

Xerox

DIVISION F—DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023

The following is an explanation of Division F, which makes appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) for fiscal year 2023. 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 (JES) accompanying this division indicates congressional intent. Unless otherwise specifically noted in this JES, directives set forth in House Report 117–396 carry the same weight as those included in the JES. While some directives from the House report may be repeated in the JES for emphasis, this should not be interpreted as establishing other directives from the House report as lesser priorities.

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

This JES refers to certain entities, persons, funds, and documents as follows: the Department of Homeland Security is referenced as DHS or the Department; the Government Accountability Office is referenced as GAO; and the Office of Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security is referenced as OIG. In addition, “full-time equivalents” are referred to as FTE; “full-time positions” are referenced as FTP; “Information Technology” is referred to as IT; “program, project, 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 governments; and “budget request” or “the request” should be interpreted to mean the budget of the U.S. Government for fiscal year 2023 that was submitted to Congress on March 28, 2022.

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

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement includes an increase of \$45,566,000 above the budget request, including program increases above the request of \$365,000 for the Office of Legislative Affairs (OLA); \$10,414,000 for the Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans; \$22,266,000 for the Office of Health Security; \$7,157,000 for the Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties (CRCL); \$7,311,000 for the Office of the Immigration Detention Ombudsman (OIDO); and \$2,256,000 for the Office of Partnership and Engagement (OPE). Within the total amount provided, \$18,862,000 is made available for two fiscal years, including \$14,862,000 for the Office of Health Security and \$4,000,000 for OIDO. The bill does not provide the requested transfer of the Office for Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships into OPE from the Federal Emergency Management Agency and does not include the requested transfer of the Blue Campaign out of OPE to U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE).

Management and Oversight

Caseloads and Staffing.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Office of General Counsel (OGC) shall brief the Committees on the current average caseload per attorney, along with staffing levels, goals, and requirements by division.

Joint Requirements Council (JRC).—The Office of the Secretary is directed to continue to provide quarterly briefings on the JRC, which shall include – at a minimum - the identification of specific accomplishments for the preceding quarter, particularly those that have resulted in resource realignment.

Management Directive 0810.1.—Division F of the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 117–103 directed the Secretary to review Management Directive 0810.1 to ensure the Department has clearly delineated roles and responsibilities for each of its oversight bodies, while also preserving the independence and authorities of the DHS Office of the Inspector General (OIG); to brief the Committees not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of that Act on the interim findings of the review; and to issue a revised directive, as warranted by the

review, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of ^{this} ~~that~~ Act. The Department is directed to immediately comply with the overdue requirements of this directive.

Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans

Advance Requests for Protection.—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans (OSPP), in consultation with the State Department, shall submit to the Committees an assessment of the United for Ukraine program and the factors to be considered in any effort to apply related methods more broadly.

Biometric Exit.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the OSPP 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. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, OSPP 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.

Border-Related Data and Transparency.—Within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter, the Department, in consultation with other appropriate federal officials, shall submit to the Committees sector level, monthly apprehension data and estimates of the numbers of “turn backs” and “got aways,” as defined by section 223 of title 6, United States Code. In addition, CBP is directed to ensure a review by third party statistical experts on the current process, assumptions, and formulas used to derive “got away” estimates and any proposed changes to improve them, including any proposed changes to statutory definitions. CBP shall provide the Committees with the findings and recommendations from the review, including a description ^{of} any steps the agency plans to take based on them.

Charging Document Backlog.—Within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act, OSPP shall provide to the Committees a plan to avoid the release of noncitizens into the interior of the United States without valid charging documents, as well as a plan to decrease the ICE backlog for issuing charging documents, which shall include any necessary resource requirements.

Detention Report.—The Department is reminded of the reporting requirement pursuant to section 1386(b) of title 8, United States Code, which should be submitted to the Committees on the Judiciary and Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Family Separation-Extended Families.—The Department shall continue to follow the directives under this subject heading in the explanatory statement accompanying the fiscal year 2022 Act (Public Law 117–103) according to the previously directed timeframes, reporting requirements and other required actions.

Family Separation and Reunification. —The Department shall continue to follow the directives under this subject heading in the explanatory statement accompanying the fiscal year 2022 Act (Public Law 117–103) according to the previously directed timeframes, reporting requirements and other required actions.

Human Trafficking and Child Exploitation.—OSPP is directed to brief the Committees semiannually on department-wide efforts to combat human trafficking and child exploitation and to continue to provide the study required in the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–457).

Informational Report on Departmental Inspections.—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, OSPP is directed to produce a report that examines and summarizes the roles, responsibilities, and scope of work of all departmental entities that engage in detention oversight, including within components. The report shall include all Memoranda of Understanding currently in place concerning the scope, roles, and responsibilities related to detention oversight for all departmental entities, including all relevant citations to each entity’s authority.

Law Enforcement Support.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and quarterly thereafter, 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. The Department is directed to continue to work with the Committees on the format and content of the report as described in the explanatory statement accompanying division F of Public Law 117–103.

Messaging Impacts on Irregular Migration.—Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, OSPP shall brief the Committees on its messaging efforts to discourage irregular migration to the United States, including an assessment on the efficacy of various messaging strategies and media.

Migration Analysis Center (MAC).—The agreement includes an increase of \$6,514,000 above the request for MAC, of which \$5,499,000 is to restore and annualize the cost of funding provided in fiscal year 2022 to establish the MAC and \$1,015,000 is for an additional enhancement, including for additional FTE. OSPP is directed to ensure that funding and personnel resources for the MAC are clearly described in future budget requests.

Office of Immigration Statistics (OIS).—The agreement includes \$3,900,000 above the request for OIS to address an increasing workload and to establish a new Office of Homeland Security Statistics (OHSS) that will operate as an independent statistical unit. Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall provide a briefing to the Committees on an obligation plan for the OHSS and anticipated milestones for independent reporting on the Department’s immigration activities and for its planned expansion to other homeland security data domains. The briefing shall also address the role of the DHS Statistical Official in overseeing the Department’s statistical reporting standards and ensuring consistency in the Department’s public reporting.

Parole Requests.—Division F of the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 117–103 directed the Department to provide quarterly reports on the number of parole requests received and granted, and for those granted, the rationale for each grant and its duration. The reports shall delineate requests received and granted by entity, including ICE, CBP, and USCIS. The Department shall continue to work with the Committees to begin providing all the required data in a satisfactory and timely manner.

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 can reasonably foresee 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.

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. OSPP is

directed to continue to review domestically produced sUAS alternatives and update guidance as appropriate.

Southwest Border Security and Preparedness.—On April 26, 2022, the Secretary issued a Department-wide plan to manage an unprecedented number of noncitizens crossing the southwest border while continuing to secure the border, including through interdicting narcotics and other illicit goods. Within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act, OSPP is directed to report on the status of implementing the plan, including changes in processing, transportation, holding, and medical services capacities. The report shall include a detailed accounting of the funding supporting implementation of the plan and a description of related partnerships with other federal agencies, state and local governments, foreign governments, and nongovernmental organizations providing services in support of the plan.

Tribal Consultation.—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall consult and work with Tribes to improve the mandatory base level training course for Department personnel, including contractors, who regularly interact with tribal members or are likely to encounter tribal members at their duty station.

Women in Law Enforcement.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, OSPP shall brief the Committees on efforts to recruit and retain women in law enforcement across the Department. At a minimum, the briefing shall include an overview of current efforts, by component, along with base funding for such efforts; an assessment of the success of current efforts, including the metrics used by fiscal year; and the current percentage of women in law enforcement positions, by component, including the percentage in executive and supervisory positions. In addition, the briefing shall identify planned recruitment and retention efforts by component for fiscal years 2023 and 2024; any unmet funding requirements for improving those efforts, by component and with comparisons to similar efforts by other federal law enforcement agencies, including the Department of Justice; and recommendations, by component, for new or expanded programs or efforts.

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.

Operations and Engagement

Blue Campaign.—The Department is directed to account for and propose full direct funding for program operations in the justification materials that accompany future budget submissions. Any transfer of funds to the Center for Combatting Human Trafficking from OSEM or any other account requires a notification under section 503(c) of this Act.

External Communication.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall brief the Committees on options for strengthening external communications and engagement within OSEM, including communications and information sharing with the Committees. The briefing shall include an analysis of whether the current alignment of external facing offices in OSEM creates stovepipes and hurdles to clear communication related to the Department's operations. The briefing shall include recommended options to consolidate and realign external facing offices and assess how that will support more comprehensive and accurate engagement and communications.

Office of Civil Rights and Civil Liberties (CRCL).—The agreement includes an increase of \$7,157,000 above the request, including an increase of \$250,000 for management and administration of the Alternatives to Detention (ATD) Case Management Pilot Program (CMPP); \$4,901,000 to restore and annualize enhancements in the fiscal year 2022 funding Act for ATD-CMPP administration (\$750,000); Women, Peace, and Security Act implementation (\$580,000), and CRCL staffing (\$3,571,000); and \$2,006,000 to restore proposed cuts related to contract support that were not justified.

OIDO.—The agreement includes \$7,311,000 above the request, including \$3,310,000 to restore an enhancement provided in fiscal year 2022 and an additional enhancement of \$4,000,000 to help OIDO to continue expanding toward full operational capacity. The additional funds are intended to support the hiring of permanent OIDO staff, in addition to support contracts.

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.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The agreement provides \$8,048,000 for the Office of Health Security for the Medical Information Exchange. No funding was proposed for this account.

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

The agreement provides an increase of \$15,000,000 above the request for ATD-CMPP.

MANAGEMENT DIRECTORATE

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement includes an overall decrease of \$10,265,000 below the request. It includes increases of \$36,092,000 for Automated Biometric Identification System (IDENT) sustainment costs; \$2,500,000 for the Program Analysis and Evaluation Division to review models developed by DHS components and \$3,000,000 for the Cybersecurity and Diversity Fellowship Program. It includes decreases of \$44,000,000 for vehicles and \$2,788,000 for the Acquisition Data Analytics Platform Tool. The agreement also provides technical adjustments requested by the Department including moving \$1,334,000 from the Management Directorate to OSEM for updated working capital fund estimates; \$700,000 to OSEM for a suicide prevention initiative; and \$3,010,000 to FEMA for the DHS Volunteer Force. The agreement does not include any resources related to third party medical expenses in this account.

Budget Justifications.—The Department is expected to provide complete justification materials for the fiscal year 2024 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 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 (CFO) is directed to ensure that fiscal year 2024 budget justification materials for classified and unclassified

budgets of all components are submitted concurrent with the President's budget submission to the Congress.

Component Expenditure and Staffing Plans.—The Department is directed to notify the Committees when significant, policy related changes are made to expenditure 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 notification. 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.

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 OCIO and the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (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.

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.

Financial Systems Modernization Transitions.—Within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act, OCFO and OCIO, together with the Coast Guard, are directed to brief the Committees on the full extent of the delays in the Coast Guard transition to a new financial management system and the extent to which the causes of the delays have been remedied. In addition, OFCO and OCIO are directed to brief the Committees on lessons learned from all completed component transitions and measures that are being taken to ensure that further transitions are successful and cost effective, including related costs. The CFO shall notify the Committees when significant delays are projected to occur.

IDENT Sustainment Operations.—The agreement includes an increase of \$36,092,000 for the continued operation of IDENT during fiscal year 2023 due to the mismanagement of the program and the program’s failure to achieve initial operating capacity of the Homeland Advanced Recognition Technology System (HART) on schedule.

Independent Evaluation of HART.—The Department is directed to initiate an independent evaluation of HART in fiscal year 2023 by an entity outside of DHS that follows the National Institute of Standards and Technology requirements for independent verification and validation. Additionally, the Department shall report to the Committees on the technology, 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. The report shall provide details on HART data compiling and a list of data sharing agreements related to the source or recipient of data.

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.

Zero Trust Security Model.—The agreement directs the Department to continue aggressively pursuing a zero-trust security model, including through adopting capabilities that allow mobile devices, remote workspaces, and other endpoints to operate in a secure and protected manner.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The agreement provides \$247,133,000 below the request. Reductions to the request include \$140,000,000 for a third Joint Processing Center (JPC); \$50,000,000 for climate change projects;

\$28,000,000 for financial systems modernization; \$17,133,000 proposed for HART development and deployment; and \$12,000,000 for the Office of Intelligence and Analysis building on the St. Elizabeths campus.

DHS Headquarters Consolidation.—Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall brief the Committees on an updated master plan for St. Elizabeths, to include an updated Estimated Implementation Costs and Date of Occupancy list and a detailed plan for the average number of federal employees, by component, who are slated to work on-site at the St. Elizabeths campus and the average number who will telework. The plan should provide comparisons for each category with the original master plan for St. Elizabeths and the current numbers for each category.

HART Development and Deployment.—The agreement includes a decrease of \$17,133,000 from the request due to ongoing cost, schedule, and performance challenges.

JPC.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall brief the Committees on its plans for JPCs.

FEDERAL PROTECTIVE SERVICE

Security Camera and Alarm Systems.—The agreement directs FPS to work with the General Service Administration (GSA) to implement the recommendations in the GSA Inspector General's report on security camera and alarm systems at GSA-owned buildings and to brief the Committees on an implementation plan and schedule within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act.

INTELLIGENCE, ANALYSIS, AND SITUATIONAL AWARENESS

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement provides \$316,640,000, a reduction of \$24,519,000 below the request, of which \$95,273,000 is available until September 30, 2024.

Intelligence Data Environment for Analytics (IDEA).—The agreement does not include the requested \$24,519,000 for the IDEA.

Annual Budget Justification Materials.—The fiscal year 2024 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 2023 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 2023 expenditures and staffing allotted for each program as compared to fiscal years 2019 through 2022;

(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 2023; and

(5) items outlined in the classified annex accompanying the fiscal year 2022 explanatory statement, updated for fiscal year 2023.

Continuation of Fiscal Year 2022 Requirements.—The Department is directed to continue providing in fiscal year 2023 any briefing and report as outlined in the classified annex accompanying the fiscal year 2022 explanatory statement.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement provides \$214,879,000 for the Office of Inspector General (OIG), as requested. The agreement also includes a provision that transfers \$14,000,000 of the \$50,000,000,000 made available to the FEMA Disaster Relief Fund in the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–2) to the OIG for oversight of the use of those funds.

Obligation Plan.—Information accompanying OIG’s fiscal year 2024 budget request shall include an obligation plan with details on projected obligations by oversight area and activity type, such as by audits, inspections, and investigations.

Monthly Budget and Staffing Briefings.—The OIG shall continue to provide the Committees monthly budget and staffing briefings, as described in the explanatory statement accompanying the fiscal year 2022 funding Act (Public Law 117–103). The briefings shall include all available funding sources, contracts, and contract FTE. Further, the briefings shall be modified in fiscal

year 2023 to begin to shift away from program office profiles and instead reflect budget and staffing profiles by oversight area. They shall include a plan of action and milestones update regarding the development of a robust reporting capability that will provide more transparency and insight into OIG's budget planning and execution by such oversight areas.

Required Notification of Failure to Provide Requested Information by Secret Service.—In addition to the requirements of the Inspector General Act, the Inspector General shall notify the Committees in writing within 30 days of requesting and not receiving information from the Secret Service. Within 30 days after receipt of any such action by the Secret Service, the Inspector General shall transmit to the Committees a copy of the request for information; the response from the Secret Service, if any; and a statement regarding whether the Inspector General agrees or disagrees with such response.

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 CFO to submit monthly budget execution and staffing reports within 30 days after the close of each month.

Section 103. The agreement continues a provision 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 continues and modifies a provision requiring the Under Secretary for Management to provide quarterly briefings on acquisition information to the Committees.

Section 107. The agreement continues and modifies a provision restricting the use of funding for certain pilot programs unless the Secretary submits specified information to the Committees related to the program's goals, metrics, and implementation plan.

Section 108. The agreement includes a new provision transferring \$14,000,000 to the OIG from amounts provided to FEMA for the Disaster Relief Fund in the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117-2).

TITLE II—SECURITY, ENFORCEMENT, AND INVESTIGATIONS

U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The agreement includes \$1,131,069,000 above the request, including the following: \$1,600,000 for suicide prevention and wellness activities, to include employee child and backup care, for a total of \$24,600,000; \$3,000,000 for the unified immigration portal, for a total of \$20,000,000; \$2,000,000 for Procurement Directorate within the Office of Acquisition; \$2,500,000 for the Survivor Advocacy Program; \$3,000,000 for the Office of Finance staffing; \$5,000,000 for technology capabilities for the Office of Chief Counsel; \$800,000,000 for a shelter and services grant program; \$60,085,000 for an additional 125 CBP Officers, 250 technicians, and 250 mission support staff; \$51,536,000 over the enacted level for forced labor to include \$17,112,000 for an advanced trade analytics platform for a total of \$99,428,000 over fiscal year 2022; \$10,000,000 for innovative technology, for a total of \$35,000,000; \$6,000,000 for an increase in the uniform allowance; \$5,000,000 for tribal roads; \$6,900,000 for linear ground detection system sustainment; \$5,200,000 for cross border tunnel threats; \$5,300,000 for counter unmanned aerial systems; \$7,702,000 for team awareness kits, for a total of \$19,417,000; \$10,000,000 for tactical communications; \$94,655,000 to reject Trade and Travel Operations PPA base pay reductions; \$51,116,000 to reject reductions to rent related expenses; \$3,000,000 for counter network capability; \$8,000,000 for increased intelligence capabilities; and \$600,000 for medical utilization.

Reductions to the request include: \$140,231,000 for changes to the adjustments to base for current services due to updated base pay and annualizations; \$3,000,000 for zero trust architecture; \$2,500,000 for the Office of Finance Resource Planning Technology & Analytic; \$10,000,000 for contracting costs; \$31,500,000 for medical referral costs; and \$2,000,000 for medical contract costs. The account is reduced \$3,000,000 for a transfer to PC&I.

Within the total amount provided, the recommendation includes: \$5,000,000 for tuition assistance; \$10,000,000 for processing improvements; \$6,000,000 for caregivers and childcare services; \$3,500,000 for rescue beacons and the Missing Migrant Program; \$6,000,000 for Carrizo cane control; \$21,055,000 for the Incident Driven Video Recording System, including body worn cameras and related requirements for Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) compliance and data storage; \$21,000,000 for autonomous surveillance towers; \$10,000,000 for video monitoring capabilities; and \$7,000,000 for Port of Entry (POE) technology, of which \$5,000,000 is for outbound operations.

Within the total amount provided, the bill makes \$500,000,000 available until September 30, 2024, to provide limited flexibility for certain activities.

Border Management Requirements.—Funds provided in title V of this Act are for border management requirements. Eligible uses of these funds include soft-sided facilities with appropriate wrap-around services; medical capabilities; child caregivers; overtime and temporary duty (TDY) costs; DHS volunteer force costs; CBP -related transportation costs; operational costs; flight hours; law enforcement personnel; and general contract support for processing. Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Undersecretary for Management shall provide an expenditure plan to the Committees for the use of these funds and the Commissioner shall provide a bimonthly update thereafter.

None of the funds provided for border management requirements shall be used:

- (1) to hire FTE;
- (2) for flight hours other than those flown by CBP Air and Marine Operations; or
- (3) to acquire, maintain, or extend border security technologies and capabilities except to improve processing.

CBP should consider a full suite of options to attain additional processing support in a cost-effective manner, including through DHS volunteers, contract staff, temporary duty assignments, re-employed annuitants, and remote processing.

Chief Operating Officer (COO) Re-designation.—CBP is encouraged to re-designate the current COO position from “general” to “career reserved.” The expanding CBP workload requires stability from career leadership in overseeing the day-to-day operations of the organization.

Childcare for Employees.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide a briefing to the Committees on options for meeting the childcare needs of its workforce in underserved areas. The briefing should include an assessment of the limits of existing legal authorities and cost estimates for various options.

Contracted Capabilities.—CBP is directed to brief the Committees not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the feasibility and legal limitations of using contracted personnel for the monitoring of Border Patrol surveillance video; expanding the role of contracted personnel in processing noncitizens; and supplementing Air and Marine Operations (AMO) flying hours with contracted flying hours.

Developing and Using Predictive Analytics.—The agreement directs CBP to provide, within 45 days of the date of enactment of this Act, a description of its analytic and modeling capabilities; data provided by those capabilities; how CBP currently uses that data; and any plans to expand such use. Further, CBP shall provide a briefing to the Committees within 45 days of the date of enactment of this Act on a plan to better incorporate data output from current analytic and modeling capabilities into reporting requirements in fiscal year 2023, and options for investments in expanded capabilities in fiscal year 2024.

Human Capital Strategic Plan.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commissioner shall submit to the Committees a human capital strategy plan addressing future staffing challenges as a growing percentage of CBP law enforcement personnel become eligible for retirement between fiscal year 2023 and the end of fiscal year 2028. The plan shall include an assessment of potential operational impacts; hiring and recruitment strategies that incorporate lessons learned from previous hiring efforts; resource requirements for CBP offices that provide critical support for hiring, including for Human Resource Management, the Office of Training and Development, and the Office of Professional Responsibility; and funding requirements ~~to~~^{to} maintain operational effectiveness, including for both hiring and overtime costs.

Integrating Budget Requests.—In order to minimize funding imbalances across CBP and DHS programs, CBP is directed to include with any requests for new funds a description of the impact of the investment on other programs. CBP, in coordination with the Department, is directed to provide a briefing to the Committees within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act on a plan for complying with this requirement, including a description ^{of} how necessary data will be incorporated into internal planning and budgeting processes.

Intelligence Human Capital Strategic Plan.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall brief the Committees on an intelligence human capital plan for the next five fiscal years addressing the expanded need for intelligence professionals, including:

- (1) a description of CBP intelligence functions;
- (2) the role(s) that new, non-law enforcement analysts would perform;
- (3) the benefits of additional analysts;
- (4) the number of law enforcement personnel currently performing intelligence function roles;
- (5) the methodology used to determine the number of law enforcement personnel who would be returned to front-line duties;
- (6) the timeline for, and the projected number of, such law enforcement personnel and the associated resource requirements for each of the next five fiscal years;
- (7) a cost-benefit analysis for the options of hiring intelligence professionals versus additional law enforcement personnel;
- (8) examples of how current operations are shaped by intelligence data analysis; and
- (9) how additional analysts would enhance strategic and tactical understanding of the border environment to improve operational decision making.

Law Enforcement Suitability Analysis.—CBP is directed to submit a report 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.

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 whether the fiscal year 2022 milestones have been achieved; the status of the fiscal year 2023 milestones; and, in each case where a milestone has not been achieved, detailed explanations for the failure to achieve the milestone. The fiscal year 2024 budget request shall detail specific northern border staffing and technology requirements and request specific funding for implementation of planned northern border enforcement initiatives enumerated in the analysis. The Department shall work with the

Committees prior to providing this briefing to ensure alignment with expectations •

Overtime Usage.—CBP is directed to provide a briefing to the Committees that compares onboard positions, salary and overtime costs, and the monthly volume of vehicles, pedestrians, and cargo containers by POE for fiscal years 2017 through 2022.

Prioritizing the Acquisition of Innovative and Emerging Technologies and Capabilities.—The Commissioner shall ensure that all funding provided in this Act for the acquisition of operational or administrative technology, equipment, and services focuses on innovative and emerging capabilities. Agency policies should prioritize the testing and, when testing results support a sound business case, their acquisition and operationalization. New technologies, including artificial intelligence (AI)/machine learning (ML) tools and autonomous capabilities, are critical for improving mission performance and personnel effectiveness. Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide a briefing to the Committees on a plan to better prioritize innovative and emerging technologies and capabilities into the agency’s internal planning, budgeting, and programming processes.

Quarterly Budget and Staffing Briefings.—In addition to the requirement set forth in section 102 of this Act, CBP 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 CBP for obligation; align projected and executed budgetary obligations and on-board staffing data to program areas within each PPA; and delineate pay from non-pay obligations. CBP is directed to provide the data and other information supporting each briefing to the Committees in a downloadable, searchable, and sortable spreadsheet format. The first briefing shall include:

- (1) planned monthly obligations and onboard staffing 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 CBP’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) plans to address such limitations.

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

Recruitment, Hiring, and Retention.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall brief the Committees on its efforts to improve hiring and retention by all of its law enforcement components. CBP shall prioritize and continue efforts to use available incentives to recruit and retain personnel in rural and remote areas, including the exploration of new strategies; ensure that its efforts include the recruitment and retention of women and other traditionally under-represented population groups; and ensure that appropriate anti-harassment protocols are in place for all personnel. CBP shall also ensure that staff are trained to recognize signs of trauma exposure, understand common behaviors of people exposed to trauma, and on trauma-informed practices.

Resource Prioritization.—CBP is directed to provide a bimonthly briefing to the Committees on its efforts to evaluate CBP-wide workload, capabilities, assets, and human resource gaps; describe how those gaps impact mission performance; and use the results of the ongoing analyses to support the development of the fiscal year 2024 budget request.

Border Security Operations

Assessing Commercial Satellite Radio Frequency (RF).—CBP is directed to continue pilot programs and other efforts to evaluate the use of commercial satellite radio frequency (RF) collections to improve situational awareness near the land borders of the United States, including how RF collection can be integrated into existing surveillance and reconnaissance architectures.

Border Barriers.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Commissioner shall provide an update on the work of the multi-agency working group established 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, as well as its plan for *addressing such impacts.*

Border Patrol Hiring.—The agreement provides funding for 19,855 Border Patrol agents, an increase of 300 above the level funded in fiscal year 2022. In light of the Border Patrol's ongoing

recruitment and attrition challenges, funding that is unable to be executed for new hiring in fiscal year 2023 is available for additional targeted Border Patrol Agent hiring and retention efforts; hiring processing coordinators and professional staff that relieve agents of administrative duties; and for morale efforts, to include increasing the uniform allowance.

Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall brief the Committees on a plan and schedule for hiring the funded level of agents. The briefing shall also address how CBP is ensuring appropriate oversight of the hiring process and its efforts to implement recommendations from misconduct investigations. Given the number of agents from the northern border who have been redeployed to the southwest border in recent years, the briefing shall also detail the number of planned new agents who will be assigned to the northern border.

Border Security Technology Gaps.—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.

Body Worn Cameras.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide the Committees an execution plan and deployment schedule for body worn cameras.

Operational Impact of Processing Coordinators.—Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter, CBP shall provide a briefing to the Committees on the status of hiring processing coordinators funded by this and previous appropriations Acts, including the number of law enforcement personnel returned to the field as a result of the onboarding of new coordinators; the measures the agency is using to assess the costs and benefits of coordinator positions; and a description of all training and certifications required for such positions. Future funding requests for coordinators shall be accompanied by measures clearly detailing projected operational impacts.

Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA).—The agreement directs CBP to post on its website, within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, a schedule for achieving full compliance with PREA requirements.

Reporting Requirements for Deaths in Custody.—CBP shall continue to provide the data required in House Report 116–80 regarding deaths of noncitizens.

Shelter and Services Program.—The agreement provides \$800,000,000 for a Shelter and Services Program (SSP) to support CBP in effectively managing noncitizen processing and preventing the overcrowding of short-term CBP holding facilities. Within the total amount

provided, up to \$50,000,000 is available for the construction or expansion of shelter facilities. The funds are transferred to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for administration as grants or cooperative agreements with state and local governments and non-governmental organizations (NGOs).

During fiscal year 2023, a portion of this funding may be used for the existing Emergency Food and Shelter Program-Humanitarian (EFSP-H) in order to provide time for CBP and FEMA to establish a funding allocation process for the SSP. While the Emergency Food and Shelter National Board has performed admirably in administering EFSP-H since it was first funded in fiscal year 2019, funding the SSP through CBP will facilitate more effective support of CBP efforts to efficiently process and humanely treat noncitizens. It also acknowledges the existing vital partnership between CBP and NGOs.

Prior to EFSP-H, many NGOs and local communities already provided shelter and other services to individuals released directly from CBP custody, helping to facilitate the humane and respectful treatment of noncitizens undergoing processing at CBP facilities, including families, while minimizing impacts on local border communities. Overcrowding at CBP short-term holding facilities has negative impacts on noncitizens and makes it more difficult for CBP personnel to carry out their duties. This partnership also serves American taxpayers by minimizing the need to expand the capacity of existing CBP facilities.

Not less than quarterly, CBP shall provide data to FEMA to help inform decisions on where funding should be provided to shelters along the southwest border and in the interior of the United States to support CBP's border security mission. At a minimum, this data shall include historical data and future projections of encounters of families and single adults, by POE and Border Patrol sector.

Short Term Detention.—In addition to direction in House Report 117-396, the Commissioner shall provide a report to the Committees, within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, on infrastructure changes, training protocols, and other investments made or planned to ensure the safe, humane, and orderly processing of single adults, families, and unaccompanied children in CBP custody, in compliance with the CBP National Standards on Transport, Escort, Detention, and Search as well as the Flores Settlement. The report shall also describe CBP efforts to improve stakeholder monitoring and access policies at CBP facilities. These directives should

not be construed to interfere with the rights obtained, or obligations owed, under any federal consent decree.

Transportation Checks and Roving Enforcement.—In addition to direction in House Report 117-396, the required reporting shall include the total amount of drugs, currency, and firearms seized as a result of transportation checks.

Workload Staffing Model for Between the Ports.—Within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide a briefing to the Committees on how data from the Border Patrol's Mission Advantage Program demonstrates its ~~the~~ impact on personnel needs and projections of the impacts of future investments in the program. Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide a report to the Committees detailing the staffing model and the process that CBP used to create and validate it.

Trade and Travel Operations – Office of Field Operations

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

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

The report shall also include a detailed plan, to be developed in coordination with the USPS, for the Postal Service to scan every package or letter entering the United States that could contain an illegal opioid.

Border Searches and Electronics.—In addition to direction in House Report 117-396, the required reporting shall include the number of times CBP searched an electronic device at the request of a federal, state, local, or foreign governmental entity, including another component of the Department, or disclosed to such entity information from any searched device.

Border Security Deployment Program (BSDP).—CBP shall provide the Committees a briefing within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act on the agency’s plan to expand BSDP at land POEs.

Combatting Transportation of Firearms and Illicit Funds.—The agreement encourages CBP to continue to collaborate with domestic and international partners to disrupt the flow of funding that supports illicit monetary instruments and firearm smuggling activities. CBP shall inform the Committees any additional legal authorities or resources needed for these efforts.

Data on Asylum Seekers.—The agreement directs the Office of Field Operations (OFO) to continue to produce a monthly report detailing for each preceding month: the POEs along the southwest border at which queue management or metering practices have been employed; a detailed flow-chart for how a noncitizen’s case is managed in these processes; and the number of asylum seekers processed at each such POE.

The report shall also address: CBP’s rationale for queue management or metering practices at POEs; capacity and resource constraints leading to or requiring the implementation of such practices; recommendations for alleviating such capacity and resource constraints; and any agreements or arrangements between CBP, or the Federal Government more broadly, and Government of Mexico authorities involving efforts to restrict the number of potential asylum seekers that can access a POE prior to entering the United States.

Environmental Crimes Enforcement.—Within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide a briefing to the Committees on the activities and resources applied to the enforcement of the Lacey Act amendments of 2008, which help address international deforestation and combat trade in illegal wildlife and timber products. The briefing shall also address CBP efforts to assist the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture with the electronic collection of data, as well as its continued consultation with trading partners, importers, exporters, and other interested groups as the provisions of the Act are fully implemented.

Enhancement of Supply Chain Security.—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide a briefing to the Committees with recommendations on how innovative capabilities, including blockchain-based platforms, may improve trade operations 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.

Expanding Outbound Operations at Land Ports of Entry (LPOE).—The agreement provides \$30,000,000 for building outbound operations capacity, including \$2,250,000 for Domestic Operations to hire 18 CBP officers; \$5,000,000 for RFID/QR code readers for all outbound truck lanes to capture trucks at exit, increase CBP’s ability to pursue subjects attempting to abscond from CBP inspection areas and other security capabilities and upgrades; and \$22,750,000 through the Procurement, Construction, and Improvements account for non-intrusive inspection equipment, development and deployment of ACE electronic export manifest capability, and infrastructure investments, including vehicle inspection stations. Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP is directed to provide an expenditure plan for the use of these funds and to brief the Committees on the metrics it will use to capture the impact of this investment.

Fee Shortfalls and Reinstating Base Funding for OFO Personnel.—The agreement restores \$94,655,000 in proposed reductions to pay for existing OFO personnel. The CBP CFO shall continue to manage and oversee CBP fee funding to ensure current year operational requirements are balanced against the continuing requirement to build and maximize a carryover balance. If fee collections during fiscal year 2023 exceed current projections and carryover requirements, CBP shall refrain from obligating those available funds until it briefs the Committees on options for the use of those funds to include for hiring additional CBP officers and mission support staff.

Identifying Fentanyl Analogues and Related Substances at the Southwest Border.—Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide the Committees a briefing on options to publicly report seizures of fentanyl-related substances and fentanyl analogues in the same manner it reports monthly seizures of marijuana, cocaine, heroin, and fentanyl.

International Mail and Express Consignment Facilities.—Previously provided funds, and funds provided in this Act shall be made available for facility improvements; detection and testing equipment upgrades; increased capacity for testing and storing illegal and regulated substances; interoperability improvements with Food and Drug Administration detection equipment; and innovative technologies that apply advanced analytics and machine learning capabilities.

LPOE Hours of Operation.—CBP is directed to consult with elected officials at all levels, community members, and industry stakeholders prior to making changes to LPOE hours of operations. Prior to any actual reduction in operating hours, CBP shall demonstrate that the

change will not impede local or regional commerce or unduly impede local resident traffic.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide a report to the Committees detailing operating hours at all northern border POEs and describing how CBP plans to improve the recruitment and retention of CBP personnel at remote northern border ports of entry to sustain those operating hours. Additionally, the agreement directs CBP to establish a pilot program for the co-location of CBP and Canada Border Services Agency border agents at remote LPOEs to maintain border security and reduce costs.

Locality Pay Scale Flexibility.—Within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP is directed to provide a report, in coordination with the Office of Personnel Management, on:

- (1) an analysis of local pay scales and how those pay brackets impact recruitment and retention;
- (2) an overview of agency authorities for adjusting pay; and
- (3) recommendations to better align local pay with costs of living to improve recruitment and retention.

Northern Border LPOEs and CBPOs.—CBP shall prioritize staffing shortages at northern border LPOEs to help expedite cross-border tourist and commercial traffic while providing significant consideration to the health, safety, and welfare needs of CBP officers; explore options for 24-hour use of NEXUS at LPOEs; and expand public awareness about and enrollment in the NEXUS program, including through the deployment of signage in collaboration with state transportation agencies.

Additionally, CBP is directed to notify the Committees within 15 days of redeploying more than 10 percent of staff in any sector along the northern border to the southwest border or other ports of entry, including the number and location of the personnel diverted, the duration of the temporary deployment, and when the personnel will return to their posts.

Prevent Abduction Program.—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP is directed to report to the Committees on the status of the Prevent Abduction Program, including:

- (1) the total hours of training CBP officers receive on the issue of international parental child abduction;
- (2) the total number of children enrolled in the program and the number enrolled in the preceding fiscal year;
- (3) the number of children enrolled in the program who were taken out of the United States

through an air POE by an abductor, if any; and

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

Reimbursable Services Program.—CBP is directed to provide each air, land, and sea port operator, including cruise terminals, with information on baseline service levels and report to the Committees quarterly on its adherence to these baseline levels. The report shall also address staffing shortages, requirements for facility and security upgrades, and plans for technology recapitalization; the process used to decide how initiatives are funded; a justification for the scope of the requests; and how CBP will negotiate with port operators and incorporate their feedback into the development of plans to address future facility and security needs.

CBP is encouraged to defer all current and future seaport facility agreements until it has provided details on baseline service levels to each port operator and provided the Committees with estimates for future facility and security requirement improvements and associated federally mandated technology. CBP is expected to work in partnership with seaports and refrain from imposing requirements on seaports in a unilateral fashion.

Workforce Staffing Model.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide a report to the Committees on the results of the most current Trade and Travel Workload Staffing Model, to include results; descriptions of any other models related to workload at ports of entry; and a comparison of model results. The agreement withholds funds from the Executive Leadership and Oversight PPA pending delivery of the report.

Trade and Travel Operations – Office of Trade

Combatting Transshipment.—CBP is directed to modify targeting criteria and make additional changes necessary to provide CBP with the administrative flexibility required to identify transshipped products.

Trade Enforcement.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide a report to the Committees detailing its implementation of trade priorities.

Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act (UFLPA). – The agreement fully funds implementation of the UFLPA, adjusted for funding provided above the request in fiscal year 2022. Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide a briefing to the Committees on implementation of the law.

Integrated Operations

Honey Import Testing.—CBP is directed to provide a report to the Committees, within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act and in consultation 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.

Office of International Affairs.—CBP is directed to provide a briefing, within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act and in coordination with the Department of State, on opportunities to expand information campaigns in targeted Central and South American countries through social and behavior change communication advertising the dangers of irregular migration to the United States and educating residents of those countries about legal immigration pathways.

Persistent Maritime Domain Awareness (MDA) Demonstration.—The agreement directs AMO to work with CBP's innovation technology program to examine opportunities to work with industry partners to conduct a persistent, long duration MDA demonstration in an area where illicit maritime activity is known to be concentrated. Additionally, AMO is encouraged to place staff within the innovation technology program to assist in the development of AMO-specific capabilities.

Mission Support

Medical Care.—Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide to the Committees a briefing on the medical care capacity supported by the enacted funding level, along with a detailed breakout of the types of care it supports.

Enterprise Services

CBP One™ Mobile Application.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide to the Committees a report on CBP One™, including a description of current uses; the frequency of use for each service available on the mobile application; a description of additional services and features that will be implemented by the end of fiscal year 2023; and data

specific to the use of the mobile application by International Organizations and/or asylum seekers for the purpose of coordinating entry into the United States through a POE, along with any expansion plans for this service.

Office of Professional Responsibility (OPR).—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall brief the Committees on efforts to hire additional OPR agents and a description of targeted areas of investigative enhancements or expansions, and its efforts to ensure CBP meets hiring targets for agents and officers.

Remote Applications for Protection.—Within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP is directed to provide a briefing to the Committees on any ongoing efforts to work with USCIS and the State Department that allow noncitizens from certain countries to apply to seek protection in the United States, prior to their arrival, using CBP One™.

Personnel Pay Resources Reporting.—The CBP CFO is directed to provide a full-year pay execution plan to the Committees within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act, along with monthly updates thereafter, for the Border Security Operations PPA and the Trade & Travel sub-PPAs for Domestic Operations, Targeting, and International Operations. The report shall compare planned execution to actual obligations for FTE and overtime. In addition, it shall differentiate needs that are tied to inspection and non-inspection operations.

Survivor Advocacy Program.—The agreement provides an additional \$2,500,000 to increase the number of full-time personnel working as survivor advocates to help CBP personnel and their families after the death of a CBP employee.

Video Monitoring.—Any non-working closed caption television and associated recording or storage equipment in a facility that detains migrants must be repaired or replaced within 24 hours. Instances of equipment that remain non-working after 120 hours must be reported to the Office of Professional Responsibility. Outage and repair status reporting shall be updated weekly.

Workforce Wellness and Suicide Prevention.—The agreement provides not less than \$24,600,000 for workforce wellness and suicide prevention. In addition to direction in the House Report, the agreement includes not less than \$1,600,000 to work with non-profits to provide workforce wellness and suicide prevention services at CBP locations on the southern border. Further, CBP shall explore opportunities to establish partnerships with other federal

agencies and SLTT entities, especially within the law enforcement and first responder communities, to improve and expand service offerings, with a focus on underserved areas.

Withholds.—Of the \$249,915,000 made available through the bill for the Executive Leadership and Oversight PPA, the agreement withholds \$5,000,000 until reports concerning human capital strategic plans and the Office of Field Operations workload staffing model are submitted to the Committees.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The bill includes the following increases above the request: \$150,000,000 for border security technology, to include funding for a common operating picture; \$69,947,000 for non-intrusive inspection (NII) systems; \$3,000,000 for a distributed ledger; \$7,500,000 for an electronic export manifest capability associated with outbound enforcement; and \$26,650,000 for the Advanced Training Center (ATC).

The bill reduces the request by the following amounts: \$5,000,000 from ACE enhancements; \$31,245,000 from Multi Role Enforcement Aircraft; \$10,000,000 from the light enforcement platform; and \$45,459,000 from CBP facilities. The agreement also includes realignments based on technical assistance provided by the Department.

Border Patrol Technology.—In addition to direction in the House Report, this funding is available for autonomous surveillance, search and rescue capabilities, mobile surveillance capabilities, cross-border tunnel detection capabilities, geospatial capabilities, small unmanned aerial systems, counter small unmanned aerial system capabilities, and common operating picture capabilities. 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.

Construction and Facility Improvements.—The agreement provides \$99,900,000 for CBP facilities, a reduction of \$45,459,000 from the request. In technical assistance provided to the Committees, CBP proposed a restructuring of the budget request to offset unforeseen costs of previously funded facilities projects. Additionally, the agreement rescinds \$43,500,000 associated with this project from prior years.

Within the funds provided, \$26,650,000 is for additional expansion and renovation activities at the ATC. These funds shall be used to complete construction of the Institute Building and an Instructional Design/Distance Learning Center.

Additionally, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall submit a report to the Committees that includes:

(1) the details of the design and construction process for new or renovated Border Patrol facilities, including stations, processing centers, and checkpoints;

(2) detailed requirements for each facility currently funded or proposed for funding, including buildings, parking facilities, sally ports, vehicle maintenance facilities, fueling stations, temporary detainee holding facilities, and kennels;

(3) for each currently funded facility:

(a) the total amount funded, obligated, and expended, by fiscal year; and

(b) if funds were obligated to an outside agency (e.g., ~~Government~~ ^{General} Services Administration and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers), the obligation and expenditure status of those funds;

(4) for each currently funded facility and for proposed facilities, a construction schedule and associated expenditure plan broken out by quarter (to include funds appropriated through other agencies);

(5) For each requirement described in (2):

(a) the severability of each requirement that is specific to the location;

(b) confirmation that each requirement is an independently awardable option for all contracts currently funded;

(c) the requirements for facilities that are unfunded; and

(d) the requirements for facilities described in (2) that are unfunded; and

(6) the number of personnel to be assigned at each location, with confirmation the design is scoped to address current and anticipated future staffing needs.

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

Detering Illicit Substances.—CBP shall ensure the necessary resources for procuring NII, passive radiation, and X-ray/Gamma-ray imaging of cargo and conveyances to detect, interdict, and deter the flow of illicit drugs, including fentanyl, carfentanil, and heroin.

Distributed Ledger Technology.—The agreement provides \$2,500,000 above the request for CBP to test implementation of blockchain and distributed ledger technologies to improve trade operations, including enhancement of supply chain security, single window, and sharing of Customs Trade Partnership Against Terrorism data, in cooperation with foreign Customs Agencies and leveraging existing platforms as appropriate. Furthermore, the agreement provides \$500,000 to explore opportunities for additional investment in distributed ledger platforms for coordination of customs data between the United States and international partners, including potential opportunities for partnership with non-profit and private entities. CBP shall provide a report to the Committees within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act with such recommendations.

Innovative Technology.—The bill provides \$20,000,000 for innovative technology, of which not more than \$5,000,000 shall be available for each specific technology project. CBP is encouraged to review the following technologies: geospatial search and rescue; unmanned maritime vessels; remote sensing; mesh networking; satellite communications; vehicle communications in LTE denied areas; DNA traceability tools to assist in identifying goods made with forced labor and aerostats. CBP shall provide a briefing to 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.

LPOE.—CBP shall provide a detailed report and timeline within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act outlining completion of the Blue Water Bridge Plaza expansion project. The report shall align with the annual LPOE priority list; outline projected CBP costs; explain how CBP will engage with state and local entities; and detail specific milestones and a timeline for the project's completion.

CBP is directed to provide an update on the agency's implementation of recommendations from GAO's July 2019 report, "Border Infrastructure: Actions Needed to Improve Information on Facilities and Capital Planning at Land Border Crossings,"¹¹ along with a description of any changes CBP is making to the existing planning process. Additionally, CBP shall, in consultation with GSA, consider growth in trade value, the expansion of in-bound commercial traffic, and

CBP operational needs when developing the capital investment plan. CBP is directed to provide an update within 60 days of the completion of the ongoing assessment of capacity requirements at the Santa Teresa POE.

Within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP, in consultation with GSA, shall provide the Committees a briefing on plans to execute the funds provided in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021. As part of this briefing, CBP shall provide the Committees an update on steps to “rebuild” the annual 5-year LPOE plan.

Multi-Role Enforcement Aircraft (MEA).—The agreement provides \$29,000,000 to fund the second land variant MEA to expand CBP’s ability to conduct maritime, air, and land surveillance at our Nation’s borders. Additionally, the agreement rescinds \$23,182,000 from prior year funding for this program due to contract cost savings.

NII.—The agreement provides \$69,947,000 for the NII program. CBP shall execute these funds only as follows: \$15,250,000 for outbound inspection equipment; \$10,000,000 for artificial intelligence and machine learning capabilities, to include independent verification and validation during the initial stages of development; \$44,947,000 for the deployment of previously funded equipment, civil works infrastructure, site prep, and installation of equipment associated with achieving 100 percent scanning of vehicles crossing the U.S. border. The agreement rescinds all remaining unobligated fiscal year 2022 funding provided for NII, totaling \$73,246,000, due to continued concerns with the management of the NII program, as discussed in House Report 117-396.

To date, CBP has failed to request any funding to address unfunded requirements for civil works, installation, and site prep for previously funded NII equipment to be deployed in pre-primary lanes at LPOEs, which could require more than an additional \$200,000,000. While the agreement provides additional funding for the NII program, CBP and DHS are encouraged to request funds in future budgets to address this shortfall.

To ensure proper oversight of NII funds, CBP shall also continue to provide monthly updates to the Committees on the obligation of funds for NII equipment, along with actual and projected performance gains as a result of NII deployments funded in this or prior appropriations. Within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide a briefing to the Committees on the status of NII coverage in pre-primary lanes along the southwest border. The briefing should

address how an increase in pre-primary screening will impact current secondary inspection capacity and the workflow of other federal agencies that may not have sufficient time to plan for additional resource needs.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide a report on the current status of mobile NII technology and proposals for enhancing it.

CBP is reminded of the reporting requirement on 100 percent scanning in the joint explanatory statement accompanying the fiscal year 2022 funding Act, which was due to Congress on September 12, 2022.

Period of Availability.—The PPA funding table in the explanatory statement accompanying division F of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022 (Public Law 117–103) included an inadvertent transposition of the funding amounts available for three years and five years in CBP’s Procurement, Construction, and Improvements (PC&I) account. Notwithstanding that transposition, the three- and five-year funds are not purpose restricted and may be obligated for any project funded under the fiscal year 2022 PC&I appropriation. CBP shall allocate these funds as necessary to execute fully all of the funded projects within the periods of availability set forth in that Act. CBP is directed to provide revised spending allocations for the three- and five-year funds when it submits the expenditure plan required under Section 208 of this Act.

Revenue Modernization.—Within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide a briefing to the Committees describing the percent transition from manual field collections to automated electronic systems, along with the cost, by POE.

U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement provides \$394,177,000 above the request, including increases of \$5,960,000 for Homeland Security Investigations (HSI); \$379,560,000 for Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO); and \$8,657,000 for Mission Support and Office of the Principal Legal Advisor (OPLA) activities. The agreement also provides net-zero technical adjustments requested by ICE after submission of the budget request.

Within the total amount provided, the agreement makes \$46,696,000 available until September 30, 2024, including \$32,996,000 for authorized Title III activities and \$13,700,000 for the Visa Security Program. The agreement also continues a provision that withholds

\$5,000,000 from obligation until the reports directed in the explanatory statements accompanying Public Laws 116–6, 116–93, and 117–103 have been submitted to the Committees.

Annual ERO and HSI Reports.—ICE is directed to continue issuing annual Fiscal Year ERO and HSI reports by not later than 90 days after end of each fiscal year. The reports should compare data for the reporting fiscal year to the prior five fiscal years in a sortable, downloadable, and printable format, with a description of any significant deviations in data representation when compared to prior years.

Continuation of Prior-Year Requirements.—ICE shall continue to follow the directives under the following headings in the explanatory statements accompanying the fiscal year 2022 funding Act (Public Law 117–103), 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 (LESC);
- (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) Electronic Nationality Verification Program;
- (18) ICE Removal and Detention of U.S. Citizens;
- (19) Immigration Data; and

(20) Wrongful Removals.

Danger Pay.—Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, ICE shall provide a report to the Committees that details the location of all ICE federal employees serving abroad who currently do not receive danger pay in locations where other federal employees receive such pay. The report shall also include a projected estimate of the cost to provide danger pay to such employees.

Facilities Backlog and Use.—Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, and quarterly thereafter, ICE is directed to brief the Committees on any changes to facility condition assessments. ICE is also directed to incorporate those assessments into its outyear budget requests – including its annual budget justifications – for facility maintenance funding, as well as in its monthly execution briefings.

Financial and Reporting System.—ICE shall develop a plan to configure its financial and reporting systems by June 2023 to better budget for and monitor the costs of programs and initiatives and to track obligations and expenditures by program and initiative. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, ICE shall brief the Committees on the status of this effort, including a description of anticipated risks and a mitigation plan to address such risks.

Forward Funding of Contracts.—ICE is directed to identify in its monthly budget briefings any funding used for contracts for which the period of performance extends beyond the fiscal year, or begins after the end of the fiscal year, and to include an exhibit in future budget requests showing any such forward funded contracts.

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 delineate pay and 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, along with 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 onboard staffing 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 presented by ICE's existing financial and staffing systems of record 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.

Title V Requirements.—The agreement provides \$339,658,000 in Title V for ICE's non-detention border management requirements, including \$74,980,000 in third party medical costs related to noncitizens in CBP custody.

Homeland Security Investigations

Enhancing and Modernizing HSI's Capabilities.—The agreement provides a total increase of \$5,960,000 above the request, including:

(1) \$31,808,000 to restore proposed reductions for the Domestic Investigations PPA based on efficiencies that were not clearly defined;

(2) \$10,017,000 to increase investigative capacity to respond to projected increases in workload associated with the planned expansion of CBP's NII technology along the southwest border;

(3) \$2,200,000 to expand and enhance undercover activities;

(4) \$8,600,000 to accelerate development of capabilities for the Repository for Analytics in a Virtualized Environment (RAVEN);

(5) \$6,860,000 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;

(6) \$4,500,000 for the training, equipping, and hiring of Human Exploitation Rescue Operative (HERO) Child-Rescue Corps program graduates;

(7) \$220,000 for the Victim Assistance Program;

(8) \$14,500,000 for the National Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Center, of which, not less than \$7,500,000 shall be for the creation of the Wildlife Trafficking Unit;

- (9) \$1,607,000 to restore proposed reductions to the International Investigations PPA; and
- (10) \$1,820,000 to restore proposed reductions to the Intelligence PPA.

ICE is directed to update the Committees with details about the use of these additional funds as part of its monthly operational and expenditure plans. Further, ICE shall provide detailed staffing and budget assumptions about these efforts in future budget requests. The agreement also includes a reduction of \$73,672,000 from the request based on updated information from ICE about personnel cost requirements. The agreement also rejects the proposed realignment of \$2,500,000 from OSEM for the Blue Campaign.

International Operations Strategic Plan.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, HSI is directed to brief the Committees on its strategic plan for international operations. At a minimum, the plan should include a justification for an expanded international presence; the proposed locations for expansion; the operational and administrative resources required to implement the plan; a description of any plan implementation challenges or impediments, including any related to the State Department; and a description of any planned expansion of the Visa Security Program.

Wildlife Trafficking Unit.—\$7,500,000 is provided above the request for the establishment of a new unit dedicated to the prevention of Wildlife Trafficking within HSI's IPR Center, Global Trade Division. HSI shall continue to work in partnership with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and CBP to improve efforts to address wildlife trafficking. Within 90 days of enactment of this Act, HSI shall brief the Committees on the execution of these funds and the status of the new Wildlife Trafficking Unit, including efforts to hire and train future staff. HSI is also directed to continue to produce the report identified in Public Law 116–125.

Enforcement and Removal Operations

The agreement sustains the fiscal year 2022 detention capacity levels. Reductions below the request include \$46,150,000 based on updated information from ICE ~~and~~ technical assistance from the Department; \$15,000,000 from amounts proposed for an information technology initiative; \$21,000,000 related to facility standards; \$3,313,000 associated with Fugitive Operations technical assistance and efficiencies; \$6,258,000 for Criminal Apprehension Program technical assistance and efficiencies; \$820,000 for Transportation and Removal Program (TRP)

efficiencies; and \$84,871,000 for the ATD program. The agreement does not include the requested realignment of \$8,000,000 in third party medical costs to CBP.

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 PREA 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 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

ATD.—The funding level for ATD is based on fiscal year 2022 data on the actual program costs and provides sufficient funding for the proposed enrollment levels. ICE shall continue to brief the Committees on any ATD contracts it awards under this program. 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, and 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 and disenrollment by Field Office;
- (3) information on the length of enrollment broken down by type of ATD;
- (4) a breakdown of enrollment by type and point of apprehension; and
- (5) a breakdown of disenrollment by type and reason.

ATD Program Violations.—ICE shall submit data to the Committees within 30 days of the date of the enactment of this Act and monthly thereafter, on the number of ATD program violations in the prior month, broken out by area of responsibility, type of violation, repeat violations, and any enforcement consequences for violations.

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 the fiscal year 2022 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. The review should address the accuracy of projections of average daily population levels and utilization rates for funded detention capacity; whether the model clearly accounts for policy and external factors; and whether the model is informed by projected border encounters. ICE shall brief the Committees within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act and monthly thereafter on the detention capacity, cost, and actual use associated with detention contracts that do not have guaranteed minimum costs.

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.

Juvenile Coordinators.—Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, and quarterly thereafter, ICE shall brief the Committees on the status of regional juvenile coordinators and young adults in the ICE system, and provide updates on the IV&V, as previously directed.

Personal devices.—ICE shall brief the Committees, within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, on the potential implications, pros/cons, and costs/savings associated with allowing noncitizens in custody to retain or have access to their personal cell phones while in custody.

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.

Transportation and Removal Program (TRP).—TRP 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.

Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, and quarterly thereafter, ICE shall brief the Committees on its existing contracts for all air, ground, and sea transportation

of noncitizens, including children and families. The briefing shall include a description of the current total contracted capacity, delineated by transportation type; average cost per person for each type; contract options, where applicable; contract costs, including actual daily, weekly, and monthly costs; and comparisons of actual costs to initial projections for the preceding quarter.

Unaccompanied Children (UC) 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)).

Mission Support

The agreement provides \$8,657,000 above the request for Mission Support and includes realignments among the three Mission Support sub-PPAs based on technical assistance from the Department. The total includes increases above the request of \$4,000,000 for a workforce staffing model IV&V; \$2,500,000 for the Office of Detention Oversight; \$12,000,000 for body worn cameras; \$10,000,000 for increased legal access for non-citizens in detention; and \$583,000 for restoring a 2022 enhancement for the Office of Professional Responsibility. It includes decreases from the request of: \$7,917,000 for OPLA augmentation efforts; \$1,999,000 for event security logging; \$1,486,000 for ATD IT services; and \$9,024,000 for mission and administration support infrastructure.

Body Worn Cameras.—ICE shall use the results from its Body Worn Camera pilot to develop guidance and policies for full implementation across the agency. Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, ICE shall brief the Committees on the draft guidance and policies for the pilot.

Fleet.—The agreement provides the requested amount for vehicles, of which \$1,000,000 is for the replacement and maintenance of vehicles deployed overseas.

Improved Legal Resources.—The agreement provides \$10,000,000 above the request to the Civil Liberties Division of the Office of Diversity and Civil Rights to improve law libraries, update legal materials, provide online legal access, expand video attorney visitation, and facilitate the secure exchange of legal documents between noncitizens and their counsel. ICE is directed to brief the Committees on an expenditure plan for increased legal access within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act.

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 short-term or emergency facilities and programs.

Workload Staffing Model (WSM).—The agreement includes \$4,000,000 above the request to conduct an IV&V of the WSM, which shall be performed by an organization that is technically, managerially, and financially independent from ICE and DHS. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, ICE shall brief the Committees on the status of the IV&V and the WSM, including how the WSM supports the formulation of budget requests and is used in the development and implementation of ICE’s operational plan.

Office of the Principal Legal Advisor

The agreement provides the requested level of \$402,314,000 for OPLA.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The agreement provides \$22,997,000, \$74,765,000 below the request. ICE shall provide a detailed expenditure plan to the Committees for each project, including the planned use of any carryover balances of prior-year funding, within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act and provide plan updates as part of its monthly operational and expenditure briefings. These plans shall also include information on the operational efficiencies and expanded capabilities that will result from these investments.

TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement reduces the request by a total of \$744,362,000. Increases above the request include \$94,147,000 for exit lane staffing; \$13,382,000 for the Personnel Futures Program; \$5,000,000 for acquisition support staffing; and \$4,000,000 for pipeline cybersecurity. Decreases below the request are attributed to the implementation of personnel system changes later in the fiscal year than proposed and staffing increases that better reflect fiscal year 2023 requirements, as described below. The agreement includes \$22,300,000 for Credential Authentication

Technology in the PC&I account instead of in the O&S account, where the funding had been proposed. The agreement also provides net zero budgetary adjustments requested by TSA in technical assistance

Exit Lane Staffing.—The agreement rejects the \$94,147,000 decrease proposed in the President’s fiscal year 2023 budget to eliminate statutorily-required exit lane staffing. Within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act, TSA shall provide a report to the Committees on technological solutions to secure exit lanes and the feasibility of implementing such solutions.

Federal Air Marshal Service (FAMS).—TSA shall continue to submit semiannual reports at the appropriate level of classification on FAMS mission coverage, staffing levels, and hiring rates.

Hiring in Rural Communities.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, TSA shall provide a briefing to the Committees on the challenges of recruiting and retaining federal employees in non-contiguous and rural states, including how TSA is addressing these challenges and the resources identified for this purpose.

International Parental Child Abduction.—Within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act, TSA shall provide a report to the Committees summarizing current frontline workforce training requirements on recognizing and preventing international parental child abduction.

On-Person Screening Algorithm Development.—The agreement provides \$18,700,000, as requested in the President’s fiscal year 2023 budget, to continue the development of an upgraded algorithm to achieve lower alarm rates for the current Advanced Imaging Technology fleet.

Passenger Screening Canine Teams.—Within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act, TSA shall brief the Committees on its ongoing efforts to improve the effectiveness of passenger screening canine teams.

Personnel System Changes.—The agreement provides \$397,619,000 to implement TSA personnel system initiatives in fiscal year 2023, compared to \$992,020,000 in the President’s budget request. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, TSA shall provide a briefing to the Committees on a detailed plan to effectively measure the impact of these personnel system changes on TSO recruitment, hiring, and retention.

Pipeline Cybersecurity.—The agreement provides \$4,000,000 above the President’s budget request for pipeline cybersecurity, sufficient to meet the estimated fiscal year 2023 requirements for this activity when combined with carryover funding from prior years. Not later than 90 days

after the date of enactment of this Act, TSA shall provide a briefing to the Committees on an obligation plan for fiscal year 2023 and actions taken to better plan for required funding in future years.

Remote Screening Infrastructure (RSI).—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, TSA shall provide a briefing to the Committees detailing its partnership with the Science and Technology Directorate on the RSI initiative. The briefing shall include information on all remote screening evaluation efforts, the feasibility of incorporating remote screening infrastructure into screening environments, and an analysis of any potential impacts on TSA staffing, security operations, and the passenger experience.

Transportation Security Officer (TSO) Staffing.—The agreement provides \$60,638,000 for new TSO hiring. Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, and monthly thereafter, TSA shall provide a briefing on TSO staffing levels using the most current payroll data available, combined with commensurate passenger volume and wait-time data. TSA shall ensure that future budget requests and briefings include a detailed forecast of passenger volume in relation to requested TSO staffing levels and specify projected operational efficiencies and passenger experience improvements resulting from the continued investment and deployment of new screening technologies.

Visible Intermodal Prevention and Response (VIPR) Teams.—The agreement partially rejects the \$6,854,000 decrease for VIPR as proposed in the President’s fiscal year 2023 budget. Within the funds provided for Surface Programs, the agreement includes \$800,000 for body worn cameras to ensure compliance with Executive Order 14074, and \$151,000 for increased VIPR law enforcement training.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The agreement provides \$22,300,000 above the request, which reflects the realignment of Credential Authentication Technology funding from the O&S account.

Computed Tomography (CT).—The agreement includes \$105,405,000, as proposed in the President’s fiscal year 2023 budget, for the purchase and installation of approximately 108 CT machines for passenger checkpoints at the highest-risk airports in the United States. TSA is directed to continue to leverage innovative capabilities to improve threat detection.

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 domestic airports.

Explosive Detection Systems (EDS).—TSA is directed to provide quarterly briefings on its investment plans for checkpoint security and EDS refurbishment, procurement, and installation by airport location. These briefings shall include information on specific technologies for purchase; program schedules; major milestones; obligation schedules; recapitalization priorities; status of operational testing for each passenger screening technology under development; and a table detailing actual unobligated balances versus those anticipated at the close of the fiscal year.

These briefings shall also include details on checkpoint screening pilot programs and public-private partnerships that are in progress or being considered for implementation. For each pilot program or public-private partnership, these briefings shall also include a summary; a description of its goals; potential capabilities and benefits of the program; the airports where the pilots or partnerships will take place; funding commitments; and plans for future expansion.

In addition, the briefing shall include detailed program schedules for passenger screening technologies, including all milestones from the issuance of a request for proposal to deployment.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The agreement provides \$33,532,000 as requested.

Innovation Task Force (ITF).—Within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act, TSA shall provide a briefing to the Committees on how the funds provided for ITF will inform future TSA budget requests.

Open Architecture.—Within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act, TSA shall provide a briefing to the Committees on current developments of an established open architecture framework for transportation security equipment. The briefing shall include well-defined requirements and standards, and detail existing workflows and interfaces across the aviation security domain.

COAST GUARD

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement provides an increase of \$80,449,000 above the request, including increases of \$110,939,000 to maintain 2022 enhancements; \$82,598,000 for increased fuel and energy costs; \$20,000,000 for the National Coast Guard Museum exhibits; \$5,000,000 to meet increased demand for the child care subsidy; \$5,000,000 for housing program investments; \$2,500,000 for military recruiting; \$4,004,000 for other recruiting and retention efforts; \$3,600,000 to accelerate efforts to modify the nine 140-foot Bay Class Icebreaking Tug berthings to accommodate mixed gender crews; \$1,900,000 for the operation, maintenance, and transport of new hyperbaric chambers funded in PC&I; and \$275,000 for station redundancy adjustments.

The agreement includes reductions from the request, including: \$39,509,000 for the Atlantic Partnership; \$25,000,000 for the crewing of a commercially available icebreaker; \$21,611,000 to reflect updated pay assumptions; \$20,429,000 in NSC follow-on costs to reflect changes in the NSC schedule; \$6,756,000 for software follow-on costs; \$5,781,000 in Offshore Patrol Cutter (OPC) follow-on costs to reflect changes in the OPC schedule; \$3,807,000 for the Operations and Strategy Development – Oceania program; and \$2,474,000 for innovation and commercial technology initiatives.

In lieu of the requested contingency funding, the agreement provides increased funding in the two Field Operations PPAs. For the fiscal year 2024 budget justification, the Department is expected to propose funding in the same sub-PPA structure.

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

Interoperable Gateway System (IGS) Modernization.—The Coast Guard is directed to explore the feasibility and value of incorporating IGS technology into its operations and to brief the Committees on the results of its assessment within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act.

Migrant Interdiction Effectiveness.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Coast Guard is directed to brief the Committees on the key drivers of the drop in the migrant interdiction effectiveness rate in the maritime environment and any actions the Coast Guard is taking to improve its effectiveness rate.

NSC Follow-On.—The agreement reduces the budget request for NSC follow-on costs by \$20,429,000 but fully funds the requested military personnel follow-on costs.

OPC Follow-On.—The agreement reduces the budget request for operations and maintenance costs of the second OPC by \$5,781,000 but fully funds the requested military personnel follow-on costs.

Offshore Wind.—The Coast Guard and Department are encouraged to collaborate with other public and private stakeholders, including industry and labor groups, to support offshore wind and supporting maritime infrastructure and to work together to support the domestic workforce and vessel inventory required to advance offshore wind technology.

Regional Programs.—The Coast Guard shall provide quarterly briefings on the execution of funding provided for its operations in various regions (including the Arctic Strategy and Operations and the Oceania Operations and Strategy Development initiatives funded in the agreement) beginning within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act.

Towing Vessel Inspection Fee.—The Coast Guard is directed to brief the Committees on the status of the rulemaking and implementation of new user fees within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act.

Unfunded Priorities List (UPL).—The Coast Guard is directed to provide a list of approved but unfunded Coast Guard priorities and the associated funding needs for each priority to the Committees at the time of the fiscal year 2024 budget request submission.

Unmanned Surface Vehicles (USV).—The agreement directs the Coast Guard to provide a report on its research and development activities related to USVs, including an evaluation of wind and solar powered vessels with surface and subsurface capabilities, within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act. The Coast Guard shall update the Committees on the findings of its research as they become available.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The agreement provides an increase of \$14,800,000 above the request, including \$46,000,000 for the economic price adjustment costs of Fast Response Cutters (FRCs) funded in prior years; \$56,000,000 for eight new MH-60T helicopter hulls; \$12,000,000 for heavy weather boats; \$10,000,000 for the Vessel Traffic System modernization and Command and Control Modernization efforts; \$7,800,000 for hyperbaric recompression chambers; \$75,000,000 for the Polar Security Cutter (PSC) homeport in Seattle; \$10,000,000 for phase 3 of the family housing project at Fort Wadsworth-Sector New York; \$10,000,000 for Air Station Barbers Point hangar

project; \$105,000,000 for the Kodiak pier project for OPCs and FRCs; and \$35,000,000 for construction and expansion of Coast Guard child development centers. Reductions from the request include: \$125,000,000 for a commercially available ice breaker; \$120,000,000 from the PSC program and \$107,000,000 from the OPC program.

Coast Guard Yard Resilient Infrastructure and Construction Improvement.—The Coast Guard should dedicate funding to facility upgrades needed to improve the resilience of the Coast Guard Yard and associated infrastructure, as well as any other shore infrastructure maintenance and capital improvement projects.

Commercially Available Icebreaker.—The agreement does not include the requested funding for the acquisition of a commercially available polar icebreaker.

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 is directed to provide an update to the Committees on the analysis required in division F of the Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying Public Law 117–103 within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act. The analysis should include all classes of vessels, including those with missions that might not have a direct bearing on the workload of other vessel classes.

Full-Funding Policy.—Consistent with congressional direction in prior years, the Coast Guard shall be exempt from any acquisition policy that requires an appropriation for 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.

Funded Projects.—The Coast Guard is directed to expeditiously notify the Committees regarding cost increases, executability concerns, and any other issues that may increase the risk profile of planned and funded acquisitions.

Heavy Weather Boats.—The agreement includes \$12,000,000 above the request to replace heavy weather boats that have been taken out of service.

NSC Program.—The agreement provides the requested \$60,000,000 for the NSC program to support post-delivery activities to missionize and operationalize NSCs 10 and 11

OPC.—The agreement includes \$543,000,000, which is \$107,000,000 below the request, for the construction of the fifth OPC and LLTM for the sixth OPC. No funding is provided for hull form licenses or training aids.

PSC.—The agreement includes \$42,000,000 for the program management costs of a third PSC.

Quarterly Acquisition Briefing.—The Coast Guard shall continue to brief the Committees quarterly on all major acquisitions, with a particular focus on the costs and schedules of the NSC, OPC, and PSC programs. In addition, the Coast Guard shall brief the Committees at least one week prior to taking procurement actions that will significantly impact the costs of these acquisition programs.

Waterways Commerce Cutter (WCC). —The agreement includes \$77,000,000, as requested, for the recapitalization of the nation’s inland tenders and barges. The Coast Guard shall maintain consistent oversight of the procurement process including adherence to the small business set aside arrangement throughout the duration of the program.

Aircraft

MH-60T Fleet.—The agreement includes \$56,000,000 above the request for eight new MH-60T helicopter hulls to accelerate the rotary wing fleet transition.

Other Acquisition Programs

The agreement includes \$17,800,000 above the request, including \$7,800,000 for hyperbaric recompression chambers and \$10,000,000 for the Vessel Traffic System modernization and Command and Control Modernization efforts.

Shore Facilities and Aids to Navigation

The agreement includes \$235,000,000 above the request for several projects from the Coast Guard’s UPL including \$75,000,000 for the PSC homeport in Seattle; \$10,000,000 for phase 3 of the family housing project at Fort Wadsworth-Sector New York; \$10,000,000 for Air Station Barbers Point hangar project; \$105,000,000 for the Kodiak pier project for OPCs and FRCs; and \$35,000,000 for construction and expansion of Coast Guard Child Development Centers.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement provides \$100,671,000 above the request, including \$11,000,000 for increased travel expenses; \$32,800,000 for protection of protectees; \$11,700,000 for increased National Special Security Event (NSSE) support; \$2,500,000 for the National Threat Assessment Center (NTAC); \$2,600,000 for increased campaign support; \$38,270,000 to continue and expand training in computer forensics by the National Computer Forensics Institute (NCFI); \$5,000,000 for Cyber Fraud Task Force (CFTF); and \$8,801,000 for permanent change of station requirements. Additionally, the agreement includes a net realignment of \$18,000,000 from O&S to PC&I compared to the request, based on technical assistance from the Secret Service.

Within the total amount provided, the bill makes \$52,296,000 available until September 30, 2024, including \$1,675,000 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 NSSEs.

CFTF.—The agreement includes \$5,000,000 above the request to help provide the modern investigative capabilities necessary for combating the rise in transnational crimes under the jurisdiction of USSS. The USSS shall ensure funds are evenly distributed among the Secret Service’s Field Divisions for necessary mobile forensic technology upgrades. Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, USSS is directed to provide a briefing on the efforts of the CFTF, including the current state of the program and any future needs to ensure the task forces remain prepared for evolving cyber threats.

Presidential Limousine.—USSS is directed to provide annual updates on acquisition contract progress, including contract performance in meeting delivery deadlines.

Secret Service Overtime.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, USSS is directed to provide data to the Committees for the previous calendar year on personnel who received supermax pay, disaggregated by position, title and pay grade, years of federal service at USSS, total years of service with the Federal Government, and total salary, delineated by base, overtime, and supermax pay. USSS shall ensure that all privacy-related laws are followed as a part of this data reporting requirement. Beginning with the fiscal year 2025 budget request, this information should be included in the justification materials that accompany budget submissions.

Support for NCFI.—The agreement includes \$45,526,000 to continue training in computer forensics and academic certification at NCFI and \$23,000,000 to repurpose and renovate existing NCFI facilities to accommodate the ongoing growth of the program. These resources are critical to bolstering state and local cyber capabilities and supporting USSS CFTF. NCFI shall continue to prioritize the training needs of SLTT law enforcement personnel and legal and judicial professionals in computer forensics and cyber investigations.

Strategic Human Capital Plan.—The agreement directs the USSS, in coordination with the Department’s Chief Human Capital Officer (CHCO), to annually evaluate the 5-year strategic human capital plan to assess progress in meeting identified benchmarks and goals. The USSS and the CHCO shall also brief the Committees not less than bi-annually on progress in achieving plan benchmarks and goals.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The agreement provides \$18,000,000 above the request for a net realignment from O&S based on technical assistance provided by the Secret Service.

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 and modifies a provision requiring the Commissioner of CBP to submit an expenditure plan for funds made available under the heading, “U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Procurement, Construction, and Improvements”.

Section 209. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting the construction of border security barriers in specified areas.

Section 210. The agreement continues a provision on vetting operations at existing locations.

Section 211. The agreement includes a new provision that provides for a grant for the purposes of providing shelter and other services.

Section 212. The agreement includes a ~~new~~ ^{continues} provision that ~~the~~ describes the use of funds provided under the heading, “U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Procurement, Construction, and Improvements”.

Section 213. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds provided under the heading, “U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement—Operations and Support” to continue a delegation of authority under the 287(g) program if the terms of an agreement governing such delegation have been materially violated.

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 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 OPR.

Section 215. 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 216. The agreement continues a provision that requires ICE to provide statistics about its detention population.

Section 217. By reference, the agreement continues provisions related to information sharing and on reporting under the 287(g) program.

Section 218. The agreement continues a provision clarifying that certain elected and appointed officials are not exempt from federal passenger and baggage screening.

Section 219. The agreement continues a provision directing TSA to deploy explosives detection systems based on risk and other factors.

Section 220. 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 221. The agreement continues and modifies 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 222. The agreement continues and modifies a provision relating to a pilot program for screening outside an existing primary passenger terminal screening area.

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 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 continues 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 continues a provision related to towing vessel fees.

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

Section 233. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting 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 234. The agreement continues a provision allowing the reprogramming of funds provided under the heading, “United States Secret Service—Operations and Support”.

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

Section 236. The agreement includes a new provision providing for a grant or cooperative agreement for certain existing facilities used by the USSS.

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

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement includes a net increase of \$388,946,000 above the budget request, as described in further detail below. The agreement also includes one-time reductions to account for projected under-execution of payroll-related funding; such reductions are not intended to impact CISA’s table of organization but rather, to reflect that hiring all congressionally funded positions will require additional time.

Of the total amount provided for this account, \$36,293,000 is available until September 30, 2024, for the National Infrastructure Simulation Analysis Center (NISAC).

Industry Outreach.—To allow CISA and industry to have meaningful discussions about cybersecurity capabilities, challenges, and technologies, as well as future business opportunities, CISA is directed to hold quarterly outreach sessions with a broad array of small, mid-size, and large cyber security businesses. In addition, CISA shall regularly provide additional engagement opportunities for both small group and one-on-one industry sessions. CISA shall provide a briefing to the Committees within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act that details the level of participation, materials shared with industry, and a timeline for future engagements.

Quarterly Budget and Staffing Briefings.—The agreement includes a provision to require that the Director of CISA (or the Director’s designee) provide the Committees quarterly expenditure plan, budget execution, and staffing briefings, consistent with the requirement in the explanatory

statement accompanying the fiscal year 2022 funding Act (Public Law 117–103). The provision reduces the amounts for CISA Operations and Support by \$50,000 for each day after the respective due dates that the briefings for the first three quarters have not been provided to the Committees; and directs that any such reductions come from the Management and Business Activities PPA.

Cybersecurity

The agreement includes a net increase of \$210,241,000 above the budget request, including \$164,819,000 to sustain fiscal year 2022 enhancements; \$23,476,000 to implement requirements of the Cyber Incident Reporting for Critical Infrastructure Act of 2022 (CIRCIA) (Public Law 117–103); and \$51,400,000 in enhancements that are described in more detail below. The agreement realigns \$650,000 and 3 FTE from CISA’s Joint Cyber Defense Collaborative (JCDC) to CISA’s Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans (SPP) to host the Program Management Office (PMO) for Sensitive Source Reporting Programs. The agreement includes a one-time reduction of \$21,877,000 below the request for projected under-execution of funding for staffing and \$6,927,000 below the request for requested enhancements already funded in the sustainment of fiscal year 2022 enhancements.

Accreditation of Third-Party Cybersecurity Service Providers.—CISA shall examine the feasibility of developing standardized requirements for and accreditation of third-party cybersecurity service providers for federal agencies, SLTT governments, and critical infrastructure organizations, including vulnerability assessment and incident response providers. Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, CISA shall brief the Committees on the results of this analysis, which shall include any necessary additional legal authorities required to execute such functions.

Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity Shared Services Pilot Program.—The agreement provides \$15,000,000 above the request for the development of a pilot program to make available scalable, commercial cybersecurity shared services that critical infrastructure entities can utilize to detect and prevent cybersecurity threats and more effectively mitigate vulnerabilities, as described in House Report 117–396.

Cyber Defense Education and Training (CDET). — The agreement provides \$17,300,000 above the request to support CDET, including \$5,000,000 for continuing the Federal Cyber

Reskilling Academy; \$2,500,000 for continuing the National Initiative for Cybersecurity Education (NICE); \$3,000,000 for the development of non-traditional training providers (NTTP) in cyber workforce development; and \$6,800,000 for continuing investments in cybersecurity education programs targeting kindergarten through the 12th grade (K-12), including the Cybersecurity Education and Training Assistance Program (CETAP). CETAP and NTTP funding may be executed as grants or cooperative agreements, as needed.

CISA shall provide a briefing to the Committees not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act regarding efforts to implement the interagency cybersecurity training and education strategy developed in fiscal year 2022, to include an update on CISA's cybersecurity education and training programs. CISA is also directed to continue its commitment to the NICE Challenge Project and shall brief the Committees not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on its planned activities regarding this project.

Cyber Threat Indicators.—The agreement provides \$7,100,000 above the budget request level for a collaborative analysis of cyber threat indicators, including \$6,740,000 within the Threat Hunting PPA and \$360,000 within the Operations, Planning, and Coordination PPA, to expand CISA's capacity and capabilities related to data collection and statistical analyses.

Cyber Threat Intelligence Shared Service Offering.—The agreement provides \$2,500,000 above the request to enable CISA to continue efforts funded in fiscal year 2022 to enhance its cyber threat intelligence “as-a service” capabilities through CISA's Cybersecurity Shared Services Office (CSSO).

Data Security Vulnerability Improvements.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report that examines existing security vulnerabilities of Federal Civilian Executive Branch (FCEB) government IT systems. The report shall include an examination of emerging technologies that could improve the government's data security and protection, such as data shielding and immutable logging of suspect activity; instant threat and anomaly detection mechanisms; and user behavior analytics. This report may be submitted in a classified format, if necessary, along with an unclassified summary of findings.

Evaluating Expansion of CSSO Support.—The recommendation required under this heading in House Report 117–396 shall be due to the Committees not later than 240 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Evaluating Federal Cybersecurity Planning and Strategy.—CISA is reminded of the requirement under this heading in the explanatory statement accompanying the fiscal year 2022 funding Act that is due annually within 60 days of the submission of the President’s annual budget request.

Federal Network Resilience, Hardening Critical Infrastructure and SLTT Attack Surfaces.—CISA is directed to expand its attack surface visibility and national vulnerability incident response to improve situational awareness of internet-accessible attack surfaces related to non-federal, critical infrastructure, and SLTT networks. Accordingly, the agreement provides \$67,714,000 above the request to restore proposed cuts to and sustain efforts funded in fiscal year 2022 for attack surface management and federal vulnerability response, and provides an additional \$6,000,000 to add non-federal, critical infrastructure, and SLTT networks to the portfolio.

Joint Cyber Defense Collaborative (JCDC).—In addition to providing \$16,995,000 above the request in the Operational Planning and Coordination PPA to sustain fiscal year 2022 enhancements for the JCDC, the agreement provides \$14,728,000, as requested, to further expand the JCDC’s capabilities, of which \$2,604,000 is to support the Joint Cyber Coordination Group.

Further, the agreement provides \$300,000 above the budget request to mature and expand CISA’s existing relationship with the Health Information Sharing and Analysis Center and related entities that help mitigate risk to our healthcare infrastructure, along with all other sectors and ISACs.

Multi-State Information Sharing and Analysis Center (MS-ISAC).—The agreement provides not less than \$43,000,000 to be awarded to the MS-ISAC to sustain and continue to expand and invest in the program’s capabilities and expertise, to include:

- (1) SLTT election security support via the Election Infrastructure Information Sharing and Analysis Center;
- (2) mis- and disinformation mitigation capabilities;
- (3) enhanced support and additional licenses for Endpoint Detection and Response;
- (4) expanded malicious domain activity blocking and reporting services;
- (5) expansion of the MS-ISAC cyber incident response team and its capabilities;
- (6) additional Albert sensors;

(7) additional services, including Managed Email Security, Security Orchestration Automation and Response, Web Application Firewall, and the SLTT Critical Infrastructure Baseline Security program;

(8) continuing a National Prevention Pilot to provide an unclassified Unified Threat Management service for election and SLTT partners;

(9) improving threat intelligence and data retention and storage capabilities; and

(10) allowing additional SLTT members to receive MS-ISAC services.

Private Sector Engagement on Cyber Training.—The briefing required under this heading in House Report 117–396 shall be due to the Committees not later than 60 days after the completion of the National Cyber Workforce Strategy report.

Protective Domain Name Service (DNS).—The agreement provides \$15,000,000 above the request to continue support for the operation of a centralized federal DNS egress service.

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

State Courts Electronic Data.—CISA is directed to continue its ongoing partnership with MS–ISAC to expand outreach to the state courts through national level associations to drive participation and understanding of services available to prevent, protect against, and respond to cyber-attacks on state court electronic data systems.

Threat Hunting.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, CISA shall provide a report to the Committees on the total capacity of threat hunting and incident response capability it has developed, using a metric by which its ability to respond to the severity and quantity of incidents can be measured.

Infrastructure Security

The agreement includes a net increase of \$26,890,000 above the budget request, including \$28,219,000 to sustain fiscal year 2022 enhancements; \$2,520,000 to restore the proposed cut to the Infrastructure Assessments and Analysis Program; and \$12,064,000 in enhancements that are described in more detail below. The agreement includes a one-time reduction of \$12,000,000 below the request for projected under-execution of funding for staffing and \$3,913,000 below the

request for a requested increase to implement exercise-related provisions of the Fiscal Year 2021 National Defense Authorization Act that are already funded in the sustainment of fiscal year 2022 enhancements.

Bomb Disposal Technician Training and Technology Training Events (TTEs).—The agreement provides \$2,000,000 above the request for the Office for Bombing Prevention, as described in House Report 117–396. Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, CISA and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Hazardous Devices School (HDS) shall provide a briefing to the Committees that outlines a strategy for ensuring that guidance, intelligence products, training curricula, and capability assessments provided to the Public Safety Bomb Technician community follow standardized terminology, as well as tactics, techniques, and procedures. The briefing shall include a description of authorities, roles, and responsibilities of all relevant federal government stakeholders, including any impacts of resources at CISA and the FBI.

National Cyber Exercise Program (NCEP).—In furtherance of section 1547 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81), the agreement provides \$6,500,000 above the request for CISA to execute its role as the NCEP administrator.

School Safety.—The agreement provides \$3,564,000 above the request to allow CISA to expand its school safety services and product offerings. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, CISA shall provide a briefing to the Committees on its strategy and plans to address the wide range of complex and evolving threats to the nation’s schools, both cyber and physical. The briefing shall reflect the consultation requirements set forth in 2220D of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 665K), including the Departments of Education, Justice, and Health and Human Services, and education, disability, and civil rights stakeholders. Further, the briefing shall include a breakout of the funding and staffing resources dedicated to these efforts and information on how CISA plans to prioritize evidence-based resources and strategies that help foster safe, inclusive, and positive school climates that support the social, emotional, and mental well-being of students alongside their physical safety.

Emergency Communications

The agreement includes an increase of \$28,336,000 above the budget request, including \$22,482,000 to sustain fiscal year 2022 enhancements; \$3,854,000 to restore the proposed cut to

the Interoperable Communications Technical Assistance Program; and \$2,000,000 in enhancements that are described in more detail below.

Cyber Resilient 911 (CR911) Ecosystem.—In lieu of the requirement under the heading, “Resilient Next Generation 911 (NG911) Ecosystem” in House Report 117–396, CISA shall include the CR911 program in its quarterly expenditure plan and budget briefings described above.

First Responder Emergency Medical Communications.—The agreement provides \$6,000,000 above the request – \$2,000,000 above the fiscal year 2022 level – 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.

Integrated Operations

The agreement includes a net increase of \$38,517,000 above the budget request, including \$34,032,000 to sustain fiscal year 2022 enhancements; \$5,869,000 to implement requirements of CIRCIA; and \$7,216,000 to restore the proposed cut to chemical security inspections based on unexplained efficiencies that would result in fewer inspections of regulated chemical facilities throughout the fiscal year. The agreement includes a one-time reduction of \$8,600,000 below the request for projected under-execution of funding for staffing.

State Cybersecurity Coordinators.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, CISA shall provide a briefing to the Committees detailing its plan and schedule to hire all vacant state cybersecurity coordinator positions. CISA shall also include recommendations to the Committees on additional resources state cybersecurity coordinators need to assist state, local, and tribal governments enhance their cyber defenses.

Risk Management Operations

The agreement includes a net increase of \$44,107,000 above the budget request, including \$43,338,000 to sustain fiscal year 2022 enhancements; \$700,000 to implement requirements of CIRCIA; and \$6,869,000 to restore the proposed cut to the NISAC. The agreement includes a

one-time reduction of \$6,800,000 below the request for projected under-execution of funding for staffing.

Continuity of the Economy Plan.—The agreement provides \$349,000 above the request for the continued 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 Risk Management Center (NRMC).—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, CISA shall provide a briefing to the Committees on the strategic direction of the NRMC. The briefing shall also include an update on CISA’s national critical functions analytic capabilities, along with any applications of these capabilities in fiscal year 2022 and the status and prioritization of ongoing analyses and modeling.

Stakeholder Engagement and Requirements

The agreement includes a net increase of \$14,388,000 above the budget request, including \$16,198,000 to sustain fiscal year 2022 enhancements; \$700,000 to implement requirements of CIRCIA; and \$1,890,000 in enhancements that are described in more detail below. The agreement includes a one-time reduction of \$4,400,000 below the request for projected under-execution of funding for staffing.

Systemically Important Entities (SIE) Outreach and Engagement Support.—The agreement provides \$1,890,000 above the request to support agency-wide efforts to engage with and support SIEs, as described in House Report 117–396.

Mission Support

The agreement includes a net increase of \$26,467,000 above the budget request, including \$16,618,000 to sustain fiscal year 2022 enhancements; \$3,755,000 to implement requirements of CIRCIA; and \$11,620,000 in enhancements that are described in more detail below. The agreement realigns \$650,000 and 3 FTE from the JCDC to SPP, as described above. The agreement includes \$6,176,000 below the request for requested enhancements for procurement operations already funded in the sustainment of fiscal year 2022 enhancements.

Cybersecurity Insurance and Data Analysis Working Group.—In lieu of direction provided under these headings in House Report 117–396, CISA shall provide a briefing to the

Committees, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on the status of establishing a public-private cybersecurity insurance and data analysis working group, as described in House Report 117–87.

Mission Support Requirements.—The agreement provides \$10,500,000 above the request, of which \$8,000,000 is for Management and Business Activities for resource planning and to improve internal controls, with a focus on hiring and budget planning, execution, and reporting; and of which \$2,500,000 is for Strategy, Policy, and Plans to increase its capacity to address CISA’s expanding and evolving mission.

Talent Management Mission Support.—The agreement provides \$1,120,000 above the request for additional personnel to support hiring and talent management programs, including through the accelerated implementation of the Cyber Talent Management System.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

Cybersecurity

Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation (CDM).—The agreement provides \$331,896,000 for CDM, as requested. CISA is directed to continue evaluating the use of automation to replace manual software patch remediation methods, as described in House Report 117–396. CISA shall provide a briefing to the Committees on the findings of the evaluation within 30 days of the completion of the evaluation.

National Cybersecurity Protection System (NCPS).—The agreement provides \$91,193,000 for NCPS, including \$1,000,000 above the request to enhance the protection of federal networks and expand CISA’s ability to coordinate and execute defenses against nation-state threats and mitigate critical vulnerabilities.

Threat Hunting.—The agreement provides \$31,000,000 for threat hunting, of which \$28,000,000 is for CyberSentry, \$3,000,000 above the request. Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, CISA shall provide a briefing to the Committees on the additional capacity it will achieve in fiscal year 2023.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

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 \$1,448,000 above the request, including \$1,000,000 for administration of the Next Generation Warning System; \$9,193,000 for Integrated Public Alert and Warning System; \$2,000,000 for National Continuity Readiness Implementation; \$2,426,000 for the FEMA Strategic Program; \$305,000 for the Emergency Management Accreditation Program; \$370,000 for the Certified Emergency Manager Program; \$3,000,000 for the FEMA Operations Center; \$3,200,000 for the Administration of Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending grants; \$350,000 to reject the proposed cut to administration of Alternatives to Detention Case Management; \$3,010,000 for the transfer of Volunteer Force into FEMA; \$632,000 to reject the proposed transfer of the Office of Faith and Neighborhood Partnerships; \$6,697,000 to reject the proposed realignment of Defense Production Act activities; \$1,600,000 for Continuity Communications Equipment; \$1,000,000 for the Deployable Cellular Communications System; \$7,500,000 for post disaster technical assistance to insular areas; and \$32,000 above the request to sustain fiscal year 2022 enhancements.

Funding below the request includes reductions of \$400,000 for Human Capital Systems; \$4,500,000 for Regional Response Coordination Center Modernization; \$1,622,000 for Mobile Emergency Office Vehicles (MEOVs); and \$900,000 for the privacy organization program. The agreement also includes a reduction of \$32,464,000 for one-time reductions to account for projected under-execution of payroll-related funding and net zero technical adjustments among PPAs requested by FEMA, including the realignment of the Enterprise Cybersecurity activity and an associated \$982,000 out of O&S to the Disaster Relief Fund base.

Advanced Modeling and 3D Technology.—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Office of Response and Recovery (OR&R) is directed to brief the Committees on the benefits and feasibility of integrating hi-resolution imagery and three-dimensional simulation capabilities into its emergency response tools, the steps OR&R is taking to execute such

integration (including partnerships with industry), and how these steps could expedite Federal disaster declarations by the President.

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; a description of how stakeholder views, including those of local governments, are incorporated into program operation; and details about how FEMA is addressing stakeholder concerns regarding limited feedback from FEMA to unsuccessful applicants and regarding the geographic distribution of grants.

Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, FEMA is directed to brief the Committees on plans for addressing how the BRIC technical scoring process takes into consideration the unique circumstances of many local municipalities, such as the level of government with responsibility for building code adoption and enforcement.

Dam Removal Coordination.—Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, FEMA, in consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, shall submit a plan to increase inter-agency coordination on dam removal and related flood map updates, including a timeline for plans to update flood maps of states where dam removals have taken place within the past 10 years.

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

Interagency Coordination.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, FEMA and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) are directed to brief the Committees on:

- (1) efforts to improve data sharing and integration;
- (2) how such efforts are staffed, coordinated, and monitored to ensure continual progress;
- (3) how such efforts can reduce redundant and burdensome data collection from survivors;
- (4) known challenges and barriers to advancing FEMA-HUD data sharing;
- (5) safeguards in place to protect survivor privacy; and
- (6) key lessons learned 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.

National Inventory of Dams.—FEMA is directed to ensure the maintenance and reliable operation of national decision support tools that generate flood inundation maps and other products to support the goals of dam safety.

New Programs and Initiatives.—FEMA is directed to brief the Committees prior to implementing significant new programs or initiatives, with sufficient time allowed for appropriate feedback and oversight.

Small and Rural Water and Waste Water Systems.—FEMA is directed to provide a briefing, within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, outlining a plan and the resources necessary (by state) to assist water and wastewater utilities that lack financial resources and capacity to address emergency preparedness and response activities in the Gulf of Mexico coastal states.

Technical Assistance for Insular Areas.—The agreement provides \$7,500,000 for post-disaster technical assistance for insular areas, as authorized by 42 U.S.C. 5204b. FEMA is directed to brief the Committees prior to implementing this program.

Technical Hazards Preparedness and Training.—Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, FEMA shall brief the Committees on a plan to implement technical hazards preparedness and training, to include an estimate of the resources required to offer this nationwide.

Underserved Communities.—Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, FEMA shall brief the Committees on its efforts to implement the requirements of Executive Order 13985 and the measurable outcomes related to such implementation.

Urban Search and Rescue (US&R).—Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, FEMA shall brief the Committees on the US&R program to understand how previously provided funds have been utilized.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The agreement includes an increase of \$17,411,000 above the request, including \$3,000,000 for the National Warning System; \$8,400,000 for the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System; and \$10,411,000 for construction, facilities, and asset improvement projects at the

Mount Weather Emergency Operations Center. No funding is provided for Mobile Emergency Office Vehicles.

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The agreement includes an increase of \$351,525,000 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, or funds transferred from U.S. Customs and Border Protection for a Shelter and Services Program. The amount provided for this appropriation by PPA is as follows:

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Federal Assistance		
Grants		
State Homeland Security Grant		
Program	\$616,186,000	\$520,000,000
(Operation Stonegarden)	(90,000,000)	(90,000,000)
(Tribal Security Grants)	(15,000,000)	(15,000,000)
(Non-profit Security)	(180,000,000)	---
Urban Area Security Initiative	711,184,000	615,000,000
(Non-profit Security)	(180,000,000)	---
Non-Profit Security Grants	---	305,000,000
Public Transportation Security		
Assistance	100,000,000	105,000,000
(Amtrak Security)	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
(Over-the-Road Bus Security)	(2,000,000)	(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
Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity		
Grant Program	80,000,000	---
Flood Hazard Mapping and Risk		
Analysis Program (RiskMAP)	350,000,000	312,750,000
Regional Catastrophic Preparedness		
Grants	12,000,000	12,000,000
Emergency Food and Shelter	154,000,000	130,000,000
(Humanitarian Assistance)	(24,000,000)	---
Next Generation Warning System	---	56,000,000
Community Project Funding /		
Congressionally Directed Spending		
Grants	---	335,145,000
Subtotal, Grants	3,218,370,000	3,565,895,000
Education, Training, and Exercises		
Center for Domestic Preparedness	71,031,000	71,031,000
Center for Homeland Defense and		
Security	18,000,000	18,000,000
Emergency Management Institute	30,777,000	30,777,000
U.S. Fire Administration	58,287,000	58,287,000
National Domestic Preparedness		
Consortium	101,000,000	101,000,000
Continuing Training Grants	12,000,000	16,000,000
National Exercise Program	21,024,000	21,024,000
Subtotal, Education, Training,		
and Exercises	312,119,000	316,119,000
Subtotal, Federal Assistance	3,530,489,000	3,882,014,000

Targeted Violence and Terrorism		
Prevention Grants (by transfer)	(20,000,000)	(20,000,000)
Alternatives to Detention Case		
Management (by transfer)	(5,000,000)	(20,000,000)
Shelter and Services Program (by transfer)	---	(800,000,000)
<hr/>		
Total, Federal Assistance		
(including transfers)	\$3,555,489,000	\$4,722,014,000

Combating Domestic Violent Extremism.—The ^{agreement} ~~Committees~~ direct FEMA to post a public report detailing the use of fiscal year 2021 and 2022 State Homeland Security Grant Program and Urban Area Security Initiative grants related to combating domestic violent extremism within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act.

Community Project Funding and Congressionally Directed Spending.—The agreement provides \$335,145,000 for Community Project Funding (CPF) and Congressionally Directed Spending (CDS) Grants. Although CPF/CDS project award amounts are not available for the management and administration (M&A) costs of states, the total includes \$15,960,933 for the reimbursement of state M&A costs, which may not exceed an amount equal to 5 percent of the total award amount for each project. However, state recipients may use other eligible funds, including their own funds, in addition to the amount provided in this bill for CPF and CDS M&A. In addition to their own funds, subrecipients may use CPF/ CDS project award funds for M&A to the extent it is permitted by the relevant FEMA guidance.

Continuing Training Grants.—The agreement includes \$16,000,000 for Continuing Training Grants, including not less than \$3,000,000 to 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 \$8,000,000 for activities of the National Cybersecurity Preparedness Consortium (NCPC).

NCPC is directed to provide to the Committees, by not later than the end of fiscal year 2023, a comprehensive report detailing recommendations for establishing multi-year curricula to

improve cybersecurity preparedness among SLTT governments that utilize the Consortium's services.

Flood Mapping.—FEMA is directed to brief the Committees within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act on its flood mapping plan for fiscal year 2023.

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

Light Detection and Ranging.—FEMA is directed to obligate not less than the fiscal year 2022 funding level for Light Detection and Ranging surveys based on flood risk.

Local Control Pilot Study and Assessment.—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, FEMA shall brief the Committees on its plan to conduct a pilot study and assessment on a local control option for offsetting the impacts of a physical revision of flood insurance rate maps for eligible communities. Prior to the briefing, FEMA shall confer with the Committees to ensure its technical aspects will align with the Committees' intent.

Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant Program.—FEMA is directed to prioritize the use of funding to 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 consider the needs of both areas at risk of natural and man-made catastrophes, and other directly or indirectly affected communities.

RiskMAP Urban Flood Mapping Program.—FEMA is reminded of the requirement to brief the Committees within 30 days of the completion of Fiscal Year 2020 Urban Area Flooding Pilot activities and to make related recommendations, including whether a permanent program should be established.

Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER).—FEMA is directed to provide a briefing to the Committees, within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, detailing SAFER grant awards by state for fiscal years 2019 through 2022, delineated by funding provided to career and volunteer fire departments.

United States Fire Administration (USFA).—FEMA is directed to continue to provide funding for the congressionally-mandated National Fallen Firefighters Memorial. Within 180

days of the date of enactment of this Act, USFA is directed to provide a briefing to the Committees on any plans to revise Emergency Support Function (ESF)-4, Firefighting, to clarify or change USFA's role in responding to structural fires and wildland fires that expand into the Wildland Urban Interface. The briefing shall also address plans for improving data collection efforts, including efforts to upgrade or replace the National Fire Incident Reporting System.

CBP Shelter and Services Program (SSP).—The bill transfers \$800,000,000 for CBP's Shelter and Services Program from CBP's Operations and Support account to FEMA for administration.

FEMA and CBP shall brief the Committees within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act on the process and timeline for establishing the program, including any potential change—statutory or otherwise—that would help maximize the program's efficiency and effectiveness. In order to avoid any interruption in support for CBP short-term holding facility decompression, up to \$785,000,000 of the amount provided for SSP in fiscal year 2023 is available for allocation through the Emergency Food and Shelter Program-Humanitarian (EFSP-H), including up to \$50,000,000 that may be used for the construction and expansion of shelter facilities (see further description, below). FEMA and CBP should continue to work cooperatively with non-governmental organizations (NGO) and state and local governments to fund eligible costs of providing temporary shelter and related services to individuals released from DHS custody.

Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter, FEMA shall brief the Committees on funding awarded since fiscal year 2019 through EFSP-H, to include details on the amounts awarded to each recipient and the lowest level of data available from recipients (to include invoices, as necessary), along with administrative costs incurred by FEMA or the Emergency Food and Shelter National Board.

In addition, within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP and FEMA shall provide a report to the Committees on the planned or actual date(s) of the notice(s) of funding opportunity (NOFO) for the ~~SSP~~^{SSP}; planned and actual obligations and outlays; funding awarded to each governmental and non-governmental recipient; reimbursements to-date for fiscal year 2023 for both governmental and non-governmental organizations; a description of ~~SSP~~^{SSP} program goals, policies, and program structure; an SSP award allocation methodology that depends to the greatest extent possible on available border data; and outcome performance measures and results related to achieving program goals. The initial briefing shall include an analysis of challenges

and impediments CBP and FEMA may have in providing data to the Committees related to sheltering requirements and a description of the strategies in place to overcome these issues.

Under the new SSP, the permissible use of funding includes the construction and expansion of shelter facilities to help address shelter capacity constraints, particularly in border areas with consistently high numbers of individuals crossing the border between the ports of entry. During the fiscal year 2023 transition to SSP, a limited amount of EFSP-H funding is made available, at the discretion of the Board and in consultation with CBP and FEMA, for the construction and expansion of state, local, or NGO shelter facilities. This authority provides flexibility in meeting shelter capacity requirements as part of an overall strategy to maximize the use of shelter capacity in support of decompressing CBP short-term holding facilities. FEMA and the Board shall notify the Committees at least 15 days in advance of awarding any EFSP-H funds for shelter construction or expansion.

~~INSERT CPF / CDS TABLE HERE~~

INSERT 71-A -
71 I

DISASTER RELIEF FUND

The agreement provides \$19,945,000,000, an increase of \$205,000,000 above the request. 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.

Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC).—The Capability and Capacity Building activity shall be funded at no less than \$1,500,000 per state as defined by section 102(4) of the Stafford Act in fiscal year 2023.

Disaster Declaration Process.—FEMA is directed to consult with states, including those with large populations, on the policy of considering population size when determining the assistance criteria for Public Assistance. Within 270 days of the date of enactment of this Act, FEMA shall provide a briefing to the Committees on the results of the consultation.

GAO Review of FEMA COVID-19 Funding.—GAO is directed to conduct a comprehensive audit and review of FEMA’s role in the response to the COVID-19 pandemic, including types of projects submitted, approved, and not approved for award; FEMA use of financial controls to ensure project award eligibility and the prevention of awards that duplicate other federal funding

11 INSERT [HOMELAND-INCORP-
2022/2171].
GPO do not set

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

Agency	Account	Project	Recipient	State	Amount
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Hale County Storm Shelters	Alabama Emergency Management Agency	AL	\$511,601
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Allegheny County Department of Emergency Services Emergency Operations Center Upgrade	Allegheny County	MD	41,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Emergency Operations Center	Anne Arundel County	MD	2,471,500
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Countywide Incident Command Center (CICC)	Arlington County	VA	1,000,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Madeline Island County H / Lake Superior Mitigation (CDS)	Ashland County	WI	900,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Pre-Disaster Mitigation in Turner Station	Baltimore County Execu- tive's Office	MD	1,482,900
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Hartley Avenue, Beckley Little League, & Pinecrest Stormwater and Sanitary Sewer Improvements	Beckley Sanitary Board	WV	4,173,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Robert C. Byrd Drive Stormwater and Sanitary Sewer Improve- ments	Beckley Sanitary Board	WV	4,612,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Archbald Borough Municipal Com- plex Project	Borough of Archbald	PA	2,965,800
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Atlantic Highlands Municipal Har- bor Bulkhead Repairs	Borough of Atlantic Highlands	NJ	2,113,133
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Carteret OEM Building Renovation and Expansion Project	Borough of Carteret	NJ	1,000,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Mayfield Borough Levee Upgrade	Borough of Mayfield	PA	2,327,734
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	West Pittston Levee Project	Borough of West Pittston	PA	1,500,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Buchanan County Emergency Op- erations Center	Buchanan County Emer- gency Management	IA	208,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Connecticut Department of Emer- gency Services & Public Protec- tion State Interagency Coordi- nation Center	CT Dep of Emergency Services and Public Protection	CT	656,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Calhoun County Emergency Oper- ations Center	Calhoun County	SC	1,668,263
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Chaffee County North End Public Safety Complex	Chaffee County Govern- ment	CO	1,000,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Charles Town Green Infrastructure for Stormwater Pollution Flood- ing Project	Charles Town	WV	375,000

71-A

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

Agency	Account	Project	Recipient	State	Amount
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Chesterfield Avenue Stormwater Management Project	Charleston	WV	469,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Bloomfield Township Emergency Operation Center	Charter Township of Bloomfield	MI	181,266
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Chatham County Emergency Oper- ations Center	Chatham County Board of Commissioners	GA	1,200,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Hardening of Fire Station Doors	City and County of Hon- olulu	HI	2,001,915
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Aberdeen-Hoquiam Flood Protec- tion Project	City of Aberdeen	WA	4,943,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	City Dock Resilience and Revital- ization Project	City of Annapolis	MD	3,460,100
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Atlanta Emergency Operations Center	City of Atlanta	GA	248,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Cities of Belmont and San Bruno Wildfire Prevention Project	City of Belmont	CA	494,300
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	City of Bonita Springs Water Ac- quisition	City of Bonita Springs	FL	5,000,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Emergency Coordination Center — North. Backup Power Gener- ator	City of Bothell	WA	741,450
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Community Flooding Scoping in Bridgeport	City of Bridgeport	CT	742,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Burbank New Emergency Oper- ations Center	City of Burbank	CA	1,235,750
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Burgin Pre-Disaster Mitigation Project	City of Burgin	KY	562,500
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Chicago Shoreline Morgan Shoal Project	City of Chicago	IL	200,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	City of Dallas Emergency Oper- ations Center	City of Dallas	OR	83,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Flood Mitigation at River Drive and Marquette Street	City of Davenport	IA	1,265,625
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Snag Point Erosion Mitigation	City of Dillingham	AK	5,016,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	East Point Emergency Operations Center	City of East Point	GA	1,079,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Metro East Horseshoe Lake Flood- ing and Restoration Project	City of East St. Louis	IL	500,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Museum Post-Fire Flood Mitiga- tion, Property Acquisitions	City of Flagstaff	AZ	1,482,900

(71-6)

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

Agency	Account	Project	Recipient	State	Amount
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Levee Protection Planning and Im- provements Project (CIP 301- 657)	City of Foster City	CA	988,600
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Galveston Causeway Waterline Project	City of Galveston	TX	10,000,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Galveston 59th Street Water Stor- age Tank	City of Galveston	TX	10,000,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Hartford Closure Structure #1 Re- habilitation	City of Hartford	CT	1,025,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Hopewell City Hall Generator Re- placement	City of Hopewell	VA	188,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Lake Houston Dam Spillway Im- provement Project	City of Houston	TX	7,500,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	City of Ithaca Flood Mitigation	City of Ithaca	NY	1,300,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Lebanon Junction Pre-Disaster Mitigation Project	City of Lebanon Junc- tion	KY	675,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Malden River Works Project	City of Malden	MA	1,334,610
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Monte Vista Emergency Disaster Resources	City of Monte Vista	CO	828,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Public Safety Critical Communica- tions Upgrade Project	City of Montebello	CA	2,211,745
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Base Street Bridge Rehabilitation	City of New Baltimore	MI	750,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	City of Newport—Mississippi Flood/Storm Mitigation	City of Newport	MN	350,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	North Wildwood Sea Wall	City of North Wildwood	NJ	10,000,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Emergency Generators for Com- munity Resiliency	City of Norwalk	CA	976,962
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Roberts Road Drainage Improve- ments	City of Palos Hills	IL	3,558,960
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Peirce Island Road Resiliency Project	City of Portsmouth De- partment of Public Works	NH	724,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	River Trails Stormwater Project	City of Prospect Heights	IL	2,417,127
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Rancho Palos Verdes Portuguese Bend Landslide Remediation	City of Rancho Palos Verdes	CA	2,000,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Riverside Climate Resiliency Project	City of Revere	MA	1,977,200

71.C

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

Agency	Account	Project	Recipient	State	Amount
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	City of Ripley for Viking Lane Storm Drain Project Phase II	City of Ripley	WV	750,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Rock Island Mississippi River Levee Pump Stations	City of Rock Island	IL	500,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	City of Rockford Emergency Oper- ations Center	City of Rockford	IL	1,000,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Pannell Community Center Resil- ience Hub	City of Sacramento	CA	1,977,200
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Seattle Center Shelter Facilities Sustainable Emergency Power	City of Seattle, Seattle Center Department	WA	3,558,960
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Auden Street Drainage Improve- ment	City of Southside Place	TX	741,450
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Stafford Emergency Operations Center Update	City of Stafford	TX	259,508
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Bermuda Boulevard Seawall Im- provements	City of Tampa	FL	2,965,800
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Microgrid Installation for the Mu- nicipal Service Center	City of Thousand Oaks	CA	1,853,625
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Emergency Operations Center IT Modernization	City of Virginia Beach	VA	1,482,900
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	West Monroe Stormwater Mitiga- tion Project	City of West Monroe	LA	2,400,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	City of Westbrook—Presumpscot River Corridor: Landslide Vul- nerability Assessment (Windham to Portland)	City of Westbrook	ME	996,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Wheeling Nuttal Avenue Stormwater Enhancements	City of Wheeling	WV	941,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	The Greater Williamsport Flood Control Project	City of Williamsport	PA	8,000,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Hominy Water Quality Park and Greenway	City of Wilson	NC	7,043,775
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Hurd Park Construction	City of Woburn	MA	2,916,370
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	The Clallam County and City of Port Angeles Joint Emergency Services and Public Safety Fa- cility	Clallam County	WA	2,965,800
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Coconino County Emergency Man- agement Enhancements	Coconino County	AZ	1,184,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Flood Control Projects for Colum- bia County	Columbia County	PA	1,725,000

C-1-1

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

Agency	Account	Project	Recipient	State	Amount
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Jackson Avenue/Riverside Avenue Drainage Improvements	County of Bergen	NJ	250,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Lakeport Armory Facility Repurposing Project	County of Lake	CA	988,600
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Mauı Emergency Operations Cen- ter	County of Maui	HI	1,400,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Southern Middlesex County Flood Mitigation and Resilience Project	County of Middlesex	NJ	1,112,175
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Orleans County Emergency Man- agement and Operations Center	County of Orleans	NY	2,000,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	San Marcos Road Stabilization Project	County of Santa Bar- bara	CA	1,384,040
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Water Reservoir Seismic Retrofit	Diablo Water District	CA	1,482,900
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Douglas County Nemadji River Bridge Mitigation	Douglas County	WI	825,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Disaster Mitigation for La Union	Dona Ana County Flood Commission	NM	2,000,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Duval County Emergency Oper- ations Center	Duval County	TX	2,965,800
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	East Bay Regional Park District Wildfire Mitigation, and Safe, Resilient Forests and Commu- nities	East Bay Regional Park District	CA	1,500,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Emergency Operations Center	Frederick County Gov- ernment	MD	869,968
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Garrett County Emergency Com- munications 9-1-1	Garrett County	MD	698,848
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Grant County Emergency Oper- ations Center Modernization	Grant County Sheriff's Office Emergency Management	OR	299,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Grant Town Stormwater System Improvements	Grant Town	WV	1,875,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Hancock County Emergency Oper- ations Center	Hancock County Emer- gency Management Agency	ME	1,500,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Funding for Hardee County Emer- gency Operation Center	Hardee County, Florida	FL	481,391
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Harney County Generator for Con- tinuity of Operations	Harney County	OR	221,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Channel Conveyance Improve- ments to C147-00-00	Harris County Flood Control District	TX	9,886,000

17-1

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

Agency	Account	Project	Recipient	State	Amount
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Poor Farm Ditch Conveyance Im- provements	Harris County Flood Control District	TX	9,886,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Tsunami Evacuation Center	Hoh Indian Tribe	WA	1,875,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Hudspeth County Flood Mitigation Planning Project	Hudspeth County	TX	375,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Huntington Backflow Prevention Valves Project	Huntington Sanitary Board	WV	6,358,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Jefferson County Emergency Oper- ations Center Relocation	Jefferson County Sher- iff's Office	CO	480,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Nearman Water Treatment Plant Emergency Electric Backup Generator	Kansas City Board of Public Utilities	KS	3,707,250
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Regional Emergency Management Operations and Search and Rescue Facility	Kittitas County	WA	1,186,320
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Lafayette County Emergency Oper- ations Center	Lafayette County Emer- gency Management Agency	MS	3,000,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Livingston County Emergency Oper- ations Center Resilient Microgrid	Livingston County	NY	250,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Louisiana Sheriff's Task Force Emergency Operations Center.	Desoto Parish	LA	375,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Macomb County-North Branch of the Clinton River Floodplain Acquisition	Macomb County	MI	1,000,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	City of Manchester Emergency Op- erations Center Renovations	Manchester Fire Depart- ment	NH	338,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Emergency Operations Center Re- siliency	Martin County	FL	750,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Massachusetts Emergency Man- agement Agency EOC Funding	Massachusetts Emer- gency Management Agency	MA	2,700,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Midpeninsula Open Space Wildland Fire Resiliency Project	Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District	CA	741,450
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Emergency Operations Center Communications Upgrade	Miller County Govern- ment	GA	161,167
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	City of Montgomery Sanitary De- partment Essential Needs	Montgomery	WV	868,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Land Acquisition for Open Space	Montgomery Township	NJ	1,212,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Morgan County Alternative Com- munications Operations	Morgan County Office of Emergency Services	WV	189,000

12-F

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

Agency	Account	Project	Recipient	State	Amount
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Morrow County Primary EOC Gen- erator	Morrow County	OR	177,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Emergency Operations Center Roof Replacement	Municipality of Anchor- age	AK	500,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Los Luceros Fire Mitigation	NM Department of Cul- tural Affairs	NM	500,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Emergency Response Shelter and Equipment Staging Complex	Native Village of Ouzinkie	AK	2,000,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	City of New Cumberland Storm Sewer Project	New Cumberland	WV	150,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	State of New Mexico Emergency Operations Center	New Mexico Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Man- agement	NM	617,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	City of New Orleans Emergency Operations Center	New Orleans Office of Emergency Prepared- ness	LA	4,757,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	New York City Emergency Man- agement Queens Borough Co- ordination Center	New York City Office of Emergency Manage- ment	NY	926,813
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Oslo Region Joint Powers Board— Oslo Region Flood Mitigation FEMA	Oslo Region Joint Pow- ers Board	MN	2,350,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Palmer Fire Department Emer- gency Operations Center	Palmer Municipal Fire Department	PA	346,010
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Pearl River County Multipurpose and Emergency Operations Center	Pearl River County	MS	2,900,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	PPHCSD Civic Center & Commu- nity Emergency Operations Center	Phelan Pinon Hills Com- munity Services Dis- trict	CA	2,000,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Prince George's County Emergency Operations Center	Prince George's County, Maryland	MD	593,160
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Lake Jackson Dam Rehabilitation	Prince William County	VA	1,875,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Rhode Island Emergency Oper- ations Center Improvements	Ri Emergency Manage- ment Agency	RI	525,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	South Carolina Emergency Man- agement Division	SC Emergency Manage- ment Division	SC	7,500,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Filoli Wildfire Mitigation Project	San Mateo County	CA	494,300
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	South Plainfield Emergency Oper- ations Center Modernization	South Plainfield Police Department	NJ	370,725

17-5

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

Agency	Account	Project	Recipient	State	Amount
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Emergency Communications Center Expansion	St. Mary's County Government	MD	1,537,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Suwannee County EOC Construction	Suwannee County Board of County Commissioners	FL	2,346,784
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	5th Avenue Gatewell and Pump Station Flood Mitigation Project	The City of Cedar Rapids	IA	1,725,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	City of Commerce—Public Safety Building / Sheriff's Substation (EOC)	The City of Commerce	CA	1,482,900
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Emmet County Flood Mitigation and Drainage Improvement Project	Tip of the Mitt Watershed Council	MI	556,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Town of Estes Park Wildfire Mitigation	Town of Estes Park	CO	785,937
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Glocester Emergency Operations Center	Town of Glocester	RI	1,000,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Feasibility Study to Dredge Hopedale Pond and Daylight the Mill River for Community Resilience and Water Quality Improvements	Town of Hopedale	MA	444,870
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Nantasket Ave Seawall Replacement	Town of Hull	MA	4,943,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Town of Lost Creek Drainage	Town of Lost Creek	WV	446,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Madison CT Emergency Operations Center	Town of Madison	CT	2,471,500
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Emergency Operation Center Grant: Town of Middlefield, CT	Town of Middlefield	CT	2,224,350
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Mount Pleasant Stormwater Drainage Improvement Project	Town of Mount Pleasant	SC	5,677,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Ten-Mile River Dredging	Town of North Attleborough, Massachusetts	MA	1,482,900
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Old Lyme Emergency Operations Center	Town of Old Lyme	CT	708,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Critical Electrical Infrastructure Needs	Town of Orangetown	NY	1,975,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Rutland Town Public Safety Center	Town of Rutland	VT	158,176
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Restoration of Moscow Mills at Smith's Falls	Town of Stowe Electric Department	VT	1,200,000

7.1 H

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

Agency	Account	Project	Recipient	State	Amount
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Flood Protection Measures for Stratford Water Pollution Con- trol Facility	Town of Stratford	CT	4,135,622
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Town of Sutton Storm Sewer	Town of Sutton	WV	562,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Wessagusset Beach Project	Town of Weymouth	MA	4,906,059
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Town of Wiscasset—Old Ferry Road Stream Crossing Improve- ment	Town of Wiscasset	ME	1,312,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Green Hills Development Swale Improvements	Township of Hillsborough	NJ	320,482
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Glen Brook Dam Removal at Castleton University	Vermont State Colleges	VT	188,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Flossmoor Road Viaduct Drainage Improvements	Village of Flossmoor	IL	200,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Park and Rinn Flood Mitigation Project	Village of Hampshire	IL	518,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Kiryas Joel Emergency Operations Center Project	Village of Kiryas Joel	NY	825,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	East Beach Stabilization	Village of Port Jefferson	NY	3,750,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Wakulla County Emergency Oper- ations Center	Wakulla County Board of Commissioners	FL	3,000,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Emergency Operations Center Re- location	Walla Walla County	WA	750,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	Walpole Fire and EMS Emergency Operations Center Project	Walpole Fire District	NH	1,058,791
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Washoe County — Lemmon Valley Heppner 5 Subdivision Stormwater Improvements	Washoe County	NV	2,700,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	Rehabilitation and Upgrade of Pump Station 182	Wayne County	MI	741,450
FEMA	Federal Assistance— EOC	West Valley City Mobile Emergency Operations Center Project	West Valley City	UT	800,000
FEMA	Federal Assistance— PDM	West Virginia Watershed Flood Hazard Mitigation Project	West Virginia Conserva- tion Agency	WV	4,500,000

awards; FEMA’s forecasting methodologies for future COVID-19-related obligations and FEMA’s incorporation of lessons learned into such methodologies; and recipients’ processes to ensure FEMA funding is used for only eligible costs.

The Agreement directs the Comptroller General to brief the Committees on its preliminary findings not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, and to provide a full report on the findings of the review to the same Committees at a date agreed upon at a preliminary briefing.

Improving access to BRIC.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, FEMA shall brief the Committees on challenges states face in accessing BRIC grants.

Natural Infrastructure Activities.—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, FEMA shall provide the Committees a report on the number, total requested funding, and percentage of fiscal year 2021 BRIC applications for natural infrastructure projects, and a comparison of these numbers to the fiscal year 2020 grant cycle. The report shall be disaggregated by successful and unsuccessful applications and describe the types of natural infrastructure activities funded.

FEMA may utilize public/private partnerships, pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 3701 and 16 U.S.C. 3709, to enhance and leverage nature-based infrastructure within the BRIC and pre-disaster mitigation programs through one or more pilot projects. Such projects should provide additional expedited and streamlined opportunities for communities, including disadvantaged communities, to utilize funding for enhancing nature-based strategies that provide resilience and protection against natural threats, including but not limited to coastal and inland flooding, wildland fires, and drought.

Public Assistance Briefings.—FEMA is reminded of the overdue Public Assistance briefings described in House Report 117-396 and is directed to provide these briefings as soon as possible.

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE FUND

The agreement includes \$225,000,000 for the National Flood Insurance Fund, consistent with the budget request.

TITLE III—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

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

Section 302. The agreement includes a provision regarding quarterly budget and staffing briefings for CISA.

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

Section 304. The agreement includes a provision clarifying the allocation of funds for the State Homeland Security Grant Program.

Section 305. The agreement continues a provision specifying timeframes for information on certain grant awards.

Section 306. The agreement continues and modifies a provision requiring a five-day advance notification for certain grant awards under “Federal Emergency Management Agency—Federal Assistance.”

Section 307. The agreement continues a provision that addresses the availability of certain grant funds for the installation of communications towers.

Section 308. The agreement continues a provision requiring a report on the expenditures of the DRF

Section 309. The agreement continues a provision permitting waivers to certain SAFER grant program requirements.

Section 310. 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 311. The agreement continues a provision permitting waivers to certain Assistance to Firefighter Grants program requirements.

TITLE IV—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TRAINING, AND SERVICES

UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement provides \$242,981,000 for operations and support, of which \$109,611,000 is for the E-Verify program and \$133,370,000 is for refugee processing, as requested. Given

projected carryover balances for fiscal year 2024, the agreement does not provide funding for backlog reduction for fiscal year 2023.

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 to reduce the backlog of asylum applications, while ensuring that asylum applicants are properly reviewed for security purposes. USCIS shall coordinate with relevant federal agencies that provide services to individuals who have been granted asylum to ensure that such persons are appropriately referred and informed of available services. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS shall provide a briefing to the Committees on efforts to refer asylees for services.

Backlog Reporting.—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. The report shall include the number of applicants or petitioners in each USCIS backlog, frontlog, or pending status, including beneficiaries where applicable, by form type; and shall include the length of the status associated with the relevant form type. Additionally, within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS shall provide a briefing to the Committees on a plan for addressing ongoing backlogs and frontlogs.

Budget and Productivity Reporting.—USCIS shall provide semi-annual briefings to the Committees on budget operations, including revenue projections, actual spending, and other financial forecasts. At a minimum, the briefing shall detail spending by directorate and office, with comparisons to initial projections; 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 establish a baseline for current application and petition processing capacity, along with metrics for measuring the impact of investments in personnel, technology, and changes to processes and policies on productivity. Updates on USCIS performance against these metrics shall be included with the briefings.

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 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.

Data on Asylum Operations.—USCIS is directed to continue to make available, on a publicly accessible website in a downloadable, searchable, and sortable format, a report containing not less than the previous 12 months of semimonthly data on:

- (1) the number of noncitizens determined to have a credible or reasonable fear of—
 - (a) persecution, as defined in section 235(b)(1)(B)(v) of the Immigration and Nationality Act; or
 - (b) torture, as defined in section 208.30 of title 8, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on January 1, 2018);
- (2) the total number of cases received by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services to adjudicate credible or reasonable fear claims, as described in paragraph (1), and the total number of cases closed; and
- (3) the total pending asylum operations workload.

Such report shall also disaggregate the data described above with respect to the following subsets:

- (1) claims submitted by aliens detained at a U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement family residential center or an emergency family shelter;
- (2) claims submitted by aliens, organized by each subdivision of legal or administrative authority under which claims are reviewed; and
- (3) the job series of the personnel reviewing the claims.

Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and quarterly thereafter, USCIS shall provide a briefing to the Committees on the implementation of the Credible Fear and Asylum Processing Interim Final Rule. The briefing shall include data on the number of credible fear interviews and Asylum Merits Interviews conducted; outcomes of such interviews, including, but not limited to, the number approved, denied, administratively closed, and pending cases; the Field Office location of such interviews; and whether the individual was represented. USCIS shall report publicly the number of individuals referred to immigration or criminal proceedings, or otherwise referred for an enforcement action.

Electronic Processing.—USCIS shall provide a semi-annual briefing to the Committees on its electronic processing efforts, as described in the explanatory statement accompanying the fiscal year 2022 funding Act (Public Law 117–103), including its efforts to establish a centralized mechanism for asylum seekers to apply for employment authorization online. Further, USCIS shall explore options, including through technology, to increase access to interviews and other processes for individuals who may not be geographically located near a USCIS Field Office.

E-Verify.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS shall provide a briefing on the status of its plans to modernize and improve the quality and accuracy of information submitted into the E-Verify system, including the status of its efforts to implement an appeal process for a non-confirmation within the E-Verify system.

Employment Authorizations.—USCIS shall ensure all regulatory, statutory, and court-ordered or stipulated agreement timelines are met for all applications for employment authorization. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and quarterly thereafter, USCIS is directed to make available on a publicly accessible website:

- (1) the total number of pending employment authorization applications filed; and
- (2) the total number of such applications that have been pending for 60 or fewer days, 61–90 days, 91–120 days, 121–179 days, and 180 or more days.

The website shall also summarize, on an annual basis, all existing processing time goals, the source of the time goal, and whether the agency met the time goal for the prior fiscal year.

Fee Waivers and Exemptions.—Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter, the Department shall provide the Committees with updated reports on all applications and petitions for which fees are waived and any budgetary impacts resulting from the issuances of such waivers.

H–2A and H–2B Visas.—USCIS shall, in coordination with the Department of Labor’s Office of Foreign Labor Certification, timely post public information provided by employers on Form I–129 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 or H–2B petitions and can receive information about their own immigration status, including their authorized period of stay and the status of any requested visa extensions.

Military Naturalization Applications.—The briefing required under this heading in House Report 117–396 shall be due not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Refugee Admissions.—The agreement provides sufficient resources for USCIS to meet the Presidential Determination on refugee admissions for the fiscal year. Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS shall provide a briefing to the Committees on its detailed plan to achieve the Presidential Determination on refugee admissions for Fiscal Year 2023. The briefing shall include, for fiscal year 2022, the information identified under this heading in the explanatory statement accompanying the fiscal year 2022 funding Act (Public Law 117–103) related to staffing, interviews, approvals, and denials. USCIS shall examine whether any burdensome administrative or inefficiencies currently exist in the refugee admissions process including whether any duplicative fingerprint requirements exist that slow refugee admissions and shall include such information in the briefing to the Committees.

Special Immigrant Juvenile (SIJ) Applications.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter, USCIS shall make the following information available on a publicly accessible website:

(1) the total number of SIJ petitions pending before USCIS and the length of time each case has been pending;

(2) the total number of SIJ adjudications, broken down by grant or denial and the average length of time SIJ petitions were pending prior to adjudication, decision, or issuance of a Request for Evidence (RFE) or Notice of Intent to Deny (NOID);

(3) the total number of RFEs and NOIDs issued; and

(4) the total numbers of SIJ petitions that have been pending for 60 or fewer days, 61–90 days, 91–120 days, 121–179 days, and 180 or more days.

Voter Registration for New Citizens.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS shall provide a briefing to the Committees regarding the status of its efforts in each field office to facilitate the registration of U.S. Citizens upon completion of their oath ceremonies. At a minimum, the briefing shall include details on agreements and partnerships with the appropriate state or local officials or agencies, or non-profits, as appropriate, and how USCIS works with the appropriate entities to electronically transfer voter information, or to pursue other avenues to reduce paperwork and facilitate voter registration for these individuals upon successfully obtaining U.S. Citizenship.

Workload Staffing Modeling.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS shall provide a briefing to the Committees that updates the information required under this heading in the explanatory statement accompanying the fiscal year 2022 funding Act (Public Law 117–103). The briefing shall include data outputs from the Staffing Allocation Model and the Model of Operational Planning in order to provide the Committees a better understanding of what the budget request and anticipated fee funded resources will support and the associated projections for improvements in performance.

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

The agreement provides \$25,000,000 to support the Citizenship and Integration Grant Program. Additionally, USCIS continues to have the authority to accept private donations to support this program.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTERS

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement provides \$695,000 below the request for a transfer to PC&I for the purchase of Vogel Road.

Interagency Training Centers.—The Department shall continue working with the Department of the Army and 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 like the Northeast that lack facilities for training related to active shooters, dense urban terrain, and cyber and electromagnetic response.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The agreement provides \$10,695,000 above the request, including \$10,000,000 for the Charleston Construction Project and a transfer of \$695,000 from O&S for the purchase of Vogel Road.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DIRECTORATE

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement provides \$31,000,000 above the budget request for operations and support, which is described in further detail below. Of the total amount provided for this account, \$219,897,000 is available until September 30, 2024, for Laboratory Facilities and Acquisition and Operations Analysis.

Laboratory Facilities

Work for Others (WFO).—S&T shall provide a briefing to the Committees not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the implementation and execution of the WFO program, including actions it is taking to ensure the program is supported, without disruption, into the future. The briefing shall include a review of the current execution of the program and identify whether there is full cost recovery for WFO projects and activities.

Acquisition and Operations Analysis

Border Security Capabilities and Performance Measurement.—S&T shall provide to the Committees, within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, an initial report that includes a preliminary assessment of the efficacy and impact of technological solutions acquired and deployed within the past 5 years, personnel levels, and other related investments to address current border security needs. Within one year of enactment of this Act, S&T shall provide a final report to the Committees that includes:

- (1) a final assessment of the efficacy and impact of border investments deployed within the past 5 years to address border protection needs;
- (2) recommendations for a decision support tool architecture that supports deployment of future technology solutions; and
- (3) an action plan based on the analyses and assessments.

Measuring Impact of Efforts to Combat Forced Labor.—To accelerate capabilities to prevent the entry of goods subject to Section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307), the agreement provides \$2,500,000 above the request to develop, in partnership with CBP's Office of Trade, analytic capabilities to assess the impact of Department and CBP actions and investments on world-wide forced labor levels and how those investments impact U.S. businesses.

Projecting and Planning for Future Flow to U.S. Southwest Border.—The agreement provides \$8,000,000 above the request to expand and evolve the interagency models used to project impacts to federal agencies from the changing flow of migrants crossing the border, as well as the effect of changes in policies and agency resources. A primary objective is to model the different processing pathways for noncitizens encountered at the border based on their demographics (e.g., single adults, family units, and unaccompanied children) and then apply predictive tools to help establish a shared baseline across all agencies and community partners that play a role in managing that processing.

Working with the Department's Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO), Office of Policy (including the Office of Immigration Statistics (OIS)), and operational components, S&T shall collaborate with the Departments of Justice and Health and Human Services to share model outputs that can inform the development of agency budget requests. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, S&T, the Office of Policy, OCFO, and the relevant DHS operational partners shall provide a briefing to the Committees on the planned execution of these funds and a timeframe for delivery of model outputs to all impacted agencies.

Support Anti-Terrorism by Fostering Effective Technologies (SAFETY) Act.—The agreement provides \$4,000,000 above the request for the Office of SAFETY Act Implementation (OSAI). Not later than nine months after the date of enactment of this Act, OSAI shall deploy a public-facing dashboard to document the progress in achieving the objectives established under the SAFETY Act implementation regulations, including monthly performance metric updates. Such metrics shall include, but not be limited to:

- (1) applications submitted for developmental test and evaluation designation, full designation, and certification, including renewals, modifications, transfers, and pre-applications;
- (2) the number of applications in evaluation beyond both 120 and 165 days, by application type; and
- (3) processing timelines associated with issuing completeness determinations and rendering final decisions, by application type.

System of Systems Operational Analytics (SoSOA).—To expand upon the services the SoSOA team can provide, the agreement provides \$5,500,000 above the request, of which \$4,000,000 is in the Acquisition and Operations Analysis PPA and \$1,500,000 is in the Mission Support PPA for additional staffing. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act

and quarterly thereafter, S&T shall brief the Committees on the execution of these funds and the projects the SoSOA team is supporting.

Mission Support

The agreement provides \$12,500,000 above the request for the Mission Support PPA, including \$5,500,000 for the Chief Information Office to sustain core operational requirements and for a systems refresh; \$4,500,000 for contract acquisition program support; \$500,000 for counsel detailees supporting OSAI; \$1,500,000 for SoSOA, as described above; and \$500,000 for the Artificial Intelligence (AI) Technology Center, as described in House Report 117–396.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The agreement provides \$35,750,000, as requested, for critical improvements to S&T’s laboratory facilities; \$13,466,000, as requested, for the Plum Island Closure and Support (PICS) Program; and \$6,000,000 for the design and environmental planning of the Detection Sciences Testing and Applied Research (DSTAR) Center, a reduction of \$34,250,000 below the request.

National Biodefense Analysis and Countermeasures Center (NBACC).—S&T shall ensure that the NBACC facility expansion scoping study described in the request is completed and is directed to provide a briefing to the Committees on the results not later than 150 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Plum Island Closure and Support (PICS) Program.—The agreement provides \$13,466,000 to continue the transition, closure, and conveyance of all Plum Island real property and all related personal property prior to the transfer of the Plum Island Animal Disease Center’s (PIADC) operational and programmatic missions to the National Bio and Agro-Defense Facility (NBAF). S&T is encouraged to establish a cooperative agreement to administer funding for a facilitated process that can enable stakeholders to conduct an ecosystem study of Plum Island’s native wildlife and natural habitat in the conservation area.

With the transition of the PIADC science mission activities to the NBAF, currently scheduled for completion in fiscal year 2024, S&T shall continue to provide semi-annual briefings on the progress of these activities, as specified in the explanatory report accompanying Public Law 116–260. S&T shall also notify the Committees in these briefings of any foreseeable issues with the continuation at NBAF of any DHS essential mission activities that were performed by the

Department at PIADC, along with steps that the Department is considering to avoid interruption. Further, not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, S&T, in consultation with the Department of Agriculture, shall provide a briefing to the Committees on the full transition schedule and projected milestones, including any risk factors that may impact timelines and corresponding budget estimates. The briefing shall also include details regarding:

(1) the activities each department intends to conduct and the anticipated personnel and resources to be assigned to NBAF, particularly those outlined in Section 5(J) of the National Security Memorandum on “Strengthening the Security and Resilience of United States Food and Agriculture” (NSM-16) (November 10, 2022); and

(2) the continuity plans for legacy Agricultural Research Service, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, and DHS collaborative efforts that were conducted at PIADC that should be transitioned to NBAF, including but not limited to:

- (a) the Targeted Advanced Development (TAD) Group;
- (b) PANTHR/TIGER studies for threat and risk assessments;
- (c) agent characterization of cross-over threats for the Intelligence Community; and
- (d) initiatives that fall under Other Transaction Authority (OTA).

Transportation Security Laboratory (TSL) DSTAR Center.—The agreement provides partial funding of \$6,000,000 for planning and design activities for DSTAR, pending receipt of an up-to-date detailed project cost estimate and schedule. Concurrent with the President’s fiscal year 2024 budget request, S&T shall provide a detailed project schedule and milestones assessment for construction of the DSTAR Center, including a revised cost estimate that reflects the TSL’s up-to-date requirements for the center and current market conditions.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The agreement provides \$2,500,000 above the request for University Programs.

Despite the direction below to consider funding above the request within S&T’s various thrust areas, overall funding for Research, Development, and Innovation is provided at the request level. Accordingly, S&T shall notify the Committees not fewer than 30 days in advance of any reduction, discontinuation, or transfer of custody from the Undersecretary for Science and Technology of any R&D activity described in the request, including reductions taken to redirect funding for any effort described below.

Research, Development, and Innovation

Increased Early Collaboration with Stakeholders.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, S&T shall provide a briefing to the Committees on its early-outreach efforts, including the pros and cons of a creating a formal forum or portal for interested stakeholders and partners to share perspectives on future research.

Transitioning New Capabilities to Operational Components.—To better account for both the impact of R&D funding and how those resources improve the Department’s operational capabilities, S&T shall provide a briefing to the Committees within 45 days of the date of enactment of this Act on a plan to partner with DHS components to develop key measures to capture that impact and quantify a return on investment. Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, S&T shall provide the Committees examples of the impact of not fewer than three R&D projects.

Border Security

Within the Border Security thrust area, S&T shall consider funding for the following: up to \$4,000,000 above the request for work related to enabling unmanned aerial systems (UAS) to support DHS operational entities and for work related to addressing threats posed by UAS, including small UAS, in the border, maritime, and urban environments; up to \$2,000,000 above the request for expansion of Low-Cost Team Awareness Kits (TAK); up to \$4,736,000 above the request for port of entry (POE) data analytic capabilities for the detection and disruption of illegal activity while expediting processing; up to \$5,000,000 above the request for development and deployment of active neutron interrogation for cargo screening; and up to \$3,000,000 above the request to address threats facing port and maritime critical infrastructure.

Chemical, Biological, and Explosive (CBE) Defense

Within the CBE Defense thrust area, S&T shall consider funding for the following: up to \$6,000,000 above the request for next generation biosurveillance systems; and up to \$8,300,000 for the detection canine program.

Opioid and Fentanyl Detection.—S&T shall provide a report to the Committees within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act on any research or development activity that incorporates rapid scanning into screening methods for drug interdiction.

Cybersecurity/Information Analysis

Within the Cybersecurity/Information Analysis thrust area, S&T shall consider funding for the following: up to \$5,000,000 above the request for voting technologies and election data security procedures; up to \$4,000,000 above the request for cyber defense/incident response capabilities for chemical sector critical infrastructure; and up to \$6,000,000 for the U.S.-Israel Cybersecurity Cooperation grant program, as authorized by section 1551 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022; and up to \$2,000,000 above the request to continue efforts to ensure the effectiveness of cyber training for law enforcement and vulnerable populations.

First Responder/Disaster Resilience

Within the First Responder/Disaster Resilience thrust area, S&T shall consider funding for the following: up to \$4,000,000 above the request to develop and deploy software quality assurance tools for monitoring and timely cyber-attack mitigation for critical infrastructure and to complete the requirements for federal contracts specified in Executive Order 13905— Strengthening National Resilience Through Responsible Use of Positioning, Navigation, and Timing Services (February 18, 2020); up to \$9,000,000 above the request for exploitation of mesonets for emergency preparedness and response to provide advance warning of severe weather conditions, for developing capabilities for maintaining and improving the integrity of the nation's levee and dams systems, and for research into viable alternatives of concrete dam design and performance; up to \$1,500,000 above the request for research on advanced modeling and three-dimensional (3D) simulation technologies that support FEMA disaster resilience, mitigation, and recovery operations; \$5,000,000 above the request for the Research and Prototyping for Improvised Explosive Device Defeat (RAPID) program; and up to \$9,000,000 to further expand the Distributed Environment for Critical Infrastructure Decision-making Exercises program, focusing on industrial control systems for multi-sector cyber event exercises.

Advanced Modeling and 3D Simulation Technologies.—In lieu of the direction provided in House Report 117–396, S&T shall assist, as needed, FEMA OR&R in the analysis described under the FEMA O&S heading, “Advanced Modeling and 3D Technology” above.

RAPID.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, S&T shall provide a briefing to the Committees on the planned obligation of funds for RAPID; developing technologies; and transition/training efforts to support public safety across the nation.

Innovative Research and Foundational Tools

Within the Innovative Research and Foundational Tools thrust area, S&T shall consider funding for the following: up to \$2,000,000 above the request for the Binational Industrial Research and Development Homeland Security (BIRD HLS) program; up to \$10,000,000 above the request to support any required additional funding for container demonstrations to expedite transition to more secure composite shipping containers; up to \$2,000,000 above the request for any necessary efforts to continue to develop thermoplastic composite materials that reduce costs and improve intrusion sensor integration; up to \$5,000,000 above the request for work to be performed at the Artificial Intelligence (AI) Technology Center; and up to \$5,000,000 above the request for enhancing the resiliency and reliability of domestically manufactured, multi-modal wildfire fire detection systems.

BIRD HLS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, S&T shall provide a briefing to 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. Further, S&T, in collaboration with the BIRD Foundation, shall provide a report to the Committees on the status of funds for the BIRD HLS and Cybersecurity programs, to include a history of contributions, interest, and repayments to the program, along with grant payments and any other costs charged to these programs.

Physical Security and Critical Infrastructure Resilience

Within the Physical Security and Critical Infrastructure Resilience thrust area, S&T shall consider targeting up to \$2,500,000 to detect hazardous materials more effectively in cargo loads at POEs and improve the efficiency of screening operations.

University Programs

The agreement provides \$2,500,000 above the request for the Minority-Serving Institutions Program (MSIP).

Centers of Excellence.—In lieu of the requirement under this heading in House Report 117–396, S&T shall provide a briefing to the Committees not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act on how DHS is leveraging Emeritus COEs to address homeland security challenges.

MSIP.—The Department shall ensure that the MSIP is open to the minority-serving institutions defined in section 371(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q(a)).

COUNTERING WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION OFFICE

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The Agreement includes the proposed funding level.

Radiation Portal Technology Enhancement and Replacement.—CWMD, in collaboration with CBP, is directed to provide a briefing to the Committees within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act and ~~on~~ quarterly thereafter regarding the requirements for the RAPTER program and any related progress updates. CWMD shall also promptly communicate with industry stakeholders a revised development strategy and timelines, and when completed, the updated requirements for RAPTER or any follow-on program.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The Agreement includes a realignment of \$19,900,000 from the proposed amount for Research and Development for the Radiation Portal Monitor (RPM) Replacement Program.

Strategic Commercial Seaports (SCS).—CWMD is directed to provide the Committees a briefing, within 90 days of the date of enactment of this act, on plans to procure and install RPMs at SCS locations designated by the U.S. Department of ^{Seaports}Transportation Maritime Administration and the U.S. Department of Defense Military Surface Deployment and Distribution Command. The briefing shall include the Department's recommendation on the appropriate number of functioning and staffed RPMs for each dedicated ingress/egress gate at each SCS, along with the estimated costs, including total acquisition, operations, and maintenance costs and associated

costs for any necessary infrastructure enhancements or configuration changes at each POE; and a proposed timeline for procurement, deployment, and installation of the RPM technology •

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The Agreement includes an increase of \$2,000,000 for Technical Forensics and realigns \$19,900,000 to the Procurement Construction and Improvements account for the RPM Replacement Program, consistent with technical assistance received from the Agency.

National Technical Nuclear Forensics Center (NTNFC).—The Agreement includes \$2,000,000 above the request for the NTNFC. CWMD is directed to provide the Committees a briefing on NTNFC activities and capabilities within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act.

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

Biosurveillance Capabilities.—CWMD is directed to provide an update on the status of the Biological Detection for the Twenty-First Century (BD21) program and plans to replace BioWatch capabilities within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act. The update shall address the status of CWMD implementation of recommendations in GAO–21–292, “DHS Exploring New Methods to Replace BioWatch and Could Benefit from Additional Guidance.”

→ *Securing the Cities Implementation Plan.*—The Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Act of 2018 requires CWMD to develop an implementation plan for the Securing the Cities program that, among other things, identifies program goals and a strategy for achieving them. CWMD is directed to provide the Committees, within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act, an updated implementation plan for the Securing the Cities program, including a detailed assessment of program expenditures and their impact on achieving key 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 related to the collection and use of biometrics.

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

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

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

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

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS AND RESCISSIONS OF FUNDS)

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

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

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

The Department must notify the Committees on Appropriations at least 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 the funding table at the back of this explanatory statement, along with each funding amount designated for a particular purpose within the statement narrative, exclusive of simple references to increases or reductions below the budget request. Funding for each PPA should not be used for the purposes of any other PPA. 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.

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.

2023
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~~ budget request.

Section 505. The agreement continues a provision providing that not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances from prior-year appropriations for each Operations and Support appropriation shall remain available through fiscal year 2024, subject to section 503 reprogramming requirements.

2023
Section 506. The agreement ^{continues 2023} ~~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 Situational Awareness—Operations and Support" in excess of the authorized amounts shall be transferred to "Management Directorate—Operations and Support".

Section 507. The agreement continues 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 and modifies a provision that includes and consolidates by reference prior-year statutory provisions related to sensitive security information and the use of funds in conformance with section 303 of the Energy Policy Act of 1992.

Section 511. The agreement continues a provision related to contracting officer representatives.

Section 512. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds in contravention of the Buy American Act.

Section 513. The agreement continues a provision regarding the oath of allegiance required by section 337 of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Section 514. The agreement continues and 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 515. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting funds for planning, testing, piloting, or developing a national identification card.

Section 516. 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 517. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting funds in this Act to be used for first-class travel.

Section 518. 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 519. 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 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 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 522. The agreement continues a provision regarding the transfer of firearms by federal law enforcement personnel.

Section 523. The agreement continues a provision regarding funding restrictions and reporting requirements related to conferences occurring outside of the United States.

Section 524. 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 525. The agreement continues a 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 526. 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 527. The agreement continues a provision authorizing minor procurement, construction, and improvements activities using Operations and Support funding.

Section 528. 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 529. The agreement continues a provision regarding congressional visits to detention facilities.

Section 530. 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 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 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 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 submission of a report on unfunded priorities for which appropriations would be classified as the 050 Budget function category.

Section 535. The agreement continues a provision requiring notifications and reporting related to the protection of certain individuals.

Section 536. The agreement continues a provision requiring notifications and the submission of information to the Committees related to DHS requests for resources from the Technology Modernization Fund.

Section 537. 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 538. The agreement continues a provision related to the Arms Trade Treaty.

Section 539. The agreement includes a provision prohibiting the use of funds related to certain entities identified under section 1260H of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021.

Section 540. The agreement includes a provision making technical corrections to section 205 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.

Section 541. The agreement includes a provision making a technical correction to a Community Funding Project funded in the fiscal year 2022 DHS funding Act.

Section 542. The agreement includes a provision making a technical correction to a Congressionally Directed Spending grant funded in the fiscal year 2022 DHS funding Act.

Section 543. The agreement continues a provision extending an authority provided in title VI of division B of Public Law 116–136.

Section 544. 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 545. The agreement includes a provision directing the Secretary of Homeland Security to develop, use, and share estimates of arrivals of noncitizens at the southwest border.

Section 546. The agreement continues and modifies a provision appropriating additional amounts for CBP and ICE to address Border Management requirements.

Section 547. The agreement includes an extension of an authorization related to the protection of certain facilities and assets from unmanned aircraft.

Section 548. The agreement includes a provision rescinding unobligated balances from specified sources.

Section 549. The agreement includes a provision rescinding lapsed balances pursuant to Section 505 of division F of Public Law 117–103.

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]~~

INSERT 95A - 950

INSERT 95-1 - 95-44

HOMELAND SECURITY

[Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending]

Agency	Account	Project	Recipient	State	Amount	Requestor(s)		Origination
						House	Senate	
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Hale County Storm Shelters	Alabama Emergency Management Agency	AL	\$511,601	Sewell		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EDC	Allegany County Department of Emergency Services Emergency Operations Center Upgrade	Allegany County	MD	41,000		Cardin, Van Hollen	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Emergency Operations Center	Anne Arundel County	MD	2,471,500	Sarbanes	Cardin, Van Hollen	H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Countywide Incident Command Center (CICC)	Arlington County	VA	1,000,000		Kaine, Warner	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Madeline Island County H / Lake Superior Mitigation (CDS)	Ashland County	WI	900,000		Baldwin	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Pre-Disaster Mitigation in Turner Station	Baltimore County Executive's Office	MD	1,482,900	Ruppersberger	Cardin, Van Hollen	H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Hartley Avenue, Beckley Little League, & Pinecrest Stormwater and Sanitary Sewer Improvements	Beckley Sanitary Board	WV	4,173,000		Capito, Manchin	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Robert C. Byrd Drive Stormwater and Sanitary Sewer Improvements	Beckley Sanitary Board	WV	4,612,000		Capito	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Archbald Borough Municipal Complex Project	Borough of Archbald	PA	2,965,800	Cartwright		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Atlantic Highlands Municipal Harbor Bulkhead Repairs	Borough of Atlantic Highlands	NJ	2,113,133	Pallone		H

INSERT ["HOMELAND_INCORP_2022127"].
GPO DO NOT SET.

95-A

HOMELAND SECURITY—Continued
 (Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending)

Agency	Account	Project	Recipient	State	Amount	Requestor(s)		Origination
						House	Senate	
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Carteret OEM Building Renovation and Expansion Project	Borough of Carteret	NJ	1,000,000		Booker, Menendez	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Mayfield Borough Levee Upgrade	Borough of Mayfield	PA	2,327,734	Cartwright		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	West Pittston Levee Project	Borough of West Pittston	PA	1,500,000		Casey	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Buchanan County Emergency Operations Center	Buchanan County Emergency Management	IA	208,000	Hinson		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Connecticut Department of Emergency Services & Public Protection State interagency Coordination Center	CT Dep of Emergency Services and Public Protection	CT	656,000		Blumenthal, Murphy	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Calhoun County Emergency Operations Center	Calhoun County	SC	1,668,263	Clyburn		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Chaffee County North End Public Safety Complex	Chaffee County Government	CO	1,000,000		Bennet, Hickenlooper	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Charles Town Green Infrastructure for Stormwater Pollution Flooding Project	Charles Town	WV	375,000		Capito	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Chesterfield Avenue Stormwater Management Project	Charleston	WV	469,000		Capito	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Bloomfield Township Emergency Operation Center	Charter Township of Bloomfield	MI	181,266	Levin (MI)		H

095-13

FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Chatham County Emergency Operations Center	Chatham County Board of Commissioners	GA	1,200,000		Ossoff, Warnock	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Hardening of Fire Station Doors	City and County of Honolulu	HI	2,001,915	Case	Schatz	H/S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Aberdeen-Hoquiam Flood Protection Project	City of Aberdeen	WA	4,943,000	Kilmer	Cantwell, Murray	H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	City Dock Resilience and Revitalization Project	City of Annapolis	MD	3,460,100	Sarbanes	Cardin, Van Hollen	H/S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Atlanta Emergency Operations Center	City of Atlanta	GA	248,000		Ossoff, Warnock	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Cities of Belmont and San Bruno Wildfire Prevention Project	City of Belmont	CA	494,300	Speier		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	City of Bonita Springs Water Acquisition	City of Bonita Springs	FL	5,000,000	Donalds		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Emergency Coordination Center — North, Backup Power Generator	City of Bothell	WA	741,450	DelBene	Cantwell	H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Community Flooding Scoping in Bridgeport	City of Bridgeport	CT	742,000		Blumenthal, Murphy	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Burbank New Emergency Operations Center	City of Burbank	CA	1,235,750	Schiff	Feinstein	H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Burgin Pre-Disaster Mitigation Project	City of Burgin	KY	562,500	Guthrie		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Chicago Shoreline Morgan Shoal Project	City of Chicago	IL	200,000		Durbin	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	City of Dallas Emergency Operations Center	City of Dallas	OR	83,000		Merkley, Wyden	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Flood Mitigation at River Drive and Marquette Street	City of Davenport	IA	1,265,625	Miller-Meeks		H

95-C

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

Agency	Account	Project	Recipient	State	Amount	Requestor(s)		Origination
						House	Senate	
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Snag Point Erosion Mitigation	City of Dillingham	AK	5,016,000		Murkowski	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	East Point Emergency Operations Center	City of East Point	GA	1,079,000		Warnock	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Metro East Horseshoe Lake Flooding and Restoration Project	City of East St. Louis	IL	500,000		Durbin	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Museum Post-Fire Flood Mitigation, Property Acquisitions	City of Flagstaff	AZ	1,482,900	O'Halleran		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Levee Protection Planning and Improvements Project (CIP 301-657)	City of Foster City	CA	988,600	Speier		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Galveston Causeway Waterline Project	City of Galveston	TX	10,000,000	Weber (TX)		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Galveston 59th Street Water Storage Tank	City of Galveston	TX	10,000,000	Weber (TX)		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Hartford Closure Structure #1 Rehabilitation	City of Hartford	CT	1,025,000		Blumenthal, Murphy	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Hopewell City Hall Generator Replacement	City of Hopewell	VA	188,000		Kaine, Warner	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Lake Houston Dam Spillway Improvement Project	City of Houston	TX	7,500,000	Crenshaw		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	City of Ithaca Flood Mitigation	City of Ithaca	NY	1,300,000		Gillibrand, Schumer	S

15.4

FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Lebanon Junction Pre-Disaster Mitigation Project	City of Lebanon Junction	KY	675,000	Guthrie		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Malden River Works Project	City of Malden	MA	1,334,610	Clark (MA)	Markey, Warren	H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Monte Vista Emergency Disaster Resources	City of Monte Vista	CO	828,000		Bennet, Hickenlooper	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Public Safety Critical Communications Upgrade Project	City of Montebello	CA	2,211,745	Sanchez		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Base Street Bridge Rehabilitation	City of New Baltimore	MI	750,000		Peters, Stabenow	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	City of Newport—Mississippi Flood/Storm Mitigation	City of Newport	MN	350,000		Klobuchar, Smith	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	North Wildwood Sea Wall	City of North Wildwood	NJ	10,000,000	Van Drew	Booker, Menendez	H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Emergency Generators for Community Resiliency	City of Norwalk	CA	976,962	Sanchez		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Roberts Road Drainage Improvements	City of Palos Hills	IL	3,558,960	Newman		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Peirce Island Road Resiliency Project	City of Portsmouth Department of Public Works	NH	724,000		Shaheen	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	River Trails Stormwater Project	City of Prospect Heights	IL	2,417,127	Schakowsky		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Rancho Palos Verdes Portuguese Bend Landslide Remediation	City of Rancho Palos Verdes	CA	2,000,000		Feinstein	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Riverside Climate Resiliency Project	City of Revere	MA	1,977,200	Clark (MA)		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	City of Ripley for Viking Lane Storm Drain Project Phase II	City of Ripley	WV	750,000		Capito	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Rock Island Mississippi River Levee Pump Stations	City of Rock Island	IL	500,000		Durbin	S

7/1/17

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

Agency	Account	Project	Recipient	State	Amount	Requestor(s)		Origination
						House	Senate	
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	City of Rockford Emergency Operations Center	City of Rockford	IL	1,000,000		Duckworth	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Pannell Community Center Resilience Hub	City of Sacramento	CA	1,977,200	Matsui		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Seattle Center Shelter Facilities Sustainable Emergency Power	City of Seattle, Seattle Center Department	WA	3,558,960	Jayapal	Cantwell, Murray	H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Auden Street Drainage Improvement	City of Southside Place	TX	741,450	Fletcher		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Stafford Emergency Operations Center Update	City of Stafford	TX	259,508	Green (TX)		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Bermuda Boulevard Seawall Improvements	City of Tampa	FL	2,965,800	Castor (FL)		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Microgrid Installation for the Municipal Service Center	City of Thousand Oaks	CA	1,853,625	Brownley	Feinstein, Padilla	H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Emergency Operations Center IT Modernization	City of Virginia Beach	VA	1,482,900	Luria	Kaine, Warner	H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	West Monroe Stormwater Mitigation Project	City of West Monroe	LA	2,400,000		Cassidy	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	City of Westbrook—Presumpscot River Corridor: Landslide Vulnerability Assessment (Windham to Portland)	City of Westbrook	ME	996,000		Collins, King	S

95-12

FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Wheeling Nuttal Avenue Stormwater Enhancements	City of Wheeling	WV	941,000		Capito	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	The Greater Williamsport Flood Control Project	City of Williamsport	PA	8,000,000	Keller	Casey	H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Hominy Water Quality Park and Greenway	City of Wilson	NC	7,043,775	Butterfield		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Hurld Park Construction	City of Woburn	MA	2,916,370	Clark (MA)		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	The Clallam County and City of Port Angeles Joint Emergency Services and Public Safety Facility	Clallam County	WA	2,965,800	Kilmer	Cantwell, Murray	H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Coconino County Emergency Management Enhancements	Coconino County	AZ	1,184,000		Kelly, Sinema	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Flood Control Projects for Columbia County	Columbia County	PA	1,725,000	Meuser		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Jackson Avenue/Riverside Avenue Drainage Improvements	County of Bergen	NJ	250,000		Booker	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Lakeport Armory Facility Repurposing Project	County of Lake	CA	988,600	Thompson (CA)		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Maui Emergency Operations Center	County of Maui	HI	1,400,000		Hirono	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Southern Middlesex County Flood Mitigation and Resilience Project	County of Middlesex	NJ	1,112,175	Watson Coleman	Booker, Menendez	H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Orleans County Emergency Management and Operations Center	County of Orleans	NY	2,000,000	Jacobs (NY)	Gillibrand	H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	San Marcos Road Stabilization Project	County of Santa Barbara	CA	1,384,040	Carbajal		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Water Reservoir Seismic Retrofit	Diablo Water District	CA	1,482,900	McNerney		H

15-6

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

Agency	Account	Project	Recipient	State	Amount	Requestor(s)		Origination
						House	Senate	
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Douglas County Nemadji River Bridge Mitigation	Douglas County	WI	825,000		Baldwin	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Disaster Mitigation for La Union	Doña Ana County Flood Commission	NM	2,000,000		Heinrich, Luján	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Duval County Emergency Operations Center	Duval County	TX	2,965,800	Cuellar		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	East Bay Regional Park District Wild-fire Mitigation, and Safe, Resilient Forests and Communities	East Bay Regional Park District	CA	1,500,000		Padilla	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Emergency Operations Center	Frederick County Government	MD	869,968	Raskin	Cardin, Van Hollen	H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Garrett County Emergency Communications 9-1-1	Garrett County	MD	698,848	Trone	Cardin, Van Hollen	H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Grant County Emergency Operations Center Modernization	Grant County Sheriff's Office Emergency Management	OR	299,000		Merkley, Wyden	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Grant Town Stormwater System Improvements	Grant Town	WV	1,875,000		Capito	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Hancock County Emergency Operations Center	Hancock County Emergency Management Agency	ME	1,500,000		Collins	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Funding for Hardee County Emergency Operation Center	Hardee County, Florida	FL	481,391	Steube		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Harney County Generator for Continuity of Operations	Harney County	OR	221,000		Merkley, Wyden	S

95-H

FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Channel Conveyance Improvements to C147-00-00	Harris County Flood Control District	TX	9,886,000	Green (TX)		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Poor Farm Ditch Conveyance Improvements	Harris County Flood Control District	TX	9,886,000	Fletcher		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Tsunami Evacuation Center	Hoh Indian Tribe	WA	1,875,000		Cantwell, Murray	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Hudspeth County Flood Mitigation Planning Project	Hudspeth County	TX	375,000	Gonzales, Tony		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Huntington Backflow Prevention Valves Project	Huntington Sanitary Board	WV	6,358,000		Capito, Manchin	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Jefferson County Emergency Operations Center Relocation	Jefferson County Sheriff's Office	CO	480,000		Bennet	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Nearman Water Treatment Plant Emergency Electric Backup Generator	Kansas City Board of Public Utilities	KS	3,707,250	Davids (KS)		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Regional Emergency Management Operations and Search and Rescue Facility	Kittitas County	WA	1,186,320	Schrier		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Lafayette County Emergency Operations Center	Lafayette County Emergency Management Agency	MS	3,000,000	Kelly (MS)		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Livingston County Emergency Operations Center Resilient Microgrid	Livingston County	NY	250,000	Jacobs (NY)		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Louisiana Sheriff's Task Force Emergency Operations Center.	Desoto Parish	LA	375,000		Cassidy	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Macomb County-North Branch of the Clinton River Floodplain Acquisition	Macomb County	MI	1,000,000		Peters	S

95-I

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

Agency	Account	Project	Recipient	State	Amount	Requestor(s)		Origination
						House	Senate	
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	City of Manchester Emergency Operations Center Renovations	Manchester Fire Department	NH	338,000	Pappas	Shaheen	H/S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Emergency Operations Center Resiliency	Martin County	FL	750,000	Mast		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency EOC Funding	Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency	MA	2,700,000		Markey, Warren	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Midpeninsula Open Space Wildland Fire Resiliency Project	Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District	CA	741,450	Speier		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Emergency Operations Center Communications Upgrade	Miller County Government	GA	161,167	Bishop (GA)		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	City of Montgomery Sanitary Department Essential Needs	Montgomery	WV	868,000		Capito	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Land Acquisition for Open Space	Montgomery Township	NJ	1,212,000		Booker, Menendez	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Morgan County Alternative Communications Operations	Morgan County Office of Emergency Services	WV	189,000		Manchin	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Morrow County Primary EOC Generator	Morrow County	OR	177,000		Merkley, Wyden	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Emergency Operations Center Roof Replacement	Municipality of Anchorage	AK	500,000		Murkowski	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Los Luceros Fire Mitigation	NM Department of Cultural Affairs	NM	500,000		Heinrich, Lujan	S

10005

FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Emergency Response Shelter and Equipment Staging Complex	Native Village of Ouzinkie	AK	2,000,000		Murkowski	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	City of New Cumberland Storm Sewer Project	New Cumberland	WV	150,000		Capito	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	State of New Mexico Emergency Operations Center	New Mexico Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management	NM	617,000		Heinrich	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	City of New Orleans Emergency Operations Center	New Orleans Office of Emergency Preparedness	LA	4,757,000		Cassidy	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	New York City Emergency Management Queens Borough Coordination Center	New York City Office of Emergency Management	NY	926,813	Suozzi		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Oslo Region Joint Powers Board—Oslo Region Flood Mitigation FEMA	Oslo Region Joint Powers Board	MN	2,350,000		Klobuchar, Smith	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Palmer Fire Department Emergency Operations Center	Palmer Municipal Fire Department	PA	346,010	Wild		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Pearl River County Multipurpose and Emergency Operations Center	Pearl River County	MS	2,900,000	Palazzo		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	PPHCSD Civic Center & Community Emergency Operations Center	Pheasant Hills Community Services District	CA	2,000,000	Oberholte		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Prince George's County Emergency Operations Center	Prince George's County, Maryland	MD	593,160	Hoyer	Cardin, Van Hollen	H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Lake Jackson Dam Rehabilitation	Prince William County	VA	1,875,000		Kaine, Warner	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Rhode Island Emergency Operations Center Improvements	RI Emergency Management Agency	RI	525,000		Reed	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	South Carolina Emergency Management Division	SC Emergency Management Division	SC	7,500,000		Graham	S

25-18

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

Agency	Account	Project	Recipient	State	Amount	Requestor(s)		Origination
						House	Senate	
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Filoli Wildfire Mitigation Project	San Mateo County	CA	494,300	Speier		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	South Plainfield Emergency Operations Center Modernization	South Plainfield Police Department	NJ	370,725	Pallone		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Emergency Communications Center Expansion	St. Mary's County Government	MD	1,537,000		Cardin, Van Hollen	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Suwannee County EOC Construction	Suwannee County Board of County Commissioners	FL	2,346,784	Dunn		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	5th Avenue Gatewell and Pump Station Flood Mitigation Project	The City of Cedar Rapids	IA	1,725,000	Hinson		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	City of Commerce—Public Safety Building / Sheriff's Substation (EOC)	The City of Commerce	CA	1,482,900	Roybal-Allard	Feinstein	H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Emmet County Flood Mitigation and Drainage Improvement Project	Tip of the Mitt Watershed Council	MI	556,000		Stabenow	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Town of Estes Park Wildfire Mitigation	Town of Estes Park	CO	785,937	Neguse	Hickenlooper	H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Glocester Emergency Operations Center	Town of Glocester	RI	1,000,000	Langevin	Reed, Whitehouse	H/S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Feasibility Study to Dredge Hopedale Pond and Daylight the Mill River for Community Resilience and Water Quality Improvements	Town of Hopedale	MA	444,870	Auchincloss		H

(7-55)

FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Nantasket Ave Seawall Replacement	Town of Hull	MA	4,943,000	Lynch	Markey, Warren	H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Town of Lost Creek Drainage	Town of Lost Creek	WV	446,000		Capito	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Madison CT Emergency Operations Center	Town of Madison	CT	2,471,500	Courtney	Blumenthal, Murphy	H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Emergency Operation Center Grant: Town of Middlefield, CT	Town of Middlefield	CT	2,224,350	DeLauro	Blumenthal, Murphy	H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Mount Pleasant Stormwater Drainage Improvement Project	Town of Mount Pleasant	SC	5,677,000		Graham	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Ten-Mile River Dredging	Town of North Attleborough, Massachusetts	MA	1,482,900	Auchincloss		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Old Lyme Emergency Operations Center	Town of Old Lyme	CT	708,000		Blumenthal, Murphy	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Critical Electrical Infrastructure Needs	Town of Orangetown	NY	1,975,000		Schumer	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Rutland Town Public Safety Center	Town of Rutland	VT	158,176	Weich		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Restoration of Moscow Mills at Smith's Falls	Town of Stowe Electric Department	VT	1,200,000		Sanders	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Flood Protection Measures for Stratford Water Pollution Control Facility	Town of Stratford	CT	4,135,622	DeLauro	Blumenthal, Murphy	H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Town of Sutton Storm Sewer	Town of Sutton	WV	562,000		Capito	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Wessagusset Beach Project	Town of Weymouth	MA	4,906,059	Lynch		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Town of Wiscasset—Old Ferry Road Stream Crossing Improvement	Town of Wiscasset	ME	1,312,000		King	S

05-11
(M)

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

Agency	Account	Project	Recipient	State	Amount	Requestor(s)		Origination
						House	Senate	
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Green Hills Development Swale Improvements	Township of Hillsborough	NJ	320,482	Malinowski		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Glen Brook Dam Removal at Castleton University	Vermont State Colleges	VT	188,000		Sanders	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Flossmoor Road Viaduct Drainage Improvements	Village of Flossmoor	IL	200,000		Durbin	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Park and Rinn Flood Mitigation Project	Village of Hampshire	IL	518,000		Duckworth	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Kiryas Joel Emergency Operations Center Project	Village of Kiryas Joel	NY	825,000	Maloney, Sean Patrick		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	East Beach Stabilization	Village of Port Jefferson	NY	3,750,000	Zeldin	Schumer	H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Wakulla County Emergency Operations Center	Wakulla County Board of Commissioners	FL	3,000,000	Dunn		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Emergency Operations Center Relocation	Walla Walla County	WA	750,000	Rodgers (WA)	Cantwell, Murray	H/S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	Walpole Fire and EMS Emergency Operations Center Project	Walpole Fire District	NH	1,058,791	Kuster		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Washoe County — Lemmon Valley Heppner 5 Subdivision Stormwater Improvements	Washoe County	NV	2,700,000		Cortez Masto, Rosen	S
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	Rehabilitation and Upgrade of Pump Station 182	Wayne County	MI	741,450	Tlaib		H

95-N

FEMA	Federal Assistance—EOC	West Valley City Mobile Emergency Operations Center Project	West Valley City	UT	800,000	Owens		H
FEMA	Federal Assistance—PDM	West Virginia Watershed Flood Hazard Mitigation Project	West Virginia Conservation Agency	WV	4,500,000		Capito	S

95-0

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY					
TITLE I - DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT, INTELLIGENCE, SITUATIONAL AWARENESS, AND OVERSIGHT					
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management					
Operations and Support:					
Management and Oversight:					
Office of the Secretary.....	15,846	38,235	34,032	+18,186	-4,203
Office of Public Affairs.....	7,916	9,889	9,889	+1,973	---
Office of Legislative Affairs.....	7,112	6,931	7,296	+184	+365
Office of General Counsel.....	26,847	28,929	28,929	+2,082	---
Office of Health Security and Resilience.....	---	34,311	56,577	+56,577	+22,266
Privacy Office.....	17,929	18,967	18,967	+1,038	---

Subtotal, Management and Oversight.....	75,650	137,262	155,690	+80,040	+18,428
Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans.....	73,041	74,565	84,979	+11,938	+10,414
Operations and Engagement:					
Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties.....	42,160	39,479	46,636	+4,476	+7,157
Office of the Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman.....	8,419	9,738	9,738	+1,319	---

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023
 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Office of the Immigration Detention Ombudsman.....	23,204	20,259	27,570	+4,366	+7,311
Office of Partnership and Engagement.....	13,579	9,877	12,133	-1,446	+2,256
Subtotal, Operations and Engagement.....	87,362	79,353	96,077	+8,715	+16,724
Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	236,053	291,180	336,746	+100,693	+45,566
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:					
Medical Information Exchange.....	---	---	8,048	+8,048	+8,048
Federal Assistance:					
Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans:					
Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention Grants.	20,000	20,000	20,000	---	---
Office of Partnership and Engagement:					
ATD Case Management Grant Program.....	15,000	5,000	20,000	+5,000	+15,000
Subtotal, Federal Assistance.....	35,000	25,000	40,000	+5,000	+15,000
FEMA Assistance Grants (transfer out).....	(-35,000)	(-25,000)	(-40,000)	(-5,000)	(-15,000)
Total, Office of the Secretary and Executive Management.....	271,053	316,180	384,794	+113,741	+68,614
(transfer out).....	-35,000	-25,000	-40,000	-5,000	-15,000
Total, Office of the Secretary and Executive Management (with transfer).....	236,053	291,180	344,794	+108,741	+53,614

952

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Management Directorate					
Operations and Support:					
Immediate Office of the Under Secretary for Management.....	4,582	6,675	6,675	+2,093	---
Office of the Chief Readiness Support Officer.....	250,663	319,791	275,791	+25,128	-44,000
Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer.....	141,860	152,218	150,174	+8,314	-2,044
Office of the Chief Security Officer.....	154,324	188,700	188,700	+34,376	---
Office of the Chief Procurement Officer.....	93,945	92,940	92,940	-1,005	---
Office of the Chief Financial Officer.....	104,820	111,713	114,213	+9,393	+2,500
Office of the Chief Information Officer.....	646,248	630,850	630,850	-15,398	---
Office of Program Accountability and Risk Management.....	16,174	21,033	18,245	+2,071	-2,788
Office of Biometric Identity Management:					
Identity and Screening Program Operations.....	224,393	229,480	265,572	+41,179	+36,092
Unallocated by PPA.....	---	25	---	---	-25
Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	1,637,009	1,753,425	1,743,160	+106,151	-10,265
(Defense).....	(9,000)	(9,000)	(9,000)	---	---
(Nondefense).....	(1,628,009)	(1,744,425)	(1,734,160)	(+106,151)	(-10,265)
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:					
Construction and Facility Improvements.....	359,700	390,000	188,000	-171,700	-202,000
Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure.....	111,164	144,293	116,293	+5,129	-28,000
Homeland Advanced Recognition Technology.....	20,952	38,085	20,952	---	-17,133
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.....	491,816	572,378	325,245	-166,571	-247,133

95-2

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request

Federal Protective Service:					
FPS Operations:					
Operating Expenses.....	393,333	457,300	457,300	+63,967	---
Countermeasures:					
Protective Security Officers.....	1,234,696	1,615,695	1,615,695	+380,999	---
Technical Countermeasures.....	25,355	40,484	40,484	+15,129	---
Subtotal, Federal Protective Service (Gross).....	1,653,384	2,113,479	2,113,479	+460,095	---
Offsetting Collections.....	-1,653,384	-2,113,479	-2,113,479	-460,095	---
Subtotal, Federal Protective Service (Net).....	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Management Directorate.....	2,128,825	2,325,803	2,068,405	-60,420	-257,398
(Discretionary Appropriations).....	(3,782,209)	(4,439,282)	(4,181,884)	(+399,675)	(-257,398)
(Offsetting Collections).....	(-1,653,384)	(-2,113,479)	(-2,113,479)	(-460,095)	---
Intelligence, Analysis, and Situational Awareness					
Operations and Support.....	298,171	341,159	316,640	+18,469	-24,519
Office of Inspector General					
Operations and Support.....	205,359	214,879	214,879	+9,520	---

(15-9)

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request

Administrative Provision					
ARPA Disaster Relief Fund (Sec. 108) (transfer out)...	---	---	(-14,000)	(-14,000)	(-14,000)
Office of Inspector General (Sec. 108) (by transfer)...	---	---	(14,000)	(+14,000)	(+14,000)
=====					
Total, Title I, Departmental Management, Intelligence, Situational Awareness, and Oversight.....	2,903,408	3,198,021	2,984,718	+81,310	-213,303
(Discretionary Appropriations).....	(4,556,792)	(5,311,500)	(5,098,197)	(+541,405)	(-213,303)
(Defense).....	(9,000)	(9,000)	(9,000)	---	---
(Non-Defense).....	(4,547,792)	(5,302,500)	(5,089,197)	(+541,405)	(-213,303)
(Offsetting Collections).....	(-1,653,384)	(-2,113,479)	(-2,113,479)	(-460,095)	---
(Transfer out).....	(-35,000)	(-25,000)	(-54,000)	(-19,000)	(-29,000)
(By transfer).....	---	---	(14,000)	(+14,000)	(+14,000)
=====					

TITLE II - SECURITY, ENFORCEMENT, AND INVESTIGATIONS

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Operations and Support:

Border Security Operations:

U.S. Border Patrol:

Operations.....	4,347,328	4,650,456	5,434,461	+1,087,133	+784,005
Assets and Support.....	724,752	745,890	836,202	+111,450	+90,312

95-5

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Office of Training and Development.....	69,225	118,918	118,918	+49,693	---
Subtotal, Border Security Operations.....	5,141,305	5,515,264	6,389,581	+1,248,276	+874,317
Trade and Travel Operations:					
Office of Field Operations:					
Domestic Operations.....	3,339,836	3,457,688	3,521,172	+181,336	+63,484
International Operations.....	153,475	143,386	158,333	+4,858	+14,947
Targeting Operations.....	273,932	251,993	283,484	+9,552	+31,491
Assets and Support.....	1,027,029	943,899	1,020,043	-6,986	+76,144
Office of Trade.....	319,860	376,737	392,790	+72,930	+16,053
Office of Training and Development.....	71,472	56,736	79,254	+7,782	+22,518
Subtotal, Trade and Travel Operations.....	5,185,604	5,230,439	5,455,076	+269,472	+224,637
Integrated Operations:					
Air and Marine Operations:					
Operations.....	342,464	377,132	377,132	+34,668	---
Assets and Support.....	574,886	581,117	578,117	+3,231	-3,000
Air and Marine Operations Center.....	40,820	51,050	51,050	+10,230	---
Office of International Affairs.....	45,668	50,998	51,920	+6,252	+922
Office of Intelligence.....	66,737	74,659	79,959	+13,222	+5,300
Office of Training and Development.....	12,523	13,813	13,813	+1,290	---
Operations Support.....	324,876	446,065	416,668	+91,792	-29,397
Subtotal, Integrated Operations.....	1,407,974	1,594,834	1,568,659	+160,685	-26,175

55-6

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Mission Support:					
Enterprise Services.....	1,482,646	1,568,202	1,649,960	+167,314	+81,758
(Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund).....	(3,274)	(3,274)	(3,274)	---	---
Office of Professional Responsibility.....	291,882	307,448	277,503	-14,379	-29,945
Executive Leadership and Oversight.....	246,783	243,438	249,915	+3,132	+6,477
Subtotal, Mission Support.....	2,021,311	2,119,088	2,177,378	+156,067	+58,290
Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	13,756,194	14,459,625	15,590,694	+1,834,500	+1,131,069
(Transfer out to FEMA Federal Assistance).....	---	---	(-800,000)	(-800,000)	(-800,000)
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:					
Border Security Assets and Infrastructure.....	276,000	80,498	230,277	-45,723	+149,779
Trade and Travel Assets and Infrastructure.....	99,653	50,844	126,047	+26,394	+75,203
Integrated Operations Assets and Infrastructure					
Airframes and Sensors.....	72,395	130,906	92,661	+20,266	-38,245
Construction and Facility Improvements.....	93,425	145,359	99,900	+6,475	-45,459
Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure.....	30,610	32,673	32,673	+2,063	---
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.....	572,083	440,280	581,558	+9,475	+141,278
CBP Services at User Fee Facilities (Small Airport) (Permanent Indefinite Discretionary).....	9,000	12,000	12,000	+3,000	---

95-7

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Global Entry Program (International Registered Traveler) (Permanent Indefinite Discretionary).....	167,000	174,000	174,000	+7,000	---
Offsetting Collections.....	-167,000	-174,000	-174,000	-7,000	---
Total, Global Entry Program.....	---	---	---	---	---
Fee Funded Programs:					
Immigration Inspection User Fee.....	(394,772)	(642,788)	(642,788)	(+248,016)	---
Immigration Enforcement Fines.....	(209)	(237)	(237)	(+28)	---
Electronic System for Travel Authorization (ESTA) Fee.....	(11,084)	(50,684)	(50,684)	(+39,600)	---
Land Border Inspection Fee.....	(36,018)	(62,537)	(62,537)	(+26,519)	---
COBRA Passenger Inspection Fee.....	(359,380)	(532,102)	(532,102)	(+172,722)	---
Agricultural Quarantine Inspection Fee.....	(533,104)	(417,000)	(417,000)	(-116,104)	---
Puerto Rico Trust Fund.....	(224,818)	(224,931)	(224,931)	(+113)	---
Virgin Islands Deposit Fund.....	(10,415)	(11,649)	(11,649)	(+1,234)	---
Customs Unclaimed Goods.....	(1,671)	(2,519)	(2,519)	(+848)	---
9-11 Response and Biometric Exit Account.....	(29,563)	(46,540)	(46,540)	(+16,977)	---
Subtotal, Fee Funded Programs.....	1,601,034	1,990,987	1,990,987	+389,953	---
Administrative Provisions					
Border Patrol Hiring.....	100,000	---	---	-100,000	---
Colombia Free Trade Act Collections (Sec. 203).....	206,000	280,000	280,000	+74,000	---
Reimbursable Preclearance (Sec. 204).....	39,000	39,000	39,000	---	---

856

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Reimbursable Preclearance (Offsetting Collections)....	-39,000	-39,000	-39,000	---	---
Total, Administrative Provisions.....	306,000	280,000	280,000	-26,000	---
Total, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.....	14,643,277	15,191,905	16,464,252	+1,820,975	+1,272,347
(Discretionary Appropriations).....	(14,849,277)	(15,404,905)	(16,677,252)	(+1,827,975)	(+1,272,347)
(Offsetting Collections).....	(-206,000)	(-213,000)	(-213,000)	(-7,000)	---
Fee Funded Programs.....	1,601,034	1,990,987	1,990,987	+389,953	---
(Transfer out).....	---	---	(-800,000)	(-800,000)	(-800,000)
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement					
Operations and Support:					
Homeland Security Investigations					
Domestic Investigations.....	1,972,062	2,030,000	2,032,533	+60,471	+2,533
International Investigations.....	193,991	197,141	198,748	+4,757	+1,607
Intelligence.....	101,407	103,057	104,877	+3,470	+1,820
Subtotal, Homeland Security Investigations....	2,267,460	2,330,198	2,336,158	+68,698	+5,960
Enforcement and Removal Operations:					
Custody Operations.....	2,874,481	2,406,059	2,880,481	+6,000	+474,422
Fugitive Operations.....	149,189	152,502	149,189	---	-3,313
Criminal Alien Program.....	288,798	295,056	288,798	---	-6,258
Alternatives to Detention.....	442,662	527,133	442,662	---	-84,471
Transportation and Removal Operations.....	420,656	421,476	420,656	---	-820
Subtotal, Enforcement and Removal Operations..	4,175,786	3,802,226	4,181,786	+6,000	+379,560

759

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Mission Support:					
Mission Support.....	---	1,467,390	---	---	-1,467,390
Enterprise Services.....	1,144,965	---	1,188,325	+43,360	+1,188,325
Office of Professional Responsibility.....	198,391	---	196,479	-1,912	+196,479
Executive Leadership and Oversight.....	74,263	---	91,243	+16,980	+91,243
Subtotal, Mission Support.....	1,417,619	1,467,390	1,476,047	+58,428	+8,657
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor.....	345,661	402,314	402,314	+56,653	---
Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	8,206,526	8,002,128	8,396,305	+189,779	+394,177
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:					
Operational Communications/Information Technology...	21,000	12,434	12,434	-8,566	---
Construction and Facility Improvements.....	17,379	74,765	---	-17,379	-74,765
Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure.....	13,321	10,563	10,563	-2,758	---
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.....	51,700	97,762	22,997	-28,703	-74,765
Fee Funded Programs:					
Immigration Inspection User Fee.....	(135,000)	(135,000)	(135,000)	---	---
Breached Bond/Detention Fund.....	(55,000)	(55,000)	(55,000)	---	---

95-10

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
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.....	379,610	379,610	379,610	---	---
Total, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement. Fee Funded Programs.....	8,258,226 379,610	8,099,890 379,610	8,419,302 379,610	+161,076 ---	+319,412 ---
Transportation Security Administration					
Operations and Support:					
Aviation Screening Operations:					
Screening Workforce:					
Screening Partnership Program.....	231,533	238,784	245,893	+14,360	+7,109
Screeener Personnel, Compensation, and Benefits..	3,680,701	4,732,094	4,207,599	+526,898	-524,495
Screeener Training and Other.....	243,653	263,838	252,098	+8,445	-11,740
Airport Management.....	720,573	834,435	810,375	+89,802	-24,060
Canines.....	170,186	180,046	170,696	+510	-9,350
Screening Technology Maintenance.....	528,606	565,309	538,405	+9,799	-26,904
Secure Flight.....	127,085	135,042	133,360	+6,275	-1,682
Subtotal, Aviation Screening Operations.....	5,702,337	6,949,548	6,358,426	+656,089	-591,122

95-11

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request

Other Operations and Enforcement:					
Inflight Security:					
Federal Air Marshals.....	754,069	843,334	735,408	-18,661	-107,926
Federal Flight Deck Officer and Crew Training...	20,263	21,098	20,751	+488	-347
Aviation Regulation.....	246,416	268,009	259,862	+13,446	-8,147
Air Cargo.....	114,242	127,746	120,423	+6,181	-7,323
Intelligence and TSOC.....	83,554	89,677	87,806	+4,252	-1,871
Surface programs.....	150,723	156,639	154,734	+4,011	-1,905
Vetting Programs.....	40,052	43,716	42,219	+2,167	-1,497

Subtotal, Other Operations and Enforcement....	1,409,319	1,550,219	1,421,203	+11,884	-129,016
Mission Support.....	979,537	1,042,958	1,018,734	+39,197	-24,224
Aviation Passenger Security Fees (offsetting collections).....	-2,110,000	-2,490,000	-2,490,000	-380,000	---
legislative proposal (offsetting collections)...	---	-1,520,000	---	---	+1,520,000

Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	5,981,193	5,532,725	6,308,363	+327,170	+775,638
(Discretionary Appropriations).....	(8,091,193)	(9,542,725)	(8,798,363)	(+707,170)	(-744,362)
(Offsetting Collections).....	(-2,110,000)	(-4,010,000)	(-2,490,000)	(-380,000)	(+1,520,000)

2157

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Vetting Fee Programs:					
Transportation Worker Identification Card.....	66,200	63,100	63,100	-3,100	---
Hazardous Materials Endorsement Fee.....	19,200	19,200	19,200	---	---
General Aviation at DCA Fee.....	600	600	600	---	---
Commercial Aviation and Airports Fee.....	10,200	10,000	10,000	-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.....	249,500	213,800	213,800	-35,700	---
Adjustment based on CBO estimate of receipts.....	-150,750	38,250	38,250	+189,000	---
Subtotal, Vetting Fee Programs.....	200,000	350,000	350,000	+150,000	---
Vetting Fees (offsetting collections).....	-200,000	-350,000	-350,000	-150,000	---
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:					
Aviation Screening Infrastructure					
Checkpoint Support.....	126,836	105,405	127,705	+869	+22,300
Checked Baggage.....	30,000	13,940	13,940	-16,060	---
Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure.....	3,900	---	---	-3,900	---
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.....	160,736	119,345	141,645	-19,091	+22,300
Research and Development.....	35,532	33,532	33,532	-2,000	---

95-13

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Fee Funded Program:					
Alien Flight School Fee.....	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	---	---
Aviation Security Capital Fund (Mandatory).....	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)	---	---
Subtotal, Fee Funded Program.....	256,000	256,000	256,000	---	---
Total, Transportation Security Administration... (Discretionary Appropriations).....	6,177,461 (8,487,461)	5,685,602 (10,045,602)	6,483,540 (9,323,540)	+306,079 (+836,079)	+797,938 (-722,062)
(Offsetting Collections).....	(-2,310,000)	(-4,360,000)	(-2,840,000)	(-530,000)	(+1,520,000)
Fee Funded Programs.....	256,000	256,000	256,000	---	---
Coast Guard					
Operations and Support:					
Military Personnel.....	4,805,675	5,070,683	5,054,656	+248,981	-16,027
Mission Support.....	409,659	430,148	426,418	+16,759	-3,730
Field Operations:					
Surface, Air, and Shore Operations.....	2,856,905	2,958,511	3,057,071	+200,166	+98,560
Command, Control, and Communications.....	1,089,881	1,160,687	1,162,333	+72,452	+1,646
Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	9,162,120	9,620,029	9,700,478	+538,358	+80,449
(Non-Defense).....	(8,632,120)	(9,090,029)	(9,170,478)	(+538,358)	(+80,449)
(Defense).....	(530,000)	(530,000)	(530,000)	---	---

95 14

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:					
Vessels:					
Survey and Design-Vessels and Boats.....	2,500	---	---	-2,500	---
In-Service Vessel Sustainment.....	87,750	93,300	93,300	+5,550	---
National Security Cutter.....	99,000	60,000	60,000	-39,000	---
Offshore Patrol Cutter.....	597,000	650,000	543,000	-54,000	-107,000
Fast Response Cutter.....	150,000	16,000	62,000	-88,000	+46,000
Cutter Boats.....	7,000	8,000	20,000	+13,000	+12,000
Polar Security Cutter.....	80,000	167,200	47,200	-32,800	-120,000
Commercially Available Polar Icebreaker.....	---	125,000	---	---	-125,000
Waterways Commerce Cutter.....	67,000	77,000	77,000	+10,000	---
Polar Sustainment.....	15,000	15,000	15,000	---	---
Special Purpose Craft (SPC) - Heavy Weather (HWX) Recap.....	---	---	---	---	---
Subtotal, Vessels.....	1,105,250	1,211,500	917,500	-187,750	-294,000
Aircraft:					
HC-27J Conversion/Sustainment.....	66,500	50,000	50,000	-16,500	---
HC-130J Acquisition/Conversion/Sustainment.....	148,000	---	---	-148,000	---
HH-65 Conversion/Sustainment Projects.....	32,000	17,000	17,000	-15,000	---
MH-60T Sustainment.....	200,800	110,500	166,500	-34,300	+56,000
Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems.....	500	4,500	4,500	+4,000	---
Subtotal, Aircraft.....	447,800	182,000	238,000	-209,800	+56,000

95-15

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Other Acquisition Programs:					
Survey and Design - Vessels, Boats, and Aircraft..	---	4,500	4,500	+4,500	---
Other Equipment and Systems.....	8,000	3,500	11,300	+3,300	+7,800
Program Oversight and Management.....	20,000	20,000	20,000	---	---
C4ISR.....	22,000	14,010	14,010	-7,990	---
CG-Logistics Information Management System (CG-LIMS).....	25,900	15,000	15,000	-10,900	---
Cyber and Enterprise Mission Platform.....	46,500	24,500	34,500	-12,000	+10,000
Subtotal, Other Acquisition Programs.....	122,400	81,510	99,310	-23,090	+17,800
Shore Facilities and Aids to Navigation:					
Major Construction; Housing; ATON; and Survey and Design.....	199,650	98,000	218,000	+18,350	+120,000
Major Acquisition Systems Infrastructure.....	150,000	76,840	191,840	+41,840	+115,000
Minor Shore.....	5,000	5,000	5,000	---	---
Subtotal, Shore Facilities and Aids to Navigation.....	354,650	179,840	414,840	+60,190	+235,000
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.....	2,030,100	1,654,850	1,669,650	-360,450	+14,800

15/16

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023
 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Research and Development.....	7,476	7,476	7,476	---	---
Health Care Fund Contribution (Permanent Indefinite Discretionary).....	240,577	252,887	252,887	+12,310	---
Mandatory Funding:					
Retired Pay.....	1,963,519	2,044,414	2,044,414	+80,895	---
Administrative Provisions					
Coast Guard Housing Fund (Sec. 231).....	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	---
Total, Coast Guard.....	13,453,792	13,579,656	13,674,905	+221,113	+95,249
(Discretionary Appropriations).....	(11,494,273)	(11,539,242)	(11,634,491)	(+140,218)	(+95,249)
(Defense).....	(530,000)	(530,000)	(530,000)	---	---
(Non-Defense).....	(10,964,273)	(11,009,242)	(11,104,491)	(+140,218)	(+95,249)
(Offsetting Collections).....	(-4,000)	(-4,000)	(-4,000)	---	---
(Mandatory Funding).....	(1,963,519)	(2,044,414)	(2,044,414)	(+80,895)	---

9517

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request

United States Secret Service					
Operations and Support:					
Protective Operations:					
Protection of Persons and Facilities.....	863,549	863,854	907,707	+44,158	+43,853
Protective Countermeasures.....	87,762	75,406	82,506	-5,256	+7,100
Protective Intelligence.....	74,167	92,065	94,565	+20,398	+2,500
Presidential Campaigns and National Special Security Events.....	25,000	52,994	73,294	+48,294	+20,300
Subtotal, Protective Operations.....	1,050,478	1,084,319	1,158,072	+107,594	+73,753

Field Operations:					
Domestic and International Field Operations.....	715,139	744,851	752,729	+37,590	+7,878
Support for Missing and Exploited Children Investigations.....	6,000	6,000	6,000	---	---
Support for Computer Forensics Training.....	42,930	30,256	68,526	+25,596	+38,270
Subtotal, Field Operations.....	764,069	781,107	827,255	+63,186	+46,148

Basic and In-Service Training and Professional					
Development.....	137,731	145,409	138,909	+1,178	-6,500
Mission Support.....	602,451	622,761	610,031	+7,580	-12,730
Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	2,554,729	2,633,596	2,734,267	+179,538	+100,671

15/15

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request

Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:					
Protection Assets and Infrastructure.....	41,791	52,830	52,830	+11,039	---
Operational Communications/Information Technology...	3,158	3,158	3,158	---	---
Construction and Facility Improvements.....	9,900	9,900	27,900	+18,000	+18,000

Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.....	54,849	65,888	83,888	+29,039	+18,000
Research and Development.....	2,310	4,025	4,025	+1,715	---

Total, United States Secret Service.....	2,611,888	2,703,509	2,822,180	+210,292	+118,671
=====					
Total, Title II, Security, Enforcement, and					
Investigations.....	45,144,644	45,260,562	47,864,179	+2,719,535	+2,603,617
(Discretionary Appropriations).....	(45,701,125)	(47,793,148)	(48,876,765)	(+3,175,640)	(+1,083,617)
(Non-Defense).....	(45,171,125)	(47,263,148)	(48,346,765)	(+3,175,640)	(+1,083,617)
(Defense).....	(530,000)	(530,000)	(530,000)	---	---
(Offsetting Collections).....	(-2,520,000)	(-4,577,000)	(-3,057,000)	(-537,000)	(+1,520,000)
(Mandatory Funding).....	(1,963,519)	(2,044,414)	(2,044,414)	(+80,895)	---
Aviation Security Capital Fund (Mandatory).....	250,000	250,000	250,000	---	---
Fee Funded Programs.....	2,236,644	2,626,597	2,626,597	+389,953	---
(Transfer out).....	---	---	(-800,000)	(-800,000)	(-800,000)
=====					

95-11

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 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.....	14,972	16,455	17,027	+2,055	+572
Threat Hunting.....	196,247	222,260	268,234	+71,987	+45,974
Vulnerability Management.....	208,659	144,305	218,133	+9,474	+73,828
Capacity Building.....	141,101	194,508	241,671	+100,570	+47,163
Operational Planning and Coordination.....	118,638	98,291	137,786	+19,148	+39,495
Subtotal, Cyber Operations.....	679,617	675,819	882,851	+203,234	+207,032
Technology and Services:					
Cybersecurity Services.....	7,040	7,069	7,040	---	-29
Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation.....	65,409	93,016	93,045	+27,636	+29
National Cybersecurity Protection System.....	317,370	316,800	320,009	+2,639	+3,209
Subtotal, Technology and Services.....	389,819	416,885	420,094	+30,275	+3,209
Subtotal, Cybersecurity.....	1,069,436	1,092,704	1,302,945	+233,509	+210,241

9520

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Infrastructure Security:					
Infrastructure Assessments and Security:					
Strategy and Performance.....	14,959	8,937	15,819	+860	+6,882
Security Programs.....	34,068	26,201	35,965	+1,897	+9,764
CISA Exercises.....	22,292	20,220	26,918	+4,626	+6,698
Assessments and Infrastructure Information.....	44,658	41,594	38,914	-5,744	-2,680
Bombing Prevention.....	34,000	25,711	35,237	+1,237	+9,526
Subtotal, Infrastructure Assessments and Security.....	149,977	122,663	152,853	+2,876	+30,190
Chemical Security.....	44,907	44,509	41,209	-3,698	-3,300
Subtotal, Infrastructure Security.....	194,884	167,172	194,062	-822	+26,890
Emergency Communications:					
Emergency Communications Preparedness.....	63,175	43,613	60,730	-2,445	+17,117
Priority Telecommunications Service:					
GETS/WPS/SRAS/TSP.....	62,443	56,357	62,887	+444	+6,530
Next Generation Networks Priority Services.....	13,181	8,514	13,203	+22	+4,689
Subtotal, Priority Telecommunications Services.....	75,624	64,871	76,090	+466	+11,219
Subtotal, Emergency Communications.....	138,799	108,484	136,820	-1,979	+28,336

95-21

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request

Integrated Operations:					
Regional Operations:					
Coordination and Service Delivery.....	23,289	15,155	23,727	+438	+8,572
Security Advisors.....	64,954	64,718	81,578	+16,624	+16,860
Chemical Inspectors.....	31,746	25,603	32,819	+1,073	+7,216
Subtotal, Regional Operations.....	119,989	105,476	138,124	+18,135	+32,648

Operations Coordination and Planning:					
Intelligence.....	4,751	4,940	4,940	+189	---
Operations Center.....	61,707	65,541	71,410	+9,703	+5,869
Planning and Readiness.....	7,452	7,560	7,560	+108	---
Business Continuity and Emergency Preparedness..	3,531	3,629	3,629	+98	---
Subtotal, Operations Coordination and Planning.....	77,441	81,670	87,539	+10,098	+5,869
Subtotal, Integrated Operations.....	197,430	187,146	225,663	+28,233	+38,517

Risk Management Operations:					
National Infrastructure Simulation Analysis Center	36,293	21,424	36,293	---	+14,869
Infrastructure Analysis.....	119,835	90,618	119,856	+21	+29,238
Subtotal, Risk Management Operations.....	156,128	112,042	156,149	+21	+44,107

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Stakeholder Engagement and Requirements:					
Sector Risk Management Agency.....	28,687	18,024	30,099	+1,412	+12,075
Council Management.....	13,753	16,430	14,478	+725	-1,952
Stakeholder Engagement.....	28,344	26,143	32,508	+4,164	+6,365
International Affairs.....	6,364	10,908	8,808	+2,444	-2,100
(Defense).....	(4,200)	(7,199)	(5,813)	(+1,613)	(-1,386)
Subtotal, Stakeholder Engagement and Requirements.....	77,148	71,505	85,893	+8,745	+14,388
Mission Support:					
Management and Business Activities.....	113,526	138,020	160,002	+46,476	+21,982
(Defense).....	(49,611)	(60,315)	(69,921)	(+20,310)	(+9,606)
External Affairs.....	16,277	16,860	16,860	+583	---
(Defense).....	(7,113)	(7,368)	(7,368)	(+255)	---
Privacy.....	3,213	3,612	3,612	+399	---
(Defense).....	(1,404)	(1,578)	(1,578)	(+174)	---
Strategy, Policy, and Plans.....	13,144	5,598	10,083	-3,061	+4,485
(Defense).....	(8,675)	(3,695)	(6,655)	(-2,020)	(+2,960)

95-23

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Chief Technology Officer.....	10,525	14,350	14,350	+3,825	---
(Defense).....	(4,599)	(6,271)	(6,271)	(+1,672)	---
National Services Support Facility Management.....	2,017	44,120	44,120	+42,103	---
(Defense).....	(881)	(19,280)	(19,280)	(+18,399)	---
Subtotal, Mission Support.....	158,702	222,560	249,027	+90,325	+26,467
Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	1,992,527	1,961,613	2,350,559	+358,032	+388,946
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:					
Cybersecurity					
Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation.....	292,361	331,896	331,896	+39,535	---
Threat Hunting.....	82,185	28,000	31,000	-51,185	+3,000
National Cybersecurity Protection System.....	91,193	90,193	91,193	---	+1,000
Subtotal, Cybersecurity.....	465,739	450,089	454,089	-11,650	+4,000
Emergency Communications:					
Next Generation Networks Priority Services.....	118,158	61,158	61,158	-57,000	---
Infrastructure Security:					
CISA Gateway.....	6,801	6,801	6,801	---	---
Construction and Facilities Improvements					
St. Elizabeths.....	---	27,100	27,100	+27,100	---
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.....	590,698	545,148	549,148	-41,550	+4,000

95-24

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Research and Development:					
Infrastructure Security.....	4,216	1,216	1,216	-3,000	---
Risk Management.....	6,215	2,715	6,215	---	+3,500
Subtotal, Research and Development.....	10,431	3,931	7,431	-3,000	+3,500
Total, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security					
Agency.....	2,593,656	2,510,692	2,907,138	+313,482	+396,446
(Defense).....	(2,501,542)	(2,352,201)	(2,735,460)	(+233,918)	(+383,259)
(Non-Defense).....	(92,114)	(158,491)	(171,678)	(+79,564)	(+13,187)
Federal Emergency Management Agency					
Operations and Support:					
Regional Operations.....	187,881	202,202	196,759	+8,878	-5,443
Mitigation.....	61,663	75,435	71,353	+9,690	-4,082
Preparedness and Protection.....	210,946	233,617	240,815	+29,869	+7,198
Response and Recovery:					
Response.....	211,183	221,479	222,496	+11,313	+1,017
(Urban Search and Rescue).....	(37,382)	(37,832)	(37,832)	(+450)	---
Recovery.....	55,186	54,865	62,061	+6,875	+7,196
Mission Support.....	519,000	590,635	586,196	+67,196	-4,439
Unallocated reduction.....	---	-1	---	---	+1
Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	1,245,859	1,378,232	1,379,680	+133,821	+1,448
(Defense).....	(70,966)	(77,194)	(94,445)	(+23,479)	(+17,251)
(Non-defense).....	(1,174,893)	(1,301,038)	(1,285,235)	(+110,342)	(-15,803)

95 25

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:					
Operational Communications/Information Technology...	19,785	8,902	15,902	-3,883	+7,000
Construction and Facility Improvements.....	111,210	66,894	77,305	-33,905	+10,411
Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure.....	78,990	114,523	114,523	+35,533	---
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.....					
(Defense).....	209,985	190,319	207,730	-2,255	+17,411
(Non-defense).....	(51,285)	(57,502)	(76,313)	(+25,028)	(+18,811)
	(158,700)	(132,817)	(131,417)	(-27,283)	(-1,400)
Federal Assistance:					
Grants:					
State Homeland Security Grant Program.....	645,000	616,186	520,000	-125,000	-96,186
(Base Program).....	(415,000)	(331,186)	(415,000)	---	(+83,814)
(Operation Stonegarden).....	(90,000)	(90,000)	(90,000)	---	---
(Tribal Security).....	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	---	---
(Nonprofit Security).....	(125,000)	(180,000)	---	(-125,000)	(-180,000)
Urban Area Security Initiative.....	740,000	711,184	615,000	-125,000	-96,184
(Base Program).....	(615,000)	(531,184)	---	(-615,000)	(-531,184)
(Nonprofit Security).....	(125,000)	(180,000)	---	(-125,000)	(-180,000)
Nonprofit Security Grant Program.....	---	---	305,000	+305,000	+305,000
Public Transportation Security Assistance.....	105,000	100,000	105,000	---	+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	---	---

75-26

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity Grant Program.....	---	80,000	---	---	-80,000
Flood Hazard Mapping and Risk Analysis Program (RiskMAP).....	275,500	350,000	312,750	+37,250	-37,250
Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grants.....	12,000	12,000	12,000	---	---
High Hazard Potential Dams.....	12,000	---	---	-12,000	---
Emergency Food and Shelter (Emergency Food and Shelter - Humanitarian).....	130,000	154,000	130,000	---	-24,000
Next Generation Warning System.....	40,000	(24,000)	---	---	(-24,000)
Community Project Funding.....	205,099	---	56,000	+16,000	+56,000
			335,145	+130,046	+335,145
Subtotal, Grants.....	3,339,599	3,218,370	3,565,895	+226,296	+347,525
Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention Grants (by transfer).....	(20,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)	---	---
Alternatives to Detention Case Management Grants (by transfer).....	(15,000)	(5,000)	(20,000)	(+5,000)	(+15,000)
Shelter and Services Program (by transfer).....	---	---	(800,000)	(+800,000)	(+800,000)
Subtotal, Grants (with transfers).....	3,374,599	3,243,370	4,405,895	+1,031,296	+1,162,525
Education, Training, and Exercises:					
Center for Domestic Preparedness.....	67,538	71,031	71,031	+3,493	---
Center for Homeland Defense and Security.....	18,000	18,000	18,000	---	---
Emergency Management Institute.....	22,030	30,777	30,777	+8,747	---
U.S. Fire Administration.....	53,212	58,287	58,287	+5,075	---
National Domestic Preparedness Consortium.....	101,000	101,000	101,000	---	---

95212

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Continuing Training Grants.....	12,000	12,000	16,000	+4,000	+4,000
National Exercise Program.....	19,820	21,024	21,024	+1,204	---
Subtotal, Education, Training, and Exercises..	293,600	312,119	316,119	+22,519	+4,000
Subtotal, Federal Assistance.....	3,633,199	3,530,489	3,882,014	+248,815	+351,525
(Defense).....	(40,000)	---	(56,000)	(+16,000)	(+56,000)
(Non-defense).....	3,593,199	3,530,489	3,826,014	+232,815	+295,525
(by transfer).....	(35,000)	(25,000)	(840,000)	(+805,000)	(+815,000)
Subtotal, Federal Assistance (with transfer)....	3,668,199	3,555,489	4,722,014	+1,053,815	+1,166,525
Disaster Relief Fund:					
Disaster Relief Category.....	18,799,000	19,740,000	19,945,000	+1,146,000	+205,000
Subtotal, Disaster Relief Fund.....	18,799,000	19,740,000	19,945,000	+1,146,000	+205,000
National Flood Insurance Fund:					
Floodplain Management and Mapping.....	199,000	206,500	206,500	+7,500	---
Mission Support.....	15,706	18,500	18,500	+2,794	---
Subtotal, National Flood Insurance Fund.....	214,706	225,000	225,000	+10,294	---
Offsetting Fee Collections.....	-214,706	-225,000	-225,000	-10,294	---

5/17/23

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request

Administrative Provision					
Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program:					
Operating Expenses.....	33,630	33,630	33,630	---	---
Offsetting Collections.....	-33,630	-33,630	-33,630	---	---

Subtotal, Administrative Provision.....	---	---	---	---	---

Total, Federal Emergency Management Agency.....	23,888,043	24,839,040	25,414,424	+1,526,381	+575,384
(Discretionary Appropriations).....	(24,136,379)	(25,097,670)	(25,673,054)	(+1,536,675)	(+575,384)
(Defense).....	(162,251)	(134,696)	(226,758)	(+64,507)	(+92,062)
(Non-Defense).....	(23,974,128)	(24,962,974)	(25,446,296)	(+1,472,168)	(+483,322)
(Disaster Relief Category).....	(18,799,000)	(19,740,000)	(19,945,000)	(+1,146,000)	(+205,000)
(Regular appropriations, not Disaster Relief).....	(5,175,128)	(5,222,974)	(5,501,296)	(+326,168)	(+278,322)
(Offsetting Collections).....	(-248,336)	(-258,630)	(-258,630)	(-10,294)	---
(by transfer).....	(35,000)	(25,000)	(840,000)	(+805,000)	(+815,000)
=====					
Total, Title III, Protection, Preparedness, Response, and Recovery.....	26,481,699	27,349,732	28,321,562	+1,839,863	+971,830
(Discretionary Appropriations).....	(26,730,035)	(27,608,362)	(28,580,192)	(+1,850,157)	(+971,830)
(Defense).....	(2,663,793)	(2,486,897)	(2,962,218)	(+298,425)	(+475,321)
(Non-Defense).....	(24,066,242)	(25,121,465)	(25,617,974)	(+1,551,732)	(+496,509)
(Disaster Relief Category).....	(18,799,000)	(19,740,000)	(19,945,000)	(+1,146,000)	(+205,000)
(Regular Appropriations).....	(5,267,242)	(5,381,465)	(5,672,974)	(+405,732)	(+291,509)
(Offsetting Collections).....	(-248,336)	(-258,630)	(-258,630)	(-10,294)	---
(by transfer).....	(35,000)	(25,000)	(840,000)	(+805,000)	(+815,000)
=====					

6751

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 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.....	114,504	109,611	109,611	-4,893	---
Application Processing.....	275,000	764,698	133,370	-141,630	-631,328
Information Technology and Cybersecurity.....	---	29,313	---	---	-29,313

Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	389,504	903,622	242,981	-146,523	-660,641
Federal Assistance.....	20,000	10,000	25,000	+5,000	+15,000
Fee Funded Programs:					
Immigration Examinations Fee Account:					
Adjudication Services:					
District Operations.....	(1,893,699)	---	---	(-1,893,699)	---
Service Center Operations.....	(729,699)	---	---	(-729,699)	---
Asylum, Refugee, and International Operations...	(371,352)	---	---	(-371,352)	---
Records Operations.....	(124,853)	---	---	(-124,853)	---
Premium Processing (Including Transformation)...	(899,975)	---	---	(-899,975)	---

Subtotal, Adjudication Services.....	(4,019,578)	---	---	(-4,019,578)	---

(4,300)

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Information and Customer Services:					
Operating Expenses.....	(105,918)	---	---	(-105,918)	---
Administration:					
Operating Expenses.....	(594,872)	---	---	(-594,872)	---
Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE).....	(31,094)	---	---	(-31,094)	---
Adjudication Operations:					
Field Operations Directorate.....	---	(961,026)	(1,011,452)	(+1,011,452)	(+50,426)
Fraud Detection and National Security Directorate.....	---	(244,923)	(253,755)	(+253,755)	(+8,832)
Service Center Operations Directorate.....	---	(538,179)	(552,135)	(+552,135)	(+13,956)
Support Services.....	---	(101,321)	(100,516)	(+100,516)	(-805)
Subtotal, Adjudication Operations.....	---	1,845,449	1,917,858	+1,917,858	+72,409
Immigration Policy and Support.....	---	(1,361,625)	(1,608,393)	(+1,608,393)	(+246,768)
Refugee and Asylum Operations.....	---	(336,421)	(372,890)	(+372,890)	(+36,469)
Immigration Records and Applicant Services.....	---	(518,698)	(449,213)	(+449,213)	(-69,485)
Premium Processing (Including Transformation)...	---	(941,831)	(1,138,971)	(+1,138,971)	(+197,140)
Subtotal, Immigration Examinations Fee Account	(4,751,462)	(5,004,024)	(5,487,325)	(+735,863)	(+483,301)

95.21

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request

H1-B Non-Immigrant Petitioner Account:					
Adjudication Services:					
Service Center Operations.....	(20,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)	---	---
Fraud Prevention and Detection Account:					
Adjudication Services:					
District Operations.....	(29,226)	(53,960)	(53,960)	(+24,734)	---
Service Center Operations.....	(21,141)	---	---	(-21,141)	---
Asylum and Refugee Operating Expenses.....	(308)	---	---	(-308)	---

Subtotal, Fraud Prevention and Detection Account.....	50,675	53,960	53,960	+3,285	---

Subtotal, Fee Funded Programs.....	4,822,137	5,077,984	5,561,285	+739,148	+483,301

Total, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services	409,504	913,622	267,981	-141,523	-645,641

Fee Funded Programs.....	4,822,137	5,077,984	5,561,285	+739,148	+483,301

Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers					
Operations and Support:					
Law Enforcement Training.....	291,578	323,204	322,509	+30,931	-695
Mission Support.....	30,858	32,043	32,043	+1,185	---

Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	322,436	355,247	354,552	+32,116	-695

95.32

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023
 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request

Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:					
Construction and Facility Improvements.....	33,200	41,300	51,995	+18,795	+10,695
Total, Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers.	355,636	396,547	406,547	+50,911	+10,000
Science and Technology					
Operations and Support:					
Laboratory Facilities.....	123,691	127,522	127,522	+3,831	---
Acquisition and Operations Analysis.....	72,933	73,875	92,375	+19,442	+18,500
Mission Support.....	133,966	151,710	164,210	+30,244	+12,500
Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	330,590	353,107	384,107	+53,517	+31,000
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:					
Laboratory Facilities:					
Plum Island Closure and Support.....	12,859	13,466	13,466	+607	---
Critical Repair/Replacement Requirement.....	---	35,750	35,750	+35,750	---
Detection Sciences Testing and Applied Research Center.....	---	40,250	6,000	+6,000	-34,250
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.....	12,859	89,466	55,216	+42,357	-34,250

(45-54)

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Research and Development:					
Research, Development, and Innovation.....	477,417	407,681	407,681	-69,736	---
University Programs.....	65,537	51,037	53,537	-12,000	+2,500
Subtotal, Research and Development.....	542,954	458,718	461,218	-81,736	+2,500
Total, Science and Technology.....	886,403	901,291	900,541	+14,138	-750
Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office					
Operations and Support:					
Mission Support.....	85,316	85,570	85,570	+254	---
Capability and Operations Support.....	91,434	66,400	66,400	-25,034	---
Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	176,750	151,970	151,970	-24,780	---
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:					
Large Scale Detection Systems.....	53,667	46,237	66,137	+12,470	+19,900
Portable Detection Systems.....	14,937	9,067	9,067	-5,870	---
Assets and Infrastructure Acquisition.....	8,000	---	---	-8,000	---
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.....	76,604	55,304	75,204	-1,400	+19,900

915 24

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023
 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request

Research and Development:					
Transformational R&D/Technical Forensics:					
Transformational R&D.....	31,378	37,004	37,004	+5,626	---
Technical Forensics.....	3,500	---	2,000	-1,500	+2,000
Subtotal, Transformational R&D/Technical Forensics.....	34,878	37,004	39,004	+4,126	+2,000
Detection Capability Development and Rapid Capabilities:					
Detection Capability Development.....	30,831	45,511	25,611	-5,220	-19,900
Subtotal, Detection Capability Development and Rapid Capabilities.....	30,831	45,511	25,611	-5,220	-19,900
Subtotal, Research and Development.....	65,709	82,515	64,615	-1,094	-17,900

9535

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request

Federal Assistance:					
Capability Building:					
Training, Exercises, and Readiness.....	19,251	19,559	19,559	+308	---
Securing the Cities.....	30,040	34,628	34,628	+4,588	---
Biological Support.....	83,657	84,996	84,996	+1,339	---
Subtotal, Capability Building.....	132,948	139,183	139,183	+6,235	---
Subtotal, Federal Assistance.....	132,948	139,183	139,183	+6,235	---
Total, Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction...	452,011	428,972	430,972	-21,039	+2,000
=====					
Total, Title IV, Research and Development, Training, and Services.....	2,103,554	2,640,432	2,006,041	-97,513	-634,391
Fee Funded Programs.....	4,822,137	5,077,984	5,561,285	+739,148	+483,301
=====					
TITLE V - GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Presidential Residence Protection Assistance (Sec 531)	3,000	---	3,000	---	+3,000
FY22 CPF correction (Sec. 542).....	---	---	3,000	+3,000	+3,000
CBO OFO Fee Shortfall (Sec. 546) (CHIMP).....	650,000	---	---	-650,000	---
Border Management (Sec. 535).....	1,383,450	---	---	-1,383,450	---
Border Management CBP (Sec. 548).....	---	---	1,563,143	+1,563,143	+1,563,143
Border Management ICE (Sec. 548).....	---	---	339,658	+339,658	+339,658
OSEM O&S (70 x 0100)(rescission).....	-22	---	---	+22	---

95
35

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Final Bill Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
MGMT (70 x 0112) (rescission).....	-2	---	---	+2	---
MGMT (70 x 0113) (rescission).....	-12,629	---	---	+12,629	---
MGMT PC&I FY22 (P.L. 117-103) (rescission).....	---	---	-113,000	-113,000	-113,000
CBP Construction and Facilities Management:					
(Rescission).....	-130,500	---	---	+130,500	---
(Reappropriation).....	130,500	---	---	-130,500	---
CBP PC&I FY22 (P.L. 117-103) (rescission).....	---	---	-73,246	-73,246	-73,246
CBP PC&I FY22 (P.L. 117-103) (rescission).....	---	---	-23,182	-23,182	-23,182
CBP PC&I FY22 (P.L. 107-103) (rescission).....	---	---	-33,400	-33,400	-33,400
CBP PC&I FY22 (P.L. 117-103) (rescission).....	---	---	-10,100	-10,100	-10,100
CBP (BSFIT (70 x 0533) (rescission).....	-24,339	---	---	+24,339	---
CBP PC&I (rescission of emergency funding).....	-49,500	---	---	+49,500	---
CBP PC&I reappropriation (emergency).....	49,500	---	---	-49,500	---
CBP PC&I (P.L. 116-260) (FY21) (rescission).....	-10,000	---	---	+10,000	---
CBP PC&I (70 x 0532) (rescission).....	-6,161	---	---	+6,161	---
CBP PC&I (P.L. 115-141)(FY18) (rescission).....	-4,500	---	---	+4,500	---
CBP O&S (70 x 0530) (rescission).....	-7	---	---	+7	---
ICE, Border and Transportation Security, INS (70 x 0504)(rescission).....	-8	---	---	+8	---
ICE, Violent Crime Reduction Program (70 x 8598) (rescission).....	-1	---	---	+1	---
TSA, Expenses (70 x 8598) (rescission).....	-7	---	---	+7	---
TSA, Federal Air Marshals (70 x 0541) (rescission)....	-11	---	---	+11	---
TSA, Intelligence and Vetting (70 x 0557) (rescission)	-5,308	---	---	+5,308	---
TSA, Transportation Security Support (70 x 0554) (rescission).....	-322	---	-12	+310	-12
Coast Guard AC&I (P.L. 115-141) (rescission).....	-21,000	---	---	+21,000	---
CISA, Operating Expenses (70 x 0900) (rescission).....	-458	---	---	+458	---
Coast Guard PC&I (70 20/24 0613) (rescission).....	---	---	-42,730	-42,730	-42,730

95-211

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Coast Guard RDT&E (P.L. 11x-xx) (FYxx (Rescission)....	---	---	-19,000	-19,000	-19,000
Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection OE (70 x 0900) (rescission) (defense).....	---	---	-51	-51	-51
FEMA State and Local Programs (70 x 0560)(rescission)..	-200	---	-65	+135	-65
FEMA Administrative and Regional Operations, Emergency Preparedness and Response (70 x 0712) (rescission)..	-2	---	---	+2	---
FEMA State and Local Programs (rescission).....	-115	---	---	+115	---
FEMA Predisaster Mitigation Fund (70 x 0716) (rescission).....	-3,000	---	---	+3,000	---
USCIS Operations and Support (rescission).....	-1,244	---	---	+1,244	---
USCIS Operations and Support no-year funding (rescission).....	---	---	-187	-187	-187
USCIS Operations and Support (P.L. 117-103) (rescission).....	---	---	-32,750	-32,750	-32,750
DHS Lapsed Balances (non-defense) (rescission).....	-39,663	---	-44,997	-5,334	-44,997
DHS Lapsed Balances (defense) (rescission).....	-2,793	---	-1,167	+1,626	-1,167
FEMA Disaster Relief Fund (DRF) (rescission).....	-147,593	---	---	+147,593	---
CWMD, Research and Development (70 x 0860) (rescission).....	-351	---	---	+351	---
=====					
Total, Title V, General Provisions.....	1,756,714	---	1,514,914	-241,800	+1,514,914
(Discretionary Appropriations).....	(2,166,950)	---	(1,908,801)	(-258,149)	(+1,908,801)
(Emergency Appropriations).....	(49,500)	---	---	(-49,500)	---
(Rescissions).....	(-410,236)	---	(-393,887)	(+16,349)	(-393,887)
(Defense).....	(-2,793)	---	(-1,218)	(+1,575)	(-1,218)
(Non-Defense).....	(-407,443)	---	(-392,669)	(+14,774)	(-392,669)
(Rescissions of Emergency Appropriations)...	(-49,500)	---	---	(+49,500)	---
=====					

195.38

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request

OTHER APPROPRIATIONS					
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	---
DIVISION C - AFGHANISTAN SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT					
General Provisions					
USIC Immigration Examination Fee Account (Sec. 2501) (emergency).....	193,000	---	---	-193,000	---
Afghan refugee settlement (Sec. 2502) (emergency).....	344,000	---	---	-344,000	---
Total, Division C.....	537,000	---	---	-537,000	---
Total, Extending Government Funding and Delivering Emergency Assistance Act.....	587,000	---	---	-587,000	---

Handwritten mark or signature in the bottom left corner.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023
 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request

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	---
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements (emergency).....	100,000	---	---	-100,000	---
Total.....	430,000	---	---	-430,000	---

Coast Guard					
Operations and Support (emergency).....	5,000	---	---	-5,000	---
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements (emergency).....	429,000	---	---	-429,000	---
Total.....	434,000	---	---	-434,000	---

Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency					
Operations and Support (emergency).....	35,000	---	---	-35,000	---

(24 5/16)

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Cybersecurity Response and Recovery Fund (emergency)...	20,000	---	---	-20,000	---
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency).....	---	20,000	20,000	+20,000	---
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency).....	20,000	---	---	-20,000	---
Advance appropriations FY24-26 (emergency).....	60,000	---	---	-60,000	---
Total.....	100,000	20,000	20,000	-80,000	---
Total, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.....	135,000	20,000	20,000	-115,000	---
Federal Emergency Management Agency					
Operations and Support (emergency).....	67,000	---	---	-67,000	---
Federal Assistance:					
Sec. 205 Grants (emergency).....	100,000	---	---	-100,000	---
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency).....	---	100,000	100,000	+100,000	---
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency).....	100,000	---	---	-100,000	---
Advance appropriations FY24-26 (emergency).....	300,000	---	---	-300,000	---
Total.....	500,000	100,000	100,000	-400,000	---
National Dam Safety Program Grants (emergency).....	733,000	---	---	-733,000	---

11-5-23

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
<hr/>					
Grants for Cybersecurity and Critical Infrastructure (emergency).....	200,000	---	---	-200,000	---
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency).....	---	400,000	400,000	+400,000	---
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency).....	400,000	---	---	-400,000	---
Advance appropriations FY24-25 (emergency).....	400,000	---	---	-400,000	---
Total.....	1,000,000	400,000	400,000	-600,000	---
<hr/>					
Disaster Relief Fund (emergency).....	200,000	---	---	-200,000	---
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency).....	---	200,000	200,000	+200,000	---
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency).....	200,000	---	---	-200,000	---
Advance appropriations FY24-26 (emergency).....	600,000	---	---	-600,000	---
Total.....	1,000,000	200,000	200,000	-800,000	---
<hr/>					
National Flood Insurance Fund (emergency).....	700,000	---	---	-700,000	---
Appropriations available from prior year advances (emergency).....	---	700,000	700,000	+700,000	---
Advance appropriations FY 2023 (emergency).....	700,000	---	---	-700,000	---
Advance appropriations FY24-26 (emergency).....	2,100,000	---	---	-2,100,000	---
Total.....	3,500,000	700,000	700,000	-2,800,000	---
<hr/>					
Total, Federal Emergency Management Agency.....	6,800,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	-5,400,000	---

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023
 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request

Science and Technology Directorate					
Research and Development (emergency).....	157,500	---	---	-157,500	---
Total, Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act...	7,956,500	1,420,000	1,420,000	-6,536,500	---
less prior year appropriations (emergency) (defense)..	---	-20,000	-20,000	-20,000	---
less prior year appropriations (emergency)(nondefense)	---	-1,400,000	-1,400,000	-1,400,000	---
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	---
Total, Further Extending Government Funding Act.	147,456	---	---	-147,456	---
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Total, Other Appropriations.....	8,690,956	---	---	-8,690,956	---
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

5/15 4/2

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Grand Total.....	87,080,975	78,448,747	82,691,414	-4,389,561	+4,242,667
(Discretionary Appropriations).....	(81,258,456)	(83,353,442)	(86,469,996)	(+5,211,540)	(+3,116,554)
(Defense).....	(3,335,000)	(3,025,897)	(3,500,000)	(+165,000)	(+474,103)
(Non-Defense).....	(77,923,456)	(80,327,545)	(82,969,996)	(+5,046,540)	(+2,642,451)
(Disaster Relief Category).....	(18,799,000)	(19,740,000)	(19,945,000)	(+1,146,000)	(+205,000)
(Other Non-Defense).....	(59,124,456)	(60,587,545)	(63,024,996)	(+3,900,540)	(+2,437,451)
(Rescissions) (Defense).....	(-2,793)	---	(-1,218)	(+1,575)	(-1,218)
(Rescissions) (Non-defense).....	(-407,443)	---	(-392,669)	(+14,774)	(-392,669)
(Offsetting Collections).....	(-4,421,720)	(-6,949,109)	(-5,429,109)	(-1,007,389)	(+1,520,000)
(Emergency Appropriations).....	(3,860,456)	---	---	(-3,860,456)	---
(Rescissions of Emergency Appropriations).....	(-49,500)	---	---	(+49,500)	---
(Emergency Advance Appropriations).....	(4,880,000)	---	---	(-4,880,000)	---
(Mandatory Funding).....	(1,963,519)	(2,044,414)	(2,044,414)	(+80,895)	---
(By transfer).....	35,000	25,000	854,000	+819,000	+829,000
(Transfer out).....	-35,000	-25,000	-854,000	-819,000	-829,000
Aviation Security Capital Fund.....	250,000	250,000	250,000	---	---
Fee Funded Programs.....	6,808,781	7,454,581	7,937,882	+1,129,101	+483,301
Grand Total without Other Appropriations.....	78,390,019	78,448,747	82,691,414	+4,301,395	+4,242,667

05-14