

DIVISION C—DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

The following is an explanation of Division C, which makes appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security (the Department or DHS) for fiscal year 2026. Funding provided in this agreement supports existing programs that protect the Nation from all manner of threats and ensures the Department's ability to improve preparedness at the Federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial levels; prevent and respond to terrorist attacks; and hire, train, and equip DHS frontline personnel protecting the country.

The explanatory statement accompanying this division is approved and indicates congressional intent. Unless otherwise noted, the language set forth in House Report 119-173 carries the same weight as language included in this explanatory statement and should be complied with unless specifically addressed to the contrary in this explanatory statement. While some language is repeated for emphasis, it is not intended to negate the language referred to above unless expressly provided herein.

References in the explanatory statement to “the Committees” or “the Committees on Appropriations” should be interpreted as both the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security and the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security.

This explanatory statement refers to certain entities, persons, funds, and documents as follows: the Department of Homeland Security is referenced as DHS or the Department; the Government Accountability Office is referenced as GAO; and the Office of Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security is referenced as OIG. In addition, “full-time equivalents” are referred to as FTE; “full-time positions” are referenced as FTP; “Information Technology” is referred to as IT; “program, project, or activity” is referred to as PPA; any reference to “the Secretary” should be interpreted to mean the Secretary of Homeland Security; “component” should be interpreted to mean an agency, administration, or directorate within DHS; any reference to SLTT should be interpreted to mean state, local, tribal, and territorial governments; any reference to “the House report” should be interpreted to mean House Report 119-173; and “budget request” or “the request” should be interpreted to mean the budget of the U.S. Government for fiscal year 2026 that was submitted to Congress on May 2, 2025.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT, INTELLIGENCE, SITUATIONAL AWARENESS, AND OVERSIGHT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement includes \$316,295,000. Within the total amount provided, \$22,050,000 is made available for two fiscal years, including \$14,050,000 for the Office of Health Security and \$8,000,000 for Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans.

MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT

2026 FIFA World Cup Planning.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary is directed to brief the Committees on the security planning processes, expected budgetary needs, including from Public Law 119-21, to the Department, coordination efforts with Federal and SLTT entities, and additional resource requirements necessary for host cities to adequately prepare for the 2026 FIFA World Cup.

2028 Olympic and Paralympic Games.—The Secretary shall submit a report to the Com-

mittees, in coordination with the U.S. Secret Service (USSS), not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act that details the full scope of the Department's obligations for this National Special Security Event (NSSE). The report shall include the nature of the Department's coordination with the organizing committee involved in the 2028 Games, other Federal agencies and departments, and representatives of the relevant state and local government entities, including Olympic events not hosted in the Los Angeles area. The report shall also include the Department's projected resource needs, by component, for this NSSE for fiscal year 2026 through fiscal year 2029, including specific account details for each fiscal year and how the Department is using the funds provided for this purpose in Public Law 119-21. The Department shall also include any projected budgetary shortfalls, delineated by each fiscal year, when applicable.

287(g) Programs.—The Department shall evaluate its interactions and relationships with local law enforcement agencies, including but not limited to the 287(g) program. This evaluation should result in specific recommendations for ensuring that the Department considers the costs and benefits of the 287(g) program, including for local law enforcement agencies, particularly as it relates to the workload and community relationships. The Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans, in consultation with the Office of Partnership and Engagement, is directed to brief the Committees on the results of its evaluation not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act. Additionally, the agreement continues the directive under the Office of the Secretary and Executive Management heading “287(g) Agreements” in Senate Report 118-85.

Access to High-Quality Affordable Childcare for Federal Employees.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, and semiannually thereafter, the Department is directed to provide a report on access to high-quality, affordable childcare for children of Department employees. The report shall detail all current programs or efforts that assist Departmental employees with childcare, identify additional programs, including recruitment and retention programs, that would assist with childcare, and detail all associated costs with those programs and efforts, even if such costs are projections. Additionally, 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall survey employees to capture interest in such programs or efforts and provide to the Committees the level of interest and the number of employees using such programs. Where possible, the Department shall identify whether access to childcare hinders recruitment or retention efforts, provide the geographical locations where such hindrance occurs, and identify targeted programs for such cases.

Administrative Data Research Facility (ADRF).—The agreement directs the DHS Statistical Official, in consultation with the DHS Chief Data Officer, the Chief Information Officer, and the Senior Agency Official for Privacy, to coordinate secure access to administrative data across the relevant DHS components and to ensure compliance with all applicable laws and DHS policies, including the Privacy Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-579). The agreement provides \$2,000,000 to expand the ADRF's capabilities, including enhanced data-sharing partnerships, expanded security measures, the development of advanced analytical tools to support DHS and other agencies' homeland security research needs, and the enhancement of DHS's ability to securely transmit timely data to the ADRF. The agreement directs the DHS Statistical Official to submit a report within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act detailing

progress on the integration of administrative data for homeland security research, including an assessment of how ADRF is being leveraged to enhance interagency collaboration and threat analysis.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) Implementation.—The agreement directs the Department, within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, to brief the Committees on the Department's AI activities, including progress on the Department's implementation of its AI strategy and new use cases of AI.

Asylum Processing at Ports of Entry (POEs).—The agreement directs the Department, within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, to provide to the Committees an analysis of current capacity to process asylum seekers and any constraints based on Department projections of the number of anticipated asylum applicants at the southwest border over the next five fiscal years at POEs.

Body Armor.—The agreement directs DHS to procure ballistic body armor and related protective equipment that is specifically designed to fully protect the body shapes of agents and officers and is made to conform to the individual wearer and provides the best possible fit and coverage to allow for either a flat or shaped front panel. The body armor procured must meet or exceed the most current ballistic resistance standards developed by the National Institute of Justice (NIJ). Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committees detailing:

(1) an assessment of the current ballistic protection inventory across DHS components;

(2) a plan to ensure all newly procured body armor conforms to the latest NIJ standards;

(3) an inventory management strategy, including equipment lifecycle replacement schedules; and

(4) steps to maximize the health, safety, and operational effectiveness of DHS law enforcement personnel through improved protective technologies.

Body-Worn Cameras.—The agreement provides \$20,000,000 for the procurement, deployment, and operations of body-worn cameras for agents and officers performing enforcement activities under 8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.

The agreement notes ICE's body worn camera directive (ICE Directive 19101.3), which is effective as of February 19, 2025, and directs ICE to inform the Committees within 14 days of any changes made to the directive, to include the reason for the change.

Border and Immigration Related Data and Transparency.—Within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act, and quarterly thereafter, the Secretary, in consultation with other appropriate Federal officials, shall submit to the Committees a report that details the situational awareness of the southwest border that includes data related to the number of “turn backs,” “got aways,” and monthly apprehension rate data by sector. For the purposes of this reporting requirement, the Department shall use the definitions provided in section 223 of title 6, United States Code. U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) is also directed to ensure a review by third-party statistical experts on the current process, assumptions, and formulas used to derive the “got aways” estimates and any proposed changes to improve such estimates, including proposed changes to statutory definitions, if any. The Committees also continue the requirement for the Department to submit quarterly Border Security Status reports and data on the deportation, or removal, of the parents of U.S. citizen children semiannually. Additionally, the Department shall provide to the Committees and shall post on a publicly accessible website by the 15th of each month the

following, delineating requests received and granted by entity, including CBP, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), and U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS):

(1) DHS's total detention capacity, as well as usage rate during the previous month;

(2) the total monthly number of "applicants for admission" under section 1225 of Title 8, United States Code, who are paroled into the United States during the previous month;

(3) the total monthly number of "applicants for admission" under section 1225 of Title 8, United States Code, who are released into the United States, paroled or otherwise, during the previous month;

(4) the total number of individuals paroled into the United States during the previous month;

(5) of the total number of individuals paroled, the rationale for each grant, and its duration; and

(6) the total number of referrals for prosecution made to the Department of Justice (DOJ) for illegal entry or illegal reentry during the previous month.

Border-Related Executive Orders.—The agreement directs ICE, CBP, USCIS, and the Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans to jointly brief the Committees not later than seven days after the execution of any border-related executive actions on preliminary budgetary impacts, operational changes, new training that may be required, revised or new international agreements, and any additional FTE that have been deployed to implement the executive action.

Combatting Antisemitism.—The agreement directs the Secretary to release a public report, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, detailing how the Department plans to implement Executive Order 14188 of January 29, 2025, and the U.S. National Strategy to Counter Antisemitism to combat the rising threat of antisemitism.

Continuous Vetting.—Not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, the Department shall submit a proposal for the centralization of domestic vetting of foreign nationals within one component. The agreement directs the Department to brief the Committees on such proposal prior to implementation.

Data Aggregation.—The Department is directed to provide a briefing to the Committees not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on current or planned systems that draw on data from more than two sources and include information on U.S. citizens. The briefing should describe the purpose and use of such systems, the sources and types of data involved, any applicable oversight or privacy safeguards, and how the Department ensures that such systems are not used for systemic, indiscriminate, or wide-scale surveillance.

Department of Defense (DoD) Border and Immigration Enforcement Support.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, and monthly thereafter, the Department, including representatives from CBP and ICE, is directed to brief the Committees on the continued support from DoD to augment DHS border and immigration enforcement operations. The briefing shall include:

(1) the support DHS requested to DoD during the reporting period, including a copy of the written request;

(2) the support approved by DoD for the reporting period, including a copy of the written approval;

(3) the duties, functions, and duty stations of the DoD assets providing support to DHS during the reporting period;

(4) a list of each DoD installation or facility that is being used to support DHS or any of its components; and

(5) DHS plans for border and immigration enforcement operations on the southern border and requirement for continued DoD support.

Department's Mission in Rural Areas and with Tribes.—The Office of Partnership and Engagement is directed to provide a briefing to the Committees not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on its outreach efforts to rural communities and tribes in their efforts to support the homeland security mission.

Deputization of Law Enforcement.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall submit to the Committees the memorandums of understanding for the deputization of law enforcement officers that have been signed with departments and agencies across the Federal Government, including but not limited to, DoD, DOJ, the Internal Revenue Service, the Department of State, and components within DHS. In addition, the Department is directed to provide a report on the authorities utilized for each agency agreement and the training provided to the deputized law enforcement officers, including the costs and which agency incurs the cost for training. For those officers deputized from other DHS components, the report shall include an analysis of the operational impacts of such actions, including a breakdown of number of officers deputized by component and any impacts on the original mission of such agency across the Department.

DHS Law Enforcement Officer Assault Reporting.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act and monthly thereafter, the Department is directed to brief the Committees on the number of assaults on DHS law enforcement officers. The data provided in the initial brief shall include statistics for the last five fiscal years.

DHS Uniform Policy.—The agreement encourages DHS to develop and implement a standardized uniform policy for domestic law enforcement operations to ensure that law enforcement officers are clearly identifiable as Federal law enforcement. The policy may make exceptions for unique situations, such as those involving undercover operations, or for life and safety considerations in areas of increased threat as covered under title 8, United States Code, for enforcement activities. The Department is directed to brief the Committees within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act on the policy that has been developed, the implementation plan, how the Department intends to track compliance, and any associated resource costs.

Duplicative Activities.—The GAO's 2025 Annual Report entitled "Additional Opportunities to Reduce Fragmentation, Overlap, and Duplication and Achieve Billions of Dollars in Financial Benefits" notes that the Department has at least 20 open and unaddressed recommendations with another eight recommendations only partially addressed. The Department shall provide a report, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on the status of the Department's efforts to address the GAO's recommendations and any legal, resource, or other barriers preventing the Department from addressing the recommendations.

Ending Online Child Exploitation.—The agreement directs the Department to brief the Committees semiannually on all of the required data pertaining to Department-wide efforts to combat human trafficking and child exploitation and provide the appropriate committees of jurisdiction with an updated comprehensive study on human trafficking as required in the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-457). The briefing shall include steps the Department has taken to respond to the recent media reports concerning the safety and well-being of vulnerable unaccompanied children.

Enforcement and Public Safety.—The Department is directed to brief the Committees no later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and monthly thereafter, concerning any domestic law enforcement or immigration enforcement operation involving more than 35 Department of Homeland Security or other deputized law enforcement officers not assigned to the area of responsibility. The brief should include the total number of personnel deployed to the operation by the Department, component, or entity represented and the cumulative costs of the operation by funding source by TAFS. The report shall be transmitted in a classified format as necessary. The agreement directs the Department's Use-of-Force Policy (Policy Statement 044-05), implementing guidance, including investigative and documentation practices, as well as component-specific use of force policies, procedures, and training in effect as of the date of enactment of this Act, to be provided to the Committees within five days of enactment of this Act and any changes to that policy shall be made available to the Committees within 24 hours of such a change.

Future Goods and Services for Homeland Security Feasibility Report.—The Secretary, in conjunction with Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), as well as relevant departmental components and other Federal agencies and departments, shall provide a report to the Committees not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the feasibility of producing an annual projection of needs for goods and services regarding response to and recovery from nationwide events. The feasibility report shall detail the ways in which sourcing domestic and foreign supplies affects response and recovery preparedness and shall include the potential impact of the development of a program that communicates anticipated national needs on the reliability of the supply chain.

Fiscal Year (FY) 2025 FEMA Preparedness Grants.—The agreement notes the apparent disregard for the 200-day statutory award mandate and concludes this lapse illustrates obfuscation beyond bureaucracy and breaches trust that puts American lives at risk and requires immediate attention. The withhold of these funds until the final week of FY 2025, and the continued stall of access to such funds nearly four months into FY 2026, has left states and localities, from the largest urban centers to the smallest rural towns, in a state of indefinite limbo ahead of near-term and high-security events such as the 2026 FIFA World Cup, America250 celebrations, and the 2028 Olympic games. Within five days of the date of enactment of this Act, FEMA shall provide the Committees with updated allocations for all FY 2025 preparedness grants and is directed to provide states full access to these funds within ten business days of the date of enactment of this Act.

Icebreaker Collaboration Effort (ICE) Pact Implementation.—The agreement directs DHS and the Coast Guard to provide a joint briefing within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, detailing the progress in ICE Pact implementation, future implementation timelines, and estimated resource or other needs, including statutory and regulatory changes, for full implementation.

Limited English Proficient Communities.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Department is directed to provide a detailed report to the Committees covering the Department's annual advertising expenditures by component. The report shall identify expenditures that relate to limited

English proficient communities and shall delineate between forms of advertising such as television, radio, or internet.

Ms. L Settlement.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall brief the Committees on the settlement agreement that was approved by the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of California on December 11, 2023, in *Ms. L., et al. v. U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, et al.*

Non-Leaded Ammunition.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Department is directed to provide a report to the Committees that examines whether current brass and lead can be recycled and the environmental implications of such recycling. Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Department is directed to report to the Committees on examining alternatives to traditional bullet backstops and berms in indoor and outdoor firing ranges that would mitigate or preserve their integrity for the reduction of lead dust and the ability to recycle and the availability of Reduced Training Hazard Ammunition to meet the current training requirements across DHS components. Additionally, the report shall include a summary of any amounts of lead or brass that were recycled by DHS and the cost of that recycling for the past five fiscal years.

Office of Homeland Security Statistics (OHSS).—Within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the agreement directs OHSS to provide the monthly reports required in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 117-328 for fiscal year 2025 and provide monthly reports for fiscal year 2026. The agreement also directs OHSS to include in its report the arrest location and the number of repatriations by arresting agency, as well as detentions, removals, and ICE arrests of U.S. citizens, Lawful Permanent Residents, and former members of the Armed Services. The report shall include monthly data on self-deportations through the CBP Home App and include detailed summary-level data on prosecution types of charges broken down by sector, country of origin, asylum claim, and sentencing outcome.

Parole Report.—The Department is reminded of the requirement in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 117-103 to produce a report on its use of parole authority, including the number of parole requests received and granted, and for those granted, the rationale for each grant and its duration. The report shall be required monthly and shall be released at the same time as CBP releases its monthly operation statistics update.

Parole Requests for Servicemembers and Veterans.—The Department is directed to make available, on a publicly accessible website, an interactive dashboard detailing the number of such parole requests made, processed, approved, denied, and pending by month, along with the average processing time. For each parole request denial, the Department is directed to report the country of nationality or last habitual residence of the individual, whether the individual was discharged or released from service under honorable conditions, whether the individual was deployed overseas, their branch of service, and whether the individual has a spouse, child or other immediate family member residing in the United States.

Public Recording of DHS Law Enforcement Operations.—It is well established that American citizens can record law enforcement officers and agents carrying out their duties in public under the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution, so long as those recording do not obstruct or interfere with law enforcement operations. Therefore, the Depart-

ment is directed to ensure that all agents and officers are appropriately trained on the rights of individuals to record public operations. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall brief the Committees on updated training provided to all officers and agents within the Department, both in the field and at Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers, and provide a semi-annual report to the Committees on any allegations or complaints of violations of First Amendment rights under investigation by any entity funded by this Act.

Recalcitrant Countries.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall, in consultation with the Department of State and other relevant agencies, brief the Committees on efforts to remove aliens encountered from countries who currently refuse to accept returns. This brief shall include the list of countries the Department considers recalcitrant, as well as the number of aliens from each of these countries subject to final orders of removal, including their detention status. The brief shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

Records Management.—The agreement directs the Department to maintain records and respond to records requests, consistent with the requirements of section 552 of title 5, United States Code, for information related to all detainees in the custody of the Department, regardless of whether such detainees are housed in a Federal or non-Federal detention facility. The Department should not withhold records from disclosure unless the Department reasonably foresees that disclosure would harm an interest protected by an exemption described in section 552(b) of title 5, United States Code or is otherwise prohibited by law.

Reporting Requirements.—The agreement continues the directives under the headings “Policy on Legal Orientation and Access Within all Department Facilities,” “Family Separation from Parents and Legal Guardians,” “Separation of Family Units,” and “Family Reunification” in Senate Report 118-85.

Short-Term Holding Facilities.—The agreement reminds DHS of the outstanding recommendation from GAO-16-514 to develop and issue guidance on how and which complaint mechanisms should be communicated to individuals in custody at holding facilities. DHS shall provide monthly updates to the Committees on its progress towards compliance in addition to the completed field guidance once applicable.

State Police and Crime Labs.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall report on its use of and partnerships with state crime labs, including funds associated with such partnerships, and should fully reimburse state crime labs for the service they provide to the Department.

Surge Operations Reporting.—The agreement directs the Department to report to the Committees on the number of daily arrests by field office on a biweekly basis in support of surge immigration enforcement operations conducted by the Department in fiscal years 2025 and 2026. The arrest data should include the arresting agency as well as the number of individuals who were arrested tied to targeted, intelligence-driven operations versus ancillary arrests, as well as arrest data for those with known criminal convictions in the United States. The biweekly report should also include by operation:

- (1) the number of personnel assigned to each operation;
- (2) the home agency and location of the personnel;
- (3) length of detail assignments; and
- (4) the cumulative costs of the operation.

Terrorism Watch List.—The Department shall notify the Committees within seven

days if an individual on the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s (FBI) Terrorist Screening Dataset is encountered by the Department, or another Federal agency supporting the Department’s law enforcement mission at or between a port of entry, or while conducting immigration enforcement activities.

Transnational Repression.—Within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall brief the Committees on the issue of transnational repression to include awareness of reported incidents, interagency coordination with the DOJ and other domestic Federal departments and agencies, and in coordination with the Department of State, and any related activities the Department has taken within the United States.

Tribal Consultation.—Department personnel interact with tribes and thousands of tribal members every day. Some Department personnel do not have training on tribal issues, which may lead to misunderstandings that negatively impact tribes, tribal members, and ultimately, the Department. The Department is required under Executive Order 13175 to consult and coordinate with tribal governments. The Department shall continue to consult and work with tribes to improve the mandatory, base-level training course for Department personnel, including but not limited to FTE, part-time employees, and contractors, who have regular interactions with tribal members or are likely to encounter tribal members at their duty station. This training should include education on recognizing tribal identification documents as valid forms of identification. Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Department is directed to brief the Committees on the status of such training improvements.

Unaccompanied Minor Reporting.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, and monthly thereafter, the Secretary shall provide the Committees with and make publicly available online a report which shall:

(1) include the number of individuals currently in ICE’s custody who were transferred to ICE by the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) and a breakdown, delineated by ICE area of responsibility, of the type of placement and accompanying justification for such placement;

(2) the number of unaccompanied children transferred by DHS (including DHS contractors) into ORR custody over the prior year, disaggregated by month, transferring agency, justification for such transfers, and each minor’s age, gender, and country of nationality; and

(3) the number of unaccompanied minors removed or otherwise returned from the United States by DHS (including DHS contractors) over the prior year, disaggregated by month, returning agency, and each minor’s age, gender, country of nationality, and country of return.

Women in Law Enforcement.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall brief the Committees on current Department-wide efforts to recruit and retain women in law enforcement. At a minimum, the briefing shall include information of all law enforcement components detailing: an overview of current recruitment and retention efforts of women by component with base funding for such efforts; success of current efforts including identification of the metrics of success by fiscal year; and the current percentage, broken down by seniority, of women in law enforcement per component. The briefing shall also identify planned recruitment and retention efforts by component for the next fiscal year, any funding requirements to improve the recruitment and retention of women in law enforcement fields by component with comparisons of similar efforts by other Federal law enforcement agencies, including the DOJ, and provide recommendations by component for new

programs or efforts that would further support the recruitment and retention of women in law enforcement.

Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans

Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction (CWMD) Policy Coordinator.—The agreement includes the transfer of the Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosives (CBRNE) risk assessment functions and detection architecture within the Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans. To ensure proper coordination within the Department, the Secretary is directed to appoint a Department-wide lead CBRNE coordinator, at the Senior Executive Service level, out of the funds transferred for this function. Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall brief the Committees on plans to ensure no degradation of the functions previously performed by the CWMD office.

Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Transfers.—The agreement transfers the functions of the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction office as described in the table below.

COUNTERING WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION
(in thousands of dollars)

Appropriation	Final Bill
OSEM—Operations and Support:	
CBRN Risk/Detection Architecture	33,182
National Biosurveillance Integration Center	24,036
CBP—Operations and Support:	
Radiation Portal Monitor Mission Support	4,356
CBP—Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:	
Radiation Portal Monitor Program	20,478
Radiation Portal Monitor Replacement Program	13,900
International Rail (IRAIL)	1,300
Handheld Radioisotope Identification Devices	750
Portable Detection End Items	1,290
TSA—Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:	
Portable Detection End Items	1,290
USCG—Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:	
Handheld Radioisotope Identification Devices	750
Portable Detection End Items	1,290
USSS—Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:	
Portable Detection End Items	1,290
FEMA—Operations and Support:	
Mission, Capability, and Operational Support	78,995
FEMA—Federal Assistance:	
CWMD Training, Exercises, and Readiness	19,559
Securing the Cities Program	34,465
Biological Support Program	83,657
S&T—Operations and Support:	
Mission Support for Research and Development	4,353
S&T—Research and Development:	
Transformational Research and Development	26,540
Technical Forensics	2,000
Detection Capability Development	21,460

Report on Crew-Served Weapons.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall make publicly available the total number of ammunition and weapons that are considered crew-served weapons that are in the possession of a component, other than the Coast Guard or CBP's Air and Marine Operations.

Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties

Investigations Backlog.—Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties (CRCL) shall report to the Committees on the current status of its complaint investigations backlog and the processes CRCL is implementing to reduce the backlog.

Language Access Programs.—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CRCL shall conduct an analysis of existing language access plans for the Department. The report shall include but not be limited to:

- (1) an assessment of current language access plans;
- (2) whether existing language access plans meet applicable requirements; and
- (3) whether any legal rights orientations are provided in the appropriate language for migrants participating in agency programs. Any recommendations developed after review of the existing plans shall utilize the four-factor analysis identified in section 4 of the Department's Master Language Access plan.

Statutory Requirements.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CRCL shall report to the Committees, and publicly post on its website, how it is fulfilling the statutory requirements of the CRCL Office. CRCL shall provide detailed reports on these requirements, including the current staffing levels that support these statutory functions. The report shall also include data for the current fiscal year and the previous two fiscal years, broken out by month, on the number of complaints received by CRCL and how they were handled as well as the number of civil rights and civil liberties investigations open and closed during that time period. The report shall also include a description of any previous CRCL responsibility that is no longer being performed and steps CRCL is taking to comply with statutory requirements.

Office of Health Security

Child Well-Being Specialists.—The recommendation provides \$18,050,000 for the Child Well-Being Specialists program. The agreement continues the reporting directive under the heading, "Child Well-Being Professionals" in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 118-47. Additionally, within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Office of Health Security (OHS) is directed to brief the Committees on the status of implementing the Child Well-Being Program.

Telemental Health and Employee Assistance Pilot.—The agreement provides \$1,500,000 to continue the pilot efforts, as described in House Report 118-123 accompanying Public Law 118-47.

Workforce Wellness and Suicide Prevention.—The agreement provides \$2,000,000 to expand Department-wide workforce wellness and suicide prevention efforts. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, OHS shall provide an update to the Committees on the status of these efforts and its plans for this funding.

Privacy Office

Collected Personal Information.—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees a report detailing the collection and use of personal information by all components of the Department. The report shall include information about the collection of personally identifiable data of U.S. and non-U.S. persons by all components of the Department, including data reflecting expressive or associational activities, and including but not limited to collection from social media platforms, data brokers, electronic devices, applications for services and accreditations provided by components, encounters at POEs, and other travel information. It shall also include: how the data is stored, shared, and accessed; which internal components it is shared with; which partners inside and outside the Federal Government it is shared with, including but not limited to SLTT law enforcement, foreign governments, and private businesses; the legal basis for its collection; and all civil rights, civil liberties and privacy mechanisms that are used to protect the rights of individuals whose data is accessed, stored, or shared. Finally, the report shall address any mechanisms that allow individuals to seek redress if they believe that they are erroneously included in any of the lists maintained by the Department or erroneously subjected to additional screening, scrutiny, or surveillance as a result of a Department risk assessment process. The report shall be provided in an unclassified manner that can be shared with the public to the greatest extent possible and with a classified annex as necessary.

Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Backlog.—The agreement provides \$10,000,000 to

address the FOIA backlog. Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall submit to the Committees a report on the status of the FOIA backlog, its efforts to ensure that FOIA reading room and information requests continue, and how the Privacy Office is using generative artificial intelligence and automation technologies to streamline the process and reduce the backlog.

Office of the Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman

Federal Employment Separation Data.—DHS is directed to brief the Committees, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, providing the full number of Federal civilian employees in service at the Office of the Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman (CISOMB) on January 20, 2025, including those in full and part-time status, along with the full number of employees separated from service since January 20, 2025, through enactment. The brief will further provide metrics for measuring performance of statutorily required functions at a PPA level and the number of:

- (1) terminated probationary employees categorized as new to government or recently promoted;
- (2) employees placed on administrative leave;
- (3) employees who participated in the Deferred Resignation Program;
- (4) employees voluntarily separated and received separation incentives or early retirement payments;
- (5) employees separated through formal Reduction in Force plans; and
- (6) employees utilizing optional immediate retirement, categorized by department, pay plan, grade, occupational classification and duty-station location beginning January 20, 2025.

Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman Reporting Requirements.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and quarterly thereafter, the Department is directed to brief the Committees on its hiring process including a breakdown of how the office intends to allocate fiscal year 2026 funds to each of the following divisions: Executive, Casework, Policy, Public Engagement, Strategy, and Operations. CISOMB is directed to include information about progress made in appointing regional representatives. The briefing shall also include the staffing levels for each of the divisions and regions mentioned above. The briefing shall also include the following information on case requests from the date of enactment up until the briefing:

- (1) the total number of requests received;
- (2) the number of requests received or sent to USCIS within 30 days of receipt;
- (3) the number of public stakeholder engagement events conducted;
- (4) the total number of requests outstanding by CISOMB; and
- (5) a detailed plan for replying to requests for case assistance within a timely manner.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The agreement provides \$8,911,000 for the Office of Health Security for the Medical Information Exchange.

MANAGEMENT DIRECTORATE OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement provides \$1,690,380,000 for Operations and Support.

Congressional Requests for Information Tracking Software.—The agreement provides \$1,000,000 for the procurement of a consolidated system to better equip the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) to track and provide oversight of outstanding briefing or information requests that the Committees have

made to the Department or a component. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act and monthly thereafter, the Department is directed to brief the Committees on the status of all outstanding responses to requests for information, briefings, and overdue reports and briefings stemming from statutory or report requirements. This briefing shall include representatives from each DHS component with outstanding responses due to the Committees. Each representative shall provide detailed information on the current status of each overdue requirement and the expected date of delivery.

Fiscal Year 2027 Budget Justification.—The CFO is directed to ensure that fiscal year 2027 classified and unclassified budget justification materials for all components are submitted concurrent with the President's budget submission to Congress. The agreement continues the requirements under "Fiscal Year 2025 Budget Justification" as detailed in Senate Report 118-85 for fiscal year 2027.

Hiring in Rural Communities.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall provide a report to the Committees on the challenges of recruiting and retaining Federal employees in non-contiguous and rural states, and including discussion of Native American, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian populations. The report shall also provide an assessment of the effect these vacancies have on the ability of components to accomplish their statutory and administrative responsibilities and shall specifically describe steps the Department has taken to address the identified challenges.

Homeland Advanced Recognition Technology (HART) System.—In addition to the requirements in the House Report under this heading, the Department shall provide the Committees with similar updates regarding the Automated Biometric Identity System (IDENT). The Department shall also continue the disclosure of technologies, data collection mechanisms, and sharing agreements among Department agencies, other Federal, state, local, and foreign law enforcement agencies, and fusion centers as it relates to the development of the HART biometric database. In cases where the Department relies on information obtained through the HART database or through Department of State foreign intelligence sharing to separate a minor child from a parent, primary caregiver, or close relative who is caring for or traveling with that child, the Department shall report this incident to the OIG and CRCL within 24 hours of the separation, unless the separation was a result of an adult posing a danger to a minor, the adult has serious criminal history, or if the parental or custodial relationship cannot be verified.

Hiring Plans.—Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Chief Human Capital Officer, in consultation with the CFO, is directed to brief the Committees on projections, by component, for hiring goals associated with funding from Public Law 119-21, to include how new positions will be tracked and transferred between appropriations provided by this Act and appropriations provided by Public Law 119-21.

Office of Biometric Identity Management (OBIM).—The agreement includes \$271,000,000 for OBIM. OBIM is directed to continue briefing the Committees on a semiannual basis on its workload, service levels, staffing, modernization efforts, and other operations. Any proposal to transfer the functions of OBIM shall include a detailed plan accompanied by a briefing that demonstrates how the Department will disburse OBIM functions and provide a seamless transfer of biometric identity functions in service of the Department and its mission partners.

Office of Program Accountability and Risk Management (PARM) Dissolution.—The agreement maintains funding for PARM and does not include the proposed transfer of the Office to the Immediate Office of the Undersecretary for Management. If the Department proposes dissolution of PARM in fiscal year 2027, the agreement directs the Department to provide a plan that details the transfer of the responsibilities performed by PARM to other entities, including the oversight of contracting activities. The written plan shall be accompanied by a brief that confirms what entities will provide oversight for each Major Acquisition Oversight List Level One or Level Two program.

Public Reporting on Final Spend Plans.—Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter, the Department shall publicly post spend plans. At a minimum, the report shall include the purposes and amounts at the PPA level, identify the sources of funds, and reflect final decisions from all reprogramming and transfer actions executed under the authorities provided by section 503 of this Act.

Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) Hiring.—The agreement directs the Department to provide a briefing not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act on actions taken to streamline pathways for qualified STEM graduates, including any updates to guidance, training, or public-facing materials.

Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems (sUAS) Procurement.—For any acquisition using funds provided in this Act, the Department is directed to require certification of review of the industry alert and completion of a risk assessment that considers the proposed use of foreign-made UAS.

Technology Modernization Fund (TMF) Reporting.—The agreement directs the Department to provide notice to the Committees when the Department or a component submits an initial project proposal to the Technology Modernization Board. If a proposal from the Department or component is accepted, the Department shall provide the Committees a briefing on the project and the plan for reimbursing the TMF, including identifying the projected cost savings, within 20 business days of acceptance.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The agreement provides \$58,106,000 for Procurement, Construction, and Improvements. This includes \$25,000,000 to support development efforts in OBIM, \$16,000,000 for Financial Systems Modernization, \$8,434,000 for One Net, \$3,400,000 for Counter Unmanned Aerial Systems operations at National Special Security Events, \$3,272,000 for the DHS Data Framework, and \$2,000,000 for Human Resources Information Technology.

INTELLIGENCE, ANALYSIS, AND SITUATIONAL AWARENESS

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement provides \$340,819,000 for Operations and Support, of which \$121,274,000 is made available until September 30, 2027. The agreement includes \$6,000,000 for 2026 FIFA World Cup and America250 activities and \$8,417,000 for counter fentanyl activities.

Continuation of Reporting Requirements.—For the next five years, the Department, in coordination with the FBI, shall continue to produce reports first required under section 5602 of Public Law 116-92. Each report shall be provided to the Committees in addition to any other committees receiving the report.

Cyber Harassment Threat Assessment.—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall develop and publicly disseminate a threat assessment on the use of cyber harassment by terrorists and foreign malign actors.

Intelligence Expenditure Plan.—The agreement continues the requirement under this heading in Senate Report 118-85, to include through fiscal year 2026.

State Judicial Security.—The agreement directs the Office of Intelligence and Analysis (I&A) to work with fusion centers to draft and implement a plan to increase outreach to stakeholders, as appropriate, to ensure that intelligence and threat information impacting Federal and state employees is shared to the extent possible, and to brief the Committees on such plan within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement provides \$257,599,000 for Operations and Support, including: \$5,430,000 for Zero Trust Network Architecture, \$20,000,000 for additional inspections and oversight of detention facilities, and \$12,814,000 for oversight of the execution of funds provided in Public Law 119-21.

Deputization of Federal Law Enforcement for Immigration.—The Inspector General shall report to the Committees within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act on collaboration with other Inspectors General on oversight of immigration enforcement including with, but not limited to, DoD and DOJ. The report shall include the number of law enforcement officers from each agency that have been deputized, the immigration enforcement authorities they are operating under, and the length of their details.

Supplemental Reconciliation and Detention Funding.—The Inspector General shall brief the Committees not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on oversight plans for detention and for funding provided in Public Law 119-21, including how the resources provided in this Act will be executed in support of those oversight activities. The agreement further directs the Inspector General to provide to the Committees not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act all unfunded requirements to conduct oversight of the funding provided in Public Law 119-21.

TITLE I—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Section 101. The agreement continues a provision requiring the Inspector General to review grants and contracts awarded by means other than full and open competition and report the results to the Committees.

Section 102. The agreement continues and modifies a provision requiring the CFO to submit monthly budget execution and staffing reports within 30 days after the close of each month.

Section 103. The agreement continues a provision requiring the Secretary, in conjunction with the Secretary of the Treasury, to notify the Committees of any proposed transfers from the Department of Treasury Forfeiture Fund to any agency at DHS. No funds may be obligated prior to such notification.

Section 104. The agreement continues a provision related to official travel costs of the Secretary and Deputy Secretary.

Section 105. The agreement continues and modifies a provision requiring the Under Secretary for Management to provide quarterly briefings on acquisition information to the Committees.

Section 106. The agreement continues a provision restricting the use of funding for certain pilot programs unless the Secretary submits specified information to the Committees related to the program's goals, metrics, and implementation plan.

Section 107. The agreement includes a new provision related to the collection of intelligence.

Section 108. The agreement includes a new provision related to Inspector General oversight.

Section 109. The agreement includes a new provision related to the procurement, deployment, and operations of body-worn cameras.

**TITLE II—SECURITY, ENFORCEMENT,
AND INVESTIGATIONS**

U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement includes \$17,727,974,000 and within the total amount provided, the bill makes \$550,000,000 available until September 30, 2027, to provide limited flexibility for certain activities.

Compliance With National Standards on Transport, Escort, Detention, and Search (TEDS).—The agreement reaffirms and directs CBP to comply with the agency's National Standards on TEDS policy when encountering an alien, including in the field and prior to their processing at a holding station or facility. The agreement further reaffirms and directs that aliens encountered at the southwest border should be expeditiously processed and not forced to wait outside for extended periods of time. CBP shall provide notice to CRCL within 24 hours if the agency holds aliens outside for more than 12 hours. CBP shall provide adequate shelter, water, food, sanitation, medical care, and other necessities and prioritize expeditious processing; the agency should take special care to comply with this requirement when aliens face severe weather or experience medical emergencies in the field.

Developing and Using Predictive Analytics.—The agreement directs CBP to provide, within 45 days of the date of enactment of this Act, a list of all analytic and modeling capabilities at the agency, a description of the data provided by those capabilities, how CBP currently uses that data, and any plans to expand that use. Further, CBP shall provide a briefing within the same timeframe to the Committees with a plan to incorporate the data output from analytic and modeling investments into reporting requirements in fiscal year 2026 and budget justifications for fiscal year 2027.

Digital Forensics.—The agreement provides \$5,000,000 for enhanced digital forensics capabilities including on-site data extraction, data recovery, decryption, and analysis. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, CBP is directed to brief the Committees on the status of this effort.

Electronic Device Searches.—The agreement continues to require CBP to publish annually and make publicly available on its website data pertaining to searches of electronic devices the number of instances, delineated by the nationality (to include U.S. persons) and initial country of departure, in which CBP personnel:

- (1) accessed the digital contents of any electronic equipment belonging to or in the possession of an individual;
- (2) accessed the digital contents of an online account, including social media handles and cloud-based accounts;
- (3) requested consent to access the digital contents of any electronic equipment belonging to or in the possession of a U.S. person, delineated by whether permission was granted;
- (4) requested a U.S. person to consensually disclose a credential that would enable access to the digital contents of electronic equipment of such person, delineated by whether the credential was disclosed;
- (5) detained an individual for refusing to disclose or provide consent to access the digital contents of any electronic equipment belonging to them or in their possession, delineated by whether the individual was a U.S. person and including the length of time the

individual was detained, and aggregate data regarding the race and ethnicity of individuals; and

(6) searched an electronic device at the request of a Federal, SLTT, or foreign governmental entity, including another component of the Department, or disclosed to such entity information from any searched device.

Emergency Driving and Vehicular Pursuits.—The agreement directs CBP to provide a report within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, on the following:

(1) the number of vehicular pursuits over the last three fiscal years, disaggregated by component, reason for pursuit initiation, reason for pursuit termination, pursuit disposition, location, duration, distance, maximum speed, use of force, involvement of other agency/organization, injuries, and fatalities;

(2) a detailed description of all training curriculum and materials relating to CBP Directive No. 4510-026B, any updates or modifications thereto, and statistics on the training of personnel to date;

(3) a detailed description of the Vehicular Pursuits Review Committee(s) including membership, frequency of meetings, number of incident reports reviewed to date disaggregated by fiscal year, and outcomes of the reviews;

(4) a detailed description of review and compliance assessments by the National Use of Force Review Board and Local Use of Force Review Boards regarding vehicular pursuit incident reports, including the number of incident reports reviewed in the previous fiscal year and outcomes of the reviews; and

(5) all final reports of investigations by the CBP Office of Professional Responsibility relating to emergency driving or vehicular pursuits. Each of these records shall be made available to the public with appropriate redactions not later than 90 days after the date of submission to the Committees.

Independent Verification & Validation (IV&V).—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commissioner shall submit a plan to utilize IV&V resources for each level 1, 2 and 3 major acquisition program. Not later than 30 days after each quarter, the Commissioner shall provide a briefing to the Committees that includes the following:

- (1) a listing of each level 1, level 2, and level 3 major acquisition program;
- (2) acquisition programs that have IV&V resources assigned; and
- (3) a summary of the findings of any IV&V activities or an explanation for why no such verification and validation has been performed.

Integrating Budget Requests.—The agreement continues its direction to CBP to include with any requests for new funds a description of other programs the investment is expected to impact and a description of the anticipated impact. This should apply to both internal CBP impacts and impacts across other DHS components. The agreement directs CBP to provide a plan and a briefing within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act on how the agency will comply with this requirement.

International Training and Assistance Programs.—CBP is directed to provide a briefing to the Committees not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on technical training and assistance to build the border security and customs capacity of foreign law enforcement agencies, including which countries and law enforcement agencies CBP provided such training to and the type of training provided.

Northern Border Strategy and Resources.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and quarterly there-

after, Border Patrol and the Office of Field Operations (OFO) are directed to brief the Committees on efforts to address northern border staffing issues, alien encounters, drug seizures, and northern border operations. At a minimum, the brief shall include information on staffing levels at each sector, a review of both Border Patrol and OFO's table of organization in light of changing levels of activity along the northern border, and actual staffing levels compared to projected requirements. For Border Patrol, the brief shall include border security technology requirements and investments made and planned to include increased reliance on autonomous systems. Additionally, the brief shall address challenges for telecommunications and signal transmission posed by mountainous areas. Further, the agreement directs CBP to assess the technological needs across the northern border and provide a report within 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act on its plan to address these needs. For OFO, the brief shall include data on any changes in hours of ports of entry, to include an explanation for why those hours were changed and how OFO assesses future changes. Finally, the agreement continues the requirement for CBP to notify the Committees should CBP determine that it is necessary to divert more than 10 percent of staffing in any sector or field office along the northern border to other assignments along the southwest border or other ports of entry. The notification shall occur within 15 days of deployment and include the number and location of the personnel diverted, any operational impacts on the sector, the duration of the diversion, and when the personnel shall return to their posts.

Polygraph Flexibility and Law Enforcement Suitability Analysis.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall brief the Committees on the number of CBP Law Enforcement applicants eligible for a polygraph waiver, the number of waivers granted, and the impact on hiring. The agreement also directs CBP to submit a report on the effectiveness of Law Enforcement Pre-Employment Test polygraph examinations within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act. The report shall again include data comparing CBP's failure rates to those of other Federal law enforcement agencies; a list of admissions elicited during polygraph tests since CBP implemented a mandatory polygraph test requirement; details regarding the total and annualized number of such admissions and types of admissions; and an assessment of this test compared to the Law Enforcement Pre-Employment Test certified by the National Center for Credibility Assessment. This assessment shall include a detailed analysis of the effectiveness of both tests.

Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA).—The agreement directs CBP to post on its website within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act a schedule for achieving 100 percent compliance with PREA requirements. In addition, the agreement urges CBP to examine options to provide PREA training to relevant agency staff and personnel during their onboarding process and to maintain annual training.

Recruitment, Hiring, and Retention.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall brief the Committees on its efforts to improve hiring and retention at all of its law enforcement components, including existing and planned strategies and initiatives to accomplish this goal. CBP shall prioritize and continue efforts to use available incentives to recruit and retain employees in rural and remote areas and explore other strategies, such as innovative pilot programs that include successful strategies from the private sector, career path enhancements, alternative schedules, and workforce support

programs for employees who are willing to choose such locations. CBP shall ensure that staff are trained on recognizing signs of trauma exposure, understanding common behaviors of people exposed to trauma, and trauma-informed practices. The agreement directs CBP to review existing Federal assessment programs, such as USA Hire, for use within the agency. Additionally, the agreement directs the Commissioner to submit a report within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act detailing the impact that mental health hours, alternative work schedules, on-duty physical fitness, and other related incentives have on personnel morale, recruitment, and retention. The report should also include such policies' impact on CBP's ability to achieve its national and economic security mission at 24-hour ports of entry.

Reporting Requirements for Deaths in Custody.—CBP shall continue to provide the data required in House Report 116-180 regarding deaths of individuals in custody.

Tracking the Use of Warrants in Arrests.—The agreement directs CBP to report within 45 days of the date of enactment of this Act, and quarterly thereafter, on the number of warrantless arrests it conducts and in how many of those arrests CBP had established probable cause that the arrested individual was in fact undocumented and determined they pose a flight risk.

Transportation Checks and Roving Enforcement.—The agreement directs CBP to continue to collect and semiannually report to the Committees data pertaining to Border Patrol transportation and immigration checkpoints. The report shall exclude law enforcement sensitive information and include necessary redactions of all personal and identifying information about specific individuals. The report shall include, at a minimum, the total number of patrol stops made by CBP personnel during transportation checks and a description of the boarding of public conveyances by CBP personnel at air, maritime, and land environments, including ports and terminals. Additionally, the report shall include the following information when an arrest is made: the total number of arrests by location; the total number of use-of-force incidents during an arrest by location; the citizenship status of any individual arrested; and the total amount of drugs, currency, and firearms seized as a result of transportation checks. The report shall also include the following information pertaining to immigration checkpoints: the location of all tactical and permanent checkpoints that were in operation for any period of time; the total number of arrests by location; the total number of use-of-force incidents during an arrest by location; the citizenship status of subjects stopped or arrested following secondary inspection at checkpoints; and the total amount of drugs, currency, and firearms seized at checkpoints.

Border Security Operations

Border Barrier Updates.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and quarterly thereafter, the Commissioner is directed to brief the Committees on the status and plans for border barrier construction to include wall system attributes, other tactical infrastructure including, but not limited to, roads, lighting, and technology associated with barrier construction. The report shall include:

- (1) total funds obligated since January 2021 by project and Border Patrol sector;
- (2) total funds planned for obligation by project, including number of miles and type of barrier, and Border Patrol sector;
- (3) a description of the type of project, to include, at a minimum, the amounts obligated and outcomes for each of the following:

- (a) construction of new barriers, replacement of existing barriers, or closure of gaps;
- (b) installation of gates;
- (c) linear ground detection capabilities; and
- (d) activities necessary to address life, safety, environmental, or other remediation requirements; and

(4) data that describes the operational impact resulting from the border barrier and related investments and how it impacts other programs at CBP, e.g., border surveillance technology, air and marine capabilities, and personnel.

Border Patrol Hiring.—The agreement sustains 22,000 Border Patrol Agents. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall brief the Committees on its plans to address hiring and retention challenges, including academy attrition. Additionally, the brief should also address a timeframe for bringing onboard the additional agents, how additional agents hired will impact the total number of agents on the northern border, and how CBP is changing policies to ensure appropriate oversight of Border Patrol activities.

Border Patrol Supervisor Staffing.—The agreement directs CBP to report quarterly on:

- (1) the number of supervisory agents assigned at headquarters, each sector, and each station;
- (2) the number of agents assigned to administrative and non-enforcement positions;
- (3) the number of agents assigned to intelligence positions; and
- (4) the number of agents assigned to task forces.

Counter-UAS (cUAS) Operations.—CBP, in coordination with I&A, shall provide a briefing to the Committees not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act outlining the current threats posed by the use of drones by transnational criminal organizations along the border, the resources necessary to deter this threat, and any authorities or resources that would allow for CBP to better interdict and deter narco-drones, including consolidation of the existing concepts of operations (CONOPS) in southwest border sectors into a single CONOPS overlaying the entire southwest land border.

Multiple-Use Public Lands on the Southwest Border.—Within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide a briefing to the Committees, in coordination with DoD, on the multiple-use public lands along the southern border that have been transferred to DoD. The briefing shall include:

- (1) the level of collaboration between CBP employees with law enforcement and immigration enforcement authorities and DoD;
- (2) the division of responsibilities for patrolling the National Defense Area between CBP and DoD personnel; and
- (3) summaries of any encounters between CBP employees in the National Defense Area and U.S. citizens or any other individuals lawfully present in the United States.

Non-Mission Duties.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall submit to the Committees a detailed report which shall include:

- (1) the total number of CBP agents or officers carrying out non-mission duties;
- (2) identification of the funding source associated with non-mission duties;
- (3) the rationale for CBP personnel to perform non-mission duties and the duration they are expected to perform those duties;
- (4) a detailed description of all training required for CBP agents and officers to carry out the non-mission duties; and
- (5) identification of any impacts to CBP's mission due to agents and officers carrying out non-mission duties. The report does not

need to include CBP personnel on temporary duty (TDY) assignment within CBP but shall include TDY assignments to other DHS components and executive branch departments.

Reporting on Prosecutions for Improper Entry and Reentry.—Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP in coordination with ICE and USCIS, shall make publicly available the following records and data on improper entry and reentry prosecutions redacted only to the extent required by FOIA:

- (1) policy guidance currently in use regarding referrals for prosecutions;
 - (2) numbers of individuals referred for prosecution, broken down by sector; and
 - (3) numbers of individuals referred for prosecutions who are charged and sentenced.
- Data shall also include whether the individual has claimed asylum, country of origin, race, and justification for referring each individual for prosecution for improper entry and or reentry offenses. In addition, the Department shall provide the Committees with CBP's latest Consequence Delivery System guidance, in both unredacted and redacted (consistent with FOIA) versions, and promptly update with any changes made.

Short Term Detention.—CBP shall continue to follow the directives in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 116-260 related to Holding Facility Length of Stay and Short-Term Detention, as well as the directives in House Report 116-458 on Initial Health Screenings, High-Priority Populations, Medical Equipment and Personnel, Access to Water and Food, Holding Facility Standards, Consumables, Child Welfare Professionals, Families in Custody, Personnel Training, Migrant Property, and Migrants-Safety. Additionally, within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Commissioner shall provide a report to the Committees on infrastructure changes, training protocols, and other investments to ensure the safe, humane, and orderly processing of single adults, families, and unaccompanied children in CBP custody, in compliance with the TEDS as well as the Flores Settlement.

Workload Staffing Model for Between the Ports.—Within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide a briefing to the Committees on the status of their work that demonstrates the impact, with data, that existing and potential resources are expected to have on personnel needs. Further, the agreement directs CBP to prioritize completion of the staffing model within fiscal year 2026. CBP shall brief the Committees within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act on plans to meet this deadline to develop and use such a model. Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide a report to the Committees detailing the model and the process that CBP used to create and validate the model. The report shall include descriptions of:

- (1) steps and associated timelines taken to create the model and resources used to develop it;
- (2) data sources and methodology used to generate the model;
- (3) actions taken to independently verify the model, including on the following dimensions: data source analysis and findings; variables and assumptions; processes, information, distribution, and reporting; advanced analytics; and probability and risk analysis;
- (4) an inventory of Border Patrol technology assets and how those assets and their capabilities inform workload staffing requirements; and
- (5) a plan for periodically updating and improving upon the model, including a plan for incorporating planned technology investments and associated, including changes in programs and processes, air and marine assets, and deployment of additional surveillance technologies.

Trade and Travel Operations

Access to Counsel at Ports of Entry.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the agreement directs CBP to provide a briefing on the requirements to ensure that individuals with lawful travel documents are given a meaningful opportunity to consult with counsel and/or an interested party within one hour after entering CBP's secondary or deferred inspection. In identifying the requirements, CBP should assume that the counsel and interested party shall be allowed to advocate on behalf of the individual and, to the greatest extent practicable, be allowed to appear in person at the secondary or deferred inspection site. Individuals for the purpose of this section shall include a national of the U.S.; an immigrant lawfully admitted for permanent residence who is returning from a temporary visit abroad; an individual seeking admission as an immigrant in possession of a valid unexpired immigrant visa; an individual seeking admission as a nonimmigrant in possession of a valid unexpired nonimmigrant visa; a refugee; a returning asylee; or an individual who has been approved for parole.

Advanced Electronic Data (AED).—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide a report to the Committees on the implementation of the AED initiative. This report must include:

- (1) total volume received by United States Postal Service (USPS) and volume containing AED;
- (2) the volume received by country containing AED;
- (3) number of packages CBP requests to screen and the number actually tendered by USPS;
- (4) reports on the number of goods seized during blitzes on Mail Facilities; and
- (5) volume received from countries exempted from AED by CBP.

Agricultural Inspections.—CBP shall continue working with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) to better leverage existing staff in addressing the agricultural inspection workload, such as through the authorization of additional work hours or dual certification.

Assessing Options for Fishing Vessels Crew.—To mitigate the impacts from restricting crewmen entry associated with the federally managed longline fishing fleet based out of Hawaii, as well as countering illegal, underreported, and unregulated fishing by foreign fleets including China, the agreement directs CBP to assess options for a limited or temporary use of authority to allow for the entry of designated crewman via air travel and transfer to their place of employment onboard longline fishing vessels and provide a list of options to the Committees within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act.

Border Security Deployment Program (BSDP).—The agreement includes not less than \$33,600,000 to maintain and modernize the BSDP system infrastructure. The agreement directs CBP to provide a briefing within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act on efforts to modernize and expand this system at land ports of entry (LPOEs).

Cannabis Seizures.—Within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide to the Committees a briefing on cannabis seizures to include products containing cannabis or related paraphernalia that are possessed, sold, or transferred by a cannabis distributor in compliance with applicable state or tribal law and regulations.

CBP Home Mobile Application.—Within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the agreement directs CBP to provide the following information on the use of the CBP Home mobile application:

- (1) current uses of the application to include purpose, users, and data collected and/or shared through the application;

- (2) a list of the agencies and programs that have access to the data (including sharing of data) and the reason the data is shared with that agency; and

- (3) plans for any changes to the use of the application. Any such changes shall be reported to the Committees prior to execution of such change.

Combating Forced Labor.—The agreement directs CBP to allocate not less than fiscal year 2025 levels to forced labor enforcement capabilities and to continue to support implementation of the Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act (UFLPA) (Public Law 117-78) and support additional personnel, technological capability, training, and other activities to faithfully implement the law and protect U.S. consumers from products tainted by forced labor and reduce unintended impacts on supply chains. Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide a briefing to the Committees on implementation of the UFLPA, including an update on addressing the challenge of transshipment of Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region-related goods, the tools and technology CBP deploys to enhance enforcement of the law, steps to coordinate international engagement to prevent bifurcated supply chains or dumping grounds for the products of forced labor, the obstacles to enforcing UFLPA in cases of rail, road, and air transportation, and CBP engagement with shippers to ensure timely but full review of shipments flagged for review.

Data on Asylum Seekers.—The agreement directs OFO to continue to produce a monthly report detailing for each preceding month: the POEs along the southwest border at which queue management or metering practices have been employed; the number of asylum seekers processed at each such POE; and the number of asylum seekers turned away. The report shall include whether CBP is engaging in queue management and if so, are capacity and resource constraints leading to or requiring the implementation of queue management recommendations for alleviating such capacity and resource constraints at POEs; and any agreements or arrangements between CBP, or the Federal Government, and Government of Mexico authorities involving efforts to restrict the number of potential asylum seekers that can access a POE prior to entering the United States. Further, the agreement directs CBP to include within its monthly southwest migration reports data detailing the number of individuals claiming fear or attempting to claim a fear of return to their home country, in addition to, and separate from, its monthly apprehension and inadmissible statistics. The data should include individuals presenting at both POEs and between POEs claiming credible fear as a separate, distinct category from either the monthly "apprehensions" or "inadmissibles" statistics.

E-Cigarettes.—The agreement directs CBP to allocate not less than \$5,000,000 to improve coordination between OFO and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) with respect to the multi-agency work on illegal e-cigarettes. Specifically, the agreement directs CBP to:

- (1) improve its coordination with the FDA, as part of the multi-agency task force on illegal e-cigarettes;
- (2) increase the number of random joint inspections at POEs and targeted inspections of entries by known manufacturers, brokers, and importers of illicit e-cigarettes;
- (3) increase the number of field examinations at POEs with high import volumes to target manufacturers, importers, and brokers known to engage in illicit activity; and
- (4) improve screening systems, including risk-based analytics tools, including through additional training for field staff, to detect mis-declared e-cigarette imports.

Environmental Crimes Enforcement.—Within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide a briefing to the Committees on the activities and resources applied towards the enforcement of the Lacey Act amendments of 2008, which help address international deforestation and combat the trade of illegal wildlife and timber products. The briefing shall include efforts by CBP to assist USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service with the electronic collection of data as well as continued consultations with trading partners, importers, exporters, and other interested groups as the provisions of the Act are fully implemented. Additionally, CBP shall provide the Committees a briefing within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act on actions and funding to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing-related activities relating to the illegal timber trade.

Foreign Trade Zones (FTZ).—The agreement provides \$1,000,000 for FTZ-dedicated regional staffing. Within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide a briefing on the current state of FTZs, the number and type of CBP personnel supporting FTZ work, and their subsequent time allocations spent on FTZ operations, including activation and ongoing compliance checks, the performance measures used to evaluate the impact of FTZs, the level of support provided by CBP, and plans for expanding FTZs. Additionally, CBP shall include with the briefing a plan for incorporating requirements relating to FTZs in the OFO Workforce Staffing Model.

Identifying Fentanyl Analogues and Related Substances at the Southwest Border.—CBP shall identify the specific types of fentanyl analogues and fentanyl-related substances, as defined by Public Law 116-114, it encounters at POEs. The Commissioner shall include the totals of fentanyl analogues and fentanyl-related substances, in addition to the other controlled substances for which it reports data in its drug seizure statistics, and make such information publicly available not less than monthly. The agreement directs CBP to continue to pursue and rapidly deploy innovative and proven border technology to detect, interdict, and deter the flow of illicit drugs, including fentanyl, carfentanyl, and heroin. Within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide a briefing to the Committees on how the agency tracks fentanyl data with the Drug Enforcement Administration and whether current capabilities allow for a comprehensive fentanyl tracking system, which includes documentation of seizure location, chemical composition, probable or known manufacturing location, and probable or known point of entry into the United States, if applicable.

Imported Wood Products.—The agreement directs CBP to provide a report to the Committees not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act detailing CBP's current role in the wood importation declaration process, how it interacts with other agencies, and concrete steps the agencies can take to expedite shipments that are delayed.

International Mail and Express Consignment Facilities.—Previously provided funds and funds provided in this Act shall be made available to reduce the entry of scheduled narcotics and other illicit and restricted drugs (and their precursor materials) for facility improvements, detection and testing equipment upgrades, increased capacity for testing and storing illegal and regulated substances, interoperability improvements with FDA detection equipment, and innovative technologies that apply advanced analytics and machine learning capabilities.

International Tourism.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall

provide a briefing to the Committees on travel data to the United States that covers fiscal years 2023 to 2025 and includes total number of visitors, mode of entry (air, land, sea POE) and total amount of immigration and customs fees collected. The Committees direct GAO, within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act, to issue a report studying changes in travel to the United States and impacts on national, regional, and local economies and the tourism industry.

Locality Payscale Flexibility.—The explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 117-328 directed CBP to provide a report, in coordination with the Office of Personnel Management, on:

(1) an analysis of local pay scales and how those pay brackets impact recruitment and retention;

(2) an overview of agency authorities for adjusting pay; and

(3) recommendations to better align local pay with the costs of living to improve recruitment and retention. The agreement directs CBP to complete the aforementioned report not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Port Baseline Service Level.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the agreement directs CBP to provide each air, land, and sea port operator, including cruise terminals, with information on baseline service levels and take those service levels into consideration when acting on requests for facility and security improvements. CBP shall provide all future reports on a semi-annual basis. CBP shall brief the Committees not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on staffing shortages, requirements for facility and security upgrades, plans for technology recapitalization, and how CBP will negotiate with port operators and incorporate their feedback into the development of plans to address future facility and security needs. CBP shall work in partnership with seaports and refrain from imposing requirements on seaports in a unilateral fashion. Within the funds provided for Operations and Support, CBP shall ensure adequate staffing at new and expanded maritime POEs in order to meet peak passenger wait time goals.

Port Hours of Operation.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall brief the Committees on all POEs operating under reduced hours due to COVID-19 restrictions, impacts on border security efforts, cross-border economic activity, and public safety, as a result of the reduced hours, actions taken to return to pre-COVID-19 levels of operation, and an assessment of the feasibility of returning to pre-COVID-19 levels of operation. The briefing shall also include operating hours at all northern border LPOEs, and describe how CBP plans to improve the recruitment and retention of CBP personnel at remote northern border LPOEs to sustain those operating hours and to consider restoring them to pre-COVID hours. Additionally, to assist with the challenges relating to operating hours, the Committees direct CBP to establish a pilot program for the co-location of CBP and Canada Border Services Agency border agents at remote LPOEs to maintain border security and reduce costs. Finally, the agreement directs CBP to consult with elected officials at all levels, community members, and industry prior to making changes to hours of operation. CBP shall refrain from reducing the hours of operation at any LPOE unless CBP can demonstrate, after consultations with local elected officials, that the reduction in hours will not impede local or regional commerce or unduly impede local resident traffic.

Port Runners.—The recommendation provides \$3,000,000 to continue demonstrations

of less-than-lethal, energy-absorbing active vehicle barrier systems designed to deter, safely stop, and contain “port runner” vehicles at CBP POEs that have a history of port running to determine the scalability of the technology. Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall brief the Committees on plans to expand this effort.

Preclearance.—The agreement directs CBP to report to the Committees within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act on the ongoing efforts to establish a customs and immigration preclearance facility at Montreal’s Central Station to facilitate passenger rail service along Amtrak’s Vermonter route, including by directly engaging State Departments of Transportation and providing biannual progress reports to relevant stakeholders and interested parties. The agreement expects CBP to re-engage in negotiations with international airports on expansions to the existing preclearance program by prioritizing airports that were previously identified for possible preclearance locations in 2015 and 2016 and that have the highest number of travelers arriving in the U.S. each year as an opportunity for increased traveler volume, increased revenue, and new flight routes are dependent on the success of the program.

Prevent Abduction Program.—The International Child Prevention and Abduction Prevention and Return Act (P. L. 113-150) required CBP, in coordination with other Federal agencies, to establish a program to ensure children were not un-lawfully removed from the United States in violation of a valid state court order. Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP is directed to report to the Committees on the status of the Prevent Abduction Program, created in support of Federal law that prohibits any one parent from removing a child from the United States with intent to obstruct another parent’s custodial rights. The report shall include:

(1) the total hours of training CBP officers receive on the issue of international parental child abduction;

(2) the accumulative number of children enrolled in the program and the number of children enrolled in the preceding fiscal year;

(3) the number of children enrolled in the program who, despite their enrollment in the program, were removed at an air POE, if any; and

(4) identification of resources CBP might need to ensure children are not removed from the United States in violation of a valid state court order.

Resource Allocation and OFO Workload Staffing Models.—Any modifications to the Resource Allocation Model (RAM) shall be described at the field and office level in future budget submissions. Additionally, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall brief the Committees on resource and staffing shortfalls on the northern and southern borders compared to levels prescribed by the RAM for rail crossings and air, land, and sea POEs, including cruise ship terminals. Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the agreement directs CBP to report on an OFO workload staffing model to mitigate the impacts, including loss of economic output and jobs, and vehicular wait times at the busiest LPOEs. The agreement directs CBP to coordinate with the Department of Transportation to improve forecasting for staffing at U.S. ports and to consider both cargo and passenger screening requirements at maritime POE. CBP shall provide a briefing to the Committees within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act on the projected “retirement cliff,” steps the agency is taking to manage the risks associated with this loss in the

workforce, and consequences to the agency’s operational capabilities, including data on impacts to trade, travel, and economic and security impacts.

Sugar Inspection.—The agreement directs CBP to coordinate with USDA’s Agricultural Marketing Service as it implements directives contained in Senate Report 118-193. Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, and quarterly thereafter, CBP shall brief the Committees on this effort, including any enforcement actions taken as a result of the aforementioned directives.

Tariff Evasion.—The agreement provides \$5,000,000 to conduct operational demonstrations to further leverage private sector driven solutions that may aid with improving supply chain tracing, the classification of goods, trade revenue collection, and segmentation of shipments with high-risk for fraudulent customs declarations, tariff evasion, tariff fraud, or other violations of U.S. trade and customs laws. This may include supply chain traceability solutions that increase visibility into production supply chains explored under the Global Business Identifier (GBI) Test as well as other solutions that streamline operations, promote cargo security and compliance, and secure revenue owed. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall brief the Committees on the results of this operational demonstration to expand the use of data analytics in tandem with GBI and other tests or pilots that CBP is conducting to counter trade-related violations.

Integrated Operations

Air and Marine Operations Flight Hours.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, CBP Air and Marine Operations (AMO) shall provide the Committees updated flight hour targets, by fiscal year, that account for the increased fixed and rotary-wing assets investments made by Public Law 119-21.

Center for Air and Marine Drone Exploitation.—The agreement provides \$5,000,000 to sustain and expand a drone exploitation program within CBP AMO to counter threats posed by hostile Small Unmanned Aerial Systems (sUAS). The funds shall be used for data analysis, cybersecurity vulnerability assessments, and appropriate countermeasures. Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP, in coordination with the Science and Technology Directorate, shall brief the Committees on the program’s progress.

DHC-8 Multi-Mission, Fixed-Wing Aircraft.—The agreement provides \$42,000,000 to accelerate the upgrade of DHC-8 aircraft to replace obsolete equipment with new digital avionics, mission radios, an integrated communication system, and an enhanced software package.

Long-Endurance Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS).—The agreement provides \$5,000,000 for technical and operational demonstrations of additional unmanned aircraft with capabilities equivalent to Group 4 and 5, including multi-mode radar surveillance payloads and the necessary support equipment for integration into the national airspace system for CBP operations to enhance interdiction efforts, reduce operational costs, and increase continuous aerial surveillance of high-risk areas. CBP AMO is directed to provide a briefing not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the deployment plan, cost-benefit analysis, and performance metrics associated with the operational demonstration.

Northern Border Mission Center.—The agreement provides \$6,000,000 for the Northern Border Mission Center to improve northern border air and maritime domain awareness and coordinate with key partners across DHS and other Federal agencies.

Persistent Maritime Domain Awareness (MDA).—The agreement directs AMO to continue to work with the CBP Innovation Team (INVNT) and with industry partners to conduct a persistent, long-duration MDA demonstration in an area where illicit maritime activity is known to be concentrated.

Enterprise Services

Artificial Intelligence (AI).—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, CBP is directed to brief the Committees on the potential use of commercially available purpose-built cybersecurity for AI. The brief shall address the use of generative AI or large language models and what, if any, new challenges to cybersecurity these new capabilities introduce into CBP operations. Within 180 days of enactment of this Act and semi-annually thereafter, the CIO and Chief Artificial Intelligence Officer of CBP shall brief on the current AI inventory and its resource requirements, costs associated with operating and maintaining AI technology, and the operational impacts those technologies have helped realize across all of CBP. Not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall brief the Committees on the potential to use AI while processing data at the edge to enhance border security operations, including enhancements for small object detection and motion detection to improve situational awareness.

Encryption.—The agreement provides \$3,500,000 to expand the use of Post-Quantum Cryptography (PQC) for operational use, to include testing one-time pad-based encryption system utilizing true random entropy generation and changing symmetric keys to defend against quantum computer-driven hacking and intrusion threats.

Workforce Care.—The agreement provides a total of \$84,293,000 for the sustainment of existing program operations and personnel, on-site clinicians, family support programs, CBP support networks, the expansion of employee holistic health support centers, and the deployment of Field Resilience teams consisting of Operational Psychologists and Field Resilience Specialists. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, CBP, in coordination with OHS, shall brief the Committees on an obligation plan for this funding. The report shall also provide an update on wellness and suicide prevention efforts, including existing and planned strategies and initiatives, and the accessibility of the Department's telemental health and employee assistance pilot.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The agreement recommends \$222,886,000 for Procurement, Construction, and Improvements (PC&I), as included in the table below.

U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION
PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS
(in thousands of dollars)

Table with 2 columns: Description and Final Bill. Rows include Border Security Assets and Infrastructure, Trade and Travel Assets and Infrastructure, Integrated Operations Assets and Infrastructure, Construction and Facility Improvements, and Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure.

U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION—Continued
PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS
(in thousands of dollars)

Table with 2 columns: Description and Final Bill. Rows include Basic Handheld Radioisotope Identification Devices and Portable Detection Systems End Items/Equipment.

Advanced Training Center (ATC).—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall brief the Committees on progress made on construction of ATC's Instructional Design Center/Distance Learning Center with the use of previously appropriated funds.

Border Security Technology.—The agreement directs CBP to: (1) re-allocate funding as appropriate to ensure technology is deployed at the locations where it will have the greatest impact on CBP's ability to identify and interdict illicit activity; (2) ensure that the appropriate amount of technology is piloted, tested, and deployed along the northern border, in addition to the southern border; and (3) notify the Committees quarterly on the operational availability of all fixed, relocatable, and mobile surveillance systems deployed by CBP throughout the United States, including maintenance needs of such systems and the agency's maintenance plan for keeping the systems operational, including recapitalization or replacement of systems. Additionally, the Commissioner is directed to prioritize procurement of the most cost-effective technologies based on lifecycle costs, system availability, reduced requirements for personnel, and input from sector leadership. Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall brief the Committees on its efforts to improve border security technology development and acquisition.

Construction and Facility Improvements.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall submit a report to the Committees that includes:

- (1) the details of the design and construction process for new or renovated Border Patrol facilities, including stations, processing centers, and checkpoints;
(2) detailed requirements for each facility currently funded or proposed for funding, including buildings, parking facilities, sally ports, vehicle maintenance facilities, fueling stations, temporary detainee holding facilities, and kennels;
(3) for each currently funded facility:
(a) the total amount funded, obligated, and expended, by fiscal year; and
(b) if funds were obligated to an outside agency (e.g., General Services Administration (GSA) and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers), the obligation and expenditure status of those funds;
(4) for each currently funded facility and for proposed facilities, a construction schedule and associated expenditure plan broken out by quarter (to include funds appropriated through other agencies);
(5) for each requirement described in (2):
(a) the severability of each requirement that is specific to the location;
(b) confirmation that each requirement is an independently awardable option for all contracts currently funded;
(c) the requirements for facilities that are unfunded; and
(d) the requirements for facilities described in (2) that are unfunded; and (6) the number of personnel to be assigned at each location, with confirmation the design is scoped to address current and anticipated future staffing needs.

The report shall also include a detailed plan to improve CBP's cost estimating capability for these facilities.

Counter Unmanned Aerial Systems.—The agreement provides \$10,000,000 to detect and

mitigate the persistent drone threat along the northern and southern borders. Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall brief the Committees on its efforts to counter UAS.

Expanding Outbound Operations at Ports of Entry.—The agreement provides \$30,000,000 to expand the number of locations equipped for outbound operations at LPOEs. Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide the Committees a spend plan with timeframes for the execution of these funds and projected performance impacts to operational capabilities as a result of these funds. CBP shall update the Committees monthly on the use of these funds and provide actual performance impacts against projections, including measures to assess disruption to cartel activities. Furthermore, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall submit a report that analyzes the necessary requirements that would ensure 100 percent outbound inspection for all LPOE passenger vehicles.

Identifying Impact of Border Security Investments.—As part of CBP's briefing for the fiscal year 2027 budget request, CBP shall provide the Committees sufficient data that is informed by robust, cost-benefit analysis that incorporates all types of border security assets and is tied to identified capability gaps.

Land Port of Entry Infrastructure Capital Plan.—Not later than 30 days after the submission of the budget request for fiscal year 2027, the Commissioner shall submit a report that details its prioritization of LPOE infrastructure capital investment projects, the methods and models used to determine prioritization, and an overview of public-private partnership agreements. The agreement directs CBP to take appropriate steps to ensure submission of the report in a timely manner. CBP shall work with the GSA and the Office of Management and Budget on the annual five-year LPOEs modernization plan, which is based on CBP's operational priorities. Specific attention should be paid to the health, safety, and welfare needs of CBP Officers. Special consideration shall also be made for facilities where reconfiguration or upgrades will improve the flow of local traffic and allow local residents to move freely in their communities. Additionally, within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide a detailed report and timeline outlining completion of the Blue Water Bridge Plaza expansion project and any steps taken in the last fiscal year toward project completion. The report shall align with the annual LPOE priority list, outline projected CBP costs, explain how CBP will engage with state and local entities, and detail the specific milestones and timeline for the project completion. Within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP, working with GSA, shall provide the Committees with a briefing on plans to execute the funds provided in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117-58) and whether there are any significant changes involving the 26 LPOE projects supported in that Act. The agreement expects CBP to work expeditiously with GSA to prioritize modernization and expansion on its five-year Capital Investment Plan while adhering to the proposals in the completed feasibility study. As part of this briefing, CBP shall also provide the Committees an update on steps to "rebuild" the annual five-year LPOE plan.

Maritime Patrol Aircraft (MPA) Support.—Within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall brief the Committees on existing capabilities to test complex hardware, software configurations, and inter-component/international partner tactical

data communications systems essential to the CBP MPA mission. The briefing shall identify existing requirements for such capabilities and options, including accessing other DHS component facilities, to meet requirements.

Non-Intrusive Inspection (NII) Technology.—CBP is directed to brief the Committees not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the status and results of their NII-Integration program. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide a report on the current status of mobile NII technology and proposals for enhancing it.

Non-Intrusive Inspection at Ports of Entry.—CBP shall continue to provide monthly updates to the Committees on the obligation of all funds for NII equipment along with actual and projected performance gains as a result of deployments for NII funded in this or prior appropriations, including funding provided through Public Law 119-21. Those updates shall include progress on incorporating AI/Machine Learning capabilities to aid in faster detection of anomalies. Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide a briefing to the Committees on the status of NII coverage in pre-primary lanes along the southwest border and report on whether the increase in pre-primary screening will create additional alarms at POEs, impacting current secondary inspection capacity and possibly the workflow of other Federal agencies that may not have sufficient opportunity to plan for additional resource needs.

Small Unmanned Aerial Systems.—The agreement provides \$10,000,000 for the acquisition of small unmanned aerial systems to support border security operations.

Transitioning Innovative Technologies and Equipment Into CBP Operations.—The agreement directs CBP to provide a briefing within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter on: the current rate of pilots that have transitioned to operations; the performance impact to operations as a result of the transition; a plan to evaluate whether there are common indicators for unsuccessful pilots; and recommendations to incentivize CBP programs to participate and ultimately execute promising capabilities. Further, the agreement directs CBP to provide a briefing within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act on the outreach to frontline personnel that informs decisions on piloting innovative capabilities.

U. S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS
ENFORCEMENT
OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement provides \$10,036,362,000 for Operations and Support. Within the total amount, the agreement makes \$46,696,000 available until September 30, 2027.

Contract Notifications.—The agreement modifies existing reporting requirements under this heading in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 118-47. ICE shall notify the Committees not less than five days prior to substantively changing any contract with a total value greater than \$5,000,000. This requirement shall apply to all PPAs and includes, but is not limited to, modifications, renegotiations, recompetes, extensions, and terminations. The agreement directs that any notification provided to the Committees that does not comply with the five day requirement must include a robust justification that includes: the number of days the contract was in any review or approval processes within the component or at the Department level, delineated by reviewing office; the number of days the Office of Acquisition Management awaited funds from the program office; and the immediate needs rationale justifying the urgency of the con-

tract, including any national security or operational implications. The notifications should be transmitted to the Committees in a downloadable, sortable format and consolidated into one daily delivery.

Previous Requirements.—The agreement continues the requirements found within Senate Report 118-85 under the following headings:

- (1) Annual ICE Report;
- (2) Detention Standards and Inspections;
- (3) Full Title 21 Authority for HSI;
- (4) Hunger Strikes;
- (5) Language Access;
- (6) Parental Interests Directive;
- (7) Pregnant, Postpartum, and Lactating Women;
- (8) Protecting Vulnerable Children;
- (9) Reporting Requirements;
- (10) Sensitive Locations and Protected Areas, to include locations that have been identified as sensitive in any of the prior three fiscal years; and
- (11) Sex Offender Release Notifications.

Homeland Security Investigations

Advanced Analytics.—The agreement includes an increase of \$1,000,000 to expand the advanced analytics work of the Homeland Security Investigations' (HSI) Counterproliferation Mission Center.

Center for Countering Human Trafficking (CCHT).—The agreement provides an additional \$2,500,000 for activities within the CCHT.

Child Exploitation and Forced Labor.—The agreement includes an increase of \$8,000,000 to provide additional forensic and analytical support for child exploitation and forced labor investigations.

Counterfeit Semiconductors.—The agreement includes \$1,000,000 for the creation of a task force to investigate counterfeit semiconductor materials in the marketplace and in global supply chains. The task force shall include other Federal, SLTT, and industry stakeholders to establish policies and procedures for combating counterfeit semiconductors. Within 270 days of the date of enactment of this Act, HSI shall brief the Committees on the creation of such task force and any relevant challenges; additional resource requirements needed for further implementation; and best practices for validating approved counterfeit semiconductor mitigation services.

Counter-Fentanyl Initiatives.—The agreement includes an additional \$5,000,000 to increase staffing for Border Enforcement Security Task Force teams to enhance investigations related to fentanyl smuggling operations, other illicit opioids, and counterfeit pharmaceutical ingredients, including synthetic semaglutide; \$5,000,000 for the procurement of technologies, including those that leverage artificial intelligence, to enhance traditional methods of investigations; and \$3,000,000 to enhance HSI's analytical ability to identify and compile all nomenclature associated with fentanyl precursor chemicals, interrupt online operations, map distribution networks, and obtain express consignment shipment data to interdict these chemicals. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, HSI shall provide to the Committees a briefing on an execution plan for the personnel and technologies funded under this heading, including procurement and implementation progress where applicable. The briefing shall also include the Office of the Chief Information Officer and the Chief Artificial Intelligence Officer and address projected impacts of these investments.

Cross-Border Financial Crime Center.—The agreement includes an additional \$4,000,000 for the Cross-Border Financial Crime Center. HSI is directed to provide a briefing within

90 days of the date of enactment of this Act detailing the current scope of operations, any major achievements, and any significant resource gaps that are hindering investigations. The agreement allows for up to \$2,000,000 of this funding to be used for the establishment of an Organized Retail and Supply Chain Crime section within the Cross-Border Financial Crime Center to ensure a coordinated, prosecutor-led, multi-agency approach to identifying, disrupting, and dismantling transnational criminal organizations (TCO) engaging in such activities. This section should collect and analyze data from various stakeholders to identify regions in the United States, modes of transportation, and specific distribution and retail networks that are experiencing high volumes of organized crime. The agreement directs HSI to brief the Committees within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act on the status of the implementation of this section, any challenges in its establishment, and an overview of the unmet resource needs and future resource requirements.

International Forensic Science Research.—Within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act, HSI shall provide to the Committees a briefing on collaboration with external academic partners aiming to grow existing efforts on international forensic science research. The briefing shall include any efforts to build holistic approaches to combating TCOs.

International Operations.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, HSI is directed to provide to the Committees a strategic plan for HSI's expansion of its international presence over the next five fiscal years. The plan shall incorporate the details required under this heading in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 117-328.

International Trade.—The agreement includes \$5,000,000 for additional investigative capacity related to international trade crimes. HSI shall provide quarterly updates to the Committees detailing the number of referrals made to the Department of Justice Trade Fraud Task Force as a result of this additional capacity.

Missing and Murdered Indigenous People.—The agreement provides an additional \$1,000,000 for human trafficking investigative capacity for indigenous people, including for the Shadow Wolves program. Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, HSI shall provide a briefing to the Committees on coordination efforts with the Bureau of Indian Affairs' Office of Justice Services to enhance investigative capacity.

Name, Image, Likeness.—The Department shall brief the Committees within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act on potential administrative, policy, regulatory, and statutory changes to further international athletes' abilities to continue their schooling and sports careers in the United States, including potential changes to 8 CFR 214.1(e).

National Academy for Advanced Training and Leadership (NAATL).—ICE, in collaboration with the General Services Administration, is directed to provide a briefing on progress made at the NAATL facility within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter. The first briefing shall include a summary and timeline of efforts made to complete work at this facility, as well as lessons learned from any process issues that have caused a delay.

National Intellectual Property Rights Coordination Center (IPR Center).—HSI is directed to appropriately staff the IPR Center to facilitate continued enforcement actions against theft of U.S. intellectual property, particularly online. Additionally, the agreement includes \$5,000,000 for increased criminal investigative capacity within the IPR

Center with respect to misdeclarations of illicit e-vapor products and illegal e-cigarette importation.

National Special Security Events (NSSEs) Support.—The agreement provides an additional \$25,000,000 for travel and overtime expenses related to NSSEs occurring throughout the fiscal year.

Non-Intrusive and Outbound Inspections.—The agreement provides an additional \$8,626,000 for 60 new HSI Criminal Investigators to be used exclusively for investigations stemming from inbound or outbound CBP seizures or interdictions. HSI is directed to brief the Committees within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act on the planned deployment of these Criminal Investigators, by location, as well as the measures of effectiveness that HSI will use to assess the impact of this investment.

Office of Intelligence.—Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Office of Intelligence shall provide to the Committees an assessment of: TCO activity and current trends, particularly related to fentanyl smuggling; how intelligence informs ICE operations; and any capability gaps and associated resource requirements within the Office.

Repository for Analytics in a Virtualized Environment (RAVEN).—The agreement reiterates the direction found in the House Report under this heading and reminds HSI of the outstanding briefing requirements and requests related to RAVEN development and deployment that are overdue by more than one year.

Trade-Based Money Laundering (TBML) Schemes.—HSI shall provide a briefing on endeavors to combat TBML schemes and resources that may be required to enhance these efforts within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act.

Enforcement and Removal Operations

287(g) Agreements.—In addition to the direction provided in the House Report under the heading “287(g) Training”, ICE shall provide a report to the Committees within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, and monthly thereafter, with the following data for the 287(g) program: all sources of funding; funding obligations of the 287(g) program, delineated by pay and non-pay requirements and funding source; number of law enforcement entities with 287(g) agreements that were provided training in the prior month; model for each 287(g) agreement and associated jurisdiction; number of arrests effectuated per 287(g) agreement; and personnel dedicated to training activities for new or existing 287(g) agreements.

Additionally, ICE shall continue publishing on its website applications for new or renewed 287(g) agreements. ICE shall also continue thoroughly vetting 287(g) applicants and ensure that detention conditions within 287(g) agreement jurisdictions fully comply with current standards, including with Prison Rape Elimination Act (P.L. 108-79). Within 60 days of the enactment of this Act, ICE is directed to provide an evaluation for every existing 287(g) agreement analyzing the operational capacity realized through such agreement, the costs associated with executing the agreement, and the operational impacts if such agreement were not in existence. ICE shall perform the same evaluation for every new 287(g) agreement and provide the analysis to the Committees not later than 15 days after entering into each new agreement.

Alternatives to Detention (ATD) Metrics.—In addition to the direction found in the House Report and the direction under the heading “ATD Metrics Reporting” found within Senate Report 118-85 regarding briefings and data requirements for ATD, the agreement

directs ICE to provide a briefing to the Committees on consequence options for non-compliance currently available within the ATD program. The briefing shall include data on each time such consequences were utilized in the prior fiscal year, whether de-escalation or escalation was in accordance with existing policy, and whether any such individuals who are determined to be non-compliant are escalated to a higher level of supervision, including the basis for such escalation and the noncompliant act.

ATD Technology.—ICE is directed to explore the feasibility of utilizing wearable, cost-effective technologies for ATD that achieve law enforcement objectives and shall provide a briefing to the Committees within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act on potential external vendors, cost estimates, and the number of individuals on the non-detained docket for whom such technologies could be used. ICE is directed to confer with the Committees prior to the briefing.

Contract Competition.—ICE is directed to ensure a fair and competitive procurement and contracting process for all awards in fiscal year 2026. ICE shall provide responses to the Committees’ inquiries regarding contracts within five business days of receipt of such inquiries.

Detained Population Statistics.—ICE shall continue to submit the report required under section 216 of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2021 (division F of P.L. 116-260) with respect to the period beginning 15 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and semimonthly thereafter, and include the following additional requirements:

- (1) the number of detainees by race, ethnicity, age, and nationality over the previous three fiscal years;
- (2) the number of detainees who are minors, including whether they are unaccompanied;
- (3) the number of detainees by number of criminal convictions and by number of pending criminal charges over multiple fiscal years, broken out by whether those convictions and charges are for violent crimes or felonies;
- (4) the number of individuals enrolled in the Alternatives to Detention program and the criteria for escalation and de-escalation and application of such criteria;
- (5) categories of detention-related complaints and grievances submitted to ICE by those in custody;
- (6) categories of detention-related complaints and grievances submitted to ICE by members of the public; and
- (7) detention by country of citizenship and criminal history.

Detainee Transfers.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, ICE shall submit to the Committees a report detailing compliance with all sections of Policy 11022.1 or any successor policy. The report shall also include barriers to achieving full compliance with the policy.

Detention and Solitary Confinement of Special Populations.—The agreement continues the reporting requirements as directed under this heading in Senate Report 118-85.

Detention of Stateless Aliens.—ICE shall identify individuals in its custody who are stateless and shall, in conjunction with the Department of State, work to secure a travel document for the individual’s removal to a third country, including one where the individual has family ties, had previously held residence, or has some other connection. Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, and quarterly thereafter, ICE is directed to report to the Committees on the number of stateless individuals in detention, the number of stateless individuals removed,

and the number of stateless individuals released from detention. For those stateless individuals in detention for whom there is no significant likelihood of removal in the foreseeable future, the report shall identify ICE’s criteria and other considerations weighed when making prospective custody determinations.

Detention Oversight.—ICE is directed to ensure that individuals in custody have the opportunity to confidentially contact oversight entities without retaliation, at no cost to the individual in custody. Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, ICE shall brief the Committees at the facility-specific level on the existing methods of outreach to oversight entities and whether such outreach is monitored by ICE or contracted personnel. Additionally, ICE shall provide a summary of efforts in place to deter retaliation should outreach occur.

Detention Partnerships.—Not later than 15 days after the date of enactment of this Act and monthly thereafter, ICE shall brief the Committees on executed partnership agreements for federally-funded, state-operated immigration detention facilities, such as the facilities located at the Dade-Collier Training and Transition Airport or the Miami Correctional Center. The briefing should include information on the following, by facility: the funding source(s); out-year plans and projected costs; current and future capacity estimations; and associated operational impacts and costs of maintaining partnerships with such facilities. The briefing should also include information on intragovernmental agreements including with the Departments of Defense and Justice. The agreement directs ICE to coordinate with all partners effectuating immigration detention to ensure facilities’ personnel are aware of legislative requirements related to custody operations and are in compliance with section 547 of this Act.

Detention Segregation.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter, ICE shall report to the Committees on the use of segregation in ICE facilities and in facilities that contract with ICE for detention purposes during the preceding fiscal year. The report shall include an overview of all placements in segregation by facility, the duration of such placements, and the rationale for such placements.

Enforcement Surrounding Emergency Shelters.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, ICE shall brief the Committees on enforcement operations surrounding emergency shelters and other evacuation-related facilities during and following a disaster.

Facilities Maintenance and Repair.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, ICE shall provide a report to the Committees identifying local or state leased facilities with known minor construction or minor leasehold improvement needs to ensure appropriate conditions and required detention and care standards for all ICE detainees, including a facilities investment plan to address such needs. Within all funding available to ICE for detention capacity, pursuant to the limitations in section 525 of this Act, ICE shall prioritize effectuating such minor construction or leasehold improvements of leased facilities to ensure appropriate conditions and required detention and care standards.

Family Expedited Removal Management (FERM) Reporting.—In addition to the reporting requirements found under this heading in House Report 118-553, the report shall include the preferred language of each enrolled family unit and the number of families in FERM subject to final orders of removal.

Health and Safety in Immigration Detention.—The agreement directs ICE to ensure

medical access for ICE detention beds operated in Bureau of Prisons or Department of Defense facilities, state and local jails, and any other detention facility. Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, ICE shall submit a report to the Committees on plans to improve the provision of medical services for all detained aliens in ICE custody. Additionally, ICE shall ensure that individuals in any form of segregation, including medical segregation, are provided required recreation time.

Intensive Supervision Appearance Program.—The agreement directs ICE to provide a report to the Committees on a monthly basis with a description of the steps taken to close the recommendations made in “Alternatives to Detention: ICE Needs to Better Assess Program Performance and Improve Oversight” (GAO-22-104529) until such recommendations have been closed.

Law Enforcement Support Center (LESC).—ICE shall ensure that the LESC has the resources and approvals necessary to fully utilize its recruitment incentives program. The agreement further directs ICE to ensure that current operations performed by the LESC remain centralized at the LESC facility in Williston, Vermont, and that these operations are not unnecessarily duplicated elsewhere.

Public Reporting.—ICE shall update its public website monthly with the following information:

(1) arrests by country of citizenship and criminal history;

(2) arrests disaggregated by single adults and members of family units; the agency conducting the initial arrest delineated by type of immigration violation; whether the arrest was made on tribal land; and the number of arrests disaggregated by fugitive arrest or custodial arrest; and

(3) arrests by Area of Responsibility.

Removal Decisions.—Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, ICE is directed to brief the Committees on its policies and procedures related to individuals determined to be wrongfully removed from the United States, including procedures for expeditiously implementing court-directed returns of individuals to the United States. The briefing shall also include the procedures in place for individuals seeking to return to the United States to submit applications for such purposes, the review and processing of such applications, reviews of final orders of removal, final decisions regarding such applications, and effectuating the return of such individuals to the United States pursuant to such decisions. ICE shall also brief the Committees within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter on the number of applications received and reviewed, the number granted, the number of individuals returned to the United States, and the timelines in which such returns were effectuated. Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, ICE shall brief the Committees on the steps it has taken to eliminate future wrongful removals.

Removal Flight Reporting.—Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter, ICE shall provide a report to the Committees that includes:

(1) the monthly number of removal flights conducted during the reporting period;

(2) the number of individuals removed on each flight;

(3) the citizenship of the individuals removed;

(4) the statutory authority for each removal;

(5) the number of removals within each criminality category, as defined in the integrated decision support system, disaggregated by gender;

(6) the number of migrants removed with removal orders, including the agency that issued the removal order; and

(7) the average cost per removal flight.

Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act and monthly thereafter, ICE shall make available on a publicly accessible website the number of flights to transfer aliens to Naval Station Guantanamo Bay; the cost of each flight, delineated by funding agency; the number of aliens on each flight; and the cost to ICE and each other Federal agency and Department to detain an alien on Naval Station Guantanamo Bay. The website must also list from which congressionally appropriated account the money is being drawn. The first report shall also include such information for fiscal year 2025, delineated by month.

Removal Orders Reporting.—The agreement continues the direction found under this heading in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 118-47. Additionally, the briefing shall include the total number of non-executable final orders of removal.

Veterans Subject to Removal.—In addition to the direction found under this heading in the House Report, ICE is further directed to report the number of individuals removed from the United States who are service members or veterans, their length of service in the Armed Forces, their branch of service, any receipt of medals or military decorations, any criminal convictions, whether the individual appealed the removal order to the Board of Immigration Appeals, and their removal destination. This report shall be made available on a publicly accessible website.

Virtual Attorney Visitation (VAV).—In addition to the requirements found under the heading “Access to Legal Counsel” in Senate Report 118-85, the agreement directs that existing VAV booths be utilized for legal access purposes. Further, ICE is directed to improve existing law libraries by updating legal materials and providing online legal access. Additionally, Legal Orientation Programs shall continue without interruption to the maximum extent possible. ICE shall establish consistent policies across all facilities for scheduling access for VAV meetings. ICE shall provide a briefing to the Committees on these efforts within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter. The briefing shall include resource requirements for ensuring legal access, any ongoing challenges brought forth by field offices regarding certain facilities, the number of Legal Orientation Programs taking place at each facility, and the VAV utilization rate.

Mission Support

Personnel Well-Being.—The agreement provides an additional \$5,000,000 to support workforce readiness efforts. Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, ICE shall brief the Committees on their plans to execute this funding, other investment opportunities, and the feasibility of establishing an office modeled after the Workforce Care Division of U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

Staffing Augmentation.—The agreement provides an additional \$425,000 to augment the Appropriations Liaison team within the Office of the Chief Financial Officer. ICE is directed to ensure that these new positions are filled through an open, competitive interview process. Within 15 days of the date of enactment of this Act and monthly thereafter, the Appropriations Liaison team is directed to brief the Committees on the status of all outstanding items owed to the Committees, including outstanding requests for information, briefings that are overdue or due within the next 20 business days, and reports that are overdue or due within the next 20 business days.

Tactical Communications (TACCOM).—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, ICE shall submit a detailed plan for initiating and completing additional TACCOM equipment and infrastructure upgrades and expansion projects. The plan shall specify regional modernization priorities, including any geographic areas that may require upgrades, budget projections, and a timeline for initiating and completing these site expansion priorities. The agreement provides an additional \$10,000,000 for TACCOM equipment modernization for personnel funded by this Act.

Office of the Principal Legal Advisor

Office of the Principal Legal Advisor (OPLA) Hiring.—Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, ICE shall submit a report to the Committees on a strategy for OPLA hiring over the next five years, ongoing retention efforts, recruitment goals, and litigation team augmentation requirements to match the operational tempo and capacity of the Executive Office for Immigration Review.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The agreement provides \$5,000,000 for the Consolidated ICE Financial Solution.

TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement provides \$10,635,434,000 for Operations and Support and includes \$98,523,000 for exit lane staffing; \$45,868,000 for law enforcement reimbursement; \$34,088,000 for canine reimbursements; \$27,392,000 for the Federal Flight Deck Officer (FFDO) program; \$20,000,000 for interconnected airports; and \$3,000,000 for artificial intelligence (AI) multi-modal language translation technology.

Category-X Interconnection Program.—The Administrator shall provide a briefing to the Committees not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the status of this program and an expansion plan for all Transportation Security Administration (TSA)-serviced airports.

Explosive Detection System Optimization and Maintenance.—The agreement provides \$4,000,000 for TSA to continue providing cost-effective ways to improve the reliability of explosive detection systems.

Federal Flight Deck Officer Program.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, TSA shall brief the Committees on the FFDO Program. The briefing shall include, at a minimum, current backlogs of candidates awaiting initial training, utilization rates for FFDO recurrent training, FFDO firearms recertification training, plans to address the training backlog, and the status of the full-time Atlanta FFDO Recurrent Training Program facility.

UAS Beyond Visual Line of Sight Operations.—During promulgation of the final rule for the rulemaking entitled “Normalizing Unmanned Aircraft Systems Beyond Visual Line of Sight Operations” in 90 Fed. Reg. 38212, TSA shall ensure that any security requirements are commensurate with the risk of the proposed activity.

Screening Locations.—The Committees emphasize that TSA may continue screening at Reimbursable Screening Services Program (RSSP) locations in the event of a future lapse of authorization.

Throughput and Wait Times at TSA Checkpoints.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter, TSA shall provide a briefing to the Committees on how staffing levels, including any anticipated or proposed reductions, and investments in screening equipment and technology are projected to affect passenger throughput and wait times. The

briefing shall include analysis of current staffing models, deployment timelines for new technologies such as computed tomography (CT) machines, and the anticipated effects of these changes on operational efficiency and passenger wait times at checkpoints.

Visible Intermodal Prevention and Response (VIPR) Teams.—The agreement does not provide funding for VIPR teams or for any of the functions typically performed by VIPR teams.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The agreement provides \$330,230,000 for Procurement, Construction, and Improvements, including \$300,000,000 for Checkpoint Property Security Screening (CPSS) and \$15,000,000 for Credential Authentication Technology.

Checkpoint Property Security Screening.—The agreement provides funding to allow TSA to accelerate the modernization of CPSS equipment and directs TSA to brief the Committees semiannually on its progress.

Identity Risk and Security Management.—The agreement directs TSA to continue support of the pilot deployment of biometric identity validation tools at key airports to further advance the necessary infrastructure and investment to support these operations. TSA shall ensure such systems protect the biometric information of passengers and shall ensure that such systems adhere to all applicable statutes, regulations and guidelines relating to civil liberties and privacy. TSA is further directed to report to the Committees not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the pilot deployments initiated and the ways in which TSA's pilot deployments are safeguarding the privacy rights of the traveling public.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The agreement provides \$24,000,000 for Research and Development.

On Person Detection/Next Gen Advanced Imaging Technology.—The agreement provides \$12,000,000 to further develop and certify AI-enhanced screening equipment.

COAST GUARD

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement provides \$11,272,401,000 for Operations and Support.

The agreement includes funding increases for the following: \$116,405,000 for IndoPacific expansion; \$97,922,000 for the 2026 military pay raise; \$40,000,000 for autonomous uncrewed surface vessels; \$40,000,000 for shore maintenance; \$30,000,000 for surface maintenance; \$23,000,000 for sexual assault and sexual harassment prevention and response; \$26,000,000 for large unmanned aerial systems operations; \$14,000,000 for medium unmanned aerial systems; \$13,000,000 for the Technology Optimization and Modernization Fund; \$10,000,000 for additional childcare subsidies; \$10,000,000 for uncrewed acoustic monitoring system pilot; \$6,000,000 for fishing safety grants; \$4,500,000 for unmanned air intercept; \$3,000,000 for the maritime Transportation System Sector Risk Management Agency; \$2,500,000 for marine inspections and standards for innovative vessels; \$2,000,000 to study the impact of seismic activity on Coast Guard facilities; \$1,750,000 for visit, board, search, and seizure equipment; \$1,000,000 for environmental compliance and remediation; \$250,000 for a study on illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing; \$150,000 to continue a cetacean desk; and \$100,000 for a contracting officer for Training Center Cape May.

For the fiscal year 2027 budget justification, the request shall contain the same sub-PPA level of detail as provided in fiscal year 2026.

Aerial Maritime Domain Awareness.—The agreement directs the Coast Guard to test, train, and deploy unmanned aerial systems to support its statutory missions and to expand domain awareness. Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Coast Guard shall brief the Committees on its efforts.

Child Care Subsidy.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Coast Guard shall provide a briefing on the implementation of this program.

Coast Guard Command Centers.—The Coast Guard shall provide a report and briefing to the Committees on the state of Coast Guard command centers, including technology gaps, top challenges, and options for improvements within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act.

Coast Guard Missions.—The agreement directs the Coast Guard to continue conducting its missions as described in 6 U.S.C. 468. The Committees remind the Coast Guard and the Department of the prohibition to the significant or substantial reduction to Coast Guard missions or its capability to perform such missions for more than 90 days without a waiver and directs the Department to fulfill the requirements of 6 U.S.C. 468(e) within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act.

Coast Guard Oversight.—The agreement directs the Coast Guard to fully comply with all oversight inquiries, including into its Operation Fouled Anchor investigation. Within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Coast Guard shall provide the Committees with a specific list of impediments to responsiveness, as well as potential mitigation opportunities.

Combating Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated (IUU) Fishing.—The Coast Guard shall collaborate with state and academic partners that will quantify the impact and explore the factors influencing increased IUU fishing activity.

Counternarcotics Efforts.—Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act and monthly thereafter, the Coast Guard shall report to the Committees the amounts and types of narcotics intercepted across each of its Districts. Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Coast Guard shall brief the Committees on options for heightening drug interdiction efforts, particularly in the Pacific, including collaboration with foreign partners. The briefing shall detail the additional resources, intelligence, and other support the Coast Guard requires to more fully meet the demands of countering the drug smuggling across the Pacific.

Fishing Safety Grants.—The Coast Guard is directed to provide a briefing to the Committees within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act on the execution of the Fishing Safety Training and Fishing Safety Research Grant Programs. If the Administration believes funding for this activity should be provided directly to NIOSH in fiscal year 2027, the briefing shall provide that justification and such a change shall be articulated in the next budget request.

Funding Efforts to End Sexual Assault and Harassment.—Of the increased funding provided for the Coast Guard's prevention of and response to sexual assault and harassment, \$1,000,000 shall be to hire 10 new staff to implement the best and most current sexual assault and harassment prevention practices; \$12,000,000 shall be to fund the directed actions of the former Commandant related to the Accountability Transparency Review (ATR) to address workforce support through a new recruit preparatory course, increased leadership courses, Integrated Primary Prevention, a victim mentor program, and core values updates and communication; and \$10,000,000 shall be for legal support and oversight, including travel and expert witness

support for courts martial, training and coordination, recruiting, reserve support, licensure requirements, technology modernization, and advice related to prevention and prosecution of sexual assault and sexual harassment in the maritime industry.

Impacts on the U.S. Coast Guard Academy.—The Coast Guard is directed to provide a report and briefing to the Committees within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act, detailing the full extent of changes to Academy curricula, policies, and organization, as well as impacts, if any, on campus culture, cadets' morale, and the Academy's overall mission.

Indo-Pacific Expansion.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Coast Guard shall provide to the Committees a spend plan for the additional funds provided, including costs for personnel and operations, timelines for implementation, and planned activities and operations.

Increased Initial Entry Training.—The Committees provide \$3,000,000 for the Coast Guard to evaluate and plan for the acquisition of an additional initial entry training facility.

Implementation of Efforts to End Sexual Assault and Harassment.—The agreement directs the Department to provide the overdue independent review of the Coast Guard's efforts to reduce and respond to sexual assault and sexual harassment, as required in the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024 (P.L. 118-47). The agreement directs the Coast Guard to provide a briefing within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act on what has been done to implement the former Commandant's directives following the ATR Team Report, detailing its efforts to reduce and respond to sexual assault and specific resources the Service is dedicating to each line of effort. The briefing shall also detail the steps taken to enhance survivor advocacy and support and efforts of the Sexual Assault, Prevention, Response, and Recovery (SAPRR) Office. Beginning in fiscal year 2027, future Coast Guard budget requests shall provide a full accounting of all personnel, funding, training, curriculum, and other efforts to end sexual assault and sexual harassment within the Service; measurable outcomes of such efforts; lessons learned; and descriptions of efforts proposed within each budget request to eliminate sexual assault and sexual harassment.

Long Range Command and Control Aircraft.—Not later than 15 days after the last day of each month, the Coast Guard shall submit to the Committees, in a searchable and sortable format, for the previous month:

- (1) the flight manifests and itinerary for all Long-Range Command and Control Aircraft flights, including the airframe used for each flight;
- (2) any alcoholic beverages consumed on the flight and the source of such beverages;
- (3) for official travel, the nexus to a statutory Department of Homeland Security mission and justification for trip; and
- (4) the total cost of each flight.

Maritime Industry Cybersecurity Sector Risk Management.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Coast Guard shall provide a briefing to the Committees on the integration of additional cybersecurity risk mitigation activities funded by the funding increase.

Merchant Mariner Credential Program.—The Coast Guard shall provide a briefing to the Committees within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act on progress to date of implementing the new program, including an overview of the features that are intended to improve the efficiency of the credentialing process.

Recruitment and Retention.—Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the

Coast Guard shall provide a briefing on efforts to recruit and retain sufficient personnel and any resulting plans, with timelines, to return stations to their previous operational status.

Restoration of Capabilities.—The Coast Guard shall brief the Committees within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act on plans to restore operational capabilities at locations with degraded capabilities as a result of damages resulting from major storms and other disasters.

Seismic Problem Study.—The agreement provides \$2,000,000 for the Coast Guard to conduct a comprehensive study of seismic risks to its facilities, including but not limited to operational centers, housing units, and mission-critical assets located in regions prone to seismic activity. This study should identify infrastructure most at risk, assess potential operational impacts of seismic events, and propose mitigation strategies to improve resilience. The Coast Guard shall submit a report to the Committees not later than three years after the date of enactment of this Act, detailing findings and recommendations for mitigation measures. Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act and semiannually thereafter, Coast Guard shall brief the Committees on the progress of the study.

Short-Range Reconnaissance Program.—The agreement directs the Coast Guard to brief the Committees within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act on its plan to replenish its small unmanned aircraft fleet.

Small Arms Simulation and Cognitive Training Capability Improvements.—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Coast Guard shall provide a briefing on its current capabilities and practices to improve cognitive skills, operator situational awareness, judgment, and proficiency in high-risk operations that involve the carry and use of small arms.

State Boating Fees.—The agreement directs the Coast Guard to provide a briefing within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act detailing any statutes, regulations, and policies which govern the ability of states to collect fees related to boating safety, search and rescue operations, and management of aquatic invasive species as part of a process for numbering undocumented vessels under chapter 123 of title 46, United States Code.

Surface and Shore Maintenance.—Within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Coast Guard shall provide a briefing to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate; the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives; and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate on the status of infrastructure repairs, dredging, and long-term operability plans for Coast Guard Station Cape Disappointment and the National Motor Lifeboat School in Ilwaco, WA.

Tracking Missions.—In lieu of the direction provided under this heading in the House Report, the agreement directs the Coast Guard to report on actions taken since the beginning of fiscal year 2025 to reallocate assets, resources, and personnel to border security and immigration enforcement activities, including plans for future reallocations. The report shall detail, delineated by month, specific assets, units, and other resources diverted, as well as impacts on other Coast Guard mission statistics, metrics, and measures. The Coast Guard shall provide this report, as well as a briefing on said report, to the Committees within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act.

Uncrewed Acoustic Monitoring System Pilot.—The agreement includes funding for a pilot of autonomous, wave and solar powered, persistent, passive acoustic large-aper-

ture towed sonar arrays. The pilot shall prioritize functions including monitoring transit routes, enhancing port and maritime security, and detecting narcotic trafficking vessels, particularly semi-submersibles in the Eastern Pacific and Caribbean Sea.

Unfunded Priorities List (UPL).—The agreement directs the Coast Guard to provide to the Committees a list of approved but unfunded Coast Guard priorities and the funding needs for each priority not later than 30 days after submission of the fiscal year 2027 budget request.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The agreement provides \$991,872,000 for Procurement, Construction, and Improvements. This includes \$152,000,000 for In-Service Vessel Sustainment; \$54,900,000 for Cutter Boats; \$98,000,000 for Waterways Commerce Cutter, \$43,500,000 for Polar Security Cutter III; \$25,000,000 for a Great Lakes Icebreaker; \$12,000,000 for HC-144 Conversion/Sustainment; \$151,600,000 for MH-60T Sustainment; \$99,340,000 for Other Acquisition Programs; \$75,000,000 for the Coast Guard Academy; \$15,000,000 for a National Security Cutter and Ocean Going Buoy Tender Homeport; \$15,000,000 for Station Lake Tahoe; \$6,000,000 for Mobile Medical Teams; \$30,000,000 for a Hanger at St. Paul, Alaska; \$30,732,000 for Alaska Housing; and \$160,000,000 for Seattle Polar Security Cutter Homeport.

Fleet Mix Analysis.—Within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Coast Guard shall submit the Fleet Mix Analysis required in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 117-103. The agreement reiterates that the analysis be comprehensive and include all classes of vessels, even those whose mission might not have a direct bearing on the workload of other vessel classes.

Full-Funding Policy.—The agreement again directs the Coast Guard to provide an exception to the current acquisition policy that requires the Coast Guard to attain the total acquisition cost for a vessel, including long lead time materials (LLTM), production costs, and post-production costs, before a production contract can be awarded. The Coast Guard should position itself to acquire vessels in the most efficient manner within the guidelines of strict governance measures.

Funded Projects.—Projects funded by the agreement shall be executed expeditiously and responsibly. Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter, the Coast Guard shall brief the Committees on any projects experiencing significant cost increases, executability concerns, or any other issues that increase the risk profile of a project. Coast Guard shall provide the Committees sufficient time to consider such increased risk profiles and respond in an appropriate manner.

Vessels

Commercially Available Polar Icebreaker (USCGC *Storis*).—The agreement directs Coast Guard to provide a description of the actions required to fully missionize the *Storis* and to provide a detailed cost estimate of such actions delineated by year for the next five years in its fiscal year 2027 budget request.

Cutter Boats.—The amount for Cutter Boats includes \$24,000,000 to support the procurement of two Heavy Weather Boat (SPC-HWX) replacements and program costs related to the acquisition program.

Great Lakes Icebreaker.—The Coast Guard shall provide a briefing on the Great Lakes Icebreaker Program within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act.

Polar Security Cutter (PSC).—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the

Coast Guard shall brief the Committees on the program's progress and shall provide a timeline and spend plan for the completion and delivery of each fully or partially funded PSC. The Coast Guard is directed to continue keeping the Committees fully informed of the PSC program's progress both with regular quarterly updates and, in the case of emergency or time-sensitive issues, notifications as soon as possible.

Aircraft

Long-Range Unmanned Aircraft (LR-UAS).—The agreement directs the Coast Guard to acquire aircraft for the LR-UAS program consistent with the spend plan briefed to the Committees on September 2, 2025. If the Coast Guard deviates from the briefed spend plan, not later than 15 days after any deviation, the Coast Guard shall brief the Committees on the justification for the change and certify in writing that the changes were in the best interest of the Coast Guard and the American taxpayer. Additionally, the agreement provides \$98,000,000 for the purchase of MQ-9 long-range unmanned aircraft and associated base stations, equipment related to such aircraft and base stations, and associated program management.

Review of MH-60 Acquisition and Missionization.—Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Coast Guard shall brief the Committees on options for streamlining the acquisition and missionization of MH-60 rotary wing aircraft, including potential utilization of similar design specifications and production lines used for the Navy's MH-60R or establishing a commercial production line of the MH-60T. The Coast Guard shall brief the Committees on the program's progress and shall provide a timeline and spend plan for the completion of fleet expansion. The Coast Guard is directed to continue to keep the Committees fully informed of the program's progress both with regular quarterly updates and, in the case of emergency or time-sensitive issues, as soon as possible.

Shore and Aids to Navigation Facilities

Coast Guard Academy Infrastructure.—Within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Coast Guard shall brief the Committees on an initial plan for Academy improvements using funds appropriated in this Act.

Coast Guard Cutter Homeports.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the agreement directs the Coast Guard to provide a report for each homeport where an asset is in active status, but its designated permanent homeport is not complete. The report shall include the detailed timeline for and projected costs associated with land acquisition, permitting, planning, engineering, design, and construction.

Engineering and Design.—The Coast Guard must improve its approach to informing Congress of its priorities for major shore construction projects, housing, aids to navigation, and Major Acquisition Systems Infrastructure (MASI). Accordingly, beginning with the fiscal year 2028 budget submission, the Coast Guard shall provide in its justification a specific list of construction projects to be implemented if the budget request for each project in the Shore Facilities and Aids to Navigation PPA were to be funded at the request level and the total projected future years' costs of each such project, delineated by year. For fiscal year 2027, Coast Guard shall provide this information in a briefing to the Committees not later than 90 days after submission of the budget request. Additionally, within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, Coast Guard shall provide a report on past construction projects that received appropriated funding within the past 10 years that did not proceed to construction for failure to properly factor in

preconstruction and engineering and design needs.

Facilities Plans.—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Coast Guard shall provide to the Committees long-term master facilities plans for the modernization and upgrading of the Training Center Cape May and the Coast Guard Academy campuses, which are necessary to facilitate additional personnel accessions to accommodate the growing mission demands on the Coast Guard. Each plan shall include a Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) that includes capital project budgets, an inventory of deferred maintenance items necessary to sustain campus operations through completion of the CIP, and schedule and sequencing estimates based upon funding assumptions.

Polar Security Cutter (PSC) Homeport Base Seattle.—The agreement provides \$160,000,000 to prepare for PSC Homeport Base Seattle, as identified in the fiscal year 2026 UPL. Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter, the Coast Guard shall provide a brief updating the progress, timelines, and funding execution of the project to date, as well as updates on future planning and deliverables to facilitate Base Seattle's expansion. Coast Guard shall also brief the Committees within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act on the total cost estimate for Base Seattle modernization to allow homeport completion and support for the three PSCs, the CGC Healy, and up to four additional major cutters.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The agreement provides \$6,763,000 for Research and Development.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement provides \$3,128,304,000 for Operations and Support, including increases of \$46,116,000 for hiring of certain positions; \$36,701,000 for expanded protection of protectees; \$20,000,000 to support the use of autonomous robotic targets in firearm and tactical training; \$5,400,000 for modernizing situational awareness, communications, and sensor automation across protective and law enforcement operations through edge processing; and \$1,226,000 for enhancing protective intelligence operations.

Within the total amount provided, \$96,299,000 is available until September 30, 2027 and \$20,000,000 is available until September 30, 2028, as a one-time allowance to support advanced preparation for the 2028 Summer Olympic and Paralympic Games.

2026 FIFA World Cup and America250.—The agreement provides \$24,623,000 for activities related to 2026 FIFA World Cup and America250 events. USSS is directed to provide a briefing to the Committees on a quarterly basis outlining their planning and coordination efforts with SLTT ahead of these events.

Employee Resiliency Programs.—USSS shall brief the Committees on efforts to improve employee resiliency programming and initiatives, including the impact of current employee resiliency programs on retention, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act. The briefing shall also include ongoing retention efforts for senior agents to reduce reliance on and the utilization of supermax pay.

Geospatial Technology.—The agreement provides \$2,000,000 for the procurement of geospatial technology that enhances the Service's ability to access, utilize, and analyze commercial space-based data and imagery products for the protective mission.

National Special Security Events (NSSEs).—The agreement includes \$44,623,000 for USSS to prepare for and execute future NSSEs, including the 2026 FIFA World Cup. Not later

than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, USSS shall provide a quarterly briefing to the Committees detailing obligation and execution of funds, planning and coordination efforts with SLTT law enforcement, and projected resource requirements for NSSEs in fiscal year 2027 and outyears.

Previous Requirements.—The agreement continues the directives found within Senate Report 118-85 under the headings "Secret Service Overtime" and "Strategic Human Capital Plan".

Protective Mission.—Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, USSS shall submit a report to the Committees that examines the efforts to identify and communicate threats with law enforcement partners during protective events and includes an evaluation of the lessons learned in light of the events of July 13, 2024.

Secret Service Hiring.—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, USSS shall brief the Committees on updated hiring projections for all law enforcement positions from fiscal year 2026 to fiscal year 2030 and detail resource requirements to meet such projections. The briefing shall also include ongoing efforts to decrease the time to hire and increase yield rates from applicants to hires, as well as the impact that these hiring efforts will have on overtime costs.

Support for Computer Forensics Training.—The agreement provides \$64,777,000 to continue training in computer forensics, to enhance academic certification efforts, and to expand subject matter expert contracts to fulfill unmet training needs. The agreement includes an additional \$5,000,000 for expansion of the curriculum at the National Computer Forensics Institute to include forensic analysis of small unmanned aerial systems.

Recruitment and Retention Initiatives.—USSS is directed to brief the Committees not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act on plans to appropriately resource recruitment and retention initiatives in fiscal years 2026 through 2029.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The agreement provides \$118,517,000 for Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.

Long Term Acquisition and Refresh Cycles.—USSS is directed to brief the Committees within 120 days on all ongoing and anticipated projects that operate on a sliding refresh cycle. The briefing should include current and anticipated costs, including outyear projections through fiscal year 2030.

TITLE II—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Section 201. The agreement continues a provision regarding overtime compensation.

Section 202. The agreement continues a provision allowing CBP to sustain or increase operations in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands with appropriated funds.

Section 203. The agreement continues a provision regarding the availability of passenger fees collected from certain countries.

Section 204. The agreement continues a provision allowing CBP access to certain reimbursements for preclearance activities.

Section 205. The agreement continues a provision regarding the importation of prescription drugs from Canada.

Section 206. The agreement continues and modifies a provision regarding the waiver of certain navigation and vessel-inspection laws.

Section 207. The agreement continues a provision preventing the establishment of new border crossing fees at LPOEs.

Section 208. The agreement continues a provision requiring the Commissioner of CBP to submit an expenditure plan for funds made available under the heading, "U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Procurement, Construction, and Improvements".

Section 209. The agreement continues a provision on vetting operations at existing locations.

Section 210. The agreement includes a new provision regarding a requirement for surveillance technology to be autonomous, consistent with the definition found in P.L. 119-21.

Section 211. The agreement includes a new provision regarding the standard of treatment for certain individuals in CBP custody.

Section 212. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds provided under the heading, "U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement—Operations and Support" to continue a delegation of authority under the 287(g) program if the terms of an agreement governing such delegation have been materially violated.

Section 213. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds provided under the heading "U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement—Operations and Support" to contract for detention services if the facility receives less than "adequate" ratings in two consecutive performance evaluations and requires that such evaluations be conducted by the ICE OPR.

Section 214. The agreement continues a provision allowing the Secretary to reprogram funds within and transfer funds to "U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement—Operations and Support" to ensure the detention of noncitizens prioritized for removal.

Section 215. The agreement continues a provision that requires ICE to provide statistics about its detention population.

Section 216. The agreement continues a provision related to reporting on 287(g) agreements.

Section 217. The agreement includes a new provision requiring ICE to submit a monthly obligation plan.

Section 218. The agreement includes a new provision requiring an execution plan for detention facilities funded by P.L. 119-21.

Section 219. The agreement includes a new provision related to ICE international attachés and liaisons.

Section 220. The agreement continues a provision clarifying that certain elected and appointed officials are not exempt from Federal passenger and baggage screening.

Section 221. The agreement continues a provision authorizing TSA to use funds from the Aviation Security Capital Fund for the procurement and installation of explosive detection systems or for other purposes authorized by law.

Section 222. The agreement continues a provision requiring TSA to provide a report that includes the Capital Investment Plan, the five-year technology investment plan, and information on Advanced Integrated Passenger Screening Technologies.

Section 223. The agreement includes a new provision requiring briefings on unclaimed money at TSA checkpoints.

Section 224. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting funds made available by this Act under the heading "Coast Guard—Operations and Support" for recreational vessel expenses, except to the extent fees are collected from owners of yachts and credited to this appropriation.

Section 225. The agreement continues a provision requiring the Commandant of the Coast Guard to submit a future-years capital investment plan.

Section 226. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting funds to reduce the staff or mission at the Coast Guard's legacy Operations System Center.

Section 227. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting funds to conduct a competition for activities related to the Coast Guard National Vessel Documentation Center.

Section 228. The agreement continues a provision allowing the use of funds to alter, but not reduce, operations within the Civil Engineering program of the Coast Guard.

Section 229. The agreement continues a provision allowing for use of the Coast Guard Housing Fund.

Section 230. The agreement includes a new provision appropriating an additional amount for the USCG to purchase MQ-9 systems.

Section 231. The agreement includes a new provision regarding Force Design 2028.

Section 232. The agreement continues a provision allowing the Secret Service to obligate funds in anticipation of reimbursement for personnel receiving training.

Section 233. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting funds made available to the Secret Service from being used for the protection of the head of a Federal agency other than the Secretary of Homeland Security, except when the Director has entered into a reimbursable agreement for such protection services.

Section 234. The agreement continues a provision allowing the reprogramming of funds within “United States Secret Service—Operations and Support”.

Section 235. The agreement continues a provision allowing funds provided under the heading “United States Secret Service—Operations and Support” to be available for travel of employees on protective missions without regard to the limitations on such expenditures.

Section 236. The agreement includes a new provision for the National Computer Forensics Institute.

Section 237. The agreement includes a new provision providing for additional overtime payments for certain United States Secret Service personnel.

Section 238. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting the construction of border security barriers in specified areas.

TITLE III—PROTECTION, PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, AND RECOVERY
CYBERSECURITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AGENCY

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement provides \$2,218,634,000 for Operations and Support. The agreement does not adopt the consolidation of PPAs within Cybersecurity, as proposed in the budget request.

Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) Hiring.—The Committees provide \$20,000,000 to hire additional Federal staff to critical positions, of which \$4,000,000 is provided to each of the following PPAs for these purposes: Threat Hunting; Vulnerability Management; Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation; Security Programs; and Security Advisors. Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CISA shall brief the Committees on a hiring plan for these positions.

CISA Workforce.—CISA shall maintain a workforce consistent with the personnel and FTE funded by the pay and non-pay amounts provided in this Act. CISA shall not reduce staffing in such a way that it lacks sufficient staff to effectively carry out its statutory missions, including cybersecurity and infrastructure security for the Federal Civilian Executive Branch agencies, SLTT partners, Sector Risk Management Agencies, international partners, and other stakeholders. Further, CISA is directed to maintain no fewer than 10 regional field offices around the country and is directed to ensure that CISA employs no fewer than one expert “Cyber Security Advisor” per state or territory devoted exclusively to assisting such state or territory.

Election Security.—The agreement provides \$39,610,000 to continue Election Security Pro-

gram activities funded in fiscal year 2024, including Election Security Advisors in each CISA Region and the continuation of the Elections Infrastructure Information Sharing and Analysis Center (EI-ISAC).

Triannual Classified Briefings.—In addition to the briefings required under this heading in the House Report, CISA shall provide timely classified briefings on emergent issues.

Cybersecurity

Attack Surface Management (ASM) Program.—In addition to the requirements found in the House Report under this heading, the briefing must also include the cost estimate of administering ASM as a shared service. CISA is further directed to continue enhancing its ability to centrally verify and manage asset and vulnerability data on internet-facing cyber terrain for Federal, critical infrastructure, and SLTT partner networks. CISA shall sustain efforts funded in fiscal years 2022–2024 for ASM. Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CISA shall brief the Committees on progress made deploying its ASM capabilities. The briefing shall include a detailed description of fiscal year 2022–2025 funds execution and deliverables provided; a plan and milestones for execution of fiscal year 2026 funds; a demonstration of asset and vulnerability identification capability currently deployed; and a discussion of how CISA uses this capability to verify and manage Federal, critical infrastructure, and SLTT asset and vulnerability data, as well as helps these partners prioritize and remediate critical vulnerabilities.

Cyber Workforce Development Activities.—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CISA shall brief the Committees on the TryCyber, Threat Sandbox Challenges, and other cyber workforce development programs. The briefing shall include a discussion of such programs’ integration of artificial intelligence tools and other emerging technologies.

Cybersecurity Grant Program.—Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CISA shall report to and brief the Committees on any request in the budget to establish a cybersecurity grant program aimed at private and public water, transportation, and energy providers to implement risk reduction strategies.

Data Security Vulnerability Improvements.—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CISA shall submit a report to the Committees that examines existing security vulnerabilities of Federal civilian executive branch (FCEB) agencies’ IT systems. The report shall include an examination of emerging technologies that could improve the FCEB’s data security and protection, such as immutable logging of suspect activity by default, intrusion detection and prevention of mechanisms, automation of asset management, and behavioral indicators.

Federal Cyber Skilling Academy.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CISA is directed to provide a briefing on the steps taken to grow the pipeline of the Federal cybersecurity workforce and the progress made, including the number of personnel who have been trained and been placed into a cybersecurity-related position since the inception of the Academy.

Federal Network Security Reporting.—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CISA shall provide to the Committees a progress report on the success of each Federal agency and department to implement the established program goals. The report shall also include an accounting of non-CISA resources used for implementation. Finally, the report shall include a description of implementation plans through fiscal year 2028,

including desired target completion goals, methods for updating lifecycle costs, acquisition program schedules, and details on how innovation and evolving technology, such as end point detection, could improve Federal network and data security. If necessary, this report may be submitted in a classified format with an unclassified summary.

Post-Quantum Cryptography (PQC) Initiative.—The Committees direct CISA to continue its PQC Initiative to prepare for cybersecurity challenges stemming from the capability of quantum computing algorithms to break traditional encryption methods.

Space Systems.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CISA shall brief the Committees on its cybersecurity efforts related to commercial space systems. The briefing shall include the feasibility and costs of implementing a pilot program in coordination with the Office of the National Cyber Director (ONCD), National Space Council, and heads of other agencies as appropriate to develop an online, publicly available clearinghouse of information specifically aimed at assisting small business concerns with the secure development, operation, and maintenance of commercial satellite systems.

State Court Electronic Data.—The Committees direct CISA to maintain and expand upon prior year outreach to the state courts through national level associations to drive participation and understanding of services available to prevent, protect against, and respond to cyberattacks on state court electronic data systems.

Infrastructure Security

Artificial Intelligence (AI) Emergency Preparedness and Continuity Planning.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CISA shall brief the Committees on its efforts to strengthen AI emergency preparedness and continuity planning activities across critical infrastructure sectors that implement AI in their operations. This includes enhanced regional coordination, technical assistance to state and local governments, risk assessments, and pre-incident operational planning. The briefing shall include initiatives to prioritize support to high-risk communities and sectors vulnerable to natural disasters, cyber incidents, and complex emergencies.

Bomb Disposal Technician Training and Technology Events (TTEs).—CISA shall utilize the Office of Bombing Prevention resources to hold a minimum of four technician TTEs across the Nation bringing together Federal and SLTT agencies and industry partners. Within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CISA shall brief the Committees on efforts to conduct these annual TTEs across the Nation. This briefing shall include schedules to conduct a minimum of four TTEs per fiscal year and the total program cost.

Bombing Prevention.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CISA is directed to brief the Committees on its fiscal year 2026 plans to support the bomb technician community to include continuing education, post graduate proficiency, and advanced training.

School Safety.—The agreement provides \$3,341,000 to maintain the fiscal year 2024 level for Federal school safety programs.

Risk Management Operations

National Risk Management Center (NRMC) Strategic Engagement.—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CISA shall provide a briefing on the NRMC’s strategic engagement with election stakeholders, including engagement progress to date, future engagement plans and priorities, and information regarding any identified election security risks and shortfalls that should be mitigated in the near-, mid-, and long-terms.

Stakeholder Engagement and Requirements

International Cybersecurity Engagement.—CISA shall coordinate with the Department of State and other entities as appropriate to assess ongoing and recently-completed cybersecurity engagement activities with international partners, including requests for cybersecurity support, technical assistance, or expertise provided to foreign governments and foreign owners and operators of critical infrastructure. The assessment shall include details on the processes for, barriers to providing, and the average time and cost of providing such support or assistance. Within 270 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CISA shall submit a report to the Committees on the assessment and how it will inform new engagement strategies, including a classified annex if appropriate.

Tribal Engagement.—CISA shall brief the Committees within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act on its engagement with federally recognized tribes. The briefing shall identify how CISA promotes the effective delivery of agency programs, resources, and services to Alaska Native, American Indian, and Native Hawaiian communities within the United States.

Mission Support

Open-Source Software.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CISA shall brief the Committees on the feasibility, benefits, and costs of establishing an Open-Source Software Management function modeled after open-source program offices, such as those in the private sector, the nonprofit sector, academia, and other non-Federal entities. The analysis shall consider the secure usage of open-source software at CISA, policies and process for contributions to and releases of open-source software at the agency, interfaces with the open-source software community, and manages and reduces risks of using open-source software at the agency.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The agreement provides \$386,464,000 for Procurement, Construction, and Improvements (PC&I). Of the total, \$367,821,000 is provided for Cybersecurity Assets and Infrastructure, including \$302,649,000 for Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation; \$60,172,000 for the Cyber Analytics Data System; and \$5,000,000 for Threat Hunting for cyber defense operations with CyberSentry. Additionally, \$18,643,000 is provided for Emergency Communications Assets and Infrastructure, which includes Next Generation Networks Priority Services Phase 2.

Cybersecurity

Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation (CDM).—Within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CISA shall brief the Committees on its implementation of the CDM program, including agencies' CDM activities previously or currently supported with CISA funding, the duration of such funding support for each agency—including durations for those that are no longer supported with CISA funds—and when such agencies will begin fully funding their CDM activities.

Spend Plan.—Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CISA shall provide the Committees with a spend plan for the funds provided under PC&I.

Threat Hunting.—As a part of the quarterly budget and staffing briefing requirements, CISA shall brief the Committees on the progress made under the CyberSentry program.

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement provides \$1,667,038,000 for Operations and Support, including increases

of: \$47,000,000 for activities within the Mt. Weather Emergency Operations Center; \$35,765,000 for restoration of positions eliminated in fiscal year 2025; \$14,208,000 for Grants Management Modernization; \$15,168,000 to support enhanced equipment for Urban Search and Rescue Task Forces; \$5,137,000 for continuity of communications; \$3,000,000 to support FIFA World Cup and America250 events; \$3,000,000 for the expansion of innovative technologies in coordinated disaster response; \$1,796,000 for Region II facilities; and \$1,000,000 for the administration of the Next Generation Warning System.

Community Disaster Resilience Zones (CDRZ).—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, FEMA shall brief the Committees on best practices from the development and rollout of CDRZ and how such practices will be incorporated into future zone selection criteria. FEMA is directed to engage SLTT stakeholders prior to briefing the Committees.

Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending (CPF/CDS) Grants Administration.—The agreement provides \$3,200,000 for the administration of CPF/CDS grants. Not later than 60 days after the release of a Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for CPF/CDS projects and monthly thereafter, FEMA shall provide a list of projects deemed ineligible—including ineligibility related to Hazard Mitigation Plans—or at risk of being deemed as such, to include amounts for each project. The report shall cover fiscal years 2022–2026.

Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction (CWMD) Activities.—In conjunction with the fiscal year 2027 budget request submission, FEMA is directed to provide a proposed distribution of funds provided in Mission Support to oversee activities and programs transferred from CWMD. FEMA may also submit any recommendations for efficiencies or reductions to these programs.

Disaster-Impacted Renters and Rental Markets.—Within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act, FEMA, in coordination with the Department of Housing and Urban Development, shall support a National Academy of Public Administration study examining how renters and rental markets have recovered from recent major disasters, with a focus on disasters involving long displacement times for significant numbers of renter households.

Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC).—The agreement directs FEMA to ensure that the level of funding for EMAC is specified in the budget request for fiscal year 2027.

FEMA Advisory Committee.—Within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act, FEMA shall report to the Committees on the status of the National Advisory Council, the National Dam Safety Review Board, and the Technical Mapping Advisory Council and provide a timeline for appointing members to unfilled positions.

FEMA Workforce.—FEMA shall maintain staffing levels, including a reservist workforce and its Cadre of Response/Recovery Employees, necessary to fulfill the missions required under the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 115 Stat. 2135; 6 U.S.C. 101 et seq.); the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Public Law 100–707; 102 Stat. 4689; 42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.); the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (P.L. 106–390, 114 Stat. 1552); the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 (title VI of Public Law 109–295; 120 Stat. 1394); the Sandy Recovery Improvement Act of 2013 (division B of Public Law 113–2; 127 Stat. 39); the Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2018 (division D of Public Law 115–254; 132 Stat. 3438); and other FEMA

authorities. For example, FEMA's activities related to its federal assistance mission shall include issuing guidance, reviewing disaster and non-disaster grant applications, obligating and outlaying awards, and providing technical assistance and operational support to grantees in a timely manner; reviewing and approving plans for obligating and expending Federal funds; reviewing expenditures and reports for waste, fraud, and abuse; and performing all other necessary duties to allow recipients to proceed without unnecessary interruption. Within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act, and monthly thereafter, FEMA shall provide a briefing to the Committees on staffing levels and workload requirements, as detailed above, delineated by PPA and program office. Such briefings shall also include projected staffing levels for the remainder of the fiscal year in light of the agreement's rejection of the position reductions implemented in fiscal year 2025.

FEMA and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) Dam Removal.—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, FEMA and FWS shall provide a joint briefing to the Committees on plans to increase interagency coordination around dam removal and flood map updates and provide a timeline for the updating of flood maps for states where dam removals have taken place within the past 10 years.

FEMA Regional Offices.—FEMA shall not close, eliminate, or consolidate its regional offices in a manner that violates current statute.

FEMA Review Council.—FEMA shall not implement an elimination or reorganization plan for the Agency or any proposal to inhibit the performance of the Agency's functions and activities funded by this Act without an act of Congress permitting such measures.

Flood Early Warning Systems.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, FEMA shall brief the Committees on its assessment of the operational reliability of flood early warning systems.

Hail.—FEMA shall report to the Committees within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act on identification of cost-effective and widely-deployable solutions to reduce damage caused by severe weather events involving hail.

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.—Within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act, FEMA shall brief the Committees on execution of the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.

Nation-State Actor Threats.—FEMA, in conjunction with CISA and other relevant DHS stakeholders, is directed to develop an outreach plan amongst emergency management leadership to provide regular updates on potential nation-state actor threats, identify ways in which existing programs can be updated and utilized to enhance preparedness, and communicate strategies to increase public awareness. FEMA shall brief the Committees on such a plan within 270 days of the date of enactment of this Act.

Next Generation Warning System (NGWS) Administration.—FEMA is directed to provide a briefing to the Committees within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act on plans for administration of the NGWS grant program for fiscal year 2026, as well as details of the administration of fiscal year 2025 funds.

Safeguarding Tomorrow through Ongoing Risk Mitigation (STORM) Act.—The agreement continues \$1,000,000 and associated personnel to continue the fiscal year 2024 service level to manage and administer such grants.

Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) Satellite-Driven Hazard Monitoring.—The agreement provides an additional \$4,000,000 to support continuous SAR satellite-driven hazard monitoring technology. Not later than 120 days

after the date of enactment of this Act, FEMA shall provide a spend plan to the Committees for these enhanced funds. Additionally, within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, FEMA is directed to brief the Committees on efforts to integrate this technology into current disaster response efforts.

Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) Training.—The agreement provides an additional \$5,000,000 for UAS training efforts and directs FEMA to collaborate with the Federal Aviation Administration's (FAA) Center of Excellence for UAS and other subject matter experts to build a federated ecosystem to teach, train, educate, certify, and credential first responders to employ UAS skills during emergency management events.

Urban Flood Mapping Pilot Program.—Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, FEMA shall brief the Committees on progress in developing the previously-enacted Urban Flood Mapping pilot program, which received \$1,200,000 through Public Law 116-93.

Wildland Fire Mitigation and Management Commission Recommendations.—FEMA is directed to brief the Committees within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, and semi-annually thereafter, on efforts to implement relevant Wildland Fire Mitigation and Management Commission recommendations. Such briefings shall include efforts to conduct stakeholder engagement, identification of recommendations that are regulatory in nature or require congressional action, and resources to aid in implementation.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The agreement provides \$156,419,000 for Procurement, Construction, and Improvements. Of this amount, \$63,625,000 is for improvements at Mt. Weather Emergency Operations Center; \$52,375,000 is for national continuity programs; and \$12,000,000 is for the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System.

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

The agreement includes \$3,836,748,513 for Federal Assistance.

Continuing Training Grants.—Within the total amount provided for Continuing Training Grants, \$1,900,000 shall be for FEMA to partner with the FAA Center of Excellence for UAS to conduct a regional training program on utilizing UAS for disaster preparedness and response for SLTT responders; \$7,600,000 shall be for activities of the National Cybersecurity Preparedness Consortium (NCP); and not less than \$2,850,000 shall be competitively awarded for FEMA-certified rural and tribal training.

Flood Hazard Mapping and Risk Analysis Program (RiskMAP).—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, FEMA shall brief the Committees on progress in implementing RiskMAP.

Grant Award Considerations.—When awarding grants, the Administrator shall consider the needs of cybersecurity preparedness and planning, state court cybersecurity, 911 call capability, alert and warning capabilities, and implementation of the REAL ID Act (P. L. 109-13).

Grants Reporting.—Within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act and not later than the fifth business day of each month thereafter, FEMA shall provide to the Committees a report identifying the current expected NOFO release dates for each Federal assistance program for which funding is provided or was otherwise made available in fiscal year 2025 and fiscal year 2026 by this or any other Act. The report shall identify the current expected application, review, and award schedules. Following the awarding of

Federal assistance for each program, each report shall include the amounts expended under such program's awards. The report shall include the status of all prior year Federal assistance funding, including whether and for what amounts any such funds have been reprogrammed, transferred, obligated, expended, or lapsed. Additionally, within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, FEMA shall provide a report to the Committees detailing the rationale for each individual award termination and the amount terminated.

Improving Rural Access to Assistance to Firefighters Grants (AFG) and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER).—FEMA is directed to review the AFG and SAFER grant programs and identify potential improvements. Within 270 days of the date of enactment of this Act, FEMA shall brief the Committees on recommendations to improve access and distribution of AFG and SAFER grants to rural fire departments.

Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Activities (LETPA) Set-Aside for State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) and Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI).—Prior to establishing the LETPA set-aside for the SHSP and UASI grant programs, FEMA is directed to brief the Committees on the threat environment. FEMA shall include a discussion of any stakeholder engagement conducted to date in such briefing.

National Domestic Preparedness Consortium (NDPC).—Within the funds provided for NDPC, \$3,000,000 shall be used to improve domestic preparedness and provide training to emergency responders and event personnel involved in large spectator sports or special events, and \$5,000,000 shall be used to provide training for rural county emergency response officials.

Next Generation Warning System (NGWS).—FEMA shall use funds provided for the NGWS for technical assistance, infrastructure replacement, infrastructure hardening, cybersecurity, technology infrastructure, improving access to alerts, and operational continuity support.

Operation Stonegarden.—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, FEMA is directed to submit to the Committees data from the last three fiscal years detailing Operation Stonegarden awards by state and recipient and the process used to determine such awards and recipients. Additionally, FEMA shall brief the Committees on the data and justifications for Operation Stonegarden awards 15 days before such awards are publicly announced.

Reporting on Lithium-ion Battery Related Fires.—The U.S. Fire Administration (USFA) shall form a cadre of Fire Data Leaders nationwide to provide technical expertise and assistance to local fire departments in need, and the agreement provides an additional \$500,000 for the development of a National Fire Data Corps to support fire and emergency services in their adoption and use of National Emergency Response Information System (NERIS). Additionally, the agreement provides an increase of \$5,000,000 in support of USFA's user training on NERIS, including training on reporting lithium-ion battery-related fires.

Temporary Housing and Non-Congregate Sheltering.—The agreement directs GAO to conduct an assessment of current temporary housing and non-congregate sheltering options, including non-congregate structures, that are available on the market and whether FEMA utilized the most cost-effective, viable solutions following major disaster declarations in fiscal years 2022-2025. GAO shall brief the Committees within 270 days of the date of enactment of this Act on the costs, benefits, disadvantages, feasibility, and utility of the creation of a national

stockpile of rapid response, cost-effective temporary shelter solutions.

U.S. Fire Administration.—The agreement provides an additional \$5,000,000 for NERIS modernization. FEMA is directed to continue its traditional funding for the congressionally-mandated National Fallen Firefighters Memorial. Additionally, FEMA shall provide a briefing to the Committees within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act regarding any plans to revise Emergency Support Function #4—Firefighting to clarify or change USFA's role in responding to structural fires and wildland fires that burn into the wildland urban interface.

Urban Area Security Initiative.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, FEMA shall provide a briefing to the Committees detailing the current risk and threat assessment methodology used for UASI, any geographic-related factors used to assess the risk of urban areas applying for funding, and how such geographic-related factors are used in developing urban areas' risk and threats. Further, FEMA shall provide to the Committees a report on fiscal year 2022-2025 UASI funding awards, the number of grant applicants in those years, and any quantitative or qualitative results or other outcomes related to such awards within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act. Additionally, FEMA is directed to examine the enhanced use of the FBI's Threat Review and Prioritization program in the development of Metropolitan Statistical Area Risk Profiles.

DISASTER RELIEF FUND

The agreement provides \$26,367,000,000 for the Disaster Relief Fund (DRF).

Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC).—Within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act and monthly thereafter, FEMA shall brief the Committees on the status of BRIC, including projected funding levels. Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, FEMA shall brief the Committees on the abilities of states and local jurisdictions to qualify for access to BRIC. The briefing shall include, but not be limited to, an analysis of the applicants' abilities to meet the program's building code requirements, their options outside of the program to assist communities with needed predisaster mitigation, and other challenges in addressing predisaster mitigation. The briefing shall also include a discussion of the feasibility of modifying the existing technical scoring criteria in the NOFO to provide local jurisdictions with full application points for the building codes implemented by municipalities within the boundary of a county, as well as for other mechanisms to protect property such as advanced floodplain regulations and drainage criteria carried out by a county. Additionally, within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, FEMA is directed to brief the Committees on the steps taken to address applicants' concerns regarding building codes.

BRIC Termination Reporting.—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, FEMA is directed to brief the Committees on the specific BRIC grants terminated by FEMA. At a minimum, the briefing shall include a table for each terminated BRIC grant detailing: the previous grant award amount; the percentage of the award disbursed prior to termination; the amount of the award that the grantee returned as a result of the BRIC award termination; a description of work completed under the BRIC award prior to termination; and a description of work unable to be completed due to BRIC award termination. Additionally, within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall brief the Committees on its rationale for terminating the BRIC program, including justifying forgoing long-term savings associated with investing in predisaster

mitigation. The briefing shall include comprehensive empirical data related to claims of waste, fraud, and abuse, to the extent that any exists.

Debris Removal.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, FEMA is directed to submit to the Committees a report clarifying debris removal and public safety policies across all types of communities with established community associations. Additionally, within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, FEMA shall brief the Committees on the number and type of discrimination incidents related to debris removal reported to FEMA since October 1, 2022, as well as a summary of related public comments received during the drafting of the most recent version of FEMA's Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide (PAPPG).

Declaration of a Disaster.—Within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act, FEMA shall provide a briefing and submit to the Committees current or updated written evaluation factors, thresholds, and any other written or unwritten criteria used to determine eligibility requirements when making final recommendations related to emergency or major disaster declarations. The briefing shall include how each declaration request received by the Executive Branch in the previous fiscal quarter measures against the specific factors, thresholds, and criteria identified. The briefing shall also include the specific reason(s) for any delays in findings of eligibility or ineligibility of more than 20 days from the receipt of each outstanding emergency declaration request or 30 days from the receipt of each outstanding major disaster declaration request. Additionally, updated factors, thresholds, and criteria shall be provided to the Committees not later than the day on which any such update takes effect.

DRF Monthly Report.—In addition to the information required in the monthly report, FEMA is directed to provide a projection of obligations from the DRF for the twelve-month period following the date of submission of the current month's report to the Committees.

Housing Assistance Delivery.—GAO shall provide a report and briefing to the Committees within 270 days of the date of enactment of this Act analyzing the economic impacts of FEMA's financial housing assistance on communities that have housing shortages.

Immediate Needs Funding (INF).—Within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act, FEMA shall brief the Committees on current policies and procedures for INF implementation, including the analysis of DRF balances and obligation projections used to inform implementation decisions, and the categories of work for which FEMA would likely delay reimbursements of otherwise eligible costs during implementation. Additionally, the briefing shall include an analysis of the benefits and costs of utilizing a strategic approach to the deployment of INF as opposed to an overall cessation of reimbursements. Further, FEMA shall brief the Committees monthly regarding any ongoing utilization of INF, including the analysis and metrics used to make an implementation decision, and the projected date by which INF implementation will end. Finally, during any implementation of INF, FEMA shall provide to the Committees a weekly report of delayed eligible reimbursements delineated by declared disaster, state, and categories of work.

Indirect Costs Reimbursement.—Until FEMA establishes management cost rates for the Disaster Case Management (DCM) program, FEMA shall provide an annual report to Congress on the effect of failing to establish management cost rates on DCM capacity,

particularly with respect to nonprofit DCM providers.

Natural Infrastructure Activities.—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, FEMA shall provide a report to the Committees on the number, total requested funding, and percentage of fiscal years 2023 and 2024 BRIC applications for natural infrastructure projects, as well as a comparison of such data points to each of the fiscal years 2020 through 2022 grant cycles. The report shall be disaggregated by successful and unsuccessful applications and detail the types of natural infrastructure activities funded.

Preservation of Surveyors Marks.—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, FEMA shall provide a briefing to the Committees on the potential benefits of including surveying mark preservation performed by land surveyors as a core activity for disaster planning, emergency response, disaster cleanup, and disaster recovery efforts.

Public and Individual Assistance.—Section 313 of this Act includes language requiring FEMA to produce an interactive dashboard on its publicly accessible website showing the status of certain requests for reimbursement. The dashboard shall include the following information:

- (1) the damage category code;
- (2) for each proposed grant award, information on each cost estimate, applicant ID, the date of each submission, the descriptions for each project, and the cost of each project delineated by the Federal and non-Federal cost-share;
- (3) the status of FEMA's review and approval of each cost estimate submitted, including the date on which a project is approved and the date on which the grant is issued;
- (4) an explanation for any cost estimate that is not approved, or if the grant is not provided in the timeline as required, and any corrective action taken by FEMA;
- (5) project-level progress updates;
- (6) requests for assistance submitted, including dates and amounts of each request, timelines for submissions of required information, and dates of approval and disbursement of awards; and
- (7) any other information the Administrator determines to be appropriate to ensure transparency and accountability in the administration of public assistance.

Reimbursements.—FEMA is directed to complete a review of outstanding reimbursements expeditiously and to provide a report to the Committees within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, and monthly thereafter, outlining any previous or ongoing challenges to reviewing reimbursement claims in a timely manner. Each report shall include the current number of disaster reimbursement requests currently pending FEMA review, delineated by state and funding amount, and a plan and timeline for reducing the number of open requests.

Reimbursement for Interest.—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, FEMA shall provide a report to the Committees detailing reimbursement for interest accumulated on qualifying disaster relief loans pursuant to the most recent version of the PAPPG. The report shall include details on the process through which entities can apply for interest reimbursement and information or examples about how interest reimbursement has been provided.

Snowstorms.—The agreement reaffirms Congress' intent, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 5122(2), that snowstorms shall be eligible for Federal relief under major disaster declarations and notes that a major disaster declaration shall not be withheld simply due to that disaster's classification as a snowstorm.

Temporary Shelters and Emergency Housing.—FEMA is directed to brief the Commit-

tees within 270 days of the date of enactment of this Act on the current utilization restrictions and categorical eligibility regarding temporary transportable housing units and alternative temporary transportable housing units, the reasons such restrictions are in place, and potential future adjustments.

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE FUND

The agreement includes \$226,000,000 for the National Flood Insurance Fund (NFIF). FEMA is directed to conduct quarterly reporting on the NFIF in a public and transparent manner while complying with other reporting requirements in statute. Should FEMA fail to meet the quarterly reporting requirement, the Administrator is required to provide a documented reason for the delay and a status update every 30 days to the Committees until the report is issued. If the Administrator fails to produce a quarterly report, the Administrator or their designee is required to provide a briefing to the Committees within five business days on the National Flood Insurance Programs debt repayment plan.

Habitat Restoration Permitting.—Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, FEMA shall brief the Committees on the steps taken to streamline habitat restoration permitting and a timeline for future related actions.

Swift Current Program.—The Committees direct FEMA to provide additional time for eligible states, territories, and tribes to apply for Swift Current Program funding through a process determined by the Administrator. Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act and not less than 15 days prior to implementation of such process, FEMA shall brief the Committees on the planned implementation of such process.

TITLE III—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Section 301. The agreement continues and modifies a provision making "Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency—Operations and Support" funding available for procuring and providing cybersecurity threat feeds to CISA stakeholders and partners.

Section 302. The agreement continues a provision limiting expenses for administration of grants.

Section 303. The agreement continues and modifies a provision specifying timeframes for information on certain grant awards.

Section 304. The agreement continues and modifies a provision requiring a five-day advance notification for certain grant awards under "Federal Emergency Management Agency—Federal Assistance".

Section 305. The agreement continues a provision that addresses the availability of certain grant funds for the installation of communications towers.

Section 306. The agreement continues a provision requiring a report on the expenditures of the DRF.

Section 307. The agreement continues a provision permitting waivers to certain SAFER grant program requirements.

Section 308. The agreement continues a provision providing for the receipt and expenditure of fees collected for the Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program, as authorized by Public Law 105-276.

Section 309. The agreement continues a provision permitting waivers to certain Assistance to Firefighter Grants program requirements.

Section 310. The agreement continues and modifies a provision regarding the transfer of unobligated balances under the National Predisaster Mitigation Fund.

Section 311. The agreement continues and modifies a provision regarding the transfer

of unobligated balances under the Flood Hazard Mapping and Risk Analysis Program.

Section 312. The agreement includes a new provision that provides a minimum and maximum for grant periods of performance.

Section 313. The agreement includes a new provision requiring a dashboard for reimbursements made pursuant to a major disaster declaration under the Stafford Act.

Section 314. The agreement includes a new provision prohibiting the pausing of training or grants funded under FEMA Federal Assistance.

TITLE IV—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT,
TRAINING, AND SERVICES
UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION
SERVICES

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement provides \$122,941,000 for Operations and Support, including \$10,375,000 for backlog reduction.

Administrative Holds.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter, USCIS shall provide information related to USCIS' administrative holds or suspension of processing on the adjudication of several benefits requests as a result of Executive Orders 14161 or 14157. The report shall include: the number of applicants or beneficiaries whose form processing is on administrative hold or otherwise suspended, including the form type and filing category; the number of days each form has been pending from the time of filing; the number of applications subject to administrative holds or suspensions, disaggregated by form type and filing category for which a fee was paid and processed or a fee waiver was granted; and the number of days each form has been pending from the date the administrative hold or suspension on processing was placed.

Affirmative Asylum Backlog and Asylum Officer Staffing.—The agreement continues the reporting requirements in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 118-47 and further directs USCIS to submit a report to the Committees within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act regarding the status of the affirmative asylum backlog, including how funds in fiscal year 2025 were used to reduce the backlog, the number of affirmative asylum cases still pending by year of application date, whether the cases have received an interview, the number of personnel dedicated to reducing the backlog, and any additional financial resources necessary to reduce the backlog. Additionally, USCIS is directed to publish publicly the number of asylum officers, the offices each asylum officer is assigned to, the number of asylum officers dedicated to backlog cases, and the number of asylum officers deployed to the southwest border within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act.

Application Processing.—USCIS is directed to make available on a publicly accessible website an interactive dashboard detailing for all USCIS forms, the number of forms received, processed, approved, denied, and pending by month, along with the average processing time and the number of forms pending for more than six months. USCIS shall update the Committees on the status of this requirement during the quarterly budget and productivity briefings required by House Report 118-123. The dashboard shall be updated monthly but not later than the tenth business day following the end of each month and permit the downloading of the underlying data in a searchable and sortable spreadsheet format. Additionally, not later than 45 days after the date of the close of the fiscal year, USCIS shall publicly post data related to a fear of intimate partner violence in the applicants' home country reflecting: the number of people claiming to have a credible or reasonable fear under Section 235

of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA); the number of principal asylum applications filed affirmatively with USCIS under Section 208 of the INA based in whole or in part of such fear, delineated by whether such applications were based in whole or in part; the number of principal asylum applications USCIS granted wholly or in part on account of the applicant's fear of intimate partner violence in their home country, delineated by whether such applications were granted based in whole or in part; and the country of origin for each applicant, whether they were represented by an attorney, accredited representative, or other individual, and whether there was an interpreter present for the credible fear and asylum interviews.

Audio and Video Interviews.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS shall provide a report on the number of interviews conducted remotely or by video, what infrastructure was created to do so while preserving a fair and impartial process, and what USCIS needs to efficiently use remote interview capabilities. The report should also include challenges and best practices in conducting remote interviews and factors that informed the Department's decisions around which applicants were eligible for a remote interview, as well as statistics outlining the rates of outcomes between an in-person and remote interview modality for each of the last three fiscal years.

Biometrics Collection.—USCIS, in consultation with CBP, is directed to provide a report within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act on the feasibility and associated resource cost of biometrics collection, for use by USCIS, at CBP locations where there is no USCIS office and where the closest USCIS office is only accessible by airplane, vessel, or is more than 500 miles away from the CBP location.

Central American Minors (CAM) Program.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS, in coordination with partner agencies, shall publicly publish data including the number of CAM applications; approval and denial rates; interviews conducted and whether legal representation was provided; CAM arrivals, disaggregated by refugee and parole arrivals; and average processing times, disaggregated by country and by refugee and parole arrivals.

Child Applicant Interviews.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS shall brief the Committees on the current policies and procedures in place concerning interviews that occur when children are the applicant/beneficiary or when children are present in the interview. At a minimum, the briefing shall cover when any child well-being professionals were consulted in the formulation of the policies and procedures, how frequently adjudicators are trained on such policies, and any best practices for conducting interviews when there are children present.

Coordination with the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR).—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS is directed to provide a report to the Committees on the coordination efforts with ORR, including any areas that require improvement regarding the referral process for newly granted asylees.

Cost Recovery.—In lieu of the House language under this heading, the agreement directs USCIS to continue to provide fee waiver data in the quarterly budget and staffing briefings required by House Report 117-396 and to provide the briefing required under the heading "Fee Waivers and Application Deadlines" included in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 118-47.

Employment Authorization Backlog Reporting.—The agreement continues to direct USCIS to make employment authorization

backlog statistics available on a publicly accessible website on a quarterly basis with the following modifications: the total number of filed employment authorization applications pending; the total number of such applications that have been pending for: 30 or fewer days; 31-60 days; 61-90 days; 91-120 days; 121-179 days; 180-540 days; 541 or more days; and a summary, on an annual basis, of all existing processing time goals, the source of the time goal, and whether the agency met the time goal for the prior fiscal year. The agreement further directs USCIS to brief the Committees within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act on the number of reported mistakes on employment authorization documents issued by the agency, timelines associated with remedying such mistakes, and the resources required to issue corrected employment authorization documents within 90 days of receipts.

Fee Collection Transparency.—Within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act, and every 30 days thereafter, USCIS shall publicly report whether any fees collected by USCIS have been utilized for immigration enforcement purposes and the statutory authority for such utilization. Such report shall include the purpose and amount of such uses and shall indicate the original source of fees based on form type of such collected fee.

Fee Waivers Under Federal Poverty Guidelines.—USCIS is directed to continue its current policy regarding fee waivers, both full and partial, for certain eligible applicants and shall continue accepting current eligible items as proof, aligned with prevailing policy.

H-2A Visas.—In consultation with the Department of Labor (DOL) and within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS is directed to provide to the Committees a report on the impacts of exempting dairy industry activities from the temporary or seasonal requirements of the H-2A program. Additionally, the agreement continues the direction in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 118-47 under the "Prevention of Abuses in the H-2A Program" heading.

H-2B Visas.—The agreement directs USCIS, in consultation with DOL and other relevant departments:

(1) to examine the impacts of the current H-2B visa semiannual distribution on employers, employees, and agency operations and to provide the Committees with a briefing on the conclusions within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act;

(2) to provide a report to the Committees within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act on the following: data on the economic impact of the H-2B visa program on a state-by-state and national level; the estimated number of H-2B visas that would have been required to meet demand in fiscal year 2025 on a state-by-state and national level, absent any restrictions on the number of H-2B visas issued; and any economic impact that resulted from the inability to issue visas that would meet the estimated demand; and

(3) to provide a report within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act making recommendations to ensure that the integrity of the program is safeguarded and that the limited number of H-2B visas are reserved for law-abiding employers. The report shall include the effects on prohibitions on implementation of DOL regulations relating to corresponding employment, the three-quarter guarantee, and prevailing wages and working conditions for individuals and U.S. workers; and the number of H-2B visas, including the number of supplemental visas issued in each of the past three years to entities and individuals who in the past five years were found to have committed H-2A or

H-2B violations, which include the number of visas allocated to violators who at any point have committed egregious H-2A or H-2B violations such as visa fraud and wage theft, and indicating the dates of the violations and visa issuance.

Implementation of Grant Funding.—USCIS is reminded of its statutory requirement to execute funds that Congress has previously appropriated. USCIS is directed to brief the Committees within 45 days on execution of prior years' Federal Assistance funding. USCIS shall provide the Committees with its legal justification for terminating any grant program and associated funding within 45 days of the date of enactment of this Act.

Naturalization at Basic Training.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS shall brief the Committees on plans to expand Naturalization at Basic Training and ensure eligible military recruits and servicemembers have necessary assistance to complete the process, including attending interviews and appointments.

P-3 Refugee Processing.—The agreement continues the requirements found under this heading in Senate Report 118-85.

Policy Changes.—USCIS is directed to brief the Committees three business days before implementation of significant changes to any current policy. Additionally, USCIS shall continue to make all policy memos publicly available immediately upon implementation of significant change to any current policy.

Special Immigration Juvenile (SIJ) Visas Backlog.—The agreement continues the directive found under this heading in Senate Report 118-85, including the directive to publish copies of SIJ Visa backlog reports publicly within five days of submission to the Committees.

Status for Certain Individuals.—The agreement reiterates the directives found in the House Report regarding the required consideration, analysis, and evaluation of the status designation of individuals from certain countries, as well as the required briefing to the Committees.

USCIS Backlog and Frontlog Reporting.—The agreement continues the directives found under this heading in Senate Report 118-85.

USCIS Field Offices.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS is directed to brief the Committees on the current budgetary impact of field offices in major metropolitan areas, whether these offices have personnel assigned to backlog reduction efforts, and the impact on staffing should these offices move locations to a less populated area. If USCIS has moved a field office location from an area with a population of 500,000 people or greater to an area of less than 100,000 people in the past two years, USCIS shall ensure the availability of services in the prior major metropolitan location.

United States Refugee Admissions Program.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, and quarterly thereafter, USCIS shall submit a report to the Committees and make available to the public on its website the information described on the United States Refugee Admissions Program (USRAP) with the following information:

(1) for each fiscal year 2020 through 2025, the average duration of each step of the refugee screening process; the number of interviews, approvals, and denials of refugee applications; the number of cases placed on hold or that are pending; and the use of waivers or other flexibilities to expedite the process;

(2) for the current fiscal year, the number of refugees in the USRAP pipeline, disaggregated by status;

(3) the total number of Afghan nationals referred to the USRAP, disaggregated by P-

1, P-2, P-3, P-4, and I-730; the total number of Afghan SIV applicants; and the number of Afghan nationals with pending Humanitarian Parole applications; and

(4) the number of Iraqi P-2 Direct Access Program adjudications since the resumption of the program on March 1, 2022. Such report shall also include information on the suitability of extending Priority 2 status to Uyghurs and Hong Kong residents.

Visa Application Processing.—USCIS is directed to provide a briefing to the Committees within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act on possible visa application processing efficiencies that can be implemented, including an assessment of the feasibility of executing processes at both USCIS and DOL's Office of Foreign Labor Certification processes concurrently to reduce wait times.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTERS

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement provides \$379,837,000 for Operations and Support.

The agreement directs Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers (FLETC) to provide a cost analysis detailing, at minimum, each training center's maximum instructional capacity by course and measured against its annual student occupancy not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Human Trafficking Awareness Training.—The agreement provides \$1,000,000 for Human Trafficking Awareness Training.

Law Enforcement Training.—FLETC is directed to ensure training of CBP and ICE law enforcement personnel includes de-escalation tactics. The agreement provides \$2,000,000 to FLETC to ensure training of DHS law enforcement personnel includes de-escalation tactics. Not less than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, FLETC shall brief the Committees on the training curriculum regarding de-escalation and community engagement standards provided to DHS law enforcement personnel. The Department shall provide a quarterly report to the Committees on the number of law enforcement personnel, by component, trained in de-escalation tactics.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The agreement provides \$18,300,000 to address the most critical of FLETC's major deferred maintenance projects that would improve delivery of training or the health and welfare of students.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DIRECTORATE OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement provides \$352,802,000 for Operations and Support. Of the total amount provided for this account, \$201,183,000 is available until September 30, 2027 for Laboratory Facilities and Acquisition and Operations Analysis.

Partnership Intermediary Agreements.—The agreement sustains base funding for Partnership Intermediary Agreements to enable components across the Department to engage immediately on technology transfer and transition activities.

SAFETY Act.—The agreement directs S&T to eliminate the backlog of renewal certifications of qualified anti-terrorism technologies to complete all future renewal certifications within 90 days of the date of application.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The agreement provides \$51,500,000 for Procurement, Construction, and Improvements, including \$41,500,000 for Plum Island Closure and Support and \$10,000,000 for Critical Repair/Replacement Requirement.

Plum Island Closure and Support (PICS) Program.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, DHS and USDA shall provide a joint briefing to the Committees. The briefing shall identify the root causes that delayed the transition from PIADC to NBAF, the remaining barriers to the transition, and the joint plan to overcome those barriers. The briefing shall include a revised timeline and detailed budget requirements to finalize the transition. Further, S&T is directed to continue providing semi-annual briefings on the progress of these activities.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The agreement provides \$426,904,000 for Research and Development.

Research, Development, and Innovation

The agreement provides \$379,904,000 for Research, Development, and Innovation. Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, S&T shall provide a spend plan for Research and Development.

Bi-National Cooperative Program.—Within the funds provided, the agreement directs S&T to continue its engagement in the Binational Research and Development program and work with partners to develop innovative technology solutions for homeland security needs.

Next-Generation Biosurveillance Systems.—Within 90 days, S&T, in consultation with academia, industry, and SLTT partners, is directed to provide a funding plan by fiscal year and transition plans for the development of the next generation Biosurveillance System, including how MALDI-TOF MS will be employed.

Opioid and Fentanyl Detection.—The agreement directs S&T to provide a briefing within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act on any research or development to incorporate rapid scanning into screening methods for drug interdiction.

University Programs

Centers of Excellence (COE) Program.—In lieu of the House language under this heading, the agreement provides \$47,000,000 for COEs and directs S&T to restore and fund, within 30 days of enactment of this Act, partnerships with all COEs that had option years remaining at the time of termination. The Committees further direct S&T to brief the Committees within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act on its plan for restoring partnerships with all affected institutions. The agreement also directs DHS to include funding for nine Centers of Excellence in its Fiscal Year 2027 budget submission.

TITLE IV—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Section 401. The agreement continues a provision allowing USCIS to acquire, operate, equip, and dispose of up to five vehicles under certain scenarios.

Section 402. The agreement continues a provision limiting the use of A-76 competitions by USCIS.

Section 403. The agreement continues a provision related to the collection and use of biometrics.

Section 404. The agreement continues a provision authorizing the Director of FLETC to distribute funds for expenses incurred in training accreditation.

Section 405. The agreement continues a provision directing the FLETC Accreditation Board to lead the Federal law enforcement training accreditation process to measure and assess Federal law enforcement training programs, facilities, and instructors.

Section 406. The agreement continues a provision allowing the acceptance of transfers from government agencies into "Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers—Procurement, Construction, and Improvements".

Section 407. The agreement continues a provision classifying FLETC instructor staff as inherently governmental for certain considerations.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS AND RESCISSIONS OF FUNDS)

Section 501. The agreement continues a provision directing that no part of any appropriation shall remain available for obligation beyond the current year unless expressly provided.

Section 502. The agreement continues a provision providing authority to merge unexpended balances of prior appropriations with new appropriation accounts, to be used for the same purpose, subject to reprogramming guidelines.

Section 503. The agreement continues a provision related to reprogramming limitations and transfer authority.

The Department must notify the Committees on Appropriations at least 30 days in advance of each reprogramming of funds that would: (1) reduce programs, projects, and activities, or personnel, by 10 percent or more; or (2) increase a program, project, or activity by more than \$5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less.

The term “program, project, and activity” (PPA) is defined as each functional category listed under an account heading in the funding table at the back of this explanatory statement, along with each funding amount designated for a particular purpose within the statement narrative, exclusive of simple references to increases or reductions below the budget request. Funding for each PPA should not be used for the purposes of any other PPA.

For purposes of reprogramming notifications, the creation of a new program, project, or activity is defined as any significant new activity that has not been explicitly justified to the Congress in budget justification material and for which funds have not been appropriated by the Congress.

Limited transfer authority is provided to give the Department flexibility in responding to emerging requirements and significant changes in circumstances, but is not intended to facilitate the implementation of new programs, projects, or activities that were not proposed in a formal budget submission. Transfers may not reduce accounts by more than five percent or augment appropriations by more than 10 percent. The Department must notify the Committees on Appropriations not fewer than 30 days in advance of any transfer.

To avoid violations of the Anti-Deficiency Act, the Secretary shall ensure that any transfer of funds is carried out in compliance with the limitations and requirements of section 503(c). In particular, the Secretary should ensure that any such transfers adhere to the opinion of the Comptroller General’s decision in the *Matter of: John D. Webster, Director, Financial Services, Library of Congress, dated November 7, 1997*, with regard to the definition of an appropriation subject to transfer limitations.

Notifications should provide complete explanations of proposed funding reallocations, including detailed justifications for increases and offsets; any specific impact the proposed changes are expected to have on future-year appropriations requirements; a table showing the proposed revisions to funding and FTE—at the account and PPA levels—for the current fiscal year; and any expected funding and FTE impacts during the budget year.

The Department shall manage its PPAs within the levels appropriated and should only submit reprogramming or transfer notifications in cases of unforeseeable and com-

puting circumstances that could not have been predicted when formulating the budget request for the current fiscal year. When the Department becomes aware of an emerging requirement after the President’s budget has been submitted to Congress but prior to the enactment of a full-year funding Act for the budget year, it is incumbent on the Office of the Chief Financial Officer to timely notify the Committees. When the Department submits a reprogramming or transfer notification and does not receive identical responses from the House and Senate Committees, it is expected to work with the Committees to reconcile the differences before proceeding.

Section 504. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department to make payment to the Working Capital Fund, except for activities and amounts allowed in the President’s fiscal year 2026 budget request.

Section 505. The agreement continues a provision providing that not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances from prior-year appropriations for each Operations and Support appropriation shall remain available through fiscal year 2026, subject to section 503 reprogramming requirements.

Section 506. The agreement continues and modifies a provision that deems intelligence activities to be specifically authorized during fiscal year 2026 until the enactment of an Act authorizing intelligence activities for fiscal year 2026.

Section 507. The agreement continues and modifies a provision requiring notification to the Committees at least three days before DHS executes or announces grant allocations or grant awards totaling \$1,000,000 or more; an award or contract, other transaction agreement; a grant from the Disaster Relief Fund greater than \$100,000; or task order on a multiple award agreement, or to issue a letter of intent of greater than \$2,000,000; task or delivery orders greater than \$5,000,000 from DHS multi-year funds; or sole-source grant awards. Notifications shall include a description of the projects or activities to be funded and the location, including city, county, and state.

Section 508. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting all agencies from purchasing, constructing, or leasing additional facilities for Federal law enforcement training without advance notification to the Committees.

Section 509. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds for any construction, repair, alteration, or acquisition project for which a prospectus, if required under chapter 33 of title 40, United States Code, has not been approved.

Section 510. The agreement continues a provision that includes and consolidates by reference prior-year statutory provisions related to sensitive security information and the use of funds in conformance with section 303 of the Energy Policy Act of 1992.

Section 511. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds in contravention of the Buy American Act.

Section 512. The agreement continues a provision regarding the oath of allegiance required by section 337 of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Section 513. The agreement continues and modifies a provision that precludes DHS from using funds in this Act to use reorganization authority, with the exception of the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office consistent with the table in this explanatory statement.

Section 514. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting funds for planning, testing, piloting, or developing a national identification card.

Section 515. The agreement continues a provision directing that any official required

by this Act to report or certify to the Committees on Appropriations may not delegate such authority unless expressly authorized to do so in this Act.

Section 516. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting funds in this Act to be used for first-class travel.

Section 517. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to employ illegal workers as described in Section 274A(h)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Section 518. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act to pay for award or incentive fees for contractors with below satisfactory performance or performance that fails to meet the basic requirements of the contract.

Section 519. The agreement continues a provision requiring DHS computer systems to block electronic access to pornography, except for law enforcement purposes.

Section 520. The agreement continues a provision regarding the transfer of firearms by Federal law enforcement personnel.

Section 521. The agreement continues a provision regarding funding restrictions and reporting requirements related to conferences occurring outside of the United States.

Section 522. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting funds to reimburse any Federal department or agency for its participation in a National Special Security Event.

Section 523. The agreement continues a provision requiring a notification, including justification materials, prior to implementing any structural pay reform or instituting a new position classification that affects more than 100 FTP or costs more than \$5,000,000.

Section 524. The agreement continues and modifies a provision directing the Department to post, on a public website, reports required by the Committees unless public posting compromises homeland or national security or contains proprietary information.

Section 525. The agreement continues and modifies a provision authorizing minor procurement, construction, and improvements under “Operations and Support” appropriations, as specified.

Section 526. The agreement continues, by reference, a provision authorizing DHS to use discretionary appropriations for the primary and secondary schooling of eligible dependents of DHS personnel stationed in areas of U.S. territories that meet certain criteria.

Section 527. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting the use of restraints on pregnant detainees in DHS custody, except in certain circumstances.

Section 528. The agreement continues and modifies a provision prohibiting the use of funds for the destruction of records related to detainees in custody.

Section 529. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting funds for a Principal Federal Official during a declared disaster or emergency under the Stafford Act, with certain exceptions.

Section 530. The agreement continues a provision requiring the Under Secretary for Management to submit a component-level report on unfunded priorities classified as budget function 050.

Section 531. The agreement continues a provision requiring notifications when the President designates a former or retired Federal official or employee for protection and reporting regarding the costs of such protection.

Section 532. The agreement continues a provision requiring notifications and reporting on DHS submissions of proposals to the Technology Modernization Fund.

Section 533. The agreement continues a provision requiring the identification of discretionary offsets when fee increase proposals to support current activities assume the enactment of such proposals prior to the beginning of the budget year.

Section 534. The agreement continues a provision related to the Arms Trade Treaty.

Section 535. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds related to certain entities identified under section 1260H of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021.

Section 536. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds for the transfer or release of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba into or within the United States.

Section 537. The agreement continues and modifies a provision directing the Secretary of Homeland Security to develop, use, and share estimates of arrivals of individuals at the southwest border.

Section 538. The agreement includes a new provision directing the Secretary of Homeland Security to develop, use, and share estimates of individuals anticipated to be detained in and removed from the United States.

Section 539. The agreement continues a provision that requires the Secretary of Homeland Security to conduct alternatives and cost-benefit analysis prior to requesting assistance from the Department of Defense.

Section 540. The agreement continues a provision allowing the use of funds provided by this Act for Emergency Backup Care.

Section 541. The agreement continues a provision providing DHS the ability to transfer funds throughout the Department into ICE to support the Blue Campaign.

Section 542. The agreement includes a new provision that reduces funds from the Office of the Secretary if the monthly DRF report is not delivered consistent with Section 306, or reviews for DRF reimbursements exceed 60 days and exceed 500 projects under review.

Section 543. The agreement includes a new provision that extends medical licensure across state lines for Department medical professionals.

Section 544. The agreement includes a new provision related to classified programs and a classified annex.

Section 545. The agreement includes a new provision subjecting transfers of National Intelligence Program funding to section 503 requirements.

Section 546. The agreement includes a new provision requiring obligation plans for funding provided in P.L. 119–21 from all sources, including fee collections.

Section 547. The agreement continues a provision regarding access to detention facilities by members of Congress or their designated staff.

Section 548. The agreement includes a new provision that provides additional funding for Supreme Court Justice security.

Section 549. The agreement includes a new provision that provides a rate of pay increase for those employees who participate in air traffic control activities as defined within the “Department of Transportation-Federal Aviation Administration-Operations-Air Traffic Organization”.

Section 550. The agreement includes a new provision deriving by transfer unobligated balances from a specified source.

Section 551. The agreement includes a new provision rescinding unobligated balances from various sources.

Section 552. The agreement continues and modifies a provision rescinding unobligated balances pursuant to section 505.

Section 553. The agreement continues a provision rescinding unobligated balances from the DHS Nonrecurring Expenses Fund.

DISCLOSURE OF EARMARKS AND CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS

Following is a list of congressional earmarks and congressionally directed spending items (as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives and rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, respectively) included in the bill or this explanatory statement, along with the name of each House Member, Senator, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner who submitted a request to the Committee of jurisdiction for each item so identified. For each item, a Member is required to provide a certification that neither the Member nor the Member’s immediate family has a financial interest, and each Senator is required to provide a certification that neither the Senator nor the Senator’s immediate family has a pecuniary interest in such congressionally directed spending item. Neither the bill nor the explanatory statement contains any limited tax benefits or limited tariff benefits as defined in the applicable House and Senate rules.

HOMELAND SECURITY

[Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending]

Agency	Account	Project	Recipient	State	Amount	Requestor(s)		Origination
						House	Senate	
FEMA	Federal Assistance–EOC	Acushnet Office of Emergency Management	Acushnet Office of Emergency Management	MA	\$2,140,000		Markey, Warren	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance–PDM	Hazard Monitoring and Wildfire Detection System	Agribusiness Development Corporation	HI	1,125,000		Hirono, Schatz	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance–PDM	Historic Whitehall Shoreline	Anne Arundel County	MD	226,000		Alsobrooks, Van Hollen	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance–PDM	Columbia Beach Resilience Project	Anne Arundel County	MD	1,175,000		Alsobrooks, Van Hollen	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance–PDM	Gunners Brook Floodplain Restoration and Debris Catcher Reconfiguration	Barre City	VT	591,000		Sanders, Welch	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance–PDM	Beckley-Raleigh County EOC HVAC Upgrades	Beckley-Raleigh County Convention Center	WV	3,206,000		Capito, Justice	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance–EOC	Town of Berkley Emergency Operations Center	Berkley Police Department	MA	105,000		Markey, Warren	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance–EOC	Boone County Emergency Operations Center	Boone County Illinois Emergency Management Agency	IL	800,000	Foster		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance–PDM	Portable Generator for Critical Infrastructure	Borough of Hamburg	NJ	220,000		Kim	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance–EOC	Metuchen Borough Emergency Services Center Building Project	Borough of Metuchen	NJ	1,034,487	Pallone	Booker, Kim	H
FEMA	Federal Assistance–EOC	Mountainside Emergency Operations Center	Borough of Mountainside	NJ	365,000	Kean		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance–PDM	Boynton Beach Harbor Marina Seawall Replacement	Boynton Beach Community Redevelopment Agency	FL	1,145,144	Frankel		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance–EOC	Callaway County Emergency Operations Center Relocation	Callaway County	MO	2,606,000	Onder		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance–EOC	CORE3 ECC/Admin Building	Central Oregon Intergovernmental Council	OR	1,034,487	Bynum		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance–PDM	Klukwan Landslide Protection Project	Chilkat Indian Village	AK	1,234,000		Murkowski	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance–PDM	Glacial Lake Outburst Flood Disaster Mitigation—Flood Resilience on the Mendenhall River	City and Borough of Juneau	AK	3,253,000	Begich	Murkowski	H/S
FEMA	Federal Assistance–EOC	Artesia Emergency Operations Center	City of Artesia	CA	925,000	Tran		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance–EOC	City of Atascadero Emergency Operations Center Technology Project	City of Atascadero	CA	1,000,000		Padilla, Schiff	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance–PDM	City of Atmore Storm Drainage Improvements	City of Atmore	AL	1,250,000		Britt	S

HOMELAND SECURITY—Continued
 [Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending]

Agency	Account	Project	Recipient	State	Amount	Requestor(s)		Origination
						House	Senate	
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Emergency Disaster Energy Hubs	City of Austin	TX	1,145,144	Doggett		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	City of Beaumont Underpass Flooding Early Warning System Improvements	City of Beaumont	TX	827,000	Babin		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Cypress Ditch Improvement Project	City of Bellaire	TX	1,145,144	Fletcher		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Village Creek Stormwater Park Floodplain Restoration	City of Birmingham	AL	2,645,000		Britt	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Boyd Lining Project	City of Bloomfield	NM	750,000		Heinrich	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	City of Brighton Emergency Operations Center Software	City of Brighton/Brighton Fire	CO	15,000		Bennet, Hickenlooper	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Brisbane Glen Park Pump Station Replacement	City of Brisbane	CA	1,145,144	Mullin		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	City of Camarillo Hybrid Microgrid Standby Power Resiliency Project	City of Camarillo	CA	1,145,144	Brownley		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	3rd Avenue SE Downtown Pump Station Backup Generator	City of Cedar Rapids	IA	1,407,000	Hinson		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Chino Hills Fire Risk Reduction Project	City of Chino Hills	CA	1,628,000	Kim (CA)		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Otay Valley Regional Park (OVRP) Wildfire Hazardous Fuels Reduction	City of Chula Vista	CA	837,000		Padilla, Schiff	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Bradley County Emergency Operations Center	City of Cleveland	TN	1,328,000	Fleischmann		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Emergency Operations Center Upgrades Project	City of Concord	CA	1,034,487	DeSaulnier		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Emergency Operations Center Technology and Equipment	City of Concord	NC	326,000	McDowell		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	City of Davenport Water Pollution Control Plant Flood Mitigation Project	City of Davenport	IA	2,996,000	Miller-Meeks		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	San Francisquito Creek Floodway Study	City of East Palo Alto	CA	600,000	Mullin		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Hillside Natural Area Hazardous Fuels Management	City of El Cerrito	CA	1,145,144	Garamendi		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Pump Station Upgrade Project	City of El Segundo	CA	1,145,144	Lieu		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Back-Up Generator Procurement	City of Englewood	KS	44,000		Moran	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	City of Erie Emergency Operations Command Center	City of Erie	PA	2,606,000	Kelly (PA)	Fetterman	H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Locks Creek and Sessoms Drainage Improvements	City of Fayetteville	NC	4,212,000	Rouzer		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	City of Flagstaff—Fanning Wash Flood Mitigations	City of Flagstaff	AZ	1,500,000		Gallego, Kelly	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Strategic Placement of City of Foley Utilities Underground	City of Foley	AL	2,063,000		Britt	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Frankfort Riverbank Stabilization	City of Frankfort	KY	5,800,000	Comer		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	West Patrick Street at Maryvale Ditch Flood Mitigation Project	City of Frederick, Maryland	MD	1,145,144	McClain Delaney	Alsobrooks, Van Hollen	H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Gladewater High Hazard Dam	City of Gladewater	TX	1,563,000	Moran		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Flood Control Levee Improvements	City of Glasgow	MT	2,487,000		Sheehy	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	City of Greeley—Gold Hill Pipeline	City of Greeley	CO	8,685,000	Evans (CO)		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	City of Greenacres Emergency Operations Center	City of Greenacres	FL	1,034,487	Frankel		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Hampton NH Coastal Resiliency Storm Water Inflow/Infiltration Reduction Project	City of Hampton Department of Emergency Management	NH	1,250,000		Shaheen	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	City of Harrisonburg Suter Street Drainage Improvement Project	City of Harrisonburg	VA	1,750,000		Kaine, Warner	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Holladay City Hall Seismic Retrofit Project	City of Holladay, Utah	UT	1,759,000	Kennedy (UT)	Curtis	H/S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Huntsville Hospital for Women and Children Generator Project	City of Huntsville	AL	2,597,000	Strong		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	City of Indianapolis Howland Ditch Greenway Flood Control Improvement Project Design	City of Indianapolis	IN	1,145,144	Carson		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	City of Irvine/COAST Wildfire Prevention SR-133 Restoration Project	City of Irvine	CA	1,125,000	Min		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	City of Jackson Midtown Area Stormwater Infrastructure Improvements	City of Jackson Public Works Department	MS	1,125,000		Wicker	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	City of Jackson Queens Area Stormwater Infrastructure Improvements	City of Jackson Public Works Department	MS	1,125,000		Wicker	S

HOMELAND SECURITY—Continued
 [Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending]

Agency	Account	Project	Recipient	State	Amount	Requestor(s)		Origination
						House	Senate	
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	City of Jasper Flood Mitigation Infrastructure	City of Jasper	AL	893,000		Britt	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	City of Kingman—Bull Mountain Channel Improvements	City of Kingman	AZ	493,000		Gallego, Kelly	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Lake Worth Beach Emergency Operations Center	City of Lake Worth Beach	FL	1,034,487	Frankel		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	City of Las Vegas—Emergency Operations Upgrades	City of Las Vegas	NV	150,000		Cortez Mastro, Rosen	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Sumter County Storm Drainage Improvements	City of Livingston	AL	3,093,000		Britt	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	City of Lompoc—EOC Emergency Generator Project	City of Lompoc	CA	375,000		Schiff	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Long Beach Harbor Mitigation Project	City of Long Beach	MS	2,558,000		Hyde-Smith, Wicker	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Los Alamitos Emergency Operations Center	City of Los Alamitos	CA	382,880	Tran		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	City of Louisville Emergency Operations Center	City of Louisville	CO	100,000		Bennet, Hickenlooper	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Madelia Wastewater Lift Station Accredited Levee	City of Madelia	MN	1,980,000		Klobuchar, Smith	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	City of Meriden for Combined Emergency Operations Center/Emergency Communications Center Public Safety Communications Upgrades	City of Meriden	CT	1,003,003	Hayes	Blumenthal, Murphy	H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Elm Street Housing Elevation	City of Montpelier	VT	1,458,000		Sanders, Welch	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Charleston Slough Tide Gates Improvement Project	City of Mountain View	CA	1,145,144	Liccardo		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	City of Mt. Juliet Emergency Operations Center	City of Mt. Juliet	TN	1,000,000	Rose		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Walter Mary Burke Park Shoreline Restoration Project	City of New Baltimore	MI	1,000,000		Peters, Slotkin	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	New Rochelle City Park Drainage Improvements	City of New Rochelle	NY	1,145,144	Latimer		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	City of North Myrtle Beach Emergency Operations Center	City of North Myrtle Beach	SC	2,606,000	Fry		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Southern End Erosion Project	City of Ocean Shores	WA	1,145,144	Randall		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	City of Palm Desert Emergency Resiliency Plan	City of Palm Desert	CA	296,000		Padilla	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	City of Peachtree City Emergency Operations Center	City of Peachtree City	GA	1,172,000	Jack		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Pines Point Hurricane Mitigation	City of Pembroke Pines	FL	428,619	Wasserman Schultz		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Gust Lane Flood Mitigation Improvements	City of Portsmouth	VA	1,145,144	Scott (VA)		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	West River Flood Response Initiative	City of Providence	RI	825,000	Amo	Reed, Whitehouse	H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Relocation	City of Rancho Cucamonga	CA	1,034,487	Aguilar		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Abalone Cove Landslide Stabilization Project	City of Rancho Palos Verdes	CA	1,145,144	Lieu		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Klondike Canyon Landslide Emergency Mitigation Project	City of Rancho Palos Verdes	CA	1,145,144	Lieu	Schiff	H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Citywide Flood Mitigation	City of Ridgeland	MS	4,000,000		Hyde-Smith, Wicker	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Keith Creek Greenway Improvements	City of Rockford	IL	2,000,000		Duckworth, Durbin	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Sacramento Fire Department EMS Division Integration EOC	City of Sacramento	CA	1,034,487	Matsui		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Planning & Design of Salt Lagoon & Community Pond Flood Mitigation	City of Saint Paul	AK	375,000		Murkowski	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Hazard Mitigation Infrastructure Resiliency Project	City of San Bernardino	CA	1,145,144	Aguilar		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Seattle Waterfront Elliott Bay Seawall Project, Phase 2	City of Seattle	WA	1,145,144	Jayapal	Cantwell	H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Seattle Public Library Columbia Branch Seismic Structural Upgrade	City of Seattle	WA	1,145,144	Smith (WA)		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	MLK Street South Flooding Alleviation	City of St. Petersburg	FL	1,145,144	Castor		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	88th Avenue North Storm Drainage Improvements	City of St. Petersburg	FL	1,145,144	Castor		H

HOMELAND SECURITY—Continued
 [Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending]

Agency	Account	Project	Recipient	State	Amount	Requestor(s)		Origination
						House	Senate	
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Taunton Emergency Operations Center	City of Taunton	MA	1,034,487	Auchincloss		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	City of Thousand Oaks Community Resilience Center Project	City of Thousand Oaks	CA	1,145,144	Brownley	Schiff	H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	N. Summit St. Restoration	City of Toledo	OH	1,145,144	Kaptur		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Toledo Public Safety Building Outfit	City of Toledo	OR	1,000,000		Merkley, Wyden	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Savin Rock Beach Reinforcement	City of West Haven	CT	2,479,000		Blumenthal, Murphy	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	West Haven EOC	City of West Haven	CT	1,034,487	DeLauro	Blumenthal, Murphy	H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	City of Westlake Village Emergency Operations Center Resilience Project	City of Westlake Village	CA	336,000	Brownley		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Lower Brandywine Flood Mitigation Project	City of Wilmington, Delaware	DE	1,509,000		Blunt Rochester, Coons	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	City of Wrightsville Emergency Operations Center Improvements	City of Wrightsville	GA	450,000		Warnock	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Yonkers Warburton Avenue Slope Stabilization Project	City of Yonkers	NY	1,145,144	Latimer	Schumer	H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Technology for South Site Emergency Operations Center	Clark County	NV	1,034,487	Lee (NV)	Cortez Masto, Rosen	H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Flamingo Water Resources Center Emergency Power Project	Clark County Water Reclamation District	NV	1,145,144	Titus	Cortez Masto	H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Cleveland County Emergency Operations Center	Cleveland County	NC	1,954,000	Moore (NC)		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Coffee County Emergency Operation Center	Coffee County, Alabama	AL	977,000	Moore (AL)		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	State Emergency Operations Center Technology Update	Colorado Department of Public Safety—Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management	CO	585,000		Bennet, Hickenlooper	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Coosa County Emergency Management Utilities Preservation	Coosa County Emergency Management Agency	AL	126,000		Britt	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Emergency Operations Center Technology Refresh	County of Butte	CA	130,000	LaMalfa		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Mercer County for Emergency Operations Center Improvements	County of Mercer	NJ	1,875,000		Booker, Kim	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Monroe County Goose Pond Dam Rehabilitation Project	County of Monroe	PA	2,432,000	Bresnahan	Fetterman	H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	County of Orange Emergency Operations Center	County of Orange	CA	1,034,487	Correa		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Orange County Emergency Operations Center	County of Orange	NY	1,034,487	Ryan		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Pontotoc County Emergency Management Operations Center Construction Project	County of Pontotoc, Mississippi	MS	2,031,000	Kelly (MS)		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Sacramento County Emergency Operations Center Project	County of Sacramento	CA	990,000	Bera		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Ulster County Emergency Operations Center	County of Ulster	NY	1,034,487	Ryan	Schumer	H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Washington County Emergency Operations Center	County of Washington Emergency Management Agency	IL	2,009,000	Bost		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Covington County Emergency Operations Center	Covington County Emergency Management Agency	MS	1,303,000	Guest		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Northwest Service Area Grid Resiliency	Cowlitz County Public Utility District No. 1	WA	1,145,144	Perez	Cantwell	H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Seismic Resiliency Reservoir and Transmission Line Improvement Project	Diablo Water District	CA	1,145,144	DeSaulnier		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Flood Reduction Project	DuPage County Stormwater Management	IL	225,000		Durbin	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Alberta Avenue Storm and Domestic Water Improvements	El Paso County Hospital District	TX	1,145,144	Escobar		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Frio County EOC	Frio County	TX	1,954,000	Gonzales		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Gibson County Emergency Generator	Gibson County, Tennessee	TN	117,000	Kustoff		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Emergency Operations Center	Habersham County	GA	2,500,000		Ossoff	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Harford County Department of Emergency Services Emergency Operations Center Equipment Upgrade	Harford County Department of Emergency Services	MD	525,000		Alsobrooks, Van Hollen	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Tributary C116-00-00 Conveyance and Drainage Improvements	Harris County Flood Control District	TX	1,145,144	Green (TX)		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Emergency Operations Center IT Modernization	Hawaii Emergency Management Agency	HI	1,034,487	Case		H

HOMELAND SECURITY—Continued
 [Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending]

Agency	Account	Project	Recipient	State	Amount	Requestor(s)		Origination
						House	Senate	
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Emergency Operations Center Display and Control Systems Equipment	Henry County	GA	1,149,000		Ossoff	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Mobile Generators for the Honolulu Fire Department	Honolulu Fire Department	HI	315,000		Schatz	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Humboldt County—Emergency Operations Center	Humboldt County	NV	500,000		Cortez Masto, Rosen	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Freeport Nuisance Flooding Mitigation	Incorporated Village of Freeport	NY	1,145,144	Gillen		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Iron County Forestry Department—Saxon Harbor Lake Superior Shoreline Restoration Project	Iron County Forestry Department	WI	375,000		Baldwin	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Roadway Wildfire Hazard Mitigation in Jefferson County	Jefferson County Parks & Conservation	CO	1,000,000	Pettersen		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Kentucky Emergency Management Flood Monitoring System	Kentucky Emergency Management	KY	869,000	Rogers		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Lawrence County EOC	Lawrence County Office of Emergency Management	TN	2,606,000	DesJarlais		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Livingston Parish Emergency Operations Center	Livingston Parish	LA	2,606,000	Letlow		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Lower Makefield Township Flood Mitigation and Stormwater Management	Lower Makefield Township	PA	5,211,000	Fitzpatrick		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Lyon County—Emergency Backup Generators	Lyon County	NV	375,000		Cortez Masto, Rosen	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Holly Beach Farm Resiliency	Maryland Department of Natural Resources	MD	1,145,144	Elfreth	Alsobrooks, Van Hollen	H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Jorstad Substation Grid Resiliency Project	Mason County PUD 1	WA	1,145,144	Randall		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Mat-Su Revetment and Road Upgrades	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	AK	2,000,000		Murkowski	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Mesa County Douglas Wash Detention Basin Project	Mesa County Public Works Division	CO	869,000	Hurd		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Germantown, Englewood, Taylorsville Upstream Dam Walls Rehabilitation	Miami Conservancy District	OH	8,685,000	Turner		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Middle Peninsula Emergency Operations Center Improvements	Middle Peninsula Planning District Commission	VA	506,000		Kaine, Warner	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Montezuma County Emergency Operations Center	Montezuma County	CO	186,000		Bennet, Hickenlooper	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Washington Ferry Road Restoration	Montgomery Area Chamber of Commerce	AL	4,000,000		Britt	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Wheaton Branch Flood Mitigation	Montgomery County Department of Environmental Protection	MD	1,145,144	Raskin	Alsobrooks, Van Hollen	H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	MATB Wastewater Treatment Plant Flood Mitigation Project	Municipal Authority of the Town of Bloomsburg	PA	1,205,000		Fetterman, McCormick	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Little Mill Creek Upper Reach Flood Control Project Major Maintenance	New Castle County, Delaware (Public Works Department)	DE	758,000		Blunt Rochester, Coons	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	New Hampshire State Emergency Operations Center Modernization Project	New Hampshire Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management	NH	250,000		Shaheen	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	DHSEM Portable Backup Generators and Water Support	NM Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management	NM	1,500,000		Heinrich, Lujan	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Wanchese Marine Industrial Park Authority Living Shoreline Resiliency Project	North Carolina Department of Commerce	NC	2,605,000		Tillis	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Nye County—Gamebird Road Improvements Planning and Design Project	Nye County	NV	323,000		Cortez Masto, Rosen	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Nye County—Area Master Drainage Plan (AMDP) Update	Nye County	NV	338,000		Rosen	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Statewide Emergency Coordination Center	Oregon Department of Emergency Management	OR	1,500,000		Merkley, Wyden	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Ouachita Parish I-20 South Frontage Road Drainage Improvements	Ouachita Parish Police Jury	LA	6,000,000		Cassidy, Kennedy	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Lealman Community Hurricane Shelter Hardening	Pinellas County Board of County Commissioners	FL	2,606,000	Luna		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Emergency Operations Center Communications Enhancements	Prince George's County Government	MD	469,000		Alsobrooks, Van Hollen	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Pulaski County Emergency Operations Center Radio System Modernization	Pulaski County	GA	570,000		Warnock	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Southwestern WI Regional Planning Commission—Resilient Southwest Wisconsin	Resilient Southwest Wisconsin	WI	150,000		Baldwin	S

HOMELAND SECURITY—Continued
 [Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending]

Agency	Account	Project	Recipient	State	Amount	Requestor(s)		Origination
						House	Senate	
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Rio Vista—Emergency Operations Center	Rio Vista Fire Department	CA	1,034,487	Thompson (CA)		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Emergency Siren Warning System Upgrades	Roosevelt County	NM	262,000		Heinrich, Luján	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Well 9 Seismic Resiliency Water Transmission Main Design	Sammamish Plateau Water and Sewer District	WA	1,125,000		Cantwell	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	San Miguel Community Services District Emergency Operations Center	San Miguel Community Services District	CA	1,034,487	Panetta		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	City of Westminster Emergency Standby Generator and Control Center for Drinking Water Plant	SC Emergency Management Division	SC	1,314,000		Graham	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center	Sedgwick County	KS	2,000,000		Moran	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Shelby County Emergency Operations Center	Shelby County Emergency Management and Homeland Security Agency	TN	1,034,487	Cohen		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Catfish Canal Stormwater Improvements Mitigation Project	South Carolina Office of Resilience	SC	1,359,000		Graham	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Emergency Operations Centers Complex	Southern University and A&M College	LA	1,034,487	Fields		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Suffolk County Emergency Operations Center Project	Suffolk County Fire, Rescue and Emergency Services	NY	1,954,000	Garbarino		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Taylor County Emergency Operations and Public Safety Complex	Taylor County Board of County Commissioners	FL	2,606,000	Dunn		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Terrebonne Parish Emergency Operations Center	Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government	LA	1,129,000	Higgins		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Wildwood Crest Flood Mitigation	The Borough of Wildwood Crest	NJ	3,572,000	Van Drew		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	City of Sunbury Flood Mitigation Project	The Municipal Authority of the City of Sunbury	PA	1,000,000		Fetterman	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Longboat Key Storm Resiliency Project	The Town of Longboat Key	FL	1,954,000	Buchanan		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Barrington Police Cove Park Seawall Repair	Town of Barrington	RI	475,000		Reed, Whitehouse	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Bristol Independence Park Seawall Restoration	Town of Bristol	RI	900,000		Reed, Whitehouse	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Bristol Seawall Repair	Town of Bristol	RI	660,000		Whitehouse	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Town of Burnsville Landslide Remediation Project	Town of Burnsville	WV	488,000		Capito, Justice	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Wallum Lake Dam Spillway Improvements	Town of Burrillville	RI	345,000		Reed	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	East Lyme EOC	Town of East Lyme CT Emergency Management	CT	395,000		Blumenthal, Murphy	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Joint Emergency Operations Center	Town of Fairfield	CT	562,500	Himes		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Town of Hamden Emergency Operations Center	Town of Hamden	CT	1,034,487	DeLauro		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Hardwick Flood Recovery & Resilience Plan	Town of Hardwick	VT	70,000		Welch	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Town of Hempstead—Bulkheads	Town of Hempstead	NY	1,780,000		Gillibrand, Schumer	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Hull Harborview Road Coastal Resiliency and Shoreline Protection	Town of Hull	MA	1,145,144	Lynch		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Town of Lake Arthur Pump Station	Town of Lake Arthur	LA	900,000		Kennedy	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Lynnfield Emergency Operations Center Project	Town of Lynnfield	MA	1,034,487	Moulton		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	New Town Hall Emergency Operations Center	Town of Norton	MA	22,000		Markey, Warren	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Town of Ossining—Town-Wide Drainage Study	Town of Ossining	NY	99,000		Gillibrand, Schumer	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Scituate Cedar Point Seawall	Town of Scituate	MA	1,145,144	Keating		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Plantsville Center Flooding Study	Town of Southington	CT	300,000		Blumenthal, Murphy	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Hendricks Head Infrastructure Improvements	Town of Southport	ME	1,165,000		Collins, King	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Newbury Neck Peninsula Storm Evacuation	Town of Surry	ME	2,928,000		Collins, King	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Westhampton Public Safety Complex Emergency Operations Center	Town of Westhampton	MA	885,757	McGovern		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Town of Woodbridge Emergency Operations Center	Town of Woodbridge	CT	1,034,487	DeLauro		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	UW-Whitewater Emergency Operations Center	UW-Whitewater Police Department	WI	225,000		Baldwin	S

HOMELAND SECURITY—Continued
 [Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending]

Agency	Account	Project	Recipient	State	Amount	Requestor(s)		Origination
						House	Senate	
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Village of La Farge Storm Sewer Improvements	Village of La Farge	WI	250,000		Baldwin	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Highbrook Avenue Drainage Improvement Project	Village of Pelham	NY	1,145,144	Latimer	Schumer	H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Village of Wellington Emergency Operations Center	Village of Wellington	FL	1,034,487	Frankel		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Winston County Road and Bridge Restoration	Winston County Commission	AL	900,000		Britt	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Yakima Valley Emergency Operation Center	Yakima Valley Emergency Management	WA	1,953,000	Newhouse	Cantwell	H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	York County Flood Protection	York County Emergency Management Agency	ME	1,762,000		Collins	S

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
TITLE I - DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT, INTELLIGENCE, SITUATIONAL AWARENESS, AND OVERSIGHT			
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management			
Operations and Support:			
Management and Oversight:			
Office of the Secretary.....	54,381	18,711	-35,670
Office of Public Affairs.....	11,125	10,475	-650
Office of Legislative Affairs.....	7,132	4,421	-2,711
Office of General Counsel.....	30,667	28,855	-1,812
Office of Health Security.....	62,647	95,414	+32,767
Privacy Office.....	18,854	27,234	+8,380
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Subtotal, Management and Oversight.....	184,806	185,110	+304
Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans.....			
Operations and Engagement:	85,735	106,996	+21,261
Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties.....	42,964	10,000	-32,964
Office of the Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman.....	11,597	5,000	-6,597
Office of the Immigration Detention Ombudsman.....	28,641	---	-28,641
Office of Partnership and Engagement.....	9,839	9,189	-650
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Subtotal, Operations and Engagement.....	93,041	24,189	-68,852
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Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	363,582	316,295	-47,287

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:			
Medical Information Exchange.....	8,113	8,911	+798
Federal Assistance:			
Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans:			
Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention Grants.	18,000	---	-18,000
Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties:			
ATD Case Management Grant Program.....	15,000	---	-15,000
Subtotal, Federal Assistance.....	33,000	---	-33,000
FEMA Assistance Grants (transfer out).....	(-33,000)	---	(+33,000)
Administrative Provisions:			
Additional Appropriations.....	---	20,000	+20,000
Total, Office of the Secretary and Executive Management.....	404,695	345,206	-59,489
(transfer out).....	-33,000	---	+33,000
Total, Office of the Secretary and Executive Management (including transfer).....	371,695	345,206	-26,489

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted
Management Directorate			
Operations and Support:			
Immediate Office of the Under Secretary for Management.....	6,785	6,969	+184
Office of the Chief Readiness Support Officer.....	231,526	228,750	-2,776
Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer.....	150,490	138,750	-11,740
Office of the Chief Security Officer.....	202,880	202,089	-791
Office of the Chief Procurement Officer.....	95,953	98,063	+2,110
Office of the Chief Financial Officer.....	118,018	124,519	+6,501
Office of the Chief Information Officer.....	627,854	603,745	-24,109
Office of Program Accountability and Risk Management.....	18,245	16,495	-1,750
Office of Biometric Identity Management: Identity and Screening Program Operations.....	270,453	271,000	+547
Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	1,722,204	1,690,380	-31,824
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:			
Construction and Facility Improvements.....	172,763	---	-172,763
Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure.....	77,670	33,106	-44,564
IDENT/Homeland Advanced Recognition Technology.....	10,000	25,000	+15,000
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.....	260,433	58,106	-202,327

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted
Federal Protective Service:			
FPS Operations:			
Operating Expenses.....	473,820	481,689	+7,869
Countermeasures:			
Protective Security Officers.....	1,528,205	1,507,201	-21,004
Technical Countermeasures.....	26,778	37,565	+10,787
Subtotal, Federal Protective Service (Gross)....	2,028,803	2,026,455	-2,348
Offsetting Collections.....	-2,028,803	-2,026,455	+2,348
Total, Management Directorate.....	1,982,637	1,748,486	-234,151
(Appropriations).....	(4,011,440)	(3,774,941)	(-236,499)
(Offsetting Collections).....	(-2,028,803)	(-2,026,455)	(+2,348)
Intelligence, Analysis, and Situational Awareness			
Operations and Support.....	345,410	340,819	-4,591

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted

Office of Inspector General			
Operations and Support.....	220,127	257,599	+37,472
	=====	=====	=====
Total, Title I, Departmental Management, Intelligence, Situational Awareness, and Oversight.....	2,952,869	2,692,110	-260,759
(Appropriations).....	(4,981,672)	(4,718,565)	(-263,107)
(Offsetting Collections).....	(-2,028,803)	(-2,026,455)	(+2,348)
(Transfer out).....	(-33,000)	---	(+33,000)
	=====	=====	=====

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted

TITLE II - SECURITY, ENFORCEMENT, AND INVESTIGATIONS			
U.S. Customs and Border Protection			
Operations and Support:			
Border Security Operations:			
U.S. Border Patrol:			
Operations.....	7,316,574	5,413,988	-1,902,586
Assets and Support.....	992,273	1,054,700	+62,427
Office of Training and Development.....	160,862	176,224	+15,362
Subtotal, Border Security Operations.....	8,469,709	6,644,912	-1,824,797

Trade and Travel Operations:			
Office of Field Operations:			
Domestic Operations.....	3,933,253	4,405,147	+471,894
International Operations.....	157,797	199,725	+41,928
Targeting Operations.....	276,875	315,112	+38,237
Assets and Support.....	1,029,533	1,097,346	+67,813
Office of Trade.....	423,587	499,696	+76,109
Office of Training and Development.....	77,156	93,775	+16,619
Subtotal, Trade and Travel Operations.....	5,898,201	6,610,801	+712,600

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted

Integrated Operations:			
Air and Marine Operations:			
Operations.....	388,926	419,289	+30,363
Assets and Support.....	624,612	716,886	+92,274
Air and Marine Operations Center.....	50,861	51,992	+1,131
Office of International Affairs.....	52,892	61,059	+8,167
Office of Intelligence.....	88,197	91,886	+3,689
Office of Training and Development.....	13,539	15,720	+2,181
Operations Support.....	436,330	373,719	-62,611
Subtotal, Integrated Operations.....	1,655,357	1,730,551	+75,194

Mission Support:			
Enterprise Services.....	1,796,988	2,095,564	+298,576
(Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund).....	(3,274)	(3,274)	---
Office of Professional Responsibility.....	354,870	356,078	+1,208
Executive Leadership and Oversight.....	251,745	290,068	+38,323
Subtotal, Mission Support.....	2,403,603	2,741,710	+338,107

Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	18,426,870	17,727,974	-698,896
(Transfer out to FEMA Federal Assistance).....	(-650,000)	---	(+650,000)

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:			
Border Security Assets and Infrastructure.....	283,500	---	-283,500
Innovative Technology.....	---	20,000	+20,000
Border Enforcement Coordination Network.....	---	12,014	+12,014
Small Unmanned Aircraft System.....	---	10,000	+10,000
Counter Unmanned Aircraft System.....	---	10,000	+10,000
Trade and Travel Assets and Infrastructure.....	380,900	---	-380,900
Non-Intrusive Inspection Fentanyl Initiative - Outbound.....	---	30,000	+30,000
Electronic Export Manifest Capability - Outbound..	---	10,000	+10,000
Integrated Operations Assets and Infrastructure			
Airframes and Sensors.....	71,583	---	-71,583
Aircraft Sensor Upgrades.....	---	6,500	+6,500
Watercraft.....	4,400	---	-4,400
U.S. Border Patrol V-Hull.....	---	2,400	+2,400
All-Weather Interceptor.....	---	6,000	+6,000
Construction and Facility Improvements.....	92,114	---	-92,114
Office of Field Operations Facilities.....	---	65,281	+65,281
Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure.....	17,673	---	-17,673
Revenue Modernization.....	---	4,973	+4,973
Financial Systems Enhancements.....	---	5,000	+5,000
Employee Lifecycle Program.....	---	3,000	+3,000

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted

Radiological Detection Systems			
International Rail.....	---	1,300	+1,300
Radiation Portal Monitor Replacement Program.....	---	13,900	+13,900
Radiation Portal Monitor Programs.....	---	20,478	+20,478
Basic Handheld Radioisotope Identification Devices	---	750	+750
Portable Detection Systems End Items/Equipment....	---	1,290	+1,290
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Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.....	850,170	222,886	-627,284
CBP Services at User Fee Facilities (Small Airport) (Permanent Indefinite Discretionary).....	24,000	25,000	+1,000
Global Entry Program (International Registered Traveler) (Permanent Indefinite Discretionary).....	457,000	444,000	-13,000
Offsetting Collections.....	-457,000	-444,000	+13,000

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted
Fee Funded Programs:			
Immigration Inspection User Fee.....	(854,365)	(1,010,937)	(+156,572)
Immigration Enforcement Fines.....	(254)	(1,283)	(+1,029)
Electronic System for Travel Authorization (ESTA) Fee.....	(61,659)	(60,544)	(-1,115)
Land Border Inspection Fee.....	(80,165)	(92,556)	(+12,391)
COBRA Passenger Inspection Fee.....	(821,059)	(1,003,486)	(+182,427)
Agricultural Quarantine Inspection Fee.....	(591,360)	(791,121)	(+199,761)
Puerto Rico Trust Fund.....	(304,133)	(283,871)	(-20,262)
Virgin Islands Deposit Fund.....	(14,994)	(14,818)	(-176)
Customs Unclaimed Goods.....	(3,880)	(1,828)	(-2,052)
9-11 Response and Biometric Exit Account.....	(21,350)	(15,942)	(-5,408)
Subtotal, Fee Funded Programs.....	2,753,219	3,276,386	+523,167

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted

Administrative Provisions			
Colombia Free Trade Act Collections (Sec. 203).....	281,000	321,000	+40,000
Reimbursable Preclearance (Sec. 204).....	39,000	39,000	---
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Subtotal, Administrative Provisions.....	320,000	360,000	+40,000

Reimbursable Preclearance (Offsetting Collections)....	-39,000	-39,000	---
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Total, Administrative Provisions.....	281,000	321,000	+40,000

Total, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.....	19,582,040	18,296,860	-1,285,180
(Appropriations).....	(20,078,040)	(18,779,860)	(-1,298,180)
(Offsetting Collections).....	(-496,000)	(-483,000)	(+13,000)
Fee Funded Programs.....	2,753,219	3,276,386	+523,167
(Transfer out).....	(-650,000)	---	(+650,000)
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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement			
Operations and Support:			
Homeland Security Investigations:			
Domestic Investigations.....	2,138,131	2,258,714	+120,583
International Investigations.....	214,323	225,982	+11,659
Intelligence.....	106,651	106,555	-96
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Subtotal, Homeland Security Investigations....	2,459,105	2,591,251	+132,146
Enforcement and Removal Operations:			
Custody Operations.....	3,434,952	3,838,340	+403,388
Fugitive Operations.....	159,134	165,016	+5,882
Criminal Alien Program.....	296,525	312,835	+16,310
Alternatives to Detention.....			
Transportation and Removal Operations.....	470,190	393,647	-76,543
	721,417	743,868	+22,451
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Subtotal, Enforcement and Removal Operations..	5,082,218	5,453,706	+371,488

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted
Mission Support:			
Enterprise Services.....	1,199,009	1,225,011	+26,002
Office of Professional Responsibility.....	197,600	206,572	+8,972
Executive Leadership and Oversight.....	122,095	112,128	-9,967
Subtotal, Mission Support.....	1,518,704	1,543,711	+25,007
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor.....	441,515	447,694	+6,179
Additional funding (P.L. 119-4).....	485,000	---	-485,000
Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	9,986,542	10,036,362	+49,820

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:			
Operational Communications/Information Technology...	35,420	---	-35,420
Construction and Facility Improvements.....	20,100	---	-20,100
Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure.....	---	5,000	+5,000
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.....	55,520	5,000	-50,520
Fee Funded Programs:			
Immigration Inspection User Fee.....	(135,000)	(135,000)	---
Breached Bond/Detention Fund.....	(55,000)	(55,000)	---
Student and Exchange Visitor Program Fee.....	(186,610)	(216,500)	(+29,890)
Detention and Removal Office Fee.....	(3,000)	(3,000)	---
Subtotal, Fee Funded Programs.....	379,610	409,500	+29,890
Administrative Provisions			
Executive Leadership and Oversight.....	---	700	+700
Total, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.	10,042,062	10,042,062	---
Fee Funded Programs.....	379,610	409,500	+29,890

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted

Transportation Security Administration			
Operations and Support:			
Aviation Screening Operations:			
Screening Workforce:			
Screening Partnership Program.....	253,759	287,033	+33,274
Screener Personnel, Compensation, and Benefits..	5,302,075	5,532,816	+230,741
Screener Training and Other.....	272,357	278,869	+6,512
Airport Management.....	871,626	922,722	+51,096
Canines.....	159,818	197,927	+38,109
Screening Technology Maintenance.....	561,848	626,031	+64,183
Secure Flight.....	137,888	142,694	+4,806

Subtotal, Aviation Screening Operations.....	7,559,371	7,988,092	+428,721

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted

Other Operations and Enforcement:			
Inflight Security:			
Federal Air Marshals.....	808,852	815,605	+6,753
Federal Flight Deck Officer and Crew Training....	26,681	27,392	+711
Aviation Regulation.....	243,766	297,143	+53,377
Air Cargo.....	135,640	138,754	+3,114
Intelligence and TSOC.....	98,793	102,755	+3,962
Surface Programs.....	173,142	125,100	-48,042
Vetting Programs.....	49,525	48,324	-1,201
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Subtotal, Other Operations and Enforcement.....	1,536,399	1,555,073	+18,674
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Mission Support.....	1,069,198	1,092,269	+23,071
Aviation Passenger Security Fees (offsetting collections).....	-2,860,000	-3,030,000	-170,000
Additional funding (P.L. 119-4).....	450,000	---	-450,000
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Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	7,754,968	7,605,434	-149,534
(Appropriations).....	(10,614,968)	(10,635,434)	(+20,466)
(Offsetting Collections).....	(-2,860,000)	(-3,030,000)	(-170,000)

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted
Vetting Fee Programs:			
Transportation Worker Identification Card.....	65,000	72,700	+7,700
Hazardous Materials Endorsement Fee.....	20,000	16,400	-3,600
General Aviation at DCA Fee.....	600	600	---
Commercial Aviation and Airports Fee.....	11,000	11,000	---
Other Security Threat Assessments Fee.....	50	50	---
Air Cargo/Certified Cargo Screening Program Fee.....	4,000	4,000	---
TSA PreCheck Fee.....	452,000	427,900	-24,100
Adjustment based on CB0 estimate of receipts.....	-93,650	-10,650	+83,000
	-----	-----	-----
Subtotal, Vetting Fee Programs.....	459,000	522,000	+63,000
Vetting Fees (Offsetting Collections).....	-459,000	-522,000	-63,000
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:			
Aviation Screening Infrastructure:			
Checkpoint Support.....	40,678	316,290	+275,612
Checked Baggage.....	---	13,940	+13,940
	-----	-----	-----
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.....	40,678	330,230	+289,552
Research and Development.....	14,641	24,000	+9,359

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted
Fee Funded Programs:			
Alien Flight School Fee (mandatory).....	(6,000)	(6,000)	---
Aviation Security Capital Fund (mandatory).....	(250,000)	(250,000)	---
Subtotal, Fee Funded Programs.....	256,000	256,000	---
Total, Transportation Security Administration...			
(Appropriations).....	7,810,287	7,959,664	+149,377
(Offsetting Collections).....	(11,129,287)	(11,511,664)	(+382,377)
	(-3,319,000)	(-3,552,000)	(-233,000)
Fee Funded Programs.....	256,000	256,000	---
Coast Guard			
Operations and Support:			
Military Personnel.....	5,247,722	5,872,665	+624,943
Mission Support.....	420,206	537,593	+117,387
Field Operations:			
Surface, Air, and Shore Operations.....	3,125,281	3,536,469	+411,188
Command, Control, and Communications.....	1,261,562	1,325,674	+64,112
Additional funding (P.L. 119-4).....	360,500	---	-360,500
Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	10,415,271	11,272,401	+857,130
(Non-defense).....	(9,885,271)	(10,742,401)	(+857,130)
(Defense).....	(530,000)	(530,000)	---

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:			
Vessels:			
In-Service Vessel Sustainment.....	120,000	152,000	+32,000
National Security Cutter.....	17,100	---	-17,100
Offshore Patrol Cutter.....	579,000	---	-579,000
Fast Response Cutter.....	220,000	---	-220,000
Cutter Boats.....	6,500	54,900	+48,400
Polar Security Cutter.....	---	43,500	+43,500
Commercially Available Polar Icebreaker.....	125,000	---	-125,000
Great Lakes Icebreaker.....	20,000	25,000	+5,000
Waterways Commerce Cutter.....	1,000	98,000	+97,000
Subtotal, Vessels.....	1,088,600	373,400	-715,200
Aircraft:			
HC-144 Conversion/Sustainment.....	---	12,000	+12,000
HC-130J Acquisition/Conversion/Sustainment.....	4,000	---	-4,000
MH-65 Conversion/Sustainment Projects.....	6,000	---	-6,000
MH-60T Sustainment.....	58,250	151,600	+93,350
Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems.....	500	---	-500
Subtotal, Aircraft.....	68,750	163,600	+94,850

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted
Other Acquisition Programs:			
Survey and Design - Vessels, Boats, and Aircraft..	5,000	4,500	-500
Other Equipment and Systems.....	5,600	7,040	+1,440
Program Oversight and Management.....	21,000	22,000	+1,000
C4ISR.....	16,000	10,000	-6,000
Cyber and Enterprise Mission Platform.....	21,500	25,800	+4,300
In-Service Systems Sustainment.....	---	30,000	+30,000
Subtotal, Other Acquisition Programs.....	69,100	99,340	+30,240
Shore Facilities and Aids to Navigation:			
Major Construction; Housing; ATON; and Survey and Design.....	52,500	180,532	+128,032
Major Acquisition Systems Infrastructure.....	130,000	167,500	+37,500
Minor Shore.....	5,000	7,500	+2,500
Subtotal, Shore Facilities and Aids to Navigation.....	187,500	355,532	+168,032
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.....	1,413,950	991,872	-422,078
Research and Development.....	7,476	6,763	-713
Health Care Fund Contribution (Permanent Indefinite Discretionary).....	281,851	297,731	+15,880
Mandatory Funding:			
Retired Pay.....	1,210,840	1,249,000	+38,160

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted
Administrative Provisions			
Coast Guard Housing Fund.....	4,000	4,000	---
Coast Guard Housing Fund (Offsetting Collections).....	-4,000	-4,000	---
Coast Guard PC&I.....	---	98,000	+98,000
Total, Coast Guard.....	13,329,388	13,915,767	+586,379
(Appropriations).....	(13,333,388)	(13,919,767)	(+586,379)
(Defense).....	(530,000)	(530,000)	---
(Non-Defense).....	(11,592,548)	(12,140,767)	(+548,219)
(Offsetting Collections).....	(-4,000)	(-4,000)	---
(Mandatory Funding).....	(1,210,840)	(1,249,000)	(+38,160)
United States Secret Service			
Operations and Support:			
Protective Operations:			
Protection of Persons and Facilities.....	1,031,766	1,146,668	+114,902
Protective Countermeasures.....	72,374	98,072	+25,698
Protective Intelligence.....	84,973	89,628	+4,655
Presidential Campaigns and National Special Security Events.....	243,699	33,880	-209,819
Subtotal, Protective Operations.....	1,432,812	1,368,248	-64,564

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted
Field Operations:			
Domestic and International Field Operations.....	794,184	855,140	+60,956
Support for Missing and Exploited Children Investigations.....	6,000	6,000	---
Support for Computer Forensics Training.....	48,612	64,777	+16,165
Subtotal, Field Operations.....	848,796	925,917	+77,121
Basic and In-Service Training and Professional Development.....	115,836	174,225	+58,389
Mission Support.....	610,538	659,914	+49,376
Additional funding (Sec. 136) (P.L. 118-83).....	(231,000)	---	(-231,000)
Operations and Support (Sec. 136) (P.L. 118-83).....	231,000	---	-231,000
Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	3,238,982	3,128,304	-110,678
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:			
Protection Assets and Infrastructure.....	59,198	96,167	+36,969
Construction and Facility Improvements.....	16,400	22,350	+5,950
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.....	75,598	118,517	+42,919
Research and Development.....	4,217	3,250	-967
Total, United States Secret Service.....	3,318,797	3,250,071	-68,726

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted
Total, Title II, Security, Enforcement, and Investigations.....	54,082,574	53,464,424	-618,150
(Appropriations).....	(56,690,734)	(56,254,424)	(-436,310)
(Non-Defense).....	(56,160,734)	(55,724,424)	(-436,310)
(Defense).....	(530,000)	(530,000)	---
(Offsetting Collections).....	(-3,819,000)	(-4,039,000)	(-220,000)
(Mandatory Funding).....	(1,210,840)	(1,249,000)	(+38,160)
Aviation Security Capital Fund (Mandatory).....	250,000	250,000	---
Fee Funded Programs.....	3,388,829	3,941,886	+553,057
(Transfer out).....	(-650,000)	---	(+650,000)

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted

TITLE III - PROTECTION, PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, AND RECOVERY			
Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency			
Operations and Support:			
Cybersecurity:			
Cyber Operations:			
Strategy and Performance.....	21,383	25,304	+3,921
Threat Hunting.....	260,139	242,627	-17,512
Vulnerability Management.....	208,652	186,495	-22,157
Capacity Building.....	206,661	194,359	-12,302
Operational Planning and Coordination.....	122,496	113,906	-8,590
	-----	-----	-----
Subtotal, Cyber Operations.....	819,331	762,691	-56,640
Technology and Services:			
Cybersecurity Services.....	7,417	10,641	+3,224
Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation.....	82,396	84,311	+1,915
Joint Collaborative Environment.....	272,504	249,176	-23,328
	-----	-----	-----
Subtotal, Technology and Services.....	362,317	344,128	-18,189
	-----	-----	-----
Subtotal, Cybersecurity.....	1,181,648	1,106,819	-74,829

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted

Infrastructure Security:			
Infrastructure Assessments and Security:			
Strategy and Performance.....	15,547	4,436	-11,111
Security Programs.....	22,096	21,926	-170
CISA Exercises.....	26,914	22,796	-4,118
Assessments and Infrastructure Information.....	38,397	26,723	-11,674
Bombing Prevention.....	30,309	26,246	-4,063

Subtotal, Infrastructure Assessments and Security.....	133,263	102,127	-31,136
Chemical Security.....	25,866	13,727	-12,139

Subtotal, Infrastructure Security.....	159,129	115,854	-43,275
Emergency Communications:			
Emergency Communications Preparedness.....	46,971	34,436	-12,535
Priority Telecommunications Service:			
GETS/WPS/SRAS/TSP.....	50,375	48,517	-1,858
Next Generation Networks Priority Services.....	4,219	3,469	-750

Subtotal, Priority Telecommunications Services.....	54,594	51,986	-2,608

Subtotal, Emergency Communications.....	101,565	86,422	-15,143

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted

Integrated Operations:			
Regional Operations:			
Coordination and Service Delivery.....	27,724	25,723	-2,001
Security Advisors.....	82,375	80,401	-1,974
Chemical Inspectors.....	24,700	---	-24,700

Subtotal, Regional Operations.....	134,799	106,124	-28,675
Operations Coordination and Planning:			
Intelligence.....	5,060	2,807	-2,253
Operations Center.....	78,376	56,699	-21,677
Planning and Readiness.....	6,684	5,492	-1,192
Business Continuity and Emergency Preparedness..	3,459	1,966	-1,493

Subtotal, Operations Coordination and Planning.....	93,579	66,964	-26,615

Subtotal, Integrated Operations.....	228,378	173,088	-55,290
Risk Management Operations:			
National Infrastructure Simulation Analysis Center	24,424	21,561	-2,863
Infrastructure Analysis.....	109,446	42,759	-66,687

Subtotal, Risk Management Operations.....	133,870	64,320	-69,550

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted
Stakeholder Engagement and Requirements:			
Sector Risk Management Agency.....	28,982	23,752	-5,230
Council Management.....	16,895	7,450	-9,445
Stakeholder Engagement.....	43,242	32,579	-10,663
International Affairs.....	10,599	4,635	-5,964
(Defense).....	(6,995)	(3,059)	(-3,936)
Subtotal, Stakeholder Engagement and Requirements.....	99,718	68,416	-31,302
Mission Support:			
Executive Leadership and Oversight.....	62,943	41,058	-21,885
(Defense).....	(29,835)	(19,461)	(-10,374)
Enterprise Services.....	415,563	562,657	+147,094
(Defense).....	(196,977)	(266,699)	(+69,722)
Subtotal, Mission Support.....	478,506	603,715	+125,209
Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	2,382,814	2,218,634	-164,180

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:			
Cybersecurity:			
Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation.....	265,279	302,649	+37,370
Threat Hunting.....	20,000	5,000	-15,000
National Cybersecurity Protection System.....	30,000	---	-30,000
Cyber Analytics and Data System.....	145,499	60,172	-85,327
Subtotal, Cybersecurity.....	460,778	367,821	-92,957
Emergency Communications:			
Next Generation Networks Priority Services.....	28,623	18,643	-9,980
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.....	489,401	386,464	-102,937
Research and Development:			
Infrastructure Security.....	793	---	-793
Subtotal, Research and Development.....	793	---	-793
Total, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security			
Agency.....	2,873,008	2,605,098	-267,910
(Defense).....	(2,614,251)	(2,284,001)	(-330,250)
(Non-defense).....	(258,757)	(321,097)	(+62,340)

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted
Federal Emergency Management Agency			
Operations and Support:			
Regional Operations.....	210,095	225,386	+15,291
Mitigation.....	75,594	57,503	-18,091
Preparedness and Protection.....	278,940	353,969	+75,029
Response and Recovery:			
Response.....	236,868	273,810	+36,942
(Urban Search and Rescue).....	(40,832)	(56,000)	(+15,168)
Recovery.....	57,531	59,284	+1,753
Mission Support.....	624,962	697,086	+72,124
Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	1,483,990	1,667,038	+183,048
(Defense).....	(98,089)	(156,534)	(+58,445)
(Non-defense).....	(1,385,901)	(1,510,504)	(+124,603)
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:			
Operational Communications/Information Technology....	21,900	64,375	+42,475
Construction and Facility Improvements.....	36,250	63,625	+27,375
Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure.....	41,378	28,419	-12,959
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.....	99,528	156,419	+56,891
(Appropriations).....	(99,528)	(156,419)	(+56,891)
(Defense).....	(46,900)	(128,000)	(+81,100)
(Non-defense).....	(52,628)	(28,419)	(-24,209)

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted
Federal Assistance:			
Grants:			
State Homeland Security Grant Program.....	468,000	494,000	+26,000
(Base Program).....	(373,500)	(394,250)	(+20,750)
(Operation Stonegarden).....	(81,000)	(85,500)	(+4,500)
(Tribal Security).....	(13,500)	(14,250)	(+750)
Urban Area Security Initiative.....	553,500	584,250	+30,750
Nonprofit Security Grant Program.....	274,500	300,000	+25,500
Public Transportation Security Assistance.....	94,500	99,750	+5,250
(Amtrak Security).....	(9,000)	(9,500)	(+500)
(Over-the-Road Bus Security).....	(1,800)	(1,900)	(+100)
Port Security Grants.....	90,000	95,000	+5,000
Assistance to Firefighter Grants.....	324,000	342,000	+18,000
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) Grants.....	324,000	342,000	+18,000
Emergency Management Performance Grants.....	319,500	337,250	+17,750

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted
Flood Hazard Mapping and Risk Analysis Program (RiskMAP).....	281,475	297,113	+15,638
Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grants.....	10,800	11,400	+600
High Hazard Potential Dams/High Risk Dam Safety...	---	11,400	+11,400
Emergency Food and Shelter.....	117,000	123,500	+6,500
Next Generation Warning System.....	40,000	48,000	+8,000
Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending.....	---	272,672	+272,672
Subtotal, Grants.....	2,897,275	3,358,335	+461,060
Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention Grants (by transfer).....	(18,000)	---	(-18,000)
Alternatives to Detention Case Management Grants (by transfer).....	(15,000)	---	(-15,000)
Shelter and Services Program (by transfer).....	(650,000)	---	(-650,000)
Subtotal, Grants (with transfers).....	3,580,275	3,358,335	-221,940

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted
Education, Training, and Exercises:			
Center for Domestic Preparedness.....	71,352	85,711	+14,359
Center for Homeland Defense and Security.....	16,200	17,100	+900
Emergency Management Institute.....	32,240	33,366	+1,126
U.S. Fire Administration.....	59,975	72,140	+12,165
National Domestic Preparedness Consortium.....	90,900	95,950	+5,050
Continuing Training Grants.....	14,400	15,200	+800
National Exercise Program.....	20,920	21,266	+346
Biological Support Program.....	---	83,657	+83,657
Securing the Cities Program.....	---	34,465	+34,465
Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Training, Exercises, and Readiness.....	---	19,559	+19,559
Subtotal, Education, Training, and Exercises..	305,987	478,414	+172,427
Subtotal, Federal Assistance.....	3,203,262	3,836,749	+633,487
(Defense).....	(40,000)	(48,000)	(+8,000)
(Non-defense).....	3,163,262	3,788,749	+625,487
(by transfer).....	(683,000)	---	(-683,000)
Subtotal, Federal Assistance (including transfer).....	3,886,262	3,836,749	-49,513
Disaster Relief Fund:			
Disaster Relief Category.....	22,510,000	26,367,000	+3,857,000
Subtotal, Disaster Relief Fund.....	22,510,000	26,367,000	+3,857,000

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted

National Flood Insurance Fund:			
Floodplain Management and Mapping.....	225,207	209,698	-15,509
Mission Support.....	14,578	16,302	+1,724
	-----	-----	-----
Subtotal, National Flood Insurance Fund.....	239,785	226,000	-13,785
Offsetting Collections.....	-239,785	-226,000	+13,785
Administrative Provisions			
Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program (Sec. 308):			
Operating Expenses.....	34,000	34,000	---
Offsetting Collections.....	-34,000	-34,000	---
	-----	-----	-----
Total, Federal Emergency Management Agency.....	27,296,780	32,027,206	+4,730,426
(Appropriations).....	(27,570,565)	(32,287,206)	(+4,716,641)
(Defense).....	(184,989)	(332,534)	(+147,545)
(Non-defense).....	(27,385,576)	(31,954,672)	(+4,569,096)
(Disaster Relief Category).....	(22,510,000)	(26,367,000)	(+3,857,000)
(Regular appropriations, not Disaster Relief).....	(4,875,576)	(5,587,672)	(+712,096)
(Offsetting Collections).....	(-273,785)	(-260,000)	(+13,785)
(by transfer).....	(683,000)	---	(-683,000)

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted
Total, Title III. Protection, Preparedness, Response, and Recovery.....	30,169,788	34,632,304	+4,462,516
(Appropriations).....	(30,443,573)	(34,892,304)	(+4,448,731)
(Defense).....	(2,799,240)	(2,616,535)	(-182,705)
(Non-Defense).....	(27,644,333)	(32,275,769)	(+4,631,436)
(Disaster Relief Category).....	(22,510,000)	(26,367,000)	(+3,857,000)
(Regular Appropriations).....	(5,134,333)	(5,908,769)	(+774,436)
(Offsetting Collections).....	(-273,785)	(-260,000)	(+13,785)
(by transfer).....	(683,000)	- - -	(-683,000)

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted

TITLE IV - RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TRAINING, AND SERVICES			
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services			
Operations and Support:			
Employment Status Verification.....	111,085	112,566	+1,481
Application Processing.....	160,055	10,375	-149,680
	-----	-----	-----
Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	271,140	122,941	-148,199
Federal Assistance.....	10,000	---	-10,000
Fee Funded Programs:			
Immigration Examinations Fee Account:			
Adjudication Operations:			
Adjudication Operations.....	---	(6,742,583)	(+6,742,583)
Field Operations Directorate.....	(1,177,268)	---	(-1,177,268)
Fraud Detection and National Security Directorate.....	(299,506)	---	(-299,506)
Service Center Operations Directorate.....	(664,569)	---	(-664,569)
Support Services.....	(195,626)	---	(-195,626)
	-----	-----	-----
Subtotal, Adjudication Operations.....	2,336,969	6,742,583	+4,405,614

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted
Immigration Policy and Support.....	(1,526,859)	---	(-1,526,859)
Refugee and Asylum Operations.....	(546,219)	---	(-546,219)
Immigration Records and Applicant Services.....	(675,328)	---	(-675,328)
Premium Processing (Including Transformation)....	(1,523,963)	---	(-1,523,963)
Subtotal, Immigration Examinations Fee Account	(6,609,338)	(6,742,583)	(+133,245)
H1-B Non-Immigrant Petitioner Account:			
Adjudication Services:			
Service Center Operations.....	(20,000)	(18,808)	(-1,192)
Fraud Prevention and Detection Account:			
Adjudication Services:			
Adjudication Services.....	---	(46,066)	(+46,066)
District Operations.....	(29,151)	---	(-29,151)
Service Center Operations.....	(27,430)	---	(-27,430)
Asylum and Refugee Operating Expenses.....	(348)	---	(-348)
Subtotal, Fraud Prevention and Detection Account.....	56,929	46,066	-10,863
EB-5 Integrity Fund.....	(8,918)	(10,800)	(+1,882)
Subtotal, Fee Funded Programs.....	6,695,185	6,818,257	+123,072
Total, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services	281,140	122,941	-158,199

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted
Fee Funded Programs.....	6,695,185	6,818,257	+123,072
Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers			
Operations and Support:			
Law Enforcement Training.....	324,087	346,209	+22,122
Mission Support.....	33,013	33,628	+615
Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	357,100	379,837	+22,737
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:			
Construction and Facility Improvements.....	20,100	18,300	-1,800
Total, Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers.	377,200	398,137	+20,937

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted
Science and Technology			
Operations and Support:			
Laboratory Facilities.....	128,373	127,850	-523
Acquisition and Operations Analysis.....	77,720	73,333	-4,387
Mission Support.....	163,718	151,619	-12,099
Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	369,811	352,802	-17,009
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:			
Laboratory Facilities:			
Plum Island Closure and Support.....	1,000	41,500	+40,500
Critical Repair/Replacement Requirement.....	5,000	10,000	+5,000
Detection Sciences Testing and Applied Research Center.....	55,000	---	-55,000
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.....	61,000	51,500	-9,500
Research and Development:			
Research, Development, and Innovation.....	259,786	379,904	+120,118
University Programs.....	51,037	47,000	-4,037
Subtotal, Research and Development.....	310,823	426,904	+116,081
Total, Science and Technology.....	741,634	831,206	+89,572

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted
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Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office

Operations and Support:

Mission Support.....	93,916	---	-93,916
Capability and Operations Support.....	69,364	---	-69,364

Subtotal, Operations and Support..... 163,280 --- -163,280

Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:

Large Scale Detection Systems.....	35,678	---	-35,678
Portable Detection Systems.....	6,660	---	-6,660

Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements..... 42,338 --- -42,338

Research and Development:

Transformational R&D/Technical Forensics:

Transformational R&D.....	39,460	---	-39,460
Technical Forensics.....	6,530	---	-6,530

Detection Capability Development and Rapid

Capabilities:

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted
Detection Capability Development.....	14,948	---	-14,948
Subtotal, Detection Capability Development and Rapid Capabilities.....	14,948	---	-14,948
Subtotal, Research and Development.....	60,938	---	-60,938
Federal Assistance:			
Capability Building:			
Training, Exercises, and Readiness.....	21,268	---	-21,268
Securing the Cities.....	34,465	---	-34,465
Biological Support.....	87,152	---	-87,152
Subtotal, Federal Assistance.....	142,885	---	-142,885
Total, Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction... (Appropriations).....	409,441 (409,441)	---	-409,441 (-409,441)
Total, Title IV, Research, Development, Training, and Services.....	1,809,415	1,352,284	-457,131
(Appropriations).....	(1,809,415)	(1,352,284)	(-457,131)
Fee Funded Programs.....	6,695,185	6,818,257	+123,072

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted
TITLE V - GENERAL PROVISIONS			
Appropriation for the Supreme Court of the United States.....	---	30,000	+30,000
Appropriation for the Federal Aviation Administration.	---	140,000	+140,000
MGMT PC&I (70 22/26 0406) (rescission).....	---	-73,327	-73,327
CBP O&S (70 x 0530) (rescission).....	---	-6,713	-6,713
CBP Automation Modernization (70 x 0531) (rescission).	---	-387	-387
CBP PC&I (70 x 0532) (rescission).....	---	-917	-917
CBP BSFIT (70 x 0533) (rescission).....	---	-6,336	-6,336
CBP Air and Marine Interdiction (70 x 0544) (rescission).....	---	-1,413	-1,413
CISA Infrastructure Protection and Infrastructure Security (70 x 0565) (rescission).....	---	-172	-172
DHS Lapsed Balances (non-defense) (rescission).....	-27,030	-65,132	-38,102
DHS Lapsed Balances (defense) (rescission).....	-2,545	-46,613	-44,068
DHS Nonrecurring Expenses Fund (70 x 1914) (rescission).....	-133,000	-2,362	+130,638
Derived by transfer from P.L. 117-58.....	-115,000	---	+115,000
Derived by transfer from P.L. 117-58 (defense).....	---	-99,750	-99,750
	=====	=====	=====
Total, Title V, General Provisions.....	-277,575	-133,122	+144,453
(Defense).....	(-2,545)	(-146,535)	(-143,990)
(Non-Defense).....	(-275,030)	(13,413)	(+288,443)
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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted

OTHER APPROPRIATIONS			
DISASTER RELIEF SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2025			
(P.L. 118-158 DIVISION B)			
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements			
(emergency).....	210,200	---	-210,200
Operations and Support (emergency).....	102,500	---	-102,500
	-----	-----	-----
Total, USCG.....	312,700	---	-312,700
Federal Emergency Management Agency			
Disaster Relief Fund (DRF) (emergency).....	29,000,000	---	-29,000,000
Hermit's Peak (emergency).....	1,500,000	---	-1,500,000
	-----	-----	-----
Total, FEMA.....	30,500,000	---	-30,500,000
Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers -			
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements			
(emergency).....	14,020	---	-14,020
	-----	-----	-----
Total, Disaster Relief Supplemental			
Appropriations Act, 2025.....	30,826,720	---	-30,826,720
	=====	=====	=====
Total, Other Appropriations.....	30,826,720	---	-30,826,720
	=====	=====	=====

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted
Grand Total.....	119,563,791	92,008,000	-27,555,791
(Discretionary Appropriations).....	(93,925,394)	(97,380,152)	(+3,454,758)
(Defense).....	(3,329,240)	(3,146,363)	(-182,877)
(Non-Defense).....	(90,596,154)	(94,233,789)	(+3,637,635)
(Disaster Relief Category).....	(22,510,000)	(26,367,000)	(+3,857,000)
(Other Non-Defense).....	(68,086,154)	(67,866,789)	(-219,365)
(Rescissions) (Defense).....	(-2,545)	(-46,613)	(-44,068)
(Rescissions) (Non-defense).....	(-160,030)	(-149,334)	(+10,696)
(Offsetting Collections).....	(-6,236,588)	(-6,425,205)	(-188,617)
(Emergency Appropriations).....	(30,826,720)	---	(-30,826,720)
(Mandatory Funding).....	(1,210,840)	(1,249,000)	(+38,160)
(By transfer).....	683,000	---	-683,000
(Transfer out).....	-683,000	---	+683,000
Aviation Security Capital Fund.....	250,000	250,000	---
Fee Funded Programs.....	9,834,014	10,510,143	+676,129
(Grand Total without Other Appropriations).....	(88,737,071)	(92,008,000)	(+3,270,929)