Homeland Security

The 2022 Homeland Security funding bill provides $81.1 billion in discretionary resources, including $77.9 billion for non-defense programs; $3.2 billion for defense-related programs; and $18.8 billion for major disaster response and recovery activities. When excluding offsetting collections and major disaster funding, the total provided in the bill is $57.5 billion, which is $5 billion above the budget request and $5.6 billion above the FY2021 enacted level. The legislation:

- Dramatically increases funding to protect our critical physical infrastructure, prevent cyber-attacks and root out cyber intrusions
- Invests strongly 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 immigrants with new funding to improve migrant processing and reduce backlogs in refugee, asylum, and immigration benefit applications

Bill Summary:

Office of the Secretary – The bill provides $271.1 million for the Office of the Secretary and Executive Management, an increase of $65.2 million above the FY2021 enacted level and an increase of $21.3 million above the President’s budget request, including:

- $23.2 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; and
- $35 million to be transferred to FEMA, including:
  - $20 million for Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention grants; and
  - $15 million for an Alternatives to Detention case management grant pilot program.

Management Directorate – The bill provides $1.637 billion for the Management Directorate, an increase of $238.5 million above the FY2021 enacted level and $16.5 million below the President’s budget request.
• $209.7 million for the continued development of the DHS headquarters campus at St. Elizabeths.

• $200 million for joint migrant processing centers, including funds provided in title V of the bill.

Office of Inspector General – The bill provides $205.4 million for the Office of Inspector General, an increase of $15.2 million above the FY2021 enacted level and equal to the request.

U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) – The bill provides $14.8 billion for CBP, $428.2 million below the FY2021 enacted level and $25.7 million above the President’s budget request, including:

• $30 million for new body worn cameras and video recording equipment for Border Patrol Stations.
• $27.5 million for the implantation of the Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act.
• $23 million for onsite mental health clinicians and resiliency efforts.
• $5 million for tuition assistance and $6 million for caregivers and childcare services for CBP employees.
• $20 million for the increased efforts in the Office of Trade.
• $30 million for processing improvements.
• $10 million for Port of Entry Technology.
• $72.4 million for new aircraft and aircraft sensors.
• $256 million for border technology.
• $87 million for non-intrusive inspection systems.
• $650 million to compensate for the pandemic related reduction in customs and immigration user fee revenue.
• $1.0 billion for increased border management requirements.

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) – Provides $8.26 billion for ICE, $284.7 million above the FY2021 enacted level and $266.7 million above the President’s budget request, including:

• $2.27 billion for Homeland Security Investigations, an increase of $128.7 million above the FY2021 enacted level and $99.7 above the request.
• $4.18 billion for Enforcement and Removal Operations, $56.9 million above the FY2021 enacted level and $109.4 million above the President’s budget request, including:
$3.3 billion for Custody Operations and Transportation and Removal, $39.9 million above the FY2021 enacted level and $100 million above the President’s budget request; and

$442.7 million for Alternatives to Detention, $2.5 million above the FY2021 enacted level and $2.2 million above the President’s budget request.

Provides no funding for additional immigration enforcement personnel.

Provides no additional funding for Immigration Hearing Facilities to support the illegal and inhumane Remain in Mexico program.

Provides $25 million above the request for ICE’s fleet replacement program to improve the safety of ICE officers and agents.

Provides $6 million above the request to support data modernization efforts.

Provides $8.5 million above the request to accelerate overdue efforts for ICE’s body-worn cameras pilot program.

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 $8.49 billion for TSA, $176 million above the FY2021 enacted level and $23 million above the President’s budget request, including:

- Provides $131 million for computed tomography screening equipment and credential authentication and standoff detection technology.
- Fully funds the Visible Intermodal Prevention and Response teams (VIPR); staffing at exit lanes; and the Law Enforcement Officer reimbursement program.
- $30 million for reimbursements to airports for legacy purchases of in-line explosive detection systems.

**Coast Guard** – Provides $11.5 billion for the Coast Guard, $515.0 million above the FY2021 enacted level and $582.4 million above the President’s budget request, including:

- $2.0 billion for significant new 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 and C-130 J aircraft.

$354.650 million, which is $75.0 million above the request for shore facilities and other infrastructure, including housing for Coast Guard families.

$141.4 million above the request to invest further in Coast Guard operational readiness, personnel and their families, including additional investment in cybersecurity, communications, workforce readiness, tuition assistance and childcare subsidy.

United States Secret Service (USSS) – Provides $2.6 billion for the USSS, $173 million above the FY2021 enacted level and $39.9 million above the President’s budget request, including:

- $6 million for grants related to investigations of missing and exploited children;
- $6 million for additional overtime and retention incentives
- $2.3 million for IT support
- $5.7 million 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 $2.6 billion for CISA, $568.7 million above the FY2021 enacted level and $460 million above the President’s budget request, including:

- $271.9 million to further advance CISA’s Cybersecurity Operations, including
  - a $119.5 million increase for threat hunting, including $95.5 million for the CyberSentry program;
  - a $64.1 million increase for vulnerability management;
  - an $11 million increase for the Multi-State Information and Analysis Center, for a total of $38 million for the center; and
  - a $32.4 million increase for the Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation program for a total of $357.8 million for the program;
- $47.7 million for Infrastructure Security and Integrated Operations, including
  - a $17.1 million increase for additional cyber- and protective security advisors and other regional support;
  - an $8 million increase for increased public gathering security-related activities; and
  - a $7.5 million increase for bombing prevention activities;
• $78.6 million for Emergency Communications, including
  o a $47.6 million increase for Next Generation Networks Priority Services; and
  o a $20 million increase to begin efforts for a Next Generation 911 Ecosystem Program;
• $45.7 million for Risk Management Operations; and
• $19 million for Stakeholder Engagements and Requirements, including a $10.5 million increase for Sector Risk Management Agency Management.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) – Provides $23.9 billion for FEMA, $2.19 billion above the FY2021 enacted level and $159 million below the President’s budget request, including:

• $18.8 billion for disaster response and recovery efforts; and
• $3.6 billion for Federal Assistance, including:
  o $645 million for the State Homeland Security Grant Program (SHSGP), including $125 million for the SHSGP Nonprofit Security Grants Program;
  o $740 million for the Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI), including $125 million for the UASI Nonprofit Security Grant Program;
  o $720 million for firefighter grant programs;
  o $130 million for the Emergency Food and Shelter program.
  o $40 million for the Next Generation Warning System to improve the capabilities of public broadcasters to send critical emergency and civil defense warnings;
  o $20 million transferred from the Office of the Secretary for Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention grants; and
  o $15 million transferred from the Office of the Secretary for an Alternatives to Detention case management grant pilot program.

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) – Provides $409.5 million for USCIS, $281.7 million above the FY2021 enacted level and $60 million below the President’s budget request, including:

• $275 million for application processing to address USCIS backlogs and delays; and
• $20 million for the Citizenship and Integration Grant program.

Other

• $1.45 billion in additional support for CBP, ICE, and FEMA to help manage the high volume of migrants arriving at the southern border, including:
$1.06 billion for CBP for processing facilities; migrant medical care, transportation, personnel overtime and other costs;
$239.7 million for ICE for processing capacity, personnel overtime; transportation; and other costs; and
$150 million for FEMA’s Emergency Food and Shelter Program for nonprofit organizations sheltering migrants.

- $355.6 million for the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers, $15.3 million above the FY2021 enacted level and equal to the President’s budget request.
- $886.3 million for the Science and Technology Directorate, $120.8 million above the FY2021 enacted level and $63.5 million above the President’s budget request.
- $50 million for the National Coast Guard Museum.
- $452 million for the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office, $49.7 million above the FY2021 enacted level and $24.6 million above the request, to include $14.5 million for child welfare professionals and $13 million for electron health records.

**Policy Provisions**

- Increases the federal share of the cost for response and recovery from 75 percent to at least 90 percent for disasters and emergencies that were declared or occurred in 2020 and 2021.

- 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 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 public reporting on requests to DHS by non-DHS law enforcement agencies for law enforcement support and requires approval by the Secretary or his designee for support related to a mass gathering or protest event.

• Requires ICE to publish information on a publicly available website with the numbers and types of people in its custody, such as:
  o families and transgender detainees;
  o border apprehension detainees;
  o interior enforcement detainees; and
  o those who are in custody who have a positive credible fear claim.

• Provides an exception to a limitation on reorganization authority that allows the Secretary to establish an office of the Chief Medical Officer.