

HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2026

The Homeland Security Appropriations Bill provides a total discretionary allocation of \$66.36 billion. The defense portion of the allocation is \$3.29 billion, which is \$41 million (1.22%) below the Fiscal Year 2025 enacted level. The non-defense portion of the allocation is \$63.08 billion, which is \$1.37 billion (2.05%) above the Fiscal Year 2025 enacted level.

The bill includes \$6.3 billion in discretionary appropriations that are offset by fee collections and \$26.47 billion as an allocation adjustment for major disaster response and recovery activities.

KEY TAKEAWAYS

• Champions public safety and homeland preparedness by:

- O Upholding the America First vision by realigning the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) priorities around its fundamental mission: defending the nation against the threat posed by terrorists, criminals, and foreign adversaries and ensuring the safety and security of every American.
- o Prioritizing border security and the detention and swift removal of criminal aliens.
- o Enhancing resources to detect and counter the spread of deadly fentanyl that poisons our communities.
- o Partnering with state and local law enforcement to enhance immigration enforcement and homeland defense capabilities.
- o Protecting vulnerable children by strengthening exploitation investigations.
- Refocusing cybersecurity capabilities to address critical infrastructure threats from criminals and nation-state actors.
- Strengthening disaster preparedness, response, and recovery efforts for U.S. communities.

• Supports the Trump Administration and mandate of the American people by:

- o Prohibiting funding for Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion and Critical Race Theory.
- o Prohibiting the government from labeling Americans' constitutionally protected speech as "misinformation" and imposing a penalty of termination for such action.
- o Prohibiting funding for providing or facilitating abortions for ICE detainees.
- o Prohibiting gender-affirming care, including hormone therapy and surgery for ICE detainees.

• Bolsters U.S. national security and border protections by:

- o Providing \$613 million to sustain 22,000 Border Patrol agents.
- o Providing \$346 million for border security technology.



- o Providing \$300 million for Non-Intrusive Inspection equipment.
- o Providing \$4.4 billion for custody operations to fund 50,000 ICE detention beds.
- o Providing \$1 billion to fund transportation and removal operations for criminal and/or removable aliens.
- Providing \$1.6 billion to modernize Coast Guard cutters and aircraft to help secure our border.

• Safeguards American taxpayer dollars and preserves core functions by:

- o Ending programs that incentivized more illegal migration, such as:
 - Eliminating the Shelter and Services Program for aliens, providing \$650 million savings compared to Fiscal Year 2025 enacted level.
 - Eliminating the Case Management Pilot Program for aliens, providing \$20 million savings compared to Fiscal Year 2025 enacted level.
- Eliminating funding for costly soft-sided facilities used to process aliens, \$1.7 billion less than Fiscal Year 2025 enacted level.
- Eliminating the duplicative Office of the Immigration Detention Ombudsman, saving \$28.6 million from the Fiscal Year 2025 enacted level.

DETAILED FUNDING SUMMARY

Office of the Secretary and Executive Management

Provides \$259.3 million for the Office of the Secretary and Executive Management (OSEM), which is \$145.3 million below the Fiscal Year 2025 enacted level.

- 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.
- \$37.9 million reduction to the Office of Civil Rights and Civil Liberties.
- \$31.2 million reduction to the Office of the Secretary.
- \$11.1 million reduction to the Office of Public Affairs.
- \$8.7 million reduction to the Office of Citizenship and Immigration Ombudsman.
- \$7.5 million reduction to the Office of Policy.
- \$7.4 million reduction to the Office of the General Counsel.
- \$7.1 million reduction to the Office of Legislative Affairs.



Management Directorate

Provides \$1.82 billion for the Management Directorate, which is \$164 million below the Fiscal Year 2025 enacted level. In addition, the bill includes \$2.03 billion for the Federal Protective Service, which is completely offset through fee receipts/collections for Fiscal Year 2026.

- Includes funding for the following requested activities:
 - o \$40 million for Financial Systems Modernization to improve internal controls and audit sustainability.
 - o \$11.2 million for Homeland Advance Recognition Technology to provide an updated biometric data system for department-wide use.
 - o \$8.4 million for Homeland Security Enterprise Network to continue transitioning the department to enterprise-wide IT services.
 - \$7.6 million for Counter Unmanned Aerial Systems in preparation for the 2026
 FIFA World Cup and the 2028 Summer Olympics and Paralympics.

Intelligence, Analysis and Situational Awareness

Provides \$360.8 million for Intelligence, Analysis and Situational Awareness, which is \$15.4 million above the Fiscal Year 2025 enacted level.

Office of Inspector General

Provides \$223.1 million for the Office of Inspector General, which is \$2.9 million above the Fiscal Year 2025 enacted level.

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Provides \$18.98 billion for the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), which is \$290 million below the Fiscal Year 2025 enacted level.

- Eliminates funding for border management activities.
- Eliminates funding for the Shelter Services Program.
- Sustains funding for 22,000 Border Patrol Agents.
- \$346 million for new border security technology.
- \$300 million for additional non-intrusive inspection technology.
- \$184.2 million for CBP Air and Marine capabilities.
- \$84 million for workforce care and suicide prevention.
- \$40 million for innovative technology.



Policy Riders:

- Prohibits the admission of international students if they attend an unaccredited educational institution.
- Prohibits the parole of Chinese nationals into the Northern Mariana Islands.
- Prohibits the importation of aerosol-dispensing unmanned aircraft systems produced or manufactured in a foreign adversary country.

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

Provides \$11 billion for the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), which is \$959.9 million above the Fiscal Year 2025 enacted level.

- \$4.4 billion for Custody Operations, including \$3.5 billion for 50,000 detention beds. This funding is critical to fulfill this Administration's policies to detain and deport criminal and removable aliens.
- \$1 billion for Transportation and Removal Operations, including an increase of \$309.3 million above the Fiscal Year 2025 enacted level to effectuate the removal orders of the more than 1.3 million aliens who no longer have a legal basis to remain in this country.
- \$178.7 million for Fugitive Operations, including an increase of \$5 million above the Fiscal Year 2025 enacted level for additional Mobile Criminal Alien Teams and Special Response Teams to conduct increased high-stakes interior enforcement actions.
- \$85 million to hire additional Deportation Officers, Criminal Investigators, and Attorneys to enforce immigration law.
- \$2.5 billion for Homeland Security Investigations, including the following increases above the Fiscal Year 2025 enacted level:
 - o \$8 million increase for fentanyl detection capabilities.
 - o \$5 million increase for Special Response Teams.
 - o \$5 million increase for child exploitation investigations.
- \$15 million for critical repairs at ICE detention facilities.

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 transportation of aliens into the interior of the United States for purposes other than enforcement, with an exception for unaccompanied alien children.
- 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.
- Prohibits the development, pilot, or administration of a physical identification card for aliens.
- Clarifies parameters for inspections of ICE detention facilities.



Transportation Security Administration

Provides \$11.2 billion for the Transportation Security Administration, which is \$43.6 million above the Fiscal Year 2025 enacted level.

- \$6.2 billion for the frontline screening workforce.
- \$45.9 million for the Law Enforcement Officer Reimbursement Program.
- \$213 million for computed tomography systems to screen carry-on baggage at passenger checkpoints.
- \$32.3 million for the Federal Flight Deck Officer and Crew Training Program.
- Eliminates the Visible Intermodal Prevention and Response Program.

U.S. Coast Guard

Provides \$14.4 billion for the U.S. Coast Guard, which is \$1.05 billion above the Fiscal Year 2025 enacted level.

- \$300 million for three additional Fast Response Cutters to counter China in the Indo-Pacific.
- \$60 million for a service life extension to enable the Coast Guard to deploy another Medium Endurance Cutter to the region.
- \$60 million for increased operations, workforce support, and additional maritime engagements with allies and partners in the Indo-Pacific.
- \$530 million for the Offshore Patrol Cutter, which will enhance Coast Guard counter alien and narcotics operations in the Caribbean Basin and Eastern Pacific.
- \$183 million for additional C-130J aircraft to enhance maritime domain awareness, search and rescue, and logistics support for Coast Guard operations.
- \$20 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.
- \$135 million for Waterways Commerce Cutters, which will allow for the efficient flow of commerce through our nation's waterways.
- \$100 million for long-range unmanned aircraft systems to improve maritime domain awareness.
- \$40 million for unmanned maritime systems.

U.S. Secret Service

Provides \$3.2 billion for the U.S. Secret Service, which is \$86.1 million below the Fiscal Year 2025 enacted level, to account for a decrease in campaign activities.



- \$1.5 billion for Protective Operations, including \$95.8 million for protective intelligence.
- \$851.1 million for Field Operations, including increases to computer forensics training.
- \$75 million for the first phase of the White House Defense Training Facility project.

Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency

Provides \$2.7 billion for the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, which is \$134.8 million below the Fiscal Year 2025 enacted level.

- \$808.6 million for the operation and improvement of cybersecurity defense technology and services for federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial agency networks and critical infrastructure partners.
- \$758.2 million for cyber operations, including vulnerability management, capacity building, and threat hunting.
- Includes strategic reductions to redundant, unauthorized, 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.
- Prohibits the establishment of a Disinformation Governance Board.

Federal Emergency Management Agency

Provides \$31.8 billion for the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), which is \$4.5 billion above the Fiscal Year 2025 enacted level.

- \$26.5 billion for the Disaster Relief Fund to support response and recovery efforts following major disasters and emergencies.
- \$3.7 billion for grants and education, training, and exercises.
 - \$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.
 - \$90 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.
 - \$305 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.
 - o \$101 million for the National Domestic Preparedness Consortium to deliver critical training and technical assistance to emergency first responders.



U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

Provides \$112.5 million for U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), which is \$168.6 million below the Fiscal Year 2025 enacted level.

• \$112.5 million for E-Verify only.

Policy Riders:

• Prohibits employment authorizations for aliens whose asylum claim was denied or if they were convicted of a federal or state crime.

Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers

Provides \$403.9 million for Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers, which is \$26.7 million above the Fiscal Year 2025 enacted level.

- \$15.2 million for repairs and upgrades to the Glynco, GA campus facilities.
- \$8.9 million for Basic Training needs to fund an increase in training requests.
- \$2.0 million for additional Human Trafficking Awareness Training.
- \$1.3 million for state, local, tribal, and territorial training.

Science and Technology

Provides \$758.7 million for Science and Technology (S&T), which is \$17 million above the Fiscal Year 2025 enacted level.

- \$45.9 million for Centers of Excellence.
- \$10 million for critical repair/replacements at Science and Technology laboratories.
- \$10 million to research a current and effective biological threat detection system.
- Fully funds the Bi-National Industrial Research and Development Homeland Security project.

Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction

Transferred the critical missions of Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction to other DHS components and dissolved an agency whose authorization terminated.

Transferred functions and offices include:

- National Biosurveillance Integration Center to the Office of Health Security.
- Radiological detection capabilities (formerly the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office) to CBP.
- Securing the Cities Grants and Mobile Detection Deployment Program to FEMA.
- Research and Development functions to S&T.



Community Project Funding

Includes \$170 million to fund 112 community projects within the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

- \$105.1 million for Pre-Disaster Mitigation grants.
- \$64.9 million for Emergency Operations Center grants.