

# HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2018

## Omnibus Agreement Summary

Highlights of the FY2018 Homeland Security Appropriations Bill:

The agreement provides \$55.6 billion for the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), \$6.3 billion above the FY2017 enacted level and \$4.6 billion above the FY2018 budget request, to fund DHS missions including border security, maritime security, transportation security, immigration enforcement, and cybersecurity, among others.

**Customs and Border Protection (CBP)** – \$14.0 billion for CBP, \$1.8 billion above the FY2017 funding level and \$126 million above the FY2018 budget request. The bill includes the full funding level requested in the President’s budget for border security, including \$1.571 billion for physical barriers and associated technology along the Southwest border. This amount provides for more than 95 miles of “border wall system,” including approximately 47 miles of new barriers and 48 miles of upgraded barriers. The budget request proposed funding for a total of 74 miles in FY2018. The agreement also provides unprecedented funding opioid detection equipment at ports of entry. It increases funding for the border security technology, unmanned aerial systems, multi-role enforcement aircraft, light enforcement helicopters, non-intrusive inspection equipment, and port and border building facilities. The bill increases funding for retention and recruitment activities to improve Border Patrol staffing levels and adds an additional 328 CBP officers for ports of entry. The bill also funds all CBP frontline staff projected to be on board in FY2018

**Immigration & Customs Enforcement (ICE)** – \$7.1 billion for ICE, \$640 million above the FY2017 funding level. The bill includes a 10 percent increase across the agency to ensure ICE has the tools needed to enforce both criminal and immigration laws. The bill increases custody operations by 14 percent to ensure ICE can effectively administer immigration laws and detain individuals prior to their removal from the United States. The bill maintains robust funding levels for enforcement priorities, including: \$10 million for units targeting at-large criminal aliens; \$10 million for investigations of those who overstay their visas; \$15 million for countering human trafficking, human smuggling, and child exploitation; \$6 million to improve ICE data systems to enhance reporting on immigration enforcement.

**Transportation Security Administration (TSA)** – \$4.9 billion for TSA, \$260 million below the FY2017 funding level and \$804 million above the FY2018 budget request. The bill makes important investments in screening technology to adapt to emerging threats and maintains the efforts of the Federal Flight Deck Officer and Crew Training Program and the Screening Partnership Program. The bill includes several additions above the request including: \$126 million for Aviation Screening Operations; \$64 million to accelerate the procurement and testing of computed tomography equipment at airports; \$45 million to sustain the Law Enforcement Officer Reimbursement Program; \$50 million to reimburse airports for baggage screening investments; and \$43 million to maintain 31 Visible Intermodal Prevention Response teams.

**U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)** – \$12.1 billion for the USCG, \$1.7 billion above the FY2017 funding level and \$1.5 billion above the FY2018 budget request. The bill funds critical operational needs and the ongoing effort to recapitalize both sea and air assets. The funding sustains the acquisition schedule for a new cutter fleet, including funding for the construction of the 10th National Security Cutter (NSC), long-lead-time materials for the 11th NSC, and construction of the 11th NSC; acquisition of six Fast Response Cutters; acquisition of the first Offshore Patrol Cutter (OPC); long-lead-time materials for the second OPC, and acquisition activities for a new heavy icebreaker. Funding for icebreaker acquisition activities complements \$150 million provided in Division C of the bill. The agreement also includes funding for a fully-missionized HC-130J aircraft, a HC-27J training simulator, upgrades and conversions to the MH-65D helicopter, and provides for the top unfunded USCG housing and acquisition systems infrastructure priorities.

**United States Secret Service (USSS)** – \$2 billion for USSS, \$39 million below FY2017 and \$63 million above the FY2018 request. The bill includes additional funds for protective operations and field operations activities, and maintains support for the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children. The bill also provides \$5 million above the FY2017 level for the National Computer Forensics Institute for additional computer forensics training for state and local law enforcement officers, judges, and prosecutors in support of the USSS mission. Funding is also included for 2017 protection overtime worked, but not yet paid, and workforce retention programs.

**National Protection and Programs Directorate (NPPD)** – \$1.91 billion for NPPD, \$93 million above the FY2017 funding level and \$110 million above the FY2018 budget request. The bill provides \$1.09 billion for cybersecurity operations and acquisitions to support the protection of civilian federal networks. These programs include the National Cybersecurity and Communications Integration Center, Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation (CDM), and Einstein intrusion detection. The bill provides \$71 million above the FY2017 level for the CDM program to accelerate deployment and implementation to federal departments and agencies. The agreement also includes \$290 million for readiness and response activities, \$14 million for cybersecurity education, and \$26 million to provide assistance in securing election infrastructure.

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)** – \$4.4 billion for FEMA, \$342 million above the amount provided in FY2017 and \$1.2 billion above the FY2018 budget request. An additional \$7.36 billion is provided under the disaster cap adjustment for the Disaster Relief Fund. The bill provides \$1.03 billion for FEMA Operations and Support, including \$35 million for Urban Search and Rescue Teams, \$9 million for the National Dam Safety Program, and \$2 million for the Emergency Management Assistance Compact. The agreement also strongly supports hazard mitigation programs. For every \$1 invested in mitigation, \$6 can be saved in disaster recovery. For that reason, the bill includes \$249 million, \$149 million above the FY2017 amount, for Pre-Disaster Mitigation and \$263 million, \$85 million above the FY2017 amount, for the Flood Hazard Mapping and Risk Assessment (RiskMAP) program.

Once again, Congress rejected significant proposed cuts to grants for State and local first responders and emergency management personnel. The agreement includes:

- \$507 million for State Homeland Security Grants, including \$85 million for Operation Stonegarden and \$10 million for nonprofit security grants, marking the first time nonprofits are eligible for grants under this program;
- \$630 million for Urban Area Security Initiative grants, including a \$25 million increase above FY2017 for a total of \$50 million for nonprofit security grants;
- \$100 million each for Port and Transit Security grants, including \$10 million for Amtrak and \$2 million for Over-the-Road Bus Security;
- \$700 million for Fire and SAFER grants;
- \$350 million for Emergency Management Performance Grants;
- \$101 million for the National Domestic Preparedness Consortium;
- \$18 million for the Center for Homeland Defense and Security;
- \$43 million in operations and facility funds for the U.S. Fire Academy;
- \$21 million for the Emergency Management Institute;
- \$64 million in operations and facility funds for the Center for Domestic Preparedness;
- \$41 million for grants to localities providing ongoing assistance to the United States Secret Service for presidential protection.

**U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS)** – \$132 million in discretionary appropriations for USCIS, \$11 million above the FY2017 funding level and equal to the FY2018 budget request. All USCIS discretionary appropriations are for E-Verify system, and the bill requires an analysis of the costs and timeline necessary to make use of the system permanent for employers.

**The Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers (FLETC)** – \$254 million for FLETC, \$11 million above the FY2017 funding level and \$19 million below FY2018 budget request. The funding provides the training resources necessary for additional CBP and ICE personnel, and sustains current instruction demands from more than 90 Federal law enforcement organizations.

**Science and Technology Directorate (S&T)** – \$841 million for S&T, \$59 million above the FY2017 funding level and \$214 million above the FY2018 budget request. Funding provided will allow S&T to deliver effective and innovative insight, methods and solutions for the critical DHS requirements. Of note, the bill fully restores operations and research funding for S&T laboratories, including the National Bio and Agro-defense Facility, the National Biodefense Analysis and Countermeasures Center, the Chemical Security Analysis Center, and the National Urban Science and Technology Laboratory. For the first time ever, the bill dedicates S&T funding to opioid detection research, providing \$6 million for this purpose. The agreement also provides \$40.5 million to sustain S&T University Centers of Excellence.

**Domestic Nuclear Detection Office (DNDO)** – \$335 million for DNDO, \$17 million below the FY2017 funding level and \$5 million above the FY2018 budget request. This funding supports continued research and development activities, continues the Securing the Cities program, and provides resources for the purchase of new handheld and large scale radiation detection systems.

**Office of Health Affairs (OHA)** – \$122 million for OHA, \$2 million below the FY2017 funding level and \$10 million above the FY2018 budget request. This funding includes \$79 million for

the BioWatch program and \$8 million for National Biosurveillance Integration Center operations.

**Departmental Management, Operations, Intelligence, and Oversight** – \$1.3 billion for Departmental Management, Operations, Intelligence, and Oversight, \$100 million above the FY2017 funding level and \$14 million below the FY2018 request. The increase supports critical information technology security measures, information-sharing enhancements, and coordinated efforts to combat human trafficking and child exploitation.

**Oversight and Accountability** – The bill includes extensive direction regarding and performance metrics and evaluation, holding the DHS accountable for operational outcomes associated with the included investments. Not only should information be available to assist the Committee in its budgeting and allocation decisions, but it should also be available to American taxpayers who deserve to know what results they are getting for their investments in homeland security. Other oversight measures include:

- A significant increase for the Joint Requirements Council to make DHS a better buyer.
- Dedicated funding to the Office of Inspector General to combat acquisition fraud.
- Language requiring the Department to submit reports on biometric exit implementation and visa overstays;
- Language requiring the Department to report on the progress of the Public Complaint and Feedback System Working Group;
- Language requiring the Department to submit spending plans and better details in budget justification;
- Language requiring the Department to report conference spending to the Inspector General and limiting the use of funds for certain conferences;
- Language prohibiting DHS from implementing the Arms Trade Treaty until conditions are met; and
- Language requiring the Department to link all contracts that provide award fees to successful acquisition outcomes, and prohibiting funds to pay for award or incentive fees for contractors with below satisfactory performance.

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