HOMELAND SECURITY, 2022
$76.299 billion in total funding

The Department of Homeland Security Appropriations bill includes a total of $76.299 billion, including $57.5 billion in net discretionary appropriations. Of the total amount, the bill includes $54.3 billion in non-defense spending, an increase of $5 billion compared to fiscal year 2021, and $3.2 billion in defense funding, an increase of $649 million. The bill also includes $18.799 billion for the Disaster Relief Fund. The bill prioritizes investments throughout the Department, including additional resources for border security and immigration enforcement, cybersecurity, and additional air, sea, and land security priorities.

- Provides an 11% increase for the Department of Homeland Security, including $6.5 billion for much needed investments in border security resources and a 7% increase for ICE operations.
- Makes investments in border security, cybersecurity, aviation security, state and local grants, and other programs to keep Americans safe.
- Funds priorities that affect the lives of nearly every American, from securing our borders and combatting terrorism to improving cybersecurity and responding to natural disasters.
- Restores $2 billion in funding for wall construction on the southwest border.

BILL HIGHLIGHTS

Department of Homeland Security (DHS) – $236 million is provided for OSEM to ensure strategic oversight and unity of effort over all of DHS Components. $2.138 billion is provided for MGMT to ensure Department-wide mission support services keep America secure, including $200 million for two new permanent DHS Immigration Facilities on the Southwest border.

Customs and Border Protection (CBP) – $14.643 billion is provided in base discretionary funding for CBP, as well as $1.018 billion to address increased encounters at the Southwest border, and $650 million in funding to provide for the COVID-19 international travel fee shortfall. The bill fully rejects the proposed rescission of $1.9 billion in previously appropriated funds for the construction of physical infrastructure along the Southwest Border. In total, $6.159 billion is provided for the U.S. Border Patrol for operations, hiring, and Southwest border surge requirements, which is 26% increase above FY21 Border Patrol operations funding. In addition, $276 million is provided for between the ports technology, double what was provided in FY21, and $100 million specifically designated for increased Border Patrol personnel and support. At the ports of entry, $100 million is provided for Non-intrusive Inspection equipment (NII), more than double FY21.

Immigration & Customs Enforcement (ICE) – $8.258 billion is provided for ICE, along with an additional $239 million to respond to increased encounters at the Southwest border. Total funding represents a $506 million increase (6%) above the request and a $570 million increase (7%) above FY21 enacted. The bill maintains the current detention capacity of 34,000 funded Average Daily Population.

Transportation Security Administration (TSA) – $8.487 billion is provided for TSA, which is $176 million above the FY 2021 enacted amount and $23M above the request, including $4 million for pipeline security; $19 million for low probability of false alarm algorithm screening, which helps increase traveler
and TSO safety and health. In addition, the bill includes $22 million for credential authentication technology, as requested.

**U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)** – $13.454 billion is provided to support the Coast Guard’s domestic and overseas missions. The bill includes $9.162 billion for Operations and Support, an 8% increase over FY2021 to enhance Coast Guard readiness, as well as $2.030 billion in investments to recapitalize critical Coast Guard assets, including vessels, aircraft, infrastructure, and IT.

**Secret Service:** $2.612 billion is provided for the Secret Service, which is $174M above the FY 2021 enacted amount. The recommendation includes full funding for protective services; protective countermeasures at the White House complex; and full funding to support National Security Special Events. In addition, recommendation makes critical investments in the Secret Services ability to combat cyber-crimes, including enhancements to the Cyber Fraud Task Force program, and an increase in funding for the National Computer Forensics Institute.

**Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency:** $2.594 billion is provided for the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, which is $569 million (22%) above the FY 2021 enacted amount and $460 million above the budget request. Cybersecurity efforts, which includes protection of civilian Federal networks and also provides benefit State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial (SLTT) government networks, are supported at $1.5 billion, $271 million above the budget request amount. The recommendation includes an additional $24 million for threat hunting and response capabilities in Federal, SLTT, and Critical Infrastructure networks; $20 million to prepare for Next Generation 911 requirements to work with all forms of data, video, and information services; and $11 million towards emergency communication capabilities.

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA):** $5.099 billion is provided in discretionary funding for FEMA operations, investments, and grants, as well as $18.799 billion provided to the Disaster Relief Fund.

**U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS):** $409 million is provided to USCIS, which includes $115 million for the E-Verify Program, $275 million for backlog reduction, and $20M for the Citizenship and Integration Grant Program.

**Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers:** $356 million is provided for the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers, which provide training for law enforcement across the Federal enterprise as well as assistance to numerous state and local organizations.

**Science and Technology Directorate:** $886 million is provided for the Science and Technology Directorate, which provides Department-wide research and development solutions to Homeland Security missions.

**Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction:** $452 million is provided for the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office, which coordinates Federal efforts to guard against chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and health security threats to the nation.