

END THE SHUTDOWN AND SECURE THE BORDER ACT

Includes FY2019 Funding Bills for all Outstanding Departments and Agencies;
Full Funding of the President's Border Security Request;
Bipartisan Immigration Reforms;
and Disaster Aid

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 \$70.4 billion in discretionary funding, including \$5.7 billion for construction of a physical barrier along the Southwest border.
- *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.
- *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.
- *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.
- *Preserving the Integrity of our Financial Markets & Promoting Growth:* The [Financial Services and General Government](#) division of the bill provides \$23.4 billion in discretionary spending.
- *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).
- *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.
- *Helping Americans Recover and Rebuild from Natural Disasters:* \$12.7 billion in [supplemental disaster funding](#) is included for states recently ravaged by hurricanes, wildfires, earthquakes, volcanoes, and other such events.

President's Request for New Department of Homeland Security Authorities, 2019

The Bridge Act: The revised BRIDGE (Bar Removal of Individuals who Dream and Grow our Economy) Act would allow foreign nationals who grew up in the United States and are enrolled in the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrival (DACA) program to receive temporary (three-year), “provisional protected presence” and employment authorization. The updated BRIDGE Act is modeled after legislation that was introduced in the 114th and 115th Congresses. Those who are eligible for this program are persons who:

- Were born after June 15, 1981;
- Entered the United States before 16 years of age;
- Continually resided in US between June 15, 2007 and their application for the program;
- Were physically present in US on June 15, 2012;
- Were unlawfully present in the US on June 15, 2012;
- Were enrolled in school at the time of the application, graduated high school or equivalent or an honorably discharged veteran;
- Have not been convicted of felony, a significant misdemeanor, or three or more misdemeanors;
- Do not pose a threat to national security or public safety; and,
- Are currently enrolled in good standing in DACA.

Temporary Protected Status (TPS): TPS is a protection granted to nationals of specifically designated countries that face an armed conflict, environmental disaster, or other extraordinary and temporary condition. As of August 2017, an estimated 325,000 TPS recipients lived in the United States. More than 90 percent of individuals with TPS are nationals of El Salvador (195,000), Honduras (57,000), or Haiti (50,000). This legislation would grant temporary (3-year) “provisional protected presence” and employment authorization to individuals who:

- Are physically present in the United States when they apply for the program;
- Had received TPS and remained lawfully in such status until it was terminated pursuant to statute;
- Register with the government, pass security and law enforcement background checks, and pay a reasonable application fee;
- Have not committed a felony or other serious crime and do not pose a threat to our country; and
- Have continually resided in the United States since January 1, 2011.

In-Country Asylum: To address the humanitarian crisis of unaccompanied alien children (UACs), Democrats have proposed in-country asylum processing for Central American Minors. This would require a statutory change, along with reallocation of State Department funds to establish in-country processing capacities at Northern Triangle consulates and embassies. For the new procedure to achieve the desired humanitarian result, a further corresponding statutory change would be required to ensure that those who circumvent the process and come to the United States without authorization can be promptly returned home. Without the latter change, in-country processing will not reduce the unauthorized flow or successfully mitigate the humanitarian crisis.

HOMELAND SECURITY, 2019

\$70.4 Billion in Total Discretionary Spending

- Unprecedented investments in border security, supporting all of the activities and investments identified in a letter from the Office of Management and Budget to Congress earlier this month, including physical barrier, law enforcement personnel, custody enhancements, humanitarian needs, and counter-narcotics and counter-weapons technology.
- Includes \$5.7 billion for construction of a physical barrier along the highest priority locations of the southwest border. This is sufficient funding to complete Customs and Border Protection's Top 10 priority investments for border security.
- Provides funding for 750 new border patrol agents and 375 new customs officers.

HIGHLIGHTS

Customs and Border Protection (CBP) – \$19.9 billion, an increase of \$5.9 billion above the FY2018 enacted level. The bill provides robust funding to support 750 new Border Patrol agents, 375 new CBP officers, equipment, and technology required 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 \$800 million required to address urgent humanitarian needs for those encountered by Customs and Border Protection along the southwest border.

Immigration & Customs Enforcement (ICE) – \$8.5 billion, \$1.4 billion above the FY2018 enacted level, to dramatically 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 52,000 detention beds per day, the addition of 2,000 law enforcement personnel and support staff, as well as additional legal personnel required to enforce immigration laws. It also includes significant investments to combat drug and human trafficking and other transnational criminal activity. It also provides \$84 million for ICE vehicles and includes \$41 million for new personnel to investigate opioid trafficking.

Transportation Security Administration (TSA) – \$4.84 billion to make targeted investments in personnel, canine teams, and advanced checkpoint technology.

U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) – \$11.9 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) – \$2.18 billion to fully support USSS activities and additional hiring needed for the 2020 presidential campaign and support for upcoming National Security Special Events. The bill provides full funding to support the National Center for Missing and Exploited

Children and provides a \$6 million increase in funding to train State and local officials in computer forensics and cyber investigations. The bill also enables payment to Secret Service personnel for overtime work performed during 2018.

Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency – \$1.68 billion, 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 bill also provides \$33 million to help states and localities guard the integrity of our elections with election security information sharing and assistance. The bill also reflects the recent Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency Act’s directive to transfer the Office of Biometric Identity Management to the Department’s Management Directorate.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) – \$19.8 billion, of which \$15.5 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) - \$429 million to fully support the newly established CWMD, 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.

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

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2019

\$64.118 Billion in Total Discretionary Funding

- Makes investments in federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies; enhances space exploration and basic science research; and promotes continued economic development.
- Maintains current law on abortion and gun-related issues, rejecting poison pill gun riders that would infringe on Americans' 2nd Amendment rights.
- 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:
 - **Byrne JAG Grant Program:** \$423.5 million, an increase of \$4.5 million above FY2018.
 - **COPS Hiring Grant Programs:** \$303.5 million, an increase of \$28 million above FY2018.
 - **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):** \$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.
 - **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.

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.
- Requires DOT to eliminate unnecessary regulations for highway projects.
- 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 Grants.

INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2019

\$35.6 Billion in Total Discretionary Funding

- Invests in critical programs to manage our natural resources, and prioritize the health and well-being of our nation's rural communities.
- Provides significant resources to improve wastewater and drinking water systems nationwide.
- Enables new infrastructure projects to stimulate the economy and help communities provide vital, basic services.
- 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.
- 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.

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.

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 not 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.

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

\$23.042 Billion in Total Discretionary Funding

- 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.
- 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 (ARS): \$3.035 billion provided for agricultural research programs, including ARS 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.

DISASTER SUPPLEMENTAL SUMMARY BY SUBCOMMITTEE

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

Farm Disaster Assistance: \$3.005 billion is provided for the USDA Office of the Secretary (OSEC) to cover producers' net exposure to losses stemming from 2018 natural disasters. Assistance is also provided to cover blueberry and peach crop losses resulting from freezes and producers impacted by Tropical Storm Cindy. USDA would administer funding through the Wildfire and Hurricane Indemnity Program (WHIP) under OSEC.

Emergency Forest Restoration Program: \$480 million is provided for the Emergency Forest Restoration Program (EFRP) for non-industrial timber restoration.

Emergency Watershed Protection Program: \$125 million is provided for the Emergency Watershed Protection Program (EWPP) for rural watershed recovery.

Rural Community Facilities: \$150 million is provided for Rural Development Community Facilities grants for small rural communities impacted by natural disasters in 2018.

Nutrition Assistance for the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI): \$25.2 million is provided for disaster nutrition assistance for the CNMIs impacted by hurricanes.

Market Facilitation Program AGI Waiver: Language is included to waive the average gross income requirement for producer eligibility under the administration's Market Facilitation Program. Language is also included to codify a producer's payment limit.

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES

The legislation provides \$940 million to recoup disaster related expenditures and make necessary repairs to federal facilities and equipment damaged by recent hurricanes and typhoons, including federal law enforcement and detention facilities, scientific infrastructure, and weather forecasting equipment. Funding also provides states and localities with economic development grants and coastal communities impacted by recently-declared fishery disasters with federal assistance.

Economic Development Assistance Programs:

- \$600 million for the Economic Development Administration to provide grants to communities directly impacted by hurricanes, earthquakes, typhoons, and other disasters that occurred in 2018.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration:

- \$11 million for assessments and removal of marine debris from impacted areas.
- \$32 million for mapping and charting affected coastlines and navigation channels.
- \$3 million to repair or replace damaged NOAA facilities and observing assets.

- \$50 million for improving hurricane, flooding, and wildfire forecasting capabilities to better protect lives and property in the wake of future disasters.
- \$50 million for Title IX Fund grants.
- \$150 million for fishery disasters causing severe economic harm in coastal communities.

Department of Justice:

- United States Marshals Service Salaries and Expenses: \$1.3 million for necessary prisoner transfer costs and to repair and replace equipment, including vehicles and radios.
- Federal Bureau of Prisons Buildings and Facilities: \$28 million to repair or replace damaged buildings and facilities.

Related Agencies:

- Legal Services Corporation: \$15 million to provide storm-related services to the Legal Services Corporation client population in affected areas.

DEFENSE

- The bill provides \$200 million to repair damage caused by Hurricane Florence to Marine Corps installations, including Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune and Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point.
- The bill also provides \$400 million to the Air Force for damages caused by Hurricane Michael to repair facilities and begin the process of rebuilding Tyndall Air Force Base.

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT

Corps of Engineers:

- Includes \$35 million in Investigations and \$740 million for Construction to study and build high-priority flood and storm damage reduction projects in states that were affected by Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, and Tropical Storm Gita.
- Includes \$225 million in the Mississippi River and Tributaries account and \$245 million in the Operation and Maintenance account to repair damages to Corps' projects from natural disasters.

Department of the Interior:

- Includes \$350 thousand for the Central Utah Project for wildfire remediation.
- Includes \$15.5 million for the Bureau of Reclamation for fire remediation and suppression emergency assistance.

HOMELAND SECURITY

The bill provides \$526 million for the Coast Guard to repair and upgrade facilities damaged by recent disasters and provide for response and recovery operations costs.

INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES

Department of the Interior: \$311.9 million for the repair and reconstruction of critical infrastructure and immediate conservation needs resulting from calendar year 2018 hurricanes, flooding, wildfires, and earthquakes. Funding is included for the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and the National Park Service (NPS) to replace and repair damaged equipment and facilities as well as to address urgent historic preservation needs and to conduct assessments that will aid in the recovery and rebuilding efforts. Funding is also included for coastal resiliency projects.

Environmental Protection Agency: \$414 million is included to address impacts of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Yutu, and calendar year 2018 wildfires and earthquakes. Funds provided will provide resources for wastewater and drinking water infrastructure resiliency projects, waste disposal needs, issues with underground storage tanks, and technical assistance.

U.S. Forest Service: \$720 million is provided to repay funds borrowed from non-fire accounts to cover the cost of FY 2018 wildfire suppression activities. Also included is \$134 million to repair national forest visitor and administrative facilities and roads and trails that were severely damaged in Hurricanes Florence and Michael, as well funds to take action to reduce hazardous fuels on federal and non-federal lands, and to prevent an increased risk of significant wildfires from timber resources that were decimated in the storms.

National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences: \$1 million is provided for worker training programs to train workers engaged in activities related to hazardous materials and waste generation, containment, removal, and emergency response.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES

The bill provides \$461 million for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education to support ongoing disaster responses in areas affected by hurricanes, volcanic eruptions, typhoons, wildfires, and earthquakes in 2018.

Department of Labor – \$50 million

- \$49.5 million for disaster response economic recovery through the Dislocated Worker National Reserve, including up to \$1 million for other Department of Labor disaster recovery efforts such as worker protection.
- \$500,000 for Office of the Inspector General for oversight of response efforts.

Department of Health and Human Services – \$246 million

- \$45 million for Community Health Centers to support construction, equipment purchase, operational support, and other projects as necessary.
- \$20 million for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to assess and mitigate environmental hazards associated with the covered disasters.
- \$100 million to the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration to increase access to mental health and substance abuse treatment and prevention for those impacted by the covered disasters.
- \$80 million to repair damage at Head Start facilities and provide services for children and families attending damaged centers.
- \$1 million to HHS Inspector General for oversight of activities related to allocating response funding.

Department of Education – \$165 million

- \$162 million to: (1) help restart operations at elementary and secondary schools and colleges and universities in areas damaged by natural disasters; (2) support school districts and colleges and universities outside of the affected areas receiving students displaced by a natural disaster; and (3) otherwise provide services to students affected by the disaster.
- \$3 million for Federal administration and oversight of activities.

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Government Accountability Office (GAO):

- The bill provides \$10 million for GAO for audits and investigations related to spending for 2018 disasters.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, VETERANS AFFAIRS,
AND RELATED AGENCIES

Military Construction:

- Navy and Marine Corps – \$115.0 million for planning and design of projects to replace facilities damaged by Hurricanes Florence and Michael.
- Air Force – \$700.0 million for planning and design and construction of projects to replace facilities damaged by Hurricane Michael.
- Army National Guard – \$42.4 million to replace facilities damaged by Hurricanes Florence and Michael.

Department of Veterans Affairs:

- Medical Facilities - \$3.0 million to repair Veterans Health Administration facilities damaged by Hurricanes Florence and Michael, as well as to address the effects of Typhoons Mangkhut and Yutu.

TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT,
AND RELATED AGENCIES

Department of Transportation:

- \$10.5 million for the Federal Transit Administration for emergency relief program.
- \$1.6 billion for Federal-aid Highways emergency relief program.
- Language providing Federal Aviation Administration with access to unused 2017 emergency funds for 2018 disasters.

Department of Housing and Urban Development:

- \$1.06 billion for Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery Grants for 2018 disasters.
- Permits states that received funding for Hurricane Matthew to use the funds interchangeably with funds for Hurricane Florence.

EXTENSIONS, TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS AND OTHER MATTERS

- The Violence Against Women Act, extended through the end of the fiscal year
- The Pesticide Registration Improvement Act, extended through the end of the fiscal year
- Immigration Extenders: EB-5, E-Verify, Conrad 30 program for international medical school graduates, Special Immigrant Religious Workers program, and H2B returning worker authority for DHS, extended through the end of the fiscal year.
- Pandemic All Hazards Preparedness, extended through the end of the fiscal year
- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, extended through June 30, 2019
- Technical Correction to Government Employee Fair Treatment Act
- Technical Correction to Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act
- Technical Correction to title II of division C of Public Law 115–244
- Technical Corrections to Legislative Branch accounts
- Modifies the treatment of receipts in the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund
- Inspector General Reform at the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau
- Postpones the statutory pay-as-you-go sequester