

HOMELAND SECURITY, 2021

*\$51.877 billion in total base discretionary funding
(\$49.326 billion non-defense / \$2.551 billion defense)
Additional \$17.142 billion for Disaster Relief Fund*

BILL HIGHLIGHTS

- **Customs and Border Protection (CBP):** \$15.03 billion is provided for CBP, including \$1.375 billion for 56 miles of border wall system. This bill strengthens support for border surveillance technology and air assets, opioid detection and identification, and critical construction and facility improvements. The bill continues to prioritize the use of innovative technologies and capabilities to strengthen border security and facilitate legitimate travel and trade.
- **Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE):** \$8.0 billion is provided for ICE, including \$4.1 billion for immigration enforcement activities, personnel, 34,000 average daily detention beds, and associated transportation costs. The bill also sustains Homeland Security Investigation investments for combatting the opioid epidemic and cyber security investigations on the dark web.
- **Transportation Security Administration (TSA):** \$7.96 billion in gross discretionary funding is provided for TSA, rejecting proposed aviation fee increases and partially rejecting reductions to the entire TSA workforce. The bill supports operations and recommends targeted increases to adequately staff checkpoints and deploy necessary technologies to ensure aviation security is prioritized at all airports, including small and rural airports.
- **U.S. Coast Guard:** \$12.8 billion is provided to support the Coast Guard's domestic and overseas missions. The bill supports ongoing acquisitions for vessel and aircraft recapitalization. In addition, the bill provides necessary funds for significant shore infrastructure, cybersecurity, and IT enhancements.
- **U.S. Secret Service (USSS):** \$2.4 billion is provided for USSS, including full funding for protective services, protective countermeasures at the White House complex, and support for National Security Special Events. In addition, the bill makes critical investments in the Secret Service's ability to combat cyber-crimes, including enhancements to the Cyber Fraud Task Force program and the National Computer Forensics Institute.
- **Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA):** \$2.0 billion is provided for CISA, including \$1.2 billion in cybersecurity for the protection of civilian Federal networks. The bill also includes \$716 million for the National Cybersecurity Protection System and maintains advances in Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation.

- **Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA):** \$21.7B is provided for FEMA, including \$17.1 billion to support the Disaster Relief Fund. The bill provides \$3.3 billion in grants, increasing support to state, local, tribal, and territorial (SLTT) governments, including \$610 million for State Homeland Security Grants; \$1.1 billion in total for SAFER, Assistance to Firefighters, and Emergency Management Performance grants; and increases for dam safety and regional grants.
- **U.S. Citizen and Immigration Service:** The bill includes \$118 million to support E-Verify employment eligibility determination activities and \$10 million for the Citizenship and Integration Grant Program.
- **Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers (FLETC):** \$340 million is provided for FLETC, supporting continued training activities and the purchase of necessary dormitory space.
- **Science and Technology:** \$765 million is provided for Science and Technology, including support for research initiatives related to opioid and fentanyl detection, port and coastal surveillance, University Programs, and canines, among other important initiatives.
- **Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction (CWMD):** \$402 million is provided for CWMD, including funding for the Securing the Cities program.