

HOMELAND SECURITY

Chairwoman Lucille Roybal-Allard

Fiscal Year 2023 Appropriations Bill Summary



Homeland Security

The fiscal year 2023 Homeland Security funding bill provides \$86.5 billion in discretionary resources, including \$83 billion for non-defense programs; \$3.5 billion for defense-related programs; and \$20 billion for major disaster response and recovery activities. When excluding offsetting collections and major disaster funding, the total provided in the bill is \$60.7 billion, which is \$4.04 billion above the budget request and \$3.2 billion above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. The legislation:

- Increases funding to protect our critical physical infrastructure, prevent cyber-attacks and root out cyber intrusions
- Invests in maritime security through operational funding and investment in new fleet assets for the Coast Guard.
- Makes responsible investments in border security and respects the dignity of migrants with new funding to improve processing, sheltering, and medical care.

Bill Summary:

Office of the Secretary – The bill provides \$384.8 million for the Office of the Secretary and Executive Management, an increase of \$108.7 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and an increase of \$53.6 million above the President’s budget request, including:

- \$56.6 million for the new Office of Health Security to improve guidance and oversight related to the health of the workforce and of migrants in custody;
- \$27.6 million for the Office of Immigration Detention Ombudsman to investigate and resolve complaints regarding misconduct by DHS personnel and violations of the rights of individuals in DHS custody, including through unannounced inspections of detention facilities;
- \$40 million to be transferred to FEMA, including:
 - \$20 million for Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention grants; and
 - \$20 million for an Alternatives to Detention case management grant pilot program.

Management Directorate – The bill provides \$4.18 billion for the Management Directorate, an increase of \$399.7 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and a reduction of \$257.4 million below the President’s budget request, including:

- \$188.0 million for the consolidation of DHS offices in the National Capital Region, including the continued development of the **DHS headquarters campus** at St. Elizabeths;
- \$3 million for the DHS Intelligence and Cybersecurity Diversity Fellowship Program; and
- \$2.11 billion for the Federal Protective Service.

Office of Inspector General – The bill provides \$214.9 million for the Office of Inspector General, an increase of \$9.5 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and the same as the President’s budget request.

U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) – The bill provides \$16.7 billion for CBP, \$1.8 billion above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and \$1.3 billion above the President’s budget request, including:

- \$800 million for a shelter and services grant program;
- \$6 million for caregivers and childcare services;
- \$24.6 million for suicide prevention and workforce wellness efforts, to include childcare services;
- \$10 million for additional capability within the Procurement Directorate, the Office of Finance, and the Office of Chief Counsel;
- \$6 million for increased uniform allowance;
- \$3.5 million for rescue beacons and the Missing Migrant Program;
- \$31 million for new body worn cameras and video recording equipment for Border Patrol Stations;
- \$67.8 million to operate and sustain current border technology programs;
- \$5 million for tuition assistance;
- \$11 million for intelligence analysis and targeting;
- \$145 million for the rejection of proposed cuts to Trade and Travel operations;
- \$92.7 million for new aircraft and aircraft sensors;
- \$88.2 million to increase CBP’s personnel capacity at the border between ports of entry;
- \$60 million for 125 new CBP officers, 250 technicians and 250 support staff;
- \$230.2 million for border technology; and
- \$69.9 million for non-intrusive inspection systems.

In addition, the bill provides \$309 million in emergency-designated funding for U.S. Customs and Border Protection to offset the loss of fee collections due to the continued impact of the pandemic on international travel.

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) – Provides \$8.42 billion for ICE, \$161.1 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and \$319.4 million above the President’s budget request, including:

- \$2.3 billion for Homeland Security Investigations, an increase of \$68.7 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and \$6 million above the request.
- \$4.2 billion for Enforcement and Removal Operations, \$6 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and \$379.6 million above the President’s budget request, including:
 - \$3.3 billion for Custody Operations and Transportation and Removal, \$6 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and \$473.6 million above the President’s budget request; and
 - \$442.7 million for Alternatives to Detention, level with the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and \$84.5 million below the President’s budget request.

Provides \$12 million above the request to accelerate efforts for ICE’s body-worn cameras pilot program.

Provides \$10 million above the request for increased legal access for noncitizens in custody.

Provides \$2.5 million above the request to address gaps in the design and plans for inspections and oversight at ICE’s civil detention facilities.

Transportation Security Administration (TSA) – Provides \$9.3 billion for TSA, \$836.1 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and \$722.1 million below the President’s budget request, including:

- \$398 million to implement TSA personnel system initiatives in fiscal year 2023;
- \$61 million for new Transportation Security Officer hiring;
- \$94 million above the request to continue exit lane staffing that is required by law;
- \$13.4 million above the request for the Personnel Futures Program;
- \$5 million above the request for increased acquisition support staffing;
- \$4 million above the request for pipeline cybersecurity; and
- \$141.6 million to fully fund computed tomography (\$105.4 million), credential authentication technology (\$22.3 million), and reimbursements to airports for legacy purchases of in-line explosive detection system (\$13.9 million), as requested.

Coast Guard – Provides \$11.6 billion in discretionary funding for the Coast Guard, \$140.2 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and \$95.2 million above the President’s budget request, including:

- \$1.7 billion for investments in the Coast Guard’s air and marine fleet, and facilities, including:
 - Continued support for the Offshore Patrol Cutter program, Fast Response Cutters, MH-60 helicopters, Polar Security Cutter.
 - \$414.8 million, which is \$235.0 million above the request for shore facilities and other infrastructure, including housing for Coast Guard families.
- \$80.4 million above the request to invest further in Coast Guard operational readiness, personnel, and their families, including additional investment in cybersecurity, workforce readiness, childcare subsidy.

United States Secret Service (USSS) – Provides \$2.82 billion for the USSS, \$210.3 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and \$118.7 million above the President’s budget request, including increases of:

- \$17 million for increased travel expenses;
- \$32.8 million for protection of protectees;
- \$11.7 million for increased National Special Security Event (NSSE) support;
- \$2.5 million for the National Threat Assessment Center (NTAC);
- \$2.6 million for increased campaign support; and
- \$8 million for permanent change of station requirements.

The bill includes a total of \$68 million for the National Computer Forensics Institute (NCFI) for basic and advanced computer forensics training for state and local law enforcement officers, judges, and prosecutors in support of the Secret Service mission.

Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) – Provides \$2.9 billion for CISA, \$313.5 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and \$396.4 million above the President’s budget request, including:

- \$214.2 million to further advance CISA’s Cybersecurity Operations, including:
 - a \$164.8 million increase to restore proposed cuts and to sustain fiscal year 2022 enhancements;
 - a \$49 million increase for threat hunting;
 - a \$73.8 million increase for vulnerability management;
 - a \$15 million increase to develop a critical infrastructure cybersecurity shared services pilot program;
 - a \$15 million increase for CISA’s Protective Domain Name System;

- a \$17.3 million increase for the Cyber Defense Education and Training program;
- a \$16 million increase for the Multi-State Information and Analysis Center, for a total of \$43 million for the center;
- a \$17 million increase for the Joint Cyber Defense Collaborative;
- a \$7.1 million increase for a collaborative analysis of cyber threat indicators; and
- a \$3 million increase for the CyberSentry program.
- \$26.9 million for Infrastructure Security, including:
 - a \$30.7 million increase to restore proposed cuts and to sustain fiscal year 2022 enhancements;
 - a \$3.6 million increase to expand CISA’s school safety services and product offerings;
 - a \$6.5 million increase to support CISA’s role as the National Cyber Exercise Program administrator; and
 - a \$2 million increase for counter improvised explosive device technology capability assessments.
- \$28.3 million for Emergency Communications;
- \$44.1 million for Risk Management Operations; and
- \$14.4 million for Stakeholder Engagements and Requirements, including a \$1.9 million increase for systemically important entities outreach and engagement support.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) – Provides \$25.7 billion for FEMA, \$1.5 billion above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and \$575.4 million above the President’s budget request, including:

- \$20 billion for disaster response and recovery efforts; and
- \$3.9 billion for Federal Assistance, including:
 - \$520 million for the State Homeland Security Grant Program (SHSGP);
 - \$615 million for the Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI);
 - \$305 million for the Nonprofit Security Grant Program;
 - \$720 million for firefighter grant programs;
 - \$56 million for the Next Generation Warning System to improve the capabilities of public broadcasters to send critical emergency and civil defense warnings;
 - \$20 million transferred from the Center for Prevention Programs and Partnerships for Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention grants;
 - \$20 million transferred from the Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties for an Alternatives to Detention case management grant pilot program;

- \$130 million for the Emergency Food and Shelter program; and
- \$800 million transferred from U.S. Customs and Border Protection for a new Shelter and Services Program for migrants encountered by DHS.

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) – Provides \$268 million for USCIS, including:

- \$109.6 million for the E-Verify program;
- \$133.4 million for refugee processing; and
- \$25 million for the Citizenship and Integration Grant program.

Other

- \$1.9 billion in additional support for CBP and ICE to help manage the high volume of migrants arriving at the southern border, including:
 - \$1.56 billion to CBP for processing facilities, migrant medical care, transportation, personnel overtime, and other costs; and
 - \$339.7 million for ICE for processing capacity, migrant medical care, transportation; and other non-detention costs.
- \$393.9 million rescinded from previously appropriated funds based on program execution.
- \$406.5 million for the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers, \$50.9 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and \$10 million above the President's budget request.
- \$900.5 million for the Science and Technology Directorate, \$14.1 above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and \$750,000 below the President's budget request.
- \$431 million for the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office, \$21 million below the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and \$2 million above the President's budget request.

Policy Provisions

- Requires ICE to make information about the 287(g) program publicly available.
- Requires ICE to terminate any 287(g) agreement if the DHS Office of Inspector General determines that such terms have been materially violated.
- Requires ICE to sever contracts with detention facilities that fail two consecutive inspections and requires more frequent inspections by ICE's Office of Professional Responsibility.
- Ensures access by Members of Congress to detention facilities.
- Prohibits DHS from destroying records related to the death of, potential sexual assault against, or abuse of individuals in its custody.

- Ensures that information shared with ICE by the Department of Health and Human Services on potential sponsors of unaccompanied children cannot be used by ICE for detention or removal purposes unless the sponsor has a dangerous criminal background.
Prohibits DHS from placing pregnant women in restraints except in extraordinary circumstances.
- Requires ICE to publish information on a publicly available website with the numbers and types of people in its custody, such as:
 - families and transgender detainees;
 - border apprehension detainees;
 - interior enforcement detainees; and
 - those who are in custody who have a positive credible fear claim.