

Fiscal Year 2025 Budget Estimates

Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency



March 2024

**Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2025 Budget Estimates**

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

	<u>FY 2023 Actuals</u>	<u>Price Change</u>	<u>Program Change</u>	<u>FY 2024 Estimate</u>	<u>Price Change</u>	<u>Program Change</u>	<u>FY 2025 Estimate</u>
DCSA	988,230	48,632	25,261	1,062,123	142,502	-252,161	952,464

- FY 2023 includes \$0 in Overseas Operations Costs (OOC) Actuals. FY 2024 includes \$0 in OOC Estimate. FY 2025 includes \$0 for the OOC Budget Estimate. OOC were financed previously with former Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) funding.
- This DoD component is a budget line item in the Operation and Maintenance Defense-wide account and therefore, the FY 2024 Estimate does not reflect a CR adjustment. The overall Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide account CR adjustment for FY 2024 may be found in the O-1 document.

I. Description of Operations Financed:

On behalf of the Secretary of Defense, the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency (DCSA) serves as the primary Federal entity for personnel vetting to ensure an effective, efficient, and trusted workforce for the Federal Government as directed in the Executive Order 13869, as well as the continuation of the National Industrial Security Program (NISP) mission. The DCSA was formed over the course of 2019 to 2021 through the merger of missions and functional areas from seven distinct organizations to better accomplish the nation's security missions. This integration is foundational to building the best possible security enterprise to defend the United States (U.S.) from extant and future adversaries attempting to gain a national security advantage through our workforce, technologies, and supply chain. The consolidated missions include the realignment of 5,000 federal employees, 10,000 contractors, 167 field offices comprising over 1.1 million square feet of physical space, 38 information technology systems, and over \$1 billion in appropriated funds. Since the formal establishment of the agency, the DCSA has restructured its organization to realign personnel previously assigned to the disestablished Defense Vetting Directorate (DVD) to better support and align with the National Defense Strategy by ensuring a trusted federal, industrial, and affiliated workforce through continuous vetting and insider threat programs. These programs enable government and industry to deliver uncompromised capabilities to the warfighter by utilizing artificial intelligence, machine learning, and cutting-edge technologies and innovation. The blending of the operational missions of Industrial Security, Personnel Vetting, Counterintelligence, Insider Threat, and professional education and certification provides the DCSA with the unique advantage in preserving the nation's strategic edge. The DCSA ensures that sensitive and classified U.S. and foreign government information, technologies, and material entrusted to cleared industry is securely protected. The DCSA headquartered in Quantico, Virginia, with the 167 field offices located across the United States, executes NISP oversight for the Department of Defense (DoD) and 33 other Federal executive branch agencies, determines security eligibility for all non-Intelligence DoD personnel and conducts personnel vetting for more than 100 federal agencies. As the Industrial Security functional manager for the DoD, the DCSA provides security education, training, certification, and professional development for DoD and other U.S. Government personnel contractor employees, and U.S. foreign government partners. The DCSA conducts required NISP assessments to deter, detect, and identify loss or compromise of classified information and ensure corrective actions are taken to prevent recurrence.

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A. Industrial Security (IS) Directorate:

The Industrial Security Directorate contributes to national security by serving as the primary interface between the federal government and cleared industry under DoD cognizance. Pursuant to DoD Instruction 5220.22 and Executive Order 12829, the DCSA administers and implements the defense portion of the National Industrial Security Program (NISP) on behalf of the Department of Defense and 34 other federal executive branch agencies. The IS directorate vets and provides oversight, direction, and assistance to cleared contractors, their security programs, and associated classified information systems, and the analysis and mitigation of foreign ownership, control, or influence (FOCI) at over 10,000 cleared companies with 12,500 contractor facilities and 6,500 classified systems. The IS directorate plays a key role providing oversight to cleared industry and mitigating potential insider threats and intrusions by adversaries attempting to gain access to classified information. Additionally, pursuant to DoD Instruction 5100.76, the IS directorate also assesses security measures for the physical security of sensitive conventional Arms, Ammunition and Explosives (AA&E) at contractor facilities.

The IS Directorate also provides operational and administrative support to field operations, which includes guidance, policy interpretation regarding industrial and personnel security policy, and international programs. This support is accomplished by assessing and mitigating foreign interest risk, conducting holistic business intelligence analysis, and collaborating with experts in security, finance, business structures, and governance to analyze FOCI in U.S. companies performing classified work. The IS directorate conducts analysis on covered transactions involving cleared industry under FOCI mitigations to the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense, Acquisition and Sustainment (OUSD(A&S)) in support of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS), which requires coordination 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 related to international security requirements.

The IS Directorate has expanded into three new mission areas following the publication of multiple polices and regulations set forth by DoD Instruction 5200.48. These areas include responsibility for the Department's efforts to manage the Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) program, which assigns the IS Directorate responsibility for supporting the agency's efforts to comply with program policies and regulations. Section 847 of the National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year (FY) 2020 names the DCSA as the lead agency to conduct FOCI analysis, mitigation, and management of beneficial ownerships for certain DoD contracts over \$5 million in support of the Department's acquisition programs. The mission supports the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense, Intelligence and Security OUSD(I&S)), OUSD(A&S), and the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense, Research and Engineering (OUSD(R&E)) in enabling the protection of DoD supply chains to further reduce Defense Industrial Base FOCI risks. In addition to the assessment and authorization of cleared contractor information systems, the IS directorate has established a formal program for Secure Internet Protocol Router Network (SIPRNet) Command Cyber Readiness Inspection (CCRI) teams. These teams consist of Industrial Security Systems Professionals and Industrial Security Representatives certified by the United States Cyber Command in accordance with CJCSI 6211.02D and DoDI 8010.01. The formal program allows the DCSA to improve the Department's cybersecurity readiness posture through the detection, mitigation, and resolution of vulnerabilities in Defense contractor SIPRNet enclaves.

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B. Personnel Vetting:

1. Consolidated Adjudications Services (CAS)

The CAS funding has been realigned to the DCSA Working Capital Fund (WCF) as of FY 2025.

2. Vetting Risk Operations (VRO)

Provides personnel security support and oversight of National Industrial Security Program (NISP) contractor personnel by executing the Personnel Security Investigation - PSI-I funding, granting interim determinations for national security clearances. Provides personnel security oversight of industry personnel having access to U.S. and foreign classified information. Manages approximately 1.3 million cleared contractors during the lifecycle of their time having access to classified information.

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

The DITMAC provides an integrated capability to collect and analyze information for insider threat detection and mitigation. The program gathers, integrates, reviews, assesses, and responds to information derived from DoD Insider Threat hubs, Counterintelligence (CI), security, cybersecurity, civilian and military personnel management, workplace violence, anti-terrorism risk management, law enforcement, user activity monitoring (UAM) 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. The DITMAC will transition to supporting operational requirements outlined by the new Joint Management Office as established by the Secretary of Defense to combat insider risk from a cyber perspective and in coordination with component insider threat programs. In compliance with Executive Order 13587, the DCSA will expand the UAM analytic capabilities to the Office of the Secretary of Defense and 4th Estate Organizations on the Non-Secure Internet Protocol Router Network (NIPRnet) domain. The DITMAC will build on initial efforts to implement the Prevention, Assistance, and Response (PAR) program at select installation across the Department of Defense, to help identify areas of risk early, supported by a contracted Behavioral Threat Analysis Center (BTAC). The DITMAC will continue to conduct assessments of effectiveness on DOD insider threat programs in an effort to improve capabilities across the force.

D. Training Directorate:

1. Security Training (ST)

The ST delivers security education, training, and certification products and services to the DoD, other federal agencies, and industry under the NISP. The ST directorate utilizes an agile delivery platform to maximize accessibility from in-person, instructor-led courses, online courses, webinars, video presentations, toolkits, and job aids. Develops and manages the Security Professional Education Development Certification Program which provides a series of National Commission for Certifying Agencies accredited professional certifications across multiple security

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disciplines designed to professionalize the security workforce via a common set of competencies that promote interoperability and facilitate professional development and training. With the enhancement of curricula for DCSA Industrial Security Professionals, ST is expanding capacity to offer training and education for security professionals across the Defense Security Enterprise and Industry.

2. National Center for Credibility Assessments (NCCA)

The NCCA is the sole provider of credibility assessment education and training; audits of agencies' quality assurance programs against federal standards; and research, development, testing and evaluation of credibility assessment equipment and protocols within the federal government. The NCCA provides services to 30 federal partner agencies, conducting three 12-week initial polygraph examiner training courses per year and multiple continuing education courses, to include required countermeasures training. The NCCA has the oversight responsibility to ensure federal programs consisting of approximately 1,100 polygraph examiners conduct their examinations in accordance with federal and agency policies and requirements. These federally trained examiners conduct more than 110,000 screening, operational, and criminal specific examinations per year.

E. Counterintelligence (CI) Analysis:

The DCSA Counterintelligence identifies, assesses, and disrupts foreign intelligence entity threats to DCSA, the trusted workforce and the cleared national industrial base, including its critical technologies, supply chains, and personnel. The CI Special Agents work extensively with companies and other U.S. Government agencies to identify, share, and refer actionable threat information quickly and efficiently. The CI Analysis Division authors the premier publication, "Targeting U.S. Technologies: An Assessment of Threats to Cleared Industry," which is a culmination of 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 Mission Center (CMC) employs cyber tools and analytical processes to address cyber-based threats to cleared contractors. The CMC proficiencies in cyber, CI, and analysis create a work center capable of implementing innovative solutions to identify, assess, and neutralize the cyber threat from foreign adversaries.

1. Critical Technology Protection Integration Cell (CTPIC)

The CTPIC is a whole-of-government engagement effort to deter, detect, and disrupt the unauthorized technology transfer activities of our adversaries. The CTPIC serves as the DoD focal point for assessments, coordination, integration, and operational information sharing related to critical technology protection across all phases of research, development, and sustainment. The CTPIC also encompasses Blue Advantage, which provides assessments on DoD and interagency efforts to safeguard critical and emerging technology with defense and defense intelligence applications.

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2. Applied Research Laboratory for Intelligence and Security (ARLIS)

The ARLIS program management office oversees the University Affiliated Research Center (UARC) on behalf of the Defense Intelligence and Security Enterprises to provide strategic research and development to solve intelligence and security problems. ARLIS overlays human behavior, social science, and culture and language expertise with proficiency, research, and development in emerging and advanced technologies to solve increasingly technical, but human-centered intelligence and security challenges.

E. Personnel Security:

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

The centrally managed PSI-I Program budget is used to execute requests for initial and periodic reinvestigations for contractor personnel security clearance in support of all DoD components and 36 other federal agencies participating in the National Industrial Security Program (NISP). Budgetary requirements are based on anticipated industry investigations by case type, and Continuous Vetting related products in accordance with the 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). The DCSA manages requests for initial and periodic reinvestigations for contractor personnel. The 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.

2. International Military Student (IMS) Screening:

The IMS provides centralized screening and vetting of IMS training in the U.S. as a result of the December 2019 Pensacola Naval Air Station Shooting. The DoD procedures for IMS vetting were established in accordance with Section 1090 of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) of FY 2021. Budgetary requirements are based on the anticipated number of initial and continuing or periodic reviews. The IMS population is vetted through the Expedited Screen Protocol (ESP) products and services offered by the DCSA Working Capital Fund. This capability optimizes intelligence data sources, other classified and unclassified U.S. Government data systems and human analytics to provide multi-point identity detection of potential foreign risks and high risk, which includes association with international terrorism, foreign intelligence entities, and international crime.

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Operational Support Activities

A. Management Headquarters:

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.

1. The Chief Strategy Office (CSO)

The CSO is the primary enabling component for the development and implementation of the DCSA agency strategy, integration, and transformation efforts, and provides specialized strategic 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 the DCSA strategic objectives through key performance indicators, and aligning strategy to mission and staff support functions, to include finance, talent, technology, acquisition, and establishing the agency's policy doctrine. The CSO executes Chief Data Officer (CDO) functions and leads the DCSA enterprise data management, analytics, operational performance metrics management, and knowledge management. The CSO drives enterprise transformation efforts that enable maturation, integration, and optimization of the Agency's business processes and leverages enterprise data and infrastructure to increase mission performance. The CSO manages enterprise policy and governance, leads the DCSA requirements validation activities, executes Component Acquisition Executive (CAE) functions, and leads process improvement initiatives in coordination with relevant stakeholders.

B. Facilities and Physical Security:

The Logistics Management Office (LMO) conducts facility acquisition, maintenance, property management, and logistical management. The Security Programs Office (SPO) provides security management, access control, emergency management, and anti-terrorism/force protection support for 167 DCSA CONUS/OCONUS (Alaska/Hawaii/Puerto Rico/Guam) field offices. The DCSA had LMO and SPO programs ensure proper planning to address the dynamic physical space requirements associated with the mission expansion and transfers. The requirements include additional sensitive compartmented information facilities (SCIFs), maintenance and security improvements to existing physical spaces, leasing government vehicles, and the implementation of a regional field structure to optimize efficiencies and mission accomplishment.

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C. Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO):

The DCSA OCIO drives how best to assure information technology (IT) fully and economically supports the DCSA's business operations and customer needs on all matters relating to the DCSA information enterprise. The OCIO provides wide-ranging network protection and security of DCSA network and information systems. The DCSA IT strategy and budget submission aligns to the DoD's Capability Planning Guidance (CPG). The OCIO is responsible for developing, maintaining, and facilitating the implementation and integration of the DCSA IT architecture and services and responding to a wide range of agency requirements to optimize mission and enterprise performance with the enterprise goal to develop a secure digital ecosystem. This mission is accomplished by continuously implementing enterprise capabilities, while decommissioning legacy, inadequate systems, to strengthen and optimize the enterprise IT foundation for the DCSA mission success across all goals.

D. Program Executive Office (PEO):

The PEO provides a portfolio of enterprise-wide IT programs that employ best practice methodologies for the delivery of innovative IT solutions, advancing DCSA's broad-spectrum National Security capabilities to better serve the DoD, the U.S. Government, and cleared industry. Essential programs within the PEO include:

1. DITMAC System of Systems (DSoS)

In FY 2025 the DITMAC will support the sustainment of the DITMAC System of Systems (DSoS) on the Secure Internet Protocol Router Network (SIPRNet) and Joint Worldwide Intelligence Communications System (JWICS) networks for reporting and tracking insider threat cases; and will sustain an Interim Solution on the NIPRNet network for unclassified reporting for insider threat and Prevention, Assistance, and Response (PAR) cases. Sustainment of these systems includes security patching, defect resolution, user management, training, operations, and help desk support to multiple DoD and Intelligence Community (IC) commands. Additionally, sustainment of the underlying system architecture, hosting platform, and data layer are planned to ensure a safe and secure system and data integrations.

2. National Industrial Security System (NISS)

The NISS provides industrial security capabilities to include the systems of record for facilities clearance information and industrial security oversight, improved risk assessment and mitigation related to contractors under Foreign Ownership, Control, or Influence (FOCI), and identification of clearances requirements for contracting companies. Funding supports software sustainment activities to include system updates to meet emerging DoD and DCSA policy (e.g., migration to new cloud environments, data sharing with DoD stakeholders, etc.), cybersecurity updates to remain compliant with emerging accreditation requirements (e.g. Security Technical Implementation Guides, application and platform configurations, etc.), and continuous monitoring along with annual security reviews for NIPRNet and SIPRNet, software licenses and system vulnerability assessments, and mitigation plans.

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3. Security Education Training Systems (SETS)

The DCSA SETS provides an expansive set of capabilities that enables the entire agency's education & training mission. Serving the DCSA learning community throughout government, industry, and public workforces, SETS aids the entire DCSA enterprise. Funding ensures the continued operations, maintenance, and essential enhancements of the legacy DCSA training platforms and enhances, modernizes, and expands the collection of components that provide: Learner Management, Content Management, Content Delivery, Classroom Collaboration, and Data analysis & reporting solutions. Further, it facilitates the consolidation of the DCSA's education and training platforms into single unified system of systems - streamlining learners', instructors', administrators', and agency leaders' ability to meet mission priorities. Finally, the FY 2025 request enables the instantiation of a security education and training ecosystem by leveraging agency enterprise tools throughout the solution.

4. Publicly Available Social Media Information (PASMI)

PASMI will pursue multiple efforts to implement a scalable capability to include PASMI into background investigations in accordance with Security Executive Agent Directive 5 (SEAD 5) and align to the Trusted Workforce 2.0 personnel vetting reform initiative. Funding will allow DCSA stakeholders to execute pilot projects which inform PASMI integration and insights into product type and pricing for all initial background investigations and adjudications, as well as determine the path forward for integration into continuous vetting. Additionally, efforts will provide a thorough analysis of available, useful, and relevant data sources as well as a comprehensive analysis of current and anticipated laws, regulations, and policies related to publicly available data sources across the Defense Security Enterprise.

II. Force Structure Summary:

N/A

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III. Financial Summary (\$ in Thousands):

	FY 2023 <u>Actuals</u>	Budget <u>Request</u>	FY 2024 <u>Congressional Action</u>		Current <u>Estimate</u>	FY 2025 <u>Estimate</u>
			<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>		
<u>A. BA Subactivities</u>						
Counterintelligence (CI) Analysis	\$55,785	\$67,318	\$0	0.00%	\$67,318	\$78,635
Facilities and Physical Security	\$0	\$45,368	\$0	0.00%	\$45,368	\$26,910
Industrial Security	\$90,769	\$155,360	\$0	0.00%	\$155,360	\$176,437
Insider Threat Management and Analysis Center (DITMAC)	\$36,251	\$89,423	\$0	0.00%	\$89,423	\$88,529
Management Headquarters	\$147,620	\$57,787	\$0	0.00%	\$57,787	\$35,101
National Background Investigative Service (NBIS)	\$8,502	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0
National Industrial Security System (NISS)	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$18,460
Office of Chief Information Officer	\$59,555	\$50,926	\$0	0.00%	\$50,926	\$36,119
Personnel Security Investigations for Industry (PSI-I)	\$317,460	\$353,350	\$0	0.00%	\$353,350	\$387,822
Personnel Vetting	\$140,645	\$172,202	\$0	0.00%	\$172,202	\$24,300
Program Executive Office (PEO)	\$96,268	\$27,974	\$0	0.00%	\$27,974	\$38,442
Training Directorate	<u>\$35,375</u>	<u>\$42,415</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>\$42,415</u>	<u>\$41,709</u>
Total	\$988,230	\$1,062,123	\$0	0.00%	\$1,062,123	\$952,464

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

<u>B. Reconciliation Summary</u>	<u>Change FY 2024/FY 2024</u>	<u>Change FY 2024/FY 2025</u>
BASELINE FUNDING	\$1,062,123	\$1,062,123
Congressional Adjustments (Distributed)	0	
Congressional Adjustments (Undistributed)	0	
Adjustments to Meet Congressional Intent	0	
Congressional Adjustments (General Provisions)	0	
Fact-of-Life Changes (2024 to 2024 Only)	0	
SUBTOTAL BASELINE FUNDING	1,062,123	
Supplemental	0	
Reprogrammings	0	
Price Changes		142,502
Functional Transfers		-145,975
Program Changes		-106,186
CURRENT ESTIMATE	1,062,123	952,464
Less: Supplemental	0	
NORMALIZED CURRENT ESTIMATE	\$1,062,123	\$952,464

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

FY 2024 President's Budget Request (Amended, if applicable)	\$1,062,123
1. Congressional Adjustments	\$0
a) Distributed Adjustments.....	\$0
b) Undistributed Adjustments	\$0
c) Adjustments to Meet Congressional Intent.....	\$0
d) General Provisions	\$0
2. Supplemental Appropriations	\$0
a) Supplemental Funding.....	\$0
3. Fact-of-Life Changes.....	\$0
a) Functional Transfers.....	\$0
b) Technical Adjustments	\$0
c) Emergent Requirements.....	\$0
FY 2024 Baseline Funding	\$1,062,123
4. Reprogrammings (Requiring 1415 Actions).....	\$0
a) Increases	\$0
b) Decreases	\$0

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Revised FY 2024 Estimate	\$1,062,123
5. Less: Item 2, Supplemental Appropriation and Item 4, Reprogrammings	\$0
a) Less: Supplemental Funding	\$0
FY 2024 Normalized Current Estimate	\$1,062,123
6. Price Change	\$142,502
7. Functional Transfers	\$-145,975
a) Transfers In	\$0
b) Transfers Out.....	\$-145,975
1) Counterintelligence (CI) Analysis	\$-6,103
Resources transferred to Air Force to support Defense Cyber Crimes Center.	
2) The DCSA Consolidated Adjudications Services	\$-139,872
Resources were aligned to the Army, Air Force, Navy, and WHS in support of the fee-for-service model leveraging the DCSA Working Capital Fund. (FY 2024 Baseline: \$139,872 thousand; 655 FTEs; -655 FTEs)	
8. Program Increases.....	\$39,157
a) Annualization of New FY 2024 Program	\$0
b) One-Time FY 2025 Increases	\$0
c) Program Growth in FY 2025.....	\$39,157
1) Counterintelligence (CI) Analysis	\$5,258

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

Increase counterintelligence capacity to detect, analyze, and mitigate adversary threats to cleared contractors and academia.

(FY 2024 Baseline: \$67,318 thousand)

2) Industrial Security \$6,929

Resources are to support the security proficiencies of the industrial base programs and the assessment and authorization of cleared contractor information systems.

(FY 2024 Baseline: \$155,360 thousand)

3) National Industrial Security System (NISS)..... \$18,460

Resources support improved risk assessment and mitigation related to contractors under Foreign Ownership, Control, or Influence (FOCI), software sustainment activities to include system updates to meet emerging DoD and DCSA policy, cybersecurity updates to remain compliant with emerging accreditation requirements and continuous monitoring.

(FY 2024 Baseline: \$0 thousand)

4) Program Executive Office (PEO)..... \$8,510

Increase support to the Security Education Training Systems (SETS) to improve training capabilities to DCSA learners, Educators, and Administrators.

(FY 2024 Baseline: \$27,974 thousand)

9. Program Decreases\$-145,343

a) Annualization of FY 2024 Program Decreases\$0

b) One-Time FY 2024 Increases\$0

c) Program Decreases in FY 2025 \$-145,343

1) Personnel Vetting \$-59,821

Program resource requirements were decreased as a result of moving CAS to the WCF.

(FY 2024 Baseline: \$172,202 thousand)

2) Personnel Security Investigations for Industry (PSI-I)..... \$-23,286

Decrease in funding is attributed to a reduction in the Continuous Vetting products and services price.

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(FY 2024 Baseline: \$353,350 thousand)

3) Management Headquarters..... \$-16,221

Funding was reduced to support and improve capabilities for security of the Industrial Base programs.

(FY 2024 Baseline: \$57,787 thousand)

4) Office of Chief Information Officer \$-15,826

Decrease in funding is due to efficiencies in contract support for network protection and security of DCSA information systems.

(FY 2024 Baseline: \$50,296 thousand)

5) Facilities and Physical Security \$-19,365

Decrease cost associated with the implementation of field office structures resulted in reduced physical space requirements.

(FY 2024 Baseline: \$45,368 thousand)

6) Insider Threat Management and Analysis Center (DITMAC) \$-6,725

Reduced funding due to efficiencies between NIPR and SIPR User Activity Monitoring (UAM) analytic capacity.

(FY 2024 Baseline: \$89,423 thousand)

7) Training Directorate \$-4,099

Funding was realigned to enhance the Security Education Training Systems (SETS) providing security education and training to DCSA workforce.

(FY 2024 Baseline: \$42,415 thousand)

FY 2025 Budget Request..... \$952,464

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IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary:

1. Industrial Security (IS) Directorate:

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 vast amounts of classified information and have very complex security requirements.

The DCSA IS intentionally engages with industry and individual members of the Defense Industrial Base (DIB) on a regular basis and on a wide range of issues. These touchpoints and actions contribute to the 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, the DCSA IS makes a risk-based determination as to the trustworthiness of a facility and whether or not it can become a member of the NISP and hold a facility clearance. If a facility does get admitted to the NISP, there are numerous activities the DCSA IS conducts to determine the security posture of a facility and whether or not it is eligible to remain in the NISP. The DCSA IS uses sound risk management principles to prioritize the appropriate level of engagement with a facility.

The core of the NISP is the Security Review; DCSA is the only agency providing security review oversight on classified contracts. The security review evaluates and rates cleared facilities’ security programs to check for compliance with 32 CFR Part 117 requirements and uses a risk-based approach to determine if the facility is applying appropriate mitigation measures to minimize the potential compromise, loss, or damage of classified information. DCSA has continued to increase the number of security reviews since applying the updated process along with the updated 32 CFR Part 117 policy. As DCSA continues to identify and mitigate risks throughout industry, it is applying refinements to the oversight methodology, to include the security review and rating process. This approach currently includes internal and external working groups focused on developing a quantitative rating overlay to the rating process, resulting in a security review score within the policy-designated five tier rating system.

The following metrics track engagement with industry across a variety of activities and report on various meaningful outcomes of the activities.

FY23 Actions	
Security Reviews	3565
Security Monitoring Actions (SMAs)	192
Facility Clearances Issued	831
Information Systems Authorized to Process Classified Information	1929
FY23 Findings	
Total Vulnerabilities Identified	879
Total Administrative Findings Identified	6219
Security Violations Processed	627
Cases Involving Loss/Compromise of Classified Information	41
Number of Invalidations/Revocations	27 / 0

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IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary: (Cont.)

2. Enterprise Training

A. Security Training (ST):

Performance Measure #1: Requested Seats in Center for Development of Security Excellence CDSE FY2022 Scheduled Courses.

Comments: This performance measure is used to compare the number of “student seats” (throughput capacity) available for Instructor-led classroom and virtual Instructor-led courses vs. “student seats” requested by the security community in FY2023. During FY2023, the CDSE increased virtual instructor-led training offerings to manage the community needs and continuity of operations during the evolving COVID-19 Pandemic. Alternative delivery methods were produced, and courses were redesigned to continue delivery of traditional classroom courses in a virtual format for continuity of mission. Overall access/completions of CDSE online courses/products continue to significantly increase from previous pre-pandemic years.

FY23 Seats Available in Courses Scheduled	22-Oct	22-Nov	22-Dec	23-Jan	23-Feb	23-Mar	23-Apr	23-May	23-Jun	23-Jul	23-Aug	23-Sep	Total
Monthly Available Seats as Scheduled	229	192	226	273	344	406	239	514	565	401	500	338	4,227
Requested Total Seats	351	215	318	275	318	667	288	685	786	439	613	385	5,340
% of Seat Available to Requested	65%	89%	71%	99%	108%	61%	83%	75%	71%	91%	82%	88%	79%

ST 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.

Active Products FY 23	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23
Active Products	797	798	799	807	773	776	771	742	740	741	747	754
Products in Maintenance or Development	45	60	60	56	60	56	65	68	83	83	83	83
% of Total Inventory in Maintenance or Development	6%	8%	8%	7%	8%	7%	8%	9%	11%	11%	11%	11%

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IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary: (Cont.)

3. Counterintelligence (CI):

- A.** CI Performance Measures: Annual processing 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, the DCSA enterprise, and is charged to identify threats targeting the federal government’s trusted workforce. In all three instances, CI articulates those threats to stakeholders and action agencies for potential mitigation, investigative, or operational consideration. DCSA continually updates and aligns activities to identify, assess, and disrupt National Intelligence Priorities Framework (NIPF) actors targeting critical defense technologies, DCSA, and the federal government’s trusted workforce. Production targets are: (1) release \geq 90% of the annual IIR production target 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).

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Number of Personnel Served	3,600,000	3,600,000	3,600,000	3,600,000
Number of suitability/credential (Tier 1) background investigation decisions	78,250	68,188	68,188	68,188
Number of national security (Tier 3, 5, 3R, and 5R) investigation decisions	763,150	665,012	665,012	665,012
Number of on-going security management actions (customer service requests, CE alerts, incident reports)	105,700	154,450	151,500	151,500

4. Personnel Security Investigation – Industry (PSI – I):

- A. PSI-I:**
DCSA PSI-I Performance Measure: The PSI-I budget is based on total number of forecasted investigations, by case type, and the DCSA and adjusted to include costs on a case-by-case basis for Triggered Enhanced Subject Interviews (TESI) and Reimbursable Security Investigations rate, (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. To manage risk in enterprise insider threat mitigation, the PSI-I program budget funds Continuous Vetting (CV) on an estimated 1.2 million cleared contractors using CV related investigative products and services, to include time-based checks and alert resolution. Vetting and Risk Operations (VRO) has developed metrics below to evaluate the number of personnel serviced by their multiple lines of business when executing the PSI-I budget.

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IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary: (Cont.)

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Personnel Serviced Cleared Contractors	839,500	847,650	950,657	1,064,895	1,144,849	1,251,319	1,263,832
e-QIPs Processed	139,246	226,601	188,499	163,713	165,458	187,697	212,097
Interims Issued	79,569	100,662	86,760	96,847	101,801	103,233	116,664
Periodic Reinvestigations Approved/CE Reviews	85,399	88,350	74,904	70,737	65,903	87,189	95,433

A. International Military Service (IMS) Performance Measure: The IMS budget is based on total number of forecasted screenings, by case type, and the DCSA rate. The Defense Security Cooperation Agency administers requests for IMS. DCSA has developed metrics below to evaluate the number of IMS when executing the IMS budget.

	FY 2023	FY 2024
Initial	21,777	22,846
Continuous Review	67,832	72,584

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V. Personnel Summary:

	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<u>Change FY 2023/ FY 2024</u>	<u>Change FY 2024/ FY 2025</u>
Civilian End Strength (Total)	1,784	2,065	1,366	281	-699
U.S. Direct Hire	1,784	2,065	1,366	281	-699
Total Direct Hire	1,784	2,065	1,366	281	-699
Civilian FTEs (Total)	1,780	1,966	1,311	186	-655
U.S. Direct Hire	1,780	1,966	1,311	186	-655
Total Direct Hire	1,780	1,966	1,311	186	-655
Average Annual Civilian Salary (\$ in thousands)	168.9	170.1	172.4	1.2	2.3
Contractor FTEs (Total)	312	312	312	0	0

Personnel Summary Explanations:

Civilian FTEs were decreased from FY 2024 to FY 2025 as a result of moving the Consolidated Adjudications Services to the Working Capital Fund.

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

	FY 2023 Program	Change from FY 2023 to FY 2024		FY 2024 Program	Change from FY 2024 to FY 2025		FY 2025 Program
		Price Growth	Program Growth		Price Growth	Program Growth	
101 EXEC, GEN'L & SPEC SCHEDS	300,118	15,090	18,624	333,832	9,704	-118,125	225,411
121 PCS BENEFITS	600	30	-30	600	17	-17	600
0199 TOTAL CIVILIAN PERSONNEL COMPENSATION	300,718	15,120	18,594	334,432	9,721	-118,142	226,011
308 TRAVEL OF PERSONS	4,718	104	-2,655	2,167	46	0	2,213
0399 TOTAL TRAVEL	4,718	104	-2,655	2,167	46	0	2,213
683 PURCHASES FROM DWCF DEFENSE COUNTERINTELLIGENCE & SECURITY AGENCY	317,460	25,397	10,493	353,350	124,874	-153,606	324,618
696 DFAS FINANCIAL OPERATION (OTHER DEFENSE AGENCIES)	1,807	14	-14	1,807	84	-4	1,887
0699 TOTAL OTHER FUND PURCHASES	319,267	25,411	10,479	355,157	124,958	-153,610	326,505
771 COMMERCIAL TRANSPORT	0	0	615	615	13	-1	627
0799 TOTAL TRANSPORTATION	0	0	615	615	13	-1	627
912 RENTAL PAYMENTS TO GSA (SLUC)	1,244	27	165	1,436	30	0	1,466
913 PURCHASED UTILITIES (NON-FUND)	11	0	0	11	0	0	11
914 PURCHASED COMMUNICATIONS (NON-FUND)	8,594	189	-14	8,769	184	-9	8,944
915 RENTS (NON-GSA)	11,743	258	-7,293	4,708	99	0	4,807
917 POSTAL SERVICES (U.S.P.S)	31	1	-1	31	1	0	32
920 SUPPLIES & MATERIALS (NON-FUND)	1,729	38	5,437	7,204	151	1,004	8,359
921 PRINTING & REPRODUCTION	328	7	-26	309	6	0	315
922 EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE BY CONTRACT	71,628	1,576	-20,323	52,881	1,111	51	54,043
923 FACILITIES SUST, REST, & MOD BY CONTRACT	2,000	44	316	2,360	50	52	2,462
925 EQUIPMENT PURCHASES (NON-FUND)	8,695	191	1,834	10,720	225	0	10,945
932 MGT PROF SUPPORT SVCS	127,590	2,807	50,804	181,201	3,805	-4,169	180,837
934 ENGINEERING & TECH SVCS	933	21	-9	945	20	0	965
987 OTHER INTRA-GOVT PURCH	118,773	2,613	-30,232	91,154	1,914	23,666	116,734
989 OTHER SERVICES	10,228	225	-2,430	8,023	168	-1,003	7,188

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

	FY 2023 <u>Program</u>	<u>Change from FY 2023 to FY 2024</u>		FY 2024 <u>Program</u>	<u>Change from FY 2024 to FY 2025</u>		FY 2025 <u>Program</u>
		<u>Price Growth</u>	<u>Program Growth</u>		<u>Price Growth</u>	<u>Program Growth</u>	
0999 TOTAL OTHER PURCHASES	363,527	7,997	-1,772	369,752	7,764	19,592	397,108
9999 GRAND TOTAL	988,230	48,632	25,261	1,062,123	142,502	-252,161	952,464