



HOMELAND SECURITY

SUMMARY OF FISCAL YEAR 2026 BILL

Homeland Security

The fiscal year 2026 Department of Homeland Security Appropriations bill provides the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) with \$64.2 billion – a decrease of \$800 million below current funding levels. Of this amount, \$61.2 billion is for nondefense programs at the Department and \$3 billion for defense-related activities. When combined with \$26.4 billion in additional funding for major disaster response and recovery, and \$6.3 billion for programs offset by fee collections, the bill provides \$97 billion for DHS in fiscal year 2026.

The bill:

- **Cuts funding for ICE enforcement and removal operations** by \$115 million, while freezing overall funding for the agency
- **Reduces the number of ICE detention beds to over 5,500** below the levels supported in fiscal year 2025
- **Lowers funding for Border Patrol by \$1.8 billion**, a 22 percent cut below enacted levels
- **Enhances oversight of ICE and reconciliation funds** through a \$37 million increase to the Office of Inspector General – nearly 20 percent above fiscal year 2025 enacted
- **Slashes funding for Secretary Kristi Noem's personal office** by more than 60 percent
- **Provides \$5.7 billion for FEMA**, a more than \$873 million increase, along with **26.4 billion** for the Disaster Relief Fund
- **Increases funding for the Coast Guard (USCG)** by \$553 million and ensures a pay raise for uniformed members of the USCG

Bill Summary:

Office of the Secretary and Executive Management – The bill provides \$345 million, which is \$60 million below the fiscal year 2025 enacted level. The bill:

- Provides \$20 million in new funding that can only be spent on body-worn cameras for ICE and CBP agents
- Reduces funding for the Office of the Secretary by over 60 percent to \$19 million and denies the request for increased personal office staff.

- Includes funding for both the Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties and Office of the Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman, two offices the Trump Administration shuttered last year.
- Provides \$2 million for workforce wellness and suicide prevention efforts and \$2 million to continue a telemental health and employee assistance pilot.

Management Directorate – The bill includes \$1.7 billion, which is \$234 million below the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$216 million below the fiscal year 2026 request.

Intelligence, Analysis, and Situational Awareness – The bill recommends \$341 million, which is \$5 million below the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$47 million below the fiscal year 2026 request.

Office of Inspector General – The bill recommends \$258 million, an increase of \$38 million above the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$24 million above the fiscal year 2026 request. The bill also includes:

- \$20 million for additional inspections and oversight of detention facilities.
- \$13 million for oversight of the execution of funds provided through reconciliation (P.L. 119 –21) and a requirement to provide quarterly and annual reports.

U.S. Customs and Border Protection – The bill recommends \$18.3 billion, a decrease of \$1.3 billion below the fiscal year 2025 enacted level, and \$974 million below the fiscal year 2026 request, including the following:

- Reduces funding for the Border Patrol by \$1.8 billion below the fiscal year 2025 enacted level.
- \$30 million for non-intrusive inspection technology-related investments.
- \$65 million for Office of Field Operations facilities improvements.
- \$38 million for the procurement of radiation detection systems transferred from the Office of Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction (CWMD).

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) – The bill freezes ICE funding, instead maintaining \$10.3 billion, \$839 million below the fiscal year 2026 request including the following:

- \$5.4 billion for enforcement and removal operations, \$797 million below the fiscal year 2026 request and \$115 million below the fiscal year 2025 funding level.
- Rejects the request to support 50,000 detention beds and instead reduces the number of beds by over 5,500 below fiscal year 2025 levels.
- \$2.6 billion for Homeland Security Investigations, \$188 million above the fiscal year 2025 enacted and \$65 million above the request including above fiscal year 2025 for:
 - Child Exploitation and Forced Labor - \$8 million

- Counter-fentanyl initiatives - \$13 million
- National Special Security Events - \$25 million
- International Trade investigations - \$5 million
- Maintains a provision to ensure congressional access to ICE detention facilities.

Transportation Security Administration (TSA) – The bill recommends \$8 billion, an increase of \$149 million from the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$1.8 billion above the fiscal year 2026 request. The recommendation includes the following:

- \$99 million for TSA staffing at airport exit lanes
- \$50 million for the law enforcement reimbursement program and \$31 million for canine team reimbursements
- Provides \$300 million for new computed tomography machines at U.S. airport passenger checkpoints to improve reliability of screening
- \$14 million for airport reimbursements for costs associated with in-line baggage screening systems

Coast Guard – The bill provides \$13.9 billion, an increase of \$553 million above the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$543 million below the fiscal year 2026 request. The bill includes \$356 million for shore facilities upgrades and other work to modernize and improve conditions throughout the force, and \$97 million to ensure a pay raise for uniformed members of the Coast Guard.

United States Secret Service – The bill provides \$3.3 billion, \$68 million below the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$10 million below the fiscal year 2026 request. The bill includes an increase of \$20 million to help with security efforts for the 2028 Summer Olympics.

Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency – The bill provides \$2.6 billion, a decrease of \$268 million below the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$227 million above the fiscal year 2026 request. The bill includes \$20 million to hire additional CISA staff to critical positions across the agency and restores funding for the Elections Infrastructure Information Sharing and Analysis Center.

Federal Emergency Management Agency – The bill includes \$5.7 billion, an increase of \$873 million above the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$1.4 billion above the fiscal year 2026 request, including:

- \$494 million for State Homeland Security Grant Program
- \$584 million for the Urban Area Security Initiative
- \$300 million for the Nonprofit Security Grant Program
- \$95 million for the Port Security Grants
- \$342 million for Assistance to Firefighter Grants
- \$342 million for Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) Grants
- \$337 million for Emergency Management Performance Grants

- \$274 million for Community Project Funding and Congressionally Directed Spending
- \$297 million for the Flood Hazard Mapping and Risk Analysis Program

The bill also includes:

- \$124 million for Emergency Food and Shelter Grants
- \$100 million for the National Domestic Preparedness Consortium
- \$48 million for the Next Generation Warning System
- \$15 million for Continuing Training Grants
- \$11 million for Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grants
- \$11 million for Rehabilitation of High Hazard Potential Dams

The bill includes a new provision to prohibit unilateral delay of grant and training programs and protects grants periods of performance.

Disaster Relief Fund – The bill secures \$26.4 billion for the Disaster Relief Fund.

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) – The bill provides \$123 million, a decrease of \$158 million below the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$128 million above the fiscal year 2026 request.

Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers – The bill includes \$398 million, an increase of \$21 million above the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$650,000 above the fiscal year 2026 request. The bill provides a \$2 million increase for de-escalation training for ICE and CBP law enforcement.

Science and Technology Directorate – The bill invests \$831 million in S&T, an increase of \$90 million above the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$73 million above the fiscal year 2026 request.

- \$48 million is provided to restore the University Centers of Excellence program, which had supported homeland-focused studies at nine universities nationwide prior to the program being abruptly canceled in April 2025.

The bill and its accompanying explanatory statement improve transparency and accountability by:

- Requiring disclosure of individuals traveling aboard the Coast Guard's Long-Range Command and Control aircraft, including luxury jets procured by Secretary Noem
- Requiring FEMA to make grant applications available in a timely manner and penalizing the agency if it does not comply.
- Mandating a period of performance of between 3 and 5 years for key FEMA grant programs.
- Limiting FEMA's ability to unilaterally delay trainings or grant programs.

- Strengthening fiscal oversight through the incorporation of funding tables, including for the operational funds for the Office of the Secretary and U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.
- Includes new reporting requirements on the Department's use of force policy, de-escalation training, and body-worn camera directives.