



FISCAL YEAR 2024 HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS BILL

The Homeland Security bill includes \$91.515 billion in total discretionary appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security, including \$62.793 billion within the bill's allocation, \$5.837 billion in discretionary appropriations offset by fee collections, and \$20.261 billion as an allocation adjustment for major disaster response and recovery activities. The total, within the allocation, is \$2.090 billion above the Fiscal Year 2023 level.

TOP LINE MESSAGING

- Secures our southwest border by:
 - Providing \$2.104 billion for construction of physical wall along the southwest border;
 - Providing \$496 million for 22,000 Border Patrol Agents, the highest level ever funded;
 - Restoring border security technology funding to the FY22 level of \$276 million; and
 - Forcing Secretary Mayorkas to adhere to the law and build physical barriers immediately.
- Removes dangerous criminals by:
 - Providing \$3.550 billion for custody operations, which is more than ever previously appropriated, to fund an average daily ICE detainee population of 41,500; and
 - Providing \$655 million to fund transportation and removal operations for removable aliens.
- Counters China and bolsters national security by:
 - Providing \$335 million to procure four additional Coast Guard Fast Response Cutters to counter China in the Indo-Pacific; and
 - Providing \$150 million for the purchase of a polar icebreaker to project U.S. sovereignty in the Arctic.

BILL HIGHLIGHTS

Cuts to Wasteful Spending

- Defunds the Administration’s diversity, equity, and inclusion initiatives that distract from the core mission by ensuring that no funding can be used to carry out the DHS equity action plan or advance critical race theory.
- No funding for electric vehicles and related infrastructure, saving \$97 million from the requested amount and \$30 million from the enacted level.
- No funding for DHS Headquarters consolidation, saving \$76 million from the requested amount and \$188 million from the enacted level.
- Rejects funding requested by the Biden Administration that encourages more illegal migration, such as:
 - A third Joint Processing Center for migrants, saving \$165 million from the requested amount.
 - Emergency Food and Shelter for migrants, \$800 million less than last year’s enacted level.
 - Case Management Pilot Program for migrants, \$20 million less than last year’s enacted level.
- Eliminates the duplicative Office of the Immigration Detention Ombudsman, saving \$21 million from the enacted level.
- Excludes the Administration’s \$4.700 billion southwest border contingency slush fund that would have provided funds to process and release more aliens into the country rather than secure the border.

Claw-backs of Prior Appropriations

- Rescinds \$312 million for climate change activities from the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 and repurposes those funds for more important border security operations.

Conservative Priorities

- Increases Border Patrol Agents to 22,000, which is the highest-ever funding level (\$496 million).
- Ensures wall funding can only be used to build physical barriers by attaching stricter conditions and shorter timelines to put the funds on contract (\$2.104 billion).
- Restores funding reduced by the President’s Budget to border security operations (\$300 million).
- Prohibits funding from being used to label Americans’ constitutionally protected speech as “misinformation.”
- Includes a prohibition of funding for facilitating abortions for ICE detainees.

HOUSE

APPROPRIATIONS

REPUBLICANS

- Includes a prohibition of funding for gender-affirming care, including hormone therapy medication and surgery, for ICE detainees.
- Includes provisions that prohibit funding for any company associated with the People's Liberation Army and for Chinese-made drones.
- Encourages federal, state, local, and private sector partners to replace communications technology from companies designated as a national security risk.



DETAILED FUNDING SUMMARY

Office of the Secretary and Executive Management

Provides \$279.6 million, which is \$105.2 million below FY23 and \$48.4 million below the request.

- Eliminates funding for the Case Management Pilot Program.
- Eliminates funding for the Office of Immigration Detention Ombudsman.
- Eliminates funding for the Family Reunification Task Force.
- \$4.6 million reduction to the Office of Policy.
- \$4.2 million reduction to the Office of the Secretary.
- \$2.1 million reduction to the Office of the General Counsel.
- \$1.9 million reduction to the Office of Public Affairs.
- \$1.5 million reduction to the Office of Partnership and Engagement.
- \$1 million reduction to the Office of Legislative Affairs.
- \$1 million reduction to the Office of Civil Rights and Civil Liberties.

Management Directorate

Provides \$1.823 billion, which is \$245.3 million below FY23 and \$620.6 million below the request. In addition, the bill includes \$2.204 billion for Federal Protective Service, which is completely offset through fee receipts/collections for FY24.

- \$9 million for an enhanced Department-wide data exchange platform to elevate the Department's ability to share mission critical data across the components.
- Reduction of \$30 million to restrict electric vehicle procurement.
- Reduction of \$6.1 million to eliminate the Cybersecurity and Diversity Fellowship and the Strategic Talent, Recruitment, Inclusion, Diversity, and Engagement initiative.
- Reduction of \$188 million for headquarters consolidation at St. Elizabeths.
- Does **not** fund the following requested activities:
 - \$165 million for a third Joint Processing Center;
 - \$97.3 million for electric vehicle infrastructure;
 - \$76.2 million for headquarters consolidation at St. Elizabeths;
 - \$4.7 million for the establishment of a Chief Diversity and Inclusion Office within the Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer; and
 - \$3.3 million for Department-wide climate change initiatives.



Intelligence, Analysis and Situational Awareness

Provides \$348.7 million, which is \$32.1 million above FY23 and \$24.5 million below the request.

- Reduction of \$23.8 million to the Intelligence Data Environment for Analytics (IDEA) program.

Office of Inspector General

Provides \$228.4 million, which is \$13.5 million above FY23 and equal to the request.

- \$5.4 million to implement a zero-trust network architecture and critical IT infrastructure refresh.

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Provides \$19.934 billion, an increase of \$3.257 billion above FY23 and \$3.103 billion above the request.

- \$2.104 billion for an additional border wall.
- \$496.2 million to fund 22,000 Border Patrol Agents.
- \$305.4 million for additional non-intrusive inspection technology.
- \$276 million for new border security technology.
- \$149 million to sustain current border security technology programs:
 - \$21 million for autonomous towers;
 - \$18.5 million for tactical aerostats;
 - \$10.4 million for cross-border tunnel threats; and
 - \$7.1 million for counter drones.
- \$114.5 million to combat forced labor.
- \$97.9 million to restore pay cuts at CBP.
- \$55 million for innovative technology.
- \$44 million for workforce care and suicide prevention.
- \$18.2 million for the Tactical Maritime Surveillance System.

Policy Riders:

- Requires the Secretary to obligate funding for the border wall within 120 days of the date of enactment.
- Ensures that no funds are used for the CBPOne mobile application to facilitate the entry of aliens into the country.
- Prohibits the dismantling or removal of existing border security barriers.

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

Provides \$9.809 billion, which is \$1.390 billion above FY23 and \$1.477 billion above the request.

- \$3.550 billion for Custody Operations, including an increase of \$1.235 billion above the request to detain an average daily population of 41,500, which is an increase of 7,500 above the FY23 level and 16,500 above the requested level. This funding is critical to deter skyrocketing levels of illicit migration and to support additional interior enforcement actions for all removable aliens.
- \$654.8 million for Transportation and Removal Operations, including \$225 million above the request to support additional transportation for increased detention and removals, which have dramatically decreased under the Biden Administration.
- \$186 million for Fugitive Operations, including \$25 million above the request for additional Mobile Criminal Alien Teams and Special Response Teams to conduct increased high-stakes interior enforcement actions.
- \$40.9 million for pay restoration for 277 Detention and Removal Officer and support personnel positions within Custody Operations, the Criminal Apprehension Program, and Fugitive Operations.
- \$2.526 billion for Homeland Security Investigations, including \$50.6 million for pay restoration for 322 Criminal Investigator and support personnel positions to increase investigative efforts across human trafficking, child exploitation, and drug smuggling mission areas.
- \$35.4 million for enhanced capabilities for the analytic repository platform that captures data needed to disrupt and dismantle transnational criminal organizations within Homeland Security Investigations.

Policy Riders:

- Prohibits reducing participation in or substantively diminishing the 287(g) program, which allows state and local law enforcement to assist ICE in enforcing immigration law.
- Prohibits any Biden-era prosecutorial discretion policies for enforcement actions.
- Prohibits transportation of aliens into the interior of the United States for purposes other than enforcement, with an exception for unaccompanied alien children.
- Prohibits funding or facilitating abortions for ICE detainees, with limited exceptions.
- Prohibits administering hormone therapy medication or performing/facilitating any surgery for purposes of gender-affirming care for ICE detainees.
- Prioritizes funding for detention beds and ensures all aliens on the non-detained docket are monitored with mandatory GPS technology throughout the duration of their entire immigration proceeding.



Transportation Security Administration

Provides \$10.632 billion, which is \$1.308 billion above FY23 and \$160.4 million below the request.

- \$5.966 billion for the frontline screening workforce, including an increase of \$856 million above FY23 to fund pay increases for Transportation Security Officers.
- Restores cuts proposed in the President’s Budget Request, including:
 - \$111 million to continue staffing certain airport exit lanes;
 - \$45.9 million for the Law Enforcement Officer Reimbursement Program; and
 - \$34.1 million for the Canine Law Enforcement Officer Reimbursement Program.
- \$105.4 million for computed tomography systems to screen carry-on baggage at passenger checkpoints.
- \$26 million for the Federal Flight Deck Officer and Crew Training Program.
- Eliminates the Visible Intermodal Prevention and Response Program.

Policy Riders:

- Prohibits funds for pay reform for any TSA employee that is not a Transportation Security Officer.
- No funds for expanded collective bargaining or merit system protections.

Coast Guard

Provides \$12.492 billion, which is \$857.7 million above FY23 and \$429.7 million above the request.

- \$335 million for four additional Fast Response Cutters to counter China in the Indo-Pacific.
- \$579 million for the Offshore Patrol Cutter, which will enhance Coast Guard counter migrant and narcotics operations in the Caribbean Basin and Eastern Pacific.
- \$138.5 million for an additional C-130J aircraft to enhance maritime domain awareness, search and rescue, and logistics support for Coast Guard operations.
- \$10 million for the creation of a technology modernization program to enhance Coast Guard capability in autonomous surface and air assets, artificial intelligence, and data analytics.
- \$150 million for the purchase and initial crewing of a commercially available polar icebreaker to increase U.S. presence and project sovereignty in the Arctic.
- \$25.8 million reduction in funding for the Polar Security Cutter program to align with shipyard production delays.

HOUSE
APPROPRIATIONS
REPUBLICANS

United States Secret Service

Provides \$3.015 billion, which is \$192.6 million above FY23 and \$5 million above the request.

- \$1.811 billion for Special Agents, Uniformed Division Officers, technical law enforcement, and support personnel.
- \$190.5 million to prepare for security during the 2024 Presidential Campaign.
- \$5 million for the National Threat Assessment Center, which supports efforts by public and private sector entities to confront the threat of targeted violence that impacts communities, including schools.

Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency

Provides \$2.926 billion, which is \$19.2 million above FY23 and \$130 million below the request.

- \$810.8 million for cyber operations, including vulnerability management, capacity building, and threat hunting.
- \$467.6 million for the operation and modernization of cybersecurity defense of federal agency networks.
- Restores cuts proposed in the President’s Budget of \$9.5 million for bombing prevention and \$3.6 million for the School Safety program.
- \$33.5 million reduction to redundant or duplicative programs.

Policy Riders:

- Prohibits the government from labeling Americans’ constitutionally protected speech as “misinformation” and imposes a penalty of termination for such action.

Federal Emergency Management Agency

Provides \$26.063 billion, which is \$390.1 million above FY23 and \$179.9 million above the request.

- \$20.406 billion for the Disaster Relief Fund to support response and recovery efforts following major disasters and emergencies.
- \$3.742 billion for grants and education, training, and exercises, including:
 - \$720 million for Assistance to Firefighters Grants and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants, to provide resources to recruit, train, and equip first responders;
 - \$100 million for Operation Stonegarden to enhance cooperation and coordination among federal, state, local, and tribal law enforcement engaged in joint efforts to secure U.S. borders;

HOUSE

APPROPRIATIONS

REPUBLICANS

- \$315 million for the Nonprofit Security Grant Program for physical security enhancements for nonprofit organizations and houses of worship that are at high risk of a terrorist attack; and
- \$106 million for the National Domestic Preparedness Consortium to deliver critical training and technical assistance to emergency first responders.

Policy Riders:

- Eliminates funding for the Emergency Food and Shelter-Humanitarian Program and its successor, the Shelter and Services Program, which administers funds to local governments and nongovernmental organizations to provide assistance to illegal border crossers.
- Requires detailed reporting on grants awarded through the Emergency Food and Shelter-Humanitarian and Shelter and Services Program in fiscal years 2022 and 2023.

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

Provides \$111.9 million, which is \$156.1 million below FY23 and \$753.3 million below the request.

- \$111.9 million for E-Verify.

Policy Riders:

- Prohibits Biden Administration rule allowing USCIS officers to make final asylum determinations.
- Prohibits employment authorizations for aliens whose asylum claim was denied.
- Includes one provision regarding visas for temporary workers.

Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers

Provides \$381.5 million, which is \$25 million below FY23 and \$2.3 million above the request.

- \$20.1 million for upgrades, including to Glynco, GA and Cheltenham, MD campus facilities.
- \$2.3 million above the requested amount for additional training to state, local, tribal, territorial, and campus law enforcement.

HOUSE

APPROPRIATIONS

REPUBLICANS

Science and Technology

Provides \$836.6 million, which is \$63.9 million below FY23 and \$50.5 million below the request.

- \$35 million for the Transportation Security Laboratory Detection Sciences Testing and Applied Research Center.
- \$6.3 million for improving fentanyl detection.
- \$8 million for the Bi-National Industrial Research and Development Homeland Security project.

Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction

Provides \$413.7 million, which is \$17.2 million below FY23 and \$14.3 million below the request.

- \$10 million for the BioDetection for the Twenty-First Century effort, which will further the capabilities of the current, outdated BioWatch program.
- \$2.3 million to enhance technical expertise within the chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear threat workforce.

Community Project Funding

- Includes \$181.2 million to fund 123 community projects within the Federal Emergency Management Agency, including:
 - \$115.6 million for Pre-Disaster Mitigation grants; and
 - \$65.6 million for Emergency Operations Center grants.