and equal employment opportunity.

The **Chief Strategy Office (CSO)** is the primary source for the development of DCSA agency strategy and transformation efforts, and provides specialized advice to the Director, DCSA, on these matters. The CSO is responsible for strategy development, for enabling and overseeing strategy implementation and monitoring, measuring achievement of DCSA strategic objectives through key performance indicators, and aligning strategy to mission and staff support functions, to include finance, talent, technology, and acquisition. The CSO leads the DCSA's enterprise data management, analytics, operational performance metrics management, and knowledge management. The CSO drives enterprise transformation efforts that enable maturation and optimization of the Agency's business processes and leverages enterprise data and infrastructure to increase mission performance, as well as leading the execution of Research & Innovation and process improvement initiatives in coordination with relevant stakeholders. The CSO develops and executes DCSA governance, including transformation governance and corporate governance.

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**B. Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO):**

<u>Dollars in Thousands</u>		
<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>
<u>Actual</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
\$70,487	\$61,120	\$52,376

The **OCIO** defines the enterprise information technology strategy through a shared vision of agency policy, standards, and infrastructure that supports the national industrial security oversight, security education, and personnel vetting missions. The OCIO team delivers IT services as part of enterprise applications, mobile IT solutions, secure communications, and a full range of helpdesk troubleshooting support and services to the DCSA community. The OCIO's vision includes partnering with agency, DOD and industry leaders to strategically integrate data driven and innovation solutions to ensure mission success. Includes the transfer of the information technology support for the DoD Consolidated Adjudication Facility (CAF) infrastructure.

**C. Program Executive Office (PEO):**

<u>Dollars in Thousands</u>		
<u>FY2020</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>
<u>Actual</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
\$1,500	\$37,470	\$65,701

**National Bureau of Investigation Service (NBIS)** is being developed as an enterprise Information Technology (IT) architecture and data strategy for modernizing vetting capabilities supporting background investigations (BI) replacing Office of Personnel Management (OPM's) legacy IT systems. Provides a new, secure infrastructure and investigative support system for DoD and Federal Agencies utilizing web/cloud-based capabilities and robust cybersecurity. Leverages DoD's cybersecurity capabilities and national security focused to protect government and contractor's personal and investigative information. Supports the distributed adjudication processes with built-in security; active governance structure, and a new national security culture based on process improvements, artificial intelligence, machine learning and change management.

Defense Information System for Security (DISS) will improve information sharing capabilities, accelerate clearance-processing timelines, reduce security vulnerabilities, and increase Department of Defense (DoD) security mission capability. The DISS mission is to consolidate the DoD security mission into an Enterprise System that will automate the implementation of improved national investigative and adjudicative standards to eliminate costly and inefficient work processes and increase information collaboration across

Defense Central Index of Investigations (DCII) is a web-based central repository of Department of Defense (DoD) investigation data that identifies the storage location of files and reports related to investigations conducted by DoD investigative and adjudication agencies.



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The improved Investigative Records Repository (iIRR), provides customers access to historical personnel security investigation records. As well as supports historical data for the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests, Privacy Act of 1974 requests, and in support of the National Personnel Security program.

The Secure Web Fingerprint Transaction (SWFT) is a Department of Defense (DoD) enterprise system for centralized collection and distribution of electronic fingerprints, biometric data and provides reuse and data sharing.

In accordance with federal and Department of Defense guidance, Mirador was developed to offer an Automated Records Check (ARC)/ Continuous Evaluation (CE) investigative capability for all actively affiliated DoD military, civilians, and contractors serving in a national security positions or holding a favorable eligibility. Mirador enhances the personnel security investigative processes by detecting adjudicative-relevant information prior to a standard periodic reinvestigation (PR) by using ARC capability, tiered-query capability, and integrated reporting in near real-time.

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The FY 2022 Direct War and Enduring Costs accounted for in the base budget are as follows:

- Direct War costs accounted for in the Base Budget: \$0.0 thousand: Direct War costs are those combat or direct combat support costs that will not continue to be expended once combat operations end at major contingency locations.
- Enduring costs accounted for in the Base Budget: \$0.0 thousand: Enduring Requirements are enduring in theater and in CONUS costs that will likely remain after combat operations cease.

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**II. Force Structure Summary:**  
N/A

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**III. Financial Summary (\$ in Thousands):**

	FY 2021						
			Congressional Action				
	FY 2020	Budget				Current	FY 2022
A. BA Subactivities	Actuals	Request	Amount	Percent	Appropriated	Enacted	Request
Counterintelligence Program	\$59,433	\$48,382	\$-334	-0.69%	\$48,048	\$48,048	\$48,703
Critical Technology Protection	\$116,408	\$98,251	\$-700	-0.71%	\$97,551	\$97,551	\$98,008
Insider Threat - DITMAC	\$25,408	\$14,560	\$-58	-0.40%	\$14,502	\$14,502	\$24,258
Management HQ Activities	\$28,051	\$29,165	\$-250	-0.86%	\$28,915	\$28,915	\$40,600
Office of Chief Information Officer	\$70,487	\$61,554	\$-434	-0.71%	\$61,120	\$61,120	\$52,376
Personnel Vetting	\$189,067	\$251,159	\$-1,426	-0.57%	\$249,733	\$249,733	\$222,340
Program Executive Office (PEO)	\$1,500	\$38,035	\$-565	-1.49%	\$37,470	\$37,470	\$65,701
PSI for Industry	\$321,793	\$373,197	\$-2,143	-0.57%	\$371,054	\$371,054	\$347,077
Training	\$52,911	\$34,705	\$-243	-0.70%	\$34,462	\$34,462	\$42,425
Total	\$865,058	\$949,008	\$-6,153	-0.65%	\$942,855	\$942,855	\$941,488

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**III. Financial Summary (\$ in Thousands): (Cont.)**

	<b>Change FY 2021/FY 2021</b>	<b>Change FY 2021/FY 2022</b>
<b><u>B. Reconciliation Summary</u></b>		
<b>BASELINE FUNDING</b>	<b>\$949,008</b>	<b>\$942,855</b>
Congressional Adjustments (Distributed)	0	
Congressional Adjustments (Undistributed)	-6,153	
Adjustments to Meet Congressional Intent	0	
Congressional Adjustments (General Provisions)	0	
<b>SUBTOTAL APPROPRIATED AMOUNT</b>	<b>942,855</b>	
Fact-of-Life Changes (2021 to 2021 Only)	0	
<b>SUBTOTAL BASELINE FUNDING</b>	<b>942,855</b>	
Supplemental	0	
Reprogrammings	0	
Price Changes		12,015
Functional Transfers		7,000
Program Changes		-20,382
<b>CURRENT ESTIMATE</b>	<b>942,855</b>	<b>941,488</b>
Less: Wartime Supplemental	0	
<b>NORMALIZED CURRENT ESTIMATE</b>	<b>\$942,855</b>	<b>\$941,488</b>

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**III. Financial Summary (\$ in Thousands): (Cont.)**

<b>FY 2021 President's Budget Request (Amended, if applicable)</b>	<b>\$949,008</b>
1. Congressional Adjustments	\$-6,153
a) Distributed Adjustments	\$0
b) Undistributed Adjustments	\$-6,153
1) Undistributed	\$-6,153
c) Adjustments to Meet Congressional Intent	\$0
d) General Provisions	\$0
<b>FY 2021 Appropriated Amount</b>	<b>\$942,855</b>
2. War-Related and Disaster Supplemental Appropriations	\$0
a) OCO Supplemental Funding	\$0
3. Fact-of-Life Changes	\$0
a) Functional Transfers	\$0
b) Technical Adjustments	\$0
c) Emergent Requirements	\$0
<b>FY 2021 Baseline Funding</b>	<b>\$942,855</b>
4. Reprogrammings (Requiring 1415 Actions)	\$0

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**III. Financial Summary (\$ in Thousands): (Cont.)**

a) Increases .....	\$0
b) Decreases .....	\$0
<b>Revised FY 2021 Estimate.....</b>	<b>\$942,855</b>
5. Less: Item 2, War-Related and Disaster Supplemental Appropriation and Item 4, Reprogrammings .....	\$0
a) Less: OCO Supplemental Funding.....	\$0
<b>FY 2021 Normalized Current Estimate .....</b>	<b>\$942,855</b>
6. Price Change .....	\$12,015
7. Functional Transfers .....	\$7,000
a) Transfers In .....	\$7,000
1) Training Directorate.....	\$7,000
DIA - National Center For Credibility Assessment (NCCA) Transfer in the functions, personnel and associated resources from the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA), NCCA to DCSA with the primary responsibility for all DoD polygraph programs and certain non-DoD federal agencies' polygraph programs. (FY 2021 Baseline: \$7,000 thousand; 32 FTEs; +32 FTEs)	
b) Transfers Out.....	\$0
8. Program Increases.....	\$78,037
a) Annualization of New FY 2021 Program .....	\$0
b) One-Time FY 2022 Increases .....	\$0

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**III. Financial Summary (\$ in Thousands): (Cont.)**

c) Program Growth in FY 2022 .....	\$78,037
1) Insider Threat .....	\$9,466
Provides a technical capability to observe and record the actions and activities of an individual at any time on select devices accessing U.S. Government information in order to detect insider threats. The Non-Secure Internet Protocol Router (NIPR) User Activity Monitoring (UAM) capability provides the Department an ability to detect and monitor "left of boom" indicators of concern on the unclassified IT system (FY 2021 Baseline: \$14,502 thousand; 28 FTEs; +3 FTEs)	
2) Management Headquarters.....	\$11,107
This is a realignment of resources in accordance with the DCSA organizational structure due to the disestablishment of the Defense Vetting Directorate (DVD) that provides an integrated management infrastructure to transform mission performance, to reduce risk and improve operational outcome and optimizes data while improving business effectiveness (FY 2021 Baseline: \$28,915 thousand; 112 FTEs)	
3) Personnel Vetting - CAF.....	\$12,842
Additional resources are resulting from the increasing derogatory nature of the personnel security, suitability and credential adjudication mission as the DoD and National Industrial Security Program transition to the Trusted Workforce vetting model.  (FY 2021 Baseline: \$91,124 thousand; 650 FTEs; +46 FTEs)	
4) Personnel Vetting - CE .....	\$3,938
Provides additional funding to expand and meet the DoD CE population goal of 3.6M to include additional participants such as contractors, spouses, and dependents. CE has evolved to be the centerpiece in personnel vetting reform by leveraging automated records checks to help determine continued eligibility for security clearances. (FY 2021 Baseline: \$104,340 thousand; 197 FTEs)	
5) Personnel Vetting - VROC .....	\$12,500
VROC incorporates a Publicly Available Electronic Information (PAEI), including social media into background investigations in accordance with Security Executive Agent Directive 5 (SEAD-5) and aligned to the Trusted Workforce 2.0 personnel vetting reform initiative. PAEI also fulfills the Secretary's requirements to improve the vetting of International Military Students who intend to or are currently receiving training within	



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the continental U.S. This effort funds collection, analysis and reporting of PAEI, including social media, in support of national security eligibility determinations  
(FY 2021 Baseline: \$104,340 thousand; 197 FTEs; +7 FTEs)

6) Program Executive Office (PEO)..... \$16,400  
transitions the legacy Office of Personnel Management (OPM) based system for storing background investigations to the National Security Background Investigations System (NBIS) a more automated, risk-enabled, and cost-effective system that will reduce backlogs and maintain classified contracts to improve DoD readiness and lethality  
(FY 2021 Baseline: \$37,470 thousand; 98 FTEs)

7) Program Executive Office (PEO) ..... \$11,784  
This is a realignment of resources in accordance with the DCSA organizational structure due to the disestablishment of the Defense Vetting Directorate that provides an integrated management infrastructure to provide transparency of data to facilitate the full lifecycle delivery of Service Now capabilities for DCSA stakeholders  
(FY 2021 Baseline: \$37,470 thousand; 98 FTEs; +6 FTEs)

9. Program Decreases .....\$-98,419

a) Annualization of FY 2021 Program Decreases .....\$0

b) One-Time FY 2021 Increases ..... \$-3,000

1) Training Directorate ..... \$-3,000  
Decrease is the one time increase to conduct validation tests to assess the efficacy of Ocular-motor Credibility and collection of Eye Detect data.  
(FY 2021 Baseline: \$0 thousand)

c) Program Decreases in FY 2022 ..... \$-95,419

1) Office of the Chief Information Officer ..... \$-9,966  
Decrease is due to the restructure and streamline of the IT operations to establish an environment to facilitate delivery of IT capabilities  
(FY 2021 Baseline: \$61,120 thousand; 59 FTEs)

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2) Personnel Security Investigation - Industry ..... \$-27,598

Decrease in funding is due to lower than expected investigation requirements resulting from lower demand for industry investigations since the onset of COVID-19 as well as implementation of more cost effective background investigative processes such as the continued increase in the shift of NISP contractors to Continuous Evaluation.

(FY 2021 Baseline: \$371,054 thousand)

3) Personnel Vetting - DVD ..... \$-22,891

This is a realignment of resources in accordance with the DCSA organizational structure that disestablished the Defense Vetting Directorate stood up in FY18 to transfer in the Background Investigation (BI) mission; realigns funding to Management Headquarters and the Program Executive Office (PEO) to transform mission performance to reduce risk and to improve operational outcome and optimize data that will improve business effectiveness

(FY 2021 Baseline: \$54,629 thousand; 66 FTEs)

4) Personnel Vetting - DVD - Disestablish ..... \$-20,633

Decrease of resources in accordance with the DCSA organizational structure that disestablished the Defense Vetting Directorate (DVD) stood up in FY18 for the initial transfer in of the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), National Background Investigation Bureau (NBIB) Background Investigation (BI) mission.

(FY 2021 Baseline: \$54,629 thousand; 66 FTEs; -66 FTEs)

5) Personnel Vetting - VROC ..... \$-8,800

This is a realignment of funding to the RDT&E Line Item 230, Security and Investigative Activities to fund the development and fielding of an automated platform capable of collection, analysis, and reporting of PAEI, including social media, in support of national security eligibility determinations of the highest risk cleared population, while supporting the vetting of both military accessions and international military students.

(FY 2021 Baseline: \$104,340 thousand; 197 FTEs)

6) Travel..... \$-5,531

Decrease in travel requirements to maximize travel through use of technology, such as video teleconference, and cost-efficient transportation options

(FY 2021 Baseline: \$7,770 thousand)

**FY 2022 Budget Request.....\$941,488**

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**IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary:**

**1. Critical Technology Protection Center**

**A. NISP Performance Measure:** Protection of Classified Information.

**Comments:** The 12,500 cleared facilities for which the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency (DCSA) provides oversight are geographically dispersed across the United States and range from small consulting firms with part-time, inexperienced security managers to large manufacturing and research and development plants with professional security staffs. Some of the larger facilities possess large amounts of highly classified information and have very complex security requirements.

There are a range of engagement actions with industry that contribute to DCSA's oversight of the National Industrial Security Program (NISP) and the protection of classified information in Cleared Industry. At the front-end of the process, DCSA makes an administrative and risk-based determination as to the trustworthiness of a facility to become a member of the NISP. Once the facility is in the NISP, there are numerous actions that the Critical Technology Protection Directorate conducts to determine the security posture of a facility and its appropriateness to remain in the NISP. The most common activity is a Counterintelligence and Security Engagement, which results in a significant enough interaction with the facility to determine if classified information is at risk.

The most extensive and intrusive engagement with a facility is the security review, known as the Enhanced Security Vulnerability Assessment (ESVA). This security review examines all aspects of a facility's security program to check for compliance with the NISP Operating Manual (NISPOM), and to use a risk-based approach to determine if the facility is applying the NISPOM controls appropriately to minimize the potential compromise, loss, or damage of classified information. DCSA uses an intelligence-led, asset-focused, threat-driven approach to determine the appropriate level of engagement with a facility. The following metrics track engagement with industry across a variety of activities and report on various meaningful outcomes of the activities.

FY 20 Actions	
Substantive Counterintelligence and Security Engagements	25,000+
Security Reviews	2,100+
Comprehensive Security Reviews	58
Command Cyber Readiness Inspections	25
Tailored Security Plans Finalized	18
Facility Clearances Issued	790
Information Systems Authorized to Process Classified Information	6,615
FY 20 Findings	
Vulnerabilities Identified	3,028

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Security Violations Processed	1,149
Cases Involving Loss/Compromise of Classified Information	790

**2. Enterprise Training**

**A. Center for Development of Security Excellence (CDSE)**

**CDSE Performance Measure #1:** Requested Seats in CDSE FY 2020 Scheduled Courses

**Comments:** This performance measure is used to compare the number of “student seats” (throughput capacity) available for Instructor-led classroom and Instructor-led Virtual courses vs. “student seats” requested by the security community in FY 2020.

<b>FY 20 Seats Available in Courses Scheduled</b>	<b>Oct 2019</b>	<b>Nov 2019</b>	<b>Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan 2020</b>	<b>Feb 2020</b>	<b>Mar 2020</b>	<b>Apr 2020</b>	<b>May 2020</b>	<b>Jun 2020</b>	<b>Jul 2020</b>	<b>Aug 2020</b>	<b>Sep 2020</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Monthly Available Seats As Scheduled</b>	30	84	98	84	59	100	84	104	60	98	92	98	991
<b>Requested Total Seats</b>	28	74	153	78	46	61	0	102	0	16	63	54	675
<b>% of Seat Requests</b>	93%	88%	156%	88%	78%	61%	0%	98%	0%	16%	68%	55%	68%

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**IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary:**

**CDSE Performance Measure #2:** Required Active Course Inventory. **Comments:** This output performance measure provides the actual number of active training courses (Virtual and Instructor Led Courses, eLearning Courses and Short Format Learning Courses) in the inventory compared with the total number of CDSE courses in maintenance due to new/updated policy, updated Defense Security Skill Standards, changing security landscape, new mission areas and/or security community requests. The goal is to make sure all courses continue to be current, accurate and relevant with the current security environment which requires continuous maintenance and sustainment of courses. An emphasis is being put on online learning products vs. classroom today, where possible, to meet the exponential growth in the demand for CDSE products.

<b>Required FY 2020 Active</b>	<b>Oct 2019</b>	<b>Nov 2019</b>	<b>Dec 2019</b>	<b>Jan 2020</b>	<b>Feb 2020</b>	<b>Mar 2020</b>	<b>Apr 2020</b>	<b>May 2020</b>	<b>Jun 2020</b>	<b>Jul 2020</b>	<b>Aug 2020</b>	<b>Sep 2020</b>
<b>Active Products</b>	520	520	521	521	521	522	522	523	524	524	524	524
<b>Products in Maintenance or Development</b>	13	8	8	12	9	10	12	25	33	33	34	30
<b>% of Total Inventory in Maintenance or Development</b>	2.5%	1.5%	1.5%	2.3%	1.7%	1.9%	1.9%	4.8%	6.3%	6.3%	6.5%	5.7%

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**IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary:**

**3. Counterintelligence (CI)**

- A. (CI)Performance Measures: Annual Production of intelligence information reports (IIRs) and relevance of analytic products (output and impact) to the community. CI identifies threats to personnel, facilities, information, and technology resident in the cleared U.S. industrial base and is charged to identify threats targeting the federal government's trusted workforce. In both instances, CI articulates those threats to stakeholders and action agencies for potential investigative or operational consideration. DCSA continually updates and aligns activities to detect, deter, and disrupt National Intelligence Priorities Framework (NIPF) actors targeting critical defense technologies and the federal government's trusted workforce. Production targets are: (1) release  $\geq$  90% of the annual IIR production target, the annual production target being 8,000 IIRs; and (2)  $\geq$  95% of all analytic products produced will address NIPF CI Tier 1-3 countries and non-state actors – Foreign intelligence Entities (FIE) (output/impact).

**4. Personnel Vetting**

A. DoD Consolidated Adjudications Facility (DoD-CAF)

**DoD CAF Performance Measure:** To determine security clearance eligibility of non-Intelligence Agency DoD personnel occupying sensitive positions and/or requiring access to classified material including Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI). These determinations involve all military service members, applicants, civilian employees, and consultants affiliated with the Department of Defense, to include DoD personnel at the White House and contractor personnel under the National Industrial Security Program (NISP). The DoD CAF also adjudicates security clearance eligibility for staff of the United States Senate and House of Representatives, the Congressional Budget Office, the United States Capitol Police and selected judicial staff. Additionally, the DoD CAF renders favorable adjudicative determinations for employment suitability of DoD civilian employees and Common Access Card (CAC) or Fitness eligibility of non-cleared DoD contractors."

	<b>FY 2020</b>	<b>FY 2021</b>	<b>FY 2022</b>
Number of Personnel Served	3,600,000	3,600,000	3,600,000
Number of suitability/credential (Tier 1) background investigation decisions	78,250	68,188	68,188
Number of national security (Tier 3, 5, 3R, and 5R) investigation decisions	763,150	665,012	665,012
Number of on-going security management actions (customer service requests, CE alerts, incident reports)	105,700	154,450	151,500

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**IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary:**

**B. Vetting Risk Operation Center (VROC)**

**Continuous Evaluation Program (CE) Performance Measure:**

In the role as the Security Executive Agent (SecEA), the Director of National Intelligence (DNI) established the Continuous Evaluation (CE) Program within the National Counterintelligence and Security Center (NCSC). CE, a personnel security investigative process, is part of the security clearance reform effort to modernize personnel security processes and increase the timeliness of information reviewed between periodic reinvestigation cycles. CE supplements and enhances, but does not replace, established personnel security processes by leveraging automated records checks to assist in the ongoing review of an individual's eligibility for access to classified information or to hold a sensitive position.

<b>FY 2020</b>	<b>FY 2021</b>	<b>FY 2022</b>
Enrolled personnel	Projected personnel Enroll	Projected personnel enroll
<b>1,396,056</b>	<b>3,600,000</b>	<b>3,600,000</b>

**Expedited Screening Protocol (ESP) Performance Measure:**

In February 2019, VROC implemented the Expedited Screening Protocol (ESP) to ensure uniform and consistent standards for a centralized process for the screening and vetting of individuals requiring access to DoD systems, facilities, personnel, information, or operations for allegiance, foreign preference, or foreign influence concerns.

	<b>FY 2020 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2021 Projected</b>	<b>FY 2022 Projected</b>
Risk Determinations	16,576	100,000	250,000

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**IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary:**

**5. Personnel Service Investigation – Industry (PSI – I)**

**A. PSI – I Performance Measure:** The PSI-I budget is based on total number of forecasted investigations, by case type, and the DCSA rate, and adjusted to include costs on a case by case basis for Triggered Enhanced Subject Interviews (TESI) and Reimbursable Security Investigations (RSI). The DCSA administers requests for initial and periodic reinvestigations for contractor personnel to include Tier 5 for Top Secret/SCI, and Tier 3 for Secret and Confidential clearances. The Vetting and Risk Operations Center (VROC) has developed metrics below to evaluate the number of personnel serviced by their multiple lines of business when executing the PSI-I budget.

	<b>FY 2018</b>	<b>FY 2019</b>	<b>FY 2020</b>
<b>Personnel Serviced Cleared Contractors</b>	839,500	847,650	950,657
<b>e-QIPs Processed</b>	139,246	226,601	188,499
<b>Interims Issued</b>	79,569	100,662	86,760
<b>Interim Declinations</b>	1,622	1,325	1,309
<b>Periodic Reinvestigations Approved/CE Deferred</b>	85,399	88,350	74,904



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**V. Personnel Summary:**

	<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>Change FY 2020/ FY 2021</u>	<u>Change FY 2021/ FY 2022</u>
<b>Civilian End Strength (Total)</b>	<b>1,626</b>	<b>1,939</b>	<b>1,967</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>28</b>
U.S. Direct Hire	1,626	1,939	1,967	313	28
<b>Total Direct Hire</b>	<b>1,626</b>	<b>1,939</b>	<b>1,967</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>Civilian FTEs (Total)</b>	<b>1,626</b>	<b>1,939</b>	<b>1,967</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>28</b>
U.S. Direct Hire	1,626	1,939	1,967	313	28
<b>Total Direct Hire</b>	<b>1,626</b>	<b>1,939</b>	<b>1,967</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>Average Annual Civilian Salary (\$ in thousands)</b>	<b>151.3</b>	<b>142.7</b>	<b>150.5</b>	<b>-8.6</b>	<b>7.8</b>
<b>Contractor FTEs (Total)</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>0</b>

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**VI. OP 32 Line Items as Applicable (Dollars in thousands):**

		<u>Change from FY 2020 to FY 2021</u>			<u>Change from FY 2021 to FY 2022</u>		
		<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>Program</u>
		<u>Program</u>	<u>Growth</u>	<u>Growth</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>Growth</u>	<u>Program</u>
101	EXEC, GEN'L & SPEC SCHEDS	245,708	3,784	26,475	275,967	6,264	13,244
121	PCS BENEFITS	296	5	373	674	15	-89
<b>0199</b>	<b>TOTAL CIVILIAN PERSONNEL COMPENSATION</b>	<b>246,004</b>	<b>3,789</b>	<b>26,848</b>	<b>276,641</b>	<b>6,279</b>	<b>13,155</b>
308	TRAVEL OF PERSONS	2,348	47	2,853	5,248	100	-3,050
<b>0399</b>	<b>TOTAL TRAVEL</b>	<b>2,348</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>2,853</b>	<b>5,248</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-3,050</b>
683	PURCHASES FROM DWCF DEFENSE COUNTERINTELLIGENCE & SECURITY AGENCY	332,167	0	38,887	371,054	0	-45,946
696	DFAS FINANCIAL OPERATION (OTHER DEFENSE AGENCIES)	1,500	402	-400	1,502	156	-58
<b>0699</b>	<b>TOTAL OTHER FUND PURCHASES</b>	<b>333,667</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>38,487</b>	<b>372,556</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>-46,004</b>
771	COMMERCIAL TRANSPORT	69	1	477	547	10	33
<b>0799</b>	<b>TOTAL TRANSPORTATION</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>33</b>
912	RENTAL PAYMENTS TO GSA (SLUC)	2,644	53	-1,377	1,320	25	35
913	PURCHASED UTILITIES (NON-FUND)	11	0		11	0	
914	PURCHASED COMMUNICATIONS (NON-FUND)	10,529	211	0	10,740	204	-2,519
915	RENTS (NON-GSA)	4,335	87	0	4,422	84	19
917	POSTAL SERVICES (U.S.P.S)	31	1	0	32	1	-2
920	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS (NON-FUND)	5,825	117	929	6,870	131	41,375
921	PRINTING & REPRODUCTION	75	2	210	286	5	7
922	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE BY CONTRACT	46,324	926		47,250	898	-22,476
923	FACILITIES SUST, REST, & MOD BY CONTRACT	2,352	47		2,399	46	-137
925	EQUIPMENT PURCHASES (NON-FUND)	15,574	311		15,885	302	-4,949
932	MGT PROF SUPPORT SVCS	137,996	2,760	11,915	152,671	2,901	16,092
934	ENGINEERING & TECH SVCS	880	18	-1	897	17	1
987	OTHER INTRA-GOVT PURCH	49,865	997	-13,047	37,815	718	-4,593

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**VI. OP 32 Line Items as Applicable (Dollars in thousands):**

			<u>Change from FY 2020 to FY 2021</u>			<u>Change from FY 2021 to FY 2022</u>		
		<u>FY 2020</u> <u>Program</u>	<u>Price</u> <u>Growth</u>	<u>Program</u> <u>Growth</u>	<u>FY 2021</u> <u>Program</u>	<u>Price</u> <u>Growth</u>	<u>Program</u> <u>Growth</u>	<u>FY 2022</u> <u>Program</u>
989	OTHER SERVICES	6,529	131	605	7,265	138	-369	7,034
0999	TOTAL OTHER PURCHASES	282,970	5,661	-766	287,863	5,470	22,484	315,817
9999	GRAND TOTAL	865,058	9,900	67,899	942,855	12,015	-13,382	941,488