

HOMELAND SECURITY, 2023

\$82.068 billion in total base discretionary funding

The Fiscal Year 2023 (FY23) Department of Homeland Security Appropriations bill includes a total of \$82.068 billion, including \$60.7 billion in net discretionary appropriations. Of the total amount, the bill includes \$57.2 billion in non-defense spending, an increase of \$2.903 billion compared to FY22, and \$3.5 billion in defense funding, an increase of \$300 million. The bill also includes \$19.945 billion for the Disaster Relief Fund (DRF). The bill prioritizes investments throughout the Department of Homeland Security, including additional resources for border security, cybersecurity, and additional air, sea, and land security priorities.

- Provides \$7.383 billion for between-the-ports border security operations and investments.
- Invests in cybersecurity, aviation security, state and local grants, and other programs to keep Americans safe.
- Funds priorities that affect the lives of nearly every American, from securing our borders and combatting terrorism to improving cybersecurity and responding to natural disasters.
- Rejects the Biden Administration's attempt to slash ICE detention capacity by 30 percent, and instead provides \$379.5 million above the request to maintain 34,000 detention beds.
- Rejects the Biden Administration's \$375 million request to fund the Asylum Officer Rule.
- Rejects the Biden Administration's \$50 million request for climate change projects.

BILL HIGHLIGHTS

Department of Homeland Security (DHS) – \$385 million is provided for OSEM for unity of effort over all of DHS Components. \$2.068 billion is provided for Management to ensure Department-wide mission support services keep America secure.

Customs and Border Protection (CBP) – \$16.464 billion is provided in base discretionary funding for CBP, as well as \$1.563 billion to address increased encounters at the Southwest Border. In total, \$7.153 billion is provided for the U.S. Border Patrol for operations, hiring, and Southwest Border surge requirements, which is a 17 percent increase above FY22. In addition, \$230 million is provided for between-the-ports technology such as autonomous surveillance towers, and an overall amount of \$582 million is provided for CBP investments, a \$9 million increase above FY22. The bill includes \$65 million specifically designated for 300 additional Border Patrol Agents, as well as \$60 million for additional CBP personnel at the ports of entry. Also, \$70 million is provided for Non-intrusive Inspection equipment (NII) at the ports of entry. Finally, the bill provides full funding for implementation of the Uyghur Forced Labor Protection Act and other initiatives to combat forced labor.

Immigration & Customs Enforcement (ICE) – \$8.419 billion is provided for ICE, along with an additional \$340 million to respond to increased encounters at the Southwest Border. Total base funding represents a \$319 million increase above the President's budget request. The bill maintains the current detention capacity of 34,000 funded Average Daily Population.

Transportation Security Administration (TSA) – \$9.324 billion is provided for TSA, which is \$836 million above the FY22 enacted amount, including \$4 million for pipeline security and increased hiring for Transportation Security Officers. In addition, the bill includes \$22 million for credential authentication technology, as requested, and rejects the Biden Administration's effort to eliminate TSA staffing of airport exit lanes.

U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) – \$13.675 billion is provided to support the Coast Guard’s domestic and overseas missions. The bill includes \$9.7 billion for Operations and Support, a 6 percent increase over FY22 to enhance Coast Guard readiness, including funding for additional operations and partnerships in the Indo-Pacific region, as well as \$1.67 billion in investments to recapitalize critical Coast Guard assets – including vessels, aircraft, infrastructure, and IT.

Secret Service: \$2.822 billion is provided for the Secret Service, which is \$210 million above the FY22 enacted amount. The recommendation includes full funding for protective services in preparation for the 2024 general election; enhanced detection measures at the White House complex; and full funding to support National Security Special Events. In addition, the recommendation makes critical investments in the Secret Services’ ability to combat cyber-crimes, as well as an increase in funding for the National Computer Forensics Institute to meet operational requirements.

Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA): \$2.907 billion is provided for the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, which is \$313 million (12 percent) above the FY22 enacted amount and \$396 million above the budget request. Cybersecurity efforts which include the protection of civilian federal networks that also benefit State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial (SLTT) government networks, are supported at \$1.763 billion, \$222 million above the budget request. The recommendation includes an additional \$46 million for threat hunting and response capabilities in federal, SLTT, and Critical Infrastructure networks; \$17 million for Emergency Communications Preparedness; and \$32 million towards increasing regional operations capabilities.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA): \$5.501 billion is provided in discretionary funding for FEMA operations, investments, and grants, including \$305 million for Nonprofit Security Grants (a 22 percent increase above FY22 levels), as well as \$19.945 billion provided to the Disaster Relief Fund.

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS): \$277 million is provided to USCIS, which includes \$114 million to fully fund the E-Verify Program, \$133 million for backlog reduction, and \$25 million for the Citizenship and Integration Grant Program.

Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers: \$407 million is provided for the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers, which provide training for law enforcement across the federal enterprise, as well as assistance to numerous state and local organizations.

Science and Technology Directorate: \$901 million is provided for the Science and Technology Directorate, which provides Department-wide research and development solutions to Homeland Security missions.

Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction: \$431 million is provided for the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office, which coordinates federal efforts to guard against chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and health security threats to the nation.