## SUMMARY OF REMAINING FY2019 APPROPRIATIONS BILLS

Topline Summaries (with links to additional information):

- Prioritizes investments in border security, cybersecurity, aviation security, state and local grants, and other programs to keep Americans safe: The Homeland Security division of the bill provides \$61.6 billion in discretionary funding, including \$1.375 billion for construction of 55 news miles of physical barrier along Border Patrol's highest priority locations along the southwest border.
- Supporting American Agriculture, Research, & Rural Development: The Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies division of the bill provides \$23.042 billion in discretionary funding.
- Supporting Law Enforcement, National Security Interests, Economic Development, & Scientific Innovation: The Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies division of the bill provides \$64.118 billion in discretionary funding, an increase of \$4.518 billion above the FY2018 enacted level.
- Preserving the Integrity of our Financial Markets & Promoting Growth: The Financial Services and General Government division of the bill includes \$23.4 billion in discretionary spending.
- Creating Healthier & Safer Communities Across the Country: The Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies division of the bill provides \$35.552 billion in discretionary funding, an increase of \$300 million above the FY2018 enacted level.
- Strengthening Federal Programs and Operations That Support National Security and American Values Abroad: The State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs division of the bill provides \$54.2 billion in discretionary funding, of which \$8 billion is for Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO).
- Investing in our Nation's Crumbling Infrastructure & Advancing the Housing System: The Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies division of the bill provides \$71.079 billion, an increase of \$779 million above the FY2018 level.

## **HOMELAND SECURITY, 2019**

\$61.6 Billion in Total Discretionary Spending

- \$22.54 billion for border security, including unprecedented investments in physical barriers, law enforcement personnel, custody enhancements, humanitarian needs, and counter-narcotics and counter-weapons technology.
- \$1.375 billion for construction of 55 new miles physical barriers along the southwest border in U.S.
   Border Patrol's highest priority areas
- o Includes support for 200 border patrol agents above the FY2018 level
- o Supports record ICE detention capacity with no limitations on interior enforcement operations
- Provides \$615 million for new equipment at ports of entry and the hiring of 600 new customs officers

## **HIGHLIGHTS**

Customs and Border Protection (CBP) – \$14.96 billion, an increase of \$942 million above the FY2018 enacted level. The bill provides robust funding to support 800 new CBP officers and new equipment and technology to support unprecedented operations at our borders and ports of entry. The bill includes a substantial increase to dedicated funding to combat the illicit movement of opioids through ports of entry, as well as funding for tactical communications, comprehensive recapitalization and upgrades to non-intrusive inspection equipment, procurement of additional surveillance systems and other situational awareness technology, three multi-role enforcement aircraft, and enhancements to unmanned aerial system capabilities. In addition, the bill provides \$414 million required to address urgent humanitarian needs for those encountered by Customs and Border Protection along the southwest border.

Immigration & Customs Enforcement (ICE) – \$7.6 billion, \$512 million above the FY2018 enacted level, to enhance immigration enforcement and provide for the safe and humane supervision of those found to be in violation of immigration laws. The bill provides for an average of 45,274 detention beds per day, an increase of nearly 5,000 beds over FY2018. The bill also preserves ICE's flexibility to enforce the law and places no arbitrary cap on ICE detention. The bill makes significant investments in overhauling immigration case management, providing \$58.5 million to begin reducing the non-detained docket and enhance family case management capacity. It also includes significant investments to combat drug and human trafficking and other transnational criminal activity, including \$44 million for new personnel to investigate opioid trafficking, including on the "dark web."

Transportation Security Administration (TSA) – \$4.93 billion net, \$5 million above the FY2018 enacted level. The bill makes targeted investments in personnel, canine teams, and advanced checkpoint technology. Specifically, the measure includes: funding for 1,144 new TSA personnel to staff checkpoints and mitigate wait times; \$77 million for 1,090 TSA personnel to maintain Exit Lanes; \$11 million for 50 additional canine teams to allow for increased throughput of passengers; and \$92 million to deploy 203 "CT" (Computed Technology) checkpoint scanners to better protect the homeland. The bill also fully funds other critical layers of security, from passenger pre-screening and intelligence functions, to the Federal Air Marshal Service and the Federal Flight Deck Officer program.

- **U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)** \$12.0 billion to support a robust USCG operations and support budget, including additional military personnel. The bill provides necessary funding for construction of a new class of Polar Security Cutter, Offshore Patrol Cutter acquisition, Fast Response Cutter acquisition, aircraft recapitalization, and shore infrastructure enhancements.
- **U.S. Secret Service (USSS)** \$2.49 billion, \$242 million above the FY2018 enacted level, to fully support USSS activities and additional hiring needed for the 2020 presidential campaign and upcoming National Security Special Events. The bill provides \$15 million for deferred security and vehicle upgrades at the White House, full funding to support the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, and a \$6 million increase in funding to train State and local officials in computer forensics and cyber investigations.

Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) – \$1.68 billion, \$230 million below the FY2018 enacted level and \$139 million below the request, due to the transfer of the Office of Biometric Identity Management to the Department's Management Directorate. This level of funding is provided in addition to \$1.53 billion in fees for the Federal Protective Service accounted for in the bill. Cybersecurity, including protection of civilian Federal networks, is supported at \$1.1 billion. The agreement fully funds the National Cybersecurity Protection System and for Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation. The bill provides \$33 million for election security information sharing and assistance that will support state and local efforts to guard the integrity of our elections.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) – \$16.6 billion, of which \$12.6 billion is for the Disaster Relief Fund. The bill includes strong support for state and local first responders and emergency management personnel, providing a total of \$3.3 billion for these grant and training programs when considering the effects of the enactment of the Disaster Recovery Reform Act, enacted in October 2018.

**Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office (CWMD)** - \$435 million to fully support the newly established CWMD office, which seeks to detect and prevent chemical, biological, and nuclear attacks against the U.S., and which was authorized by law on December 21, 2018. This is the first-ever appropriations bill to fully reflect the establishment of this office.

**U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS)** – \$132 million for E-Verify operations and enhancements.

Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers (FLETC) – \$361 million for FLETC, including funding to train more than 95,000 students and complete important facility construction for tactical training, dormitory and classroom expansions, and renovation efforts at the FLETC campuses to meet the growing law enforcement training needs of the Department.

## AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2019

\$23.042 Billion in Total Discretionary Funding

- O Supports American agriculture by providing farmers and ranchers with the resources needed to overcome the challenges they face in farm country.
- Reaffirms our commitment to a growing rural America by making responsible investments in farm service programs, agricultural research, and rural development programs.
- o Provides significant resources to combat the opioid epidemic.

#### **HIGHLIGHTS**

## **Opioids**

- \$47 million in additional base funding for regulatory science, enforcement, and innovation activities to combat the opioid epidemic.
- \$16 million for Rural Development Distance Learning & Telemedicine Grants to help rural communities combat the opioid crisis. Grants can be used to purchase equipment such as transmission facilities, audio equipment, interactive video equipment, and computer hardware, as well as technical assistance for using eligible equipment.

### US Department of Agriculture

- Rural Broadband: \$550 million for a rural broadband pilot grant/loan program targeted to areas that currently lack access to broadband service. Provisions are included in the bill to prevent overbuilding or duplicate existing broadband infrastructure, which has been a concern for the cable and telecommunications industries.
- Rural Water and Wastewater: An additional \$75 million for Water and Waste programs to
  address the \$3 billion backlog in infrastructure needs in rural America. This funding will
  support an additional \$75 million in grants for water infrastructure projects in rural
  communities.

**Agricultural Research**: \$3.035 billion provided for agricultural research programs, including the Agricultural Research Service and the National Institute of Food and Agriculture.

Farm Service Agency: \$1.617 billion, including full funding of estimated demand for farm loans.

Natural Resources Conservation Service: \$983.5 million, which includes \$150 million for Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations and \$10 million for the Watershed Rehabilitation Program.

Rural Development: \$3 billion provided, equal to the enacted FY2018 funding level

**Food and Drug Administration**: \$3.068 billion provided in discretionary funding, which includes a \$257.6 million increase for Medical Product Safety, and a \$13.8 million increase for Food Safety activities.

**Food and Drug Administration, Genome Editing:** Language is retained from FY2018 to prohibit the FDA from spending money to evaluate research or clinical applications in which a human embryo is intentionally created or modified to include a heritable genetic modification.

#### Food and Nutrition Service:

- **Child Nutrition Programs:** \$23.140 billion provided \$23.082 billion mandatory funding and \$58 million discretionary funding
- Special Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC): \$6.075 billion provided in discretionary funding, which will fully support estimated participation for FY2019.
- Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP): \$73.476 billion provided—\$73.475 billion in mandatory funding and \$998,000 in discretionary funding, a decrease of \$536 million from FY2018. This reflects decreasing participation in SNAP and a continued drop in average food costs per person/per month.

## COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2019

\$64.118 Billion in Total Discretionary Funding

- o Makes investments in federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies; enhances space exploration and basic science research; and promotes continued economic development.
- o Maintains current law on abortion and gun-related issues, rejecting poison pill gun riders that would infringe on Americans' 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment rights.
- o Includes \$468 million to combat the opioid epidemic.
- Provides an increase of more than \$1 billion over FY2018 for critical science research and programs.

## **HIGHLIGHTS**

**Department of Justice (DOJ):** Funded at \$30.934 billion, \$638 million above FY2018. The constantly-changing landscape of criminal activity at home and abroad tests DOJ's ability to deal with new and emerging threats. This bill supports the justice system by providing funding for U.S. Attorneys, DOJ litigating components, federal law enforcement agencies (including the FBI, DEA, ATF, USMS, and BOP), and grants that support victims services as well as state and local law enforcement.

- Law Enforcement: Funding for federal law enforcement agencies is increased by roughly 2–3 %.
- Combatting Violent Crime: In addition to federal law enforcement agencies, funding for U.S. Attorneys is increased by 3.5%. The Project Safe Neighborhoods Program is funded at \$20 million which will further assist the efforts of local communities to combat violent crime.
- Immigration Courts: The Executive Office of Immigration Review (EOIR) is funded at \$563.4 million, an increase of \$59 million over FY2018. This funding enables the Department to hire additional immigration judge teams and upgrade to an electronic case management system, which will help reduce the Immigration Court backlog, a top priority in the Administration's efforts to address the crisis at the border.
- **DOJ Grants**: The agreement provides increased support for state and local law enforcement agencies, victims of crime including child abuse and human trafficking and the fight against opioids. Highlights include:
  - o **Byrne JAG Grant Program**: \$423.5 million, an increase of \$4.5 million above FY2018.
  - o **COPS Hiring Grant Programs**: \$303.5 million, an increase of \$28 million above FY2018.
  - o **Anti-Opioid Grant Programs**: \$468 million, an increase of \$21.5 million above FY2018.

Science: Funded at \$29.583 billion, an increase of \$1.072 billion above FY2018.

• National Science Foundation (NSF): an increase of \$308 million, a 4% increase above FY2018, which will provide additional grants across all scientific disciplines. This amount includes \$175 million for the EPSCoR program.

- National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA): \$21.5 billion, \$764 million above FY2018, to support human spaceflight and other mission-related needs, while also supporting NASA's science, technology development, aeronautics, and education activities.
  - O **Human exploration:** The bill continues support for the Space Launch System, including \$2.15 billion for the heavy lift rocket and \$1.35 billion for the Orion crewed capsule.

**Department of Commerce**: \$11.4 billion, an increase of \$277 million above FY2018, to focus on core economic development activities, protecting intellectual property rights, strengthening trade enforcement, advancing cybersecurity research, and improving severe weather forecasting.

- **Trade**: \$495 million for the International Trade Administration. \$118 million for the Bureau of Industry and Security, a \$4.5 million increase above FY2018.
- Economic Development Administration (EDA): \$304 million, including \$117.5 million for the Public Works program, \$23.5 million for the Regional Innovation Program, and \$30 million for grants to assist troubled coal mining communities.
- National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST): \$985.5 million to support our nation's cybersecurity posture, advanced manufacturing opportunities, and the promotion of high quality standards.
- National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA): \$5.425 billion, including full funding for NOAA's flagship weather satellites and increased funding for NOAA's core mission programs.
- **Bureau of the Census**: \$3.821 billion, an increase of \$1 billion above FY2018, to provide full funding for the 2020 Census.
- National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA): \$39.5 million including up to \$7.5 million to continue updating the national broadband availability map.

## FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT, 2019

\$23.4 Billion in Total Discretionary Funding

 Funds agencies and programs that combat terrorism financing, maintain the integrity of our financial markets, spur small business growth, maintain a fair and efficient judicial system, and target opioid abuse.

#### **HIGHLIGHTS**

**Treasury Departmental Offices:** \$214.6 million, including funds to implement the Foreign Investment Risk Review Modernization Act, which provides the Committee on Foreign Investment in the U.S. the authorities and tools necessary to respond effectively to growing national security risks.

Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence: \$159 million, an increase of \$17.2 million above the FY2018 level, to combat terrorism financing and administer economic and trade sanctions through the Office of Foreign Assets Control.

Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Fund: \$250 million to increase economic opportunity and support investment in underserved communities. The bill places emphasis on serving persistent poverty counties and supports the enhancement of CDFI presence and activities in underserved rural communities.

**Internal Revenue Service (IRS)**: \$11.303 billion, of which \$77 million must be used to implement tax reform. The bill continues language that prohibits the Department from finalizing any regulation related to the standards used to determine the tax-exempt status of a 501(c)(4) organization.

Office of National Drug Control Policy: \$280 million is included for the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas program, and \$100 million is provided for the Drug-Free Communities programs within the Office of National Drug Control Policy.

**Judiciary**: \$7.253 billion for the federal courts, which will provide sufficient funding for all federal court activities, including timely and efficient processing of federal cases, court security, and supervision of offenders and defendants.

**Small Business Administration (SBA)**: \$715.3 million for the SBA to provide assistance to small businesses, expand the economy, and increase job growth for unemployed and underemployed Americans. The bill fully funds business loans at \$159.2 million, provides \$131 million for Small Business Development Centers, and includes \$12.7 million for veterans outreach programs.

**Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC)**: \$127 million is included in the bill, along with a provision that curbs regulatory overreach related to recreational off-highway vehicles (ROVs) by continuing to prohibit completion of the CPSC rulemaking in FY2019 until further study.

General Services Administration (GSA): The bill allows GSA to spend \$9.29 billion from the Federal Buildings Fund (FBF). The FBF provides funding for construction, repairs, cleaning, utility costs, security and other maintenance costs of federal buildings, as well as lease payments for federal tenants in privately-owned buildings. The bill includes \$25 million for the Technology Modernization Fund.

**Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)**: The SEC is funded at \$1.675 billion.

Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC): \$268 million for the CFTC, a \$19 million increase over the FY2018 level to provide for increased economic analysis, examinations and risk surveillance associated with derivatives clearing.

## INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2019

\$35.6 Billion in Total Discretionary Funding

- o Invests in critical programs to manage our natural resources, and prioritize the health and well-being of our nation's rural communities.
- o Provides significant resources to improve wastewater and drinking water systems nationwide.
- o Enables new infrastructure projects to stimulate the economy and help communities provide vital, basic services.
- o Fully funds the Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) program at \$500 million for counties to offset property tax losses due to nontaxable federal lands within their jurisdiction.
- O Dedicates \$3.946 billion to wildland fire programs, including \$624 million hazardous fuels reduction activities to reduce the threat of catastrophic wildfire.

## **HIGHLIGHTS**

### **Department of Interior**:

- Enhancing energy independence and responsible development on public lands and waters: Provides \$31 million in funding increases for energy and mineral development, including resources necessary for drafting the new 5-year offshore leasing plan.
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service: \$1.58 billion, including increases for State and Tribal Wildlife Grants, NAWCA, Invasive Species Management, and combatting wildlife trafficking.
- National Park Service: \$3.22 billion, \$20.4 million above the FY2018 level.
- Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education (BIA/BIE): \$3.08 billion is provided. Contract Support Costs are fully funded while human services, natural resource programs, and important public safety and justice programs are continued. Construction activities and projects receive \$358 million, a \$4 million increase.
- United States Geological Survey (USGS): \$1.16 billion for the USGS, \$12 million above the FY2018 level. Increases include \$8.9 million for mineral and energy resources; \$8.7 million for water resources and streamgages; \$1.6 million for mapping; and \$5.8 million for Landsat satellite operations.

**Environmental Protection Agency**: \$8.058 billion is provided, including \$2.9 billion for State Revolving Funds, which help states and localities improve water infrastructure.

**U.S. Forest Service**: \$6.087 billion, \$152 million above the FY2018 level, including funding increases for programs to reduce the risk of wildfires, particularly in the wildland-urban interface.

**Indian Health Service**: \$5.804 billion, \$268 million above the FY2018 level. Contract support costs are fully funded, as is a new \$10 million grant program to fight opioids.

Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF): LWCF programs receive \$435 million. Within this amount, BLM receives \$28 million; FWS receives \$65 million; NPS receives \$168 million; USFS receives \$72 million; and Forest Legacy receives \$65 million.

## STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS, 2019

\$54.2 Billion in Discretionary Funding, Including \$8 Billion for Overseas Contingency Operations

- Supports international programs and operations that strengthen national security and advance American interests abroad.
- Strengthens diplomacy and development, promotes democracy abroad, provides critical
  assistance to allies, and continues life-saving global health and humanitarian assistance programs
  for the world's most vulnerable populations.
- Works to ensure that our foreign assistance funding is both effective and efficient, strengthening the security of the United States.

## **HIGHLIGHTS**

**Strengthens Embassy Security** – \$6.1 billion for embassy security, which is equal to the FY2018 level.

**Promotes and Protects International Religious Freedom** – \$25 million for programs to promote and protect international religious freedom abroad.

**Counters Influence of the People's Republic of China** – \$160 million to support implementation of the Indo-Pacific Strategy.

**Counters Russian Influence** – \$275 million for the Countering Russian Influence Fund to assist partners and allies in Europe and Eurasia in countering Russian influence and aggression.

Relief and Recovery for Areas Liberated from Violent Extremists – \$200 million for the Relief and Recovery Fund (RRF) to address instability in areas liberated or at risk from, or under the control of, the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria or other terrorist organizations.

Counters Foreign Fighters and Violent Extremist Organizations – The bill provides funding for programs to counter foreign fighters and violent extremist organizations in the Middle East, North Africa, and elsewhere, including \$108.5 million for the Counterterrorism Partnerships Fund.

**Promotes Democracy and Human Rights Abroad** – \$2.4 billion for democracy and human rights programs abroad, of which \$227.2 million is for the Democracy Fund and \$180 million is for the National Endowment for Democracy.

**Supporting Key Allies** – \$3.3 billion for assistance for Israel under Foreign Military Financing Program, equal to the current Memorandum of Understanding level and the President's request; \$1.5 billion for assistance for Jordan, and an additional \$50 million under the RRF; \$191.4 million for assistance for Tunisia, and an additional \$50 million under the RRF; and \$445.7 million for assistance for Ukraine.

**Strengthening Global Health** – \$8.8 billion for Global Health Programs, including \$6 billion for global HIV/AIDS assistance; \$138 million to protect the U.S. homeland from contagious infectious disease outbreaks; \$59 million for polio eradication efforts; \$835 million for maternal and child health programs; \$755 million to combat malaria; and \$302 million for tuberculosis programs.

International Security Assistance – \$9.2 billion for international security assistance, including \$1.5 billion for International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement; \$864.6 million for Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs; \$488.7 million for Peacekeeping Operations; and \$6.2 billion for the Foreign Military Financing Program.

**Humanitarian Assistance** – \$3.4 billion for Migration and Refugee Assistance and \$4.4 billion for International Disaster Assistance.

## Additional Items of Note

**Palestinian Authority** – The bill continues current law restrictions on assistance for the West Bank and Gaza, as well as restrictions on assistance for the Palestinian Authority.

**Multilateral Assistance and Export and Investment Assistance** – \$1.86 billion for multilateral assistance, including funding to meet U.S. commitments to international financial institutions. The bill does <u>not</u> include authority to exceed the statutory 25 percent cap on U.S. contributions for UN peacekeeping activities.

**Safeguarding the Right to Life** – The bill maintains the "Helms Amendment," banning the use of foreign aid funding for abortions; ensures family planning programs funded through the bill are voluntary; and prohibits funding of organizations the President determines to support coercive abortion or involuntary sterilization.

**Reforms, Savings, and Reducing Government Waste** – The bill provides significant funding for the Inspectors General (IG), including the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction, and directs implementation of key IG and Government Accountability Office recommendations; continues a prohibition on funding for private email accounts or servers; and continues limitations on conference expenses.

# TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2019

\$71.1 Billion in Total Discretionary Funding

- Contains critical investments to advance our nation's transportation infrastructure, housing assistance, and community development.
- o Requires DOT to eliminate unnecessary regulations for highway projects.
- o Ensures stronger oversight of DOT and HUD by Inspectors General.

## **HIGHLIGHTS**

**Infrastructure**: The bill once again provides a \$10 billion increase over FY2017 levels for infrastructure programs. This includes an increase of \$400 million over FY2017 for BUILD grants; an increase of \$500 million for airports; an increase of \$5.3 billion for highways; an increase of \$1 billion for transit; an increase of \$1 billion for rail; an increase of \$609 million for maritime; an increase of \$605 million for community development; and an increase of \$1.1 billion for assisted housing.

**Department of Transportation, Office of the Secretary**: \$1.2 billion is provided, of which \$900 million is for BUILD grants.

**Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)** – \$17.5 billion is provided, of which \$1 billion is for NextGen programs.

Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) – \$49.3 billion is provided, including an increased investment from the general fund of \$2.8 billion for roads, tunnels and bridges and \$475 million for bridges in the poorest condition in rural areas.

**Federal Transit Administration (FTA)** – \$13.4 billion is provided, of which \$2.6 billion is for Capital Investment Grants.

Maritime Administration (MARAD) – \$1.1 billion is provided, including \$300 million for a new training vessel for state maritime academies and \$293 million for a new ports infrastructure program.

**Housing and Urban Development:** \$22.6 billion is provided for tenant-based rental assistance; \$11.7 billion for project-based rental assistance; \$7.4 billion for public housing programs; and \$3.3 billion for Community Development Block Grant.