



Ranking Member DeLauro's Bill to Fund Homeland Security

House Appropriations Committee Ranking Member Rosa L. DeLauro (CT-03) has introduced legislation to fund the Department of Homeland Security, except for Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), Customs and Border Protection (CBP), and the Office of the Secretary, while negotiations continue between Democrats and the White House over protections from abuse by those agencies that the vast majority of Americans are demanding.

Below is a detailed summary of the funding included in Ranking Member DeLauro's bill. The funding levels represented here reflect the bipartisan agreements struck by Appropriators in the House and Senate earlier this year.

The bill:

- **Funds the vast majority of the Department of Homeland Security** and largely ends the prolonged Republican shutdown that has blocked paychecks for public servants who follow the law and keep us safe.
- **Fully funds the Transportation Security Administration (TSA)** including an increase of \$149 million above the FY25 enacted level, and \$1.6 billion above what President Trump proposed.
- **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:

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.

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.