

XEROX

DIVISION F — DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

The following is an explanation of Division F, which makes appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) for fiscal year 2021. Funding provided in this agreement not only sustains existing programs that protect the nation from all manner of threats, it ensures DHS's ability to improve preparedness at the federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial levels; prevent and respond to terrorist attacks; and hire, train, and equip DHS frontline forces protecting the homeland.

The joint explanatory statement accompanying this division is approved and indicates congressional intent. Unless otherwise noted, the language set forth in House Report 116-458 carries the same weight as language included in this joint explanatory statement and should be complied with unless specifically addressed to the contrary in this joint explanatory statement. While some language is repeated for emphasis, it is not intended to negate the language referred to above unless expressly provided herein.

When this joint explanatory statement refers to the Committees or the Committees on Appropriations, these references are to the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security and the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security.

This joint explanatory statement refers to certain entities, persons, funds, and documents as follows: the Department of Homeland Security is referenced as DHS or the Department; the Government Accountability Office is referenced as GAO; and the Office of Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security is referenced as OIG. In addition, "full-time equivalents" are referred to as FTE; "Information Technology" is referred to as IT; "program, project, and activity" is referred to as PPA; any reference to "the Secretary" should be interpreted to mean the Secretary of Homeland Security; "component" should be interpreted to mean an agency, administration, or directorate within DHS; any reference to SLTT should be interpreted to mean state, local, tribal, and territorial; and "budget request" or "the request" should be interpreted to mean the budget of the U.S. Government for fiscal year 2021 that was submitted to Congress on February 10, 2020.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT, OPERATIONS,
INTELLIGENCE, AND OVERSIGHT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement includes an increase of \$30,460,000 above the budget request, including program increases above the request of: \$2,000,000 for the Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans for the Immigration Data Integration Initiative; \$7,900,000 for the Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties (OCRCL); \$20,000,000 for the Office of the Immigration Detention Ombudsman (OIDO); and \$1,500,000 for the Office of Partnership and Engagement.

In addition, the agreement provides \$3,545,000 above the request to maintain current services, including \$1,227,000 for the Privacy Office; \$1,741,000 for OCRCL; and \$577,000 for the Office of the Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman.

The agreement reduces funding a total of \$4,485,000 below the request, including reductions of \$1,889,000 associated with personnel cost adjustments and \$2,596,000 associated with the proposed Joint Cyber Coordination Group.

Biometric Exit.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Department is directed to provide an expenditure plan for H-1B and L-1 fee revenue and any other resources to be applied to biometric exit implementation. The Secretary is encouraged to continue working with the Government of Mexico to adopt technology infrastructure that would support entry and exit data exchange. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall brief the Committees on its ongoing efforts to address entry and exit data collection and exchange in the land border environment.

Blue Campaign.—The agreement includes \$2,600,000 for the Blue Campaign, an increase of \$1,000,000 above the request to continue the transition of the program to direct appropriations and away from a reliance on component contributions. The Department is directed to sustain not less than \$3,000,000 in component contributions in fiscal year 2021 to support a total funding level of \$5,600,000. The Department is directed to fully account for Blue Campaign funding support in future budget submissions and is urged to continue transitioning the program to direct appropriations.

DATA Act Reporting.—The Department is directed to submit timely, accurate, and complete financial and award information in accordance with established management guidance, reporting processes, and data standards established under the requirements of the Digital Accountability and Transparency Act (Public Law 113–101).

Family Separations and Reunification.—Whenever possible and consistent with the best interests of the child, the Department shall ensure that separated family units are reunited prior to removal or release from U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) custody and remain together upon transfer to U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) or Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) custody. Individuals transferred from CBP to ICE custody, currently in ICE custody, or under ICE supervision should also have opportunities to report family separation incidents; to verify the status, location, and disposition of family members; and to regularly communicate by telephone with family members. The Department shall ensure that agents and officers are properly trained in child welfare screening for child victims of trafficking, in accordance with the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–457). CBP shall also continue to follow direction in Senate Report 116–125 regarding Immigration Reunification.

The Department is directed to continue to provide a monthly report to the Committees, to also be made public on the department’s website, which shall document when and where all family separations occur;

- (1) the number of children separated from their parents at the border, delineated by age and nationality of the children and the parents or legal guardians;
- (2) the nature of administrative or criminal charges filed against adult family members;
- (3) the basis for the separation;
- (4) how often family units apprehended together are detained in ICE custody, referred to ORR, and/or deported separately;
- (5) whether child welfare experts were consulted prior to the family’s physical separation;
- (6) whether a group presenting as a family unit arrived at the border and was separated after being determined not to meet the legal definition of a family unit; and
- (7) in cases where CBP separates individuals claiming to be a family unit on the basis of suspected human trafficking, information about whether any adult in the group was subsequently charged civilly or criminally with a trafficking offense.

The report shall also detail processes for ensuring the reunification of separated family units.

Federal Law Enforcement.—The agreement notes that the explanatory statement accompanying the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021 directs the Attorney General to ensure implementation of evidence-based training programs on de-escalation and the use-of-force, as well as on police-community relations, that are broadly applicable and scalable to all Federal law enforcement agencies. The agreement further notes that several agencies funded by this Act employ Federal law enforcement officers and are Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers partner organizations. The agreement directs such agencies to consult with the Attorney General regarding the implementation of these programs for their law enforcement officers. The agreement further directs such agencies to brief the Committees on Appropriations on their efforts relating to such implementation no later than 90 days after consultation with the Attorney General. In addition, the agreement directs such agencies, to the extent that they are not already participating, to consult with the Attorney General and the Director of the FBI regarding participation in the National Use-of-Force Data Collection. The agreement further directs such agencies to brief the Committees on Appropriations, no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, on their current efforts to so participate.

Future Goods and Services for Homeland Security Feasibility Report.—The Secretary, in conjunction with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), other relevant DHS components and other federal agencies and departments, shall provide a report to the Committees not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the feasibility of producing an annual projection of needs for goods and services necessary for responding to and supporting recovery from nationwide disruptions. The report shall also address the potential impacts of domestic and non-domestic sourcing of supply chains on the resilience of response and recovery activities.

Human Trafficking and Child Exploitation.—The Department is directed to brief the Committees semiannually on department-wide efforts to combat human trafficking and child exploitation.

Human Trafficking Study.—The Secretary is directed to provide a report, not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act, describing the extent of human trafficking in the United States. The report shall be consistent with the appropriate partnerships and consultations described below, and all applicable laws, including provisions enacted to protect the privacy of

victims and those intended to ensure the participation of victims and witnesses without regard to immigration status.

In completing the report, the Secretary shall consult with the Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI), the Department of State, the Department of Labor, the Interagency Task Force to Monitor and Combat Trafficking, and other federal departments, agencies, task forces, state, local, tribal, and territorial government entities the Secretary determines appropriate. The Secretary shall determine the appropriate time period to be addressed by the report in describing the current extent of trafficking and identify which data on the incidence of human trafficking is currently reported to any federal department or agency, or state, local, tribal, or territorial government entities, and whether the Department has access or could appropriately obtain access to such data. Such access should be consistent with privacy protection laws, applicable state laws, or other applicable laws. The report shall also identify any data that is not currently available that would be useful in informing prevention efforts.

The report shall also include the following information, if reasonably available:

- (1) the estimated number of human trafficking victims, disaggregated by whether the victim was—
 - (A) trafficked within a state;
 - (B) trafficked in interstate commerce; or
 - (C) trafficked from an international location; and
- (2) a description of industries and geographical regions in which the practice of human trafficking is most prevalent.

For the purposes of the report, human trafficking shall have the same meaning as in section 7102 of title 22, United States Code, including but not limited to sex and labor trafficking. It does not include conduct described in Section 212(a)(6)(E) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, unless such conduct was for the sole purpose of human trafficking. Information collected for the report shall not be shared or accessed by any person for the purpose of enforcement or investigation of potential immigration law violations.

Joint Requirements Council (JRC).—The Department is directed to continue quarterly briefings on JRC activities and to brief the Committees at least 60 days prior to any changes to or transfer of the JRC to other headquarters organizational units.

Language Access Programs.—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, OCRCL shall conduct an analysis of component language access plans, including assessments of whether:

- (1) the elements of existing plans meet applicable requirements and support plan goals;
- (2) components effectively implement their plans;
- (3) components have in place an effective process for routinely evaluating plan implementation; and
- (4) legal rights orientations are provided in an appropriate language for migrants in custody or in removal proceedings.

Any recommendations developed after review of the existing plans should be based on the four-factor analysis identified in Section 4 of the department's Master Language Access plan.

Law Enforcement Support.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act and updated quarterly thereafter, the Secretary shall provide a report to the Committees on all requests to any law enforcement component of the Department of Homeland Security for law enforcement support in the form of personnel, aircraft, equipment, or any other assets, which shall include each of the following for each requesting entity:

- (1) the name of the entity;
- (2) the purposes for which support is requested;
- (3) the numbers of personnel and the categories and numbers of assets requested;
- (4) the duration of the requested support;
- (5) whether the requested support was provided;
- (6) the position of the departmental official who approved providing such support;
- (7) the dates and descriptions of any support provided;
- (8) the cost of providing such support; and
- (9) whether the support is subject to reimbursement by the requesting entity.

These reporting requirements shall apply to requests from non-federal law enforcement components and federal law enforcement entities, including other such entities of the Department of Homeland Security.

Office for Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention (OTVTP).—The agreement includes the requested increases above the fiscal year 2020 levels for targeted violence and terrorism prevention activities across several accounts. Not later than 30 days after the date of

enactment of this Act, OTVTP is directed to brief the Committees on its plans for continuing the local community awareness and training program and on the goals for the grant program. The briefing shall address the status of hiring regional coordinators; include a description of all threats; describe how threats are communicated to SLTT governments, the public, and the private sector; identify the resources and training currently available to combat threats, including terrorism prevention training materials; and describe the progress in implementing the recommendations of the Homeland Security Operational Analysis Center's Practical Terrorism Prevention study.

The Department is directed to coordinate with the Department of Justice, including the FBI, and key public safety officials across the United States to promote information sharing and ensure an effective joint effort to combat domestic terrorism. The Department is also directed to review its anti-terrorism training and resource programs for federal and SLTT law enforcement agencies, with a focus on ensuring they are effective in helping law enforcement agencies understand, detect, deter, and investigate extremist attempts to infiltrate law enforcement agencies.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Department is directed to brief the Committees on Appropriations and Judiciary of the House and the Senate on its assessment of the domestic terrorism threat, including extremist efforts to infiltrate federal and SLTT law enforcement agencies. The briefings shall also include an analysis of acts or attempted acts of domestic terrorism in the United States during fiscal year 2020.

Office of the Immigration Detention Ombudsman (OIDO).—OIDO is reminded of the statutory requirements outlined in section 205 of title 6, United States Code, including the delivery of an annual report on the office's activities, findings, and recommendations, and a requirement that departmental personnel work cooperatively with OIDO in support of its mission.

Outreach to Tribes and Rural Areas.—The Office of Partnership and Engagement is directed to brief the Committees not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on its outreach efforts to rural communities and tribes in support of the homeland security mission.

Outreach to Universities.—Within funds provided, the Secretary is urged to expand outreach to universities, including through establishing an advisory board of academic institutions and associations.

Personnel Cost Adjustments.—Department-wide attrition and hiring challenges in fiscal year 2020 reduced staffing levels at the beginning of fiscal year 2021, leading to reduced personnel funding requirements for the remaining months of the fiscal year. As a result, the agreement includes personnel cost adjustments across departmental components based on the most recent information available to the Committees.

Pilot Programs.—The Secretary is directed to provide the Committees with the following information for any new pilot or demonstration program by a departmental component prior to its initiation:

- (1) objectives that are well-defined and measurable;
- (2) an assessment methodology that details—
 - (A) the type and source of assessment data;
 - (B) the methods for and frequency of collecting such data; and
 - (C) how such data will be analyzed;
- (3) an implementation plan, including milestones, a cost estimate, and schedule, including an end date; and
- (4) a signed interagency agreement or memorandum of agreement for any pilot or demonstration program involving the participation of more than one departmental component.

Not later than 90 days after the date of completion of a pilot or demonstration program, the Secretary is directed to provide a report or briefing to the Committees detailing lessons learned, actual costs, and any planned expansion or continuation of the pilot or demonstration program. For purposes of these directives, a pilot or demonstration program is defined as a policy implementation, study, demonstration, experimental program, or trial that is a small-scale, short-term experiment conducted in order to evaluate feasibility, duration, costs, or adverse events, and improve upon the design of an effort prior to implementation of a larger-scale effort.

Programs, Projects, and Activities Structure.—The table at the end of this explanatory statement adopts the department's proposed consolidation of PPAs for the Office of the Secretary and Executive Management (OSEM) for purposes of section 503 reprogramming notification requirements. The Department is directed to continue to provide funding details at the level of individual OSEM offices, however, to ensure continued transparency for congressional oversight.

Public Reporting of Operational Statistics.—The Department is directed to submit quarterly Border Security Status Reports and data on the deportation of the parents of U.S.-born children semiannually, as in prior years.

REAL ID.—The Office of the Secretary, in conjunction with the Transportation Security Administration and other appropriate components, should make every effort to support the needs of states related to the REAL ID transition.

Records Management.—The Department is expected to maintain records and respond to records requests according to the requirements of section 552 of title 5, United States Code, for information related to all detainees in the custody of the Department, regardless of whether such detainees are housed in a federal or non-federal detention facility. Records should only be withheld from disclosure if the Department reasonably foresees that disclosure would harm an interest protected by an exemption described in section 552(b) of title 5, United States Code, or is otherwise prohibited by law.

Response Strategy for Biological Threats.—As described in the House report, the Secretary is directed to establish and maintain a response strategy for biological threats that have the potential to impact the ability of the Department to execute or sustain its homeland security mission, and to provide a briefing on the strategy to the Committees not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

State Police and Crime Labs.—The Department should continue to work with state crime labs where available, particularly in areas not adequately served by departmental labs or other federal facilities, and to provide appropriate assistance to state police crime labs to ensure federal requirements do not burden state resources and to prevent the accumulation of backlogs that can slow investigations. The Department shall report annually on its use of, and partnerships with, state crime labs, including an accounting of funding associated with such partnerships.

Telephone Access.—In lieu of language in the House report, DHS is directed to brief the Committees not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on its policies and procedures for ensuring that individuals in its custody have meaningful access to telephones and other modes of communication. The briefing shall also include an update on policies, procedures, and implementation of changes in response to federal litigation related to telephone access for detainees.

Tribal Consultation.—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall consult and work with tribes to update the mandatory base level tribal training course for DHS personnel, including full-time employees, part-time employees, and contractors who have regular interactions with tribal members or are likely to encounter tribal members at their duty station.

Visa Overstays.—Consistent with section 1376 of title 8, United States Code, the Department is directed to submit an updated report outlining its comprehensive strategy for overstay enforcement and deterrence not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act. The report shall detail ongoing actions to identify aliens who have overstayed their visas, including efforts to improve overstay reporting capabilities; notify aliens in advance of their required departure dates; track overstays for enforcement action; refuse or revoke current and future visas and travel authorization; and otherwise deter violations or take enforcement action.

Wildlife Trafficking.—The Secretary is directed to provide an updated report, not later than 45 days after the end of fiscal year 2021, describing the department's efforts to address wildlife trafficking and the illegal natural resources trade, including an accounting of the resources the Department has dedicated to such activities and steps taken to improve coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Law Enforcement. The report shall include options for making this information publicly and routinely available on an annual basis.

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

The agreement provides \$25,000,000, including \$20,000,000 for targeted violence and terrorism prevention grants and \$5,000,000 for an Alternatives to Detention case management grant pilot program, to be transferred to FEMA for purposes of administration.

MANAGEMENT DIRECTORATE

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement includes an overall reduction of \$4,034,000 below the request associated with proposed awards spending increases and personnel cost adjustments.

Budget Justifications.—The Department is expected to provide complete justification materials for the fiscal year 2022 budget request, providing details for each office and program

and clearly describing and accounting for current services, transfers, adjustments to base, and program changes. The justifications shall continue to include the elements and level of detail described in Senate Report 116–125.

In addition, the Chief Financial Officer is directed to ensure that fiscal year 2022 budget justification materials for classified and unclassified budgets of all components are submitted concurrent with the President’s budget submission to the Congress.

Component Obligation Plans.—The Department shall continue submitting obligation plans to the Committees on a quarterly basis, consistent with direction provided in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 114–113 and shall ensure that such plans are connected to activity-level details in the budget justification materials.

Counter-Unmanned Aerial Systems (CUAS).—The Department is directed to include an estimate of DHS-wide CUAS funding, by account and PPA, in the justification materials accompanying the fiscal year 2022 budget request. In addition, within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall brief the Committees on its estimated funding needs, including those not addressed within the fiscal year 2022 budget request, for fiscal years 2022 through 2024 to research, test, acquire, and deploy CUAS capabilities.

Cybersecurity Professionals.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer, in coordination with the Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) and CISA, shall brief the Committees on the status of meeting the department’s cybersecurity hiring goals and plans for developing standardized metrics to ensure consistency in identifying personnel skills and talents across the Department. The briefing should also include recommendations on how the qualification standards for IT-focused jobs can be regularly updated to meet the department’s needs.

Data Center Consolidation. —In addition to budget justification materials and obligation plans, OCIO shall provide semiannual briefings to the Committees on the execution of its major initiatives and investment areas, including details regarding cost, schedule, hybrid data center and cloud solutions, and the transfer of systems to or from department data centers or external hosts.

Hiring in Rural Communities.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Department is directed to provide a report to the Committees on the challenges of recruiting and retaining federal employees in non-contiguous and rural states. The report shall

include a clear description of the obstacles related to using small businesses; information about rates of attrition; the numbers of unfilled positions; and the duration of time for which those positions have remained vacant. The report shall also provide an assessment of the effect these vacancies have on the ability of components to accomplish their statutory and administrative responsibilities.

Office of Biometric Identity Management (OBIM) Semi-Annual Briefings.—OBIM is directed to continue briefing the Committees on a semiannual basis on its workload, service levels, staffing, modernization efforts, and other operations.

Reception and Representation Expenses.—The Department shall continue to submit quarterly obligation reports to the Committees for all reception and representation expenses, as required in prior years, and shall refrain from using reception and representation funds to purchase collectibles or memorabilia.

Small Unmanned Aerial Systems (sUAS) Procurement.—For any acquisition of foreign-made sUAS using funds provided in this Act, including grant funding, the Department shall require certification that the acquiring entity has reviewed relevant industry alerts and completed a risk assessment that considers the proposed use of the foreign-made sUAS. The Department is directed to conduct a review of domestically produced sUAS alternatives and update guidance on the acquisition and use of sUAS, as appropriate.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The agreement provides \$144,655,000 below the request. The total includes the requested amounts for headquarters lease consolidations and decommissioning, improvements at Mt. Weather, human resources technology, financial systems modernization, the DHS Data Framework, personnel vetting and identity management, and DHS OneNet. No funding is provided for proposed headquarters consolidation activities at the St. Elizabeths campus.

DHS Headquarters Consolidation.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall provide to the Committees an updated plan for the St. Elizabeths campus that has been certified by the Secretary, to include cost savings associated with the construction of new headquarters facilities for the Office of Intelligence and Analysis and ICE.

Financial Services Modernization.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment

of this Act, OCFO shall brief the Committees on the status of its financial services modernization programs, including a multi-year plan for reaching full operating capability with details on both cost and schedule.

INTELLIGENCE, ANALYSIS, AND OPERATIONS COORDINATION

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement reduces the request by \$14,138,000. A total of \$82,620,000 is available until September 30, 2022.

Annual Budget Justification Materials.—The fiscal year 2022 budget justification materials for the classified budget shall include the same level of detail required for other appropriations and PPAs.

Intelligence Expenditure Plan.—The department’s Chief Intelligence Officer is directed to brief the Committees on the fiscal year 2021 expenditure plan for the Office of Intelligence and Analysis within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act. The plan shall include the following:

- (1) fiscal year 2021 expenditures and staffing allotted for each program as compared to fiscal years 2017 through 2020;
- (2) all funded versus on-board positions, including FTE, contractors, and reimbursable and non-reimbursable detailees;
- (3) a plan for all programs and investments, including dates or timeframes for achieving key milestones;
- (4) allocations of funding within each PPA for individual programs and a description of the desired outcomes for fiscal year 2021; and
- (5) items outlined in the classified annex accompanying this explanatory statement.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement includes an increase of \$12,407,000 above the budget request for increased monitoring and oversight of border security and immigration enforcement activities.

Acquisition Fraud.—Within the funding provided, OIG is directed to continue and expand oversight related to acquisition fraud.

Custody Operations Reporting.—OIG is directed to continue its program of unannounced inspections of immigration detention facilities and shall publish its final report regarding the inspections within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act. The Inspector General shall ensure that the results of the inspections and other reports and notifications related to custody operations activities are posted on a publicly available website.

TITLE I—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Section 101. The agreement continues a provision requiring the Inspector General to review grants and contracts awarded by means other than full and open competition and report the results to the Committees.

Section 102. The agreement continues a provision requiring the Chief Financial Officer to submit monthly budget execution and staffing reports within 30 days after the close of each month.

Section 103. The agreement continues a provision directing the Secretary to require that contracts providing award fees link such fees to successful acquisition outcomes.

Section 104. The agreement continues a provision requiring the Secretary, in conjunction with the Secretary of the Treasury, to notify the Committees of any proposed transfers from the Department of Treasury Forfeiture Fund to any agency at DHS. No funds may be obligated prior to such notification.

Section 105. The agreement continues a provision related to official travel costs of the Secretary and Deputy Secretary.

Section 106. The agreement continues a provision requiring the Secretary to submit a report on visa overstay data and to post border security metrics on the department's website.

TITLE II—SECURITY, ENFORCEMENT, AND INVESTIGATIONS

U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The agreement reduces the request by \$78,509,000. A total of \$500,000,000 is available until September 30, 2022. The bill includes the following increases above the budget request: \$260,732,000 to sustain prior year initiatives and current services; \$20,000,000 for video recording equipment for Border Patrol Stations; \$25,000,000 for innovative technology; \$5,000,000 for tribal roads; \$2,000,000 for rescue beacons; \$4,000,000 for carrizo cane eradication; \$10,000,000 for port of entry technology; \$2,773,000 for analytics and modeling; and \$14,440,000 for body-worn cameras.

The agreement includes no funding for new Border Patrol Agents or personnel hired above the baseline funded in fiscal year 2020 and also includes the following reductions below the budget request: \$135,774,000 associated with personnel cost adjustments and \$17,600,000 proposed for recruitment and applicant processing.

Antidumping and Countervailing Duties (AD/CVD).—CBP is directed to continue reporting on AD/CVD, as required in Senate Report 114–264 and as expanded in Senate Report 115–283.

Assessing Impact of Travel Restrictions on Border Communities.—Businesses in states that depend on travel across the border to obtain essential supplies are particularly impacted by travel restrictions at land and sea ports of entry (POEs). CBP is directed to consider the impact of travel restrictions on families, businesses, and communities and provide for reasonable exemptions to travel restrictions mandated by federal, state, and local authorities. CBP is urged to maintain regular communication with impacted stakeholders as travel restrictions change or are updated.

Body-Worn Cameras.—CBP is directed to continue requiring the use of fixed, vehicle, and body-worn cameras for officers and agents in interactions with the public through its Incident Driven Video Recording System program, which helps provide an accurate representation of law enforcement encounters while allowing agents and officers to safely perform their duties. CBP shall comply with department-wide policy on protecting the privacy of both CBP law enforcement personnel and the public and ensure appropriate infrastructure is in

place to support the use of body-worn cameras, including any associated storage and video management system requirements. Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide a plan to the Committees, to also be made available on a publicly accessible website, on the schedule for deploying body-worn cameras and detailing relevant policies and procedures for the use of the technology and retention of and access to video data.

Border Searches and Electronics.—In addition to direction provided in House Report 116–458 related to searches of electronic devices, CBP shall continue to follow direction provided in Senate Report 116–125.

Border Security Deployment Program (BSDP).—CBP shall provide the Committees a briefing within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act on the agency’s plan to expand BSDP at land ports of entry (LPOEs).

Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act (CDSOA).—It is concerning that the intent of Congress under CDSOA (Public Law 106–387) is being diluted by CBP’s requests that domestic industries that received prior, incorrect payments of collected duties under CDSOA return those payments due to CBP’s various collections litigation setbacks, settlements, or administrative errors. As most of these payments were made several years ago and have been reinvested by the recipients, as CDSOA intended, there are concerns that this policy is counter to the intent of the statute. By recouping revenue paid to domestic companies and assessing interest charges, CBP is counteracting the intent to allow industries the opportunity to rehire and reinvest. CBP is instructed to determine the impact of this practice on U.S. producers and to notify the Committees prior to recouping such payments or reducing future payments.

Craft Beverage Modernization Tax Reform Act.—The Commissioner is directed to submit a study within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act detailing the number of claims related to the Craft Beverage Modernization and Tax Reform Act (Public Law 115–97) that remain outstanding for 2018; the interest owed on those claims as of January 1, 2020; the rate at which those claims are being processed; and an estimate of the total cost in interest payments for which the Treasury will be liable should those claims continue to be processed at the current rate. The Commissioner is further directed to submit a study within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act of the estimated cost of upgrading its IT systems that track imported goods to make them interoperable with the IT systems of the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau.

DeConcini Port of Entry.—CBP is directed to ensure it monitors plans for repairing the Nogales International Outfall Interceptor (IOI) so that repairs do not interfere with long-term port operations and to provide technical assistance as the IOI and related projects are completed, as appropriate. Further, CBP is directed to provide a briefing within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act on its monitoring and technical assistance efforts, including consultation with the General Services Administration (GSA) or other stakeholders, to ensure the strategies discussed adequately represent CBP's interests, including officer safety and overall impact to port operations.

Detecting Opioids in the Mail.—The Department is directed to provide a report within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act on technologies developed through the Opioid Detection Challenge and their potential impacts on CBP operations.

Deterring Illicit Substances.—CBP is encouraged to continue efforts to leverage advanced capabilities to accelerate progress in achieving screening goals to detect, interdict, and deter the flow of illicit drugs and other contraband at the POEs, to include radiation-free passive cargo scanning technology. CBP is also encouraged to obtain portable chemical screening capabilities to detect the presence of fentanyl and other narcotics, including lab equipment, decontamination solutions, personal protective equipment, and other consumables, and by increasing the number of scientists at POEs and express consignment facilities to rapidly interpret screening test results.

Expansion of Arizona and New Mexico Border Zone Travel.—Under current policy, eligible Mexican nationals can travel in certain areas of Arizona and New Mexico for up to 30 days. With CBP increasing security due to the recurrent vetting of travelers, this policy focuses on efficiencies and has shown both a decrease in costs to CBP and an increase in revenue to local economies in those states as a result of additional opportunities for freedom of movement. CBP is encouraged to initiate a pilot program to expand travel opportunities to the entire State of Arizona and State of New Mexico. The pilot should not change who would be eligible for a visa, the duration of each visit, or the method of entry. CBP shall provide a briefing to the Committees within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act on the status of the pilot program, which shall include identifying any applicable statutes, federal rules, or regulations that would require revision to carry out the program and ensure compliance.

Gordie Howe International Bridge.—Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide the Committees with a report on the agency’s plan to staff the Gordie Howe International Bridge POE. The report shall include information on the anticipated staffing timeline; the full staffing requirement; the actual staffing level CBP expects to achieve and maintain, delineated by officers and other staff; plans for recruitment of new personnel and the transfer of existing personnel to the POE; and any other information deemed relevant by CBP in order to ensure the POE becomes fully operational according to the current schedule.

Great Lakes Cruise Vessels.—CBP is directed to continue working with Great Lakes seaports, cruise vessel operators, and other stakeholders to develop a regional cruise passenger clearance plan and shall continue using mobile onboard passenger clearance technology until such plan is implemented. Not later than 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide a report to the Committees on the screening practices for Great Lakes and inland seaports, which shall include:

- (1) current screening capability;
- (2) a threat assessment for containerized and non-containerized cargo;
- (3) the types of cargo received by each port, delineated by ownership by either CBP, state or local port authority, or private entity;
- (4) current cost-sharing arrangements for screening technology or service to the port;
- (5) which ports are outside the jurisdiction or area of responsibility for each Field Office; and
- (6) details on Field Office responsibilities for ports outside of their jurisdiction.

The report shall be submitted in an unclassified form, to the maximum extent possible, but may include a classified portion, if necessary.

Holding Facility Length of Stay.—In lieu of direction in the House Report, CBP shall notify the Committees within 24 hours of any instance in which any child is held in a single CBP holding facility, centralized processing center, or temporary or soft-sided facility for more than three days or spends more than a total of six days in CBP custody. Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act and weekly thereafter, CBP shall update the Committees on the number of detainees currently being held by CBP for longer than 48 hours in Border Patrol stations, POEs, humanitarian care centers, and centralized processing centers, and for longer than 72 hours in temporary or soft-sided facilities. This update shall be posted on a publicly available website.

Improving Cargo Security and Examinations.—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide the Committees with a report on the resources needed to increase the percentage of cargo inspected upon entry to the United States every year.

Information Technology Enhancements.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide the Committees with the agency's plan to migrate remaining software applications to the cloud, including the estimated costs and savings relating to the migration.

Land POE Hours of Operation.—In addition to direction in House Report 116-458, CBP is urged to conduct a robust analysis, to include economic impacts, prior to any reduction in hours of operations. CBP is urged to provide proposals to the Committees aimed at improving the recruitment and retention of CBP personnel at remote northern border POEs to sustain appropriate operating hours. To assist with the challenges relating to operating hours, CBP is directed to establish a pilot program for the co-location of CBP and Canada Border Services Agency border agents at remote LPOEs, which will meet both agencies' requirements, maintain border security, and reduce costs.

Law Enforcement Suitability Analysis.—CBP shall follow the directives in Senate Report 116-125 and House Report 116-180, regarding the Law Enforcement Suitability Analysis and associated reporting requirements and polygraph waiver reporting, respectively.

Mission Support Contracting.—CBP is again directed to provide an inventory of all Enterprise Services PPA contracts, organized by category, and a plan to reduce current duplication in contracting to leverage economies of scale.

Non-Mission Duties.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall submit to the Committees a detailed report on:

- (1) the total number of Border Patrol agents or CBP officers carrying out non-mission duties, broken out by detail and adjutants;
- (2) the identification of the funding sources associated with non-mission duties;
- (3) the rationale for CBP personnel to perform non-mission duties and the duration they are expected to perform those duties;
- (4) a detailed description of all required training for Border Patrol agents and CBP officers in order to carry out the non-mission duties; and
- (5) the identification of any impacts to CBP's mission due to agents and officers carrying out non-mission duties.

Northern Border Strategy Implementation Plan.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter, CBP shall brief the Committees on the status of the Northern Border Strategy Implementation Plan, including whether the fiscal year 2019 milestones have been achieved, the status of the fiscal year 2020 milestones, and for milestones that have not been achieved, detailed justifications for the shortfall. Further, future budget requests shall detail specific northern border staffing and technology requirements and request specific funding for implementation of planned northern border enforcement initiatives enumerated in the analysis.

Operational Impact of Border Patrol Processing Coordinators.—The agreement provides \$20,000,000 for new Border Patrol processing coordinators. Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide a briefing to the Committees on the status of Border Patrol processing coordinator hiring, including the number of Border Patrol agents returned to the field as a result of such hires, the measures the agency is using to assess the costs and benefits of this position, and a summary of all training and certifications required for coordinators. Future funding requests for coordinator positions shall be accompanied by descriptions of the expected operational impacts from additional investments.

Prevent Abduction Program.—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP is directed to brief the Committees on the status of the Prevent Abduction Program, including: (1) the total hours of training CBP officers receive on the issue of international parental child abduction; (2) the cumulative number of children enrolled in the program and the number of children enrolled in the preceding fiscal year; (3) the number of children enrolled in the program who, despite their enrollment, were removed at an air POE, if any; and (4) the identification of additional resources needed to ensure children are not removed from the United States in violation of a valid state court order.

Prioritizing Resources, Applying Analytics, and Integrating Budget Requests.—Appropriately resourcing the varied and complex missions of CBP requires a clear understanding of the level of effort supported by CBP's base budget and how changes in personnel, equipment, and other assets are expected to impact mission performance. This requires the development of robust workload staffing models. To better understand how congressional investments in border security impact requirements for Border Patrol agents, Border Patrol processing coordinators,

and other mission support staff, CBP is again directed to develop a comprehensive workload staffing model.

In addition, CBP can use predictive analytics to forecast how both internal policy changes and external actions are likely to impact resource needs. Whether projecting changes in legitimate travel and trade to the United States or estimating the flow of people and illicit items across our borders, the use of predictive analytics will improve the agency's ability to respond to changing circumstances in a timelier and more cost-effective manner. Without such analyses, CBP and the Department are unable to clearly demonstrate the value of additional resources and the Committees are limited in their ability to make informed decisions. CBP is directed to prioritize and execute the following:

- (1) Quantify operational capabilities supported by CBP's base budget and identify gaps.
 - (A) CBP shall brief the Committees bimonthly on efforts to evaluate CBP-wide workload, capabilities, assets, and human resource capabilities and gaps and to use the results of the quarterly analyses to support future budget requests.
- (2) Apply analytics and modeling tools to further inform resource needs.
 - (A) Within 45 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide a briefing to the Committees on a plan to incorporate predictive analytics into planning and budgeting processes.
 - (B) Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide a briefing to the Committees on the development of a Border Patrol workload staffing model that demonstrates the impact that existing and potential resources are expected to have on personnel needs.
 - (C) Within six months of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide a report detailing the model and the process that CBP used to create and validate the model. The report shall include:
 - (i) steps and associated timelines taken to create the model and resources used to develop it;
 - (ii) data sources and methodology used to generate the model;
 - (iii) actions taken to independently verify the model; and
 - (iv) a plan for periodically updating and improving upon the model, including the incorporation of new technology investments and associated force

multiplier effects; and changes in programs and processes, air and marine assets, and deployment of additional surveillance technologies.

(3) Integrate data into future budget requests.

(A) CBP shall begin using the data described above to strengthen and connect requests for resources. To date, the Congress receives individual requests for funding and must assess and fund these requests as stand-alone budget proposals with limited justifications that do not take into account the relationships between these investments. CBP is directed to include with any requests for new funds the following information as part of detailed budget justifications:

- (i) a description of the relationship between investments;
- (ii) data on how a change in one investment may impact another; and
- (iii) how the investments will impact the measures used to assess performance improvements.

(B) CBP is directed to provide a briefing within 60 days of the date of the enactment of this Act on how the agency will comply with this requirement.

Queue Management at POEs and Data on Asylum Seekers.—CBP shall follow the direction in Senate Report 116–125 regarding reporting on queue management at POEs. In addition, CBP is directed to include data within its monthly southwest migration reports detailing the number of individuals claiming fear or attempting to claim a fear of return to their home country. While CBP has provided annual statistics on the number of “credible fear apprehensions” and “credible fear inadmissibles,” under this new directive, CBP shall disaggregate this data such that individuals claiming credible fear are not included within or counted towards either the “apprehensions” or “inadmissibles” statistics.

Rebuttable Presumption.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide a report to the Committees on the benefits and risks of a rebuttable presumption of evasion for a commercial entity in the context of customs law where there was a prior CBP finding of evasion from the same entity.

Recruitment, Hiring, and Retention.—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall brief the Committees on its efforts to improve hiring and retention by all of its law enforcement components. CBP shall prioritize and continue efforts to use available

incentives to recruit and retain employees in rural and remote areas and explore other strategies, such as innovative pilot programs that include successful strategies from the private sector, career path enhancements, alternative schedules, and workforce support programs.

Reporting Requirements.—CBP shall follow the direction provided in Senate Report 116–125 on the following items:

- (1) Combatting Transshipment;
- (2) Combatting Transportation of Firearms and Illicit Funds;
- (3) Strengthening Capabilities at International Mail and Express Consignment Facilities;
- (4) Field Operations Staffing;
- (5) Northern Border LPOEs and Maritime POEs;
- (6) Agricultural Inspections;
- (7) Reimbursable Services Programs;
- (8) Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System; and
- (9) Preclearance and Beyond the Border Action Plan.

Reporting Requirements for Deaths in Custody.—In addition to direction in the House Report, CBP shall ensure that agents have sufficient training to carry out the CBP Interim Procedures on Notifications on Deaths in Custody issued on December 17, 2018.

Not later than 90 days after the submission of the report on migrant deaths described in the House Report, the Comptroller General of the United States shall review such report and provide a preliminary briefing to the Committees on the following: (1) the validity of CBP’s statistical analysis of migrant deaths; (2) the extent to which CBP has adopted simple and low-cost measures, such as rescue beacons, to reduce the frequency of migrant deaths; (3) the extent to which CBP measures the effectiveness of its programs to reduce the frequency of migrant deaths; and (4) the extent of data and information sharing and cooperation among CBP, local and state law enforcement agencies, foreign diplomatic and consular posts, and non-governmental organizations to accurately identify deceased individuals, notify family members, and compare information to missing persons registries.

The remains of thousands of women, men, and children have been found along migrant border crossing routes and thousands more are believed to lie unrecovered. CBP is encouraged to

expand engagement with its state and local counterparts and non-governmental organizations to address this humanitarian challenge.

Short-Term Detention.—In addition to direction in the House Report concerning medical care, CBP shall ensure that appropriate medical supplies are made available to each Border Patrol agent with an Emergency Medical Technician or paramedic certification and to each Border Patrol sector, including all remote stations and forward operating bases. In developing the appropriate list of medical supplies required, CBP shall consult with and consider recommendations from national organizations with expertise in emergency medical care, including emergency medical care of children, and the DHS Chief Medical Officer. However, this direction should not be construed to interfere with the rights obtained or obligations owed by any federal consent decree. CBP shall brief the Committees not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the plan to implement the updated medical guidance.

Solid Sodium Cyanide Briquettes.—The Secretary, in coordination with the Environmental Protection Agency Administrator and the Secretary of the Department of Transportation, shall conduct an investigation of the national security, health, and safety implications of imports of solid sodium cyanide briquettes. The study shall include: (1) an evaluation of current industrial standards for safety, shipping, storage, and security; (2) whether such imports comply with these existing standards; and (3) recommendations for improved standards.

Specialty Units.—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall report to the Committees on the status and needs of all specialty units within each sector and department-wide. The report shall provide, at a minimum, a description of: (1) the specialty unit composition and quantity of membership, baseline capabilities, and training; (2) any needs of specialty units, including horses and off-road vehicles, training, or other capabilities; and (3) any other resource needs as applicable. For purposes of this section, “specialty unit” shall mean, any horse patrol unit, tactical or rescue unit, or bike or boat patrol unit.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The agreement provides \$441,726,000 below the budget request.

The bill includes the following increases above the request: \$95,000,000 for border security technology, to include \$20,000,000 for innovative technology, of which not more than

\$5,000,000 may be available for any single innovative technology project; \$52,267,000 for two multi-role enforcement aircraft for a total of three when including one aircraft recently purchased with program savings; \$28,400,000 for lightweight helicopters; \$3,000,000 for design of the Houlton Border Patrol Station; and \$12,000,000 for the Advanced Training Center (ATC).

In lieu of the funding level requested in the President's budget proposal, the bill provides: \$10,000,000 for the Unified Immigration Portal and \$1,375,000,000 for barrier system. Funding for small UAS, the Border Enforcement Coordination Network, non-intrusive inspection (NII) equipment and remote video surveillance may be funded from within the funding provided for border security technology.

Border Security Technology.—CBP is directed to reallocate existing funding, as appropriate, to ensure technology is deployed at the locations where it will have the greatest impact on CBP's ability to identify and interdict illicit activity and to ensure an appropriate amount of technology is piloted, tested, and deployed along the northern border. CBP is directed to provide a briefing to the Committees on the results of the small unmanned aerial systems pilot program within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act. The briefing should include recommendations regarding applications and operations procedures for future implementation and the needed training and certification processes required to support the Border Patrol. Additionally, CBP is directed to provide a briefing within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act on issues relating to CBP's waiver of the requirements of the Religious Freedom Restoration Act and the use of eminent domain in the border region.

Construction and Facility Improvements.—The bill provides \$142,390,000 for priority facility needs on the northern and southern borders. Of this amount, \$100,000,000 funds the request for replacing Border Patrol stations, including stations in Niagara Falls and Champlain, New York. Additionally, \$3,000,000 shall be used for planning and design purposes to replace the current Border Patrol station in Houlton, Maine. The agreement provides \$27,399,000 to design and construct a new air unit in Laredo, Texas as requested. The agreement also provides \$12,000,000 for an instructional design and distance learning center facility at the ATC. Additionally, CBP is applauded for its action to leverage federal investments previously made in Summit Point, West Virginia, and it is noted that CBP plans to use \$3,300,000 from existing funding to support the transition of programs to the space vacated by the Department of State.

High-Altitude Pseudo Satellites.—CBP is directed to provide a briefing to the Committees on the results of the high-altitude pseudo satellites pilot program within 90 days of its completion.

LPOEs.—CBP shall provide to the Committees its annual report prioritizing facility needs at LPOEs with the annual budget submission. CBP shall continue to work with GSA and the Office of Management and Budget on this five-year strategy to modernize POEs, paying special attention to the health, safety, and welfare needs of CBP officers and focusing on facilities where reconfiguration or upgrades will improve the flow of local traffic and allow local residents to move more freely in their own communities.

Additionally, CBP shall provide a detailed report and timeline, within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, for the Blue Water Bridge Plaza expansion project. This report shall align with the annual LPOE priority report and should explain how CBP will engage with state and local entities and the specific milestones and timeline for the project's completion.

NII Equipment Funding Execution.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall provide a briefing to the Committees on the execution plans for all NII funds, including an acquisition and deployment schedule for achieving maximum NII coverage in pre-primary lanes along the Southwest border and projections of associated performance improvements. CBP is further directed to brief the Committees on a monthly basis on the obligation of funds for NII acquisition.

Revenue Modernization.—Within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP shall update the Committees on the percentage of all collections at each POE that have been transitioned to automated electronic systems, along with the cost of transition.

U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

Assumed in the agreement funding level are the following increases above the budget request: \$5,500,000 for the Human Exploitation Rescue Operative (HERO) Child-Rescue Corps; \$3,100,000 to expand the Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) employee safety program; \$3,165,000 to address ICE's Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) backlog; \$110,000,000 to expand the Alternatives to Detention (ATD) program and related case management services; and \$11,542,000 to sustain prior year initiatives.

The agreement does not include the proposed use of \$112,287,000 from the Immigration Examination Fee Account (IEFA) to reimburse costs in the ICE Operations and Support account.

Continuation of Prior-Year Requirements.—ICE shall continue to follow the directives under the following headings in Senate Report 116–125, according to the previously directed timeframes, reporting requirements, and guidance:

- (1) Cyber Crime Investigative Capabilities and Staff Development;
- (2) Detention Standards; and
- (3) Reporting Requirements.

Expenditure and Operations Plan Requirements.—Despite the increased funding provided for the Office of the Chief Financial Officer in the fiscal year 2020 appropriation, the Department and ICE failed to comply timely with the requirements set forth in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 116–6 and reiterated in Public Law 116–93 regarding detailed operational and spending plans for fiscal years 2019 and 2020, respectively. While ICE has recently improved its efforts, significant work remains. The Department and ICE are again directed to fulfill such requirements for fiscal year 2021, to include greater detail on all funding initiatives and programs of significant public interest, including detention-related funding and contracting terms.

Fiscal Accountability.—ICE is reminded of the importance of fiscal discipline and transparency in the way it obligates and spends its resources and is encouraged to use section 503 authority prudently. ICE must operate within the funding levels provided by Congress. Notifications of proposed transfers or the reprogramming of funds shall be accompanied by transparent and publicly available evidence that a need for contingency funds are a result of circumstances that are truly beyond ICE’s control. ICE is directed to continue the policy of fully reimbursing the costs and expenses associated with agreements entered into with other entities, including federal agencies, to house ICE detainees.

Immigration Data Improvements.—The agreement provides the requested increase of \$1,000,000 for the Unified Immigration Portal. ICE is directed to continue collecting data on enforcement activities both along the borders and in the interior of the United States to improve operational transparency and resource allocation decisions.

Records Management.—The agreement provides an increase of \$3,165,000 above the request to address ICE’s backlog of FOIA requests. The Department is expected to maintain

records and to respond to records requests, consistent with the requirements of section 552 of title 5, United States Code, for information related to all detainees in the custody of the Department, regardless of whether such detainees are housed in a federal or non-federal detention facility. The Department should not withhold records from disclosure unless it reasonably foresees that disclosure would harm an interest protected by an exemption described in section 552(b) of title 5, United States Code, or is otherwise prohibited by law.

Homeland Security Investigations

Child Exploitation Investigations Unit (CEIU).—Within the total amount provided for HSI, not less than \$21,000,000 shall be for activities in support of the CEIU.

Counter-Proliferation Investigations Center (CPIC).—The agreement sustains \$12,000,000 for the CPIC. ICE shall brief the Committees on the CPIC's efforts to prevent sensitive U.S. technologies and weapons from reaching terrorists, criminal organizations, and foreign adversaries by not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of the Act.

Forced Child Labor.—The agreement provides not less than \$15,770,000 for investigations and other activities related to forced labor law violations, to include forced child labor. ICE shall submit to the Committees an annual report on the expenditures and performance metrics associated with such activities.

HERO Child-Rescue Corps Program.—ICE is directed to brief the Committees not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the status of the HERO apprenticeship program.

HSI Workforce.—The agreement provides \$8,800,000 above fiscal year 2020 levels for increased HSI staffing.

Human Rights Violators.—The agreement provides \$5,300,000 for the Office of the Principal Legal Advisor's Human Rights Law Section and for the Human Rights Violators and War Crimes Unit for training, transportation, and other related activities. ICE is directed to continue its efforts to investigate, remove, and prosecute individuals who have committed human rights abuses, including persecution, genocide, severe violations of religious freedom, torture, extrajudicial killing, use or recruitment of child soldiers, crimes against humanity, or war crimes. ICE shall report to the Committees not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act on: (1) the total number of prosecutions and investigations of human rights offenses and other offenses committed and their outcomes, delineated by serious human rights violators within each

of the last five fiscal years; (2) efforts to increase the number of human rights investigations and prosecutions; and (3) any organizational, resource, or legal impediments to investigating and prosecuting more human rights violators.

Intellectual Property Rights Enforcement.—The bill provides not less than \$15,000,000 for intellectual property law enforcement through HSI and the National Intellectual Property Rights Coordination Center.

International Investigations and Visa Security Program.—The bill sustains prior-year investments in overseas operations to interrupt illicit activity prior to its arrival in the United States.

International Megan's Law.—The bill sustains prior-year investments to continue the implementation of International Megan's Law.

Opioid Investigations.—The bill sustains prior-year investments in HSI's opioid enforcement activities, for a total of over 760 personnel, including investigators, intelligence analysts, and necessary support staff.

Tactical Intelligence Center.—ICE is directed to brief on efforts to enhance the capacity of the Tactical Intelligence Center not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Enforcement and Removal Operations

287(g) Agreements.—ICE is directed to publish applications for new or renewed 287(g) agreements on its website at least eight weeks prior to entering into any such agreement. In addition, ICE shall ensure thorough vetting of 287(g) applicants to minimize detention conditions that do not fully comply with Performance-Based National Detention Standards and Prison Rape Elimination Act standards.

Access to Due Process.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, ICE is directed to provide a report to the Committees on overall access for attorneys and detainee representatives to ICE facilities. The report shall include the number of legal visits that were denied or not facilitated and the number of facilities that do not meet ICE standards for attorney/client communications. ICE is directed to make detention facility contact information and information regarding facility legal accommodations available on the ICE public website.

ATD and Case Management Services.—The agreement provides \$440,122,000 for ATD, a net increase of \$86,181,000 above the request, including the following adjustments: a reduction of \$1,815,000 for personnel cost adjustments; a reduction of \$22,004,000 associated with

proposed hiring; an increase of \$85,000,000 to expand the program; and an increase of \$25,000,000 to expand participation in case management services provided by non-governmental organizations and community partners.

In recognition of ICE's significant lack of referral approvals for enrollment into existing case management services provided by non-governmental organizations and community partners, the agreement includes funding through the Office of Civil Rights and Civil Liberties (OCRCL) within the Office of the Secretary and Executive Management for a case management services grant pilot program to be executed by nonprofit organizations and local communities. With the grants expertise support of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the pilot will be managed by a national board, similar to the Emergency Food and Shelter program, and chaired by the Officer for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, OCRCL shall brief the Committees on:

- (1) progress toward establishing a national board with experience in executing federal grant funding and providing the relevant case management services;
- (2) the planned requirements and assessment criteria for making grant awards;
- (3) the locations in which the pilot will operate; and
- (4) the planned metrics for evaluating the program.

At the completion of the program, OCRCL shall provide a report to the Committees with recommendations for providing ATD case management services.

Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, ICE, in collaboration with OCRCL and the Privacy Office, is directed to develop a process for complying with the requirements and intent of the case management pilot program. ICE shall ensure that any individual released from ICE custody on parole, bond, or into the ATD program who resides in an area covered by the pilot program is made aware of these case management services and is referred for services unless they formally decline such services in writing. ICE shall also provide relevant contact and case file information for such individuals to the grantee servicing the area where such individuals reside. These requirements shall also apply for anyone residing in such area who is enrolled in the ATD program as of the date of enactment of this Act.

ICE shall provide information describing this process to FEMA, the national board responsible for administering the pilot grant program, and each grant recipient. To ensure compliance with congressional intent, FEMA, ICE, OCRCL, and the Privacy Office are directed

to jointly brief the Committees on this process prior to its execution. In any area not actively served by the pilot program, ICE shall continue to use its resources to provide case management services.

ICE shall continue to brief the Committees on any ATD contracts it awards under this program, including contracts involving the "Know Your Rights" program for new participants. In addition, ICE is directed to continue exploring the use of ATD models on an ongoing basis; prioritizing the use of such detention alternatives for immigrant children and their families, when appropriate; and seeking the release of individuals and their family members who pass credible fear screening and do not present a public safety or flight risk.

ICE shall continue to publish annually the following policies and data relating to ATD: guidance for referral, placement, escalation, and de-escalation decisions; enrollment by Field Office; information on the length of enrollment broken down by ATD type; and a breakdown of enrollment by type and point of apprehension.

ICE shall consider enrollment referrals from non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and community partners, and actively collaborate with these organizations to establish criteria for such referrals, guidelines for submission, and criteria for how ICE will consider such enrollment referrals. ICE shall submit a report to the Committees on progress in establishing these guidelines within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter until the guidelines are finalized. ICE shall submit an annual report on the number of referrals submitted by NGOs and the number of such referrals accepted into ATD programs that utilize case management programs.

Finally, Congress appropriated \$4,000,000 for ICE in fiscal year 2020 to fund an independent review of the ATD program. ICE is reminded of the requirement that the review and analysis be informed by discussions with government officials, current program operators, non-governmental immigration policy stakeholders, and current participants in the program, and by reviewing similar programs in other countries. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committees providing an analysis of each active program within the last five years funded through the ATD PPA. This report shall include data regarding compliance with court appearances, immigration appointments, and removal orders; cost per individual served; and response times by ICE or an ATD contractor for

participant requests for help in seeking legal counsel, family contact, and medical treatment, including mental health services.

Detainee Forms.—ICE is directed to make every reasonable attempt to provide forms to detained persons in a language in which the person is conversant, beginning with the forms that detained persons must sign. Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, ICE is directed to brief the Committees on the status of this effort, including updates on translation for each form type, whether additional resources are needed to achieve this directive, and the steps ICE is taking to ensure that such detained persons fully understand the content of any form they are requested to sign or are given.

Detention Facility Inspections.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, ICE is directed to report on its progress in transitioning to routine, semiannual inspections by the Office of Detention Oversight and the process for complying with section 215 of this Act. ICE shall report the results of those inspections on a public facing website within 60 days of each inspection, as required for inspection reports in fiscal year 2020.

Expulsions Data.—ICE is directed to report to the Committees on a weekly basis the total number of persons who were, or are, in the physical custody of ICE at any time during the preceding week for the purposes of expulsion pursuant to the *Order Suspending Introduction of Certain Persons from Countries Where a Communicable Disease Exists*, which was first issued by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) on March 20, 2020, or any subsequent policy requiring expulsions, including such individuals' age, nationality, and time in custody.

Healthcare Costs for Immigrants in Detention.—ICE is directed to provide an annual report on the cost of administering healthcare, including mental health or preventative services, in the detention system. The report shall include all sources of funding utilized to provide healthcare services to individuals in custody, including all such funding provided by HHS under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136), other federal agencies, or state, local, or private sources of funding. The report shall include the number of instances when detainees were transported to hospitals, emergency rooms, or other healthcare facilities and shall note instances of serious medical or mental health conditions, pregnancy, disability, or positive or presumptive cases of communicable diseases impacting more than 100 detainees, along with antibody positive cases for diseases when such tests are available. Further, the report shall detail the number and type of position of medical personnel, including pediatric

medical professionals, and mental health staff at each ICE detention facility and note any position that has been vacant for 30 or more days.

Immigration Enforcement at Sensitive Locations.—ICE is directed to follow its policy regarding enforcement actions at or near sensitive locations, including courthouses, and is encouraged to examine the impacts of expanding the policy to additional locations not currently included, such as school bus stops or other locations where children congregate; USCIS offices; mental health, emergency, and social services centers; and other locations where community impacts should be balanced against ICE law enforcement interests.

Further, ICE is directed to provide its officers with guidance and training for engaging with victims and witnesses of crime, including victims of domestic violence, and to strengthen policy guidance on enforcement actions in or near sensitive locations, including courthouses, in order to minimize any effect that immigration enforcement may have on the willingness and ability of victims and witnesses to pursue justice.

Kiosks for Non-Detained Appearances.—ICE is directed to continue its program to enable certain aliens on the non-detained docket to report via self-service kiosks. The agreement provides not less than \$3,000,000 for this program.

Know Your Rights.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of ICE shall brief the Committees on a plan to provide a Know Your Rights presentation to individuals placed in expedited removal proceedings after presenting at a land port of entry if such individuals claim asylum or otherwise express a fear of persecution. Such presentations should be delivered in a language in which the individuals are conversant and should include written materials.

Law Enforcement Support Center (LESC).—The agreement provides not less than \$34,500,000, as requested, to support the authorized level of 248 full-time law enforcement specialists and officers at the LESL, which serves a critical function in federal efforts to identify and locate undocumented immigrants with serious felony records. ICE is directed to take steps to ensure that current LESL operations remain centralized at the current facility and are not unnecessarily duplicated in other parts of the country. The Department is also directed to notify the Committees prior to the reallocation of any resources currently intended for LESL operations in Vermont; it is expected that no such reallocation will be made without the concurrence of the

Committees. ICE is reminded of the LESC reporting requirement in the Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019 (Public Law 116–6).

Mobile Criminal Alien Teams.—ICE is directed to continue operating Mobile Criminal Alien Teams and to brief the Committees not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act if additional teams are required to identify and remove violent criminal aliens.

Pregnant Women.—ICE is directed to provide semiannual reports on the total number of pregnant or lactating women in ICE custody, including detailed justification of the circumstances warranting each such detainee’s continued detention and the length of detention. These anonymized reports shall be made publicly available on the ICE website.

Private Immigration Bills.—In May 2017, ICE changed its long-standing policy of providing a temporary stay of removal for individuals who are the subject of a private immigration bill introduced in Congress when the Chair of the House or Senate Committee on the Judiciary, or appropriate subcommittee, submits a request for an investigation report on that individual. ICE is reminded that the prior process was the direct result of negotiations between the Executive and Legislative branches of government and was bipartisan. Accordingly, ICE is directed to brief the Committees, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on its policy for responding to official requests for reports on individuals for whom private immigration bills have been introduced in the House or Senate. The briefing shall include a detailed explanation for ICE’s abrupt change in policy and specify any documentation related to the prior policy, including but not limited to all Memoranda of Understanding between Congress and ICE or the legacy Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Protecting Victims and Witnesses of Crime.—By not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, ICE shall report on steps taken to minimize the effect of immigration enforcement activity on crime victims and witnesses.

Reducing Average Length of Stay.—ICE is directed to work with federal partners, including those within the Department of Justice and HHS, to ensure that individuals in civil detention are treated fairly and safely while expeditiously moving through the immigration enforcement process and to brief the Committees quarterly on process improvements and coordination efforts.

Sex Offender Release Notifications.—The agreement provides \$2,000,000 to identify potential information gaps within the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (Public

Law 109–248) exchange portal and to address these gaps in a manner that ensures that data on ICE detainees with sex or violent offender records are provided in real time to jurisdictions where such detainees will reside.

Student and Exchange Visitor Program.—ICE is expected to continue its guidance issued on March 13, 2020, with respect to the maintenance of or eligibility for international student nonimmigrant status, and is urged to include applications for nonimmigrant status under subparagraph (F) or (M) of section 101(a)(15) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)).

Mission Support

Radios.—ICE is directed to brief the Committees not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on its future radio needs and identify how it will fulfill future radio upgrades or needs using a fair and open competition.

Office of the Principal Legal Advisor

The agreement provides \$313,664,000 for the Office of the Principal Legal Advisor to sustain prior year hiring initiatives congruent with expansion of immigration court capacity.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The agreement provides \$7,155,000 below the request. The proposed funding for the expansion of Executive Office for Immigration Review facilities is not included.

Obligation and Expenditure Plans.—ICE is directed to provide a briefing on proposed PC&I obligation and expenditure plans not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act. Such plans shall include all prior year unexpended balances.

TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement includes \$224,296,000 above the budget request, including: \$4,250,000 to continue field assessments to identify pipeline cybersecurity gaps; \$3,100,000 for the Federal Flight Deck Officer and Flight Crew Training programs; \$61,789,000 to continue the Visible Intermodal Prevention and Response Team program; \$46,392,000 to continue the Law Enforcement Officer Reimbursement Program; \$87,186,000 to continue legally mandated

staffing at certain exit lanes; and \$65,593,000 to maintain a consistent onboarding schedule for the TSA workforce, partially rejecting a proposal to delay hiring.

The agreement provides \$36,297,000 for implementation of service pay and the next iteration of career progression for TSA's screening workforce; \$764,643,000 for the Federal Air Marshal Service (FAMS); and \$169,513,000 for the National Explosives Detection Canine Team Program.

The agreement does not include funding requested for anticipated passenger volume growth in fiscal year 2021, in light of current reductions in passenger volume, and rejects the proposal to significantly reduce costs associated with screener recruitment, training, and consumables. The agreement includes a reduction of \$83,315,000 below the request for personnel cost adjustments.

Airport Management.—Working with partner agencies, TSA is expected to seek opportunities to improve the Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport Access Standard Security Program (DASSP) and, in particular, to ensure that the application approval process to participate in the DASSP takes no longer than 120 days. TSA is also expected to continue to make screenings available beyond 5:00 p.m. for Temporary Flight Restriction (TFR) designated gateways when a TFR is in effect.

It is noted that TSA's Industry Engagement Manager for General Aviation serves as the single point of contact for the general aviation community.

Airport Operations Centers (AOC).—TSA shall brief the Committees not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on its response to recommendations to establish full-time AOCs at airports. The briefing should address the feasibility of providing TSA financial assistance to establish AOCs through the use of appropriated resources or the Aviation Security Capital Fund.

Aviation Worker Screening.—TSA shall brief the Committees prior to any final decision on implementation of the proposed ASP National Amendment, TSA-NA-20-02 – Aviation Worker. The briefing shall include a description of TSA's process to date, any outstanding issues or comments, and proposed timelines and activities for implementation of the program. The briefing shall also address the full impact, costs, and benefits of this proposal on all affected airports.

Digital Imaging and Communications in Security (DICOS) Standard.—TSA shall brief the Committees within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act on progress made to develop open architecture compliance requirements, including a description of such requirements; a schedule for implementation; and the use of a Transportation Security Equipment (TSE) configuration or prototype that leverages data in a DICOS standard compliant format.

Exit Lane Staffing.—With regard to remodeling and modernization efforts undertaken by airports at existing exit lanes that TSA was responsible for monitoring on December 1, 2013, TSA shall continue to be responsible for monitoring those exit lanes after the remodeling or modernization efforts are completed.

FAMS.—TSA is directed to submit semiannual reports on FAMS mission coverage, staffing levels, and hiring rates as it has done in prior years.

National Explosives Detection Canine Team Program.—TSA shall continue to use risk-based methodology to deploy canine teams to the highest risk airports.

Passenger Screening Canine Teams.—In addition to implementing the recommendations from the OIG report, *TSA's Challenges with Passenger Screening Canine Teams* (OIG-20-28), and providing appropriate updates, TSA shall brief the Committees within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act on its efforts to improve the effectiveness of passenger screening canine teams, as well as its methodology for determining where teams are deployed.

Passenger Volume Growth.—TSA shall make the Committees aware of any analysis that forecasts long-term passenger volume.

Screening Partnership Program (SPP).—TSA shall notify the Committees within 10 days of any change to a private screening contract, including any new SPP award or any transition from privatized screening to federal screening.

Screening Technology Maintenance.—TSA is directed to determine best practices for assessing equipment performance by testing and evaluating protocols and analyzing trends of degraded performance that occur during normal use. Additionally, within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, TSA shall brief the Committees on steps it has taken or is taking to implement the recommendations of GAO-20-56, *Aviation Security: TSA Should Ensure Screening Technologies Continue to Meet Detection Requirements after Deployment*.

Screening Workforce Pay Strategy.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, TSA shall provide a report to the Committees detailing the number of Transportation

Security Officers (TSO) hired since fiscal year 2016 and their corresponding retention levels, delineated by fiscal year. As part of this report, TSA shall include a plan for continuous and sustained human capital investment to develop a more effective and efficient workforce. In addition, within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter, TSA is directed to provide reports to the Committees on the effect of pay reform on TSO retention levels.

Staffing Report.—TSA shall provide a report to the Committees within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act and monthly thereafter on staffing levels by major personnel categories. Such report shall display the following for each personnel category: onboard positions and FTE levels at the end of the previous fiscal year; onboard positions and FTE levels funded through enacted appropriations for the current year; and onboard positions and FTE at the end of the month being reported.

Touchless Screening.—Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, TSA shall provide a report to the Committees detailing current efforts to ensure checkpoints are sanitary; initiatives to limit interactions that are not conducive to a touchless screening environment between passengers and TSOs without adversely impacting the core security mission; and proposals for procurement and acquisition of available technologies to promote a touchless screening environment.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The agreement provides \$101,107,000 above the request, including \$30,000,000 above the request for reimbursements to airports for the purchase of legacy in-line explosive detection equipment. Additionally, the agreement provides a total of \$100,000,000 for the procurement and deployment of computed tomography (CT) machines and credential authentication technology (CAT) systems. TSA shall consider small and rural airports, in addition to larger airports, when determining locations for deployment of CT and CAT systems. Within 45 days of the date of enactment of this Act, TSA shall brief the Committees on its proposed allocation of these funds.

Advanced Imaging Technology (AIT).—TSA is directed to brief the Committees within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act on the development of comprehensive guidance, policies, and procedures to ensure accuracy and consistency in monitoring the performance of

33) AIT systems throughout the duration of their use, as recommended in the OIG report, OIG-20-

23. This briefing shall also include an update on TSA's efforts to enhance the effectiveness of the current AIT fleet; improve testing and evaluation of international screening technology; and identify additional manufacturers of screening equipment with the potential to meet or exceed the minimum screening standard. TSA should proceed without delay in evaluating and validating enhanced AIT systems.

Checkpoint Support.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, TSA shall brief the Committees on its plans to replace technically obsolete TSE with new and improved systems that better meet security requirements. The plan should address TSE procured with both O&S and PC&I funds.

CAT.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, TSA shall provide a report to the Committees detailing airports at which CAT is currently deployed; airports at which CAT is not currently deployed; and a plan for the full procurement and deployment of CAT systems at all U.S. airports.

Quarterly Briefings.—TSA is directed to continue providing quarterly briefings to the Committees on investment plans for checkpoint security and Explosives Detection System (EDS) refurbishment, procurement, and installation, on an airport-by-airport basis. Additionally, TSA shall brief the Committees on an updated timeline and allocation plan for EDS reimbursement funds within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The agreement provides \$29,524,000, as requested.

COAST GUARD

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement provides an increase of \$107,406,000 above the request, including increases of: \$6,000,000 for recruitment and retention; \$6,359,000 for training and critical course development; \$14,000,000 for VHF communication infrastructure modernization in Alaska; \$6,000,000 to implement a big data platform; \$6,500,000 for phone systems modernization; \$15,000,000 for next generation cutter underway connectivity; \$3,000,000 to support MH-65 Link 16; \$16,000,000 for cyber readiness; \$17,500,000 for cutter navigation and domain

awareness systems; \$4,000,000 to meet increased demand for the child care subsidy; \$1,500,000 for the Great Lakes Oil Spill Center of Expertise and related activities, for a total of \$3,000,000; \$4,900,000 for additional mental health support and services; \$10,000,000 for recapitalization and modernization of applications at the U.S. Coast Guard Operations Systems Center; \$5,000,000 for environmental remediation projects related to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances evaluations and response; \$1,500,000 for critical intermediate and depot level maintenance; \$2,500,000 for the Safe Homes Initiative; \$6,000,000 to continue the Fishing Safety Training Grants and Fishing Safety Research Grants programs; and \$5,000,000 for the National Coast Guard Museum.

The agreement includes reductions to the request of \$18,833,000 associated with personnel cost adjustments and \$4,500,000 associated with travel and management efficiencies.

Funding is provided to meet the air facility operation obligations laid out in section 676a of title 14, United States Code.

Hazardous Materials Threat.—The Coast Guard shall provide a report to the Committees not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act detailing the threat assessment level, including any recent changes, for marine liquefied natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas facilities in the Northeastern United States.

Interoperability Gateway System (IGS).—The need to deploy IGS technologies is recognized as important in order to connect radio, voice, text, video, and data files in a secure environment. The Coast Guard is directed to assess compliance requirements and develop an associated investment plan for interoperable communications systems to be submitted with the fiscal year 2022 budget request.

Mission Requirements.—The Coast Guard is directed to evaluate the mission requirements for the Arctic Program Office and the Blue Technology Center of Excellence, and to brief the Committees not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act if additional resources are necessary to enhance mission capabilities and operations.

Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund (OSLTF).—The Coast Guard shall brief the Committees not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act on its method for determining property ownership and liability for responses funded by the OSLTF during the cost recovery phase. Further, the Coast Guard shall provide a report to the Committees not later than 90 days

after the date of enactment of this Act detailing the number and location of outstanding claims under the OSLTF and the current stage of cost recovery for each such claim.

Small Passenger Vessels.—The Coast Guard is encouraged to improve safety standards for small passenger vessels, including those with overnight passengers. This includes addressing means of escape, rechargeable devices, wakefulness alert systems, and interconnected fire detection and suppression systems. The Coast Guard is directed to brief the Committees not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on these efforts.

Training Improvements.—The Coast Guard is directed to assess its training and programs for officers and military justice personnel on how to address bullying, harassment, and retaliation cases and to brief the Committees, not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on additional resources required to remediate any identified shortfalls.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The agreement provides an increase of \$626,950,000 above the request, including the following: \$4,000,000 for survey and design of a Great Lakes Ice Breaker; \$240,000,000 for four Fast Response Cutters (FRCs); \$5,500,000 for rigid inflatable boats to support the Maritime Security Response Teams; \$110,000,000 for the HC-130J aircraft program; \$48,000,000 to recapitalize MH-60T aircraft with new hulls; and \$3,000,000 for the National Maritime Center for continued improvements to systems that serve the mariner community.

The agreement includes a total of \$266,350,000, for Major Construction; Housing; Aids to Navigation; and Survey and Design, including funding for the following Shore Construction, Supporting Operational Assets, and Maritime Commerce category projects identified in the Coast Guard's Unfunded Priorities List (UPL):

- (1) recapitalization of the two highest priority pier projects;
- (2) recapitalization of a waterfront bulkhead; and
- (3) ~~and~~ the two highest priority air station projects.

The total also includes the two housing projects on the UPL for Housing, Family, Support, Safety, and Training Facilities. The agreement assumes \$7,100,000 derived from the Coast Guard Housing Fund will also be available for these housing projects.

The agreement provides \$91,831,000 for Major Acquisition Systems Infrastructure, which includes funding to support the Offshore Patrol Cutter (OPC) homeport facility improvements described on the UPL.

Domestic Content.—To the maximum extent practicable, the Coast Guard is directed to utilize components that are manufactured in the United States when contracting for new vessels, including: auxiliary equipment, such as pumps for shipboard services; propulsion equipment including engines, reduction gears, and propellers; shipboard cranes; and spreaders for shipboard cranes.

Full-Funding Policy.—The Coast Guard shall be exempted from the current acquisition policy that requires the Coast Guard to attain the total acquisition cost for a vessel, including long lead time materials, production costs, and postproduction costs, before a production contract can be awarded, consistent with congressional direction in prior years. *National Security Cutter*

(NSC) Program.—The NSC program has helped prevent more than 226 metric tons of contraband from reaching U.S. shores. The agreement does not include the proposed rescission of \$70,000,000 appropriated in fiscal year 2020 that was made available for long lead time material for a 12th NSC. The Coast Guard is encouraged to officially convey a determination to the Committees as to whether a 12th vessel is needed.

OPC Program.—In addition to the direction to continue briefings as detailed in House Report 116–458, the Coast Guard shall brief the Committees within one week prior to taking any procurement actions impacting estimated costs for the OPC program.

UPL.—The Commandant is directed to provide to the Committees, at the time of the budget submission, a list of approved but unfunded Coast Guard priorities and the funds needed for each.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The agreement provides an increase of \$5,000,000 above the request, including \$3,000,000 for Unmanned Aerial Systems and \$2,000,000 to evaluate the potential use of bromine-free water systems on the NSC, OPC, and FRC class ships.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement provides \$62,813,000 above the request, including the following: \$7,500,000 for overtime pay; \$7,800,000 for additional retention initiatives; \$1,600,000 for cyber fraud task force modernization; \$11,300,000 for IT support and infrastructure modernization; \$10,000,000 for radios and hubs; \$43,057,000 to support additional protection requirements related to the transition of administrations; \$30,377,000 to continue and expand training in computer forensics by the National Computer Forensics Institute (NCFI); \$6,200,000 for Operational Mission Support; and \$6,200,000 for overtime pay above the pay cap in calendar year 2020, for which authority is provided in bill language for up to \$15,000,000.

Within the total amount provided, the bill makes \$41,807,000 available until September 30, 2022, including \$11,480,000 for the James J. Rowley Training Center; \$7,827,000 for Operational Mission Support; \$18,000,000 for protective travel; and \$4,500,000 for National Special Security Events (NSSE).

The agreement includes a reduction of \$26,571,000 below the budget request associated with personnel cost adjustments.

Cyber Fraud Task Force Modernization.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the United States Secret Service (USSS) is directed to provide a briefing on the Cyber Fraud Task Force, which was established through a merger of the Electronic Crimes Task Force and the Financial Crimes Task Force. The briefing should include current obstacles to addressing evolving cyber-threats.

Next Generation Presidential Limousine.—USSS is directed to provide quarterly updates on the progress of Next Generation Presidential Limousine acquisition, including delivery deadlines.

Presidential Campaigns and NSSE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the USSS is directed to provide a briefing on the use of funds to support currently planned and unanticipated NSSE and to provide a follow-on briefing not later than six months after the initial briefing.

Strategic Human Capital Plan.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, USSS, in coordination with the department's Chief Human Capital Officer, is directed to provide a strategic human capital plan for fiscal years 2021 through 2025 that aligns mission

requirements with resource projections and delineates between protective and investigative missions. The plan shall address how projected resources can provide the appropriate combination of special agents and Uniformed Division officers to avoid routine leave restrictions; enable a regular schedule of mission-critical training; and provide appropriate levels of support staffing. The plan shall address how the Secret Service will satisfy training targets for the Presidential and Vice Presidential Protective Divisions under current and planned staffing levels, consistent with the recommendation contained in GAO-19-415. The plan shall also address the annual cost of and participation rate in various hiring and retention initiatives, including the Uniformed Division Retention Bonus.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The agreement provides an increase above the request of \$14,650,000, to fund the Fully Armored Vehicle Program through this account instead of through the Operations and Support account, as proposed.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The agreement includes the amount requested. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, USSS is directed to provide a report on the use of the funds for the fiscal year 2020 pilot program to maximize and evaluate effective instruction at NCFI, including how the program is meeting previously unmet needs and any additional efficiencies achieved in preparing for and assessing the training of students.

TITLE II—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Section 201. The agreement continues a provision regarding overtime compensation.

Section 202. The agreement continues a provision allowing CBP to sustain or increase operations in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands with appropriated funds.

Section 203. The agreement continues a provision regarding the availability of passenger fees collected from certain countries.

Section 204. The agreement continues a provision allowing CBP access to certain reimbursements for preclearance activities.

Section 205. The agreement continues a provision regarding the importation of prescription drugs from Canada.

Section 206. The agreement continues a provision regarding the waiver of certain navigation and vessel-inspection laws.

Section 207. The agreement continues a provision preventing the establishment of new border crossing fees at LPOEs.

Section 208. The agreement includes a provision requiring the Secretary to submit an expenditure plan for funds made available under “U.S. Customs and Border Protection – Procurement, Construction, and Improvements”.

Section 209. The agreement includes a provision allocating funds within CBP’s Procurement, Construction, and Improvements account for specific purposes.

Section 210. The agreement includes a provision making certain funds under “U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Procurement, Construction and Improvements” available for the same purpose and in the same amount as in fiscal year 2020.

Section 211. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting the construction of border security barriers in specified areas.

Section 212. The agreement includes a provision on vetting operations at existing locations.

Section 213. The agreement continues a provision allowing the Secretary to reprogram funds within and transfer funds to “U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement—Operations and Support” to ensure the detention of aliens prioritized for removal.

Section 214. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds provided under the heading “U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement—Operations and Support” to continue a delegation of authority under the 287(g) program if the terms of an agreement governing such delegation have been materially violated.

Section 215. The agreement continues and modifies a provision prohibiting the use of funds provided under the heading “U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement— Operations and Support” to contract with a facility for detention services if the facility receives less than “adequate” ratings in two consecutive performance evaluations, and requires that such evaluations be conducted by the ICE Office of Professional Responsibility by January 1, 2021.

Section 216. The agreement continues and modifies a provision that requires ICE to provide statistics about its detention population.

Section 217. By reference, the agreement continues provisions related to information sharing and on reporting under the 287(g) program.

Section 218. The agreement continues a provision clarifying that certain elected and appointed officials are not exempt from federal passenger and baggage screening.

Section 219. The agreement continues a provision directing TSA to deploy explosives detection systems based on risk and other factors.

Section 220. The agreement continues a provision authorizing TSA to use funds from the Aviation Security Capital Fund for the procurement and installation of explosives detection systems or for other purposes authorized by law.

Section 221. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds in abrogation of the statutory requirement for TSA to monitor certain airport exit points.

Section 222. The agreement continues a provision requiring TSA to provide a report that includes the Capital Investment Plan, the five-year technology investment plan, and information on Advanced Integrated Passenger Screening Technologies.

Section 223. The agreement includes a provision to extend the authority for a reimbursable TSA pilot program first authorized in Public Law 116-6 through fiscal year 2023 to enable completion of the pilot program.

Section 224. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting funds made available by this Act for recreational vessel expenses, except to the extent fees are collected from owners of yachts and credited to this appropriation.

Section 225. The agreement continues a provision under the heading "Coast Guard—Operations and Support" allowing up to \$10,000,000 to be reprogrammed to or from Military Pay and Allowances.

Section 226. The agreement continues a provision requiring the Commandant of the Coast Guard to submit a future-years capital investment plan.

Section 227. The agreement modifies a provision related to the reallocation of funds for certain overseas activities.

Section 228. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting funds to reduce the staff or mission at the Coast Guard's Operations Systems Center.

Section 229. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to conduct a competition for activities related to the Coast Guard National Vessel Documentation Center.

Section 230. The agreement continues a provision allowing the use of funds to alter, but not reduce, operations within the Civil Engineering program of the Coast Guard.

Section 231. The agreement includes a provision allowing for use of the Coast Guard Housing Fund.

Section 232. The agreement continues a provision allowing the Secret Service to obligate funds in anticipation of reimbursement for personnel receiving training.

Section 233. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds by the Secret Service to protect the head of a federal agency other than the Secretary of Homeland Security, except when the Director has entered into a reimbursable agreement for such protection services.

Section 234. The agreement continues a provision allowing the reprogramming of funds within "United States Secret Service—Operations and Support".

Section 235. The agreement continues a provision allowing funds made available within "United States Secret Service—Operations and Support" to be available for travel of employees on protective missions without regard to the limitations on such expenditures.

TITLE III—PROTECTION, PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, AND RECOVERY
CYBERSECURITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AGENCY

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement includes a net increase of \$224,178,000 above the budget request. This includes \$226,256,000 above the request to maintain current services, and \$54,516,000 in enhancements that are described in more detail below. Assumed in the current services level of funding are several rejections of proposed reductions to prior year initiatives and the inclusion of necessary annualizations to sustain them, such as: \$35,606,000 for threat analysis and response; \$5,507,000 for soft targets and crowded places security, including school safety and best practices; \$6,852,000 for bombing prevention activities, including the train-the-trainer programs; and \$67,371,000 to fully fund the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards program.

The agreement includes the following reductions below the budget request: \$6,937,000 for personnel cost adjustments; \$2,500,000 of proposed increases to the CyberSentry program; \$11,354,000 of proposed increases for the Vulnerability Management program; \$2,000,000 of proposed increases to the Cybersecurity Quality Service Management Office (QSMO); \$6,500,000 of proposed increases for cybersecurity advisors; and \$27,303,000 for the requested increase for protective security advisors.

Of the total amount provided for this account, \$22,793,000 is available until September 30, 2022, for the National Infrastructure Simulation Analysis Center.

Financial Transparency and Accountability.—The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) is directed to submit the fiscal year 2022 budget request at the same level of PPA detail provided in the table at the end of this report with no further adjustments to the PPA structure. Further, CISA shall brief the Committees not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter on: a spend plan; detailed hiring plans with a delineation of each mission critical occupation (MCO); procurement plans for all major investments to include projected spending and program schedules and milestones; and an execution strategy for each major initiative. The hiring plan shall include an update on CISA's hiring strategy efforts and shall include the following for each MCO: the number of funded positions and FTE within each PPA; the projected and obligated funding; the number of actual onboard personnel as of the date of the plan; and the hiring and attrition projections for the fiscal year.

Infrastructure Security Mission.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Office of the Director of CISA, in conjunction with the Infrastructure Security Division (ISD), shall brief the Committees on a strategic plan for the implementation of ISD programs with clear outcomes and metrics for defining the needs, authorities, and capabilities of fulfilling the infrastructure security requirements of the Nation.

National Critical Functions.—The Director of CISA, jointly with the Administrator of FEMA, is expected to complete the briefing requirement included in Senate Report 116–125 regarding implementation of CISA’s National Critical Functions and FEMA’s Community Lifelines.

Cybersecurity

Cyber Defense Education and Training (CDET).—The agreement includes \$29,457,000 for CISA’s CDET programs, an increase of \$20,607,000 above the request that is described in further detail below.

Efforts are underway to address the shortage of qualified national cybersecurity professionals in the current and future cybersecurity workforce. In order to move forward with a comprehensive plan for a cybersecurity workforce development effort, the agreement includes \$10,000,000 above the request to enhance cybersecurity education and training and programs to address the national shortfall of cybersecurity professionals, including activities funded through the use of grants or cooperative agreements as needed in order to fully comply with congressional intent. CISA should consider building a higher education consortium of colleges and universities, led by at least one academic institution with an extensive history of education, research, policy, and outreach in computer science and engineering disciplines; existing designations as a land-grant institution with an extension role; a center of academic excellence in cyber security operations; a proven track record in hosting cyber corps programs; a record of distinction in research cybersecurity; and extensive experience in offering distance education programs and outreach with K–12 programs.

The agreement also includes \$4,300,000 above the request for the Cybersecurity Education and Training Assistance Program (CETAP), which was proposed for elimination, and \$2,500,000 above the request to further expand and initiate cybersecurity education programs, including CETAP, which improve education delivery methods for K-12 students, teachers,

counselors and post-secondary institutions and encourage students to pursue cybersecurity careers.

Further, the agreement includes \$2,500,000 above the request to support CISA's role with the National Institute of Standards and Technology, National Initiative for Cybersecurity Education Challenge project or for similar efforts to address shortages in the cybersecurity workforce through the development of content and curriculum for colleges, universities, and other higher education institutions.

Lastly, the agreement includes \$800,000 above the request for a review of CISA's program to build a national cybersecurity workforce. CISA is directed to enter into a contract for this review with the National Academy of Public Administration, or a similar non-profit organization, within 45 days of the date of enactment of this Act. The review shall assess: whether the partnership models under development by CISA are positioned to be effective and scalable to address current and anticipated needs for a highly capable cybersecurity workforce; whether other existing partnership models, including those used by other agencies and private industry, could usefully augment CISA's strategy; and the extent to which CISA's strategy has made progress on workforce development objectives, including excellence, scale, and diversity. A report with the findings of the review shall be provided to the Committees not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Cyber QSMO.—To help improve efforts to make strategic cybersecurity services available to federal agencies, the agreement provides \$1,514,000 above the request to sustain and enhance prior year investments. As directed in the House report and within the funds provided, CISA is directed to work with the Management Directorate to conduct a crowd-sourced security testing program that uses technology platforms and ethical security researchers to test for vulnerabilities on departmental systems. In addition, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, CISA is directed to brief the Committees on opportunities for state and local governments to leverage shared services provided through the Cyber QSMO or a similar capability and to explore the feasibility of executing a pilot program focused on this goal.

Cyber Threats to Critical Election Infrastructure.—The briefing required in House Report 116–458 regarding CISA's efforts related to the 2020 elections shall be delivered not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act. CISA is directed to continue working with SLTT stakeholders to implement election security measures.

Cybersecurity Workforce.—By not later than September 30, 2021, CISA shall provide a joint briefing, in conjunction with the Department of Commerce and other appropriate federal departments and agencies, on progress made to date on each recommendation put forth in Executive Order 13800 and the subsequent “Supporting the Growth and Sustainment of the Nation’s Cybersecurity Workforce” report.

Hunt and Incident Response Teams.—The agreement includes an increase of \$3,000,000 above fiscal year 2020 funding levels to expand CISA’s threat hunting capabilities.

Joint Cyber Planning Office (JCPO).—The agreement provides an increase of \$10,568,000 above the request to establish a JCPO to bring together federal and SLTT governments, industry, and international partners to strategically and operationally counter nation-state cyber threats. CISA is directed to brief the Committees not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act on a plan for establishing the JCPO, including a budget and hiring plan; a description of how JCPO will complement and leverage other CISA capabilities; and a strategy for partnering with the aforementioned stakeholders.

Multi-State Information Sharing and Analysis Center (MS-ISAC).—The agreement provides \$5,148,000 above the request for the MS-ISAC to continue enhancements to SLTT election security support, and furthers ransomware detection and response capabilities, including endpoint detection and response, threat intelligence platform integration, and malicious domain activity blocking.

Software Assurance Tools.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, CISA, in conjunction with the Science and Technology Directorate, is directed to brief the Committees on their collaborative efforts to transition cyber-related research and development initiatives into operational tools that can be used to provide continuous software assurance. The briefing should include an explanation for any completed projects and activities that were not considered viable for practice or were considered operationally self-sufficient. Such briefing shall include software assurance projects, such as the Software Assurance Marketplace.

Updated Lifecycle Cost Estimates.—CISA is directed to provide a briefing, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, regarding the Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation (CDM) and National Cybersecurity Protection System (NCPS) program lifecycles. The briefing shall clearly describe the projected evolution of both programs by detailing the assumptions that have changed since the last approved program cost and schedule baseline, and

by describing the plans to address such changes. In addition, the briefing shall include an analysis of alternatives for aligning vulnerability management, incident response, and NCPS capabilities. Finally, CISA is directed to provide a report not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act with updated five-year program costs and schedules which is congruent with projected capability gaps across federal civilian systems and networks.

Vulnerability Management.—The agreement provides \$9,452,000 above fiscal year 2020 levels to continue reducing the 12-month backlog in vulnerability assessments. The agreement also provides an increase of \$8,000,000 above the request to address the increasing number of identified and reported vulnerabilities in the software and hardware that operates critical infrastructure. This investment will improve capabilities to identify, analyze, and share information about known vulnerabilities and common attack patterns, including through the National Vulnerability Database, and to expand the coordinated responsible disclosure of vulnerabilities.

Infrastructure Security

Security Advisors.—The agreement provides \$66,020,000 for the Security Advisors PPA, which is an increase of \$6,837,000 above fiscal year 2020 levels to annualize and sustain prior year Protective Security Advisor and Cyber Security Advisor hiring initiatives.

Risk Management Operations

Critical Infrastructure Dependency Analyses.—The agreement provides an increase of \$1,000,000 above the request to improve capabilities for operationalizing and visualizing critical infrastructure dependencies. CISA is encouraged to consider enhanced capabilities provided by emerging technologies, such as Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning, to support the understanding and visualization of cross-sector dependencies.

Infrastructure Analysis.—The agreement provides \$84,483,000 for infrastructure analysis, which is an increase of \$8,308,000 above the request for: additional risk analyses of 5G networks and industrial control systems; software assurance; supply chain security and analyses; and SLTT government technical assistance to enhance security and provide resilience for elections infrastructure.

Payment Systems.—CISA, in coordination with the Department of the Treasury, is directed to brief the Committees, not later than 365 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on the national security risks facing the national critical function designated as “Provide

Payment, Clearing and Settlement Systems". The briefing should include a particular emphasis on point of sale and online purchase systems, including their vulnerability to data compromise.

Stakeholder Engagement and Requirements

Critical Infrastructure Sector Management.—The agreement provides an increase of \$3,000,000 above the request to begin to increase CISA's critical infrastructure sector management support for the eight sectors for which it is the Sector Specific-Agency, and for its role in coordinating all 16 sectors on behalf of the Secretary of Homeland Security, as defined in Presidential Policy Directive 21.

Public Awareness Campaigns.—The agreement includes an increase of \$1,500,000 above the request to expand CISA's public awareness campaigns to improve public resiliency to cybersecurity attacks.

SLTT Resilience Technical Assistance.—The agreement provides an increase of \$4,000,000 above the request for the SLTT Cyber Information Sharing Program to increase technical assistance and other support for SLTT partners. CISA may use up to \$2,000,000 through the execution of noncontracting authorities in order to work with non-profits, academic institutions, and other organizations that may have unique skillsets, data, knowledge, and access required to develop and deliver specialized resources. Use of such authorities shall be for the purpose of enhancing CISA's technical assistance to SLTT entities and improving cyber information sharing across the critical infrastructure ecosystem.

CISA is encouraged to explore opportunities to partner with universities to leverage their expertise in helping public and private institutions prevent and respond quickly to crippling cyber-attacks.

CISA is directed to work with appropriate stakeholders on the development and promotion of cybersecurity plans that could be adopted or modified for adoption by SLTT governments, and to partner with FEMA to better leverage existing DHS grant assistance authorities to support cybersecurity investments. Not later than 45 days after the date of submission of the fiscal year 2022 budget request, CISA is directed to brief the Committees on its SLTT technical assistance efforts, including a current understanding of the threats to SLTT cybersecurity, known vulnerabilities, and an assessment of SLTT capability gaps. Further, CISA and FEMA are directed to jointly review the bi-yearly Nationwide Cybersecurity Review and brief the Committees on how the review can be more actively used among the components.

CISA is directed to provide a briefing not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on plans to establish the SLTT Cyber Information Sharing Program and the metrics and milestones for the program.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The agreement provides \$353,479,000, an increase of \$40,000,000 above the request.

Cybersecurity

CDM.—The agreement includes an increase of \$40,000,000 above the request to support requirements for CDM capabilities to strengthen the resiliency of federal networks.

Next Generation Networks (NGN) Priority Services (PS).—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, CISA is directed to provide a briefing to the Committees on an updated NGN–PS acquisition plan and deployment schedule.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Integrated Operations

The agreement includes \$1,500,000 above the request for the Technology Development and Deployment Program and \$1,500,000 above the request to develop capabilities to model, simulate, and conduct other advanced analytics of disruptions to cyber and infrastructure networks.

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement provides \$4,913,000 below the request, including \$15,512,000 below the request associated with personnel cost adjustments, and increases above the request of: \$2,000,000 for the Emergency Management Assistance Compact and \$6,193,000 for continuity communications equipment and architecture in the Preparedness and Protection PPA; \$3,000,000 for national geospatial infrastructure in the Response and Recovery PPA; and \$2,200,000 for financial systems and \$1,000,000 for the Interoperable Gateway System in the Mission Support PPA. Not less than \$8,948,000 is for the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program and not less than \$9,249,000 is for the National Dam Safety Program.

The bill provides \$3,000,000 in Mission Support for the Office of Professional Responsibility and \$500,000 for individual financial preparedness in the Preparedness and Protection PPA.

FEMA and the Director of CISA are directed to fulfill the briefing requirement in Senate Report 116–125 regarding the implementation of CISA’s National Critical Functions and FEMA’s Community Lifelines.

Commodity Supply Chains.—Following recent large-scale incidents, FEMA has made use of existing systems and processes to conduct real time analysis of the supply and availability of critical life-sustaining commodities, such as food, fuel, bottled water, and electrical power, as well as the critical enablers of these commodities. Such systems and processes have been strained by the scale of increasingly complex disasters. FEMA is directed to brief the Committees, not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, regarding the capacity gaps of the current systems and recommendations to address and improve such gaps. The briefing shall detail how FEMA systems work with other federal agency and SLTT systems; the ways in which key commodity supply chain nodes are identified; where vulnerabilities exist; and how owner and operator partners should be consulted.

Emergency Management Personnel Wellness.—Currently, national level data is unavailable on the impacts of stress factors on emergency management professionals who are repeatedly exposed to highly stressful and often traumatic events that impact their mental health and wellness, leading some to suicide. FEMA is directed to brief the Committees, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on the feasibility of collecting and assessing data to better define the impact of stress factors on emergency management professionals.

Individual Financial Preparedness.—The agreement provides \$2,794,000 below the request for Financial Preparedness. FEMA is directed to develop a plan, including how FEMA efforts will work in concert with other federal agencies with individual financial preparedness, and brief the Committees before seeking additional funds for this program.

Levee Certification Data.—FEMA, in conjunction with the United States Army Corps of Engineers, shall brief the Committees not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the status of levee certifications in the National Levee Database. The briefing shall detail the number of levee certifications that will be due over the next five years; cost savings that

Programs

could be realized if all levees are properly certified to reduce the risk of failure; and federal and non-federal resources available for the costs of performing such certifications.

Mesonets.—FEMA, in collaboration with the National Weather Service, is directed to brief the Committees within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act on the capabilities of existing statewide weather observation mesonets.

National Water Center (NWC).—FEMA is directed to permanently co-locate personnel at the NWC not later than the date on which it begins to deliver operational products, and to brief the Committees not later than 90 days later on the efforts of NWC staff to familiarize FEMA headquarters staff, regional staff, and FEMA Integration Team staff with the products and capabilities of the NWC.

Predisaster Mitigation.—In addition to the reporting requirements in Section 306 of this Act, FEMA shall include the following in accordance with paragraph (1) of Public Law 114-4, the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2015:

- (1) an estimate of the amount projected to be set aside for the budget year for National Public Infrastructure Predisaster Mitigation Assistance through Section 203(i) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5133);
- (2) a specific description of the methodology and the source data used in developing the estimate, including the date of the first and last disaster declaration to which such set aside will apply for the budget year;
- (3) a strategic plan for program implementation if the amount set aside reaches more than 10 percent above or below the estimate during the budget year, including carryover to the budget year plus one; and
- (4) an estimation, developed in conjunction with appropriate stakeholders and verified by a third party, such as a Federally Funded Research and Development Center, of the amount that could be obligated for projects that can begin no later than the budget year plus one and for planning for future projects.

When developing the required strategic plan, FEMA shall include a description of any consideration of changes to calculation ~~policies~~, including carryover, and/or project criteria as FEMA decides how to assess program performance and evolution. This additional reporting requirement shall be submitted not later than March 30, 2021, if submission with the President's budget proposal for fiscal year 2022 is not practicable.

FEMA is directed to take the actions necessary to assist states that have experienced technical difficulties during the Predisaster Hazard Mitigation application process and shall continue to make reasonable efforts to minimize the amount of time between approval of Predisaster Hazard Mitigation applications and reimbursement.

Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter, FEMA shall brief the Committees on the status of Predisaster Hazard Mitigation implementation, with a focus on how stakeholder views are incorporated, including the needs of local governments.

Water and Wastewater System Resiliency.—FEMA is directed to collaborate with the Environmental Protection Agency on best practices to ensure resiliency of vulnerable coastal water and wastewater utility facilities along the Gulf Coast during disasters.

Water Generation Technologies.—FEMA is encouraged to evaluate the need for new technologies, including an inventory of atmospheric water generation machines, to better prepare for disaster response.

Wildfire Lessons Learned.—FEMA is directed to brief the Committees on lessons learned from recent wildfires, including findings and policy recommendations, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The agreement includes an increase of \$19,482,000 above the request, including: \$8,400,000 for high priority deferred maintenance at the Center for Domestic Preparedness; \$382,000 for the National Continuity Program, Continuity Readiness Cell; \$8,200,000 for high priority deferred maintenance at the National Emergency Training Center; and \$2,500,000 for Grants Management Modernization. Construction and Facility Improvements at the Mount Weather Emergency Operations Center are funded at the requested amount.

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

The agreement includes an increase of \$812,340,000 above the budget request, not including funding transferred from the Office of the Secretary and Executive Management for

targeted violence and terrorism prevention grants and an Alternatives to Detention case management pilot program. The amount provided for this appropriation by PPA is as follows:

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Federal Assistance		
Grants		
State Homeland Security Grant Program	\$331,939,000	\$610,000,000
(Operation Stonegarden)	---	(90,000,000)
(Tribal Security Grant)	---	(15,000,000)
(Non-profit Security)	---	(90,000,000)
Urban Area Security Initiative	426,461,000	705,000,000
(Non-profit Security)	---	(90,000,000)
Public Transportation Security Assistance	36,358,000	100,000,000
(Amtrak Security)	---	(10,000,000)
(Over-the-Road Bus Security)	---	(2,000,000)
Port Security Grants	36,358,000	100,000,000
Assistance to Firefighter Grants	344,344,000	360,000,000
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency		
Response (SAFER) Grants	344,344,000	360,000,000
Emergency Management Performance Grants	279,335,000	355,000,000
National Security and Resilience Grant		
Program	406,909,000	---
Flood Hazard Mapping and Risk Analysis		
Program (RiskMAP)	100,000,000	263,000,000
Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grants	---	12,000,000
High Hazard Potential Dams	---	12,000,000
Emergency Food and Shelter	---	130,000,000
Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention		
Response Grants	20,000,000	---
Subtotal, Grants	2,326,048,000	3,007,000,000

Grants

Education, Training, and Exercises		
Center for Domestic Preparedness	67,326,000	67,019,000
Center for Homeland Defense and Security	---	18,000,000
Emergency Management Institute	20,229,000	21,520,000
U.S. Fire Administration	49,716,000	49,269,000
National Domestic Preparedness Consortium	---	101,000,000
Continuing Training Grants	---	12,000,000
National Exercise Program	19,233,000	19,084,000
Subtotal, Education, Training, and Exercises	156,504,000	287,892,000
Subtotal, Federal Assistance	2,482,552,000	3,294,892,000
Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention Grants (by transfer)	---	(20,000,000)
Alternatives to Detention Case Management Pilot Program (by transfer)	---	(5,000,000)
Total, Federal Assistance (including transfers)	\$2,482,552,000	\$3,319,892,000

Center for Domestic Preparedness.—FEMA shall ensure the Center for Domestic Preparedness continues to provide its usual suite of training opportunities for first responders, emergency management professionals, law enforcement officers, and healthcare professionals.

Continuing Training Grants.—The agreement includes \$12,000,000 for Continuing Training Grants, of which not less than \$3,000,000 shall be competitively awarded for FEMA-certified rural and tribal training; \$2,000,000 for FEMA to partner with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Unmanned Aircraft Center of Excellence to conduct a regional training program for SLTT responders in using UAS for disaster preparedness and response; and \$4,000,000 for activities of the National Cybersecurity Preparedness Consortium.

Funding Considerations.—When awarding grants, the Administrator shall consider: the needs of cybersecurity preparedness and planning; state court cybersecurity; 911 call capabilities; alert and warning capabilities; implementation of the REAL ID Act (Public Law 109–13); and countering targeted violence and terrorism prevention programs.

Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant Program.—FEMA is directed to prioritize funding for efforts which formalize new or sustain existing working groups for continued effective coordination; ensure synchronization of plans and shared best practices; implement citizen and community preparedness campaigns; and pre-position needed commodities and equipment. FEMA is further directed to take into account the needs of areas at risk of natural and man-made catastrophe and affected communities.

Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI).—Consistent with the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act, the agreement requires FEMA to conduct risk assessments for the 100 most populous metropolitan statistical areas prior to making UASI grant awards. It is expected that UASI funding will be limited to urban areas representing up to 85 percent of the cumulative national terrorism risk to urban areas, and that resources will continue to be allocated in proportion to risk.

The current formula used for managing risk and for distributing grant funding is based on threat, vulnerability, and consequence. FEMA is directed to provide a comprehensive briefing on the risk formula to the Committees, not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, including an update on its risk assessment methodology, and results and options for updating the formula. The briefing shall include a discussion on how the risk analysis incorporates data points which disproportionately affect non-contiguous states and territories, particularly those with large urban population centers. Further, the briefing shall include a description of metrics used to quantify risk related to areas located within 200 miles of an international border.

U.S. Fire Administration (USFA).—Of the total provided for USFA, the agreement includes full funding for State Fire Training Grants. FEMA is directed to continue its traditional funding for the congressionally mandated National Fallen Firefighters Memorial and for State Fire Training Grants.

There is currently no national data concerning suicide rates of firefighters who are repeatedly exposed to trauma that impacts their mental health and wellness. USFA is directed to collect and maintain such data and report on firefighter suicides. USFA shall update the Committees on the status of fulfilling this requirement within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act. The report shall include an assessment of FEMA's ability to require reporting of firefighter suicide data in applications for Assistance to Firefighter Grants and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants.

The agreement provides \$12,092,051,000 above the request, for a total of \$17,142,000,000. The total amount is appropriated under the budget cap adjustment for major disaster response and recovery activities. No funds are provided for base DRF activities due to a significant carryover balance in the base account that is sufficient for carrying out all projected fiscal year 2021 activities.

Community Disaster Loans.—The agreement permits FEMA to transfer up to \$250,000,000 from the DRF to the Disaster Assistance Direct Loan Program (DADLP) for the costs of Community Disaster Loans. FEMA is directed to provide regular updates to the Committees on the use of the DADLP, including prompt notification when forecasted use of the program will require near-term replenishment of funding. FEMA is directed to provide a briefing to the Committees not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the recent, current, and projected need for such loans, the estimated end-of-year DADLP balance and plans for implementing the loan cancellation provisions in the Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements Act, 2017, Public Law 115–72.

Disaster Contractor and Subcontractor Payments.—There remains a significant backlog of unpaid contractor and subcontractor invoices for recovery activities in the U.S. Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico from 2017 hurricanes, particularly as it relates to the Sheltering and Temporary Essential Power program and electricity restoration. FEMA is directed to brief the Committees not later than 15 days after the date of enactment of this Act on efforts to ensure timely payments for completed contract work and to outline the extent and cause of the payment delays, the planned resolution, and the expected date of resolution. FEMA is directed to provide monthly follow-on briefings thereafter on any issues related to unresolved payment delays.

Disaster Declaration Recommendations.—FEMA is directed to consult with states on its policies for estimating disaster damage costs in relation to the population of a state when determining whether to recommend that the President issue a federal disaster declaration. The consultation should include considerations of local economic factors such as the local assessable tax base; the local sales tax; the median income and poverty rate of the local affected area as it compares to that of the state; and the economic health of the state, including factors such as the state unemployment rate compared to the national rate.

Private Property Debris.—FEMA is reminded that debris on private property can cause health and safety risks and can be costly for residents. FEMA is encouraged to consider the costs of debris removal from private property when making recommendations on disaster declarations and eligibility determinations.

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE FUND

The agreement includes funding for the National Flood Insurance Fund as proposed in the budget request.

TITLE III—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Section 301. The agreement includes a provision making “Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency—Operations and Support” funding available for a cybersecurity competition established by Executive Order No. 13870.

Section 302. The agreement continues a provision limiting expenses for administration of grants.

Section 303. The agreement continues a provision specifying timeframes for certain grant applications and awards.

Section 304. The agreement continues a provision specifying timeframes for information on certain grant awards.

Section 305. The agreement continues a provision that addresses the availability of certain grant funds for the installation of communications towers.

Section 306. The agreement continues a provision requiring a report on the expenditures of the DRF.

Section 307. The agreement modifies a provision permitting certain waivers to SAFER grant program requirements.

Section 308. The agreement continues a provision providing for the receipt and expenditure of fees collected for the Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program, as authorized by Public Law 105–276.

Section 309. The agreement includes a provision allowing the merger of funds provided in different parts of the Robert T. Stafford Act after the Administrator of FEMA notifies the Committees of how it intends on using the merged funds.

Section 310. The agreement includes a provision allowing the FEMA Administrator to waive certain requirements pertaining to Assistance to Firefighter Grants.

Section 311. The agreement includes a provision authorizing FEMA to provide Community Disaster Loans to U.S. territories where major disasters were declared in 2018 and permits FEMA to waive certain provisions of the Community Disaster Loan program for such loans.

TITLE IV—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TRAINING, AND SERVICES
UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement includes a reduction of \$886,000 below the budget request for personnel cost adjustments.

Asylum Applications.—USCIS is directed to continue to provide a report to the Committees not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the efforts and specific actions, if any, that the agency is taking to reduce the backlog of asylum applications, while ensuring that asylum applicants are properly reviewed for security purposes.

Feasibility Briefings.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS is directed to brief the Committees on the feasibility of complying with each of the directives in House Report 116–458 regarding the following topics:

- (1) replacement certificates of naturalization and certificates of citizenship;
- (2) humanitarian petitions;
- (3) military naturalization applications; and
- (4) unused visas.

Financial Transparency and Accountability.—For future budget justifications, fee studies, and fee rules, USCIS is directed to provide a more detailed justification and accounting level to ensure transparency and executability. For the budget justification materials for appropriated and fee-funded accounts, such details shall include justifications for each adjustment to base and program change from the prior year for each PPA and at the office-level for the Administration PPA.

For the next biennial fee study, USCIS is strongly urged to apply advanced analytics and modeling capabilities to improve the accuracy and transparency of the way in which the agency determines potential fee changes. Additionally, USCIS shall incorporate appropriate analyses into the fee study to quantify the impact of business process improvements and IT modernization on its operations, ultimately reflecting the cost benefit of these improvements on minimizing fee increases. Further, USCIS shall assess the impact of appropriated funding on fee-funded requirements and reflect that impact in future fee studies. For example, appropriations provided for the E-Verify program are expected to have a positive benefit on USCIS fraud and detection activities. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS shall brief the

Committees on its efforts to leverage analytic capabilities to better inform workload and fee projections.

H-2B Visa Program Reporting.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall provide a report to the Committees on the distribution of H-2B visas, which should contain, but not be limited to, a tabulation of the percent of overall visas issued to the top 15 employers. Also, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Department, in consultation with the Department of Labor, shall continue to brief the Committees on the impacts of the current H-2B visa semiannual distribution on employers, employees, and agency operations.

International Operations Division.—The briefing required in House Report 116-458 on the closure of international offices shall be provided not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Processing Times for Immigration Benefits.—USCIS is expected to adjudicate citizenship and other applications in a timely manner. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS shall provide to the Committees a report on measures implemented to promptly reduce processing delays.

Public Backlog Reporting.—USCIS shall provide the Committees a plan, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on establishing a quarterly, public report on backlogs for each form type or immigration benefit request. Such reporting shall include, at a minimum, the total number of applicants or petitioners in each USCIS backlog; be identified by form type or immigration benefit request; and indicate the length of time pending in each backlog.

Quarterly Budget and Productivity Reporting.—Over the past few years, USCIS has increased spending beyond its projected revenue. To ensure financial stability and accountability, USCIS shall brief the Committees not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter on budget operations, including revenue projections, actual spending, and other financial forecasts.

At a minimum, the briefing shall include: the annual operating plan and details on spending within each directorate and office; an overview of operations; revenue and expenses delineated by form type; other agency expenses, including payments or transfers to other federal agencies; and carryover or reserve fund projections and spending. USCIS shall also include this

information in its quarterly reporting to the Committees. Additionally, USCIS shall develop productivity measures that convey the baseline capacity and capabilities for processing applications and petitions and capture the impact of investments in personnel, technology, or changes to processes and policies on such measures. Updates on USCIS performance against these measures shall be included with the quarterly budget reporting.

Refugee Admissions.—The Department is directed to continue to submit to the Committees and make available on a publicly accessible website, by not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the following information for each of fiscal years 2018 through 2021:

- (1) the number of USCIS staff assigned to the Refugee Corps at the Refugee Affairs Division of USCIS;
- (2) the number of refugee processing circuit rides conducted;
- (3) the number of USCIS Refugee Corps officers assigned to each circuit ride;
- (4) the destination region and country for each circuit ride;
- (5) the number of refugee interviews conducted by USCIS; and
- (6) the number of approvals and denials issued by USCIS.

Resource Optimization Strategy.—Not later than 60 days after the date of submission of the fiscal year 2022 budget request, USCIS shall brief the Committees on a plan to develop an agency-wide workload staffing allocation model that incorporates personnel levels and existing assets and capabilities on USCIS operations. The model should allow USCIS to assess the impact of potential policy changes, vetting procedures, business process improvements, IT modernization, the streamlining of forms, and other factors on its operations and finances to better understand the costs and benefits of such changes prior to execution. It should not assume that duties related to the agency's core mission will be performed by employees detailed from other agencies. The briefing shall also identify current resource gaps; implementation challenges; and any key policy or legislative proposals that would help improve the agency's ability to become more efficient and reduce backlogs.

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

The agreement includes \$10,000,000 above the request to support the Citizenship and Integration Grant Program. In addition, USCIS continues to have the authority to accept private

donations to support this program. ~~The Committee directs~~ USCIS to provide an update on its planned use of this authority not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to include efforts undertaken to solicit private donations.

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is directed

Citizenship and Integration Grant Program.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, USCIS is directed to brief the Committees on its proposed guidelines and requirements for the fiscal year 2021 Citizenship and Integration Grant Program, and to consider the recommendations for the program detailed in House Report 116-458.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTERS

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement provides \$8,869,000 above the request, including \$4,700,000 above the request for export training. The Director of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers shall brief the Committees not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the planned use of these additional training funds.

A reduction of \$1,490,000 to the request is for personnel cost adjustments. The agreement also partially rejects proposed decreases of \$5,659,000 for travel and staff pay.

De-escalation Training.—FLETC is currently evaluating data from hundreds of police interactions with citizens to identify communications practices by officers who are able to de-escalate and diffuse conflicts. FLETC will use its findings to evaluate current training and incorporate best practice skills into training programs. In lieu of related language in the House report, FLETC is directed to brief the Committees, not later than 60 days after the completion of the evaluation, on key findings, including how FLETC intends to modify training to produce positive outcomes.

Officer Wellness.—Exposure to critical incidents has a significant impact on an officer's physical and mental health. Training in coping skills can mitigate the detrimental impact such exposure can have on an officer's ability to maintain emotional control and make rational choices and decisions both professionally and personally. FLETC is directed to brief the Committees not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act on its current curricula associated with officer wellness and resiliency. The briefing shall include a description of the regularity with which the training is updated, how emerging research is incorporated into training, and how the effectiveness of such training is evaluated.

Training Facilities.—The Director shall schedule basic or advanced law enforcement training, or both, at all four training facilities to ensure they are operated at the highest capacity before entering new leases or establishing new partnerships with training organizations. FLETC is also directed to provide a cost analysis detailing, at a minimum, each training center's maximum instructional capacity by course and measured against its annual student occupancy.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The agreement provides the requested amount for the purchase of leased dorms.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DIRECTORATE

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement provides \$17,914,000 above the budget request. The agreement does not accept the proposed decreases of \$3,824,000 for Test and Evaluation, \$6,276,000 for administrative support services, and \$8,884,000 for management efficiencies.

The agreement includes a reduction of \$1,070,000 below the budget request associated with personnel cost adjustments.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The bill provides the requested funding level for biological decontamination, completing environmental regulatory compliance activities, and preserving historic assets at the Plum Island Animal Disease Center.

The Science and Technology Directorate (S&T) is directed to brief the Committees not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act on an expenditure plan for these activities, and to provide semi-annual updates thereafter.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The agreement provides \$103,915,000 above the request for Research and Development (R&D), including ~~the~~ increases of \$81,150,000 for Research Development, and Innovation; and \$22,765,000 for University Programs.

Research, Development, and Innovation

S&T is directed to brief the Committees not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the proposed allocation of R&D funds by project and to subsequently update the Committees on any changes from the planned allocation of resources. S&T shall provide a report of projects which are not in the allocation not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, as required in ~~the~~ House Report 116-458.

In developing its allocation plan, S&T is to consider funding ongoing meritorious projects, those referenced in ~~the~~ House Report 116-458, and the following: up to \$6,000,000 to pursue research and development related to data visualization and emerging analytics that can enhance tracking for cargo and people; up to \$5,000,000 for the development of a multi-purpose, high yield active neutron interrogation; up to \$2,500,000 to establish a maritime port resiliency and security research testbed; up to \$7,000,000 for Partnership Intermediary Agreements; up to \$2,000,000 to develop thermoplastic composite materials that improve sensor integration as well as up to \$10,000,000 for an initial demonstration of a Secure Hybrid Composite Intermodal Container; up to \$9,000,000 for non-intrusive inspection technologies; up to \$15,358,000 for Explosives Threat Assessment; up to \$11,500,000 for the research, development, testing and evaluation of wind and solar powered unmanned maritime vessels; up to \$1,500,000 to collaborate with a university partner and Homeland Security Investigations; up to \$15,269,000 for the Detection Canine Program; up to \$4,000,000 for the Demonstration Site for enabling Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) technologies; up to \$5,000,000 for self-adapting security mechanisms that utilize data analytics-driven scoring to measure weaknesses in software design; up to \$2,000,000 for S&T to continue working with a university partner to evaluate cybersecurity training materials and the social and behavioral impacts on protecting local law enforcement entities and their respective operations; up to \$5,000,000 for S&T to enter into an Educational Partnership Agreement with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and one or more educational institutions with expertise in water infrastructure resilience and material sciences to develop capabilities for maintaining and improving the integrity of U.S. levee and dam systems; up to \$6,000,000 to develop a national testing capacity to assess vulnerabilities and mitigate biological risks in building air and water handling systems, multi-building facilities, and waste water systems; up to \$1,500,000 above the request to collaborate with the Army's Engineer Research Development Center and its university partners to demonstrate and integrate protective

technologies into CISA activities to address identified technological needs and requirements for Soft Target and Crowded Spaces protection.

The agreement supports not less than the requested \$24,091,000 for Cyber Data Analytics; \$35,940,000 for Counter-Unmanned Aerial Systems (CUAS) Research; and \$2,000,000 to continue the Binational Cooperative Pilot program. S&T is directed to report to the Committees on the outcomes of grants awarded through this pilot not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

CUAS.—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, S&T is directed to update the Committees on efforts to coordinate with interagency partners and universities with expertise in unmanned aerial systems to research, develop, test, and evaluate CUAS capabilities; to develop CUAS policies; and to assess the need for a permanent organization to integrate and coordinate interagency capabilities, research, and policies and ensure a consistent and efficient federal approach to countering the misuse of UAS in the national airspace. S&T is urged to prioritize collaboration with qualified research universities and interagency partners that have demonstrated UAS expertise and to use test ranges already established by the Department and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to the maximum extent possible.

Datacasting Public Safety.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, S&T, in consultation with the National Institute for Standards and Technology, the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, and the First Responder Network Authority, is directed to brief the Committees on the feasibility of developing a pilot program to support the efforts of local public broadcasters in demonstrating and evaluating the benefits of datacasting technology to public safety agencies.

Laboratory Facilities Research and Development.—The agreement fully funds research and development activities at the National Biodefense Analysis and Countermeasures Center (NBACC), the National Urban Security Technology Laboratory, and the Chemical Security Analysis Center.

Opioid and Fentanyl Detection.—S&T is encouraged to increase its development of rapid screening technology. Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, S&T is directed to provide a report to the Committees on any S&T research or development efforts to incorporate rapid scanning into the department's screening methods for drug interdiction. The report shall include screening methods for Schedule 1 drugs as categorized by the FDA and an

implementation plan to increase drug interdiction through scanning, electronic detection, or canine detection.

Silicon Valley Innovation Program (SVIP).—Within 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, S&T is directed to brief the Committees on the SVIP's current and projected return on investment.

Work for Others.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act and annually thereafter, S&T is directed to brief the Committees on the implementation and execution of the Work for Others program within the NBACC.

University Programs

The agreement includes \$21,004,000 above the request for the Centers of Excellence and \$1,761,000 above the request for Minority Serving Institutions.

Election Security.—Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, S&T, in partnership with CISA, is directed to brief the Committees on the feasibility of funding a Center of Excellence focused on election security, the minimum qualifications for potential applicants, and an estimated timeline for when such a Center of Excellence could be established.

COUNTERING WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION OFFICE

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

The agreement provides \$7,017,000 above the request, including \$5,000,000 for the National Biosurveillance Integration Center; \$2,600,000 for National Technical Nuclear Forensics (NTNF); and \$300,000 for the Office of the Chief Medical Officer (CMO). The bill also includes a reduction to the request of \$883,000 for personnel cost adjustments.

Funding provided above the request for the Office of the CMO is to develop and recommend effective department-wide planning, interagency coordination protocols, and training related to medical issues during a public health emergency, as well as standards for providing physical and mental healthcare to minors detained in CBP custody. The Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office is directed to provide an update to the Committees on these efforts within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act.

The proposed transfer of responsibilities for NTNF from DHS to the National Nuclear Security Agency (NNSA) has not been authorized by Congress and is not accepted.

The Office of the CMO is directed to provide a briefing, not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on its responsibilities regarding countering biological, chemical, and radiological risks during a public health emergency.

The Office of the CMO is directed to provide quarterly briefings on the execution of transferred funds for electronic health records, as directed in House Report 116-458, beginning not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The agreement provides the requested funding level.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The agreement provides \$7,100,000 above the request, reflecting the rejection of the transfer of NTNF resources to NNSA.

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

The agreement provides \$11,000,000 above the request for Securing the Cities.

TITLE IV—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Section 401. The agreement continues a provision allowing USCIS to acquire, operate, equip, and dispose of up to five vehicles under certain scenarios.

Section 402. The agreement continues a provision limiting the use of A-76 competitions by USCIS.

Section 403. The agreement continues a provision requiring reporting on certain USCIS activities.

Section 404. The agreement continues a provision authorizing the Director of FLETC to distribute funds for expenses incurred in training accreditation.

Section 405. The agreement continues a provision directing the FLETC Accreditation Board to lead the federal law enforcement training accreditation process to measure and assess federal law enforcement training programs, facilities, and instructors.

Section 406. The agreement continues a provision allowing the acceptance of transfers from government agencies into “Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers—Procurement, Construction, and Improvements”.

Section 407. The agreement continues a provision classifying FLETC instructor staff as inherently governmental for certain considerations.

TITLE V – GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS AND RESCISSIONS OF FUNDS)

Section 501. The agreement continues a provision directing that no part of any appropriation shall remain available for obligation beyond the current year unless expressly provided.

Section 502. The agreement continues a provision providing authority to merge unexpended balances of prior appropriations with new appropriation accounts, to be used for the same purpose, subject to reprogramming guidelines.

Section 503. The agreement continues a provision from prior years related to reprogramming and transfer authority. All components funded by the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2021, must comply with these requirements.

The Department must notify the Committees on Appropriations prior to each reprogramming of funds that would reduce programs, projects, activities, or personnel by ten percent or more. Notifications are also required for each reprogramming of funds that would increase a program, project, or activity by more than \$5,000,000 or ten percent, whichever is less. The Department must submit these notifications to the Committees on Appropriations at least 15 days in advance of any such reprogramming.

For purposes of reprogramming notifications, “program, project, or activity” is defined as an amount identified in the detailed funding table located at the end of this statement or an amount directed for a specific purpose in this statement. Also, for purposes of reprogramming notifications, the creation of a new program, project, or activity is defined as any significant new activity that has not been explicitly justified to the Congress in budget justification material and for which funds have not been appropriated by the Congress. For further guidance when determining which movements of funds are subject to section 503, the Department is reminded to follow GAO’s definition of “program, project, or activity” as detailed in GAO’s *A Glossary of Terms Used in the Federal Budget Process*. Within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall submit to the Committees a table delineating PPAs subject to section 503 notification requirements, as defined in this paragraph.

Limited transfer authority is provided to give the Department flexibility in responding to emerging requirements and significant changes in circumstances, but is not primarily intended to facilitate the implementation of new programs, projects, or activities that were not proposed in a

formal budget submission. Transfers may not reduce accounts by more than five percent or increase accounts by more than ten percent. The Committees on Appropriations must be notified not fewer than 30 days in advance of any transfer.

To avoid violations of the Anti-Deficiency Act, the Secretary shall ensure that any transfer of funds is carried out in compliance with the limitations and requirements of section 503(c). In particular, the Secretary should ensure that any such transfers adhere to the opinion of the Comptroller General's decision in *the Matter of: John D. Webster, Director, Financial Services, Library of Congress, dated November 7, 1997*, with regard to the definition of an appropriation subject to transfer limitations.

 The Department shall submit notifications on a timely basis and provide complete explanations of the proposed reallocations, including detailed justifications for the increases and offsets, and any specific impact the proposed changes would have on the budget request for the following fiscal year and future-year appropriations requirements. Each notification submitted to the Committees should include a detailed table showing the proposed revisions to funding and FTE – at the account, program, project, and activity level – for the current fiscal year, along with any funding and FTE impacts on the budget year.

The Department shall manage its programs, projects, and activities within the levels appropriated, and should only submit reprogramming or transfer notifications in cases of unforeseeable and compelling circumstances that could not have been predicted when formulating the budget request for the current fiscal year. When the Department submits a reprogramming or transfer notification and does not receive identical responses from the House and Senate Committees, it is expected to reconcile the differences before proceeding.

The Department is not to submit a reprogramming or transfer notification after June 30 except in extraordinary circumstances that imminently threaten the safety of human life or the protection of property. If an above-threshold reprogramming or a transfer is needed after June 30, the notification should contain sufficient documentation as to why it meets this statutory exception.

De-obligated funds are also subject to the reprogramming and transfer limitations and requirements set forth in section 503.

Section 503(f) authorizes the Secretary to transfer up to \$20,000,000 to address immigration emergencies after notifying the Committees of such transfer at least five days in advance.

Section 504. The agreement continues a provision, by reference, prohibiting funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department to make payment to the Working Capital Fund (WCF), except for activities and amounts allowed in the President's fiscal year 2021 budget request. Funds provided to the WCF are available until expended. The Department can only charge components for direct usage of the WCF and these funds may be used only for the purposes consistent with the contributing component. Any funds paid in advance or for reimbursement must reflect the full cost of each service. The Department shall submit a notification prior to adding a new activity to the fund or eliminating an existing activity from the fund. For activities added to the fund, such notifications shall detail the source of funds by PPA. In addition, the Department shall submit quarterly WCF execution reports to the Committees that include activity level detail.

Section 505. The agreement continues a provision providing that not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances from prior-year appropriations for each Operations and Support appropriation shall remain available through fiscal year 2022, subject to section 503 reprogramming requirements.

Section 506. The agreement continues a provision that deems intelligence activities to be specifically authorized during fiscal year 2021 until the enactment of an Act authorizing intelligence activities for fiscal year 2021.

Section 507. The agreement modifies a provision requiring notification to the Committees at least three days before DHS executes or announces grant allocations or grant awards totaling \$1,000,000 or more; an award or contract, other transaction agreement, or task order on a multiple award agreement, or to issue a letter of intent of greater than \$4,000,000; task or delivery orders greater than \$10,000,000 from multi-year funds; or sole-source grant awards. Notifications shall include a description of the projects or activities to be funded and the location, including city, county, and state.

Section 508. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting all agencies from purchasing, constructing, or leasing additional facilities for federal law enforcement training without advance notification to the Committees.

Section 509. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds for any construction, repair, alteration, or acquisition project for which a prospectus, if required under chapter 33 of title 40, United States Code, has not been approved.

Section 510. The agreement continues a provision that includes and consolidates by reference prior-year statutory provisions related to a contracting officer's technical representative training; sensitive security information; and the use of funds in conformance with section 303 of the Energy Policy Act of 1992.

Section 511. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds in contravention of the Buy American Act.

Section 512. The agreement continues a provision regarding the oath of allegiance required by section 337 of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Section 513. The agreement continues a provision that precludes DHS from using funds in this Act to carry out reorganization authority. This prohibition is not intended to prevent the Department from carrying out routine or small reallocations of personnel or functions within components, subject to section 503 of this Act. This section prevents large-scale reorganization of the Department, which should be acted on legislatively by the relevant congressional committees of jurisdiction. Any DHS proposal to reorganize components that is included as part of a budget request will be considered by the Committees.

Section 514. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting funds for planning, testing, piloting, or developing a national identification card.

Section 515. The agreement continues a provision directing that any official required by this Act to report or certify to the Committees on Appropriations may not delegate such authority unless expressly authorized to do so in this Act.

Section 516. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds for the transfer or release of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba into or within the United States.

Section 517. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting funds in this Act to be used for first-class travel.

Section 518. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to employ illegal workers as described in Section 274A(h)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Section 519. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act to pay for award or incentive fees for contractors with below satisfactory performance or performance that fails to meet the basic requirements of the contract.

Section 520. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to enter into a federal contract unless the contract meets requirements of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 or chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, and the Federal Acquisition Regulation, unless the contract is otherwise authorized by statute.

Section 521. The agreement continues a provision requiring DHS computer systems to block electronic access to pornography, except for law enforcement purposes.

Section 522. The agreement continues a provision regarding the transfer of firearms by federal law enforcement personnel.

Section 523. The agreement continues a provision regarding funding restrictions and reporting requirements related to conferences occurring outside of the United States.

Section 524. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to reimburse any federal department or agency for its participation in a National Special Security Event.

Section 525. The agreement continues a provision requiring a notification, including justification materials, prior to implementing any structural pay reform that affects more than 100 full time positions or costs more than \$5,000,000.

Section 526. The agreement continues a provision directing the Department to post on a public website reports required by the Committees on Appropriations unless public posting compromises homeland or national security or contains proprietary information.

Section 527. The agreement continues a provision authorizing minor procurement, construction, and improvements activities using Operations and Support funding.

Section 528. The agreement continues a provision related to the Arms Trade Treaty.

Section 529. The agreement continues a provision to authorize discretionary funding for the cost of primary and secondary schooling of dependents in territories that meet certain criteria.

Section 530. The agreement continues and modifies a provision providing funding for "Federal Emergency Management Agency—Federal Assistance" to reimburse extraordinary law

enforcement personnel overtime costs for protection activities directly and demonstrably associated with a residence of the President that is designated for protection.

Section 531. The agreement continues a provision extending other transaction authority for the Department during fiscal year 2021.

Section 532. The agreement continues a provision regarding congressional visits to detention facilities.

Section 533. The agreement continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to use restraints on pregnant detainees in DHS custody except in certain circumstances.

Section 534. The agreement continues and modifies a provision prohibiting the use of funds for the destruction of records related to the death, sexual abuse, or assault of detainees in custody.

Section 535. The agreement continues and modifies a provision prohibiting the use of federal funds for a Principal Federal Official during a Stafford Act declared disaster or emergency, with certain exceptions.

Section 536. The agreement continues a provision concerning offsets for fee increase proposals.

Section 537. The agreement includes a provision requiring the submission of a report on the department's unfunded priorities under budget function 050.

Section 538. The agreement includes a provision directing the transfer of funds for electronic health records.

Section 539. The agreement includes a provision rescinding unobligated balances from specified sources.

Section 540. The agreement includes a provision rescinding lapsed balances pursuant to Section 505 of division D of Public Law 116-93.

Section 541. The agreement provides an emergency supplemental appropriation for U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Field Operations, to offset the loss of certain customs and immigration user fee receipts.

Section 542. The agreement includes a provision requiring reporting on the protection of certain individuals.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY					
TITLE I - DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT, OPERATIONS, INTELLIGENCE & OVERSIGHT					
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management					
Operations and Support:					
Management and Oversight:					
Office of the Secretary.....	18,567	---	---	-18,567	--
Office of Public Affairs.....	5,255	---	---	-5,255	---
Office of Legislative Affairs.....	5,830	---	---	-5,830	---
Office of General Counsel.....	21,570	---	---	-21,570	---
Privacy Office.....	9,993	---	---	-9,993	---
Management and Oversight.....	---	54,498	54,932	+54,932	+434
Subtotal, Management and Oversight.....	61,215	54,498	54,932	-6,283	+434
Office of Strategy, Policy and Plans.....	48,571	52,121	50,939	+2,368	-1,182
Operations and Engagement					
Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties.....	28,824	---	---	-28,824	---
Office of the Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman.....	8,216	---	---	-8,216	---
Office of the Immigration Detention Ombudsman...	10,000	---	---	-10,000	---
Office of Partnership and Engagement.....	11,982	---	---	-11,982	---

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Operations and Engagement.....	---	43,740	74,948	+74,948	+31,208
Subtotal, Operations and Engagement.....	59,022	43,740	74,948	+15,926	+31,208
H-2B Returning Worker Offset (FC amendment).....	---	---	---	---	---
Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	168,808	150,359	180,819	+12,011	+30,460
Federal Assistance:					
Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans:					
Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention					
Grants.....	10,000	---	20,000	+10,000	+20,000
ATD Case Management Pilot Grant Program.....	---	---	5,000	+5,000	+5,000
Subtotal, Federal Assistance	10,000	---	25,000	+15,000	+25,000
FEMA Assistance Grants (transfer out).....	(-10,000)	---	(-25,000)	(-15,000)	(-25,000)
Total, Office of the Secretary and Executive Management.....	178,808	150,359	206,819	+27,011	+55,460
(transfer out).....	(-10,000)	---	(-25,000)	(-15,000)	(-25,000)
Total Gross, Office of the Secretary and Executive Management.....	168,808	150,359	180,819	+12,011	+30,460

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Management Directorate					
Operations and Support:					
Immediate Office of the Under Secretary for Management.....	7,903	4,569	4,536	-3,367	-33
Office of the Chief Readiness Support Officer.....	101,063	179,325	179,036	+77,973	-289
Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer.....	116,158	129,841	129,198	+13,040	-643
Office of the Chief Security Officer.....	83,476	135,340	134,752	+51,276	-588
Office of the Chief Procurement Officer.....	109,741	107,041	108,554	-3,187	-487
Office of the Chief Financial Officer.....	90,829	89,651	89,101	-1,728	-550
Office of the Chief Information Officer.....	415,246	502,458	501,424	+83,178	-1,032
Office of Biometric Identity Management Identity and Screening Program Operations.....	70,820	76,912	76,500	+5,680	-412
IDENT/Homeland Advanced Recognition Technology..	183,906	177,061	177,061	-6,845	---
Subtotal, Office of Biometric Identity Management.....	254,726	253,973	253,561	-1,165	-412
Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	1,182,142	1,402,198	1,398,162	+216,020	-4,034
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:					
Construction and Facility Improvements.....	223,767	199,839	56,184	-168,583	-144,655
Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure.....	142,094	129,941	129,841	-12,093	---
IDENT/Homeland Advanced Recognition Technology..	15,497	29,670	29,670	+14,173	---
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.....	381,298	359,450	214,795	-166,503	-144,655

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Federal Protective Service:					
FPS Operations					
Operating Expenses.....	387,500	387,500	387,500	---	---
Countermeasures					
Protective Security Officers.....	1,148,400	1,177,100	1,177,100	+28,700	---
Technical Countermeasures.....	24,030	24,148	24,148	+118	---
Subtotal, Federal Protective Service (Gross)	1,559,930	1,588,748	1,588,748	+28,818	---
Offsetting Collections.....	-1,559,930	-1,588,748	-1,588,748	-28,818	---
Subtotal, Federal Protective Service (Net).....	---	---	---	---	---
Total ² , Management Directorate.....	1,563,440	1,761,646	1,612,957	+49,517	-148,689
(Discretionary Appropriations).....	(3,123,370)	(3,350,394)	(3,201,705)	(+78,335)	(-148,689)
(Offsetting Collections).....	(-1,559,930)	(-1,588,748)	(-1,588,748)	(-28,818)	---
Total Gross, Management Directorate.....	1,563,440	1,761,646	1,612,957	+49,517	-148,889
Intelligence, Analysis, and Operations Coordination					
Operations and Support.....	284,141	312,638	298,500	+14,359	-14,138

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Office of Inspector General					
Operations and Support.....	190,186	177,779	190,186	---	+12,407
Total, Title I, Departmental Management,					
Operations, Intelligence, and Oversight.....	2,216,575	2,402,422	2,307,462	+90,887	-94,960
(Discretionary Appropriations).....	(3,776,505)	(3,991,170)	(3,896,210)	(+119,705)	(94,960)
(Offsetting Collections).....	(-1,559,930)	(-1,588,748)	(-1,588,748)	(-28,818)	---
(Transfer out).....	(-10,000)	---	(-25,000)	(-15,000)	(-25,000)
Total Gross, Title I, Departmental Management,					
Operations, Intelligence, and Oversight.....	3,766,505	3,991,170	3,871,210	+104,705	-119,960
TITLE II - SECURITY, ENFORCEMENT, AND INVESTIGATIONS					
U.S. Customs and Border Protection					
Operations and Support:					
Border Security Operations					
U.S. Border Patrol					
Operations.....	3,958,450	4,205,954	4,080,553	+132,103	-115,401
Emergency Appropriations.....	203,000	---	---	-203,000	---
Assets and Support.....	696,658	754,832	718,734	+19,876	-38,098

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Office of Training and Development.....	60,236	76,899	62,146	+1,910	-14,553
Subtotal, Border and Security Operations.....	4,918,544	5,037,485	4,869,433	-49,111	-168,052
Trade and Travel Operations:					
Office of Field Operations:					
Domestic Operations.....	3,074,199	3,060,903	3,198,271	+124,072	+137,368
International Operations.....	144,940	152,390	148,389	+3,449	-4,001
Targeting Operations.....	241,449	289,031	257,648	+16,199	-30,383
Assets and Support.....	983,568	1,016,908	1,009,916	+26,348	-6,992
Office of Trade.....	279,362	292,557	289,387	+10,025	-3,170
Office of Training and Development.....	65,515	63,163	65,445	-70	+2,282
Subtotal, Trade and Travel Operations.....	4,789,033	4,873,952	4,969,056	+180,023	+95,104

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Integrated Operations:					
Air and Marine Operations					
Operations.....	314,426	306,541	317,965	+3,540	+11,424
Assets and Support.....	533,768	565,554	565,554	+31,788	---
Air and Marine Operations Center.....	36,650	41,474	40,789	+4,139	-685
Office of International Affairs.....	42,134	44,051	43,099	+985	-952
Office of Intelligence.....	61,685	65,724	62,447	+762	-3,277
Office of Training and Development.....	6,888	7,989	9,210	+2,324	+1,221
Operations Support.....	173,569	153,555	152,333	-21,236	-1,222
Subtotal, Integrated Operations.....	1,169,117	1,184,888	1,181,397	+22,280	+6,509
Mission Support:					
Enterprise Services.....	1,537,332	1,545,636	1,472,264	-65,068	-73,372
(Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund).....	(3,274)	(3,274)	(3,274)	---	---
Office of Professional Responsibility.....	209,052	227,500	212,683	+3,641	-14,807
Executive Leadership and Oversight.....	112,321	117,971	184,080	+61,759	+76,109
Subtotal, Mission Support.....	1,858,705	1,891,107	1,879,037	+20,332	-12,070
Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	12,735,389	12,987,432	12,908,923	+173,524	-78,509
(Appropriations).....	(12,532,389)	(12,987,432)	(12,908,923)	(+376,524)	(-78,509)
(Emergency Appropriations).....	(203,000)	---	---	(-203,000)	---

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:					
Border Security Assets and Infrastructure.....	1,508,788	2,060,413	1,513,000	+4,212	-547,413
Trade and Travel Assets and Infrastructure.....	88,124	22,510	22,530	-65,594	+20
Integrated Operations Assets and Infrastructure					
Airframes and Sensors	184,889	38,409	119,076	-65,813	+60,667
Watercraft.....	14,830	---	---	-14,830	---
Construction and Facility Improvements:					
Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure.....	62,364	127,399	142,399	+80,035	+15,000
Emergency Appropriations.....	15,673	32,629	42,629	+26,956	+10,000
	30,000	---	---	-30,000	---
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.....					
(Appropriations).....	1,904,468	2,251,360	1,839,834	-64,834	-441,726
(Emergency Appropriations).....	(1,874,468)	(2,281,360)	(1,839,834)	(-34,834)	(-441,726)
	(30,000)	---	---	(-30,000)	---
CBP Services at User Fee Facilities (Small Airport) (Permanent Indefinite Discretionary).....	9,000	9,000	9,000	---	---
Global Entry Program (international Registered Traveler (Permanent Indefinite Discretionary).....					
Offsetting Collections.....	---	199,939	199,939	+199,939	---
	---	-199,939	-199,939	-199,939	---
Total, Global Entry Program.....					
	---	---	---	---	---

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
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	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request

Fee Funded Programs:					
Immigration Inspection User Fee.....	(826,447)	(793,876)	(793,876)	(-32,571)	---
Immigration Enforcement Fines.....	(305)	(227)	(227)	(-78)	---
Electronic System for Travel Authorization (ESTA) Fee.....	(64,384)	(63,417)	(63,417)	(-967)	---
Land Border Inspection Fee.....	(56,467)	(59,364)	(59,364)	(+2,897)	---
CBPRA Passenger Inspection Fee.....	(615,975)	(681,412)	(681,412)	(+65,437)	---
Agricultural Quarantine Inspection Fee.....	(539,325)	(582,187)	(582,187)	(+42,862)	---
Global Entry Fee.....	(184,937)	---	---	(184,937)	---
Puerto Rico Trust Fund.....	(94,507)	(152,291)	(152,291)	(+57,784)	---
Virgin Island Fee.....	(11,537)	(11,442)	(11,442)	(-95)	---
Customs Unclaimed Goods.....	(1,547)	(3,690)	(3,690)	(+2,143)	---
9-11 Response and Biometric Exit Account.....	(61,000)	(61,000)	(61,000)	---	---

Subtotal, Fee Funded Programs.....	2,456,431	2,408,906	2,408,906	-47,525	---

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	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Administrative Provisions					
Columbia Free Trade Act Collections.....	267,000	281,000	281,000	+14,000	---
Reimbursable Preclearance.....	39,000	39,000	39,000	---	---
Reimbursable Preclearance (Offsetting Collections)...	-39,000	-39,000	-39,000	---	---
Total, Administrative Provisions.....	267,000	281,000	281,000	+14,000	---
Total, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.....	14,915,867	15,558,792	15,038,557	+122,690	-520,235
(Discretionary Funding).....	(14,915,867)	(15,558,792)	(15,038,557)	(+122,690)	(-520,235)
(Discretionary Appropriations).....	(14,721,867)	(15,797,731)	(15,277,496)	(+556,629)	(-520,235)
(Offsetting Collections).....	(-39,000)	(-238,939)	(-238,939)	(-199,939)	---
(Emergency Appropriations).....	(233,000)	---	---	(-233,000)	---
Fee Funded Programs.....	2,456,431	2,408,906	2,408,906	-47,525	---
Total Gross, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.....	17,411,298	18,206,637	17,686,402	+275,104	-520,235

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	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement					
Operations and Support:					
Homeland Security Investigations					
Domestic Investigations.....	1,769,410	1,991,986	1,853,933	+84,523	-138,053
International Investigations.....	178,806	204,837	186,826	+7,820	-18,211
Intelligence.....	94,105	104,762	98,171	+4,058	-6,611
Subtotal, Homeland Security Investigations..	2,042,321	2,301,605	2,138,730	+86,409	-162,875
Enforcement and Removal Operations					
Custody Operations.....	3,142,520	4,137,380	2,896,128	-306,392	-1,301,252
Fugitive Operations.....	139,622	194,802	145,141	+5,519	-49,461
Criminal Alien Program.....	265,228	415,223	278,422	+13,194	-136,801
Alternatives to Detention.....	319,213	353,841	440,122	+120,909	+86,181
Transportation and Removal Program.....	562,450	603,475	419,088	-143,361	-184,386
Subtotal, Enforcement and Removal Operations..	4,429,033	6,704,821	4,118,802	-310,131	-1,585,719
Mission Support					
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor.....	1,271,110	1,482,892	1,304,434	+33,324	-158,458
	290,337	352,991	313,664	+23,327	-39,327
Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	8,032,801	9,822,109	7,875,730	157,071	-1,946,379

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	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements (PCI)					
Operational Communications/Information Technology..	10,300	21,478	21,478	+11,178	---
Construction and Facility Improvements	36,970	80,416	73,261	+38,291	-7,155
Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure.....	---	3,060	3,060	+3,060	---
Subtotal, PCI.....	47,270	104,954	97,799	+50,529	-7,155
Fee Funded Programs:					
Immigration Inspection User Fee.....	(135,000)	(135,000)	(135,000)	---	---
Breached Bond/Deletion Fund.....	(55,000)	(55,000)	(55,000)	---	---
Student and Exchange Visitor Program Fee.....	(129,800)	(186,610)	(186,610)	(+56,810)	---
Immigration Examination Fee Account.....	---	(112,287)	---	---	(-112,287)
Immigration Enforcement Account.....	--	(200)	---	---	(-200)
Subtotal, Fee Funded Programs.....	319,800	489,097	376,610	+56,810	-112,487
Total U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (Discretionary Appropriations).....	8,080,071	9,927,063	7,973,529	-106,542	-1,953,534
	(8,080,071)	(9,927,063)	(7,973,529)	(-106,542)	(-1,953,534)
Fee Funded Programs.....	319,800	489,097	376,610	+56,810	-112,487
Total Gross U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.....	8,399,871	10,416,160	8,350,139	-49,732	-2,066,021

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	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Transportation Security Administration					
Operations and Support:					
Aviation Screening Operations					
Screening Workforce					
Screening Partnership Program.....	226,375	204,647	226,408	+31	+21,759
Screener Personnel, Compensation, and Benefits..	3,523,547	3,526,680	3,820,403	+96,856	+93,723
Screener Training and Other.....	243,605	228,829	235,659	-7,746	+9,030
Airport Management.....	637,005	656,105	651,622	+14,617	-4,493
Canines.....	166,881	170,713	189,513	+2,652	-1,200
Screening Technology Maintenance.....	468,984	473,687	477,711	+8,747	+4,024
Secure Flight.....	115,657	117,903	118,333	+678	-1,570
Subtotal, Aviation Screening Operations.....	5,382,014	5,376,584	5,497,647	+115,633	+121,283
Other Operations and Enforcement:					
Inflight Security					
Federal Air Marshals.....	755,682	771,576	764,643	+8,961	-6,933
Federal Flight Deck Officer and Crew Training..	24,606	16,975	20,012	-4,594	+3,037
Aviation Regulation.....	230,560	193,714	238,468	+7,908	+44,754
Air Cargo.....	105,497	108,332	107,456	+1,959	-876
Intelligence and TSOC.....	76,972	77,168	76,497	475	-671
Surface programs.....	140,961	78,094	142,203	+1,242	+64,109
Vetting Programs.....	51,723	45,125	44,917	-6,806	-208
Subtotal, Other Operations and Enforcement.....	1,386,001	1,280,984	1,394,196	+8,195	+103,212

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	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Mission Support	912,550	901,871	901,872	-10,878	-199
Subtotal, Operations and Support (Gross).....	7,680,565	7,569,419	7,793,715	+113,150	+224,296
Aviation Passenger Security Fees (offsetting collections).....	-2,830,000	-2,940,000	-2,940,000	-110,000	---
Passenger Security Fee Increase (offsetting collections)(legislative proposal).....	---	-560,000	---	---	+560,000
Subtotal, Operations and Support (Net).....	4,850,565	4,069,419	4,853,715	+3,150	+784,296
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:					
Aviation Screening Infrastructure					
Checkpoint Support.....	70,100	28,893	100,000	+29,900	+71,107
Checked Baggage.....	40,000	4,492	34,492	-5,508	+30,000
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.....	110,100	33,385	134,492	+24,392	+101,107
Research and Development	22,902	29,524	29,524	+6,622	---
Fee Funded Programs:					
TWIC Fee.....	(61,364)	(69,500)	(69,500)	(+8,136)	---
Hazardous Materials Endorsement Fee	(18,600)	(19,200)	(19,200)	(+600)	---
General Aviation at DCA Fee.....	(700)	(600)	(600)	(-100)	---
Commercial Aviation and Airports Fee.....	(9,000)	(9,000)	(9,000)	---	---
Other Security Threat Assessments Fee.....	(50)	(50)	(50)	---	---
Air Cargo/Certified Cargo Screening Program Fee...	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)	---	---

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	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
TSA ProCheck Fee	(137,000)	(250,614)	(250,614)	(+113,614)	---
Alien Flight School Fee.....	(5,200)	(5,500)	(5,500)	(+300)	---
Subtotal, Fee Funded Programs.....	(236,914)	(359,464)	(359,464)	(+122,550)	---
Aviation Security Capital Fund (Mandatory).....	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)	---	---
Total Transportation Security Administration.....	4,983,567	4,132,328	5,017,731	+34,164	+885,403
(Discretionary Appropriations).....	(7,813,567)	(7,832,328)	(7,957,731)	(+144,164)	(+325,403)
(Offsetting Collections).....	(-2,830,000)	(-2,940,000)	(-2,940,000)	(-110,000)	---
(Offsetting Collections) (Legislative Proposals).....	---	(-560,000)	---	---	(+560,000)
Aviation Security Capital Fund (mandatory).....	250,000	250,000	250,000	---	---
Fee Funded Programs.....	236,914	359,464	359,464	+122,550	---
Total Gross, Transportation Security Administration.....	8,300,481	8,241,792	8,567,195	+266,714	+325,403
Coast Guard					
Operations and Support:					
Military Pay and Allowances.....	4,023,053	4,157,388	4,166,873	+143,820	+9,485
Civilian Pay and Benefits.....	1,004,319	1,103,051	1,090,590	+86,271	-12,461
Training and Recruiting.....	210,912	230,901	237,284	+26,372	+6,383
Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance.....	929,895	993,903	993,465	+63,570	-438
Centrally Managed Accounts.....	161,205	93,451	104,451	-56,754	+11,000
Intermediate and Depot Level Maintenance.....	1,517,191	1,654,587	1,740,704	+223,513	+86,117

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	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Reserve Training	124,896	130,714	130,593	+5,897	-121
Environmental Compliance and Restoration.....	19,982	13,745	21,186	+1,204	+7,441
Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism (Defense).....	190,000	---	---	-190,000	---
Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	8,181,253	8,377,740	8,485,146	+303,893	+107,408
(Non-Defense).....	(7,651,253)	(7,847,740)	(7,955,146)	(+303,893)	(+107,408)
(Defense).....	(530,000)	(530,000)	(530,000)	---	---
(Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism).....	(190,000)	---	---	(-190,000)	---
(Other Defense).....	(340,000)	(530,000)	(530,000)	(+190,000)	---
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:					
Vessels:					
Survey and Design-Vessels and Boats	2,500	2,000	6,000	+3,500	+4,000
In-Service Vessel Sustainment	91,400	82,600	82,600	-8,800	--
National Security Cutter.....	160,500	31,000	31,000	129,500	---
Offshore Patrol Cutter.....	312,000	548,000	548,000	+234,000	---
Fast Response Cutter.....	260,000	20,000	260,000	---	+240,000
Cutter Boats.....	15,100	3,800	9,300	-5,800	+5,500
Polar Security Cutter.....	135,000	555,000	555,000	+420,000	---
Inland Waterways and Western River Cutters.....	2,500	25,000	25,000	+22,500	--
Polar Sustainment.....	15,000	16,000	15,000	---	---
Subtotal, Vessels.....	994,000	1,280,400	1,529,900	+535,900	+249,500

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	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Aircraft:					
HC-144 Conversion/Sustainment	17,000	14,000	14,000	-3,000	---
HC-27J Conversion/Sustainment.....	103,200	64,000	64,000	-39,200	---
HC-130J Acquisition/Conversion/Sustainment	105,000	10,000	120,000	+15,000	+110,000
HH-65 Conversion/Sustainment Projects.....	50,000	45,000	45,000	-5,000	---
MH-60T Sustainment.....	150,000	20,000	68,000	-82,000	+48,000
Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems.....	9,400	600	600	-8,800	---
Long Range Command and Control Aircraft.....	70,000	---	---	-70,000	---
Subtotal, Aircraft.....	504,600	153,600	311,600	-193,000	+158,000
Other Acquisition Programs:					
Other Equipment and Systems.....	3,500	3,500	3,500	---	---
Program Oversight and Management	20,000	20,000	20,000	---	---
C4ISR.....	25,156	15,260	15,260	-9,896	---
CG-Logistics Information Management System (CG-LIMS).....	6,400	1,100	1,100	-5,300	---
Cyber and Enterprise Mission Platform.....	14,200	16,500	19,500	+5,300	+3,000
Subtotal, Other Acquisition Programs.....	69,256	56,360	59,360	-9,896	+3,000

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	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Shore Facilities and Aids to Navigation:					
Major Construction; Housing; ATON; and Survey and Design.....	77,650	74,900	266,350	+188,800	+191,450
Major Acquisition Systems Infrastructure.....	122,100	66,831	91,831	-30,269	+25,000
Minor Shore.....	5,000	5,000	5,000	---	---
Subtotal, Shore Facilities and Aids to Navigation.....	204,650	146,731	363,181	+158,531	+216,450
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.....	1,772,506	1,637,091	2,264,041	+491,535	+626,950
Research and Development.....	4,949	5,276	10,276	+5,327	+5,000
Health Care Fund Contribution (Permanent Indefinite Discretionary).....	205,107	215,767	215,767	+10,680	---
Retired Pay (Mandatory).....	1,802,308	1,869,704	1,869,704	+67,395	---

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	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Administrative Provisions					
Coast Guard Housing Fund (Sec. 231).....	---	4,000	4,000	+4,000	---
Coast Guard Housing Fund Offsetting Collections.....	---	-4,000	-4,000	-4,000	---
Total Coast Guard.....	11,966,124	12,105,598	12,844,954	+878,830	+739,356
(Discretionary Funding).....	(10,163,815)	(10,235,894)	(10,975,250)	(+811,435)	(+739,356)
(Non-Defense).....	(9,633,815)	(9,705,894)	(10,445,250)	(+811,435)	(+739,356)
(Discretionary Appropriations).....	(9,633,815)	(9,709,894)	(10,449,250)	(+815,435)	(+739,356)
(Offsetting Collections).....	---	(-4,000)	(-4,000)	(-4,000)	---
(Defense).....	(530,000)	(530,000)	(530,000)	---	---
(OCG/GMOT).....	(190,000)	---	---	(-190,000)	---
(Other Defense).....	(340,000)	(530,000)	(530,000)	(+190,000)	---
(Mandatory Funding).....	(1,802,309)	(1,869,704)	(1,889,704)	(+87,395)	---
Total Gross, Coast Guard.....	11,966,124	12,109,598	12,848,954	+882,830	+739,356

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United States Secret Service 1/					
Operations and Support:					
Protective Operations:					
Protection of Persons and Facilities.....	754,527	---	818,795	+64,268	+818,795
Protective Countermeasures.....	61,756	---	68,182	+6,426	+68,182
Protective Intelligence.....	49,958	---	52,155	+2,200	+52,155
Presidential Campaigns and National Special Security Events.....	155,199	---	83,725	-71,474	+83,725
Subtotal, Protective Operations.....	1,021,437	---	1,022,857	+1,420	+1,022,857

Field Operations:					
Domestic and International Field Operations.....	667,600	---	886,583	+18,983	+686,583
Support for Missing and Exploited Children Investigations.....	6,000	---	6,000	---	+6,000
Support for Computer Forensics Training.....	30,377	---	34,377	+4,000	+34,377
Subtotal, Field Operations.....	703,977	---	726,960	+22,983	+726,960

Basic and In-Service Training and Professional Development.....					
Mission Support.....	110,534	---	114,733	+4,199	+114,733
Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	500,453	---	508,559	+8,106	+508,559

Subtotal, Operations and Support.....					
2,336,401	---	2,373,109	+36,708	+2,373,109	

Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:					
Protection Assets and Infrastructure.....	65,989	---	51,955	-14,034	+51,955

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Construction and Facility Improvements.....	1,000	---	1,000	---	+1,000
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.....	66,989	---	52,955	-14,034	+62,955
Research and Development.....	12,455	---	11,937	-518	+11,937
Total, United States Secret Service.....	2,415,845	---	2,438,001	+22,156	+2,438,001
Total, Title II, Security, Enforcement, and Investigations.....	42,361,474	41,729,781	43,312,772	+951,298	+1,588,991
(Discretionary Funding).....	(40,559,165)	(39,854,077)	(41,443,088)	(+883,903)	(+1,588,991)
(Non-Defense).....	(40,029,185)	(39,324,077)	(40,913,088)	(+883,903)	(+1,588,991)
(Discretionary Appropriations).....	(42,665,165)	(43,087,018)	(44,098,007)	(+1,430,842)	(+1,028,991)
(Offsetting Collections).....	(-2,889,000)	(-3,182,939)	(-3,182,939)	(-313,939)	---
(Offsetting Collections)(Legislative Proposals).....	---	(-560,000)	---	---	(+560,000)
(Defense).....	(530,000)	(530,000)	(530,000)	---	---
(Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism).....	(190,000)	---	---	(-190,000)	---
(Other Defense).....	(340,000)	(530,000)	(530,000)	(+190,000)	---
(Mandatory Funding).....	(1,802,309)	(1,669,704)	(1,889,704)	(+67,395)	---

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Aviation Security Capital Fund (Mandatory).....	250,000	250,000	250,000	---	---
Fee Funded Programs.....	3,013,145	3,257,467	3,144,960	+131,835	-112,467
Total Gross, Title II -Security, Enforcement, and Investigations.....	48,493,619	48,974,187	49,890,691	+1,397,072	+916,504
=====					
TITLE III - PROTECTION, PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, AND RECOVERY					
Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency					
Operations and Support:					
Cybersecurity:					
Cyber Readiness and Response.....	367,063	---	---	-367,063	---
Cyber Infrastructure Resilience.....	86,535	---	---	-86,535	---
Federal Cybersecurity.....	493,668	---	---	-493,668	---
Subtotal, Cybersecurity.....	947,266	---	---	-947,266	---
Cyber Operations:					
Strategy and Performance.....	---	3,434	3,295	+3,295	-139
Threat Hunting.....	---	116,502	160,451	+160,451	+43,949
Vulnerability Management.....	---	147,856	145,053	+145,053	-2,803
Capacity Building.....	---	101,921	121,744	+121,744	+19,823
Operational Planning and Coordination.....	---	37,784	69,746	+69,746	+31,962
Subtotal, Cyber Operations.....	---	407,497	500,269	+500,269	+92,792

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Technology and Services:					
Cybersecurity Services.....	---	7,870	7,790	+7,790	-80
Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation.....	---	107,384	110,647	+110,647	+3,263
National Cybersecurity Protection System.....	---	278,924	300,188	+300,188	+21,264
Subtotal, Technology and Services.....	---	394,178	418,625	+418,625	+24,447
Subtotal, Cybersecurity.....	947,266	801,675	918,914	-28,352	+117,239
Infrastructure Security:					
Infrastructure Capacity Building.....	147,901	---	---	-147,901	---
Infrastructure Security Compliance.....	75,511	---	---	-75,511	---
Infrastructure Assessments and Security:					
Strategy and Performance.....	---	1,969	4,353	+4,353	+2,384
Security Programs.....	---	19,871	24,634	+24,634	+4,763
CISA Exercises.....	---	12,122	14,693	+14,693	+2,571
Assessments and Infrastructure Information.....	---	36,928	45,294	+45,294	+8,366
Bombing Prevention.....	---	17,217	23,932	+23,932	+6,715
Subtotal, Infrastructure Assessments and Security.....	---	88,107	112,906	+112,906	+24,799
Chemical Security.....	---	---	44,304	+44,304	+44,304
Subtotal, Infrastructure Security.....	223,412	88,107	157,210	-66,202	+69,103

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
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	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Emergency Communications:					
Emergency Communications Preparedness	54,338	51,549	51,262	-3,076	-287
Priority Telecommunications Service:					
GETS/WPS/SRAS/TSP	56,269	56,382	56,313	+44	-49
Next Generation Networks Priority Services	8,394	8,519	8,482	+88	-37
Subtotal, Priority Telecommunications Services	64,663	64,881	64,795	+132	-86
Subtotal, Emergency Communications	119,001	116,430	116,057	-2,944	-373
Integrated Operations:					
Cyber and Infrastructure Analysis	109,901	---	---	-109,901	---
Critical Infrastructure Situational Awareness (Defense)	26,735 (24,329)	---	---	-26,735 (-24,329)	---
Stakeholder Engagement and Requirements (Defense)	42,511 (38,260)	---	---	-42,511 (-38,260)	---
Strategy, Policy and Plans (Defense)	12,726 (8,399)	---	---	-12,726 (-8,399)	---
Regional Operations					
Coordination and Service Delivery	---	12,698	7,434	+7,434	-5,264
Security Advisors	---	82,407	66,020	+66,020	-16,387
Chemical Inspectors	---	---	30,445	+30,445	+30,445
Subtotal, Regional Operations	---	95,105	103,899	+103,899	+8,794

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Operations Coordination and Planning:					
Operations Center.....	---	58,663	59,835	+59,835	+1,172
Intelligence.....	---	4,781	4,577	+4,577	-184
Planning and Readiness.....	---	1,825	1,715	+1,715	-110
Business Continuity and Emergency Preparedness	---	6,339	6,278	+6,278	-61
Subtotal, Operations Coordination and Planning.....	---	71,588	72,405	+72,405	+817
Subtotal, Integrated Operations.....	191,873	166,693	176,304	-15,569	+9,611
Risk Management Operations:					
National Infrastructure Simulation Analysis Center.....	---	9,055	22,793	+22,793	+13,738
Infrastructure Analysis.....	---	77,263	84,483	+84,483	+7,220
Subtotal, Risk Management Operations.....	---	86,318	107,276	+107,276	+20,958
Stakeholder Engagement and Requirements:					
Sector Specific Agency Management.....	---	14,756	17,654	+17,654	+2,898
Council Management.....	---	7,954	7,891	+7,891	-63
Stakeholder Engagement.....	---	13,138	18,543	+18,543	+5,407
International Affairs.....	---	1,674	1,637	+1,637	-37
(Defense).....	---	(1,105)	(1,080)	+(1,080)	(-25)
Subtotal, Stakeholder Engagement and Requirements.....	---	37,520	45,725	+45,725	+8,205

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
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	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Mission Support:					
Management and Business Activities.....	84,677	103,725	107,515	+22,838	+3,790
(Defense).....	(28,250)	(45,328)	(46,984)	(+20,734)	(+1,656)
External Affairs.....	---	7,371	7,245	+7,245	-128
(Defense).....	---	(3,221)	(3,186)	(+3,186)	(-55)
Privacy.....	---	2,829	2,792	+2,792	-37
(Defense).....	---	(1,238)	(1,220)	(+1,220)	(-18)
Strategy, Policy, and Plans.....	---	11,314	11,174	+11,174	-140
(Defense).....	---	(7,467)	(7,375)	(+7,375)	(-92)
National Services Support Facility Management...	---	1,739	10,125	+10,125	+8,388
(Defense).....	---	(760)	(4,425)	(+4,425)	(+3,665)
Chief Technology Officer.....	---	14,167	1,729	+1,729	-12,438
(Defense).....	---	(6,191)	(756)	(+756)	(-5,435)
Subtotal, Mission Support.....	84,677	141,145	140,580	+55,903	-565
Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	1,566,229	1,437,888	1,662,086	+95,837	+224,178
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:					
Cybersecurity					
Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation.....	213,514	174,350	214,350	+836	+40,000
National Cybersecurity Protection System.....	165,838	91,170	91,170	-74,668	---
Subtotal, Cybersecurity.....	379,352	265,520	305,520	-73,832	+40,000

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
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	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request

Emergency Communications:					
Next Generation Networks Priority Services.....	50,729	41,158	41,158	-9,571	---
Infrastructure Security:					
CISA Gateway.....	4,881	6,801	6,801	+1,920	---

Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.....	434,962	313,479	353,479	-81,483	+40,000
Research and Development:					
Infrastructure Security.....	1,216	1,216	1,216	---	---
Risk Management.....	13,215	5,215	8,215	-5,000	+3,000

Subtotal, Research and Development	14,431	6,431	9,431	-5,000	+3,000

Total, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.....	2,015,622	1,757,798	2,024,876	+9,354	+267,178
(Non-Defense).....	(69,411)	(83,850)	(83,489)	(+14,078)	(-361)
(Defense).....	(1,946,211)	(1,673,948)	(1,941,487)	(-4,724)	(+267,539)

Federal Emergency Management Agency					
Operations and Support:					
Regional Operations	165,277	178,911	174,804	+9,527	-4,107
Mitigation.....	41,113	43,539	43,038	+1,925	-501
Preparedness and Protection.....	148,453	151,647	155,213	+6,760	+3,566

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
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	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Response and Recovery:					
Response.....	190,114	195,950	196,155	+6,041	+205
(Urban Search and Rescue).....	(37,832)	---	(37,832)	---	(+37,832)
Recovery.....	49,013	52,792	51,870	+2,657	-1,122
Mission Support.....	508,229	511,356	508,402	+173	-2,954
Subtotal, Operations and Support (Defense).....	1,102,199 (50,673)	1,134,195 (49,155)	1,129,282 (55,348)	+27,083 (+4,675)	-4,913 (+6,193)
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:					
Operational Communications/Information Technology...	15,620	11,862	11,862	-3,758	---
Construction and Facility Improvements.....	59,196	30,618	47,598	-11,598	+16,982
Mission Support, Assets, and Infrastructure.....	58,547	44,025	46,525	-12,022	+2,500
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.....	133,363 (46,116)	86,503 (25,358)	105,985 (25,740)	-27,378 (-20,376)	+19,482 (+382)
Federal Assistance:					
Grants:					
State Homeland Security Grant Program.....	560,000	331,939	610,000	+50,000	+278,061
(Operation Stonegarden).....	(90,000)	---	(90,000)	---	(+90,000)
(Tribal Security).....	(15,000)	---	(15,000)	---	(+15,000)
(Nonprofit Security).....	(40,000)	---	(90,000)	(+50,000)	(+90,000)
Urban Area Security Initiative.....	665,000	476,461	705,000	+40,000	+278,539
(Nonprofit Security).....	(50,000)	---	(90,000)	(+40,000)	(+90,000)

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	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Public Transportation Security Assistance.....	100,000	36,358	100,000	---	+63,642
(Amtrak Security).....	(10,000)	---	(10,000)	---	(+10,000)
(Over-the-Road Bus Security).....	(2,000)	---	(2,000)	---	(+2,000)
Port Security Grants.....	100,000	36,356	100,000	---	+63,642
Assistance to Firefighter Grants.....	355,000	344,344	380,000	+5,000	+15,656
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) Grants.....	355,000	344,344	360,000	+5,000	+15,656
Emergency Management Performance Grants.....	355,000	279,335	355,000	---	+75,665
National Security and Resilience Grant Program....	---	406,909	---	---	-406,909
Flood Hazard Mapping and Risk Analysis Program....	263,000	100,000	263,000	---	+163,000
Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grants.....	10,000	---	12,000	+2,000	+12,000
High Hazard Potential Dams.....	10,000	---	12,000	+2,000	+12,000
Emergency Food and Shelter.....	125,000	---	130,000	+5,000	+130,000
Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention Grants.	---	20,000	---	---	-20,000
Subtotal, Grants.....	2,898,000	2,326,048	3,007,000	+109,000	+680,952
Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention Grants (by transfer).....	(10,000)	---	(20,000)	(+10,000)	(+20,000)
Alternatives to Detention Case Management Pilot Grants (by transfer).....	---	---	(5,000)	(+5,000)	(+5,000)
Gross Subtotal, Grants.....	2,908,000	2,326,048	3,032,000	+124,000	+705,952

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(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Education, Training, and Exercises:					
Center for Domestic Preparedness.....	66,796	67,326	67,019	+223	-307
Center for Homeland Defense and Security.....	18,000	---	18,000	---	+18,000
Emergency Management Institute.....	20,898	20,229	21,520	+522	+1,291
U.S. Fire Administration.....	46,844	49,716	49,269	+2,425	-447
National Domestic Preparedness Consortium.....	101,000	---	101,000	---	+101,000
Continuing Training Grants.....	8,000	---	12,000	+4,000	+12,000
National Exercise Program.....	18,829	19,233	19,084	+255	-149
Subtotal, Education, Training, and Exercises.....	280,467	156,504	287,892	+7,425	+131,388
Subtotal, Federal Assistance.....	3,178,467	2,482,652	3,264,892	+116,425	+812,340
(by transfer).....	(10,000)	---	(25,000)	(+15,000)	(+25,000)
Gross Subtotal, Federal Assistance.....	3,188,467	2,482,652	3,319,892	+131,425	+837,340
Disaster Relief Fund:					
Base Disaster Relief.....	511,147	593,417	---	-511,147	-693,417
Disaster Relief Category.....	17,352,112	5,059,949	17,142,000	-210,112	+12,082,051
Subtotal, Disaster Relief Fund.....	17,863,259	5,653,366	17,142,000	-721,259	+11,488,634

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	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
National Flood Insurance Fund:					
Floodplain Management and Mapping.....	192,777	190,506	190,506	-2,271	---
Mission Support.....	14,005	13,906	13,906	-99	---
Subtotal, National Flood Insurance Fund.....	206,782	204,412	204,412	-2,370	---
Offsetting Fee Collections.....	-206,782	-204,412	-204,412	+2,370	---
Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program:					
Operating Expenses.....	32,630	33,360	34,000	+1,370	+640
Offsetting Collections.....	-33,630	-33,360	-34,000	-370	-640
Total, Federal Emergency Management Agency.....	22,276,288	9,358,618	21,872,159	-604,129	+12,315,543
(Non-Defense).....	(22,179,499)	(9,282,103)	(21,591,071)	(-588,428)	(+12,308,968)
(Discretionary Appropriations).....	(5,067,799)	(4,459,926)	(4,687,483)	(-380,318)	(+227,557)
(Offsetting Collections).....	(-240,412)	(-237,772)	(-238,412)	(+2,000)	(-640)
(Disaster Relief Category).....	(17,352,112)	(5,059,949)	(17,142,000)	(-210,112)	(+12,082,051)
(Defense).....	(96,789)	(74,513)	(81,088)	(-15,701)	(+6,575)
(By transfer).....	(10,000)	---	(25,000)	(+15,000)	(+25,000)
Total Gross, Federal Emergency Management Agency.....	22,526,700	9,594,388	21,936,571	-591,129	+12,341,183

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	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
=====					
Total, Title III, Protection, Preparedness, Response, and Recovery.....	24,291,910	11,114,414	23,687,135	-584,775	+12,582,721
(Non-Defense).....	(22,248,910)	(9,385,953)	(21,674,560)	(-574,350)	(+12,308,607)
(Discretionary Appropriations).....	(5,137,210)	(4,543,776)	(4,770,972)	(-366,238)	(+227,196)
(Offsetting Collections).....	(-240,412)	(-237,772)	(-238,412)	(+2,000)	(-640)
(Disaster Relief Category).....	(17,352,112)	(5,059,949)	(17,142,000)	(-210,112)	(+12,082,051)
(Defense).....	(2,043,000)	(1,748,461)	(2,022,575)	(-20,425)	(+274,114)
(By transfer).....	(10,000)	---	(25,000)	(+15,000)	(+25,000)
Total Gross, Title III - Protection, Preparedness, Response, and Recovery.....	24,542,322	11,352,186	23,660,547	-581,775	+12,608,361
=====					

TITLE IV - RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TRAINING, AND
SERVICES

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

Operations and Support:					
Employment Status Verification.....	122,396	118,676	117,780	-4,605	-886
Federal Assistance.....	10,000	---	10,000	---	+10,000

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(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request

Fee Funded Programs					
Immigration Examinations Fee Account:					
Adjudication Services:					
District Operations.....	(1,934,033)	(2,044,162)	(2,044,162)	(+110,129)	---
(Immigrant Integration Grants).....	---	(10,000)	---	---	(-10,000)
Service Center Operations.....	(746,887)	(826,737)	(826,737)	(+80,050)	---
Asylum, Refugee, and International Operations...	(349,295)	(372,392)	(372,392)	(+23,097)	---
Records Operations.....	(155,150)	(157,271)	(157,271)	(+2,121)	---
Premium Processing (Including Transformation)...	(658,190)	(666,725)	(666,725)	(+8,535)	--

Subtotal, Adjudication Services.....	(3,849,355)	(4,067,287)	(4,067,287)	(+223,932)	-
Information and Customer Services:					
Operating Expenses.....	(125,335)	(125,452)	(125,452)	(+117)	---
Administration:					
Operating Expenses.....	(651,808)	(632,106)	(632,106)	(-19,702)	---
Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE).....	(34,868)	(37,139)	(37,139)	(+2,271)	---

Subtotal, Immigration Examinations Fee Account...	(4,655,366)	(4,861,984)	(4,861,984)	(+206,618)	---

H1-B Non-Immigrant Petitioner Account					
Adjudication Services:					
Service Center Operations.....	(15,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)	(+5,000)	--

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	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request

Fraud Prevention and Detection Account:					
Adjudication Services:					
District Operations.....	(27,773)	(28,703)	(28,703)	(+930)	---
Service Center Operations.....	(20,377)	(20,878)	(20,878)	(+501)	---
Asylum and Refugee Operating Expenses.....	(308)	(308)	(308)	---	---

Subtotal, Fraud Prevention and Detection Account	(48,458)	(49,889)	(49,889)	(+1,431)	---

Subtotal, Fee Funded Programs.....	(4,718,824)	(4,931,873)	(4,931,873)	(+213,049)	---

Total, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (Discretionary Appropriations).....	132,395	118,676	127,790	-4,605	+9,114
(Changes in Mandatory Programs).....	(132,395)	(118,676)	(127,790)	(-4,605)	(+9,114)
Fee Funded Programs.....	4,718,824	4,931,873	4,931,873	+213,049	---

Total Gross, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services.....	4,851,219	5,050,549	5,050,663	+208,444	+9,114

Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers					
Operations and Support:					
Law Enforcement Training.....	263,709	275,839	284,392	+20,683	+8,553
Mission Support.....	29,288	29,640	29,956	+668	+316

Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	292,997	305,479	314,348	+21,351	+8,869

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Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:					
Construction and Facility Improvements.....	58,173	26,000	26,000	-32,173	---
Total, Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers.....	351,170	331,479	340,348	-10,822	+8,869
Science and Technology Directorate					
Operations and Support:					
Laboratory Facilities.....	122,722	123,030	122,816	+94	-214
Acquisition and Operations Analysis.....	48,510	53,472	57,296	+8,786	+3,824
Mission Support.....	143,632	108,287	122,691	-21,041	+14,304
Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	314,864	284,789	302,703	-12,161	+17,914
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements					
Laboratory Facilities.....	---	18,927	18,927	+18,927	---
Research and Development:					
Research Development and Innovation.....	381,911	318,267	399,417	+17,506	+81,150
University Programs.....	40,500	21,746	44,511	+4,011	+22,765
Subtotal, Research and Development.....	422,411	340,013	443,928	+21,517	+103,915
Total, Science and Technology Directorate.....	737,275	643,729	765,558	+28,283	+121,829

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	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office					
Operations and Support:					
Mission Support	85,360	83,485	82,927	-2,453	-558
Capability and Operations Support	94,087	89,390	96,965	+2,878	+7,575
Subtotal, Operations and Support	179,467	172,875	179,892	+425	+7,017
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements:					
Large Scale Detection Systems	91,988	80,798	60,798	-31,190	---
Portable Detection Systems	27,000	26,615	26,615	-385	---
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	118,988	87,413	87,413	-31,575	---
Research and Development:					
Transformational R&D/Technical Forensics					
Transformational R&D	21,081	23,892	23,892	+2,811	---
Technical Forensics	7,100	---	7,100	---	+7,100
Subtotal, Transformational R&D/Technical Forensics	28,181	23,892	30,992	+2,811	+7,100
Detection Capability Development and Rapid Capabilities:					
Detection Capability Development	33,000	24,317	24,317	-8,683	---

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Rapid Capabilities.....	8,000	10,000	10,000	+2,000	---
Subtotal, Detection Capability Development and Rapid Capabilities.....	41,000	34,317	34,317	-6,683	---
Subtotal, Research and Development.....	69,181	58,209	65,309	-3,872	+7,100
Federal Assistance					
Capability Building:					
Training, Exercises, and Readiness.....	14,470	14,470	14,470	---	---
Securing the Cities.....	24,640	13,640	24,640	---	+11,000
Biological Support.....	25,553	30,553	30,553	+5,000	---
Subtotal, Capability Building.....	64,663	58,663	69,663	+5,000	+11,000
Total, Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction...	432,299	377,160	402,277	-30,022	+25,117
=====					
Total, Title IV Research and Development, Training, and Services.....	1,653,139	1,471,044	1,635,973	-17,166	+164,929
Fee Funded Programs.....	4,718,824	4,931,873	4,931,873	+213,049	---
Total Gross, title IV, Research and Development, Training, and Services.....	4,718,824	4,931,873	4,931,873	+213,049	---
=====					

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TITLE V - GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Presidential Residence Protection Assistance (Sec. 520)	41,000	---	12,700	-28,300	+12,700
TSA Operations and Support (P.L. 116-6) (FY19) (rescission)	-42,379	---	---	+42,379	---
TSA Procurement, Construction, and Improvements (P.L. 116-6) (FY19) (rescission)	-5,764	---	---	+5,764	---
Coast Guard Alteration of Bridges (070 x 0614) (Rescission)	---	---	-1,718	-1,718	-1,718
Coast Guard PC&I (P.L. 116-93) (FY20) (rescission)	---	-70,000	---	---	+70,000
Coast Guard RDT&E (P.L. 115-141) (FY18) (rescission)	-5,000	---	---	+5,000	---
USCIS Procurement, Construction, and Improvements (P.L. 116-6) (rescission)	---	---	-8,200	-8,200	-8,200
CBP PC&I Electronic Health Records (P.L. 116-93) (FY20) (transfer out) (emergency) (Sec. 534)	---	---	(-20,000)	(-20,000)	(-20,000)
CBP PC&I (FY18) (P.L. 115-141) (rescission)	-20,000	---	-27,036	-7,036	-27,036
CBP O&S two year (FY19) (rescission)	-91,000	---	---	+91,000	---
CBP PC&I (FY19) (P.L. 116-6) (rescission)	-38,000	---	---	+38,000	---
CBP Construction 70X0532 (rescission)	---	---	-8,000	-6,000	-6,000
CBP BSFII 70X0533 (rescission) (Sec. 536)	---	---	-15,000	-15,000	-15,000
ICE Construction and Facilities Management (070 X 0545) (rescission)	---	---	-3,098	-3,098	-3,098
ICE Automation Modernization (070 X 0543) (rescission)	---	---	-659	-658	-658
CWMD PC&I (by transfer) (emergency) (Sec. 534)	---	---	(20,000)	(+20,000)	(+20,000)
DHS Lapsed Balances (non-defense) (rescission)	-18,534	---	-16,053	+2,481	-16,053
DHS Lapsed Balances (defense) (rescission)	---	---	-1,575	-1,575	-1,575
FEMA Disaster Relief Fund (DRF) (rescission)	-300,000	---	---	+300,000	---

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CBP Humanitarian Assistance (P.L. 116-26)(FY 19) (rescission of emergency funding).....	-233,000	--	---	+233,000	---
CBP OFO Fee Shortfall (emergency) (Sec 541).....	---	---	840,000	+840,000	+840,000
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Total, Title V, General Provisions.....	-712,677	-70,000	773,362	+1,486,039	+843,362
(Discretionary Funding).....	(-712,677)	(-70,000)	(773,362)	(+1,486,039)	(+843,362)
(Discretionary Appropriations).....	(41,000)	---	(12,700)	(-28,300)	(+12,700)
(Emergency Funding).....	--	---	(840,000)	(+840,000)	(+840,000)
(Rescissions).....	(-520,677)	(-70,000)	(-79,338)	(+441,339)	(-9,338)
(Non-Defense).....	(520,677)	(-70,000)	(-77,763)	(+442,914)	(-7,763)
(Defense).....	---	---	(-1,575)	(-1,575)	(-1,575)
(Rescissions of Emergency Funding).....	(-233,000)	---	---	(+233,000)	---
(By transfer) (Emergency).....	---	---	20,000	+20,000	+20,000
(Transfer out) (Emergency).....	---	---	-20,000	-20,000	20,000
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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
Grand Total.....	69,810,421	56,641,661	71,726,704	+1,916,283	+15,085,043
(Discretionary Funding).....	(68,008,112)	(54,771,957)	(69,857,000)	(+1,848,888)	(+15,085,043)
(Non-Defense).....	(65,435,112)	(52,493,496)	(67,306,000)	(+1,870,888)	(+14,812,504)
(Appropriations).....	(53,273,019)	(53,073,006)	(54,411,862)	(+1,138,843)	(+1,338,856)
(Emergency Appropriations).....	(233,000)	---	(840,000)	(+607,000)	(+840,000)
(Offsetting Collections).....	(-4,669,342)	(-5,009,459)	(-5,010,099)	(-340,757)	(-640)
(Offsetting Collections)(legislative proposal).....	---	(-560,000)	---	---	(+560,000)
(Disaster Relief Category).....	(17,352,112)	(5,059,949)	(17,142,000)	(-210,112)	(+12,082,051)
(Changes in Mandatory Programs).....	---	---	---	---	---
(Rescissions).....	(-520,677)	(-70,000)	(-77,763)	(+442,914)	(-7,763)
(Rescissions of Emergency Funding).....	(-233,000)	---	---	(+233,000)	---
(Defense).....	(2,573,000)	(2,278,461)	(2,551,000)	(-22,000)	(+272,539)
(Overseas Contingency on Operations/Globa War on Terrorism).....	(190,000)	---	---	(-190,000)	---
(Other Defense).....	(2,383,000)	(2,278,461)	(2,552,575)	(+169,575)	(+274,114)
(Rescissions).....	---	---	(-1,575)	(-1,575)	(-1,575)
(Mandatory Funding).....	(1,802,309)	(1,869,704)	(1,869,704)	(+67,395)	---
(By transfer).....	10,000	---	25,000	+15,000	+25,000
(By transfer) (emergency).....	---	---	20,000	+20,000	+20,000
(Transfer out).....	-10,000	---	-25,000	-15,000	-25,000
(Transfer out) (emergency).....	---	---	-20,000	-20,000	-20,000
Aviation Security Capital Fund.....	250,000	250,000	250,000	---	---
Fee Funded Programs.....	7,731,969	8,189,340	8,076,853	+344,884	-112,487
Total Gross, Grand Total.....	82,461,732	70,650,460	85,063,656	+2,601,924	+14,413,196

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021
(Amounts in thousands)

FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs Enacted	Final Bill vs Request
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1/ The President's Budget proposes funding the Secret Service in the Financial Services Bill