

Xerox

DIVISION F—DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022

The following is an explanation of Division F, which makes appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) for fiscal year 2022. Funding provided in this agreement sustains existing programs that protect the nation from all manner of threats and ensures DHS'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 joint explanatory statement accompanying this division is approved and indicates congressional intent. Unless otherwise noted, language set forth in House Report 117-87 carries the same weight as language included in this joint explanatory statement and should be complied with unless specifically addressed to the contrary in this joint explanatory statement. While some language is repeated for emphasis, it is not intended to negate the language referred to above unless expressly provided herein.

When this joint explanatory statement refers to the Committees or the Committees on Appropriations, these references are to 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; "Information Technology" is referred to as IT; "program, project, and 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; and "budget request" or "the request" should be interpreted to mean the budget of the U.S. Government for fiscal year 2022 that was submitted to Congress on May 28, 2021.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT, OPERATIONS,
INTELLIGENCE, AND OVERSIGHT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement includes an increase of \$11,306,000 above the budget request, including program increases above the request of: \$4,700,000 for the Office of Strategy, Policy and Plans for a Migration Analysis Center; \$3,500,000 for the Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties (CRCL); \$3,310,000 for the Office of the Immigration Detention Ombudsman (OIDO); and \$400,000 for the Office of Partnership and Engagement. The bill does not provide the requested \$604,000 to transfer the Office for Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships.

Biometric Exit.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Department is directed to provide an expenditure plan for H-1B and L-1 fee revenue and any other resources to be applied to biometric exit implementation. The Secretary is encouraged to continue working with the Government of Mexico to adopt technology infrastructure that would support entry and exit data exchange. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall brief the Committees on its ongoing efforts to address entry and exit data collection and exchange in the air, land, and sea border environments.

Blue Campaign.—The agreement includes \$3,000,000 for the Blue Campaign, an increase of \$400,000 above the request to continue the transition of the program to direct appropriations and away from a reliance on component contributions. The Department is directed to account for and propose full direct funding for program operations in the justification materials that accompany future budget submissions.

Border Barriers.—Within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, shall convene a multi-agency working group to identify the impacts of complete and incomplete border security infrastructure on border security, communities, tribes, wildlife, and local environments, including the impacts of erosion and improper drainage associated with partially complete infrastructure projects. Not later than 240 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide the Committees with a plan for addressing such impacts.

Case Management.—DHS is directed to coordinate with the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to provide an analysis of existing Alternative to Detention (ATD) case management programs. The Department shall brief the Committees on their findings within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act.

Family Separation—Extended Families.—For unaccompanied children who arrive with an adult immediate relative, other than a parent or legal guardian, CBP shall ensure that ORR is made aware of the extended family relationship and that its electronic processing systems document such relationships. DHS is directed to develop consistent policies, informed by the best interests of the child and in collaboration with other federal agencies that work with unaccompanied children, for the treatment of family units. In addition, the Department is directed to provide the Committees with a report, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, detailing the Department’s working definitions of, and any pertinent memos, trainings, or documents, relating to the issue of “fraudulent family units.”

Family Separation and Reunification.—Whenever possible and consistent with the best interests of the child, the Department shall ensure that separated family units are reunited prior to removal or release from U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) custody and remain together upon transfer to U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) or Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) custody. Individuals transferred from CBP to ICE custody, currently in ICE custody, or under ICE supervision should also have opportunities to report family separation incidents; to verify the status, location, and disposition of family members; and to regularly communicate by telephone with family members. The Department shall ensure that agents and officers are properly trained in child welfare screening for child victims of trafficking, in accordance with the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–457). CBP shall also continue to follow direction in Senate Report 116–125 regarding Immigration Reunification. The Department is directed to continue to provide a monthly report to the Committees, to also be made public on the department's website, which shall document when and where all family separations occur.

The Department is directed to continue to provide a monthly report to the Committees, to also be made public on the department's website, which shall provide the following:

- (1) the number of children separated from their parents at the border, delineated by age and nationality of the children and the parents or legal guardians;
- (2) the nature of administrative or criminal charges filed against adult family members;
- (3) the basis for the separation, including whether such separation was based on information obtained by a foreign government;
- (4) how often family units apprehended together are detained in ICE custody, referred to ORR, and/or deported separately;
- (5) whether child welfare experts were consulted prior to the family's physical separation;
- (6) whether a minor was separated from a group presenting as a family unit after a determination that no adult in the group was a parent or legal guardian; and
- (7) in cases where CBP separates individuals claiming to be a family unit on the basis of suspected human trafficking, information about whether any adult in the group was subsequently charged civilly or criminally with a trafficking offense.

The report shall also detail processes for ensuring the reunification of separated family units and as applicable, the Department may transmit information relating to (3) above in the appropriate format.

Federal Law Enforcement.—The agreement notes that the explanatory statement accompanying the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2022 directs the Attorney General to ensure implementation of evidence-based training programs on de-escalation and the use-of-force, as well as on police community relations, and the protection of civil rights, that are broadly applicable and scalable to all Federal law enforcement agencies. The agreement further notes that several agencies funded by this Act employ Federal law enforcement officers and are Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers partner organizations. The agreement directs such agencies to consult with the Attorney General regarding the implementation of these programs for their law enforcement officers. The agreement further directs such agencies to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on their efforts relating to such implementation no later than 180 days after consultation with the Attorney General. In addition, the agreement directs such agencies, to the extent that they are not already participating, to consult with the Attorney General and the Director of the FBI regarding

participation in the National Use-of-Force Data Collection. The agreement further directs such agencies to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, on their efforts to so participate.

Future Goods and Services for Homeland Security Feasibility Report.—The Department is directed to submit the report required in the joint explanatory statement accompanying the fiscal year 2021 Act on the feasibility of producing an annual projection of needs for goods and services necessary for responding to and supporting recovery from nationwide disruptions.

Headquarters Organizational Units.—The Department is directed to brief the Committees at least 60 days prior to any changes to or transfer of headquarters organizational units.

Language Access Programs.—Not later than 30 days after the completion of the analysis of component language access plans directed in the explanatory statement accompanying the fiscal year 2021 Act, CRCL is directed to brief the Committees on the results of the analysis and recommendations for improvements to such plans.

Law Enforcement Support.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act and to be updated quarterly, the Secretary shall make available a report on a publicly accessible website that includes data on requests to any law enforcement component of the Department of Homeland Security for law enforcement support in the form of personnel, aircraft, or other assets, which shall include each of the following for each requesting entity:

- (1) the purposes for which support is requested;
- (2) the numbers and categories of personnel and assets requested;
- (3) the requested duration of the support;
- (4) whether the requested support was provided and, if so, the dates and descriptions of such support; and
- (5) an estimated cost of providing such support.

These reporting requirements shall apply to requests from non-federal law enforcement entities and federal law enforcement entities, including other components of the Department of Homeland Security. The reporting requirements shall not apply to:

- (1) requests for support or support associated with Special Event Assessment Rating events for which the Department of Homeland Security and other Federal departments and agencies provide support by law;

- (2) support and coordination associated with National Special Security Events;
- (3) training and other educational support;
- (4) support provided through a grant program; or
- (5) cooperative or joint investigations.

Support to a non-federal entity in a location where First Amendment protected activity is occurring should only be provided if approved in advance by the Secretary, the Deputy Secretary, or the Under Secretary for Management, and the Department shall notify the Committees not more than 48 hours after the approval of such support.

Legal Orientation and Access Programs.—Within 270 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans, in cooperation with CRCL, shall brief the Committees on the benefits, challenges, and potential impact of establishing legal orientation and access programs in all custody and detention facilities.

Domestic Terrorism.—The Department is directed to coordinate with the Department of Justice, including the FBI, and key public safety officials across the United States to promote information sharing and ensure an effective joint effort to combat domestic terrorism. The Department is also directed to review its anti-terrorism training and resource programs for federal and SLTT law enforcement agencies, with a focus on ensuring they are effective in helping agencies understand, detect, deter, and investigate extremist threats, including any potential surreptitious efforts by extremists to join the ranks of law enforcement.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Department is directed to brief the Committees on Appropriations and Judiciary of the House and the Senate on its assessment of the domestic terrorism threat, including internal threats to law enforcement. The briefings shall also include an analysis of acts or attempted acts of domestic terrorism in the United States during fiscal year 2021.

Official Reception and Representation Expenses.—DHS shall continue to submit quarterly obligation reports for official reception and representation expenses, as in prior years, and refrain from using such funds for unnecessary collectibles or memorabilia.

OSEM Hiring and Staffing.—OSEM is directed to provide quarterly updates to the Committees on hiring and staffing within OSEM.

Outreach to Tribes and Rural Areas.—The Office of Partnership and Engagement is directed to brief 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 support of the homeland security mission.

CBP Border Security Technology.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, DHS is directed to brief the Committees on each type of border security technology in use between the ports of entry, which should address the following:

- (1) the type of technology, including its mechanism for collecting data and the type of data it collects;
- (2) the justification for the use of the technology;
- (3) potential privacy impacts that could result from the use of the technology and measures in place to mitigate those impacts where appropriate;
- (4) identification of which technologies have had privacy or civil liberties reviews submitted to or carried out by CRCL or the DHS Privacy Office;
- (5) oversight mechanisms in place to ensure adherence to privacy laws and policies;
- (6) the number of complaints received by CRCL related to each border security technology platform or modality;
- (7) the data collection, handling, and disposal policies for the technology;
- (8) any contract or other agreement for the acquisition or use of the technology, with appropriate redactions for proprietary or sensitive law enforcement information; and
- (9) any memoranda of understanding with other agencies related to the use of the technology and accompanying justification for each agreement, with appropriate redactions for sensitive law enforcement information.

The briefing shall also address the feasibility of making this information available on a public facing website, to be updated quarterly as necessary and with appropriate redactions for law enforcement sensitive information.

Parole Requests.—Beginning within 60 days, the Department shall provide quarterly reports on the number of parole requests received and granted, and for those granted, the rationale for each grant and its duration.

Policies, Standards, and Practices.—GAO is directed to review use of force policies, incident tracking mechanisms, and training for DHS law enforcement components, including an assessment of whether vehicle pursuit policies, apprehension tactics, training on de-escalation and less lethal responses, and other policies, standards, and practices: (1) follow law enforcement best practices; (2) reflect recommendations from the Homeland Security Advisory Council's Integrity Advisory Panel; and (3) compare to those of Department of Justice law enforcement components. GAO shall provide a briefing to the Committees on the interim results of the review not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act and shall provide a final report to the Committees not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act.

Public Reporting of Operational Statistics.—The Department is directed to submit quarterly Border Security Status Reports and data on the removal of the parents of U.S.-born children semiannually, as in prior years.

Records Management.—The Department is expected to maintain records and respond to records requests according to 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. Records should only be withheld from disclosure if 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 Mechanism.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, CRCL is directed to brief the Committees on current mechanisms for the intake of complaints from the public related to state and local law enforcement involvement in federal immigration enforcement.

Review of Law Enforcement Officer (LEO) Duties.—The Secretary is directed to engage with a Federally Funded Research and Development Center or other independent entity with appropriate expertise to review the duties and responsibilities of a CBP officer or agent. The review should determine whether such personnel currently perform roles for which LEO training and expertise is not required as a matter of law or regulation. DHS is directed to provide a

briefing to the Committees on the results of this evaluation not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, which should include recommendations for any needed changes to statute, regulation or policy that could help reduce the Department's current reliance on LEOs for duties that could be provided by a non-LEO more efficiently and at less expense.

Small Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (sUAS).—Until national security requirements for procuring sUAS are in place, no funds in this Act shall be used to procure sUAS without a certification of review of the industry alert and any subsequent UAS guidance and the completion of a risk assessment that considers the proposed use of foreign-made UAS. The Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans is directed to continue to review domestically produced sUAS alternatives and update guidance as appropriate.

State Police and Crime Labs.—The Department should continue to work with state crime labs where available, particularly in areas not adequately served by departmental labs or other federal facilities, and to provide appropriate assistance to state police crime labs to ensure federal requirements do not burden state resources and to prevent the accumulation of backlogs that can slow investigations. The Department shall report annually on its use of, and partnerships with, state crime labs, including an accounting of funding associated with such partnerships.

Tribal Engagement.—The Office of Partnership and Engagement is directed to continue briefing the Committees on its outreach efforts to rural communities and Tribes in support of their homeland security efforts, with the first such briefing to be provided not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Visa Overstays.—Consistent with section 1376 of title 8, United States Code, the Department is directed to submit an updated report outlining its comprehensive strategy for overstay enforcement and deterrence not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act. The report shall detail ongoing actions to identify aliens who have overstayed their visas, including efforts to improve overstay reporting capabilities; notify aliens in advance of their required departure dates; track overstays for enforcement action; refuse or revoke current and future visas and travel authorization; and otherwise deter violations or take enforcement action.

Use of Facial Recognition Technology.—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Department is directed to implement a mechanism to track the use of non-federal systems with facial recognition technology by DHS personnel to support investigative activities. After implementing such mechanism, the Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans is directed to brief

the Committees on an assessment of the risks of using such systems, including privacy and accuracy-related risks; whether such risks have been or could be appropriately mitigated; and details of the requirements and costs of any new or expanded mitigation strategy.

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

The agreement provides an increase of \$10,000,000 above the request for an Alternatives to Detention case management grant pilot program.

MANAGEMENT DIRECTORATE

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement includes an overall decrease of \$16,544,000 below the request. It includes increases of: \$1,800,000 above the request for the new GOVTA licenses for the National Finance Center Payroll Time and Attendance (T&A) Program; \$2,500,000 for the Secretary's Honors Program; \$18,156,000 for increased IDENT sustainment costs; and \$5,000,000 for Program Analysis and Evaluation (PA&E) to review models developed by DHS components. It includes a decrease of \$44,000,000 for vehicle fleet modernization. The agreement also provides net zero technical adjustments requested by the Department in technical drafting assistance.

Appropriations Structure Consistency.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Program Analysis and Evaluation Director and the Budget Director shall brief the Committees on actions taken by the Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO) to ensure consistent use of appropriations account categories (O&S, PC&I, and R&D) across DHS. The briefing shall include lessons learned since the establishment of the Common Appropriations Structure; oversight actions to ensure proper programming during the budget cycle and off-cycle to cover any year of execution changes; and options for strengthening consistency across the Department.

Budget Justifications.—The Department is expected to provide complete justification materials for the fiscal year 2023 budget request, providing details for each office and program, and clearly describing and accounting for current services, transfers, adjustments to base, and program changes. In addition to the elements and level of detail described in Senate Report 116–125, the justifications shall incorporate output from predictive models used by DHS component agencies to identify likely impacts to future requirements. For each relevant program area, justifications shall clearly describe and quantify the projections used to inform resource requests, indicate the agencies impacted by the projections, and confirm whether the budget requests for those agencies were developed using the same assumptions.

In addition, the Chief Financial Officer is directed to ensure that fiscal year 2023 budget justification materials for classified and unclassified budgets of all components are submitted concurrent with the President's budget submission to the Congress.

Component Briefing Materials.—Copies of written materials for all component, directorate, and office briefings to the Committees shall be provided to the Office of the Chief Financial Officer for review sufficiently in advance of scheduled briefings to ensure that the materials are responsive to briefing directives.

Component Spend Plans.—The Department is directed to notify the Committees when significant, policy related changes are made to spend plans. Any significant new activity that has not been explicitly justified to the Committees or for which funds have not been provided in appropriations Acts requires the submission of a reprogramming or transfer request.

Component Staffing Plans.—The Department shall submit staffing plans to the Committees on a quarterly basis and shall ensure such plans are connected to activity-level details in the budget justification materials.

Component Models.—The agreement includes \$5,000,000 for the Office of Program Analysis and Evaluation (PA&E) to review models developed by DHS components in order to develop and maintain an enterprise-wide awareness of models and create common standards to which component models are built and validated across the Department. PA&E shall prioritize efforts to incorporate agency models, where relevant, into internal budgeting and planning processes, directly connecting the output from those models to annual budget justification materials to either maintain or increase funding.

Counter-Unmanned Aerial Systems (CUAS).—Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall brief the Committees on its estimated funding needs, including those not addressed within the fiscal year 2023 budget request, for fiscal years 2023 through 2024 to research, test, acquire, and deploy CUAS capabilities.

Cybersecurity Professionals.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer, in coordination with the Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) and CISA, shall brief the Committees on the status of meeting the Department's cybersecurity hiring goals and plans for developing standardized metrics to ensure consistency in identifying personnel skills and talents across the Department. The briefing should also include recommendations on how the qualification standards for IT-focused jobs can be updated to meet the Department's needs and the role and anticipated impact from the new Cybersecurity Talent Management System.

Data Center Consolidation.—In addition to budget justification materials and obligation plans, OCIO shall provide semiannual briefings to the Committees on the execution of its major initiatives and investment areas, including details regarding cost, schedule, hybrid data center and cloud solutions, and the transfer of systems to or from department data centers or external hosts.

Domestic Supply Chain.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall provide a report to the Committees with recommendations on how the Department may procure additional items from domestic sources and bolster the domestic supply chain for items related to national security. The report shall include a status of the compliance of the Department with the requirements under section 604 of title VI of division A of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (6 U.S.C. 453b). Additionally, the report shall include an assessment of the capacity of the Department to procure the following items from domestic sources: personal protective equipment and other items necessary to respond to a pandemic such as that caused by COVID-19; body armor components intended to provide ballistic protection for an individual; helmets that provide ballistic protection and other head protection and components; and rain gear, cold weather gear, and other environmental and flame resistant clothing.

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. The report shall include a clear description of the obstacles related to using small businesses; information about rates of attrition; the numbers of unfilled positions; and the duration of time for which those positions have remained vacant. 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.

IDENT Sustainment Operations.—The agreement includes an increase of \$18,156,000 which is required for the continued operations of IDENT throughout fiscal year 2022.

Independent Evaluation of the Homeland Security Advanced Recognition Technology System (HART).—The Department is directed to ensure an independent evaluation of revised program plans for HART is initiated in fiscal year 2022. Additionally, the Department shall provide adequate disclosure of its technologies, data collection mechanisms, and sharing agreements among DHS immigration enforcement agencies, other Federal, State, local, and foreign law enforcement agencies, and fusion centers as relates to the development of HART.

DHS Policy Regarding the Office of the Inspector General.—The agreement directs the Secretary to review MD 0810.1 to ensure the Department has clearly delineated roles and responsibilities for each of its oversight bodies, while also preserving the OIG's independence and authorities granted by the Inspector General Act of 1978. In reviewing this directive, for matters where the Secretary determines the OIG shall have the opportunity to claim exclusive jurisdiction, such jurisdiction shall be reviewed to ensure it is narrowly tailored to ensure that the Department's other oversight functions are able to continue to execute their responsibilities. The Department shall brief the Committees not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the interim findings of this review and issue a revised directive, as warranted by the review, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Office of Biometric Identity Management (OBIM) Semi-Annual Briefings.—OBIM is directed to continue briefing the Committees on a semiannual basis on its workload, service levels, staffing, modernization efforts, and other operations.

Vehicle Fleet Modernization.—The agreement includes \$32,000,000 for vehicle fleet modernization. The Department is directed to provide to the Committees a spend plan for these funds within 45 days of the date of enactment of this Act.

Working Capital Fund (WCF) realignment.—The agreement includes the requested realignment of WCF transfers across the Operations and Support PPAs.

Zero Trust Security Model.—The agreement directs the Department to continue aggressively pursuing a zero trust security model including through adopting capabilities that allow endpoints such as mobile devices and remote workspaces to operate in a secure and protected manner, as they would normally exist within agency networks.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The agreement provides \$95,000,000 above the request. The total includes the requested amounts for headquarters lease consolidations and decommissioning, improvements at Mt. Weather, and the proposed headquarters consolidation activities at the St. Elizabeths campus. It includes an increase of \$150,000,000 above the request for Joint Processing Centers, as described below. The agreement includes a decrease of \$30,000,000 from the request for financial services modernization and a decrease of \$25,000,000 from the request for HART development and deployment.

DHS Headquarters Consolidation.—Within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall provide to the Committees an updated plan for the St. Elizabeths campus that has been approved by the Secretary, to include cost savings associated with the construction of new headquarters facilities for the Office of Intelligence and Analysis and ICE.

Financial Services Modernization (FSM).—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall brief the Committees on its strategy for the acquisition of software and services related to FSM.

HART Development and Deployment.—The agreement includes a decrease of \$25,000,000 from the request in recognition of ongoing cost, schedule, and performance challenges, derailing implementation of new operational capabilities for DHS agencies. Within 45 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall provide a briefing to the Committees on the status of a revised program baseline and whether the DHS Acquisition Review Board has approved that revised baseline. The briefing shall also include steps the Department is taking to minimize future delays, and, as noted above, the timeframe to conduct an independent verification and validation of revised HART development plans.

Joint Processing Centers.—Increased migration to the U.S. Southern border over the past few years has strained the capabilities of CBP and ICE to both secure the border and to humanely process individuals in a timely manner. Beginning in 2019, CBP began leasing temporary, soft-sided facilities to help manage processing and mitigate overcrowding. Because the cost of leased facilities is not sustainable, the bill provides funding to construct two permanent facilities in close proximity to the border, which also provides an opportunity to design facilities that can help CBP and ICE better integrate their operations, reducing costs and time in CBP custody for individuals, and returning agents to patrol the border. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary for Management shall develop Department-wide requirements and operating procedures for Joint Processing Centers that enhance border security operations; better integrate CBP and ICE immigration processing; reduce the Department’s short-term processing and custody costs; and facilitate the humane treatment of individuals encountered at the border.

INTELLIGENCE, ANALYSIS, AND OPERATIONS COORDINATION

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement reduces the request by \$22,449,000. A total of \$89,672,000 is available until September 30, 2023.

Annual Budget Justification Materials.—The fiscal year 2023 budget justification materials for the classified budget shall include the same level of detail required for other appropriations and PPAs.

Intelligence Expenditure Plan.—The Department’s Chief Intelligence Officer is directed to brief the Committees on the fiscal year 2022 expenditure plan for the Office of Intelligence and Analysis within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act. The plan shall include the following:

- (1) fiscal year 2022 expenditures and staffing allotted for each program as compared to fiscal years 2018 through 2021;
- (2) all funded versus on-board positions, including FTE, contractors, and reimbursable and non-reimbursable detailees;
- (3) a plan for all programs and investments, including dates or timeframes for achieving key milestones;

- (4) allocations of funding within each PPA for individual programs and a description of the desired outcomes for fiscal year 2022; and
- (5) items outlined in the classified annex accompanying this explanatory statement.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement includes \$205,359,000, consistent with the budget request.

Custody Operations Reporting.—OIG is directed to continue its program of unannounced inspections of immigration detention facilities and shall publish its final report regarding the inspections within 180 days of the enactment of this Act. The Inspector General shall ensure that the results of the inspections and other reports and notifications related to custody operations activities are posted on a publicly available website.

Denial of OIG Access to Records and Information.—The OIG shall provide a quarterly report to the Committees concerning efforts of components to prevent or impede OIG access to records, documents or other materials. The report shall include at a minimum, a summary of the OIG request, a description of the component response to the request, and any other information the OIG determines appropriate.

Disaster Assistance for Individuals and Households.—The OIG is directed to review FEMA's application process and procedures for the Individuals and Households Program (IHP) including its methods to prevent fraudulent applications, and to brief the Committees on its findings within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act. The briefing shall detail whether recommendations from oversight entities, including the OIG, may have inadvertently led FEMA to develop policies and procedures that are overly restrictive and, as a result, may be preventing disaster survivors who would otherwise be eligible for IHP from receiving that assistance.

Monthly Budget and Staffing Briefings.—In addition to the requirement set forth in section 102 of this Act, OIG shall provide the Committees monthly budget and staffing briefings beginning not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act. The briefings shall align budget and staffing to program areas and also serve as regular operational updates of OIG's activities. The first briefing shall include planned obligations for the fiscal year against which execution data will be compared in subsequent briefings, along with any changes to the plan.

Prior to the first briefing, OIG shall provide the Committees a proposed list of program areas, which shall include a Mission Support category used by other DHS components.

Strategic Plan.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, OIG shall brief the Committees on the Strategic Plan, which shall include an update on the status and effectiveness of the ongoing implementation of the Plan. The briefing shall also address the June 2021 Government Accountability Office (GAO) Report entitled, “Actions Needed to Address Long-Standing Management Weakness,” and specifically respond to each recommendation raised by the GAO.

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 a provision requiring the Chief Financial Officer to submit monthly budget execution and staffing reports within 30 days after the close of each month.

Section 103. The agreement continues a provision directing the Secretary to require that contracts providing award fees link such fees to successful acquisition outcomes.

Section 104. 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 105. The agreement continues a provision related to official travel costs of the Secretary and Deputy Secretary.

Section 106. The agreement includes a provision requiring the Under Secretary for Management to provide quarterly briefings on acquisition information to the Committees.

Section 107. The agreement includes a provision restricting the use of funding for any pilot program involving more than 5 full-time personnel equivalents or costing in excess of \$1,000,000 unless the Secretary submits certain information to the Committees related to the program's goals, metrics, and implementation plan.

Section 108. The agreement includes a provision authorizing reimbursements to airports for the costs of supporting DHS efforts to receive individuals evacuated from Afghanistan as part of Operation Allies Welcome.

TITLE II—SECURITY, ENFORCEMENT, AND INVESTIGATIONS

U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement includes increases above the request for the following: \$125,489,000 for adjustments to pay based on technical assistance provided by U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP); \$27,495,000 for the implementation of the Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act; \$21,900,000 for onsite mental health clinicians and resiliency efforts, for a total of \$23,000,000; \$3,000,000 for a zero trust architecture pilot; \$500,000 for asylum processing analysis; \$5,000,000 for tuition assistance; \$5,000,000 for tribal roads used by the Border Patrol; \$10,000,000 for processing improvements; \$1,500,000 for rescue beacons and the missing migrant program, for a total of \$3,000,000; \$2,500,000 for analytics; \$25,000,000 for innovative technology; \$6,000,000 for caregivers and childcare services; \$4,000,000 for Carrizo cane control, for a total of \$6,000,000; \$20,000,000 for incident driven video recording systems, including body worn cameras, and for Freedom of Information Act compliance and data storage requirements; \$10,000,000 for video device monitoring capabilities; \$21,000,000 for autonomous surveillance towers; \$10,000,000 for port of entry technology; \$10,000,000 to maintain baseline programs for the Office of Trade; \$10,000,000 for forced labor activities; \$10,000,000 for contract costs; and \$2,000,000 for medical contract oversight. Title V of this bill includes an additional \$650,000,000 to compensate for the pandemic related reduction in customs and immigration user fee revenue, and \$993,792,000 related to increased border management costs. The agreement also includes numerous realignments based on technical assistance provided by CBP.

Within the total amount provided, the bill makes \$700,000,000 available until September 30, 2023, including \$74,340,000 for increased hiring and facility requirements within the Office of Professional Responsibility; \$23,000,000 for onsite mental health clinicians and resiliency efforts; and \$3,000,000 for rescue beacons and the missing migrant program.

Acquisition Reforms.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, CBP is directed to brief the Committees on the recommendations and lessons learned from the recent independent review of its acquisition processes and procedures, including an implementation

plan for the recommended reforms and, for any recommendation CBP does not plan to implement, the rationale for not doing so.

Advanced Electronic Data.—CBP is directed to brief the Committees within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act on efforts to implement the STOP Act and the impact of implementation on preventing the entry of dangerous opioids, such as fentanyl.

Agricultural Inspections.—CBP shall continue working with USDA to better leverage existing staff to address the agricultural inspection workload, such as through the authorization of additional work hours or dual certification.

Asylum Processing.—In addition to related direction in the House Report, CBP shall review training protocols, consider the benefit and feasibility of infrastructure changes and other investments to ensure the safe, humane, and orderly processing and prompt processing of single adults, families, and unaccompanied children in CBP custody, in compliance with the CBP National Standards on Transport, Escort, Detention, as well as existing legal and court requirements.

Border Migration Management.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall brief the Committees on its processing capacity at the southwest border and provide recommendations for increasing that capacity to better manage influxes of individuals crossing the southwest border, either at or between the land ports of entry.

Border Patrol Workforce Staffing Model.—Within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide a briefing to the Committees on the status of the Border Patrol workforce staffing model, which should take into account the impact of border security technology, infrastructure, and air and marine support on personnel needs. Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide a report detailing a finalized model, including a description of the data sources and methodology used to generate the model; actions taken to independently verify the model; and a plan for updating and maturing the model, including the impact of new border security investments.

Border Security Deployment Program (BSDP).—CBP shall brief the Committees within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act on a plan to expand BSDP at LPOEs.

Budget Justification.—The agreement continues direction from the fiscal year 2021 explanatory statement for CBP to include the following information in congressional justifications for proposed funding increases: a description of the relationship between investments; data on how a change in one investment may impact another; and how the investments will improve performance. The justifications should be informed by advanced analytics and modeling tools that link resources to operational capabilities. CBP is directed to accelerate efforts to adopt and incorporate these types of tools and provide a briefing within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act on how the agency will comply with this requirement.

Additionally, CBP is directed to marshal its considerable resources to develop and apply predictive analytics to inform future budget submissions and other planning activities. CBP shall provide a briefing to the Committees on a plan to comply with this requirement within 45 days of the date of enactment of this Act.

Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act (CDSOA) Compliance.—CBP shall determine the impact of the recoupment of prior duties under CDSOA on U.S. producers and notify the Committees prior to recouping such payments or reducing future payments.

CBP-wide Capability Gaps.—As directed in the joint explanatory statement accompanying the fiscal year 2021 Act, and in lieu of direction in the House Report, CBP shall brief the Committees bi-monthly on its efforts to evaluate CBP-wide workload, capabilities, assets, and human resource gaps and use the results of the quarterly analyses to support future budget requests.

Death Notifications.—CBP is directed to ensure agents have sufficient training to carry out the agency's procedures on death in custody notifications, including adherence to all pertinent privacy laws. CBP shall ensure that all required notifications are made in a timely manner, including timely notification to the applicable consulate, congressional committees, and other agency stakeholders. CBP shall provide a description of its notification policies on its public-facing website, and promptly update the description to reflect any future changes in the policy. CBP shall also continue to provide the data required in its Notification and Review Procedures for Certain Deaths and Deaths in Custody, dated May 26, 2021, regarding migrant deaths. Additionally, in lieu of direction in the House Report concerning notification of a death in custody or not in custody, CBP shall notify the Committees 24 hours or as soon as validated information is available, but not to exceed 72 hours.

Drug and Currency Interdiction Reporting.—Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall brief the Committees on options for publicly reporting on monthly seizures of marijuana, cocaine, heroin, fentanyl, and fentanyl analogues.

Drug Detection Capabilities.—Funds provided by this and prior Acts shall be made available for facility improvements; detection and testing equipment upgrades; increased capacity for testing and storing illegal and regulated substances; improved interoperability with FDA detection equipment; and innovative technologies that apply advanced analytics and machine learning capabilities.

Environmental Crimes Enforcement.—Within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall brief the Committees on its efforts to implement the requirements of the Lacey Act amendments of 2008, related to international deforestation and combatting the illegal trade of wildlife and timber products.

Fee Shortfall.—Funds provided in section 542 of this Act shall be managed by the CBP CFO to address current operational requirements while carrying over the maximum amount of funds into fiscal year 2023. The CFO shall brief the Committees on an obligation plan for these funds not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Honey Import Testing.—CBP is directed to provide a report, within 180 days and in collaboration with the FDA, on:

- (1) the number of imported honey shipments tested for country of origin (COO) fraud and adulteration;
- (2) the number of shipments that testing suggested involved COO fraud or adulteration;
- (3) the technologies employed in carrying out those tests; and
- (4) an ongoing strategy for CBP to detect and combat COO fraud.

Land Ports of Entry (LPOE).—In addition to direction in the House Report concerning the LPOE Infrastructure Capital Plan, special consideration shall also be given to facilities for which reconfiguration or upgrades would improve the flow of local traffic and allow residents to move more freely in their own communities.

CBP is directed to provide a briefing to the Committees within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act on the actions it is taking to address the recommendations in the July 2019 GAO report, “Border Infrastructure: Actions Needed to Improve Information on Facilities and Capital Planning at Land Border Crossings” and any recent or planned changes to the planning process. CBP and GSA are directed to consider growth in trade value, growth in in-bound commercial traffic, and CBP operational needs in its development of the capital investment plan.

Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide a detailed plan for the completion of the Blue Water Bridge Plaza expansion project. The plan shall align with the annual LPOE priority list; describe how CBP will engage with state and local entities; and specify specific milestones and a timeline for the project’s completion.

Medical Guidance.—CBP is directed to continue complying with direction in the explanatory statement accompanying the fiscal year 2021 Act concerning short term detention and medical care.

Maritime Ports of Entry.—Within the funds provided for O&S, CBP shall ensure that staffing at new and expanded maritime POEs is sufficient to meet peak passenger wait time goals.

Mission Support Contracting.—CBP is directed to apply advanced analytics and machine learning tools to identify cost saving opportunities for Enterprise Services contracts.

National Vetting Center Strategic Plan and Investment Priorities.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide a strategic plan for the DHS National Vetting Center that is collocated with the CBP National Targeting Center. The plan shall include the mission; strategic goals and objectives; and program metrics, to include metrics that directly address how changes in funding impact the security and efficiency of the vetting activities. The plan shall be used to inform management decisions, including strategic guidance, operational requirements, budget formulation, annual performance and reporting, and mission execution. Additionally, the plan shall address the following:

- (1) Privacy and civil rights oversight structure and protections;
- (2) Governance process;
- (3) The number of full-time equivalents and full-time positions, to include vetting support agencies (VSA) and adjudicating agencies;

- (4) Direct and indirect funding, to include VSA's and adjudicating agencies, for the prior year, current year, budget year, and across the Future Years Homeland Security Program;
- (5) Identification of data sets to be included by fiscal year and associated costs for implementation; and
- (6) Current threat actors, capabilities, VSA's and adjudicating agencies with the potential growth areas for each, to include an estimate of the cost of implementation for each growth area and the required FTE/FTP.

Further, future budget requests for the National Vetting Center shall include projections that quantify the impact funding requested is likely to have on the Federal government's ability to enhance security. The strategic plan shall be provided in classified and unclassified formats.

Non-Mission Duties.—CBP shall provide the following information on non-mission duties, not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act:

- (1) the total number of Border Patrol agents or CBP officers carrying out non-mission duties, broken out by type detail or adjutant position, location and organization;
- (2) the specific funding sources 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 required training for Border Patrol agents and CBP officers in order to carry out the non-mission duties; and
- (5) the identification of any impacts to CBP's mission due to agents and officers carrying out non-mission duties.

Northern Border Strategy Implementation Plan.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter, CBP shall brief the Committees on the status of the Northern Border Strategy Implementation Plan, including progress in achieving the fiscal year 2020 milestones, the status of the fiscal year 2021 milestones, and detailed explanations for why any unmet milestones have not yet been achieved. The fiscal year 2023 and 2024 budget requests shall detail specific northern border staffing and technology requirements and request specific funding for implementation of planned northern border enforcement initiatives identified in the analysis.

CBP shall provide a notification to the Committees within 15 days of deploying more than 10 percent of staffing in any sector along the northern border to the southwest border or other POEs, which shall include the number and location of the personnel deployed, the duration of the deployment, and when the personnel are expected to return to their posts.

Northern Border LPOEs.—CBP shall examine ways to increase awareness and enrollment in the NEXUS program, including through special enrollment events and the deployment of signage in collaboration with state transportation agencies. CBP is directed to consider projected LPOE volume when developing the 5-year plan for port modernization projects.

Office of Professional Responsibility (OPR).—The agreement provides \$74,300,000, as requested, to increase OPR's investigative capabilities through an increase in criminal investigators, support staff, and associated facilities. These funds are made available for two years to appropriately recruit and pace hiring. OPR is encouraged to prioritize ensuring CBP can meet hiring targets for agents and officers. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall brief the Committees on a funding execution plan that includes a detailed hiring strategy, including a geographic breakout, and the anticipated priority focus areas for such funding.

Office of International Affairs.—In collaboration with the Department of State, DHS is directed to brief the Committees within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act on recommendations for expanding social and behavior change communication advertising in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras on the dangers of irregular migration to the United States and educating residents of those countries about legal migration pathways.

Polygraphs.—In lieu of direction in the House Report on polygraph waivers, CBP shall submit a report to the Committees on the effectiveness of polygraph tests within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act. The report shall 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; and details regarding the total and annualized number of such admissions and types of admissions. In addition, CBP shall continue to administer the Law Enforcement Pre-Employment Test, the standard pre-employment screening polygraph examination used by multiple federal law enforcement agencies, to all applicants.

POE Staffing.—CBP is directed to ensure that officers are appropriately deployed to large hub international airports and seaports in noncontiguous border states and provide staffing for new and expanded aviation POEs to meet the demand of arriving passenger volumes based on data provided by airports and airlines and incorporated into the Workload Staffing Model. In addition, CBP is directed to address staffing shortages at LPOEs that have experienced significant growth in trade volume and inbound commercial trucks in the last 5 years and to consider increased staffing at northern border LPOEs to expedite cross-border tourist and commercial traffic.

Preclearance.—Preclearance fees shall be used in a targeted, risk-based fashion and for the prioritized expansion of preclearance operations outlined in the Department's Beyond the Border Action Plan between the United States and Canada for land, maritime, rail, and air POEs.

Prevent Abduction Program.—CBP is directed to continue reporting on the Prevent Abduction Program, as directed in the explanatory statement accompanying the fiscal year 2021 Act.

Processing Coordinators.—Within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter, CBP shall brief on the status of hiring processing coordinators funded within this and previous appropriations Acts. The briefing shall also identify the extent to which how processing coordinator hiring has improved the average time law enforcement personnel spend in the field; measures the agency is using to assess the costs and benefits of this position; and a summary of all required training and certifications for the coordinator position. Future funding requests for these coordinators shall be accompanied with measures clearly detailing the operational impact of additional investments.

Reimbursable Services Program.—CBP is directed to provide each port operator with information on baseline service levels and report to the Committees quarterly on CBP's adherence to these baseline service levels.

Specialty Units.—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall report on the unmet resource requirements of specialty units, including horse units and off-road vehicle units, within each sector along the U.S.-Mexico border.

Trade.—The agreement provides an additional \$20,000,000 for trade activities. Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide an obligation plan for the additional funds.

Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall brief the Committees on recommendations for how innovative capabilities, including blockchain-based platforms, could improve the facilitation of trade between the United States and Central and South American countries, including potential opportunities for partnership with non-profit and private partners and with Central and South American customs agencies.

Trade Remedy Enforcement.—CBP is reminded that House Report 116–458 required a review of whether duties on importers of recycled, scrap, and primary aluminum exempt from the Section 232 tariff are being properly assessed, along with whether assessed tariffs have been remitted to the government. While CBP does not have oversight or visibility into the relationship between importers and their downstream business partners, CBP is expected to focus its analysis on the assessment of duties on imports and associated remittances.

Transshipments.—CBP is directed to continue its efforts to modify targeting criteria and make other improvements in its ability to identify transshipped products.

Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act.—The agreement provides \$27,495,000 for the implementation of the Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act, which was enacted in December 2021. Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide an obligation plan for these funds and an implementation schedule for activities associated with the Act, to include resource and personnel requirements, over the next two fiscal years.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

Within the total, the bill includes the following increases above the request: \$201,885,000 for border security technology; \$20,000,000 for Border Patrol processing improvements; \$55,000,000 for non-intrusive inspection (NII) systems; \$21,618,000 for one multi-role enforcement aircraft; \$8,800,000 for light enforcement helicopters; and \$21,200,000 for the Advanced Training Center (ATC). The bill includes a decrease of \$685,000,000 for funding associated with LPOE that have previously been funded.

Border Patrol Technology.—The bill provides not less than the following for USBP technology: \$20,000,000 for innovative technology, of which not more than \$5,000,000

may be available for any single innovative technology project; \$4,215,000 for counter unmanned aircraft systems (UAS); \$8,750,000 for small UAS; \$26,000,000 for situational awareness kits; and \$5,000,000 for a common operating picture pilot.

The remaining funds shall only be available for cross border tunnel threats, aerostats, autonomous surveillance, geospatial capabilities, mobile surveillance, search and rescue capabilities, and mesh networks. 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.

CBP shall provide a briefing to the Committees on a plan for the obligation of these funds at least 15 days prior to any obligation. The plan shall require the direct approval of the CBP Commissioner and include:

- (1) details about the process for prioritizing the use of funds;
- (2) a summary of planned obligations for fiscal year 2022 delineated by technology type;
- (3) metrics that will be used to assess the cost effectiveness of each type of technology for which funds will be obligated and a plan for collecting the data required for such metrics; and
- (4) for continuing procurements, operational effectiveness data that supports continued investment, including evidence of support from sector leadership based on actual use of the technology.

CBP shall notify the Committees at least 15 days prior to the obligation of any funds based on a change to the initial obligation plan.

Border Patrol Technology.—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 based on the analysis required by Public Law 116–260.

100 Percent Scanning.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees an updated 5-year plan for achieving the capability to assess 100 percent of commercial and passenger vehicles and freight rail traffic entering the United States at land- and seaports of entry using high-throughput scanning technologies or threat-based alternatives. This plan shall include the following: an inventory of existing NII equipment or similar technologies currently in use or scheduled to be deployed, by location; benchmarks for achieving 100 percent scanning; benchmarks for the procurement and

deployment of scanning equipment; and cost estimates to achieve 100 percent scanning or an appropriate alternative, with acquisition timelines.

Within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide a briefing on the status of NII coverage in pre-primary lanes along the southwest border, including an assessment of how increased pre-primary screening will impact the number of alarms and secondary inspections and the related workloads of other federal agencies.

Innovative Technology.—CBP shall brief the Committees within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter on: pilot or demonstration projects that have transitioned to normal operations over the last three fiscal years; the impact of such transitions on performance; an assessment of common indicators for successful and unsuccessful pilots; and recommendations to incentivize CBP programs to participate in testing and adopting promising new capabilities.

Revenue Modernization.—Within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide the Committees an update on POEs that have transitioned from manual field collections to automated electronic systems, along with the cost of such transitions.

U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement provides \$266,740,000 above the request, which includes the following adjustments: \$99,735,000 for Homeland Security Investigations (HSI); \$109,358,000 for Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO); and \$57,647,000 for mission support and Office of the Principal Legal Advisor activities. The agreement also provides net-zero technical adjustments requested by ICE in technical drafting assistance. Further, the agreement provides \$239,658,000 in Title V for border management costs, including processing capacity, medical costs, personnel overtime, and transportation, but does not include additional funding for detention.

Within the total amount provided, the agreement makes \$46,696,000 available until September 30, 2023, of which \$32,996,000 is for the authorized Title III activities and \$13,700,000 is for the Visa Security Program.

Annual Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO) and Homeland Security Investigations (HSI) Reports.—ICE is directed to continue issuing the annual ICE Fiscal Year ERO and HSI reports, by no later than the December following the end of the fiscal year, and to include at minimum the categories of data included in the fiscal year 2020 reports, to the extent that such categories of data have not been amended by subsequent policy decisions.

Continuation of Prior-Year Requirements.—ICE shall continue to follow the directives under the following headings in the explanatory statement accompanying the fiscal year 2021 Act (Public Law 116–260), according to the previously directed timeframes, reporting requirements, required sustainment, and guidance:

- (1) Detention Standards;
- (2) Reporting Requirements;
- (3) Healthcare Costs for Immigrants in Detention;
- (4) Law Enforcement Support Center;
- (5) Sex Offender Release Notifications;
- (6) Kiosks for Non-Detained Appearances;
- (7) Detention Facility Inspections;
- (8) HERO Child-Rescue Corp Program;
- (9) Child Exploitation Investigations Unit;

- (10) Counter-Proliferation Investigations Center;
- (11) International Megan's Law;
- (12) Opioid Investigations;
- (13) Access to Due Process;
- (14) Immigration Enforcement at Sensitive Locations;
- (15) Forced Child Labor;
- (16) Intellectual Property Rights Enforcement;
- (17) Records Management;
- (18) Tactical Intelligence Center; and
- (19) Human Rights Violators.

Facilities Backlog and Use.—ICE is directed to brief, within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, on its plan for completing facility condition assessments, as well as quarterly update briefings to the plan. Further, ICE is directed to incorporate facility condition assessments into its outyear requests, including its Congressional Budget Justifications, for deferred maintenance funding. Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, ICE is directed to provide an operational and resourcing plan briefing for the future of its facilities which shall demonstrate how it has incorporated its facility condition assessments into its outyear requests, including Congressional Budget Justifications, for deferred maintenance funding.

GAO Review of ICE Financial Management.—GAO is directed to report to the Committees on the results of a comprehensive audit and review of ICE's financial management practices, including outyear planning; current year financial planning that ensures compliance with congressional funding levels; and oversight of the execution of funds. GAO shall consult with the Committees regularly throughout the audit.

Further, given the ongoing challenges surrounding financial and budgetary management across ICE, the agreement does not set forth a mandate on the placement of the Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO) but rather directs GAO to review the OCFO's placement within ICE's organization structure, as well as the responsibilities and qualifications required of ICE's Chief Financial Officer.

The agreement directs the Comptroller General to brief the Committees on its preliminary findings not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act and to provide a full report to the same Committees at a date agreed upon at the time of the preliminary briefing.

Immigration Data.—ICE is directed to continue to collect data on enforcement activities both along the borders and in the interior of the United States for the purposes of improving operational transparency and resource allocation decisions.

Monthly Budget and Staffing Briefings.—In addition to the requirement set forth in section 102 of this Act, ICE shall provide the Committees monthly budget and staffing briefings beginning not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act. The briefings shall include any source of funding available to ICE for obligation; align projected and executed budgetary obligations and on-board staffing data to program areas within each PPA; and shall delineate pay from non-pay obligations. Prior to the first briefing, ICE shall provide the Committees a proposed list of program areas to be tracked within each PPA, which shall at a minimum include all congressional priorities referenced in this Act and those of the last three fiscal years, including the accompanying explanatory statements for each Act.

The first briefing shall include:

- (1) planned monthly obligations and staffing onboard projections for the fiscal year against which execution data will be compared in subsequent briefings, along with any changes to the plan;
- (2) a consultation with the Committees on a plan and format for future monthly briefings;
- (3) a description of how any limitations that ICE's existing financial and staffing systems of record present challenges in complying with requirements under this heading, such as the monitoring of obligations and onboard staff at the program level; and
- (4) ICE's plan to address the limitations described in (3), including resource requirements to do so.

Obtaining Information From, or Records of, Members of the News Media.—ICE shall develop a policy that elevates decisions about whether to issue subpoenas to members of the news media, to the most appropriate senior ICE official, such as the ICE Director. Further, ICE shall ensure that the appropriate personnel are aware of such policy through the appropriate training as ICE determines. Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, ICE shall

provide a copy of the policy to the Committees and brief on its contents and the associated training, or the plan to carry out the necessary training as ICE determines.

Workload Staffing Model.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, ICE shall brief the Committees on its Workload Staffing Model, to include how it supports the formulation of budget requests and is used in the development and implementation of ICE’s Operational Plan, specifically the hiring aspect.

Homeland Security Investigations

Enhancing and Modernizing HSI’s Capabilities.—The agreement provides a total increase of \$99,735,000 above the request, including:

- (1) \$35,235,000 to restore proposed reductions intended to achieve undefined efficiencies;
- (2) \$10,000,000 to begin increasing HSI’s investigative capacity to respond to projected increases in workload associated with the planned expansion of CBP’s non-intrusive inspection detection technology (NII) along the southwest border;
- (3) \$2,200,000 to expand and enhance HSI’s undercover activities, to include modernizing its certified undercover financial processes, systems, and other requirements;
- (4) \$8,600,000 to accelerate development of capabilities for the Repository for Analytics in a Virtualized Environment (RAVEN), which serves as HSI’s curation point for data analytics and tools that improve and streamline investigative processes and capabilities;
- (5) \$2,000,000 for the Center for Countering Human Trafficking;
- (6) \$6,000,000 to increase data analysis staffing to support each Special Agent in Charge office’s area of responsibility;
- (7) \$8,400,000 to increase HSI’s cyber investigations, including the enhancement of covert computer networks, Dark Web platforms, undercover platforms, and the Network Intrusion Program;
- (8) \$16,300,000 to develop a cyber threat platform, update hardware and software for computer forensics, and provide targeted child exploitation investigations training;
- (9) \$6,500,000 to fund the training, equipment, travel, software, and analysts necessary to address the increase in child exploitation leads and investigations and increased

victim assistance requirements, for a total amount of not less than \$27,500,000 for Child Exploitation Investigation activities; and

- (10) \$4,500,000 for the training, equipping, and hiring of Human Exploitation Rescue Operative (HERO) Child-Rescue Corps program graduates.

Human Rights Violators.—ICE is directed to continue its efforts to investigate, remove, and prosecute individuals who have committed human rights abuses, including persecution, genocide, severe violations of religious freedom, torture, extrajudicial killing, use or recruitment of child soldiers, crimes against humanity, or war crimes. For this purpose, the agreement provides not less than \$5,300,000 for the Office of the Principal Legal Advisor Human Rights Law Section and the HSI Human Rights Violators and War Crimes Unit for their training, transportation, and other related activities. ICE shall report to the Committees within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act on the following:

- (1) the total number of prosecutions and investigations of human rights offenses and other offenses committed and their outcomes, delineated by serious human rights violators within each of the last five fiscal years;
- (2) the efforts of ICE to increase the number of human rights investigations and prosecutions; and
- (3) any organizational, resource, or legal impediment to investigating and prosecuting more human rights violators, including whether the amount provided in this agreement is sufficient to support the Unit.

Wildlife Trafficking.—ICE shall continue its work in partnership with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and CBP to improve cooperative efforts to better address wildlife trafficking. Further, ICE is directed to continue to produce the report identified in Public Law 116–125. The report shall include options for making this information available in a routine and public manner annually. Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, ICE shall brief the Committees on budgetary and staffing resource needs for ICE's wildlife trafficking investigative work. The briefing shall also include historical funding levels and case hours dedicated to this effort covering fiscal years 2019 through 2021.

Enforcement and Removal Operations

The agreement provides the following increases above the request for ERO:

- (1) \$77,985,000 to restore a proposed reduction for single adult detention capacity;
- (2) \$28,373,000 to restore proposed reductions intended to achieve undefined efficiencies; and
- (3) \$3,000,000 to fund an independent verification and validation of ICE's current juvenile Age-Out Review Worksheet.

287(g) Program.—ICE is directed to publish applications for new or renewed 287(g) agreements on its website at least eight weeks prior to entering into any such agreement. In addition, ICE shall ensure thorough vetting of 287(g) applicants to minimize detention conditions that do not fully comply with Performance-Based National Detention Standards and Prison Rape Elimination Act standards.

ICE, OIG, and CRCL are directed to provide rigorous oversight of the 287(g) program, and ICE is directed to notify the Committees 15 days prior to implementing any changes to the program, including any changes to training requirements, data collection, selection criteria, or the jurisdictions with which ICE has agreements, including both entering into new contracts or the termination of existing contracts. ICE is also directed to report to the Committees on the effectiveness and accuracy of prior efforts to publicly disclose personally identifiable information about noncitizens encountered through the 287(g) program within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act.

If the Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties (CRCL) or ICE's Office of Professional Responsibility (OPR) determines that a participating 287(g) jurisdiction has a pattern or practice of civil rights or liberties violations of individuals who were subsequently the subject of immigration enforcement activity delegated under the 287(g) authority, the Secretary shall require CRCL to conduct a review of the use of this program in that jurisdiction which shall include recommendations regarding ICE's furtherance of any such agreement with that jurisdiction. Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and quarterly thereafter, CRCL and OPR shall brief the Committees on any such determinations, reviews, and recommendations, as well as the status of any previous activity.

Addressing Prior Removals Committed in Error.—ICE, USCIS, and other DHS agencies shall leverage all mechanisms provided by current law to facilitate the return to the United States

of those whose removal was contrary to law, whose removal order has since been overturned or reopened by judicial order, where the return of an individual would correct an error or assist in an ongoing criminal or any other federal, state, tribal, or territorial investigation. Such mechanisms should include the use of parole, the support of a respondent's motion to reopen, and stipulation to relief from removal. Efforts shall be taken to ensure that the individual is restored to prior lawful status, to the greatest extent possible, or the ability to adjust to lawful status. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, ICE shall brief the Committee on its efforts to comply with these directives.

Alternatives to Detention (ATD) and Case Management Services (CMS).—The agreement provides an increase of \$2,186,000 above the request, for a total of \$442,662,000 for the ATD PPA to fund increases in: enrollments into the ATD program; case management services and participation; transportation and information technology costs for ICE personnel travelling to shelters in support of remote processing and enrollments; and other incidental costs associated with operations at shelters.

ICE shall continue to brief the Committees on any ATD contracts it awards under this program, including contracts involving the Know Your Rights program for new participants. Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, ICE shall begin providing a monthly briefing on the number of noncitizens participating in the ATD program, by technology type, cost by technology type, as well as the number of participants who attend a portion of or all of their immigration court hearings. ICE shall also continue to publish annually the following policies and data relating to ATD:

- (1) guidance for referral, placement, escalation, and de-escalation decisions;
- (2) enrollment by Field Office;
- (3) information on the length of enrollment broken down by type of ATD; and
- (4) a breakdown of enrollment by type and point of apprehension.

ATD Referrals.—ICE shall consider enrollment referrals from NGOs and community partners that are actively implementing ICE's ATD programs that utilize case management. ICE shall establish, with the consultation of relevant NGO and local community partners, at ICE's discretion, criteria for such referrals, guidelines for submission, and criteria for how ICE will consider any such referrals for enrollment in ATD programs. ICE shall submit a report to the Committees on progress regarding these guidelines within 60 days of the date of enactment of

this Act and quarterly thereafter until the guidelines are finalized. ICE shall submit an annual report on the number of NGO referrals that are submitted and the number of such referrals accepted into ATD programs that utilize case management programs.

Custody Operations.—The agreement sustains fiscal year 2021 detention capacity levels. Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, ICE shall brief the Committees on a projected cost to secure an Independent Verification and Validation (IV&V) of a detention capacity funding requirements model to be used for resource planning for the current year, budget year, and out-years. Among the elements of the model to be reviewed, such IV&V shall include: the accuracy of projected average daily population levels and utilization rates of funded detention capacity; whether the model clearly accounts for policy and environmental changes; and whether the model is informed by projected border encounters.

ICE shall also continue the policy of fully reimbursing the costs and expenses associated with agreements entered into with other entities, including Federal and State agencies, and contractors or non-governmental organizations (NGOs) that work with ICE.

Detention and Solitary Confinement of Vulnerable/Special Populations.—Within 15 days of the date of enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter, ICE shall report on a publicly available website the number of individuals in vulnerable or special populations in its physical custody for the preceding quarter. At a minimum, the report shall include:

- (1) a definition for vulnerable and special populations;
- (2) the number of consecutive and cumulative days such individuals were in detention or involuntary segregation, through isolation, solitary confinement, or protective custody;
- (3) the basis for any use of involuntary segregation; and
- (4) the process for and frequency of re-evaluating custody decisions.

Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, ICE shall brief the Committees on the state of compliance with the principles and standards of all ICE guidance related to vulnerable populations, along with any necessary actions needed to remediate deficiencies. The briefing should address the number of facilities that are in compliance with such guidance; their location; the number of available beds for vulnerable or special populations; whether those beds are in a form of involuntary segregation; and whether such facilities need additional resources to ensure the health and safety of such persons in their care and custody.

Electronic Nationality Verification (ENV) Program.—ICE is directed to make any ENV agreements between the United States and other countries as publicly available as possible, and at a minimum, shall publicly disclose which countries have agreements in place under the ENV program, or any successor or related program. In addition to the above disclosures, within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, ICE shall ensure that basic information about the ENV program is publicly available, including:

- (1) the number of persons removed through the ENV process in a fiscal year;
- (2) whether such persons were encountered in the interior or at or near the southern border; the age, nationality and gender of the individuals removed, including whether they were a part of a family unit; and
- (3) the time spent in the physical custody of the Federal Government pursuant to the ENV program.

Humanitarian Visas.—ICE is directed to brief the Committees, not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on its detention and removal policies and guidelines for individuals with a demonstrated bona fide or prima facie eligibility for a T-Visa (victim of trafficking), a U-Visa (victim of crime), or for protection under the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA).

ICE Removal and Detention of U.S. Citizens.—ICE is directed to provide a semi-annual report to the Committees detailing the number of individuals, by field office, who are detained by ICE for removal from the United States but are subsequently determined to be U.S. citizens, along with the average and median lengths of stay in detention for such individuals. The report should also describe ICE's process for adjudicating claims of U.S. citizenship by individuals it arrests for removal from the United States; major impediments to more quickly resolving such claims; and ICE's efforts to mitigate those impediments. The first report is due within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act and shall include semiannual data for fiscal years 2019, 2020, 2021, and the first half of 2022.

PPA Structure.—ICE shall submit, either as a part of the President's budget request for fiscal year 2023 or as supplemental briefing not later than 30 days after the date of submission of such request, an assessment of the accurateness and appropriateness of its current PPA structure and shall include a recommendation to address any confusion, gaps, or overlaps, and to ensure it accurately reflects the full set of responsibilities and authorities explicitly and implicitly required by law.

Pregnant, Postpartum, and Lactating Women.—ICE is directed to provide semiannual reports on the total number of pregnant, postpartum, and lactating women in ICE custody, including detailed justification of the circumstances warranting each such detainee's continued detention and the length of detention. These anonymized reports shall be made publicly available on the ICE website.

Reporting on Criminality and Enforcement Priorities.—ICE shall provide monthly briefings on detention and removal actions by category delineated in the guidance memorandum, “Guidelines for the Enforcement of Civil Immigration Law”, dated September 30, 2021, or any subsequent policy that modifies or replaces it. Both data sets shall differentiate individuals detained or removed as a result of interior enforcement efforts versus those from CBP border security operations.

Training.—ICE shall continue to provide its officers with guidance and training for engaging with victims and witnesses of crime and to strengthen policy guidance on enforcement actions in or near sensitive locations, including courthouses, in order to minimize any effect that immigration enforcement may have on the willingness and ability of victims and witnesses to pursue justice. ICE shall also continue to provide a report to the Committees on steps taken to minimize the effect immigration enforcement activity has on victims and witnesses of crime not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act. ICE shall also continue to provide monthly notifications to the Committees on enforcement actions that take place in or near sensitive locations, including courthouses, and placements for unaccompanied children.

Transportation.—The Transportation and Removal Program provides the safe and secure transportation of noncitizens who are subject to final orders of removal or require transfer within the United States, which may ultimately include transportation to the noncitizen's final destination if ICE determines in its discretion that such transportation is necessary.

Unaccompanied Children Transferred from ORR.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter, ICE shall brief the Committees on its compliance with *Garcia Ramirez, Et Al. v. ICE, Et Al.* (No. CV 18-508 (RC)). At a minimum, the briefing shall include a review of how ICE has complied with the statutory obligation in Section 1232(c)(2)(B) of title 8, United States Code, requiring ICE to first consider placing the minor in the least restricting setting available, efforts to retrain officers, revise policies with respect to custody determinations for this population, and document custody decisions as the court and statute require. ICE shall continue to provide a report to the Committees with the number of UC who turned 18 in ORR custody and were then transferred to ICE detention, including a breakdown by ICE area of responsibility and the UC's most recent type of ORR placement, the reason for detention, and whether ORR provided a post-18 plan, within 30 days and monthly thereafter.

Validation of Age-Out Review Worksheet for Minors.—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, ICE shall ensure that an independent third party conducts an Independent Verification and Validation (IV&V) review on the Age-Out Review Worksheet that informs custody and release decision-making for youth. ICE shall brief the Committees on the results and recommendations from that review.

Mission Support

The agreement provides \$10,000,000 above the request to restore proposed reductions intended to achieve undefined efficiencies and \$1,215,000 above the request to realign funding from the Office of the Principal Legal Advisor PPA to reflect the use of those funds more accurately.

The agreement breaks out Mission Support PPA funding into three new sub-PPAs: Enterprise Services; Office of Professional Responsibility; and Executive Leadership and Oversight; this approach is consistent with the Mission Support PPA structure for CBP. The Executive Leadership and Oversight PPA includes funding for the following offices: the Director, including the Deputy Director and the Chief of Staff; the Executive Secretary; Congressional Relations; Diversity and Civil Rights; Firearms and Tactical Programs; Partnership and Engagement; Regulatory Affairs and Policy; and Public Affairs.

Body Worn Cameras.—The agreement provides \$8,485,000 above the request for the Office of the Chief Information Officer, in collaboration with other agency stakeholders, to accelerate the pilot program and to ensure the pilot is appropriately scoped.

Data Modernization Roadmap.—The agreement provides \$6,000,000 above the request to the Office of the Chief Information Officer to improve the use of data to better inform ICE’s planning, budgeting, and operations.

Fleet.—The agreement provides \$25,000,000 above the request for the ICE fleet replacement program to improve the safety of ICE officers and agents.

Office of Detention Oversight (ODO).—The agreement provides \$2,500,000 above the request to support additional, unannounced inspections; to review compliance with each detention standard not less than once every three years at each facility; to expand ODO’s oversight to facilities that detain individuals for 72-hours or less; and to conduct reviews and inspections of any special or emerging facilities and programs.

Victims Engagement Services Line.—ICE shall brief the Committees within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act on the Victims Engagement Services Line. This briefing should, at a minimum, include how ICE has built upon lessons learned from the Victims of Immigration Crime Engagement (VOICE) Program, if applicable, and incorporate any such evidence-based practices developed from the prior VOICE Program, to serve the needs of crime victims and their families.

Office of the Principal Legal Advisor

The agreement provides \$345,661,000 for the Office of the Principal Legal Advisor, including \$5,662,000 above the request to restore a proposed reduction intended to achieve undefined efficiencies and \$1,215,000 below the request to realign funding to the Mission Support, Enterprise Services PPA to reflect the use of those funds more accurately.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The agreement provides \$51,700,000, as requested, including \$5,479,000 for a new Technological Operations building at the Antilles HSI facility in San Juan, Puerto Rico.

TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement includes \$3,594,000 below the budget request, including: \$4,000,000 for additional pipeline cybersecurity activities and \$18,650,000 for low probability of false alarm (Low Pfa) algorithm screening. The agreement does not provide \$22,344,000 as requested for credential authentication technology (CAT) in Operations and Support as those funds are provided in Procurement Construction and Improvements. The agreement does not provide \$3,900,000 in Operations and Support that is included in Procurement Construction and Improvements as requested by TSA in technical assistance. The agreement also provides net zero technical adjustments requested by TSA in technical assistance.

Canine Teams.—TSA shall brief the Committees within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act on efforts to improve the effectiveness of these passenger screening canine teams.

Federal Air Marshal Service (FAMS).—TSA is directed to continue to submit semiannual reports on FAMS mission coverage, staffing levels, and hiring rates.

International Parental Child Abduction.—The agreement requires TSA to work with the Office of Children's Issues within the U.S. Department of State to explore existing TSO training opportunities to ensure that relevant staff are trained to recognize the signs of, and prevent international parental child abduction. TSA shall brief the Committees within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act on the current training TSA employees undergo to recognize and prevent international parental child abduction.

Low Probability of False Alarm (Low Pfa) Algorithm Screening.—The agreement provides \$18,650,000 for Low Pfa. Within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act, TSA is directed to brief the Committees on a plan for spending these funds.

Passenger Volume Growth.—TSA is directed to include comprehensive information on passenger volume forecasts in its future budget requests.

Pipeline Cybersecurity.—The agreement provides an additional \$4,000,000 for pipeline cybersecurity activities. Within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act, TSA is directed to brief the Committees on a plan for spending these funds.

Real-Time Wait Time.—Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, TSA is directed to provide a briefing on the implementation of requirements on real-time security checkpoint wait times, as outlined in Section 1922 of the FAA Reauthorization Act (Public Law 115–

254). This briefing shall detail costs for implementing a pilot program for real-time security checkpoint wait times at an appropriate sampling of TSA category airports.

Screening Workforce Pay Strategy.—TSA is directed to provide the Committees a quarterly report on pay reform efforts and the subsequent effect on TSO retention levels. Additionally, TSA shall provide a report to the Committees within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act detailing the number of TSOs hired and corresponding retention levels since fiscal year 2016, delineated by fiscal year. As part of this report, TSA shall include a plan for continuous and sustained human capital investment that also incorporates the impact of new technologies and equipment that bring more capabilities to the workforce.

Staffing and Workload Report.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act and monthly thereafter, TSA shall provide to the Committees a report on staffing levels by major personnel categories along with the travel volumes during the same time period. The report shall display the following for each personnel category: onboard and FTE levels at the end of the previous fiscal year; positions and FTE levels funded through enacted appropriations for the current fiscal year; and onboard positions and FTE at the end of the month being reported. Additionally, the report shall include key TSA performance measures, such as travel volumes and wait times at checkpoints, as well as incorporate deployment of new equipment to identify how changes in personnel and assets impact TSA's operational capabilities. Within 30 days of enactment of this Act, TSA shall consult with the Committees on the format and presentation of the report prior to the first submission.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The agreement provides \$26,244,000 above the request, including \$22,344,000 that was requested in Operations and Support for credential authentication technology (CAT) systems and \$3,900,000 in base O&S funding that is being realigned to this account.

Credential Authentication Technology (CAT).—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, TSA shall provide a report to the Committees detailing airports at which CAT is currently deployed, airports at which CAT is not currently deployed, and a plan for the full procurement and deployment of CAT systems at all of the Nation's airports.

Open Architecture.—TSA shall brief the Committees with an update on the development of an established open architecture framework, including well defined requirements and standards, within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act.

Qualified Product List.—The Qualified Product List (QPL) requirements have the potential to become an impediment to the timely acquisition of Transportation Security Equipment (TSE). Within 30 days of the date of enactment, TSA shall brief the Committees on the scope of products covered by QPL, TSE technical requirements development, average time to successfully navigate the process, impacts to competitiveness and small business opportunities as well as TSE innovation. Additionally, the briefing should include suggested recommendations to improve the process, including how to foster a more timely, agile, and collaborative process for the testing, development and deployment of security screening technology.

Quarterly Briefings.—TSA is directed to continue to provide quarterly briefings on its investment plans for checkpoint security and Explosives Detection Systems (EDS) refurbishment, procurement, and installation on an airport-by-airport basis. The agreement continues the previous directive for TSA to brief the Committees on its updated timeline and allocation plan for these funds within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act. The briefing shall include a plan for how TSA will address the remaining balance of reimbursement claims in future budget requests.

Touchless Screening.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, TSA shall provide a report to the Committees detailing options to enhance Transportation Security Equipment capabilities to limit interactions that are not conducive to a touchless screening environment without adversely impacting the core security mission.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The agreement provides \$35,532,000 as requested.

Innovation Task Force (ITF).—TSA is directed to provide the Committees a briefing within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act on how the funds provided will inform future TSA budget requests.

COAST GUARD

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement provides an increase of \$141,350,000 above the request, including increases of: \$20,000,000 for tuition assistance parity; \$7,150,000 for recruiting and supporting a diverse workforce; \$5,500,000 for an accession competitiveness pilot program; \$6,000,000 for cyber compliance upgrades to training center simulators and trainers; \$2,800,000 to modernize Ready Learning and recapitalize training aids; \$4,000,000 to meet increased demand for the child care subsidy; \$4,000,000 for the Coast Guard's highest priority environmental remediation projects; \$11,900,000 for cyber readiness; \$3,500,000 for the Great Lakes Icebreaking Program Office; \$6,000,000 to continue the Fishing Safety Training Grants and Fishing Safety Research Grants programs; \$550,000 to carry out a National Academy study on liquefied natural gas; \$12,000,000 for MH-60T cutter deployability; \$5,000,000 for the National Coast Guard Museum; \$10,000,000 to recapitalize operational safety and detection equipment; \$30,050,000 for operational command and control and domain awareness; \$4,000,000 for surface short range communications modernization; and \$8,900,000 for Rescue 21 modernization. It includes \$70,000 above the request for the Military Personnel PPA and accepts the requested changes to the other PPAs for the revised station closure plan.

Department of Defense (DOD) Cybersecurity Requirements.—The Coast Guard shall brief the Committees within 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act on its compliance with DOD information network requirements.

Eradicating Inappropriate Behavior.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Coast Guard shall provide a briefing to the Committees regarding all efforts to reduce and address harassment and inappropriate behavior within the Service, including an overview of planned efforts for future implementation.

Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated (IUU) Fishing.—The Coast Guard is directed to submit an international IUU fishing strategy, as outlined in House Report 117–87. This strategy should be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

Quality of Life.—The agreement directs the Coast Guard to provide a briefing within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act on a plan to address Quality of Life (QOL) issues within the Service, including their effects on mission readiness and retention, and potential QOL projects to address these issues.

Unfunded Priorities List (UPL).—The Coast Guard is directed to provide a list of approved but unfunded Coast Guard priorities and the funding needs for each priority to the Committees at the time of the fiscal year 2023 budget request submission.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The agreement provides an increase of \$391,000,000 above the request, including the following: \$130,000,000 for the construction of up to two Fast Response Cutters and associated class-wide activities; \$128,000,000 for the HC-130J aircraft program; \$98,000,000 to recapitalize MH-60T aircraft with new hulls; and two information technology systems on the Coast Guard's UPL: \$20,000,000 for Coast Guard management system recapitalization and \$9,000,000 for Vessel Traffic System and Command and Control modernization.

The agreement includes a reduction to the request of \$90,000,000 associated with procurement delays for the Polar Security Cutter (PSC).

The agreement includes a total of \$199,650,000 for Major Construction; Housing; Aids to Navigation; and Survey and Design. This amount includes making available \$7,000,000 in additional receipts that were deposited into the Fund prior to fiscal year 2021. It also assumes \$4,000,000 derived from the Coast Guard Housing Fund will be available for Coast Guard housing projects.

The agreement provides \$150,000,000 for Major Acquisition Systems Infrastructure, including \$75,000,000 to support the Offshore Patrol Cutter (OPC) homeport facility improvements described on the UPL.

Command and Control, Communications, Computer, Cyber, and Intelligence (C5I) Systems.—The agreement includes the resources requested to maintain program management activities and deliver operational and mission support capabilities for C5I systems. Fiscal year 2022 funding shall focus on MILSATCOM recapitalization of shore units, recapitalization of the Maritime Security Risk Analysis Model application, and beginning the transition to a network infrastructure that supports operations in a secure mobile environment.

Domestic Content.—To the maximum extent practicable, the Coast Guard is directed to utilize components that are manufactured in the United States when contracting for new vessels, including: auxiliary equipment, such as pumps for shipboard services; propulsion equipment

including engines, reduction gears, and propellers; shipboard cranes; and spreaders for shipboard cranes.

Fleet Mix Analysis.—The Coast Guard shall provide to the Committees within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, a comprehensive analysis that provides a fleet mix sufficient to carry out the assigned missions of the Coast Guard and other emerging mission requirements. The Coast Guard shall brief the Committees within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act on its plans to carry out this requirement.

Full-Funding Policy.—The Coast Guard shall be exempted from 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 postproduction costs, before a production contract can be awarded, consistent with congressional direction in prior years.

National Security Cutter (NSC) Program.—The agreement provides \$99,000,000, which is \$21,000,000 above the request, for the NSC program. This funding will support Post Delivery Activities to missionize and operationalize NSCs 10 and 11. The \$21,000,000 is funded in the bill as a rescission and re-appropriation of prior-year funds. The agreement does not include the proposed rescission of \$65,000,000 appropriated in fiscal year 2020.

Offshore Patrol Cutter (OPC).—The agreement includes the requested amount of \$597,000,000 for the construction of the fourth OPC and LLTM for the fifth OPC.

Polar Security Cutter (PSC).—The agreement includes \$80,000,000 for PSC activities, including \$30,000,000 for a portion of the requested LLTM for a third PSC and \$50,000,000 for PSC program management activities.

Quarterly Acquisition Briefing.—The Coast Guard shall continue to brief the Committees quarterly on all major acquisitions. In particular, the Committees remain concerned about the cost and schedule of the OPC and PSC programs and the briefing should include additional detailed information on the progress of these programs. In addition, the Coast Guard shall brief the Committees at least one week prior to taking procurement actions significantly impacting costs associated with the OPC or the PSC.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement includes the following: \$17,000,000 for increased travel expenses; \$6,000,000 for overtime pay; \$5,770,000 to continue and expand training in computer forensics by the National Computer Forensics Institute (NCFI); \$4,001,000 for permanent change of station; \$2,500,000 for payroll; \$2,400,000 for Zero Trust Architecture; \$1,500,000 for Internet Protocol version 6 Transition; and \$800,000 for international operations.

Within the total amount provided, the bill makes \$53,321,000 available until September 30, 2023, including \$1,000,000 for an updated study of the White House Training Facility; \$1,700,000 for international operations; \$12,880,000 for the James J. Rowley Training Center; \$15,241,000 for Operational Mission Support; \$18,000,000 for protective travel; and \$4,500,000 for National Special Security Events (NSSE).

NSSE Designation Process.—USSS is directed to provide a report to the Committees, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, which provides the full process for NSSE designation, including how formally or informally events are recommended for designation, pre, during, and post-event preparations and planning, and shall include a recommendation as to whether the NSSE designations process should be updated to facilitate additional avenues of formal NSSE designation.

Next Generation Presidential Limousine.—The agreement directs USSS to provide the Committees with annual updates within 30 days of the budget request on the contract progress for the Next Generation Presidential Limousine acquisition and to detail progress toward agreed upon delivery milestones. This briefing shall include an update on currently fielded end-of-life platforms and prospective platforms that better take advantage of advances in automotive technology and new security architectures, as well as any lessons learned that can be incorporated into the Fully-Armored Vehicle program.

Purchased and Leased Vehicles.—The agreement incorporates the recommended legislative change to the bill by striking the text “for replacement only”. The agreement directs USSS to suggest updated legislative language for the fiscal year 2023 budget submission that accurately captures the purchased and leased vehicle fleet programs.

Presidential Campaigns and NSSE.—The agreement directs USSS to provide semiannual briefings to the Committees on the use of these funds, with the first briefing to occur not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Report on Open Source Threats to USSS Protectees Prior to January 6th.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, USSS shall submit a report to the Committees that examines the efforts to identify open source threats against any protectees in the lead up to the events of January 6, 2021. The report shall include an evaluation of the lessons learned in light of the attack on the U.S. Capitol, summarize all open source and classified Intelligence Community sourced threats towards any protectee, include specific details identifying when USSS discovered such open-source threats against any protectee, and provide USSS response to such threats, including whether the protectee, or any other member of the Executive Branch, was made aware of such threats prior to January 6, 2021. The report shall clearly delineate the timeline for each item above. The report shall also provide detailed recommendations for any resource needs identified for the Open Source Branch and provide a detailed justification for such requests.

Cyber Fraud Task Forces.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the agreement directs USSS to provide a briefing on the efforts of its Cyber Fraud Task Forces, including the current state of the program and any future needs to ensure these task forces are keeping up with evolving cyberthreats.

First Amendment Training.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, USSS shall provide a briefing to the Committees on any current First Amendment training personnel currently receive, whether such training has substantially changed over the course of the last five years, and the current status of any such Civil Disobedience Units, including personnel and other capabilities.

NCFI.—The agreement provides \$5,700,000 above the budget request for accreditation and workforce professionalization. NCFI shall design and develop a cluster of courses focused on incident response and network security. Of the total amount provided, \$1,500,000 is included for a pilot program to maximize and evaluate effective instruction at NCFI. The agreement directs USSS to provide a report not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the use of those funds to meet previously unmet needs, including any additional efficiencies achieved in preparing for and assessing the training of students.

Strategic Human Capital Plan.—The agreement directs USSS, in coordination with the Department’s Chief Human Capital Officer, to ensure the annual evaluation of the 5-year plan in order to meet all benchmarks and goals as identified. This briefing shall be updated annually within 60 days of the submission of the President’s annual budget request.

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 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 Secretary to submit an expenditure plan for funds made available under “U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Procurement, Construction, and Improvements”.

Section 209. The agreement continues and modifies a provision providing amounts for certain activities within the “U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Procurement, Construction, and Improvements” appropriation.

Section 210. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting the construction of border security barriers in specified areas.

Section 211. The agreement continues a provision on vetting operations at existing locations.

Section 212. The agreement includes a provision that amends the Homeland Security Act concerning rescue beacons.

Section 213. The agreement includes a provision that provides additional funding for Border Patrol hiring.

Section 214. 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 215. 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 with a facility 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 Office of Professional Responsibility.

Section 216. 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 217. The agreement continues a provision that requires ICE to provide statistics about its detention population.

Section 218. By reference, the agreement continues provisions related to information sharing and on reporting under the 287(g) program.

Section 219. The agreement continues a provision clarifying that certain elected and appointed officials are not exempt from federal passenger and baggage screening.

Section 220. The agreement continues a provision directing TSA to deploy explosives detection systems based on risk and other factors.

Section 221. The agreement continues a provision authorizing TSA to use funds from the Aviation Security Capital Fund for the procurement and installation of explosives 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 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 224. The agreement continues and modifies a provision under the heading “Coast Guard—Operations and Support” allowing up to \$10,000,000 to be reprogrammed to or from Military Personnel and between the Field Operations funding subcategories.

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 modifies a provision related to the reallocation of funds for certain overseas activities.

Section 227. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting funds to reduce the staff or mission at the Coast Guard’s legacy Operations Systems Center.

Section 228. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to conduct a competition for activities related to the Coast Guard National Vessel Documentation Center.

Section 229. 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 230. The agreement continues a provision allowing for use of the Coast Guard Housing Fund.

Section 231. The agreement includes a new provision related to towing vessel fees.

Section 232. The agreement includes a new provision providing additional funding to “Coast Guard—Procurement, Construction, and Improvements” for a grant for the National Coast Guard Museum.

Section 233. The agreement continues a provision allowing the Secret Service to obligate funds in anticipation of reimbursement for personnel receiving training.

Section 234. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds by the Secret Service to protect 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 235. The agreement continues a provision allowing the reprogramming of funds within “United States Secret Service—Operations and Support”.

Section 236. The agreement continues a provision allowing funds made available within “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.

TITLE III—PROTECTION, PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, AND RECOVERY

CYBERSECURITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AGENCY

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement includes a net increase of \$301,007,000 above the budget request. This includes net increases above the request of \$156,375,000 for Cybersecurity; \$27,637,000 for Infrastructure Security; \$21,600,000 for Emergency Communications; \$17,100,000 for Integrated Operations; \$42,200,000 for Risk Management Operations; \$18,968,000 for Stakeholder Engagement and Requirements; and \$17,127,000 for Mission Support, which are described in more detail below. The agreement also provides net-zero technical adjustments requested by CISA in technical assistance.

Of the total amount provided for this account, \$36,293,000 is available until September 30, 2023, for the National Infrastructure Simulation Analysis Center.

Cyber Response and Recovery Fund (CRRF).—The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 2021 (IIJA), (Public Law 117–58) appropriated \$100,000,000 for the CRRF, of which \$20,000,000 is available for fiscal year 2022, the same as the amount requested in the President’s fiscal year 2022 budget request. Accordingly, the agreement does not provide additional funding to CRRF. Further, the briefing required in House Report 117–87 has already been provided and is therefore no longer required. The agreement directs CISA to provide a plan for the CRRF within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act. The plan shall include: how CISA will determine—using clear metrics—when CRRF support will be provided by taking into consideration private sector post-incident resources, and if such support will be reimbursable, non-reimbursable, cost-sharing, or provided as a grant; what steps recipients of CRRF support are required to take for known prevention measures to qualify; what incentives, if any, will be provided to encourage recipients to take such steps; and CISA’s ability to quantitatively identify a private sector recipient’s ability to repay such assistance before offering such support. Further, the plan shall include a projection of future years’ costs and a discussion of the categorization of any future funding for the Fund (e.g., defense, non-defense, disaster, emergency).

Quarterly Budget and Staffing Briefings.—In addition to the requirement set forth in section 102 of this Act, CISA shall provide the Committees quarterly budget and staffing

briefings beginning not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act and not later than 30 days after the close of each quarter thereafter. The briefings shall include any source of funding available to CISA for obligation; shall align projected and executed budgetary obligations and on-board staffing data to program areas within each PPA; shall delineate pay from non-pay obligations; and shall include a transmission of the data and information in a downloadable, searchable, and sortable spreadsheet format for the Committees' analysis.

The first briefing shall include:

- (1) planned monthly obligations and staffing onboard projections for the fiscal year against which execution data will be compared in subsequent briefings, along with any changes to the plan;
- (2) a consultation with the Committees on a plan and format for future quarterly briefings;
- (3) a description of any limitations that CISA's financial and staffing systems of record present towards complying with requirements under this heading, such as the monitoring of obligations and onboard staff at the program level; and
- (4) CISA's plans to address the limitations described in (3).

Prior to the first briefing, CISA shall provide the Committees a proposed list of program areas to be tracked within each PPA, which shall include at a minimum any program for which enhancements are funded that were requested in the President's budget request and any congressional priorities referenced in this statement.

Cybersecurity

Capabilities to Nullify Cyber Attacks.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, CISA shall engage with private sector providers, universities, and Department of Defense entities to identify existing software solutions for nullifying cybersecurity attacks before they have the opportunity to infect systems and cause damage. Not later than 210 days after the date of enactment of this Act, CISA shall brief the Committees on the results of these engagements and the feasibility of using such programs to support CISA missions.

Cyber Threat Intelligence Shared Service Offering.—The agreement provides \$2,500,000 above the request to create a new shared cyber threat intelligence service offering through CISA's Cybersecurity Shared Services Office (CSSO) to ensure efficient and effective use of

cyber threat intelligence resources across the Federal Civilian Executive Branch (FCEB). Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CISA shall brief the Committees on a strategy to develop and execute a cyber threat intelligence shared service offering for FCEB Agencies.

Cybersecurity Education.—The agreement provides \$11,800,000 above the request to enhance cybersecurity education, training, and other related programs to address the national shortfall of cybersecurity professionals, including activities funded through the use of grants or cooperative agreements. Of the increase provided, \$5,000,000 is to expand the Federal Cyber Reskilling Academy and other related cyber training initiatives, and \$6,800,000 is for the Cybersecurity Education and Training Assistance Program. CISA shall provide a briefing to the Committees within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act, on its interagency efforts with OMB, the Office of the National Cyber Director (ONCD), and other relevant agencies to determine the best Federal agency or department to champion and support individual cybersecurity training and future growth of education programs. The briefing shall also outline CISA's approach for addressing those requirements in future budget requests or potential legislative proposals.

Cybersecurity Shared Services Office (CSSO).—CISA shall provide a briefing to the Committees within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act on how the current CSSO's marketplace services, including the Protective DNS Service, the CISA Vulnerability Disclosure Policy Platform service, the Security Operations Centers as a Service, and any services in development such as mobile security services and cyber threat intelligence services, address the most critical risks to the FCEB networks. CISA is further directed to explore and provide analysis on leveraging these CISA cybersecurity shared services to expand the monitoring for exfiltration of FCEB networks to known command and control nodes and to update the Committees on postures and exposures on an ongoing basis. Within the briefing, CISA shall also propose options to enable advanced, contextual tipping and queuing under CISA's cybersecurity shared service offerings as well as deliver enriched cyber threat intelligence data for Federal, State, and commercial partners.

CyberSentry.—The agreement provides \$95,549,000 above the request for CyberSentry and other efforts focused on voluntary threat detection by critical infrastructure operators through the placement of sensors at the boundary between operational technology and information technology systems. Of the total increase, \$13,364,000 is for operations and support to establish

a program management office in support of increasing CyberSentry operations, and \$82,185,000 is for procurement, construction, and improvements for the planning, operational development, engineering, infrastructure, and purchase of critical software and hardware necessary to increase CyberSentry capability and instantiation of the program. Specifically, this funding will be used to purchase and deploy sensors to cover additional critical infrastructure sectors and develop analytic tools to advance analysis of data collected across critical infrastructure CyberSentry partners.

Evaluating Federal Cybersecurity Planning and Strategy.—In order to better determine the federal government’s progress towards defending its networks, systems, information, and assets from cyber-attacks, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, OMB and CISA shall brief the Committees on the following:

- (1) current Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) Chief Information Officer (CIO) metrics and Federal department and agency progress in achieving compliance with FISMA cybersecurity goals and requirements;
- (2) specific metrics that have been collected over at least a two-year timespan to identify trends and determine department and agency yearly compliance with FISMA;
- (3) department and agency utilization of services and capability-specific investments made by CISA associated with the Continuous Diagnostics Mitigation and National Cybersecurity Protection System programs, or any successor programs, to include budget year and outyear planned capability deployment schedules and lifecycle management plans;
- (4) assessment of how OMB and the National Cyber Director are ensuring that individual departments and agencies are prioritizing cybersecurity investments in the President’s annual budget requests; and
- (5) the extent to which OMB, departments, and agencies use FISMA for the budget planning described in paragraph (4) and whether the federal government requires additional assessment and planning tools to help defend the FCEB’s cyber infrastructure against evolving and dynamic cybersecurity threats.

This briefing shall be updated annually within 60 days of the submission of the President’s annual budget request.

Executive Order on Improving the Nation's Cybersecurity.—The agreement provides \$1,850,000 above the request for CISA to manage the directives lifecycle and fulfill its responsibilities related to strategic recovery, Executive Order 14028 (Improving the Nation's Cybersecurity), and other relevant directives and orders.

Federal Network Resilience.—The agreement provides \$65,000,000 above the request for attack surface management and national vulnerability incident response. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, CISA shall brief the Committees on its existing attack surface management capabilities and its plan to enhance the visibility of department and agency network activity and vulnerabilities with state-of-the-art technologies, including assessments of both government-developed technologies and commercially available solutions.

Implementing Endpoint Threat Detection.—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, DHS shall provide a briefing to the Committees on the Department's response to the requirement in Executive Order 14028 (Improving the Nation's Cybersecurity), to implement a centrally located Endpoint Detection and Response initiative. The briefing shall include: details on how funding for the program should be sustained over the coming years; details on how solutions for the requirement can leverage best-in-class, commercial, off-the-shelf (COTS) technologies and cloud architectures; and how the EDR requirement is being integrated with adjacent CISA cybersecurity functions, such as Threat Hunting, core endpoint security requirements (e.g., Next Generation Anti-virus), Patch Management, and Incident Response.

Joint Cyber Defense Collaborative (JCDC).—The agreement provides \$16,153,000 above the request for the JCDC to: hire personnel; reimburse the cost of personnel detailed to the JCDC from other federal agencies; fund equipment necessary for JCDC's planning and operational activities; and support cyber defense collaboration among federal, SLTT, and private sector partners through the development of a common operating picture. In coordination with the Cyber Safety Review Board called for by Executive Order 14028 (Improving the Nation's Cybersecurity), the funding is also intended to establish a robust analytic capability for examining current plans and prior cyber incidents for lessons learned and best practices that can inform future cyber defense plans.

Mitigating Malicious Bot Attacks.—Within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CISA shall brief the Committees on the extent to which there have been distributed denial of service (DDoS) attacks, including those that may use bots. The brief shall propose guidance-

aligned options and estimated resources required to better secure systems and websites to prevent such attacks and help potential victims, including SLTT governments.

Multi-State Information Sharing and Analysis Center (MS-ISAC).—The agreement provides not less than \$38,000,000, an increase of \$10,986,000 above the request to sustain and expand the program’s capabilities and expertise, to include SLTT election security support via the Election Infrastructure Information Sharing and Analysis Center; mis- and disinformation mitigation capabilities; endpoint detection and response; malicious domain activity blocking and reporting; expansion of the MS-ISAC cyber incident response team and its capabilities; a National Prevention Pilot to provide an unclassified Unified Threat Management service for election and SLTT partners; and improving threat intelligence and data retention and storage capabilities. In lieu of the briefing required in House Report 117–87, CISA shall include budget and staffing plans for the MS-ISAC within the Quarterly Budget and Staffing Briefings described above.

National Cybersecurity Protection System (NCPS).—DHS is directed to provide a briefing to the Committees within 210 days of the date of enactment of this Act that details the investment milestones to integrate the full range of cybersecurity data sets collected across CISA investment programs, to include vulnerability management and incident response data sets into the analytic infrastructure and framework of the restructured NCPS program.

Ransomware.—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CISA shall brief the Committees on the factors that left the United States vulnerable to any ransomware attack on critical infrastructure over the last two years and CISA’s efforts to raise awareness of the threat of ransomware and activities to reduce the impact of ransomware attacks.

Strengthening Federal Networks.—The agreement provides \$700,000 above the request to implement section 1705 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) to assist federal agencies with post-incident containment, eradication, and recovery activities.

Threat Hunting.—The agreement provides \$24,000,000 above the request to increase cyber defensive operations in support of federal civilian agencies and non-federal networks, including SLTT governments and other critical infrastructure operators. This additional funding is also intended to bolster CISA’s capacity to quickly issue proactive guidance based on intelligence and learned behaviors after the positive identification of a compromise. Within 180

days of the date of enactment of this Act, CISA shall provide a briefing to the Committees on the total threat hunting services and incident response engagements it provided in fiscal year 2021, to include the services offered and level of engagement required for each.

Vulnerability Management Infrastructure.—The agreement provides \$10,022,000 above the request for the underlying infrastructure that enables better identification, analysis, and publication of known vulnerabilities and common attack patterns, including through the National Vulnerability Database, and to expand the coordinated responsible disclosure of vulnerabilities.

Infrastructure Security

Bombing Prevention.—The agreement provides \$7,526,000 above the request to expand efforts to address the proliferation and use of Improvised Explosive Devices, to continue the Train-the-Trainer program, and to continue the services provided through the Bomb-making Materials Awareness program. In lieu of the plan required in House Report 117–87, CISA shall include budget and staffing plans for the Office of Bombing Prevention within the Quarterly Budget and Staffing Briefings described above.

JCDC Exercises.—In furtherance of section 1715 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283), the agreement provides \$2,244,000 above the request to support JCDC-organized cyber defense exercises that improve public and private sector awareness of JCDC planning guidance and playbooks and improve operational coordination to protect, detect, respond to, and recover from cybersecurity risks or incidents. Such exercises also provide a venue for increasing the collective understanding of adversary threats to critical infrastructure and other national targets of interest, along with the vulnerability of such infrastructure and the potential consequences of disrupting it.

National Cyber Exercises.—In furtherance of section 1744 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283), the agreement provides \$3,367,000 above the request for the planning and execution of national cyber exercises. These exercises shall involve the executive branch, State governments, the private sector, and international partners, and shall include Congress as observers.

Public Gathering Security.—The agreement provides \$8,000,000 above the request to continue CISA's efforts to improve public gathering security by building the security capacity at public gathering locations.

Emergency Communications

First Responder Emergency Medical Communications.—The agreement provides \$4,000,000 above the request for CISA to administer and expand competitive grants for SLTT merit-based demonstration projects and technical assistance offerings that aid in the implementation of the National Emergency Communications Plan through innovative approaches to interoperable emergency medical communications in rural areas to enhance public safety communications.

National Emergency Communications Plan.—The agreement provides \$2,000,000 above the request to complete an update of the National Emergency Communications Plan to incorporate evolving technologies and update threat prevention methods. Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CISA shall provide the Committees an estimated timeline for the completion of the update.

Next Generation Networks-Priority Service (NGN-PS).—The agreement provides \$47,600,000 above the budget request amount to accelerate the development and deployment of NGN-PS Phase 2 technologies and services. Of this amount, \$4,600,000 is provided in Operations and Support funding and \$43,000,000 is provided in Procurement, Construction, and Improvements funding.

Resilient Next Generation 911 (NG911) Ecosystem.—The agreement provides \$20,000,000 above the request to design initiatives and to begin to deliver a resilient 911 Ecosystem in discrete and usable segments and should ensure small-scale NG911 systems align with NIST cybersecurity standards while preserving the ability to work with all forms of data, video, and information services. Of this amount, \$6,000,000 is provided in Operations and Support funding and \$14,000,000 is provided in Procurement, Construction, and Improvements funding. CISA shall work with the Federal Communications Commission, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, and the National Telecommunications Information Administration to lay the groundwork for an incremental program that will be guided by recommendations from the National NG911 Roadmap.

Technical Assistance to SLTT Emergency Communications Partners.—The agreement provides \$5,000,000 above the request for technical assistance to SLTT emergency communications partners.

Integrated Operations

Security Advisors (SA).—The agreement provides \$17,100,000 above the request to increase the number of SAs and other regional staff needed to help support CISA’s regional operations in the 10 CISA regions and within the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s Field Office Cyber Task Forces.

Risk Management Operations

Continuity of the Economy.—The agreement provides \$200,000 above the request for the development of a Continuity of the Economy Plan, as required by section 9603 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283).

National Critical Functions (NCFs) Analytic Capability.—The agreement provides \$15,000,000 above the request to develop a long-term analytic capability that can evaluate evolving strategic risks to NCFs from the potential compromises of critical infrastructure over a 5- to 25-year timespan. Of this increase, \$2,000,000 is to build upon prior investments in models and to develop a long-term analytic capability that can evaluate evolving strategic risks to NCFs and \$3,000,000 is to continue prior investments in models and develop long-term analytic capability that can evaluate evolving strategic risks to NCFs.

Stakeholder Engagement and Requirements

Cyber Safety Review Board (CSRB).—In support of Executive Order 14028 (Improving the Nation's Cybersecurity), the agreement provides \$2,893,000 above the request to establish the CSRB. In lieu of the briefing required in House Report 117–87, CISA shall include budget and staffing plans for the CSRB within the Quarterly Budget and Staffing Briefings described above.

Cybersecurity Advisory Committee.—The agreement provides \$1,450,000 above the request to support the establishment of the Cybersecurity Advisory Committee, pursuant to section 1718 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283).

Enhanced Awareness Campaigns.—The agreement provides \$4,125,000 above the request to expand and evolve existing outreach and awareness efforts that increase the public’s

understanding of critical infrastructure issues, risks, and threats, and to drive meaningful, demonstrable change in safety and security behaviors.

Sector Risk Management Agencies.—The agreement provides \$39,000,000 above the request for activities carried out in furtherance of the authorities and added requirements established by section 9002 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) for the management of the eight sectors for which CISA is the Sector Risk Management Agency. Of this amount, \$6,500,000 is provided in infrastructure security; \$22,000,000 is provided in risk management operations; and \$10,500,000 is provided in stakeholder engagements and requirements.

SLTT Cyber Grants Management.—The agreement provides \$4,000,000, as requested, for CISA to provide subject matter expertise on cyber and infrastructure security matters as FEMA implements SLTT preparedness grant programs, such as the State Homeland Security Grant Program and Urban Area Security Initiative. CISA is directed to continue supporting FEMA by providing guidance to SLTT entities to define and manage cyber risk. Further, CISA and FEMA are directed to jointly review the bi-yearly Nationwide Cybersecurity Review and brief the Committees within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act on how such review can be more actively used among the components.

Mission Support

Mission Support Requirements.—The agreement rejects the proposed \$2,177,000 reduction intended to achieve undefined administrative efficiencies. In addition, the agreement provides \$850,000 above the request to accelerate the development and implementation of policies and procedures necessary for CISA to assume responsibility for personnel security and suitability vetting of potential CISA personnel and contracted personnel, and \$6,600,000 above the request to establish a procurement office and for additional mission support.

Strategic Plan.—The agreement provides \$7,500,000 above the request for Strategy, Policy, and Plans to develop a long-term strategic implementation plan by component. The plan should be developed annually in coordination with a federally Funded Research and Development Center or other partnership and should include a comprehensive view of the overall CISA mission, how individual offices within CISA contribute to that mission, and a vision for how CISA can improve upon its current posture to execute its mission, including staffing requirements and a comprehensive 5-year hiring plan. Within 90 days of the date of

enactment of this Act, CISA shall provide the Committees a briefing outlining the projected milestones and timeline for developing the plan.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

Cybersecurity

Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation (CDM).—The agreement provides \$32,334,000 above the request for enterprise mobility management investments to continue development and deployment of management and security tools to address the mobile device landscape across the Federal Civilian Executive Branch agencies.

National Cybersecurity Protection System.—The agreement provides \$1,000,000 above the request to enhance the protection of Federal networks and expand CISA's ability to coordinate and execute defense against nation-state threats and critical vulnerabilities.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Infrastructure Security

Public Gathering Security.—The agreement provides \$3,000,000 above the request for CISA to collaborate with the Army's Engineer Research Development Center and other identified national labs and universities to demonstrate and integrate protective technologies to address identified technological needs and requirements for public gathering security.

Risk Management

Technology Development and Deployment Program (TDDP).—The agreement provides \$3,500,000 above the request for the TDDP.

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement provides \$13,697,000 above the request, including \$1,000,000 for administration of the Next Generation Warning System; \$7,500,000 for homeland security preparedness grant evaluations; \$11,000,000 for Integrated and Public Warning System; \$2,356,000 for SLTT Continuity Technical Assistance; \$800,000 for Continuity Assessment Support; \$350,000 to administer the Alternatives to Detention Case Management Pilot grant program in the Preparedness and Protection PPA; \$5,150,000 for disaster supply chain preparedness in the Response and Recovery PPA; and \$1,288,000 for disaster supply chain preparedness in the Mission Support PPA. The agreement also provides net zero technical adjustments requested by the Agency in technical assistance.

Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC).—Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter, FEMA shall brief the Committees on the status of BRIC implementation, including projected funding levels. Recognizing the importance of stakeholder input, the briefing shall include a description of how stakeholder views are incorporated, including the needs of local governments.

Emergency Management Assistance Compact.—The agreement provides \$2,000,000 in the Response and Recovery PPA for the Emergency Management Assistance Compact.

FEMA and HUD Coordination Individual Assistance.—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, FEMA and HUD shall brief the Committees on the following— data sharing and integration, staffing and coordination, reducing redundant data collection from survivors, known challenges and barriers to data sharing, safeguards to protect survivor privacy and key lessons from prior efforts.

National Dam Safety Program.—The agreement provides not less than \$9,657,000 in the Mitigation PPA for the National Dam Safety Program.

National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program.—The agreement provides not less than \$8,517,000 in the Mitigation PPA for the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program.

Next Generation Warning System.—The agreement provides \$1,000,000 for the administration of Next Generation Warning System as described in House Report 117–87.

Preparedness Grants Evaluations.—The agreement includes \$7,500,000 in O&S for conducting independently verified and validated evaluations on the effectiveness of preparedness grants in lieu of a transfer from Federal Assistance, as proposed in the request for this purpose. FEMA shall brief the Committees within 45 days of the date of enactment of this Act on a plan for the use of these funds. The briefing shall also address current requirements and recommendations for appropriate privacy and civil liberty safeguards and reporting on deaths or injuries resulting from equipment purchased with grant funding. FEMA is also directed to provide updates on the status of the evaluations to the Committees within 105 days of the date of enactment of this Act, and every 60 days thereafter, until such evaluations are completed. Within 30 days of the completion of such evaluations, and not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act, FEMA shall provide a final report on the results of the evaluations to the Committees.

Urban Area Flooding.—Within 30 days of the completion of the FY 2020 Urban Area Flooding Pilot, FEMA shall brief the Committees on the activities and make recommendations, such as whether a permanent program should be established.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The agreement includes an increase of \$21,773,000 above the request including \$3,000,000 for the National Warning System and \$18,773,000 for the realignment of information technology projects from Operations and Support as requested by the Agency in technical assistance.

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The agreement includes an increase of \$330,729,000 above the budget request, not including funding transferred from the Office of the Secretary and Executive Management for targeted violence and terrorism prevention grants and an Alternatives to Detention case management pilot program. The amount provided for this appropriation by PPA is as follows:

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Federal Assistance		
Grants		

State Homeland Security Grant		
Program	\$594,686,000	\$645,000,000
(Operation Stonegarden)	---	(90,000,000)
(Tribal Security Grant)	---	(15,000,000)
(Non-profit Security)	---	(125,000,000)
Urban Area Security Initiative	689,684,000	740,000,000
(Non-profit Security)	---	(125,000,000)
Public Transportation Security		
Assistance	100,000,000	105,000,000
(Amtrak Security)	---	(10,000,000)
(Over-the-Road Bus Security)	---	(2,000,000)
Port Security Grants	100,000,000	100,000,000
Assistance to Firefighter Grants	370,000,000	360,000,000
Staffing for Adequate Fire and		
Emergency		
Response (SAFER) Grants	370,000,000	360,000,000
Emergency Management Performance		
Grants	355,000,000	355,000,000
Flood Hazard Mapping and Risk		
Analysis		
Program (RiskMAP)	275,500,000	275,500,000
Regional Catastrophic Preparedness		
Grants	12,000,000	12,000,000
High Hazard Potential Dams	12,000,000	12,000,000
Emergency Food and Shelter	130,000,000	130,000,000
Next Generation Warning System	---	40,000,000
Community Project Funding /		
Congressionally Directed Spending		
Grants	---	205,099,000
Subtotal, Grants	3,008,870,000	3,339,599,000

Education, Training, and Exercises		
Center for Domestic Preparedness	67,538,000	67,538,000
Center for Homeland Defense and Security	18,000,000	18,000,000
Emergency Management Institute	22,030,000	22,030,000
U.S. Fire Administration	53,212,000	53,212,000
National Domestic Preparedness Consortium	101,000,000	101,000,000
Continuing Training Grants	12,000,000	12,000,000
National Exercise Program	19,820,000	19,820,000
Subtotal, Education, Training, and Exercises	293,600,000	293,600,000
Subtotal, Federal Assistance	3,302,470,000	3,633,199,000
Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention Grants (by transfer)	(20,000,000)	(20,000,000)
Alternatives to Detention Case Management (by transfer)	(5,000,000)	(15,000,000)
Total, Federal Assistance (including transfers)	\$3,327,470,000	\$3,668,199,000

Continuing Training Grants.—The agreement includes \$12,000,000 for Continuing Training Grants, of which not less than \$3,000,000 shall be competitively awarded for FEMA-certified rural and tribal training; \$2,000,000 for FEMA to partner with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Unmanned Aircraft Center of Excellence to conduct a regional training program for SLTT responders in using UAS for disaster preparedness and response; and \$4,000,000 for activities of the National Cybersecurity Preparedness Consortium.

Eligible Costs for Preparedness Grants.—In order to ensure SHSGP and UASI funding remains focused on their intended purposes, the agreement supports the continuation of existing policy with respect to making costs associated with the purchase of weapons, weapons accessories (including ammunition), and weaponized vehicles ineligible under the programs.

Emergency Management Training Backlog.—FEMA is directed to brief the Committees, within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, on the impact COVID-19 has had on its ability to meet emergency response training demands since the beginning of the pandemic, including any potential resultant training backlogs and FEMA’s plan to address any such backlogs.

Flood Mapping.—Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, FEMA is directed to brief the Committees on its flood mapping plan for fiscal year 2022.

Funding Considerations.—When awarding grants, the Administrator shall consider: the needs of cybersecurity preparedness and planning; state court cybersecurity; 911 call capabilities; alert and warning capabilities; implementation of the REAL ID Act (Public Law 109–13); and countering targeted violence and terrorism prevention programs.

High Hazard Dams.—FEMA is directed to brief the Committees within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, on the High Hazard Potential Dam Safety program including a plan for spending the funds provided to the program in this Act and in Public Law 117–58 as well as the effectiveness, cost-benefits of the program, and recommendations to make the program more effective.

National Cybersecurity Preparedness Consortium.—By the end of fiscal year 2022, the Consortium shall provide the Committees a comprehensive report on multiyear curricula to improve cybersecurity preparedness.

Next Generation Warning System.—The Act provides \$40,000,000 for the Next Generation Warning System as part of the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System as described in House Report 117–87.

Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant Program.—FEMA is directed to: prioritize funding for efforts which formalize new or sustain existing working groups for continued effective coordination; ensure synchronization of plans and shared best practices; implement citizen and community preparedness campaigns; and pre-position needed commodities and equipment. FEMA is further directed to take into account the needs of both the area at risk of natural and man-made catastrophes and affected communities.

Transit Security Grant Program (TSGP).—The agreement provides an increase of \$5,000,000 for the TSGP to allow FEMA to make awards to additional applicants.

United States Fire Administration (USFA).—FEMA is directed to continue its traditional funding for the congressionally-mandated National Fallen Firefighters Memorial. Within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the USFA shall submit to the Committees the status report on its efforts to collect data on firefighter suicide as required in the fiscal year 2021 Joint Explanatory Statement.

~~INSERT CPF / CDS TABLE HERE:~~

GPO Insert file:

HS_CDS_Conference.PDF

71a-g

HOMELAND INCORPORATION OF
COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS/CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS

Agency	Account	Project	Recipient	State	Amount
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Tsunami Shelter for the Alutiiq Tribe of Old Harbor, Alaska	Alutiiq Tribe of Old Harbor		\$1,500,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Lake Lenape Dam Flood Mitigation	Atlantic County Improvement Authority	NJ	4,600,000
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Emergency Operations Center	Baker County Sheriff's Office	OR	2,000,000
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Beaver County Emergency Operations Center	Beaver County Emergency Services	PA	320,000
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Benton County Emergency Operations Center	Benton County	OR	1,000,000
FEMA	Nonprofit Security	Beth Medrash Govoha Nonprofit Security Grant	Beth Medrash Govoha of America	NJ	150,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Firemans Park Bulkhead Improvement Project	Borough of Keyport	NJ	450,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Hazard Mitigation Improvements in North Caldwell	Borough of North Caldwell	NJ	300,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Capitol Region Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan Update	Capitol Region Council of Governments	CT	189,000
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Carson City Emergency Operations Center/Fire Station/Back Up Emergency Dispatch Center	Carson City Public Works Department	NV	2,000,000
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Cayuga County Emergency Operations Center	Cayuga County Office of Emergency Services	NY	75,000
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Emergency Services Training and Coordination Center	Central Oregon Intergovernmental Council	OR	750,000
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Cherokee County- EOC	Cherokee County	NC	131,250
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Shared West End Emergency Services Facility	Chestnuthill Township	PA	1,000,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Veteran's Court Seawall	City of Alameda	CA	1,500,000
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	City of Allentown Fire Department Emergency Operations Center	City of Allentown	PA	129,596
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Alton, Illinois Flood Relief and Recovery	City of Alton	IL	2,456,370
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Asheboro Emergency Response Station	City of Asheboro	NC	3,000,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Astoria Pre-Disaster Landslide Storm Drainage Project	City of Astoria	OR	676,875
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Design & Permitting for Open Space and Resiliency Improvements Project in Joe Moakley Park	City of Boston	MA	1,650,000

HOMELAND INCORPORATION OF
COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS/CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Project	Recipient	State	Amount
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Brownsville Emergency Operations Center	City of Brownsville	TX	1,000,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Mill Creek Restoration & Resilience Project	City of Chelsea	MA	800,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Island End River Area Flood Resilience Project—City of Everett, City of Chelsea	City of Chelsea Department of Housing and Community Development	MA	750,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Citywide Fuel Reduction	City of Chino Hills	CA	565,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	City of Elroy Electrical Substation Renovation	City of Elroy	WI	525,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Emporia Pre-Disaster Mitigation	City of Emporia, Kansas	KS	1,796,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	City of Frederick Motter Avenue Area Community Flood Mitigation Project	City of Frederick	MD	534,977
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Cattail Creek Crossing Improvements Project	City of Hopewell	VA	750,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Aberdeen-Hoquiam Flood Protection Project	City of Hoquiam	WA	9,950,000
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	City of Huntington Park, Emergency Operations System	City of Huntington Park	CA	1,000,000
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Emergency Operations Center at Lancaster City Hall	City of Lancaster	CA	500,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Flood Mitigation Project	City of Mansfield	OH	1,000,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	City of Newburyport Bulkhead Renovation Project	City of Newburyport	MA	2,250,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	North Chicago Storm Sewer	City of North Chicago	IL	7,796,558
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Hazardous Tree Removal Mitigation Project	City of Poway, Public Works Department	CA	187,500
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	City of Redlands Emergency Operations Center Improvement Project	City of Redlands	CA	712,500
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	City of Rialto Emergency Operations Center	City of Rialto	CA	862,500
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	City of Rockville 6 Taft Court Emergency Power Generation	City of Rockville	MD	409,000
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	City of Roswell- 911 Emergency Communications Call Center	City of Roswell	GA	1,000,000
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Santa Rosa— Emergency Operations Center	City of Santa Rosa	CA	1,000,000

HOMELAND INCORPORATION OF
COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS/CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Project	Recipient	State	Amount
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Sedona Emergency Operations Center-Police Remodel and Renovations	City of Sedona	AZ	900,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	St. Clair Shores Pump Station	City of St. Clair Shores	MI	248,625
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Torrance Emergency Operations Center Power Supply	City of Torrance	CA	700,000
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Walla Walla Relocate E911 Emergency Telecom	City of Walla Walla	WA	1,000,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Hurid Park Green Infrastructure Project	City of Woburn	MA	262,500
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Zion Stormwater Management Project	City of Zion	IL	720,435
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Columbus LPOE Flood Control Diversion Berm and BridgePhase II	Columbus Port of Entry	NM	1,000,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Replacement of Bridge No. 02100 at Route 154 over Bible Rock Brook	Connecticut Department of Transportation	CT	1,500,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Connecticut Institute for Resilience and Climate Adaptation	Connecticut Institute for Resilience and Climate Adaptation	CT	2,300,000
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Emergency Communications Radio System Replacement	County of Westchester, NY	NY	2,000,000
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Doña Ana County Emergency Operations Center	Doña Ana County	NM	1,500,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Dover-Foxcroft, ME Lincoln Bridge Rehabilitation Project	Dover-Foxcroft, ME	ME	883,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	St. Joseph Creek Condominiums Flood Walls & Flood Gates.	DuPage County	IL	915,000
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Fond du Lac Law Enforcement and Emergency ManagementBuilding	Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa		2,742,000
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Franklin County Emergency Operations Center	Franklin County Florida Board of Commissioners	FL	1,000,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Point of Rocks Significant/High Hazard Dam Decommissioningand Stream Restoration	Frederick County	MD	908,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Gadsden County W.S. Stevens High School Disaster Shelter	Gadsden County	FL	4,669,171
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Gerald R. Ford International Airport Emergency Operations Center (EOC)	Gerald R Ford International Airport	MI	1,000,000

HOMELAND INCORPORATION OF
COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS/CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Project	Recipient	State	Amount
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Gilpin County Emergency Operations Center	Gilpin County Office of Emergency Management		138,557
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Johnson Rocks Revetment Project	Glynn County Board of Commissioners	GA	2,925,000
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Haines City Fire Department Services	Haines City, Florida	FL	750,000
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Emergency Operations Center Renovation	Hampstead Fire Department	NH	200,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	TC Jester Storm water Detention Basin Project	Harris County Flood Control District	TX	9,950,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Westador Stormwater Detention Basin	Harris County Flood Control District	TX	8,250,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Meyergrove Detention Basin	Harris County Flood Control District	TX	9,950,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Stormwater Detention Basin and Culvert Improvement	Harris County Texas	TX	9,950,000
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Hawaii State Emergency Operations Center in Mililani First Responder Tech Campus	Hawai'i Emergency Management Agency	HI	1,000,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	North Main Drain Expansion Project	Hidalgo County Drainage District No. 1	TX	3,706,267
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	HFD Generators at Fire Stations	Honolulu Fire Department	HI	1,805,000
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Jackson County Emergency Operations Center	Jackson County Board of Supervisors	IA	262,500
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Lake County Combined EOC	Lake County	IL	1,000,000
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Lake County Emergency Operations Center	Lake County Board of Commissioners	OH	1,000,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Dady Slough Flood Storage and Wetland Enhancement Project	Lake County Stormwater Management Commission	IL	3,000,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Sylvan Lake Dam Modifications	Lake County Stormwater Management Commission	IL	1,342,500
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Luna County Emergency Operations Center	Luna County	NM	1,500,000
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Public Safety and Security Building—MSP International Airport	Metropolitan Airports Commission (MAC)	MN	1,500,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Twin Lakes Subdivision Pre-Disaster Mitigation project	Monroe County	FL	5,484,300

HOMELAND INCORPORATION OF
COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS/CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Project	Recipient	State	Amount
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Mount Sinai Medical Center Infrastructure Hardening and Resiliency Project	Mount Sinai Medical Center	FL	7,650,580
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Fresh Creek Tide Gates, Brooklyn, NY	New York State Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Services	NY	800,000
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Noxubee County Emergency Operations Center	Noxubee County Board of Supervisors	MS	1,000,000
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Onondaga County Emergency Operations Center	Onondaga County- Department of Emergency Management	NY	1,000,000
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Perkins Township Emergency Operations Center and Fire Station	Perkins Township	OH	600,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Pinal County Christensen Road and Lower Magma Drainage improvements	Pinal County	AZ	506,250
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Pinal County AZ EOC	Pinal County	AZ	187,500
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Port of Portland Seismically Resilient Runway	Port of Portland	OR	3,750,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Community Climate Change Impact Analysis	Prince William County Government	VA	950,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Emergency Washington State Route 109 Bypass	Quinalt Indian Nation	WA	1,400,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Stream Restoration and Resilience	State of Vermont	VT	2,620,000
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Suffolk County Fire Rescue and Emergency Service—Emergency Operation Center Renovation.	Suffolk County Department of Fire	NY	250,000
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Western Illinois Emergency Operations Center	The Board of Trustees, Western Illinois University	IL	2,000,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	The City of Cedar Park s Rachttes Sections 2 and 3, Phase II Stormwater Mitigation Project	The City of Cedar Park	TX	750,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Fourpole Creek Pump Station Design and Engineering	The City of Huntington	WV	2,925,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Hoh Tribe Relocation Development	The Hoh Tribe		1,650,000
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	East 132nd Street Pier Park Waterfront Plan	The Resilience, Education, Training, and Innovation (RETI) Center	NY	1,000,000

HOMELAND INCORPORATION OF
COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS/CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Project	Recipient	State	Amount
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Town of Amherst Emergency Operations Center Communications and Bathroom / Kitchen Upgrades	Town of Amherst	NY	500,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Mystic and Charles Regional Coastal Flood Interventions Project	Town of Arlington	MA	750,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Emergency Generators	Town of Durham Department of Public Works	NH	543,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Town-wide Wastewater Pump-Station Update	Town of Lincoln, RI	RI	400,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Town of Longboat Key Flooding Mitigation Request	Town of Longboat Key	FL	350,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Big Springs Emergency Egress	Town of Nederland	CO	525,000
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Town of Newington Emergency Operations Center	Town of Newington	CT	1,000,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Ten-Mile River Dredging Project to Mitigate Flooding	Town of North Attleborough	IL	1,500,000
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	North Branford Emergency Operations Center	Town of North Branford Connecticut	CT	1,000,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Somerset Emergency Dam improvements	Town of Somerset	MA	975,000
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Emergency Operation Center South Windsor	Town of South Windsor, CT	CT	84,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Wake Forest Reservoir Dam Repairs	Town of Wake Forest	NC	2,175,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Lower Drennen Road Landslide Mitigation	Upper Burrell Township	PA	184,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Vermillion Safe Room	Vermillion Parish	LA	5,250,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Starksboro Mobile Home Parks Flood Mitigation and Community Space	Vermont Emergency Management	VT	400,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Village of Arlington Heights—Race & Chicago Avenue Storm Water Detention	Village of Arlington Heights	IL	600,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Lake Park Bluff Mitigation Project	Village of Mount Pleasant	WI	1,666,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Stormwater Flooding Improvements	Village of Pulaski	NY	1,000,000
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Wake County Emergency Operations Center	Wake County	NC	1,000,000

HOMELAND INCORPORATION OF
COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING ITEMS/CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS—Continued

Agency	Account	Project	Recipient	State	Amount
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Emergency Operations Center Performance Improvement	Warwick Emergency Management Agency	RI	240,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Backup Engine Generator for WaterOne	WaterOne	KS	4,837,500
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Emergency Operations Center Generator Replacement	Wauconda Fire District	IL	36,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Windham Region Energy Resiliency Zones	Windham Regional Commission	VT	151,000
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Emergency Operations Center Facility Project	WV Division of Emergency Management	WV	955,000
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	WV Water Treatment Plant Auxiliary Power Project	WV Division of Emergency Management	WV	708,000
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Yancey County- EOC	Yancey County	NC	150,000
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	York County emergency operations center and regional all-hazards training and response facility	York County Emergency Management Agency	ME	850,000
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Zapata County Emergency Operations Center	Zapata County	TX	1,000,000

DISASTER RELIEF FUND

The agreement provides \$500,000,000 below the request, for a total of \$18,799,000,000. The total amount is appropriated under the budget cap adjustment for major disaster response and recovery activities. No funds are provided for base DRF activities due to a significant carryover balance in the base account that is sufficient for carrying out all projected fiscal year 2022 activities.

Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities.—The Capability and Capacity Building activity in fiscal year 2022 shall be funded at no less than \$1,500,000 per State as defined by section 102(4) of the Stafford Act.

Community Disaster Loans.—The Act allows FEMA to transfer \$3,000,000 from the Disaster Relief Fund to the Disaster Assistance Direct Loan Program Account for administrative expenses for the Community Disaster Loan program. Prior the transfer, in lieu of the briefing required in House Report 117–87, FEMA shall brief the Committees on an expenditure plan for the transferred funds and on loans fully or partially cancelled by Public Law 117–43.

Disaster Assistance for Individuals and Households.—Within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act, FEMA shall brief the Committees ^{on how} the recommendations in GAO-20-503 are being implemented and ensuring that eligible applicants for Individuals and Households assistance do not face undue burdens in establishing their eligibility.

Disaster Declaration Process.—FEMA is directed to consult with states on the policy of considering the estimated cost of a disaster in relation to the population of the State when recommending whether to declare a Federal disaster, and brief the Committees within 270 days of this Act on the results of the consultation.

Improving Access to BRIC.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this ~~act~~ ^{Act}, FEMA shall brief the Committees on its current and planned strategies to help SLTT governments effectively leverage the BRIC program and how the BRIC program addresses applicants where code adoption and enforcement is the responsibility of a different level of government. The ~~brief~~ ^{briefing} should include an analysis of how the Agency and the program can better assist SLTT governments in adopting and implementing building codes that advance community resilience. The briefing should also include States' options outside of this program to assist communities with needed pre-disaster mitigation and other challenges in addressing pre-disaster mitigation.

Natural Infrastructure Activities.—Within 180 days of the selection of fiscal year 2020 BRIC projects, FEMA shall provide the ~~Committee~~ ^{Committee} with a report on the number, dollar amount, and percentage of BRIC applications received to fund natural infrastructure projects. The report shall be disaggregated by the applications that were awarded funding and those that were not, and describe the types of natural infrastructure activities funded including those that were for living shorelines projects.

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE FUND

The agreement includes \$214,706,000 ~~funding~~ for the National Flood Insurance Fund consistent with the budget request.

TITLE III—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Section 301. The agreement continues a provision making “Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency—Operations and Support” funding available for a cybersecurity competition established by Executive Order No. 13870.

Section 302. The agreement includes a provision making “Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency—Operations and Support” funding available for procuring and providing cybersecurity threat ~~fees~~ ^{Fees} to CISA stakeholders and partners.

Section 303. The agreement modifies a provision limiting expenses for administration of grants.

Section 304. The agreement continues a provision specifying timeframes for information on certain grant awards.

Section 305. The agreement continues a provision requiring a five-day advance notification for certain grant awards under “Federal Emergency Management Agency—Federal Assistance.”

Section 306. The agreement continues a provision that addresses the availability of certain grant funds for the installation of communications towers.

Section 307. The agreement continues a provision requiring a report on the expenditures of the DRF.

Section 308. The agreement continues a provision permitting certain waivers to SAFER grant program requirements.

Section 309. 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 310. The agreement continues a provision allowing the FEMA Administrator to waive certain requirements pertaining to Assistance to Firefighter Grants.

Section 311. The agreement includes a provision adjusting the cost share for major disasters and emergencies that occurred or were declared in calendar years 2020 and 2021.

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

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement provides \$275,000,000 to address the USCIS backlog by hiring additional personnel, including asylum officers and refugee officers; increasing overtime; investing in case file management support; provisioning equipment for increased video interviewing capability; purchasing information technology equipment and supplies; training; travel; and providing for other related costs.

Within the total amount provided, \$87,619,000 is available until September 30, 2023, for application processing. Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS shall brief the Committees on an updated spending and hiring plan, which shall include the funding provided in support of application processing, and shall also include a detailed breakout, by mission critical occupation category, of the total USCIS funded position levels, which shall include positions supported by fee funding, to provide a complete picture of USCIS's funded position levels for its various workstreams, which shall then be used to compare against realized hiring execution.

Asylum Processing.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS shall provide a report to the Committees that details its efforts and specific actions, if any, to reduce the backlog of asylum applications, while ensuring that asylum applicants are properly reviewed for security purposes.

Backlog Reporting and Processing Times.—USCIS shall provide the Committees a plan within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act to establish a quarterly, public report on all backlogs, frontlogs, and pending forms, for all form types, which shall also indicate the form's processing goal. Additionally, within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS shall develop and brief the Committees on a comprehensive Backlog Elimination Plan, modeled on prior successful efforts by USCIS to eliminate their backlogs in 2004-2006, along with any associated staffing models to support such plan. USCIS is directed to ensure that timeliness performance measures for all forms are developed, implemented, and routinely assessed. Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS shall report to the Committees on measures implemented to promptly reduce processing delays and provide the Committees a list of

adjudication processing goals and whether the goal is required by statute, regulation, or is set internally.

Budget Justification Materials.—USCIS shall provide additional detailed information and accounting level data in its future budget justification materials to ensure transparency and executability. Such details shall include additional information regarding each adjustment to base and program change from the prior year for each PPA, including the PPAs within the Immigration Examinations Fee Account (IEFA), and shall provide such information at the office-level for the Administration PPA. Within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS shall confer with the Committees on the PPA structure to be used for future budget requests.

Electronic Processing.—In addition to the requirements in Section 4103 of the USCIS Stabilization Act (Public Law 116–159) and not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and quarterly thereafter, USCIS is directed to brief the Committees on its progress with further developing and implementing the plan, which shall include the following additional detailed information:

- (1) cost and schedule plans for 12 months;
- (2) cost and schedule actuals against the plans;
- (3) identification and justification for slippage in cost and/or schedule;
- (4) identification of any risks, and mitigation strategies to address such risks;
- (5) identification of any technological challenges facing the agency;
- (6) an examination of whether expanded premium processing could facilitate end-to-end electronic processing for all immigration benefit requests, and if so, the resulting project plan, including timelines and cost estimates for USCIS and customers; and
- (7) a plan for promoting public adoption, including by engaging with industry partners as applicable.

USCIS shall specifically highlight the status of its efforts to establish a centralized mechanism for asylum seekers to apply for employment authorization online, including a projected schedule for meeting anticipated milestones. Further, USCIS shall review whether Form I-765 can be more narrowly tailored to reduce paperwork and workloads, while still ensuring proper eligibility and security and shall include its plan for achieving this goal,

including any anticipated resource savings and timeliness metrics, in the next semi-annual briefing.

E-Verify.—USCIS shall examine and brief the Committees, within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, ^{on} a ~~proposed~~ plan to implement an appeal process for a final non-confirmation within the E-Verify system, as well as improvements in outreach efforts and training tools to assist employers in improving the accuracy of information they submit into the system.

Fee Study.—USCIS shall ensure that the accompanying documentation required by USCIS's fee study clearly indicates the programs or efforts that prevent USCIS from obtaining full cost recovery.

Use of Fee Waivers.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS shall brief the Committees on its policies regarding the use of full and partial fee waivers for applicants, petitioners, and requestors.

H-2A Visas.—USCIS shall, in consultation with the Department of Labor, timely post public information provided by employers on the Form ~~6~~^F129 and associated filings regarding recruiters, recruiting agents, or agencies they plan to use. USCIS shall also establish a process whereby workers may confirm that they are the beneficiaries of H-2A petitions and can receive information about their own immigration status, including their authorized period of stay and the status of any requested visa extensions.

H-2B Visas.—The Department shall, in consultation with the Department of Labor, examine the impacts of the current H-2B visa semiannual distribution on employers, employees, and agency operations and provide the Committees a briefing on the study not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Military Naturalization Applications.—Absent exigent circumstances or additional time applicants may need to respond to Requests for Evidence or Notices of Intent to Deny, USCIS shall ensure that military naturalization applications are processed within six months, as was required by the Military Personnel Citizenship Processing Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–382). USCIS is directed to continue to build upon its military naturalization promotion program, in conjunction with the Department of Defense, to ensure all military service members and their families learn about and consider their eligibility to apply for naturalization before the military service member's separation from the military, and to help military families navigate the

naturalization process. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS shall brief the Committees on the status of meeting these goals, including any efforts to streamline processes and improve the overall experience for service members and their families.

Quarterly Budget and Productivity Reporting.—USCIS shall brief the Committees within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, and quarterly thereafter, on budget operations, including revenue projections, actual spending, and other financial forecasts. At a minimum, the briefing shall detail the spending of each directorate and office (compared to projections), provide revenue and expenses delineated by form type, other agency expenses including payments or transfers to other Federal agencies, and carryover or reserve fund projections and spending. USCIS shall ensure the agency maintains a sufficient carryover balance to provide stability amid fluctuating receipts. Additionally, USCIS shall develop productivity measures that convey the baseline capacity and capabilities for processing applications and petitions and capture the impact of investments in personnel, technology, or changes to processes and policies on such measures. Updates on USCIS performance against these measures shall be included with the quarterly budget reporting.

Refugee Admissions.—The Department shall submit to the Committees and make available to the public on its website not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act the following information for each of the fiscal years 2018 through 2021:

- (1) the number of USCIS staff assigned to the Refugee Corps at the Refugee Affairs Division of USCIS^{and} the number of refugee processing circuit rides conducted;
- (2) the number of USCIS Refugee Corps officers assigned to each circuit ride;
- (3) the destination region and country for each circuit ride;
- (4) the number of refugee interviews conducted by USCIS; and
- (5) the number of approvals and denials issued by USCIS.

Report on Non-Immigrant Visas.—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS shall provide to the Committees a monthly report of non-immigrant visas granted to individuals from each country subject to a designation of Temporary Protected Status (TPS).

Trauma-Informed Support.—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS shall brief the Committees on any current training for employees who are regularly exposed to, or engage with, trauma survivors.

Trusted Employer Program.—Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS shall provide a report to the Committees on the operation of the pilot program from 2016 to 2020 for the Trusted Employer Program, including information regarding any cost-savings to the agency, cost-savings to petitioners, and operational and security benefits to the agency.

Virtual Processes and Ceremonies.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS shall provide the ~~Committee~~^{Comm'Hees} with an analysis of the feasibility of leveraging video and audio teleconferencing capabilities to:

- (1) support remote refugee interviews; and
- (2) remotely administer the oath of citizenship during circumstances that impede the regular administration of naturalization ceremonies.

Workload Staffing Modeling.—USCIS shall brief the Committees within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act on a plan to develop a strategic agency-wide workload staffing model that incorporates the impact of personnel, existing assets, and capabilities on USCIS operations. The model should reflect the impact of business transformation initiatives such as IT, business process reengineering, and the streamlining of data required on forms from applicants/petitioners. While the model shall not assume that work will be performed by employees detailed from other agencies to perform core USCIS mission duties, the model shall incorporate historical attrition and hiring delays to inform realistic staffing on-board assumptions. The model should be able to provide to USCIS data on the expected impacts that changes in USCIS assets and capabilities are expected to have on reducing backlogs and allow USCIS the ability to test how changes in business processes and policies will impact their workforce, assets, and customers.

Voter Registration for New Citizens.—USCIS shall examine the feasibility of working with the appropriate State, local official, or agency, to register new U.S. Citizens upon completion of their oath ceremonies. Such examination shall consider the barriers to such efforts and examine whether USCIS can electronically transfer voter information to facilitate voter registration upon successfully obtaining U.S. Citizenship.

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

The agreement provides \$20,000,000 to support the Citizenship and Integration Grant Program. In addition, USCIS continues to have the authority to accept private donations to support this program.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTERS
OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The bill provides the requested amount.

Interagency Training Centers.—The Department shall continue working with the National Guard, as well as state and local leaders, to identify opportunities to expand domestic training locations on federal or state property, particularly in regions that lack facilities for training related to active shooters, dense urban terrain, and cyber and electromagnetic response.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The bill provides the requested amount.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DIRECTORATE

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement provides \$20,000,000 above the budget request.

Forced Labor Analysis.—The agreement includes \$5,000,000 above the request to develop analytic capabilities to assess the impact of DHS and CBP actions and investments on world-wide forced labor levels.

Projecting and Planning for Future Flow to U.S. Southwest Border.—The agreement includes \$15,000,000 to expand and evolve the interagency models developed with CBP on the impacts to Federal agencies of changes in flow to the border, changes in policies, and changes in agency resources. Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, Science & Technology (S&T) and CBP, along with other DHS partners, shall provide a briefing to the Committees on execution of these funds and timeframe for delivery of model output to all impacted agencies.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The bill provides an increase of \$4,000,000 above the request for biological decontamination, completing environmental regulatory compliance activities, and preserving historic assets at the Plum Island Animal Disease Center.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The agreement provides \$39,500,000 above the request for Research and Development (R&D), including increases of \$25,000,000 for Research, Development, and Innovation; and \$14,500,000 for University Programs.

Research, Development, and Innovation

In developing a proposed allocation plan of its research, development, and innovation funds, as described in House Report 117–87, S&T is to consider funding ongoing meritorious projects as referenced in the House Report 117–87, and the following: up to \$10,000,000 to support container demonstrations and to evaluate new scalable container security design improvements; up to \$2,000,000 to develop thermoplastic composite materials that improve sensor integration; up to \$6,000,000 to pursue research and development related to data visualization and emerging analytics; up to \$3,000,000 for a pilot program with an academic partner to support the use of statewide mesonets; up to \$5,000,000 for additional capabilities to improve the detection and interdiction of threats encountered by CBP or TSA; up to \$1,500,000 for the ongoing maritime port resiliency and security research testbed; up to \$15,269,000 for the Detection Canine Program of which up to \$10,000,000 may be used to pursue collaboration with end users; up to \$9,000,000 for enabling UAS research, of which up to \$4,000,000 may be used for the demonstration site to conduct on-site testing and evaluation; up to \$2,000,000 to work with a university partner to evaluate cybersecurity training materials and the social and behavioral impacts on protecting local law enforcement entities and their respective operations; up to \$5,000,000 for entering into an Educational Partnership Agreement to develop capabilities for maintaining and improving the integrity of U.S. levee and dam systems; up to \$5,000,000 to research viable alternatives of concrete dam design and performance; up to \$4,000,000 for partnership intermediary agreements; up to \$2,000,000 for research, in partnership with a National Laboratory, on the critical infrastructure testbed for cybersecurity; up to \$2,000,000 for

the binational cooperative program; up to \$4,500,000 for collaboration with ICE HSI on the development of opioid-related investigative, training, analytical and other capabilities; and up to \$5,000,000 for quality assurance and continuous evaluation research on voting technologies and election data security procedures.

Applied research.—S&T shall continue to prioritize applied research activities that provide innovative solutions to the Department, its components, and their most integral stakeholders. Despite the inclusion of R&D appropriations for each component under the common appropriations structure, S&T should be the central component for departmental R&D, including R&D for other components. The Department shall notify the Committees not less than 60 days in advance of any reduction, discontinuation, or transfer from the custody of the Undersecretary for Science and Technology of any research and development activity that is being conducted by S&T as of the date of enactment of this Act.

Binational Cooperative Program.—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, S&T shall brief the Committees on the outcome of each grant awarded through the program and on any commercialization or transition to practice that has resulted from the program's initiatives.

Biosurveillance and Security Test Capability.—S&T shall work with the Office of Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction ~~CWMD~~ to determine whether this capability is supportive of the Biological Detection for the 21st Century program within its current development cycle. Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, S&T shall provide the Committees the results of the evaluation and a plan for test bed capabilities that takes into account the development of capability requirements and a bench scale testing plan to model this capability.

Detection Canine Program.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, S&T shall provide a spend plan for the Detection Canine Program ~~within 90 days of the date of~~ ~~enactment~~ and shall brief the Committees semiannually thereafter on the program's status.

Improving Detection Capabilities for Aerosolized Biological Threats.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, S&T shall provide a report on DHS future plans to complete advanced development, transition, fielding and sustainment of these critical detection capabilities for aerosolized biological threats.

Minority Serving Institutions (MSIs) Program.—The agreement directs the Department to ensure that this program is open to MSIs, as defined in section 371(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q(a))

Research and Prototyping for IED Defeat Program (RAPID).—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, S&T shall provide a report on RAPID funding, developing technologies and transition/training efforts to support public safety across the Nation.

Silicon Valley Innovation Program (SVIP).—Within 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, S&T shall brief the Committees on the SVIP's current and projected return on investment.

Transitioning New Capabilities to Operational Components.—S&T shall provide a briefing to the Committees, within 45 days of the date of enactment of this Act, on its plan to partner with DHS agencies to develop key measures that capture that impact and quantify a return on investment. Within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act, S&T shall provide the Committees initial examples of the impact of three R&D projects.

Work for Others.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, S&T shall brief the Committees on the implementation and execution of the Work for Others program within the NBACC.

University Programs

The agreement includes an increase of \$12,000,000 above the request for the Centers of Excellence for the development of an independent assessment of the current state of border security including associated requirements and \$2,500,000 above the request for MSIs.

Efficacy of Investments in Border Security.—^{Within} 180 days of enactment of this Act, S&T shall provide an initial report assessing efficacy of ~~previous 5 years~~ ^{the} investments in border security ~~and then~~ ^{and} 12 months after the initial report, provide a final report assessing efficacy of ~~border security investments.~~

over the previous five years,

COUNTERING WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION OFFICE

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement provides \$19,550,000 above the request with two years of availability, including \$5,000,000 for the Medical Information Exchange personnel and \$14,550,000 for child welfare professionals.

Chief Medical Officer (CMO).—The agreement amends a provision in title V to allow the Secretary to establish a new executive management office led by the CMO to better lead and coordinate the Department's medical and public health policies and operations.

Child Welfare Support at CBP Facilities.—The agreement provides \$14,550,000 above the request to the Office of the CMO, to obtain the services of, at minimum, two full-time, State-licensed child welfare professional^s or equivalent per each CBP sector along the southwest border. These providers will provide care for children temporarily in CBP custody.

The CMO shall work in coordination with CBP and provide a briefing within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, on an execution plan for hiring child welfare support, to include how the personnel will be deployed in the field and how translation services will be provided. The agreement further directs the CMO to develop and oversee implementation of standards for providing physical and mental healthcare to minors held in CBP custody within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act. Prior to implementation of these requirements, the CMO shall brief the Committees on the contents and scope of the requirements, and, within 90 days of the date of implementation shall brief the Committees on adoption of and compliance with these requirements.

Health Security.—The agreement directs the CMO, in conjunction with other Federal partners, to develop and implement effective health security contingency planning, interagency coordination protocols and processes, and regionally based training and exercises, to prepare the Department for emergent circumstances such as future pandemics, increased migrant flow, National Special Security Events, Special Event Assessment Rating events, and Stafford Act-declared disasters. These health security efforts should also include all biological, chemical, and radiologic threats to the United States as guided by Material Threat Determinations and subsequent threat assessments by the Department and the Intelligence Community. Prior to implementation of this initiative, the CMO shall brief the Committee^s on the contents and scope of the finalized requirements. Within 90 days after implementation of these health security

efforts, the CMO shall brief the Committees on adoption of and compliance with these requirements.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The agreement provides \$5,000,000 above the request for Medical Information Exchange.

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

Biowatch.—CWMD is directed to provide an update on the status of BD21 and plans to replace BioWatch capabilities within 120 days, including status on implementation of recommendation from GAO-21-292, “DHS Exploring New Methods to Replace BioWatch and Could Benefit from Additional Guidance.”

Securing the Cities.—CWMD is directed to provide an updated implementation plan, within 120 days, for the Securing the Cities program that incorporates a detailed assessment on expenditures and their impact on achieving key performance measures and program milestones.

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 requiring reporting on certain USCIS activities.

Section 404. The agreement includes a provision related to the collection and use of biometrics.

Section 405. The agreement continues a provision authorizing the Director of FLETC to distribute funds for expenses incurred in training accreditation.

Section 406. 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 407. The agreement continues a provision allowing the acceptance of transfers from government agencies into “Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers—Procurement, Construction, and Improvements”.

Section 408. 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 15 days in advance of each reprogramming of funds that would: (1) reduce programs, projects, and activities, or personnel, by ten percent or more; or (2) increase a program, project, or activity by more than \$5,000,000 or ten percent, whichever is less.

The term “program, project, and activity” (PPA) is defined as each functional category listed under an account heading in 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. Within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall submit to the Committees a table delineating PPAs subject to section 503 notification requirements, ~~as defined in subsection 503(h)(1) and this paragraph.~~
①

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 ten 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 full-time equivalents (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 compelling 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, by reference, prohibiting funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department to make payment to the Working Capital Fund (WCF), except for activities and amounts allowed in the President's fiscal year ²⁰²² ~~2021~~ budget request. Funds provided to the WCF are available until expended. The Department can only charge components for direct usage of the WCF and these funds may be used only for the purposes consistent with the contributing component. Any funds paid in advance or for reimbursement must reflect the full cost of each service. The Department shall submit a notification prior to adding a new activity to the fund or eliminating an existing activity from the

fund. For activities added to the fund, such notifications shall detail the source of funds by PPA. In addition, the Department shall submit quarterly WCF execution reports to the Committees that include activity level detail.

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 2023, subject to section 503 reprogramming requirements.

Section 506. The agreement modifies a prior year provision that deems intelligence activities to be specifically authorized during fiscal year 2022 until the enactment of an Act authorizing intelligence activities for fiscal year 2022. When such an authorization is enacted after the enactment of this Act, amounts appropriated for Intelligence, Analysis, and Operations Coordination—Operations and Support in excess of the authorized amounts shall be transferred to Management Directorate—Operations and Support.

Section 507. The agreement 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, or task order on a multiple award agreement, or to issue a letter of intent of greater than \$4,000,000; task or delivery orders greater than \$10,000,000 from 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 a contracting officer's technical representative training; 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 modifies a provision that precludes DHS from using funds in this Act to use reorganization authority. This prohibition is not intended to prevent the Department from carrying out routine or small reallocations of personnel or functions within components, subject to section 503 of this Act. This section prevents large-scale reorganization of the Department, which should be acted on legislatively by the relevant congressional committees of jurisdiction. Any DHS proposal to reorganize components that is included as part of a budget request will be considered by the Committees.

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 prohibiting the use of funds to enter into a federal contract unless the contract meets requirements of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 or chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, and the Federal Acquisition Regulation, unless the contract is otherwise authorized by statute.

Section 520. The agreement continues a provision requiring DHS computer systems to block electronic access to pornography, except for law enforcement purposes.

Section 521. The agreement continues a provision regarding the transfer of firearms by federal law enforcement personnel.

Section 522. The agreement modifies a prior year provision regarding funding restrictions and reporting requirements related to conferences occurring outside of the United States.

Section 523. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to reimburse any federal department or agency for its participation in a National Special Security Event.

Section 524. The agreement modifies a prior year provision requiring a notification, including justification materials, prior to implementing any structural pay reform that affects more than 100 full time positions or costs more than \$5,000,000, including the introduction of new position classifications.

Section 525. The agreement continues a provision directing the Department to post on a public website reports required by the Committees on Appropriations unless public posting compromises homeland or national security or contains proprietary information.

Section 526. The agreement continues a provision authorizing minor procurement, construction, and improvements activities using Operations and Support funding.

Section 527. The agreement continues a provision to authorize discretionary funding for the cost of primary and secondary schooling of dependents in territories that meet certain criteria.

Section 528. The agreement continues a provision providing funding for “Federal Emergency Management Agency—Federal Assistance” to reimburse extraordinary law enforcement personnel overtime costs for protection activities directly and demonstrably associated with a residence of the President that is designated for protection.

Section 529. The agreement continues a provision extending other transaction authority for the Department during fiscal year ~~2021~~, 2022

Section 530. The agreement continues a provision regarding congressional visits to detention facilities.

Section 531. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to use restraints on pregnant detainees in DHS custody except in certain circumstances.

Section 532. The agreement continues and modifies a provision prohibiting the use of funds for the destruction of records related to the death, sexual abuse, or assault of detainees in custody.

Section 533. The agreement continues and modifies a provision prohibiting the use of federal funds for a Principal Federal Official during a Stafford Act declared disaster or emergency, with certain exceptions.

Section 534. 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 535. The agreement continues a provision related to the Arms Trade Treaty.

Section 536. The agreement modifies a provision requiring the submission of a report on unfunded priorities for which appropriations would be classified as the 050 Budget function category.

Section 537. The agreement continues a provision requiring notifications and reporting related to ~~the~~ the protection of certain individuals.

Section 538. The agreement includes a provision establishing a Department of Homeland Security Nonrecurring Expenses Fund.

Section 539. The agreement includes a provision requiring notifications and the submission of information to the Committees related to ~~the~~ DHS requests for resources from the Technology Modernization Fund.

Section 540. 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 541. The agreement includes a provision extending an authority provided in title VI of division B of Public Law 116–136.

Section 542. The agreement includes a provision appropriating an additional amount for CBP to offset the pandemic-related loss of customs and user fee revenue.

Section. 543. The agreement includes a provision appropriating an additional amount for CBP, ICE, and FEMA to address Border Management requirements.

Section 544. The agreement includes a provision rescinding unobligated balances from CBP and reappropriates such funds to the Management Directorate for Joint Processing Centers.

Section 545. The agreement includes a provision rescinding unobligated emergency funds from CBP and reappropriates such funds to the Management Directorate for Joint Processing Centers.

Section 546. The agreement includes a provision rescinding unobligated balances from specified sources.

Section 547. The agreement includes a provision rescinding lapsed balances pursuant to Section 505 of division F of Public Law 116–133.

Section 548. The agreement includes a provision rescinding unobligated balances from the Disaster Relief 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]

[INSERT DISCLOSURE AND TABLE]

GPO 12/1/07 11:11:11

Homeland → CDS.PDF

95-1 through 95-11

GPO TWCRT SCAN:

95a through 95 a-r

HOMELAND SECURITY

[Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending]

Agency	Account	Project	Recipient	State	Amount	Requestor(s)		Origination
						House	Senate	
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Tsunami Shelter for the Alutiiq Tribe of Old Harbor, Alaska	Alutiiq Tribe of Old Harbor		\$1,500,000		Murkowski	S
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Lake Lenape Dam Flood Mitigation	Atlantic County Improvement Authority	NJ	4,600,000	Van Drew		H
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Emergency Operations Center	Baker County Sheriff's Office	OR	2,000,000		Wyden	S
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Beaver County Emergency Operations Center	Beaver County Emergency Services	PA	320,000		Casey	S
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Benton County Emergency Operations Center	Benton County	OR	1,000,000		Merkley, Wyden	S
FEMA	Nonprofit Security	Beth Medrash Govoha Nonprofit Security Grant	Beth Medrash Govoha of America	NJ	150,000	Smith (NJ)		H
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Firemans Park Bulkhead Improvement Project	Borough of Keyport	NJ	450,000	Pallone		H
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Hazard Mitigation Improvements in North Caldwell	Borough of North Caldwell	NJ	300,000		Booker, Menendez	S
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Capitol Region Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan Update	Capitol Region Council of Governments	CT	189,000		Blumenthal, Murphy	S
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Carson City Emergency Operations Center/Fire Station/Back Up Emergency Dispatch Center	Carson City Public Works Department	NV	2,000,000		Cortez Masto, Rosen	S
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Cayuga County Emergency Operations Center	Cayuga County Office of Emergency Services	NY	75,000	Katko		H

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

Agency	Account	Project	Recipient	State	Amount	Requestor(s)		Origination
						House	Senate	
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Emergency Services Training and Coordination Center	Central Oregon Intergovernmental Council	OR	750,000		Merkley, Wyden	S
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Cherokee County-EOC	Cherokee County	NC	131,250	Cawthorn		H
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Shared West End Emergency Services Facility	Chestnuthill Township	PA	1,000,000	Cartwright		H
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Veteran's Court Seawall	City of Alameda	CA	1,500,000	Lee (CA)		H
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	City of Allentown Fire Department Emergency Operations Center	City of Allentown	PA	129,596	Wild		H
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Alton, Illinois Flood Relief and Recovery	City of Alton	IL	2,456,370	Bost		H
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Asheboro Emergency Response Station	City of Asheboro	NC	3,000,000		Burr	S
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Astoria Pre-Disaster Landslide Storm Drainage Project	City of Astoria	OR	676,875	Bonamici		H
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Design & Permitting for Open Space and Resiliency Improvements Project in Joe Moakley Park	City of Boston	MA	1,650,000	Lynch	Markey, Warren	H/S
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Brownsville Emergency Operations Center	City of Brownsville	TX	1,000,000	Vela		H
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Mill Creek Restoration & Resilience Project	City of Chelsea	MA	800,000		Markey, Warren	S

FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Island End River Area Flood Resilience Project—City of Everett, City of Chelsea	City of Chelsea Department of Housing and Community Development	MA	750,000	Pressley		H
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Citywide Fuel Reduction	City of Chino Hills	CA	565,000	Kim (CA)	Feinstein, Padilla	H/S
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	City of Elroy Electrical Substation Renovation	City of Elroy	WI	525,000	Kind		H
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Emporia Pre-Disaster Mitigation	City of Emporia, Kansas	KS	1,796,000		Moran	S
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	City of Frederick Mottier Avenue Area Community Flood Mitigation Project	City of Frederick	MD	534,977	Trone		H
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Cattail Creek Crossing Improvements Project	City of Hopewell	VA	750,000	McEachin		H
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Aberdeen-Hoquiam Flood Protection Project	City of Hoquiam	WA	9,950,000	Kilmer		H
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	City of Huntington Park, Emergency Operations System	City of Huntington Park	CA	1,000,000	Roybal-Allard		H
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Emergency Operations Center at Lancaster City Hall	City of Lancaster	CA	500,000		Padilla	S
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Flood Mitigation Project	City of Mansfield	OH	1,000,000		Brown	S
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	City of Newburyport Bulkhead Renovation Project	City of Newburyport	MA	2,250,000	Moulton		H
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	North Chicago Storm Sewer	City of North Chicago	IL	7,796,558	Schneider		H
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Hazardous Tree Removal Mitigation Project	City of Poway, Public Works Department	CA	187,500	Peters		H

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

Agency	Account	Project	Recipient	State	Amount	Requestor(s)		Origination
						House	Senate	
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	City of Redlands Emergency Operations Center Improvement Project	City of Redlands	CA	712,500	Aguilar		H
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	City of Rialto Emergency Operations Center	City of Rialto	CA	862,500	Torres (CA)	Feinstein	H
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	City of Rockville 6 Taft Court Emergency Power Generation	City of Rockville	MD	409,000		Cardin	S
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	City of Roswell—911 Emergency Communications Call Center	City of Roswell	GA	1,000,000	McBath		H
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Santa Rosa—Emergency Operations Center	City of Santa Rosa	CA	1,000,000	Thompson (CA)	Feinstein, Padilla	H/S
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Sedona Emergency Operations Center—Police Remodel and Renovations	City of Sedona	AZ	900,000		Kelly, Sinema	S
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	St. Clair Shores Pump Station	City of St. Clair Shores	MI	248,625	Levin (MI)		H
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Torrance Emergency Operations Center Power Supply	City of Torrance	CA	700,000		Feinstein, Padilla	S
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Walla Walla Relocate E911 Emergency Telecom	City of Walla Walla	WA	1,000,000	Newhouse		H
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Hurd Park Green Infrastructure Project	City of Woburn	MA	262,500	Clark (MA)		H

FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Zion Stormwater Management Project	City of Zion	IL	720,435	Schneider		H
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Columbus LPOE Flood Control Diversion Berm and BridgePhase II	Columbus Port of Entry	NM	1,000,000		Luján	S
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Replacement of Bridge No. 02100 at Route 154 over Bible Rock Brook	Connecticut Department of Transportation	CT	1,500,000		Blumenthal, Murphy	S
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Connecticut Institute for Resilience and Climate Adaptation	Connecticut Institute for Resilience and Climate Adaptation	CT	2,300,000		Blumenthal, Murphy	S
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Emergency Communications Radio System Replacement	County of Westchester, NY	NY	2,000,000		Schumer	S
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Doña Ana County Emergency Operations Center	Doña Ana County	NM	1,500,000		Heinrich, Luján	S
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Dover-Foxcroft, ME Lincoln Bridge Rehabilitation Project	Dover-Foxcroft, ME	ME	883,000		King	S
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	St. Joseph Creek Condominiums Flood Walls & Flood Gates.	DuPage County	IL	915,000		Durbin	S
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Fond du Lac Law Enforcement and Emergency Management Building	Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa		2,742,000		Klobuchar, Smith	S
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Franklin County Emergency Operations Center	Franklin County Florida Board of Commissioners	FL	1,000,000	Dunn		H
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Point of Rocks Significant/High Hazard Dam Decommissioningand Stream Restoration	Frederick County	MD	908,000		Van Hollen	S
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Gadsden County W.S. Stevens High School Disaster Shelter	Gadsden County	FL	4,669,171	Lawson (FL)		H

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

Agency	Account	Project	Recipient	State	Amount	Requestor(s)		Origination
						House	Senate	
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Gerald R. Ford International Airport Emergency Operations Center (EOC)	Gerald R Ford International Airport	MI	1,000,000	Meijer		H
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Gilpin County Emergency Operations Center	Gilpin County Office of Emergency Management		138,557	Neguse		H
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Johnson Rocks Revetment Project	Glynn County Board of Commis- sioners	GA	2,925,000	Carter (GA)		H
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Haines City Fire Department Services	Haines City, Florida	FL	750,000	Soto		H
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Emergency Operations Center Ren- ovation	Hampstead Fire Department	NH	200,000		Shaheen	S
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Westador Stormwater Detention Basin	Harris County Flood Control District	TX	8,250,000	Crenshaw		H
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Meyergrove Detention Basin	Harris County Flood Control District	TX	9,950,000	Fletcher		H
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	TC Jester Storm water Detention Basin Project	Harris County Flood Control District	TX	9,950,000	Crenshaw		H
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Stormwater Detention Basin and Culvert Improvement	Harris County Texas	TX	9,950,000	Jackson Lee		H
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Hawaii State Emergency Operations Center in Mililani First Responder Tech Campus	Hawai'i Emergency Management Agency	HI	1,000,000	Case		H
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	North Main Drain Expansion Project	Hidalgo County Drainage District No. 1	TX	3,706,267	Gonzalez, Vicente		H

FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	HFD Generators at Fire Stations	Honolulu Fire Department	HI	1,805,000		Schatz	S
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Jackson County Emergency Operations Center	Jackson County Board of Supervisors	IA	262,500	Hinson		H
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Lake County Combined EOC	Lake County	IL	1,000,000	Schneider		H
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Lake County Emergency Operations Center	Lake County Board of Commissioners	OH	1,000,000	Joyce (OH)	Brown	H
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Sylvan Lake Dam Modifications	Lake County Stormwater Management Commission	IL	1,342,500	Underwood		H
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Dady Slough Flood Storage and Wetland Enhancement Project	Lake County Stormwater Management Commission	IL	3,000,000	Schneider		H
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Luna County Emergency Operations Center	Luna County	NM	1,500,000		Heinrich, Luján	S
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Public Safety and Security Building—MSP International Airport	Metropolitan Airports Commission (MAC)	MN	1,500,000		Klobuchar, Smith	S
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Twin Lakes Subdivision Pre-Disaster Mitigation project	Monroe County	FL	5,484,300	Gimenez		H
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Mount Sinai Medical Center Infrastructure Hardening and Resiliency Project	Mount Sinai Medical Center	FL	7,650,580	Salazar		H
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Fresh Creek Tide Gates, Brooklyn, NY	New York State Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Services	NY	800,000	Jeffries		H
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Noxubee County Emergency Operations Center	Noxubee County Board of Supervisors	MS	1,000,000	Guest		H
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Onondaga County Emergency Operations Center	Onondaga County—Department of Emergency Management	NY	1,000,000	Katko		H

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

Agency	Account	Project	Recipient	State	Amount	Requestor(s)		Origination
						House	Senate	
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Perkins Township Emergency Operations Center and Fire Station	Perkins Township	OH	600,000		Brown	S
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Pinal County AZ EOC	Pinal County	AZ	187,500	O'Halleran	Kelly, Sinema	H/S
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Pinal County Christensen Road and Lower Magma Drainage improvements	Pinal County	AZ	506,250	O'Halleran		H
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Port of Portland Seismically Resilient Runway	Port of Portland	OR	3,750,000	Blumenauer	Merkley, Wyden	H
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Community Climate Change Impact Analysis	Prince William County Government	VA	950,000	Connolly		H
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Emergency Washington State Route 109 Bypass	Quinault Indian Nation	WA	1,400,000		Murray	S
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Stream Restoration and Resilience	State of Vermont	VT	2,620,000		Leahy	S
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Suffolk County Fire Rescue and Emergency Service—Emergency Operation Center Renovation	Suffolk County Department of Fire	NY	250,000		Schumer	S
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Western Illinois Emergency Operations Center	The Board of Trustees, Western Illinois University	IL	2,000,000	LaHood	Durbin	H/S
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	The City of Cedar Park's Rachettes Sections 2 and 3, Phase II Stormwater Mitigation Project	The City of Cedar Park	TX	750,000	Carter (TX)		H

FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Fourpole Creek Pump Station Design and Engineering	The City of Huntington	WV	2,925,000		Manchin	S
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Hoh Tribe Relocation Development	The Hoh Tribe		1,650,000	Kilmer		H
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	East 132nd Street Pier Park Waterfront Plan	The Resilience, Education, Training, and Innovation (RETI) Center	NY	1,000,000	Torres (NY)		H
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Town of Amherst Emergency Operations Center Communications and Bathroom / Kitchen Upgrades	Town of Amherst	NY	500,000		Gillibrand, Schummer	S
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Mystic and Charles Regional Coastal Flood Interventions Project	Town of Arlington	MA	750,000	Clark (MA)		H
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Emergency Generators	Town of Durham Department of Public Works	NH	543,000		Shaheen	S
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Town-wide Wastewater Pump-Station Update	Town of Lincoln, RI	RI	400,000		Whitehouse	S
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Town of Longboat Key Flooding Mitigation Request	Town of Longboat Key	FL	350,000	Buchanan		H
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Big Springs Emergency Egress	Town of Nederland	CO	525,000	Neguse		H
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Town of Newington Emergency Operations Center	Town of Newington	CT	1,000,000		Blumenthal, Murphy	S
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Ten-Mile River Dredging Project to Mitigate Flooding	Town of North Attleborough	IL	1,500,000	Auchincloss	Durbin	H
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	North Branford Emergency Operations Center	Town of North Branford Connecticut	CT	1,000,000	DeLauro	Blumenthal, Murphy	H
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Somerset Emergency Dam Improvements	Town of Somerset	MA	975,000	Auchincloss		H

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

Agency	Account	Project	Recipient	State	Amount	Requestor(s)		Origination
						House	Senate	
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Emergency Operation Center South Windsor	Town of South Windsor, CT	CT	84,000		Blumenthal, Murphy	S
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Wake Forest Reservoir Dam Repairs	Town of Wake Forest	NC	2,175,000	Price (NC)		H
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Lower Drennen Road Landslide Mitigation	Upper Burrell Township	PA	184,000		Casey	S
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Vermillion Safe Room	Vermilion Parish	LA	5,250,000	Higgins (LA)		H
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Starksboro Mobile Home Parks Flood Mitigation and Community Space	Vermont Emergency Management	VT	400,000		Leahy	S
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Village of Arlington Heights—Race & Chicago Avenue Storm Water Detention	Village of Arlington Heights	IL	600,000	Schakowsky		H
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Lake Park Bluff Mitigation Project	Village of Mount Pleasant	WI	1,666,000		Baldwin	S
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Stormwater Flooding Improvements	Village of Pulaski	NY	1,000,000		Gillibrand	S
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Wake County Emergency Operations Center	Wake County	NC	1,000,000	Ross		H
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Emergency Operations Center Performance Improvement	Warwick Emergency Management Agency	Ri	240,000		Whitehouse	S
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Backup Engine Generator for WaterOne	WaterOne	KS	4,837,500	Davids (KS)		H
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Emergency Operations Center Generator Replacement	Wauconda Fire District	IL	36,000	Underwood	Durbin	H/S

FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Windham Region Energy Resiliency Zones	Windham Regional Commission	VT	151,000		Sanders	S
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Emergency Operations Center Facility Project	WV Division of Emergency Management	WV	955,000		Capito	S
FEMA	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	WV Water Treatment Plant Auxiliary Power Project	WV Division of Emergency Management	WV	708,000		Capito	S
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Yancey County—EOC	Yancey County	NC	150,000	Cawthorn		H
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	York County emergency operations center and regional all-hazards training and response facility	York County Emergency Management Agency	ME	850,000		Collins	S
FEMA	Emergency Operations Center	Zapata County Emergency Operations Center	Zapata County	TX	1,000,000	Cuellar		H

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY					
TITLE I - DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT, OPERATIONS, INTELLIGENCE, & OVERSIGHT					
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management					
Operations and Support:					
Office of the Secretary.....	---	---	15,846	+15,846	+15,846
Office of Public Affairs.....	---	---	7,916	+7,916	+7,916
Office of Legislative Affairs.....	---	---	7,112	+7,112	+7,112
Office of General Counsel.....	---	---	26,847	+26,847	+26,847
Privacy Office.....	---	---	17,929	+17,929	+17,929
Management and Oversight.....	54,932	75,650	---	-54,932	-75,650
Subtotal, Management and Oversight.....	54,932	75,650	75,650	+20,718	---
Office of Strategy, Policy and Plans.....	50,939	68,341	73,041	+22,102	+4,700
Operations and Engagement.....	74,948	80,756	---	-74,948	-80,756
Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties.....	---	---	42,160	+42,160	+42,160
Office of the Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman.....	---	---	8,419	+8,419	+8,419
Office of the Immigration Detention Ombudsman.....	---	---	23,204	+23,204	+23,204
Office of Partnership and Engagement.....	---	---	13,579	+13,579	+13,579
Subtotal, Operations and Engagement.....	74,948	80,756	87,362	+12,414	+6,606
Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	180,819	224,747	236,053	+55,234	+11,306

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022
 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Federal Assistance:					
Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans:					
Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention Grants.....	20,000	20,000	20,000	---	---
Operations and Engagement:					
ATD Case Management Pilot Grant Program.....	5,000	5,000	15,000	+10,000	+10,000
Subtotal, Federal Assistance.....	25,000	25,000	35,000	+10,000	+10,000
FEMA Assistance Grants (transfer out).....	(-25,000)	(-25,000)	(-35,000)	(-10,000)	(-10,000)
Total, Office of the Secretary and Executive Management.....	205,819	249,747	271,053	+65,234	+21,306
(transfer out).....	-25,000	-25,000	-35,000	-10,000	-10,000
Total Office of the Secretary and Executive Management (with transfer).....	180,819	224,747	236,053	+55,234	+11,306
Management Directorate					
Operations and Support:					
Immediate Office of the Under Secretary for Management.....	4,536	4,582	4,582	+46	---
Office of the Chief Readiness Support Officer.....	179,036	293,137	250,663	+71,627	-42,474
Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer.....	129,198	136,911	141,860	+12,662	+4,949
Office of the Chief Security Officer.....	134,752	153,726	154,324	+19,572	+598
Office of the Chief Procurement Officer.....	106,554	93,945	93,945	-12,609	---
Office of the Chief Financial Officer.....	89,101	102,932	104,820	+15,719	+1,888
Office of the Chief Information Officer.....	501,424	645,909	646,248	+144,824	+339

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request

Office of Program Accountability and Risk Management.....	---	16,174	16,174	+16,174	---
Office of Biometric Identity Management:					
Identity and Screening Program Operations.....	76,500	206,237	224,393	+147,893	+18,156
IDENT/Homeland Advanced Recognition Technology....	177,061	---	---	-177,061	---

Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	1,398,162	1,653,553	1,637,009	+238,847	-16,544
(Defense).....	---	(9,000)	(9,000)	(+9,000)	---
(Nondefense).....	(1,398,162)	(1,644,553)	(1,628,009)	(+229,847)	(-16,544)

Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:					
Construction and Facility Improvements.....	55,184	209,700	359,700	+304,516	+150,000
Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure.....	129,941	140,719	111,164	-18,777	-29,555
IDENT/Homeland Advanced Recognition Technology....	29,670	45,952	20,952	-8,718	-25,000
Budget amendment 7/20.....	---	445	---	---	-445

Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.....	214,795	396,816	491,816	+277,021	+95,000

Federal Protective Service:					
FPS Operations:					
Operating Expenses.....	387,500	393,333	393,333	+5,833	---
Countermeasures:					
Protective Security Officers.....	1,177,100	1,234,696	1,234,696	+57,596	---
Technical Countermeasures.....	24,148	25,355	25,355	+1,207	---

Subtotal, Federal Protective Service (Gross)....	1,588,748	1,653,384	1,653,384	+64,636	---

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Offsetting Collections.....	-1,588,748	-1,653,384	-1,653,384	-64,636	---
Subtotal, Federal Protective Service (Net).....	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Management Directorate.....	1,612,957	2,050,369	2,128,825	+515,868	+78,456
(Discretionary Appropriations).....	(3,201,705)	(3,703,753)	(3,782,209)	(+580,504)	(+78,456)
(Offsetting Collections).....	(-1,588,748)	(-1,653,384)	(-1,653,384)	(-64,636)	---
Intelligence, Analysis, and Operations Coordination					
Operations and Support.....	298,500	320,620	298,171	-329	-22,449
Office of Inspector General					
Operations and Support.....	190,186	205,359	205,359	+15,173	---
Total, Title I, Departmental Management, Operations, Intelligence, and Oversight.....	2,307,462	2,826,095	2,903,408	+595,946	+77,313
(Discretionary Appropriations).....	(3,896,210)	(4,479,479)	(4,556,792)	(+660,582)	(+77,313)
(Defense).....	---	(9,000)	(9,000)	(+9,000)	---
(Non-Defense).....	(3,896,210)	(4,470,479)	(4,547,792)	(+651,582)	(+77,313)
(Offsetting Collections).....	(-1,588,748)	(-1,653,384)	(-1,653,384)	(-64,636)	---
(Transfer out).....	(-25,000)	(-25,000)	(-35,000)	(-10,000)	(-10,000)

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request

TITLE II - SECURITY, ENFORCEMENT, AND INVESTIGATIONS					
U.S. Customs and Border Protection					
Operations and Support:					
Border Security Operations:					
U.S. Border Patrol:					
Operations.....	4,090,553	4,428,901	4,347,328	+256,775	-81,573
Assets and Support.....	716,734	669,752	724,752	+8,018	+55,000
Office of Training and Development.....	62,146	69,225	69,225	+7,079	---
Subtotal, Border Security Operations.....	4,869,433	5,167,878	5,141,305	+271,872	-26,573

Trade and Travel Operations:					
Office of Field Operations:					
Domestic Operations.....	3,198,271	3,329,836	3,339,836	+141,565	+10,000
International Operations.....	148,389	153,089	153,475	+5,086	+386
Targeting Operations.....	257,648	273,932	273,932	+16,284	---
Assets and Support.....	1,009,916	1,017,029	1,027,029	+17,113	+10,000
Office of Trade.....	289,387	289,746	319,860	+30,473	+30,114
Office of Training and Development.....	65,445	71,023	71,472	+6,027	+449
Subtotal, Trade and Travel Operations.....	4,969,056	5,134,655	5,185,604	+216,548	+50,949

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Integrated Operations:					
Air and Marine Operations:					
Operations.....	317,965	327,464	342,464	+24,499	+15,000
Assets and Support.....	565,554	564,886	574,886	+9,332	+10,000
Air and Marine Operations Center.....	40,789	38,820	40,820	+31	+2,000
Office of International Affairs.....	43,099	45,668	45,668	+2,569	---
Office of Intelligence.....	62,447	66,937	66,737	+4,290	-200
Office of Training and Development.....	9,210	12,523	12,523	+3,313	---
Operations Support.....	152,333	144,261	324,876	+172,543	+180,615
Subtotal, Integrated Operations.....	1,191,397	1,200,559	1,407,974	+216,577	+207,415
Mission Support:					
Enterprise Services.....	1,472,264	1,431,212	1,482,646	+10,382	+51,434
(Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund).....	(3,274)	(3,274)	(3,274)	---	---
Office of Professional Responsibility.....	212,693	291,380	291,882	+79,189	+502
Executive Leadership and Oversight.....	194,080	201,125	246,783	+52,703	+45,658
Subtotal, Mission Support.....	1,879,037	1,923,717	2,021,311	+142,274	+97,594
Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	12,908,923	13,426,809	13,756,194	+847,271	+329,385
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:					
Border Security Assets and Infrastructure.....	1,513,000	54,315	276,000	-1,237,000	+221,685
Trade and Travel Assets and Infrastructure.....	22,530	44,653	99,653	+77,123	+55,000
Integrated Operations Assets and Infrastructure					
Airframes and Sensors.....	119,076	41,977	72,395	-46,681	+30,418

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Construction and Facility Improvements.....	142,399	757,225	93,425	-48,974	-663,800
Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure.....	42,629	27,610	30,610	-12,019	+3,000
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.....	1,839,634	925,780	572,083	-1,267,551	-353,697
CBP Services at User Fee Facilities (Small Airport) (Permanent Indefinite Discretionary).....	9,000	9,000	9,000	---	---
Global Entry Program (International Registered Traveler (Permanent Indefinite Discretionary).....	199,939	167,000	167,000	-32,939	---
Offsetting Collections.....	-199,939	-167,000	-167,000	+32,939	---
Total, Global Entry Program.....	---	---	---	---	---
Fee Funded Programs:					
Immigration Inspection User Fee.....	(793,876)	(394,772)	(394,772)	(-399,104)	---
Immigration Enforcement Fines.....	(227)	(209)	(209)	(-18)	---
Electronic System for Travel Authorization (ESTA) Fee.....	(63,417)	(11,084)	(11,084)	(-52,333)	---
Land Border Inspection Fee.....	(59,364)	(36,018)	(36,018)	(-23,346)	---
COBRA Passenger Inspection Fee.....	(681,412)	(359,380)	(359,380)	(-322,032)	---
Agricultural Quarantine Inspection Fee.....	(582,187)	(533,104)	(533,104)	(-49,083)	---
Puerto Rico Trust Fund.....	(152,291)	(224,818)	(224,818)	(+72,527)	---
Virgin Island Deposit Fund.....	(11,442)	(10,415)	(10,415)	(-1,027)	---
Customs Unclaimed Goods.....	(3,690)	(1,671)	(1,671)	(-2,019)	---
9-11 Response and Biometric Exit Account.....	(61,000)	(29,563)	(29,563)	(-31,437)	---
Subtotal, Fee Funded Programs.....	2,408,906	1,601,034	1,601,034	-807,872	---

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Administrative Provisions					
Border Patrol Hiring.....	---	---	100,000	+100,000	+100,000
Colombia Free Trade Act Collections.....	281,000	206,000	206,000	-75,000	---
Reimbursable Preclearance.....	39,000	39,000	39,000	---	---
U.S. Customs and Border Protection obligation of funds (Sec. 233).....	---	50,000	---	---	-50,000
Reimbursable Preclearance (Offsetting Collections)....	-39,000	-39,000	-39,000	---	---
Total, Administrative Provisions.....	281,000	256,000	306,000	+25,000	+50,000
Total, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.....	15,038,557	14,617,589	14,643,277	-395,280	+25,688
(Discretionary Appropriations).....	(15,277,496)	(14,823,589)	(14,849,277)	(-428,219)	(+25,688)
(Offsetting Collections).....	(-238,939)	(-206,000)	(-206,000)	(+32,939)	---
Fee Funded Programs.....	2,408,906	1,601,034	1,601,034	-807,872	---
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement					
Operations and Support:					
Homeland Security Investigations					
Domestic Investigations.....	1,853,933	1,875,754	1,972,062	+118,129	+96,308
International Investigations.....	186,626	192,384	193,991	+7,365	+1,607
Intelligence.....	98,171	99,587	101,407	+3,236	+1,820
Subtotal, Homeland Security Investigations....	2,138,730	2,167,725	2,267,460	+128,730	+99,735
Enforcement and Removal Operations:					

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Custody Operations.....	2,836,128	2,775,100	2,874,481	+38,353	+99,381
Fugitive Operations.....	145,141	146,660	149,189	+4,048	+2,529
Criminal Alien Program.....	278,422	284,161	288,798	+10,376	+4,637
Alternatives to Detention.....	440,122	440,476	442,662	+2,540	+2,186
Transportation and Removal Operations.....	419,089	420,031	420,656	+1,567	+625
Subtotal, Enforcement and Removal Operations..	4,118,902	4,066,428	4,175,786	+56,884	+109,358
Mission Support:					
Mission Support.....	1,304,434	1,364,419	---	-1,304,434	-1,364,419
Enterprise Services.....	---	---	1,144,965	+1,144,965	+1,144,965
Office of Professional Responsibility.....	---	---	198,391	+198,391	+198,391
Executive Leadership and Oversight.....	---	---	74,263	+74,263	+74,263
Subtotal, Mission Support.....	1,304,434	1,364,419	1,417,619	+113,185	+53,200
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor.....	313,664	341,214	345,661	+31,997	+4,447
Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	7,875,730	7,939,786	8,206,526	+330,796	+266,740
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:					
Operational Communications/Information Technology...	21,478	21,000	21,000	-478	---
Construction and Facility Improvements.....	73,261	17,379	17,379	-55,882	---
Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure.....	3,060	13,321	13,321	+10,261	---
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.....	97,799	51,700	51,700	-46,099	---

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request

Federal Assistance:					
Fee Funded Programs:					
Immigration Inspection User Fee.....	(135,000)	(135,000)	(135,000)	---	---
Breached Bond/Detention Fund.....	(55,000)	(55,000)	(55,000)	---	---
Student and Exchange Visitor Program Fee.....	(186,610)	(186,610)	(186,610)	---	---
Detention and Removal Office Fee.....	---	(3,000)	(3,000)	(+3,000)	---

Subtotal, Fee Funded Programs.....	376,610	379,610	379,610	+3,000	---

Total, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement. (Discretionary Appropriations).....	7,973,529 (7,973,529)	7,991,486 (7,991,486)	8,258,226 (8,258,226)	+284,697 (+284,697)	+266,740 (+266,740)
Fee Funded Programs.....	376,610	379,610	379,610	+3,000	---
Transportation Security Administration					
Operations and Support:					
Aviation Screening Operations:					
Screening Workforce:					
Screening Partnership Program.....	226,406	231,068	231,533	+5,127	+465
Screening Personnel, Compensation, and Benefits..	3,620,403	3,680,701	3,680,701	+60,298	---
Screening Training and Other.....	235,859	247,053	243,653	+7,794	-3,400

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Airport Management.....	651,622	721,038	720,573	+68,951	-465
Canines.....	169,513	170,186	170,186	+673	---
Screening Technology Maintenance.....	477,711	532,300	528,606	+50,895	-3,694
Secure Flight.....	116,333	127,085	127,085	+10,752	---
Subtotal, Aviation Screening Operations.....	5,497,847	5,709,431	5,702,337	+204,490	-7,094
Other Operations and Enforcement:					
Inflight Security:					
Federal Air Marshals.....	764,643	754,069	754,069	-10,574	---
Federal Flight Deck Officer and Crew Training...	20,012	20,263	20,263	+251	---
Aviation Regulation.....	238,468	246,416	246,416	+7,948	---
Air Cargo.....	107,456	114,242	114,242	+6,786	---
Intelligence and TSOC.....	76,497	83,554	83,554	+7,057	---
Surface programs.....	142,203	146,723	150,723	+8,520	+4,000
Vetting Programs.....	44,917	40,052	40,052	-4,865	---
Subtotal, Other Operations and Enforcement.....	1,394,196	1,405,319	1,409,319	+15,123	+4,000
Mission Support.....	901,672	980,037	979,537	+77,865	-500
Aviation Passenger Security Fees (offsetting collections).....	-2,940,000	-2,110,000	-2,110,000	+830,000	---
Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	4,853,715	5,984,787	5,981,193	+1,127,478	-3,594
(Discretionary Appropriations).....	(7,793,715)	(8,094,787)	(8,091,193)	(+297,478)	(-3,594)
(Offsetting Collections).....	(-2,940,000)	(-2,110,000)	(-2,110,000)	(+830,000)	---

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Vetting Fee Programs:					
Transportation Worker Identification Card.....	69,500	66,200	66,200	-3,300	---
Hazardous Materials Endorsement Fee.....	19,200	19,200	19,200	---	---
General Aviation at DCA Fee.....	600	600	600	---	---
Commercial Aviation and Airports Fee.....	9,000	10,200	10,200	+1,200	---
Other Security Threat Assessments Fee.....	50	50	50	---	---
Air Cargo/Certified Cargo Screening Program Fee.....	5,000	5,000	5,000	---	---
TSA PreCheck Fee.....	250,614	249,500	249,500	-1,114	---
Unallocated reduction based on CBO estimate of receipts.....	---	-150,750	-150,750	-150,750	---
Subtotal, Vetting Fee Programs.....	353,964	200,000	200,000	-153,964	---
Vetting Fees (offsetting collections).....	-353,964	-200,000	-200,000	+153,964	---
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:					
Aviation Screening Infrastructure					
Checkpoint Support.....	100,000	104,492	126,836	+26,836	+22,344
Checked Baggage.....	34,492	30,000	30,000	-4,492	---
Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure.....	---	---	3,900	+3,900	+3,900
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.....	134,492	134,492	160,736	+26,244	+26,244
Research and Development.....	29,524	35,532	35,532	+6,008	---

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request

Fee Funded Program:					
Alien Flight School Fee.....	(5,500)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(+500)	---
Aviation Security Capital Fund (Mandatory).....	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)	---	---
Subtotal, Fee funded Programs.....	255,500	256,000	256,000	+500	---

Total, Transportation Security Administration... (Discretionary Appropriations).....	5,017,731 (8,311,695)	6,154,811 (8,464,811)	6,177,461 (8,487,461)	+1,159,730 (+175,766)	+22,650 (+22,650)
(Offsetting Collections).....	(-3,293,964)	(-2,310,000)	(-2,310,000)	(+983,964)	---
Fee Funded Programs.....	255,500	256,000	256,000	+500	---

Coast Guard					
Operations and Support:					
Military Pay and Allowances.....	4,166,873	---	---	-4,166,873	---
Civilian Pay and Benefits.....	1,090,590	---	---	-1,090,590	---
Training and Recruiting.....	237,284	---	---	-237,284	---
Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance.....	993,465	---	---	-993,465	---
Centrally Managed Accounts.....	104,451	---	---	-104,451	---
Intermediate and Depot Level Maintenance.....	1,740,704	---	---	-1,740,704	---
Reserve Training.....	130,593	---	---	-130,593	---
Environmental Compliance and Restoration.....	21,186	---	---	-21,186	---
Military Personnel.....	---	4,760,155	4,805,675	+4,805,675	+45,520
Mission Support.....	---	405,662	409,659	+409,659	+3,997

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Field Operations:					
Surface, Air, and Shore Operations.....	---	2,792,954	2,856,905	+2,856,905	+63,951
Command, Control, and Communications.....	---	1,061,999	1,089,881	+1,089,881	+27,882
Subtotal, Field Operations.....	---	3,854,953	3,946,786	+3,946,786	+91,833
Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	8,485,146	9,020,770	9,162,120	+676,974	+141,350
(Non-Defense).....	(7,955,146)	(8,490,770)	(8,632,120)	(+676,974)	(+141,350)
(Defense).....	(530,000)	(530,000)	(530,000)	---	---
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:					
Vessels:					
Survey and Design-Vessels and Boats.....	6,000	2,500	2,500	-3,500	---
In-Service Vessel Sustainment.....	82,600	87,750	87,750	+5,150	---
National Security Cutter.....	31,000	78,000	99,000	+68,000	+21,000
Offshore Patrol Cutter.....	546,000	597,000	597,000	+51,000	---
Fast Response Cutter.....	260,000	20,000	150,000	-110,000	+130,000
Cutter Boats.....	9,300	7,000	7,000	-2,300	---
Polar Security Cutter.....	555,000	170,000	80,000	-475,000	-90,000
Waterways Commerce Cutter.....	25,000	67,000	67,000	+42,000	---
Polar Sustainment.....	15,000	15,000	15,000	---	---
Subtotal, Vessels.....	1,529,900	1,044,250	1,105,250	-424,650	+61,000
Aircraft:					
HC-144 Conversion/Sustainment.....	14,000	---	---	-14,000	---
HC-27J Conversion/Sustainment.....	64,000	66,500	66,500	+2,500	---
HC-130J Acquisition/Conversion/Sustainment.....	120,000	20,000	148,000	+28,000	+128,000
HH-65 Conversion/Sustainment Projects.....	45,000	32,000	32,000	-13,000	---

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
MH-60T Sustainment.....	68,000	102,800	200,800	+132,800	+98,000
Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems.....	600	500	500	-100	---
Subtotal, Aircraft.....	311,600	221,800	447,800	+136,200	+226,000
Other Acquisition Programs:					
Other Equipment and Systems.....	3,500	8,000	8,000	+4,500	---
Program Oversight and Management.....	20,000	20,000	20,000	---	---
C4ISR.....	15,260	18,000	22,000	+6,740	+4,000
CG-Logistics Information Management System (CG-LIMS).....	1,100	25,900	25,900	+24,800	---
Cyber and Enterprise Mission Platform.....	19,500	21,500	46,500	+27,000	+25,000
Subtotal, Other Acquisition Programs.....	59,360	93,400	122,400	+63,040	+29,000
Shore Facilities and Aids to Navigation:					
Major Construction; Housing; ATON; and Survey and Design.....	266,350	199,650	199,650	-66,700	---
Major Acquisition Systems Infrastructure.....	91,831	75,000	150,000	+58,169	+75,000
Minor Shore.....	5,000	5,000	5,000	---	---
Subtotal, Shore Facilities and Aids to Navigation.....	363,181	279,650	354,650	-8,531	+75,000
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.....	2,264,041	1,639,100	2,030,100	-233,941	+391,000
Research and Development.....	10,276	7,476	7,476	-2,800	---

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request

Health Care Fund Contribution (Permanent Indefinite Discretionary).....	215,767	240,577	240,577	+24,790	---
Retired Pay (Mandatory).....	1,869,704	1,963,519	1,963,519	+93,815	---
Administrative Provisions					
Coast Guard Housing Fund (Sec. 230).....	4,000	4,000	4,000	---	---
Coast Guard Housing Fund Offsetting Collections.....	-4,000	-4,000	-4,000	---	---
PC&I (Coast Guard Museum).....	---	---	50,000	+50,000	+50,000

Total, Coast Guard.....	12,844,954	12,871,442	13,453,792	+608,838	+582,350
(Discretionary Appropriations).....	(10,979,250)	(10,911,923)	(11,494,273)	(+515,023)	(+582,350)
(Defense).....	(530,000)	(530,000)	(530,000)	---	---
(Non-Defense).....	(10,449,250)	(10,381,923)	(10,964,273)	(+515,023)	(+582,350)
(Offsetting Collections).....	(-4,000)	(-4,000)	(-4,000)	---	---
(Mandatory Funding).....	(1,869,704)	(1,963,519)	(1,963,519)	(+93,815)	---
United States Secret Service					
Operations and Support:					
Protective Operations:					
Protection of Persons and Facilities.....	818,795	848,996	863,549	+44,754	+14,553
Protective Countermeasures.....	68,182	87,762	87,762	+19,580	---
Protective Intelligence.....	52,155	74,167	74,167	+22,012	---
Presidential Campaigns and National Special Security Events.....	83,725	19,000	25,000	-58,725	+6,000

Subtotal, Protective Operations.....	1,022,857	1,029,925	1,050,478	+27,621	+20,553

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Field Operations:					
Domestic and International Field Operations.....	686,583	705,391	715,139	+28,556	+9,748
Support for Missing and Exploited Children Investigations.....	6,000	6,000	6,000	---	---
Support for Computer Forensics Training.....	34,377	37,160	42,930	+8,553	+5,770
Subtotal, Field Operations.....	726,960	748,551	764,069	+37,109	+15,518
Basic and In-Service Training and Professional Development:					
Mission Support.....	508,559	598,551	602,451	+93,892	+3,900
Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	2,373,109	2,514,758	2,554,729	+181,620	+39,971
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:					
Protection Assets and Infrastructure.....	51,955	41,791	41,791	-10,164	---
Operational Communications/Information Technology...	---	3,158	3,158	+3,158	---
Construction and Facility Improvements.....	1,000	9,900	9,900	+8,900	---
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.....	52,955	54,849	54,849	+1,894	---

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Research and Development.....	11,937	2,310	2,310	-9,627	---
Total, United States Secret Service.....	2,438,001	2,571,917	2,611,888	+173,887	+39,971

Total, Title II, Security, Enforcement, and Investigations.....	43,312,772	44,207,245	45,144,644	+1,831,872	+937,399
(Discretionary Appropriations).....	(44,979,971)	(44,763,726)	(45,701,125)	(+721,154)	(+937,399)
(Non-Defense).....	(44,449,971)	(44,233,726)	(45,171,125)	(+721,154)	(+937,399)
(Defense).....	(530,000)	(530,000)	(530,000)	---	---
(Offsetting Collections).....	(-3,536,903)	(-2,520,000)	(-2,520,000)	(+1,016,903)	---
(Mandatory Funding).....	(1,869,704)	(1,963,519)	(1,963,519)	(+93,815)	---
Aviation Security Capital Fund (Mandatory).....	250,000	250,000	250,000	---	---
Fee Funded Programs.....	2,791,016	1,986,644	1,986,644	-804,372	---

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request

TITLE III - PROTECTION, PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, AND RECOVERY					
Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency					
Operations and Support:					
Cybersecurity:					
Cyber Operations:					
Strategy and Performance.....	3,295	14,972	14,972	+11,677	---
Threat Hunting.....	160,451	158,883	196,247	+35,796	+37,364
Vulnerability Management.....	145,053	144,537	208,659	+63,606	+64,122
Capacity Building.....	121,744	124,951	141,101	+19,357	+16,150
Operational Planning and Coordination.....	69,746	79,899	118,638	+48,892	+38,739
Subtotal, Cyber Operations.....	500,289	523,242	679,617	+179,328	+156,375

Technology and Services:					
Cybersecurity Services.....	7,790	7,069	7,040	-750	-29
Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation.....	110,647	65,380	65,409	-45,238	+29
National Cybersecurity Protection System.....	300,188	317,370	317,370	+17,182	---
Subtotal, Technology and Services.....	418,625	389,819	389,819	-28,806	---
Subtotal, Cybersecurity.....	918,914	913,061	1,069,436	+150,522	+156,375

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Infrastructure Security:					
Infrastructure Assessments and Security:					
Strategy and Performance.....	4,353	8,459	14,959	+10,606	+6,500
Security Programs.....	24,634	26,068	34,068	+9,434	+8,000
CISA Exercises.....	14,693	16,681	22,292	+7,599	+5,611
Assessments and Infrastructure Information.....	45,294	44,658	44,658	-636	---
Bombing Prevention.....	23,932	26,474	34,000	+10,068	+7,526
Subtotal, Infrastructure Assessments and Security.....	112,906	122,340	149,977	+37,071	+27,637
Chemical Security.....	44,304	44,907	44,907	+603	---
Subtotal, Infrastructure Security.....	157,210	167,247	194,884	+37,674	+27,637
Emergency Communications:					
Emergency Communications Preparedness.....	51,262	52,175	63,175	+11,913	+11,000
Priority Telecommunications Service:					
GETS/WPS/SRAS/TSP.....	56,313	56,443	62,443	+6,130	+6,000
Next Generation Networks Priority Services.....	8,482	8,581	13,181	+4,699	+4,600
Subtotal, Priority Telecommunications Services.....	64,795	65,024	75,624	+10,829	+10,600
Subtotal, Emergency Communications.....	116,057	117,199	138,799	+22,742	+21,600

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Integrated Operations:					
Regional Operations:					
Coordination and Service Delivery.....	7,434	16,457	23,289	+15,855	+6,832
Security Advisors.....	66,020	54,686	64,954	-1,066	+10,268
Chemical Inspectors.....	30,445	31,746	31,746	+1,301	---
Subtotal, Regional Operations.....	103,899	102,889	119,989	+16,090	+17,100
Operations Coordination and Planning:					
Intelligence.....	4,577	4,751	4,751	+174	---
Operations Center.....	59,835	61,707	61,707	+1,872	---
Planning and Readiness.....	1,715	7,452	7,452	+5,737	---
Business Continuity and Emergency Preparedness..	6,278	3,531	3,531	-2,747	---
Subtotal, Operations Coordination and Planning.....	72,405	77,441	77,441	+5,036	---
Subtotal, Integrated Operations.....	176,304	180,330	197,430	+21,126	+17,100
Risk Management Operations:					
National Infrastructure Simulation Analysis Center	22,793	28,293	36,293	+13,500	+8,000
Infrastructure Analysis.....	84,483	85,635	119,835	+35,352	+34,200
Subtotal, Risk Management Operations.....	107,276	113,928	156,128	+48,852	+42,200

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Stakeholder Engagement and Requirements:					
Sector Specific Agency Management.....	17,654	18,187	28,687	+11,033	+10,500
Council Management.....	7,891	9,410	13,753	+5,862	+4,343
Stakeholder Engagement.....	18,543	24,219	28,344	+9,801	+4,125
International Affairs.....	1,637	6,364	6,364	+4,727	---
(Defense).....	(1,080)	(4,200)	(4,200)	(+3,120)	---
Subtotal, Stakeholder Engagement and Requirements.....	45,725	58,180	77,148	+31,423	+18,968
Mission Support:					
Management and Business Activities.....	107,515	103,899	113,526	+6,011	+9,627
(Defense).....	(46,984)	(45,404)	(49,611)	(+2,627)	(+4,207)
External Affairs.....	7,245	16,277	16,277	+9,032	---
(Defense).....	(3,166)	(7,113)	(7,113)	(+3,947)	---
Privacy.....	2,792	3,213	3,213	+421	---
(Defense).....	(1,220)	(1,404)	(1,404)	(+184)	---
Strategy, Policy, and Plans.....	11,174	5,644	13,144	+1,970	+7,500
(Defense).....	(7,375)	(3,725)	(8,675)	(+1,300)	(+4,950)

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Chief Technology Officer.....	10,125	10,525	10,525	+400	---
(Defense).....	(4,425)	(4,599)	(4,599)	(+174)	---
National Services Support Facility Management.....	1,729	2,017	2,017	+288	---
(Defense).....	(756)	(881)	(881)	(+125)	---
Subtotal, Mission Support.....	140,580	141,575	158,702	+18,122	+17,127
Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	1,662,066	1,691,520	1,992,527	+330,461	+301,007
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:					
Cybersecurity					
Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation.....	214,350	260,027	292,361	+78,011	+32,334
Threat Hunting.....	---	---	82,185	+82,185	+82,185
National Cybersecurity Protection System.....	91,170	90,193	91,193	+23	+1,000
Subtotal, Cybersecurity.....	305,520	350,220	465,739	+160,219	+115,519
Emergency Communications:					
Next Generation Networks Priority Services.....	41,158	61,158	118,158	+77,000	+57,000
Infrastructure Security:					
CISA Gateway.....	6,801	6,801	6,801	---	---
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.....	353,479	418,179	590,698	+237,219	+172,519

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Research and Development:					
Infrastructure Security.....	1,216	1,216	4,216	+3,000	+3,000
Risk Management.....	8,215	2,715	6,215	-2,000	+3,500
Subtotal, Research and Development.....	9,431	3,931	10,431	+1,000	+6,500
Cyber Response and Recovery Fund.....	---	20,000	---	---	-20,000
Total, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security					
Agency.....	2,024,976	2,133,630	2,593,656	+568,680	+460,026
(Defense).....	(1,941,487)	(2,049,486)	(2,501,542)	(+560,055)	(+452,056)
(Non-Defense).....	(83,489)	(84,144)	(92,114)	(+8,625)	(+7,970)
Federal Emergency Management Agency					
Operations and Support:					
Regional Operations.....	174,804	187,881	187,881	+13,077	---
Mitigation.....	43,038	61,663	61,663	+18,625	---
Preparedness and Protection.....	155,213	187,036	210,946	+55,733	+23,910
Response and Recovery:					
Response.....	196,155	203,611	211,183	+15,028	+7,572
(Urban Search and Rescue).....	(37,832)	(37,832)	(37,382)	(-450)	(-450)
Recovery.....	51,670	55,408	55,186	+3,516	-222
Mission Support.....	508,402	536,563	519,000	+10,598	-17,563
Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	1,129,282	1,232,162	1,245,859	+116,577	+13,697
(Defense).....	(55,348)	(55,810)	(70,966)	(+15,618)	(+15,156)

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:					
Operational Communications/Information Technology...	11,862	16,785	19,785	+7,923	+3,000
Construction and Facility Improvements.....	47,598	111,210	111,210	+63,612	---
Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure.....	46,525	60,217	78,990	+32,465	+18,773
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.....	105,985	188,212	209,985	+104,000	+21,773
Federal Assistance:					
Grants:					
State Homeland Security Grant Program.....	610,000	594,686	645,000	+35,000	+50,314
(Operation Stonegarden).....	(90,000)	---	(90,000)	---	(+90,000)
(Tribal Security).....	(15,000)	---	(15,000)	---	(+15,000)
(Nonprofit Security).....	(90,000)	---	(125,000)	(+35,000)	(+125,000)
Urban Area Security Initiative.....	705,000	689,684	740,000	+35,000	+50,316
(Nonprofit Security).....	(90,000)	---	(125,000)	(+35,000)	(+125,000)
Public Transportation Security Assistance.....	100,000	100,000	105,000	+5,000	+5,000
(Amtrak Security).....	(10,000)	---	(10,000)	---	(+10,000)
(Over-the-Road Bus Security).....	(2,000)	---	(2,000)	---	(+2,000)
Port Security Grants.....	100,000	100,000	100,000	---	---
Assistance to Firefighter Grants.....	360,000	370,000	360,000	---	-10,000
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) Grants.....	360,000	370,000	360,000	---	-10,000
Emergency Management Performance Grants.....	355,000	355,000	355,000	---	---
Flood Hazard Mapping and Risk Analysis Program....	263,000	275,500	275,500	+12,500	---
Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grants.....	12,000	12,000	12,000	---	---
High Hazard Potential Dams.....	12,000	12,000	12,000	---	---
Emergency Food and Shelter.....	130,000	130,000	130,000	---	---
Next Generation Warning System.....	---	---	40,000	+40,000	+40,000

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Community Project Funding.....	---	---	205,099	+205,099	+205,099
Subtotal, Grants.....	3,007,000	3,008,870	3,339,599	+332,599	+330,729
Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention Grants (by transfer).....	(20,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)	---	---
Alternatives to Detention Case Management Pilot Grants (by transfer).....	(5,000)	(5,000)	(15,000)	(+10,000)	(+10,000)
Subtotal, Grants (with transfers).....	3,032,000	3,033,870	3,374,599	+342,599	+340,729
Education, Training, and Exercises:					
Center for Domestic Preparedness.....	67,019	67,538	67,538	+519	---
Center for Homeland Defense and Security.....	18,000	18,000	18,000	---	---
Emergency Management Institute.....	21,520	22,030	22,030	+510	---
U.S. Fire Administration.....	49,269	53,212	53,212	+3,943	---
National Domestic Preparedness Consortium.....	101,000	101,000	101,000	---	---
Continuing Training Grants.....	12,000	12,000	12,000	---	---
National Exercise Program.....	19,084	19,820	19,820	+736	---
Subtotal, Education, Training, and Exercises..	287,892	293,600	293,600	+5,708	---
Subtotal, Federal Assistance.....	3,294,892	3,302,470	3,633,199	+338,307	+330,729
(Defense).....	---	---	(40,000)	(+40,000)	(+40,000)
(by transfer).....	(25,000)	(25,000)	(35,000)	(+10,000)	(+10,000)
Subtotal, Federal Assistance (with transfer)....	3,319,892	3,327,470	3,668,199	+348,307	+340,729

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request

Disaster Relief Fund:					
Disaster Relief Climate.....	---	500,000	---	---	-500,000
Disaster Relief Category.....	17,142,000	18,799,000	18,799,000	+1,657,000	---

Subtotal, Disaster Relief Fund.....	17,142,000	19,299,000	18,799,000	+1,657,000	-500,000
National Flood Insurance Fund:					
Floodplain Management and Mapping.....	190,506	199,000	199,000	+8,494	---
Mission Support.....	13,906	15,706	15,706	+1,800	---

Subtotal, National Flood Insurance Fund.....	204,412	214,706	214,706	+10,294	---
Offsetting Fee Collections.....	-204,412	-214,706	-214,706	-10,294	---

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Administrative Provision					
Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program:					
Operating Expenses.....	34,000	33,630	33,630	-370	---
Offsetting Collections.....	-34,000	-33,630	-33,630	+370	---
Subtotal, Administrative Provision.....	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Federal Emergency Management Agency.....	21,672,159	24,021,844	23,888,043	+2,215,884	-133,801
(Discretionary Appropriations).....	(21,910,571)	(24,270,180)	(24,136,379)	(+2,225,808)	(-133,801)
(Defense).....	(81,088)	(107,095)	(162,251)	(+81,163)	(+55,156)
(Non-Defense).....	(21,829,483)	(24,163,085)	(23,974,128)	(+2,144,645)	(-188,957)
(Disaster Relief Category).....	(17,142,000)	(18,799,000)	(18,799,000)	(+1,657,000)	---
(Regular appropriations, not Disaster Relief).....	(4,687,483)	(5,364,085)	(5,175,128)	(+487,645)	(-188,957)
(Offsetting Collections).....	(-238,412)	(-248,336)	(-248,336)	(-9,924)	---
(By transfer).....	(25,000)	(25,000)	(35,000)	(+10,000)	(+10,000)
Total, Title III, Protection, Preparedness, Response, and Recovery.....	23,697,135	26,155,474	26,481,699	+2,784,564	+326,225
(Discretionary Appropriations).....	(23,935,547)	(26,403,810)	(26,730,035)	(+2,794,488)	(+326,225)
(Defense).....	(2,022,575)	(2,156,581)	(2,663,793)	(+641,218)	(+507,212)
(Non-Defense).....	(21,912,972)	(24,247,229)	(24,066,242)	(+2,153,270)	(-180,987)
(Disaster Relief Category).....	(17,142,000)	(18,799,000)	(18,799,000)	(+1,657,000)	---
(Regular Appropriations, not Disaster Relief).....	(4,770,972)	(5,448,229)	(5,267,242)	(+496,270)	(-180,987)
(Offsetting Collections).....	(-238,412)	(-248,336)	(-248,336)	(-9,924)	---
(By transfer).....	(25,000)	(25,000)	(35,000)	(+10,000)	(+10,000)

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
TITLE IV - RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TRAINING, AND SERVICES					
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services					
Operations and Support:					
Employment Status Verification.....	117,790	114,504	114,504	-3,286	---
Application Processing.....	---	345,000	275,000	+275,000	-70,000
Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	117,790	459,504	389,504	+271,714	-70,000
Federal Assistance.....	10,000	10,000	20,000	+10,000	+10,000
Fee Funded Programs:					
Immigration Examinations Fee Account:					
Adjudication Services:					
District Operations.....	(2,044,162)	(1,616,237)	(1,893,699)	(-150,463)	(+277,462)
Service Center Operations.....	(826,737)	(625,778)	(729,699)	(-97,038)	(+103,921)
Asylum, Refugee, and International Operations...	(372,392)	(278,594)	(371,352)	(-1,040)	(+92,758)
Records Operations.....	(157,271)	(115,518)	(124,853)	(-32,418)	(+9,335)
Premium Processing (Including Transformation)...	(666,725)	(1,014,791)	(899,975)	(+233,250)	(-114,816)
Subtotal, Adjudication Services.....	(4,067,287)	(3,650,918)	(4,019,578)	(-47,709)	(+368,660)
Information and Customer Services:					
Operating Expenses.....	(125,452)	(75,131)	(105,918)	(-19,534)	(+30,787)

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
<hr/>					
Administration:					
Operating Expenses.....	(632,106)	(462,782)	(594,872)	(-37,234)	(+132,090)
Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE).....	(37,139)	(30,913)	(31,094)	(-6,045)	(+181)
Subtotal, Immigration Examinations Fee Account	(4,861,984)	(4,219,744)	(4,751,462)	(-110,522)	(+531,718)
<hr/>					
H1-B Non-Immigrant Petitioner Account:					
Adjudication Services:					
Service Center Operations.....	(20,000)	(20,309)	(20,000)	---	(-309)
<hr/>					
Fraud Prevention and Detection Account:					
Adjudication Services:					
District Operations.....	(28,703)	(38,975)	(29,226)	(+523)	(-9,749)
Service Center Operations.....	(20,878)	(12,132)	(21,141)	(+263)	(+9,009)
Asylum and Refugee Operating Expenses.....	(308)	(120)	(308)	---	(+188)
Subtotal, Fraud Prevention and Detection Account.....	(49,889)	(51,227)	(50,675)	(+786)	(-552)
<hr/>					
Subtotal, Fee Funded Programs.....	(4,931,873)	(4,291,280)	(4,822,137)	(-109,736)	(+530,857)
<hr/>					
Total, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (Discretionary Appropriations).....	127,790	469,504	409,504	+281,714	-60,000
(Changes in Mandatory Programs).....	(127,790)	(469,504)	(409,504)	(+281,714)	(-60,000)
	---	---	---	---	---
Fee Funded Programs.....	4,931,873	4,291,280	4,822,137	-109,736	+530,857

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers					
Operations and Support:					
Law Enforcement Training.....	284,392	291,578	291,578	+7,186	---
Mission Support.....	29,956	30,858	30,858	+902	---
Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	314,348	322,436	322,436	+8,088	---
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:					
Construction and Facility Improvements.....	26,000	33,200	33,200	+7,200	---
Total, Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers.	340,348	355,636	355,636	+15,288	---
Science and Technology					
Operations and Support:					
Laboratory Facilities.....	122,816	123,691	123,691	+875	---
Acquisition and Operations Analysis.....	57,296	52,933	72,933	+15,637	+20,000
Mission Support.....	122,591	133,966	133,966	+11,375	---
Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	302,703	310,590	330,590	+27,887	+20,000
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:					
Laboratory Facilities.....	18,927	8,859	12,859	-6,068	+4,000

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request

Research and Development:					
Research, Development, and Innovation.....	399,417	452,417	477,417	+78,000	+25,000
University Programs.....	44,511	51,037	65,537	+21,026	+14,500
Subtotal, Research and Development.....	443,928	503,454	542,954	+99,026	+39,500
Total, Science and Technology.....	765,558	822,903	886,403	+120,845	+63,500

Counteracting Weapons of Mass Destruction Office					
Operations and Support:					
Mission Support.....	82,927	85,316	85,316	+2,389	---
Capability and Operations Support.....	96,965	71,884	91,434	-5,531	+19,550
Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	179,892	157,200	176,750	-3,142	+19,550

Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:					
Large Scale Detection Systems.....	60,798	53,667	53,667	-7,131	---
Portable Detection Systems.....	26,615	14,937	14,937	-11,678	---
Assets and Infrastructure Acquisition.....	---	3,000	8,000	+8,000	+5,000
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.....	87,413	71,604	76,604	-10,809	+5,000

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request

Research and Development:					
Transformational R&D/Technical Forensics:					
Transformational R&D.....	23,892	31,378	31,378	+7,486	---
Technical Forensics.....	7,100	3,500	3,500	-3,600	---

Subtotal, Transformational R&D/Technical Forensics.....	30,992	34,878	34,878	+3,886	---
Detection Capability Development and Rapid Capabilities:					
Detection Capability Development.....	24,317	30,831	30,831	+6,514	---
Rapid Capabilities.....	10,000	---	---	-10,000	---

Subtotal, Detection Capability Development and Rapid Capabilities.....	34,317	30,831	30,831	-3,486	---

Subtotal, Research and Development.....	65,309	65,709	65,709	+400	---

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request

Federal Assistance:					
Capability Building:					
Training, Exercises, and Readiness.....	14,470	19,251	19,251	+4,781	---
Securing the Cities.....	24,640	30,040	30,040	+5,400	---
Biological Support.....	30,553	83,657	83,657	+53,104	---
Subtotal, Capability Building.....	69,663	132,948	132,948	+63,285	---
Subtotal, Federal Assistance.....	69,663	132,948	132,948	+63,285	---
Total, Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction...	402,277	427,461	452,011	+49,734	+24,550
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Total, Title IV, Research and Development,					
Training, and Services.....	1,635,973	2,075,504	2,103,554	+467,581	+28,050
(Discretionary Appropriations).....	(1,635,973)	(2,075,504)	(2,103,554)	(+467,581)	(+28,050)
(Changes in Mandatory Programs).....	---	---	---	---	---
Fee Funded Programs.....	4,931,873	4,291,280	4,822,137	-109,736	+530,857
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
TITLE V - GENERAL PROVISIONS					
CBO OFO Fee Shortfall (Sec. 541).....	---	---	650,000	+650,000	+650,000
Presidential Residence Protection Assistance(Sec. 526)	12,700	---	3,000	-9,700	+3,000
Border Management.....	---	---	1,383,450	+1,383,450	+1,383,450
Reappropriation (Sec. 535).....	---	118,000	---	---	-118,000
Budget amendment 7/20.....	---	-118,000	---	---	+118,000

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Reappropriation (Sec. 535) (emergency).....	---	-2,000	---	---	+2,000
Budget amendment (7/20).....	---	2,000	---	---	-2,000
OSEM O&S (70 x 0100)(rescission).....	---	-22	-22	-22	---
MGMT (70 x 0112) (rescission).....	---	-2	-2	-2	---
MGMT (70 x 0113) (rescission).....	---	-12,629	-12,629	-12,629	---
OBIM (70 x 0521) (rescission).....	---	---	---	---	---
CBP Construction and Facilities Management (Rescission).....	---	---	-130,500	-130,500	-130,500
Coast Guard RDT&E (P.L. 115-141) (FY18) (rescission).....	-1,718	---	---	+1,718	---
USCIS Procurement, Construction, and Improvements (P.L. 116-6) (rescission).....	-8,200	---	---	+8,200	---
CBP PC&I Electronic Health Records (P.L. 116-93) (FY20) (transfer out) (emergency) (Sec. 534).....	(-20,000)	---	---	(+20,000)	---
CBP PC&I (rescission) (Sec. 236).....	---	-1,500,000	---	---	+1,500,000
(Budget amendment 7/20) (rescission).....	---	-400,000	---	---	+400,000
CBP Construction (70 x 0532) (rescission).....	-6,000	---	---	+6,000	---
CBP (BSFIT (70 x 0533) (rescission).....	-15,000	-24,339	-24,339	-9,339	---
CBP PC&I (rescission of emergency funding).....	---	---	-49,500	-49,500	-49,500
CBP PC&I reappropriation (emergency).....	---	---	49,500	+49,500	+49,500
CBP PC&I (P.L. 116-260) (FY21) (rescission).....	---	-10,000	-10,000	-10,000	---
CBP PC&I (70 x 0532) (rescission).....	---	-6,161	-6,161	-6,161	---
CBP PC&I (P.L. 115-141)(FY18) (rescission).....	-27,036	-4,500	-4,500	+22,536	---
CBP O&S (70 x 0530) (rescission).....	---	-7	-7	-7	---
ICE Construction and Facilities Management (070 X 0545) (rescission).....	-3,098	---	---	+3,098	---
ICE Automation Modernization (070 X 0543) (rescission)	-658	---	---	+658	---
ICE, Border and Transportation Security, INS (70 x 0504)(rescission).....	---	-8	-8	-8	---

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
ICE, Violent Crime Reduction Program (70 x 8598) (rescission).....	---	-1	-1	-1	---
TSA, Expenses (70 x 8598) (rescission).....	---	-7	-7	-7	---
TSA, Federal Air Marshals (70 x 0541) (rescission)....	---	-11	-11	-11	---
TSA, Intelligence and Vetting (70 x 0557) (rescission)	---	-5,308	-5,308	-5,308	---
TSA, Transportation Security Support (70 x 0554) (rescission).....	---	-322	-322	-322	---
Coast Guard PC&I (P.L. 116-6) (rescission).....	---	-65,000	---	---	+65,000
Coast Guard AC&I (P.L. 115-141) (rescission).....	---	---	-21,000	-21,000	-21,000
CISA, Operating Expenses (70 x 0900) (rescission)....	---	-458	-458	-458	---
FEMA State and Local Programs (70 x 0560)(rescission)..	---	-200	-200	-200	---
FEMA Administrative and Regional Operations, Emergency Preparedness and Response (70 x 0712) (rescission)..	---	-2	-2	-2	---
FEMA State and Local Programs (rescission).....	---	-115	-115	-115	---
FEMA Predisaster Mitigation Fund (70 x 0716) (rescission).....	---	-3,000	-3,000	-3,000	---
USCIS (rescission).....	---	-1,244	-1,244	-1,244	---
CWMD PC&I (by transfer) (emergency) (Sec. 534).....	(20,000)	---	---	(-20,000)	---
Dept of State Diplomatic Programs (Sec. 538).....	---	---	---	---	---
DHS Lapsed Balances (non-defense) (rescission).....	-16,053	---	-39,663	-23,610	-39,663
DHS Lapsed Balances (defense) (rescission).....	-1,575	---	-2,793	-1,218	-2,793
FEMA Disaster Relief Fund (DRF) (rescission).....	---	---	-147,593	-147,593	-147,593
CBP OFO Fee Shortfall (emergency) (Sec 541).....	840,000	---	---	-840,000	---

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
CWMD, Research and Development (70 x 0860) (rescission).....	---	-351	-351	-351	---
=====					
Total, Title V, General Provisions.....	773,362	-2,033,687	1,626,214	+852,852	+3,659,901
(Discretionary Appropriations).....	(12,700)	---	(2,036,450)	(+2,023,750)	(+2,036,450)
(Emergency Funding).....	(840,000)	---	(49,500)	(-790,500)	(+49,500)
(Rescissions).....	(-79,338)	(-2,033,687)	(-410,236)	(-330,898)	(+1,623,451)
(Defense).....	(-1,575)	---	(-2,793)	(-1,218)	(-2,793)
(Non-Defense).....	(-77,763)	(-2,033,687)	(-407,443)	(-329,680)	(+1,626,244)
(Rescissions of Emergency Funding).....	---	---	(-49,500)	(-49,500)	(-49,500)
(By transfer) (Emergency).....	20,000	---	---	-20,000	---
(Transfer out) (Emergency).....	-20,000	---	---	+20,000	---
=====					

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request

OTHER APPROPRIATIONS					
CORONAVIRUS RESPONSE AND RELIEF SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021 (P.L. 116-20)					
(DIVISION M)					
Federal Emergency Management Agency					
Disaster Relief Fund (emergency).....	2,000,000	---	---	-2,000,000	---
EXTENDING GOVERNMENT FUNDING AND DELIVERING EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE ACT (P. L. 117-43)					
DIVISION B - DISASTER RELIEF SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022					
Federal Emergency Management Agency					
Federal Assistance (emergency).....	---	---	50,000	+50,000	+50,000

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request

DIVISION C - AFGHANISTAN SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT					
General Provisions					
USIC Immigration Examination Fee Account (Sec. 2501) (emergency).....	---	---	193,000	+193,000	+193,000
Afghan refugee settlement (Sec. 2502) (emergency).....	---	---	344,000	+344,000	+344,000
Total, Division C.....	---	---	537,000	+537,000	+537,000

Total, Extending Government Funding and Delivering Emergency Assistance Act.....	---	---	567,000	+587,000	+587,000
THE INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT AND JOBS ACT (P. L. 117-58)					
DIVISION J - APPROPRIATIONS					
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY					
U.S. Customs and Border Protection					
Operations and Support (emergency).....	---	---	330,000	+330,000	+330,000
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements (emergency).....	---	---	100,000	+100,000	+100,000
Total.....	---	---	430,000	+430,000	+430,000

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
<hr/>					
Coast Guard					
Operations and Support (emergency).....	---	---	5,000	+5,000	+5,000
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements (emergency).....	---	---	429,000	+429,000	+429,000
Total.....	---	---	434,000	+434,000	+434,000
<hr/>					
Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency					
Operations and Support (emergency).....	---	---	35,000	+35,000	+35,000
Cybersecurity Response and Recovery Fund (emergency)..	---	---	20,000	+20,000	+20,000
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency).....	---	---	20,000	+20,000	+20,000
Advance appropriations FY 2024 (emergency).....	---	---	20,000	+20,000	+20,000
Advance appropriations FY 2025 (emergency).....	---	---	20,000	+20,000	+20,000
Advance appropriations FY 2026 (emergency).....	---	---	20,000	+20,000	+20,000
Total.....	---	---	100,000	+100,000	+100,000
Total, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.....	---	---	135,000	+135,000	+135,000
<hr/>					
Federal Emergency Management Agency					
Operations and Support (emergency).....	---	---	67,000	+67,000	+67,000

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request

Federal Assistance:					
Sec. 205 Grants (emergency).....	---	---	100,000	+100,000	+100,000
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency).....	---	---	100,000	+100,000	+100,000
Advance appropriations FY 2024 (emergency).....	---	---	100,000	+100,000	+100,000
Advance appropriations FY 2025 (emergency).....	---	---	100,000	+100,000	+100,000
Advance appropriations FY 2026 (emergency).....	---	---	100,000	+100,000	+100,000
Total.....	---	---	500,000	+500,000	+500,000

National Dam Safety Program Grants (emergency).....	---	---	733,000	+733,000	+733,000

Grants for cybersecurity and critical infrastructure (emergency).....	---	---	200,000	+200,000	+200,000
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency).....	---	---	400,000	+400,000	+400,000
Advance appropriations FY 2024 (emergency).....	---	---	300,000	+300,000	+300,000
Advance appropriations FY 2025 (emergency).....	---	---	100,000	+100,000	+100,000
Total.....	---	---	1,000,000	+1,000,000	+1,000,000

Disaster Relief Fund (emergency).....	---	---	200,000	+200,000	+200,000
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency).....	---	---	200,000	+200,000	+200,000
Advance appropriations FY 2024 (emergency).....	---	---	200,000	+200,000	+200,000
Advance appropriations FY 2025 (emergency).....	---	---	200,000	+200,000	+200,000
Advance appropriations FY 2026 (emergency).....	---	---	200,000	+200,000	+200,000
Total.....	---	---	1,000,000	+1,000,000	+1,000,000

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
National Flood Insurance Fund (emergency).....	---	---	700,000	+700,000	+700,000
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency).....	---	---	700,000	+700,000	+700,000
Advance appropriations FY 2024 (emergency).....	---	---	700,000	+700,000	+700,000
Advance appropriations FY 2025 (emergency).....	---	---	700,000	+700,000	+700,000
Advance appropriations FY 2026 (emergency).....	---	---	700,000	+700,000	+700,000
Total.....	---	---	3,500,000	+3,500,000	+3,500,000
Total, Federal Emergency Management Agency.....	---	---	6,800,000	+6,800,000	+6,800,000
Science and Technology Directorate					
Research and Development (emergency).....	---	---	157,500	+157,500	+157,500
Total, Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act...	---	---	7,956,500	+7,956,500	+7,956,500

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request

FURTHER EXTENDING GOVERNMENT FUNDING ACT (P.L. 117-70)					
DIVISION B - ADDITIONAL AFGHANISTAN SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022					
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY					
Departmental Management, Operations, Intelligence, and Oversight					
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management					
Operations and Support (emergency).....	---	---	147,456	+147,456	+147,456
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total, Further Extending Government Funding Act.	---	---	147,456	+147,456	+147,456
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Total, Other Appropriations.....	2,000,000	---	8,690,956	+6,690,956	+8,690,956
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Grand Total.....	73,726,704	73,230,631	86,950,475	+13,223,771	+13,719,844
(Discretionary Appropriations).....	(74,460,401)	(77,722,519)	(81,127,956)	(+6,667,555)	(+3,405,437)
(Defense).....	(2,552,575)	(2,695,581)	(3,202,793)	(+650,218)	(+507,212)
(Non-Defense).....	(71,907,826)	(75,026,938)	(77,925,163)	(+6,017,337)	(+2,898,225)
(Disaster Relief Category).....	(17,142,000)	(18,799,000)	(18,799,000)	(+1,657,000)	---
(Other Non-Defense).....	(54,765,826)	(56,227,938)	(59,126,163)	(+4,360,337)	(+2,898,225)
(Rescissions of Emergency Funding).....	---	---	(-49,500)	(-49,500)	(-49,500)
(Rescissions)(Defense).....	(-1,575)	---	(-2,793)	(-1,218)	(-2,793)
(Rescissions)(Non-defense).....	(-77,763)	(-2,033,687)	(-407,443)	(-329,680)	(+1,626,244)
(Offsetting Collections).....	(-5,364,063)	(-4,421,720)	(-4,421,720)	(+942,343)	---
(Emergency Appropriations).....	(2,840,000)	---	(3,860,456)	(+1,020,456)	(+3,860,456)
(Emergency Advance Appropriations).....	---	---	(4,880,000)	(+4,880,000)	(+4,880,000)
(Mandatory Funding).....	(1,869,704)	(1,963,519)	(1,963,519)	(+93,815)	---
(By transfer).....	25,000	25,000	35,000	+10,000	+10,000
(By transfer) (emergency).....	20,000	---	---	-20,000	---
(Transfer out).....	-25,000	-25,000	-35,000	-10,000	-10,000
(Transfer out) (emergency).....	-20,000	---	---	+20,000	---
Aviation Security Capital Fund.....	250,000	250,000	250,000	---	---
Fee Funded Programs.....	7,722,889	6,277,924	6,808,781	-914,108	+530,857
Grand Total without Other Appropriations.....	71,726,704	73,230,631	78,259,519	+6,532,815	+5,028,888