

RECOGNIZING ANDRES ACEBO

(Mrs. McIVER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. McIVER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the leadership of President Acebo, the 13th president of New Jersey City University in Jersey City.

A proud Hudson County native and the first-generation son of Cuban immigrants, President Acebo grew up in Union City and now leads one of our State's most vital Hispanic-serving institutions. He is now the youngest president ever to head a public university in our State.

When he stepped into leadership, NJCU faced a \$22 million deficit and a physical emergency. In less than 2 years, he stabilized the university's finances and restored confidence in an institution that serves working families across New Jersey-10.

Yet, his leadership goes beyond balance sheets. Under President Acebo, NJCU ranks number one in New Jersey for social mobility, expanding transfer access, and increased enrollment. It has reaffirmed its mission to make higher education affordable and accessible.

President Acebo's story reflects the very students who NJCU serves: resilient and rooted in community.

FURTHER ADDITIONAL CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1095, I call up the bill (H.R. 7744) making appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1095, the bill is considered read.

The text of the bill is as follows:

HR 7744

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2026".

SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- Sec. 1. Short title.
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- Sec. 3. References.
- Sec. 4. Explanatory statement.
- Sec. 5. Statement of appropriations.

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS

DIVISION B—FURTHER ADDITIONAL CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

SEC. 3. REFERENCES.

Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to "this Act" contained in division A of this Act shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of that division.

SEC. 4. EXPLANATORY STATEMENT.

The explanatory statement regarding H.R. 7147 of the 119th Congress, printed in the

House of Representatives section of the Congressional Record on January 22, 2026, and submitted by the chair of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, shall have the same effect with respect to the allocation of funds and implementation of this Act as if it were a joint explanatory statement of a committee of conference.

SEC. 5. STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS.

The following sums in this Act are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026.

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS
TITLE I

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT, INTELLIGENCE, SITUATIONAL AWARENESS, AND OVERSIGHT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary and for executive management for operations and support, \$316,295,000, which shall be for the purposes and in the amounts specified in the "Final Bill" column for Office of the Secretary and Executive Management, Operations and Support, in the "Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2026" table in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act), of which \$14,050,000 of amounts made available for Management and Oversight, Office of Health Security and \$8,000,000 of amounts made available for Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans shall remain available until September 30, 2027: *Provided*, That \$5,000,000 shall be withheld from obligation until the Secretary submits to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate responses to all questions for the record for each hearing on the fiscal year 2027 budget submission for the Department of Homeland Security held by such Committees prior to July 1: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$15,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary and for executive management for procurement, construction, and improvements, \$8,911,000, to remain available until September 30, 2028.

MANAGEMENT DIRECTORATE

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Management Directorate for operations and support, including vehicle fleet modernization, \$1,690,380,000, which shall be for the purposes and in the amounts specified in the "Final Bill" column for Management Directorate, Operations and Support, in the "Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2026" table in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act): *Provided*, That not to exceed \$2,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses of the Management Directorate for procurement, construction, and improvements, \$58,106,000, to remain available until September 30, 2028.

FEDERAL PROTECTIVE SERVICE

The revenues and collections of security fees credited to this account shall be available until expended for necessary expenses

related to the protection of federally owned and leased buildings and for the operations of the Federal Protective Service.

INTELLIGENCE, ANALYSIS, AND SITUATIONAL AWARENESS

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Office of Intelligence and Analysis and the Office of Homeland Security Situational Awareness for operations and support, \$340,819,000, of which \$121,274,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2027: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$3,825 shall be for official reception and representation expenses and not to exceed \$2,000,000 is available for facility needs associated with secure space at fusion centers, including improvements to buildings.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General for operations and support, \$257,599,000, of which \$20,000,000 shall be for additional inspections and oversight of detention facilities and shall remain available until September 30, 2027, and of which \$12,814,000 shall be for oversight of the execution of funds provided in Public Law 119-21: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$300,000 may be used for certain confidential operational expenses, including the payment of informants, to be expended at the direction of the Inspector General.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 101. (a) The Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit a report not later than October 15, 2026, to the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security listing all grants and contracts awarded by any means other than full and open competition during fiscal years 2025 or 2026.

(b) The Inspector General shall review the report required by subsection (a) to assess departmental compliance with applicable laws and regulations and report the results of that review to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate not later than February 15, 2027.

SEC. 102. (a) Not later than 30 days after the last day of each month, the Chief Financial Officer of the Department of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a monthly budget and staffing report that includes total obligations of the Department for that month and for the fiscal year at the appropriation and program, project, and activity levels, by the source year of the appropriation.

(b) The initial staffing report submitted pursuant to subsection (a) shall be the baseline for which the Department of Homeland Security may increase or decrease staffing levels for any program, project, or activity pursuant to section 503(a)(4) of this Act.

SEC. 103. (a) The Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate of any proposed transfers of funds available under section 9705(g)(4)(B) of title 31, United States Code, from the Department of the Treasury Forfeiture Fund to any agency within the Department of Homeland Security.

(b) None of the funds identified for such a transfer may be obligated until the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified of the proposed transfer.

SEC. 104. All official costs associated with the use of Government aircraft by Department of Homeland Security personnel to support official travel of the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary shall be paid from amounts made available for the Office of the Secretary.

SEC. 105. (a) The Under Secretary for Management shall brief the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate not later than 45 days after the end of each fiscal quarter on all Level 1 and Level 2 acquisition programs on the Master Acquisition Oversight List between Acquisition Decision Event and Full Operational Capability, including programs that have been removed from such list during the preceding quarter.

(b) For each such program, the briefing described in subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a description of the purpose of the program, including the capabilities being acquired and the component(s) sponsoring the acquisition;

(2) the total number of units, as appropriate, to be acquired annually until procurement is complete under the current acquisition program baseline;

(3) the Acquisition Review Board status, including—

(A) the current acquisition phase by increment, as applicable;

(B) the date of the most recent review; and

(C) whether the program has been paused or is in breach status;

(4) a comparison between the initial Department-approved acquisition program baseline cost, schedule, and performance thresholds and objectives and the program's current such thresholds and objectives, if applicable;

(5) the lifecycle cost estimate, adjusted for comparison to the Future Years Homeland Security Program, including—

(A) the confidence level for the estimate;

(B) the fiscal years included in the estimate;

(C) a breakout of the estimate for the prior five years, the current year, and the budget year;

(D) a breakout of the estimate by appropriation account or other funding source; and

(E) a description of and rationale for any changes to the estimate as compared to the previously approved baseline, as applicable, and during the prior fiscal year;

(6) a summary of the findings of any independent verification and validation of the items to be acquired or an explanation for why no such verification and validation has been performed;

(7) a table displaying the obligation of all program funds by prior fiscal year, the estimated obligation of funds for the current fiscal year, and an estimate for the planned carryover of funds into the subsequent fiscal year;

(8) a listing of prime contractors and major subcontractors; and

(9) narrative descriptions of risks to cost, schedule, or performance that could result in a program breach if not successfully mitigated.

(c) The Under Secretary for Management shall submit each approved Acquisition Decision Memorandum for programs described in this section to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate not later than five business days after the date of approval of such memorandum by the Under Secretary for Management or the designee of the Under Secretary for Management.

SEC. 106. (a) None of the funds made available to the Department of Homeland Security in this Act or prior appropriations Acts may be obligated for any new pilot or demonstration unless the component or office carrying out such pilot or demonstration has documented the information described in subsection (c).

(b) Prior to the obligation of any such funds made available for "Operations and Support" for a new pilot or demonstration,

the Under Secretary for Management shall provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on the information described in subsection (c).

(c) The information required under subsections (a) and (b) for a pilot or demonstration shall include the following—

(1) documented objectives that are well-defined and measurable;

(2) an assessment methodology that details—

(A) the type and source of assessment data;

(B) the methods for, and frequency of, collecting such data; and

(C) how such data will be analyzed; and

(3) an implementation plan, including milestones, cost estimates, and implementation schedules, including a projected end date.

(d) Not later than 90 days after the date of completion of a pilot or demonstration described in subsection (e), the Under Secretary for Management shall provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing lessons learned, actual costs, any planned expansion or continuation of the pilot or demonstration, and any planned transition of such pilot or demonstration into an enduring program or operation.

(e) For the purposes of this section, a pilot or demonstration program is a study, demonstration, experimental program, or trial that—

(1) is a small-scale, short-term experiment conducted in order to evaluate feasibility, duration, costs, or adverse events, and improve upon the design of an effort prior to implementation of a larger scale effort; and

(2) uses more than 10 full-time equivalents or obligates, or proposes to obligate, \$5,000,000 or more, but does not include congressionally directed programs or enhancements and does not include programs that were in operation as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(f) For the purposes of this section, a pilot or demonstration does not include any testing, evaluation, or initial deployment phase executed under a procurement contract for the acquisition of information technology services or systems, or any pilot or demonstration carried out by a non-Federal recipient under any financial assistance agreement funded by the Department.

SEC. 107. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used by the Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security to conduct a covered activity (as defined by section 6303 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (division F of Public Law 118-159)).

(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting or superseding the authority of any official within the Department of Homeland Security to conduct legal, privacy, civil rights, or civil liberties oversight of the intelligence activities of the Office of Intelligence and Analysis.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit, or to limit the authority of, personnel of the Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security from sharing intelligence information with, or receiving information from—

(1) foreign, State, local, tribal, or territorial governments (or any agency or subdivision thereof);

(2) the private sector; or

(3) other elements of the Federal Government, including the components of the Department of Homeland Security.

SEC. 108. (a) The Inspector General shall report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on a quarterly basis on oversight of the fund-

ing provided to the Department in Public Law 119-21.

(b) The quarterly report required in subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a review of the spend plans for every program, project, or activity funded by the Department under Public Law 119-21, including the current status of obligated funds compared to spend plan projections; and

(2) a summary of the audits being conducted on the Department's contracting, procurement, and acquisition activities resulting from Public Law 119-21.

(c) Beginning one year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Inspector General shall submit a comprehensive report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on the audits, inspections, and evaluations conducted on funds provided and activities undertaken in Public Law 119-21 and shall also provide recommendations in such report on ways to improve effectiveness and efficiency and prevent waste, fraud, and abuse of such programs and funds.

SEC. 109. (a) For an additional amount for "Office of the Secretary and Executive Management—Operations and Support—Office of the Secretary", \$20,000,000, for the procurement, deployment, and operations of body-worn cameras for agents and officers performing enforcement activities under 8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.

(b) Within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a spend plan for the execution of funding provided in subsection (a).

TITLE II
SECURITY, ENFORCEMENT, AND
INVESTIGATIONS
U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION
OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of U.S. Customs and Border Protection for operations and support, including the transportation of unaccompanied alien minors; the provision of air and marine support to Federal, State, local, and international agencies in the enforcement or administration of laws enforced by the Department of Homeland Security; at the discretion of the Secretary of Homeland Security, the provision of such support to Federal, State, and local agencies in other law enforcement and emergency humanitarian efforts; the purchase and lease of up to 7,500 (6,500 for replacement only) police-type vehicles; the purchase, maintenance, or operation of marine vessels, aircraft, and unmanned aerial systems; and contracting with individuals for personal services abroad; \$17,727,974,000; of which \$3,274,000 shall be derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund for administrative expenses related to the collection of the Harbor Maintenance Fee pursuant to section 9505(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 9505(c)(3)) and notwithstanding section 1511(e)(1) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 551(e)(1)); of which \$550,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2027; and of which such sums as become available in the Customs User Fee Account, except sums subject to section 13031(f)(3) of the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (19 U.S.C. 58c(f)(3)), shall be derived from that account: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$34,425 shall be for official reception and representation expenses: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$150,000 shall be available for payment for rental space in connection with preclearance operations: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$2,000,000 shall be for awards of compensation to informants, to be accounted for solely under

the certificate of the Secretary of Homeland Security: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$2,500,000 may be transferred to the Bureau of Indian Affairs for the maintenance and repair of roads on Native American reservations used by the U.S. Border Patrol.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses of U.S. Customs and Border Protection for procurement, construction, and improvements, including procurement of marine vessels, aircraft, and unmanned aerial systems, \$222,886,000, which shall be for the purposes and in the amounts specified in the "Final Bill" column for U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements, in the "Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2026" table in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act), of which—

(1) amounts made available for Border Security Assets and Infrastructure, Trade and Travel Assets and Infrastructure, Integrated Operations Assets and Infrastructure, Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure, and Radiological Detection Systems shall remain available until September 30, 2028; and

(2) amounts made available for Construction and Facility Improvements shall remain available until September 30, 2030.

U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement for operations and support, including the purchase and lease of up to 3,790 (2,350 for replacement only) police-type vehicles; overseas vetted units; and maintenance, minor construction, and minor leasehold improvements at owned and leased facilities; \$10,036,362,000, which shall be for the purposes and in the amounts specified in the "Final Bill" column for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Operations and Support, in the "Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2026" table in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act), of which—

(1) of the amounts made available for Homeland Security Investigations—

(A) not less than \$6,000,000 shall remain available until expended for efforts to enforce laws against forced child labor;

(B) \$46,696,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2027;

(C) not less than \$3,000,000 is for paid apprenticeships for participants in the Human Exploitation Rescue Operative Child-Rescue Corps;

(D) not less than \$15,000,000 shall be available for investigation of intellectual property rights violations, including operation of the National Intellectual Property Rights Coordination Center;

(E) \$15,000,000 shall be available until expended for conducting special operations under section 3131 of the Customs Enforcement Act of 1986 (19 U.S.C. 2801); and

(F) not to exceed \$4,000,000 shall be for awards of compensation to informants, to be accounted for solely under the certificate of the Secretary of Homeland Security;

(2) of the amounts made available for Enforcement and Removal Operations, not to exceed \$11,216,000 shall be available to fund or reimburse other Federal agencies for the costs associated with the care, maintenance, and repatriation of smuggled aliens unlawfully present in the United States; and

(3) of the amounts made available under this heading, \$11,475 shall be for official reception and representation expenses.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement for procurement, construction, and improvements, \$5,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2028.

TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Transportation Security Administration for operations and support, \$10,635,434,000, of which \$300,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2027: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$7,650 shall be for official reception and representation expenses: *Provided further*, That security service fees authorized under section 4494 of title 49, United States Code, shall be credited to this appropriation as offsetting collections and shall be available only for aviation security: *Provided further*, That the sum appropriated under this heading from the general fund shall be reduced on a dollar-for-dollar basis as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 2026 so as to result in a final fiscal year appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than \$7,605,434,000.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses of the Transportation Security Administration for procurement, construction, and improvements, \$330,230,000, to remain available until September 30, 2028.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses of the Transportation Security Administration for research and development, \$24,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2027.

COAST GUARD

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Coast Guard for operations and support including the Coast Guard Reserve; purchase or lease of not to exceed 30 passenger motor vehicles, which shall be for replacement only; purchase or lease of small boats for contingent and emergent requirements (at a unit cost of not more than \$700,000) and repairs and service-life replacements, not to exceed a total of \$31,000,000; purchase, lease, or improvements of boats necessary for overseas deployments and activities; payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97-377 (42 U.S.C. 402 note; 96 Stat. 1920); and recreation and welfare; \$11,272,401,000, of which \$530,000,000 shall be for defense-related activities; of which \$24,500,000 shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to carry out the purposes of section 1012(a)(5) of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2712(a)(5)); of which \$20,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2028; of which \$25,335,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2030, for environmental compliance and restoration; and of which \$400,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2027, which shall only be available for depot level maintenance: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$23,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses of the Coast Guard for procurement, construction, and improvements, including aids to navigation, shore facilities (including facilities at Department of Defense installations used by the Coast Guard), and vessels and aircraft, including equipment related thereto, \$991,872,000, to remain available until September 30, 2030; of which \$20,000,000 shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to carry out

the purposes of section 1012(a)(5) of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2712(a)(5)).

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses of the Coast Guard for research and development; and for maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment; \$6,763,000, to remain available until September 30, 2028, of which \$500,000 shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to carry out the purposes of section 1012(a)(5) of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2712(a)(5)): *Provided*, That there may be credited to and used for the purposes of this appropriation funds received from State and local governments, other public authorities, private sources, and foreign countries for expenses incurred for research, development, testing, and evaluation.

RETIRED PAY

For retired pay, including the payment of obligations otherwise chargeable to lapsed appropriations for this purpose, payments under the Retired Serviceman's Family Protection and Survivor Benefits Plans, payment for career status bonuses, payment of continuation pay under section 356 of title 37, United States Code, concurrent receipts, combat-related special compensation, and payments for medical care of retired personnel and their dependents under chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, \$1,249,000,000, to remain available until expended.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the United States Secret Service for operations and support, including purchase of not to exceed 652 vehicles for police-type use; hire of passenger motor vehicles; purchase of motorcycles made in the United States; hire of aircraft; rental of buildings in the District of Columbia; fencing, lighting, guard booths, and other facilities on private or other property not in Government ownership or control, as may be necessary to perform protective functions; conduct of and participation in firearms matches; presentation of awards; conduct of behavioral research in support of protective intelligence and operations; payment in advance for commercial accommodations as may be necessary to perform protective functions; and payment, without regard to section 5702 of title 5, United States Code, of subsistence expenses of employees who are on protective missions, whether at or away from their duty stations; \$3,128,304,000, of which \$96,299,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2027, and of which \$20,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2028; and of which \$6,000,000 shall be for a grant for activities related to investigations of missing and exploited children; and of which up to \$33,000,000 may be for calendar year 2025 premium pay in excess of the annual equivalent of the limitation on the rate of pay contained in section 5547(a) of title 5, United States Code, pursuant to section 2 of the Overtime Pay for Protective Services Act of 2016 (5 U.S.C. 5547 note), as last amended by Public Law 118-38: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$19,125 shall be for official reception and representation expenses: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$100,000 shall be to provide technical assistance and equipment to foreign law enforcement organizations in criminal investigations within the jurisdiction of the United States Secret Service.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses of the United States Secret Service for procurement, construction, and improvements, \$118,517,000, of which \$96,167,000 shall remain available until

September 30, 2028, and of which \$22,350,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2030.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses of the United States Secret Service for research and development, \$3,250,000, to remain available until September 30, 2027.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 201. Section 201 of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2018 (division F of Public Law 115-141), related to overtime compensation limitations, shall apply with respect to funds made available in this Act in the same manner as such section applied to funds made available in that Act, except that “fiscal year 2026” shall be substituted for “fiscal year 2018”.

SEC. 202. Funding made available under the headings “U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Operations and Support” and “U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Procurement, Construction, and Improvements” shall be available for customs expenses when necessary to maintain operations and prevent adverse personnel actions in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands, in addition to funding provided by sections 740 and 1406i of title 48, United States Code.

SEC. 203. As authorized by section 601(b) of the United States-Colombia Trade Promotion Agreement Implementation Act (Public Law 112-42), fees collected from passengers arriving from Canada, Mexico, or an adjacent island pursuant to section 13031(a)(5) of the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (19 U.S.C. 58c(a)(5)) shall be available until expended.

SEC. 204. (a) For an additional amount for “U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Operations and Support”, \$31,000,000, to remain available until expended, to be reduced by amounts collected and credited to this appropriation in fiscal year 2026 from amounts authorized to be collected by section 286(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356(i)), section 10412 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8311), and section 817 of the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 (Public Law 114-125), or other such authorizing language.

(b) To the extent that amounts realized from such collections exceed \$31,000,000, those amounts in excess of \$31,000,000 shall be credited to this appropriation, to remain available until expended.

SEC. 205. None of the funds made available in this Act for U.S. Customs and Border Protection may be used to prevent an individual not in the business of importing a prescription drug (within the meaning of section 801(g) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act) from importing a prescription drug from Canada that complies with the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act: *Provided*, That this section shall apply only to individuals transporting on their person a personal-use quantity of the prescription drug, not to exceed a 90-day supply: *Provided further*, That the prescription drug may not be—

(1) a controlled substance, as defined in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802); or

(2) a biological product, as defined in section 351 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262).

SEC. 206. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds provided in this or any other Act shall be used to approve a waiver of the navigation and vessel-inspection laws pursuant to section 501(b) of title 46, United States Code, for the transportation of crude oil distributed from and to the Strategic Petroleum Reserve until the Secretary of Homeland Security, after con-

sultation with the Secretaries of the Departments of Energy and Transportation and representatives from the United States flag maritime industry, takes adequate measures to ensure the use of United States flag vessels.

(b) The Secretary shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate within two business days of any request for waivers of navigation and vessel-inspection laws pursuant to section 501(b) of title 46, United States Code, with respect to such transportation, and the disposition of such requests.

SEC. 207. (a) Beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall not—

(1) establish, collect, or otherwise impose any new border crossing fee on individuals crossing the Southern border or the Northern border at a land port of entry; or

(2) conduct any study relating to the imposition of a border crossing fee.

(b) In this section, the term “border crossing fee” means a fee that every pedestrian, cyclist, and driver and passenger of a private motor vehicle is required to pay for the privilege of crossing the Southern border or the Northern border at a land port of entry.

SEC. 208. (a) Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection shall submit an expenditure plan for any amounts made available for “U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Procurement, Construction, and Improvements” in this Act and prior Acts to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

(b) No such amounts provided in this Act may be obligated prior to the submission of such plan.

SEC. 209. (a) Funds made available in this Act may be used to alter operations within the National Targeting Center of U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

(b) None of the funds provided by this Act, provided by previous appropriations Acts that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2026, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the components funded by this Act, may be used to reduce anticipated or planned vetting operations at existing locations unless specifically authorized by a statute enacted after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 210. None of the funds made available for Border Security Assets and Infrastructure under the heading “U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Procurement, Construction, and Improvements” in this Act or prior appropriations Acts shall be used for the procurement or deployment of surveillance systems that are not autonomous, as such term is defined in section 90004 of Public Law 119-21.

SEC. 211. The Secretary shall ensure that the November 30, 2021, policy statement from U.S. Customs and Border Protection titled “Policy Statement and Required Actions Regarding Pregnant, Postpartum, Nursing Individuals, and Infants in Custody,” or substantively similar standards of treatment developed in consultation with maternal and pediatric health providers and experts, are in effect and are fully implemented to safeguard the health, safety, and rights of pregnant women in U.S. Customs and Border Protection custody.

SEC. 212. None of the funds provided under the heading “U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement—Operations and Support” may

be used to continue a delegation of law enforcement authority authorized under section 287(g) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1357(g)) if the Department of Homeland Security Inspector General determines that the terms of the agreement governing the delegation of authority have been materially violated.

SEC. 213. (a) None of the funds provided under the heading “U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement—Operations and Support” may be used to continue any contract for the provision of detention services if the two most recent overall performance evaluations received by the contracted facility are less than “adequate” or the equivalent median score in any subsequent performance evaluation system.

(b) The performance evaluations referenced in subsection (a) shall be conducted by the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Office of Professional Responsibility.

SEC. 214. Without regard to the limitation as to time and condition of section 503(d) of this Act, the Secretary may reprogram within and transfer funds to “U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement—Operations and Support” as necessary to ensure the detention of aliens prioritized for removal.

SEC. 215. The reports required to be submitted under section 216 of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2021 (division F of Public Law 116-260) shall continue to be submitted semimonthly and each matter required to be included in such reports by such section 216 shall apply in the same manner and to the same extent during the period described in such section 216.

SEC. 216. The terms and conditions of sections 216 and 217 of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2020 (division D of Public Law 116-93) shall apply to this Act.

SEC. 217. (a) Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement shall provide a briefing and submit an initial, written obligation plan for funding provided under the heading “U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement” in this or any other Act, including prior Acts, to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, which shall—

(1) be delineated by month, level II program, project, and activity, and pay and non-pay requirements;

(2) incorporate and delineate all funding sources available to U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, to include unobligated carryover balances and fees; and

(3) contain data-driven assumptions for major contract costs, projected personnel levels, and operational and policy considerations.

(b) The Director of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement shall provide monthly briefings and written updates to the plan required in subsection (a), which shall include, at a minimum, the following information as of the conclusion of the preceding month—

(1) actual obligations and expenditures, including prior year;

(2) carryover from prior year unobligated balances;

(3) resource projections for the remainder of the fiscal year;

(4) payroll projections for the remainder of the fiscal year, based on forecasted gains and losses;

(5) identification of any contracts with a period of performance extending beyond the current fiscal year;

(6) obligations and expenditures for specific domestic and international investigative mission areas, including countering fentanyl and child exploitation;

(7) the rate of operations for the Custody Operations, Alternatives to Detention, and

Transportation and Removal Operations programs, projects, and activities, which shall include a projection of the exhaustion of funds based on current resources and operational levels; and

(8) the initial obligation plan as described in subsection (a), displayed unchanged for the purposes of comparison.

(c) The monthly updates required by subsection (b) shall be submitted no later than 15 days after the beginning of the month following the submission of the initial obligation plan as described in subsection (a).

(d)(1) For an additional amount for “U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement—Operations and Support—Executive Leadership and Oversight”, \$100,000, which shall be made available for Mission Support—Executive Leadership and Oversight on the sixteenth day of each month, in a total amount for the fiscal year not to exceed \$700,000.

(2) Beginning 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, amounts in paragraph (1) shall only be made available for obligation in a given month if the reporting requirements set forth in subsections (a) and (b) of this section are provided to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within the timeframe required pursuant to subsections (a) and (c), respectively.

SEC. 218. (a) Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a written execution plan for the funding provided by Public Law 119-21 for detention facilities, to include the following elements:

(1) the location, number of beds, and estimated cost per bed of each detention facility utilized by or on behalf of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement in the preceding quarter;

(2) the location, number of beds, and estimated cost per bed of each detention facility projected to be utilized by or on behalf of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement in the subsequent quarter;

(3) the total number of beds projected to be utilized by or on behalf of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement through the end of the fiscal year;

(4) any associated increase or decrease in transportation and removal operations cost estimates associated with paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of this section, to include removal flights; and

(5) a general overview of the desired geographic end-state for detention facilities, any new operational models or strategies related to detention capacity that will be utilized, and a comparison of current detention capacity against projected end-state capacity.

(b)(1) Subsequent to the submission of the written execution plan provided in subsection (a), the Director of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing and written update to such execution plan not later than 30 days following the end of each fiscal quarter; and

(2) each briefing and written update described in paragraph (1) shall include a review of the execution of funds for the most recently completed quarter, a comparison of the actual execution of funds in relation to the planned execution of funds, and any remedial actions taken in the case of a failure to execute funding in accordance with the initial execution plan as described in subsection (a); and

(c) The initial execution plan described in subsection (a) shall be displayed unchanged for purposes of comparison in the briefings

and written updates described in subsection (b).

SEC. 219. (a) None of the funds made available by this Act or any other Act may be used to reduce the presence of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement attachés or liaisons at international U.S. embassies or consulates for the purposes of international investigations or partnerships with foreign law enforcement.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply to a reduction of presence in a specific country if—

(1) the Secretary of Homeland Security, in collaboration with the Secretary of State, provides a written explanation of how maintaining a collaborative investigatory presence in a specific country undermines U.S. foreign policy interests in that country to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate; or

(2) a country requests the cessation of collaborative law enforcement activities performed by the attaché or liaison stationed at the embassy or consulate to their country.

SEC. 220. (a) Members of the United States House of Representatives and the United States Senate, including the leadership; the heads of Federal agencies and commissions, including the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Under Secretaries, and Assistant Secretaries of the Department of Homeland Security; the United States Attorney General, Deputy Attorney General, Assistant Attorneys General, and the United States Attorneys; and senior members of the Executive Office of the President, including the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, shall not be exempt from Federal passenger and baggage screening.

(b) None of the funds made available in this or any other Act, including prior Acts, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the components funded by this Act may be used to carry out legislation altering the applicability of the screening requirements outlined in subsection (a).

SEC. 221. Notwithstanding section 44923 of title 49, United States Code, for fiscal year 2026, any funds in the Aviation Security Capital Fund established by section 44923(h) of title 49, United States Code, may be used for the procurement and installation of explosives detection systems or for the issuance of other transaction agreements for the purpose of funding projects described in section 44923(a) of such title.

SEC. 222. Not later than 45 days after the submission of the President’s budget proposal, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations and Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Appropriations and Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a single report that fulfills the following requirements:

(1) a Capital Investment Plan, both constrained and unconstrained, that includes a plan for continuous and sustained capital investment in new, and the replacement of aged, transportation security equipment;

(2) the 5-year technology investment plan as required by section 1611 of title XVI of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended by section 3 of the Transportation Security Acquisition Reform Act (Public Law 113-245); and

(3) the Advanced Integrated Passenger Screening Technologies report as required by the Senate Report accompanying the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2019 (Senate Report 115-283).

SEC. 223. Section 515(b) of Public Law 108-334 (49 U.S.C. 44945 note) is amended by striking “report” each place it appears (including in the subsection heading) and inserting

“briefing” and by striking “transmit to” and inserting “provide”.

SEC. 224. (a) None of the funds made available by this Act under the heading “Coast Guard—Operations and Support” shall be for expenses incurred for recreational vessels under section 12114 of title 46, United States Code, except to the extent fees are collected from owners of yachts and credited to the appropriation made available by this Act under the heading “Coast Guard—Operations and Support”.

(b) To the extent such fees are insufficient to pay expenses of recreational vessel documentation under such section 12114, and there is a backlog of recreational vessel applications, personnel performing non-recreational vessel documentation functions under subchapter II of chapter 121 of title 46, United States Code, may perform documentation under section 12114.

SEC. 225. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a future-years capital investment plan as described in the second proviso under the heading “Coast Guard—Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements” in the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2015 (Public Law 114-4), which shall be subject to the requirements in the third and fourth provisos under such heading.

SEC. 226. None of the funds in this Act shall be used to reduce the Coast Guard’s legacy Operations Systems Center mission or its government-employed or contract staff levels.

SEC. 227. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to conduct, or to implement the results of, a competition under Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 for activities performed with respect to the Coast Guard National Vessel Documentation Center.

SEC. 228. Funds made available in this Act may be used to alter operations within the Civil Engineering Program of the Coast Guard nationwide, including civil engineering units, facilities design and construction centers, maintenance and logistics commands, and the Coast Guard Academy, except that none of the funds provided in this Act may be used to reduce operations within any civil engineering unit unless specifically authorized by a statute enacted after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 229. Amounts deposited into the Coast Guard Housing Fund in fiscal year 2026 shall be available until expended to carry out the purposes of section 2946 of title 14, United States Code, and shall be in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes.

SEC. 230. (a) For an additional amount for “Coast Guard—Procurement, Construction, and Improvements”, \$98,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2030, for the procurement and acquisition of MQ-9 aircraft and associated base stations, equipment related to such aircraft and associated base stations, and program management for such aircraft and base stations.

(b) None of the funds made available for the Department of Homeland Security in this or any prior Act may be used to procure or acquire long-range unmanned aircraft with kinetic capabilities or to equip any long-range unmanned aircraft with kinetic capabilities.

SEC. 231. None of the funds made available to the United States Coast Guard by this Act may be available for implementation of Force Design 2028 until the Coast Guard provides the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailed briefings on the initiatives of organization, people, technology, and contracting and acquisitions.

SEC. 232. The United States Secret Service is authorized to obligate funds in anticipation of reimbursements from executive agencies, as defined in section 105 of title 5, United States Code, for personnel receiving training sponsored by the James J. Rowley Training Center, except that total obligations at the end of the fiscal year shall not exceed total budgetary resources available under the heading "United States Secret Service—Operations and Support" at the end of the fiscal year.

SEC. 233. (a) None of the funds made available to the United States Secret Service by this Act or by previous appropriations Acts may be made available for the protection of the head of a Federal agency other than the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(b) The Director of the United States Secret Service may enter into agreements to provide such protection on a fully reimbursable basis.

SEC. 234. For purposes of section 503(a)(3) of this Act, up to \$15,000,000 may be reprogrammed within "United States Secret Service—Operations and Support".

SEC. 235. Funding made available in this Act for "United States Secret Service—Operations and Support" is available for travel of United States Secret Service employees on protective missions without regard to the limitations on such expenditures in this or any other Act if the Director of the United States Secret Service or a designee notifies the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate 10 or more days in advance, or as early as practicable, prior to such expenditures.

SEC. 236. Of the amounts made available by this Act under the heading "United States Secret Service—Operations and Support", \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be distributed as a grant or cooperative agreement for existing National Computer Forensics Institute facilities currently used by the United States Secret Service to carry out activities under section 383 of title 6, United States Code.

SEC. 237. (a) Section 118 of the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2001 (5 U.S.C. 5547 note) is amended, in the first sentence, by inserting "(or, for 2024, to the extent that such aggregate amount would exceed the per annum rate of salary payable under section 104 of title 3, United States Code)" before the period at the end.

(b) Subsection (a) shall take effect as if enacted on December 31, 2023.

(c) Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter through 2028, the Director shall submit to the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate; the Committee on Homeland Security, the Committee on Oversight and Accountability, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives; and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate of Congress a report describing the steps that the United States Secret Service is taking to address the increased protective service demands placed upon United States Secret Service personnel.

(d) Each report required under subparagraph (c) shall include the following:

(1) An analysis of the current (as of the date on which the report is submitted) operational demands and staffing levels with respect to the United States Secret Service.

(2) Recommended strategies for reducing overtime requirements for United States Secret Service personnel, including—

(i) the appointment of additional personnel;

(ii) solutions such that sufficient resources are available throughout each year without

the need for exceptions to, or waivers of, premium pay limitations;

(iii) the redistribution of workload among United States Secret Service personnel; and

(iv) other improvements in operational efficiency with respect to the United States Secret Service.

(e) Within the reports required under paragraphs (3) and (4) of section 2(c) of the Overtime Pay for Protective Services Act of 2023 (Public Law 118-38; 138 Stat. 13) that are submitted after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall include information about—

(1) the average number of overtime hours and range of number of overtime hours completed by United States Secret Service personnel receiving premium pay above the pay limitation in subsection (a) of section 5547 of title 5, United States Code; and

(2) the average number of overtime hours and range of number of overtime hours completed by United States Secret Service personnel who are not fully compensated for their overtime because their premium pay would be above the pay limitation in section 2 of the Overtime Pay Protection Act of 2016 (5 U.S.C. 5547 note).

(f) The matter preceding the first proviso under the heading "United States Secret Service—Operations and Support" in division C of Public Law 118-47 shall be applied to funds appropriated by this Act by substituting "\$40,000,000" for "\$24,000,000" and substituting "2024" for "2023".

SEC. 238. Section 211 of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2021 (division F of Public Law 116-260), prohibiting the use of funds for the construction of fencing in certain areas, shall apply with respect to funds made available in this Act in the same manner as such section applied to funds made available in that Act.

TITLE III

PROTECTION, PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, AND RECOVERY

CYBERSECURITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AGENCY

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency for operations and support, \$2,218,634,000, which shall be for the purposes and in the amounts specified in the "Final Bill" column for Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, Operations and Support in the "Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2026" table in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act), of which amounts made available for Risk Management Operations, National Infrastructure Simulation Analysis Center shall remain available until September 30, 2027: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$3,825 shall be for official reception and representation expenses.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency for procurement, construction, and improvements, \$386,464,000, to remain available until September 30, 2028.

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Federal Emergency Management Agency for operations and support, \$1,667,038,000: *Provided*, That not less than \$3,000,000 shall be for the Emergency Management Assistance Compact: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$2,250 shall be for official reception and representation expenses.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses of the Federal Emergency Management Agency for procurement, construction, and improvements, \$156,419,000, of which \$92,794,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2028, and of which \$63,625,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2030.

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

For activities of the Federal Emergency Management Agency for Federal assistance through grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other activities, \$3,836,748,513, which shall be allocated as follows:

(1) \$494,000,000 for the State Homeland Security Grant Program under section 2004 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 605), of which \$85,500,000 shall be for Operation Stonegarden and \$14,250,000 shall be for Tribal Homeland Security Grants under section 2005 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 606): *Provided*, That notwithstanding subsection (c)(4) of such section 2004, for fiscal year 2026, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico shall make available to local and tribal governments amounts provided to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico under this paragraph in accordance with subsection (c)(1) of such section 2004.

(2) \$584,250,000 for the Urban Area Security Initiative under section 2003 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 604).

(3) \$300,000,000 for the Nonprofit Security Grant Program under section 2009 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 609a), of which \$150,000,000 is for eligible recipients located in high-risk urban areas that receive funding under section 2003 of such Act and \$150,000,000 is for eligible recipients that are located outside such areas: *Provided*, That eligible recipients are those described in section 2009(b) of such Act (6 U.S.C. 609a(b)) or are an otherwise eligible recipient at risk of a terrorist or other extremist attack.

(4) \$99,750,000 for Public Transportation Security Assistance, Railroad Security Assistance, and Over-the-Road Bus Security Assistance under sections 1406, 1513, and 1532 of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (6 U.S.C. 1135, 1163, and 1182), of which \$9,500,000 shall be for Amtrak security and \$1,900,000 shall be for Over-the-Road Bus Security: *Provided*, That such public transportation security assistance shall be provided directly to public transportation agencies.

(5) \$95,000,000 for Port Security Grants in accordance with section 70107 of title 46, United States Code.

(6) \$684,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2027, of which \$342,000,000 shall be for Assistance to Firefighter Grants and \$342,000,000 shall be for Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants under sections 33 and 34 respectively of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2229 and 2229a).

(7) \$337,250,000 for emergency management performance grants under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.), the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121), the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7701), section 762 of title 6, United States Code, and Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

(8) \$297,113,000 for necessary expenses for Flood Hazard Mapping and Risk Analysis, in addition to and to supplement any other sums appropriated under the National Flood Insurance Fund, and such additional sums as may be provided by States or other political subdivisions for cost-shared mapping activities under section 1360(f)(2) of the National

Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4101(f)(2)), to remain available until expended.

(9) \$11,400,000 for Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grants.

(10) \$11,400,000 for Rehabilitation of High Hazard Potential Dams under section 8A of the National Dam Safety Program Act (33 U.S.C. 467f-2).

(11) \$123,500,000 for the emergency food and shelter program under title III of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11331), to remain available until September 30, 2027: *Provided*, That not to exceed 3.5 percent shall be for total administrative costs.

(12) \$48,000,000 for the Next Generation Warning System.

(13) \$272,671,513 for Community Project Funding and Congressionally Directed Spending grants, which shall be for the purposes, and the amounts, specified in the table entitled “Homeland Security—Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending” under the “Disclosure of Earmarks and Congressionally Directed Spending Items” heading in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act), of which—

(A) \$82,957,854, in addition to amounts otherwise made available for such purpose, is for emergency operations center grants under section 614 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5196c); and

(B) \$189,713,659, in addition to amounts otherwise made available for such purpose, is for pre-disaster mitigation grants under section 203 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5133(e)), notwithstanding subsections (f), (g), and (l) of that section (42 U.S.C. 5133(f), (g), (l)).

(14) \$478,414,000 to sustain current operations for training, exercises, technical assistance, and other programs, of which—

(A) \$85,711,000 is for the Center for Domestic Preparedness;

(B) \$17,100,000 is for the Center for Homeland Defense and Security;

(C) \$33,366,000 is for the Emergency Management Institute;

(D) \$72,140,000 is for the United States Fire Administration;

(E) \$95,950,000 is for the National Domestic Preparedness Consortium;

(F) \$15,200,000 is for Continuing Training Grants;

(G) \$21,266,000 is for the National Exercise Program;

(H) \$83,657,000 is for the Biological Support Program;

(I) \$34,465,000 is for the Securing the Cities Program; and

(J) \$19,559,000 is for Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Training, Exercises, and Readiness.

DISASTER RELIEF FUND

For necessary expenses in carrying out the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), \$26,367,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amount shall be for major disasters declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) and is designated by the Congress as being for disaster relief pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget.

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE FUND

For activities under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.), the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.), the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-141, 126 Stat. 916), and the Homeowner

Flood Insurance Affordability Act of 2014 (Public Law 113-89; 128 Stat. 1020), \$226,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2027, which shall be derived from offsetting amounts collected under section 1308(d) of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4015(d)); of which \$16,302,000 shall be available for mission support associated with flood management; and of which \$209,698,000 shall be available for flood plain management and flood mapping: *Provided*, That any additional fees collected pursuant to section 1308(d) of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4015(d)) shall be credited as offsetting collections to this account, to be available for flood plain management and flood mapping: *Provided further*, That in fiscal year 2026, no funds shall be available from the National Flood Insurance Fund under section 1310 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4017) in excess of—

(1) \$230,669,000 for operating expenses and salaries and expenses associated with flood insurance operations;

(2) \$1,505,000,000 for commissions and taxes of agents;

(3) such sums as are necessary for interest on Treasury borrowings; and

(4) \$175,000,000, which shall remain available until expended, for flood mitigation actions and for flood mitigation assistance under section 1366 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4104c), notwithstanding sections 1366(e) and 1310(a)(7) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 4104c(e), 4017):

Provided further, That the amounts collected under section 102 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4012a) and section 1366(e) of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4104c(e)), shall be deposited in the National Flood Insurance Fund to supplement other amounts specified as available for section 1366 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, notwithstanding section 102(f)(8), section 1366(e) of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, and paragraphs (1) through (3) of section 1367(b) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 4012a(f)(8), 4104c(e), 4104d(b)(1)–(3)): *Provided further*, That total administrative costs shall not exceed 4 percent of the total appropriation: *Provided further*, That up to \$4,000,000 is available to carry out section 24 of the Homeowner Flood Insurance Affordability Act of 2014 (42 U.S.C. 4033).

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 301. Funds made available under the heading “Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency—Operations and Support” may be made available for the necessary expenses of procuring or providing access to cybersecurity threat feeds for branches, agencies, independent agencies, corporations, establishments, and instrumentalities of the Federal Government of the United States, State, local, tribal, and territorial entities, fusion centers as described in section 210A of the Homeland Security Act (6 U.S.C. 124h), and Information Sharing and Analysis Organizations.

SEC. 302. (a) Notwithstanding section 2008(a)(12) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 609(a)(12)) or any other provision of law, not more than 5 percent of the amount of a grant made available in paragraphs (1) through (5) under “Federal Emergency Management Agency—Federal Assistance”, may be used by the recipient for expenses directly related to administration of the grant.

(b) The authority provided in subsection (a) shall also apply to a state recipient for the administration of a grant under such paragraph (3).

SEC. 303. (a) Applications for grants under the heading “Federal Emergency Manage-

ment Agency—Federal Assistance”, for paragraphs (1) through (5), shall be made available to eligible applicants not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, eligible applicants shall submit applications not later than 80 days after the grant announcement, and the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall act within 65 days after the receipt of an application.

(b) Amounts appropriated by this Act for “Federal Emergency Management Agency—Operations and Support” shall be reduced by \$100,000 for each day past the 60-day requirement that applications are not made available to eligible applicants as required in subsection (a), and the amount made available under such heading and specified in the “Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2026” table in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this Consolidated Act) for Mission Support shall be correspondingly reduced by an equivalent amount.

SEC. 304. (a) Under the heading “Federal Emergency Management Agency—Federal Assistance”, for grants under paragraphs (1) through (5), (9), and (10) the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall brief the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate five full business days in advance of announcing publicly the intention of making an award.

(b) If any such public announcement is made before five full business days have elapsed following such briefing, \$1,000,000 of amounts appropriated by this Act for “Federal Emergency Management Agency—Operations and Support” shall be rescinded, and the amount made available under such heading and specified in the “Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2026” table in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this Consolidated Act) for Mission Support shall be correspondingly reduced by an equivalent amount.

SEC. 305. Under the heading “Federal Emergency Management Agency—Federal Assistance”, for grants under paragraphs (1) and (2), the installation of communications towers is not considered construction of a building or other physical facility.

SEC. 306. The reporting requirements in paragraphs (1) and (2) under the heading “Federal Emergency Management Agency—Disaster Relief Fund” in the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2015 (Public Law 114-4), related to reporting on the Disaster Relief Fund, shall be applied in fiscal year 2026 with respect to budget year 2027 and current fiscal year 2026, respectively—

(1) in paragraph (1) by substituting “fiscal year 2027” for “fiscal year 2016”; and

(2) in paragraph (2) by inserting “business” after “fifth”.

SEC. 307. In making grants under the heading “Federal Emergency Management Agency—Federal Assistance”, for Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response grants, the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency may grant waivers from the requirements in subsections (a)(1)(A), (a)(1)(B), (a)(1)(E), (c)(1), (c)(2), and (c)(4) of section 34 of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2229a).

SEC. 308. (a) The aggregate charges assessed during fiscal year 2026, as authorized in title III of the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999 (42 U.S.C. 5196e), shall not be less than 100 percent of the amounts anticipated by the Department of Homeland Security to be necessary for its Radiological Emergency

Preparedness Program for the next fiscal year.

(b) The methodology for assessment and collection of fees shall be fair and equitable and shall reflect costs of providing such services, including administrative costs of collecting such fees.

(c) Such fees shall be deposited in a Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program account as offsetting collections and will become available for authorized purposes on October 1, 2026, and remain available until expended.

SEC. 309. In making grants under the heading “Federal Emergency Management Agency—Federal Assistance”, for Assistance to Firefighter Grants, the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency may waive subsection (k) of section 33 of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2229).

SEC. 310. Any unobligated balances of funds appropriated in any prior Act for activities funded by the National Predisaster Mitigation Fund under section 203 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5133), as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of section 1234 of division D of Public Law 115-254, shall be transferred to and merged with funds set aside pursuant to subsection (i)(1) of section 203 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5133), as in effect on the date of the enactment of this section.

SEC. 311. Any unobligated balances of funds appropriated under the heading “Federal Emergency Management Agency—Flood Hazard Mapping and Risk Analysis Program” in any prior Act shall be transferred to and merged with funds appropriated under the heading “Federal Emergency Management Agency—Federal Assistance” for necessary expenses for Flood Hazard Mapping and Risk Analysis: *Provided*, That funds transferred pursuant to this section shall be in addition to and supplement any other sums appropriated for such purposes under the National Flood Insurance Fund and such additional sums as may be provided by States or other political subdivisions for cost-shared mapping activities under section 1360(f)(2) of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4101(f)(2)), to remain available until expended.

SEC. 312. Each award for grants under the heading “Federal Emergency Management Agency—Federal Assistance” for paragraphs (1) through (10) and (12), shall have a period of performance, as defined by 2 CFR 200.1, that shall be of not less than three years and not more than five years.

SEC. 313. (a) The Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall post an interactive dashboard on the public-facing website of the Federal Emergency Management Agency with any request for reimbursement for a covered expense, delineated by state and any amount for individual assistance or public assistance related to emergency (42 U.S.C. 5122(1)) or major disaster (42 U.S.C. 5122(2)) declarations under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.)—

(1) not more than 90 days after such information has been received by the Federal Emergency Management Agency; and

(2) not more than 60 days after such information is under final review by the Department of Homeland Security.

(b) The information in the interactive dashboard referenced in subsection (a) shall include at a minimum the information listed in subparagraphs (1) through (7) under the heading in the paragraph titled “Public and Individual Assistance” in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the mat-

ter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

SEC. 314. (a) None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be used to pause a training or grant funded under the heading “Federal Emergency Management Agency—Federal Assistance”.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply if the Secretary of Homeland Security notifies the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate not more than 10 business days in advance of the pause.

(c) The notification required by subsection (b) shall include an explanation for the pause, plans to make up any missed classes resulting from the pause, and the budgetary impact of any paused training.

(d) The Secretary may waive the requirement in subsection (b) in the event of extraordinary circumstances that imminently threaten the safety of human life or the protection of property.

TITLE IV

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TRAINING, AND SERVICES

U.S. CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services for operations and support, including for the E-Verify Program, \$122,941,000: *Provided*, That such amounts shall be in addition to any other amounts made available for such purposes, and shall not be construed to require any reduction of any fee described in section 286(m) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356(m)): *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$5,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTERS OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers for operations and support, including the purchase of not to exceed 117 vehicles for police-type use and hire of passenger motor vehicles, and services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, \$379,837,000, of which \$75,551,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2027: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$7,180 shall be for official reception and representation expenses.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers for procurement, construction, and improvements, \$18,300,000, to remain available until September 30, 2030, for acquisition of necessary additional real property and facilities, construction and ongoing maintenance, facility improvements, and related expenses of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DIRECTORATE OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Science and Technology Directorate for operations and support, including the purchase or lease of not to exceed 5 vehicles, \$352,802,000, of which \$201,183,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2027: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$10,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses of the Science and Technology Directorate for procurement, construction, and improvements, \$51,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2030.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses of the Science and Technology Directorate for research and de-

velopment, \$426,904,000, to remain available until September 30, 2028.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 401. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds otherwise made available to U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services may be used to acquire, operate, equip, and dispose of up to 5 vehicles, for replacement only, for areas where the Administrator of General Services does not provide vehicles for lease.

(b) The Director of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services may authorize employees who are assigned to those areas to use such vehicles to travel between the employees’ residences and places of employment.

SEC. 402. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to process or approve a competition under Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 for services provided by employees (including employees serving on a temporary or term basis) of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services of the Department of Homeland Security who are known as Immigration Information Officers, Immigration Service Analysts, Contact Representatives, Investigative Assistants, or Immigration Services Officers.

SEC. 403. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any Federal funds made available to U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services may be used for the collection and use of biometrics taken at a U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services Application Support Center that is overseen virtually by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services personnel using appropriate technology.

SEC. 404. The Director of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers is authorized to distribute funds to Federal law enforcement agencies for expenses incurred participating in training accreditation.

SEC. 405. The Federal Law Enforcement Training Accreditation Board, including representatives from the Federal law enforcement community and non-Federal accreditation experts involved in law enforcement training, shall lead the Federal law enforcement training accreditation process to continue the implementation of measuring and assessing the quality and effectiveness of Federal law enforcement training programs, facilities, and instructors.

SEC. 406. (a) The Director of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers may accept transfers to its “Procurement, Construction, and Improvements” account from Government agencies requesting the construction of special use facilities, as authorized by the Economy Act (31 U.S.C. 1535(b)).

(b) The Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers shall maintain administrative control and ownership upon completion of such facilities.

SEC. 407. The functions of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers instructor staff shall be classified as inherently governmental for purposes of the Federal Activities Inventory Reform Act of 1998 (31 U.S.C. 501 note).

TITLE V GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS AND RESCISSIONS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 501. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 502. Subject to the requirements of section 503 of this Act, the unexpended balances of prior appropriations provided for activities in this Act may be transferred to appropriation accounts for such activities established pursuant to this Act, may be merged with funds in the applicable established accounts, and thereafter may be accounted for as one fund for the same time period as originally enacted.

SEC. 503. (a) None of the funds provided by this Act, provided by previous appropriations Acts to the components in or transferred to the Department of Homeland Security that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2026, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the components funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that—

(1) creates or eliminates a program, project, or activity, or increases funds for any program, project, or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted by the Congress;

(2) contracts out any function or activity presently performed by Federal employees or any new function or activity proposed to be performed by Federal employees in the President's budget proposal for fiscal year 2026 for the Department of Homeland Security;

(3) augments funding for existing programs, projects, or activities in excess of \$5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less;

(4) reduces funding for any program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel, by 10 percent or more; or

(5) results from any general savings from a reduction in personnel that would result in a change in funding levels for programs, projects, or activities as approved by the Congress.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply if the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 30 days in advance of such reprogramming.

(c) Up to 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Department of Homeland Security by this Act or provided by previous appropriations Acts may be transferred between such appropriations if the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 30 days in advance of such transfer, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 10 percent by such transfer.

(d) Notwithstanding subsections (a), (b), and (c), no funds shall be reprogrammed within or transferred between appropriations—

(1) based upon an initial notification provided after June 15, except in extraordinary circumstances that imminently threaten the safety of human life or the protection of property;

(2) to increase or decrease funding for grant programs; or

(3) to create a program, project, or activity pursuant to subsection (a)(1), including any new function or requirement within any program, project, or activity, not approved by Congress in the consideration of the enactment of this Act.

(e) The notification thresholds and procedures set forth in subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d) shall apply to any use of deobligated balances of funds provided in previous Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Acts that remain available for obligation in the current year.

(f) Notwithstanding subsection (c), the Secretary of Homeland Security may transfer to the fund established by 8 U.S.C. 1101 note, up to \$20,000,000 from appropriations available to the Department of Homeland Security: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate at least 5 days in advance of such transfer.

SEC. 504. (a) Section 504 of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2017 (division F of Public Law 115-31), related

to the operations of a working capital fund, shall apply with respect to funds made available in this Act in the same manner as such section applied to funds made available in that Act.

(b) Funds from such working capital fund may be obligated and expended in anticipation of reimbursements from components of the Department of Homeland Security.

SEC. 505. (a) Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances remaining available at the end of fiscal year 2026, as recorded in the financial records at the time of a reprogramming notification, but not later than June 15, 2027, from appropriations for "Operations and Support" for fiscal year 2026 in this Act shall remain available through September 30, 2027, in the account and for the purposes for which the appropriations were provided.

(b) Prior to the obligation of such funds, a notification shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate in accordance with section 503 of this Act.

SEC. 506. (a) Funds made available by this Act for intelligence activities are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Congress for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 414) during fiscal year 2026 until the enactment of an Act authorizing intelligence activities for fiscal year 2026.

(b) Amounts described in subsection (a) made available for "Intelligence, Analysis, and Situational Awareness—Operations and Support" that exceed the amounts in such authorization for such account shall be transferred to and merged with amounts made available under the heading "Management Directorate—Operations and Support".

(c) Prior to the obligation of any funds transferred under subsection (b), the Undersecretary for Management shall brief the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on a plan for the use of such funds.

SEC. 507. (a) The Secretary of Homeland Security, or the designee of the Secretary, shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate at least three full business days in advance of—

(1) making or awarding a grant allocation or grant in excess of \$1,000,000 or a grant made from the Disaster Relief Fund in excess of \$100,000;

(2) making or awarding a contract, other transaction agreement, or task or delivery order on a multiple award contract, or to issue a letter of intent totaling in excess of \$2,000,000;

(3) awarding a task or delivery order requiring an obligation of funds in an amount greater than \$5,000,000 from multi-year Department of Homeland Security funds;

(4) making a sole-source grant award; or

(5) announcing publicly the intention to make or award items under paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (4) including a contract covered by the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(b) If the Secretary of Homeland Security determines that compliance with this section would pose a substantial risk to human life, health, or safety, an award may be made without notification, and the Secretary shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate not later than three full business days after such an award is made or letter issued.

(c) A notification under this section—

(1) may not involve funds that are not available for obligation; and

(2) shall include the amount of the award; the fiscal year for which the funds for the award were appropriated; the type of contract; and the account from which the funds are being drawn.

SEC. 508. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no agency shall purchase, construct, or lease any additional facilities, except within or contiguous to existing locations, to be used for the purpose of conducting Federal law enforcement training without advance notification to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, except that the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers is authorized to obtain the temporary use of additional facilities by lease, contract, or other agreement for training that cannot be accommodated in existing Centers' facilities.

SEC. 509. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used for expenses for any construction, repair, alteration, or acquisition project for which a prospectus otherwise required under chapter 33 of title 40, United States Code, has not been approved, except that necessary funds may be expended for each project for required expenses for the development of a proposed prospectus.

SEC. 510. Sections 522 and 530 of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2008 (division E of Public Law 110-161; 121 Stat. 2073 and 2074) shall apply with respect to funds made available in this Act in the same manner as such sections applied to funds made available in that Act.

SEC. 511. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used in contravention of the applicable provisions of the Buy American Act.

(b) For purposes of subsection (a), the term "Buy American Act" means chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code.

SEC. 512. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to amend the oath of allegiance required by section 337 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1448).

SEC. 513. (a) None of the funds provided or otherwise made available by this Act may be made available to carry out section 872 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 452) unless explicitly authorized by the Congress after the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply to the use of the authorities provided by such section 872—

(1) to allocate or reallocate the functions of the Assistant Secretary for the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office to other offices and organizational units within the Department consistent with the "Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction" table in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act); or

(2) to allocate or reallocate any other functions of the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office to other offices and organizational units within the Department consistent with the "Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction" table in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the Secretary may transfer funds made available in prior appropriations Acts to the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office between any appropriations available to the Department as necessary to carry out the purposes described in subsection (b).

SEC. 514. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for planning, testing, piloting, or developing a national identification card.

SEC. 515. Any official that is required by this Act to report or to certify to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate may not delegate such authority to perform that act unless specifically authorized herein.

SEC. 516. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for first-class travel

by the employees of agencies funded by this Act in contravention of sections 301–10.122 through 301–10.124 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 517. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to employ workers described in section 274A(h)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1324a(h)(3)).

SEC. 518. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to pay award or incentive fees for contractor performance that has been judged to be below satisfactory performance or performance that does not meet the basic requirements of a contract.

SEC. 519. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, territorial, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, or adjudication activities.

SEC. 520. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by a Federal law enforcement officer to facilitate the transfer of an operable firearm to an individual if the Federal law enforcement officer knows or suspects that the individual is an agent of a drug cartel unless law enforcement personnel of the United States continuously monitor or control the firearm at all times.

SEC. 521. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to pay for the travel to or attendance of more than 50 employees of a single component of the Department of Homeland Security, who are stationed in the United States, at a single international conference unless the Secretary of Homeland Security, or a designee, determines that such attendance is in the national interest and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within at least 10 days of that determination and the basis for that determination.

(b) For purposes of this section the term “international conference” shall mean a conference occurring outside of the United States attended by representatives of the United States Government and of foreign governments, international organizations, or nongovernmental organizations.

(c) The total cost to the Department of Homeland Security of any such conference shall not exceed \$500,000.

(d) Employees who attend a conference virtually without travel away from their permanent duty station within the United States shall not be counted for purposes of this section, and the prohibition contained in this section shall not apply to payments for the costs of attendance for such employees.

SEC. 522. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to reimburse any Federal department or agency for its participation in a National Special Security Event.

SEC. 523. (a) None of the funds made available to the Department of Homeland Security by this or any other Act may be obligated for the implementation of any structural pay reform or the introduction of any new position classification that will affect more than 100 full-time positions or costs more than \$5,000,000 in a single year before the end of the 30-day period beginning on the date on which the Secretary of Homeland Security submits to Congress a notification that includes—

(1) the number of full-time positions affected by such change;

(2) funding required for such change for the current fiscal year and through the Future Years Homeland Security Program;

(3) justification for such change; and

(4) for a structural pay reform, an analysis of compensation alternatives to such change that were considered by the Department.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply to such change if—

(1) it was proposed in the President’s budget proposal for the fiscal year funded by this Act; and

(2) funds for such change have not been explicitly denied or restricted in this Act.

SEC. 524. (a) Any agency receiving funds made available in this Act shall, subject to subsections (b) and (c), post on the public website of that agency any report required to be submitted by the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate in this Act, upon the determination by the head of the agency that it shall serve the national interest.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply to a report if—

(1) the public posting of the report compromises homeland or national security; or

(2) the report contains proprietary information.

(c) The head of the agency posting such report shall do so only after such report has been made available to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate for not less than 45 days except as otherwise specified in law.

(d) If the requirements of this section are not met, the reprogramming and transfer authority provided in section 503 of this Act shall be suspended until the requirements of subsection (a) are met.

SEC. 525. (a) Funding provided in this Act for “Operations and Support” may be used for minor procurement, construction, and improvements.

(b) For purposes of subsection (a), “minor” refers to end items with a unit cost of \$250,000 or less for personal property, and \$4,000,000 or less for real property.

SEC. 526. The authority provided by section 532 of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115-141) regarding primary and secondary schooling of dependents shall continue in effect during fiscal year 2026.

SEC. 527. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds made available in this Act may be used to place restraints on a woman in the custody of the Department of Homeland Security (including during transport, in a detention facility, or at an outside medical facility) who is pregnant or in post-delivery recuperation.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to a pregnant woman if—

(1) an appropriate official of the Department of Homeland Security makes an individualized determination that the woman—

(A) is a serious flight risk, and such risk cannot be prevented by other means; or

(B) poses an immediate and serious threat to harm herself or others that cannot be prevented by other means; or

(2) a medical professional responsible for the care of the pregnant woman determines that the use of therapeutic restraints is appropriate for the medical safety of the woman.

(c) If a pregnant woman is restrained pursuant to subsection (b), only the safest and least restrictive restraints, as determined by the appropriate medical professional treating the woman, may be used. In no case may restraints be used on a woman who is in active labor or delivery, and in no case may a pregnant woman be restrained in a face-down position with four-point restraints, on her back, or in a restraint belt that constricts the area of the pregnancy. A pregnant woman who is immobilized by restraints shall be positioned, to the maximum extent feasible, on her left side.

SEC. 528. (a) None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to destroy any document, recording, or other record pertaining to any—

(1) death of;

(2) potential sexual assault or abuse perpetrated against; or

(3) allegation of abuse, criminal activity, or disruption committed by an individual held in the custody of the Department of Homeland Security.

(b) The records referred to in subsection (a) shall be made available, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and Federal rules governing disclosure in litigation, to an individual who has been charged with a crime, been placed into segregation, or otherwise punished as a result of an allegation described in paragraph (3), upon the request of such individual.

SEC. 529. Section 519 of division F of Public Law 114-113, regarding a prohibition on funding for any position designated as a Principal Federal Official, shall apply with respect to any Federal funds in the same manner as such section applied to funds made available in that Act.

SEC. 530. (a) Not later than 10 days after the date on which the budget of the President for a fiscal year is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the Under Secretary for Management of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the unfunded priorities, for the Department of Homeland Security and separately for each departmental component, for which discretionary funding would be classified as budget function 050.

(b) Each report under this section shall specify, for each such unfunded priority—

(1) a summary description, including the objectives to be achieved if such priority is funded (whether in whole or in part);

(2) the description, including the objectives to be achieved if such priority is funded (whether in whole or in part);

(3) account information, including the following (as applicable):

(A) appropriation account; and

(B) program, project, or activity name; and

(4) the additional number of full-time or part-time positions to be funded as part of such priority.

(c) In this section, the term “unfunded priority”, in the case of a fiscal year, means a requirement that—

(1) is not funded in the budget referred to in subsection (a);

(2) is necessary to fulfill a requirement associated with an operational or contingency plan for the Department; and

(3) would have been recommended for funding through the budget referred to in subsection (a) if—

(A) additional resources had been available for the budget to fund the requirement;

(B) the requirement has emerged since the budget was formulated; or

(C) the requirement is necessary to sustain prior-year investments.

SEC. 531. (a) Not later than 10 days after a determination is made by the President to evaluate and initiate protection under any authority for a former or retired Government official or employee, or for an individual who, during the duration of the directed protection, will become a former or retired Government official or employee (referred to in this section as a “covered individual”), the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit a notification to congressional leadership and the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Committees on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives, the

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives (referred to in this section as the “appropriate congressional committees”).

(b) Such notification may be submitted in classified form, if necessary, and in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, as appropriate, and shall include the threat assessment, scope of the protection, and the anticipated cost and duration of such protection.

(c) Not later than 15 days before extending, or 30 days before terminating, protection for a covered individual, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit a notification regarding the extension or termination and any change to the threat assessment to the congressional leadership and the appropriate congressional committees.

(d) Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and quarterly thereafter, the Secretary shall submit a report to the congressional leadership and the appropriate congressional committees, which may be submitted in classified form, if necessary, detailing each covered individual, and the scope and associated cost of protection.

SEC. 532. (a) None of the funds provided to the Department of Homeland Security in this or any prior Act may be used by an agency to submit an initial project proposal to the Technology Modernization Fund (as authorized by section 1078 of subtitle G of title X of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91)) unless, concurrent with the submission of an initial project proposal to the Technology Modernization Board, the head of the agency—

(1) notifies the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate of the proposed submission of the project proposal;

(2) submits to the Committees on Appropriations a copy of the project proposal; and

(3) provides a detailed analysis of how the proposed project funding would supplement or supplant funding requested as part of the Department’s most recent budget submission.

(b) None of the funds provided to the Department of Homeland Security by the Technology Modernization Fund shall be available for obligation until 15 days after a report on such funds has been transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

(c) The report described in subsection (b) shall include—

(1) the full project proposal submitted to and approved by the Fund’s Technology Modernization Board;

(2) the finalized interagency agreement between the Department and the Fund including the project’s deliverables and repayment terms, as applicable;

(3) a detailed analysis of how the project will supplement or supplant existing funding available to the Department for similar activities;

(4) a plan for how the Department will repay the Fund, including specific planned funding sources, as applicable; and

(5) other information as determined by the Secretary.

SEC. 533. Within 60 days of any budget submission for the Department of Homeland Security for fiscal year 2027 that assumes revenues or proposes a reduction from the previous year based on user fees proposals that have not been enacted into law prior to the submission of the budget, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall provide the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate specific re-

ductions in proposed discretionary budget authority commensurate with the revenues assumed in such proposals in the event that they are not enacted prior to October 1, 2026.

SEC. 534. None of the funds made available by this Act may be obligated or expended to implement the Arms Trade Treaty until the Senate approves a resolution of ratification for the Treaty.

SEC. 535. No Federal funds made available to the Department of Homeland Security may be used to enter into a procurement contract, memorandum of understanding, or cooperative agreement with, or make a grant to, or provide a loan or guarantee to, any entity identified under section 1260H of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) or any subsidiary of such entity.

SEC. 536. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this or any other Act may be used to transfer, release, or assist in the transfer or release to or within the United States, its territories, or possessions Khalid Sheikh Mohammed or any other detainee who—

(1) is not a United States citizen or a member of the Armed Forces of the United States; and

(2) is or was held on or after June 24, 2009, at the United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, by the Department of Defense.

SEC. 537. (a) The Secretary of Homeland Security shall, on a monthly basis beginning immediately after the date of enactment of this Act, develop estimates of the number of migrants anticipated to arrive at the southwest border of the United States.

(b) The Secretary shall ensure that, at a minimum, the estimates developed pursuant to subsection (a)—

(1) cover the current fiscal year and the following fiscal year;

(2) include a breakout by demographic, to include single adults, family units, and unaccompanied children;

(3) undergo an independent validation and verification review;

(4) are used to inform policy planning and budgeting processes within the Department of Homeland Security; and

(5) are included in the budget materials submitted to Congress for each fiscal year beginning after the date of enactment of this Act and in support of—

(A) the President’s annual budget request pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code;

(B) any supplemental funding request submitted to Congress;

(C) any reprogramming and transfer notification pursuant to section 503 of this Act; and

(D) such budget materials shall include—

(i) the most recent monthly estimates developed pursuant to subsection (a);

(ii) a description and quantification of the estimates used to justify funding requests for Department programs related to border security, immigration enforcement, and immigration services;

(iii) a description and quantification of the anticipated workload and requirements resulting from such estimates; and

(iv) a confirmation as to whether the budget requests for impacted agencies were developed using the same estimates.

(c) The Secretary shall share the monthly estimates developed pursuant to subsection (a) with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Attorney General, the Secretary of State, and the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

(d) If the monthly estimates described in subsection (b) are not provided for the pur-

poses described, the reprogramming and transfer authority provided in section 503 of this Act shall be suspended until such time as the required estimates are provided to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 538. (a) The Secretary of Homeland Security shall, on a monthly basis beginning immediately after the date of enactment of this Act, develop estimates of the number of individuals anticipated to be detained in and removed from the United States.

(b) The Secretary shall ensure that, at a minimum, the estimates developed pursuant to subsection (a)—

(1) cover the current fiscal year and the following fiscal year;

(2) include a breakout by demographics, to include single adults and family units;

(3) undergo an independent validation and verification review;

(4) are used to inform policy planning and budgeting processes within the Department of Homeland Security; and

(5) are included in the budget materials submitted to Congress for each fiscal year beginning after the date of enactment of this Act and in support of—

(A) the President’s annual budget request pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code;

(B) any supplemental funding request submitted to Congress;

(C) any reprogramming and transfer notification pursuant to section 503 of this Act; and

(D) such budget materials shall include—

(i) the most recent monthly estimates developed pursuant to subsection (a);

(ii) a description and quantification of the estimates used to justify funding requests for Department programs related to border security, immigration enforcement, and immigration services;

(iii) a description and quantification of the anticipated workload and requirements resulting from such estimates; and

(iv) a confirmation as to whether the budget requests for impacted agencies were developed using the same estimates.

(c) The Secretary shall share the monthly estimates developed pursuant to subsection (a) with the Attorney General, the Secretary of State, and the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

(d) If the monthly estimates described in subsection (b) are not provided for the purposes described, the reprogramming and transfer authority provided in section 503 of this Act shall be suspended until such time as the required estimates are provided to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 539. (a) Prior to the Secretary of Homeland Security requesting assistance from the Department of Defense for border security operations, the Secretary shall ensure that an alternatives analysis and cost-benefit analysis is conducted before such request is made, which shall include an examination of obtaining such support through other means.

(b) Not later than 30 days after the date on which a request for assistance is made, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report detailing the types of support requested, the alternatives analysis and cost-benefit analysis described in subsection (a), and the operational impact to Department of Homeland Security operations of any Department of Defense border security support requested by the Secretary.

(c) Not later than 30 days after the date on which a request made for assistance is granted and quarterly thereafter through the duration of such assistance, the Secretary of

Homeland Security shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, a report detailing the assistance provided and the operational impacts to border security operations.

SEC. 540. Funds made available in this Act or any other Act for Operations and Support may be used for the necessary expenses of providing an employee emergency back-up care program.

SEC. 541. (a) Not less than \$5,000,000 made available in this Act shall be transferred to “U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement—Operations and Support” to support and conduct necessary operations of the Blue Campaign for fiscal year 2026.

(b) Prior to the obligation of funds made available by subsection (a), notification shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 542. (a) If the reporting requirement set forth in paragraph (2) under the heading “Federal Emergency Management Agency—Disaster Relief Fund” in the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2015 (Public Law 114-4), as applied in this fiscal year by section 306 of this Act, is not submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate and published on the Agency’s website not later than the fifth business day of the applicable month, the amount made available for “Office of the Secretary and Executive Management—Operations and Support—Management and Oversight” shall be reduced by \$100,000 for each day such report is not submitted and published on the Agency’s website.

(b) During any period in which the total number of requests for reimbursement for a covered expense for individual assistance or public assistance related to emergency (42 U.S.C. 5122(1)) or major disaster (42 U.S.C. 5122(2)) declarations under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) that the Department of Homeland Security has been considering under final review for greater than 60 days exceeds 500, the amount made available for “Office of the Secretary and Executive Management—Operations and Support—Management and Oversight” shall be reduced by \$100,000 for each day during such period on which the cumulative total of requests over 60 days in final review exceeds 500.

(c) Subsection (b) shall not apply if the balance of funding for the Disaster Relief Fund is sufficient only for the purpose of obligating funds for activities determined to be lifesaving or life-sustaining.

SEC. 543. Section 16005(c) of title VI of division B of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116-136) shall be applied as if the language read as follows: “Subsection (a) shall apply until September 30, 2026.”

SEC. 544. The levels for appropriations accounts specified for classified programs in this Act shall conform to the direction included in the classified annex accompanying this Act and shall be implemented in a manner consistent with section 545.

SEC. 545. Upon a determination by the Director of National Intelligence that such action is necessary and in the national interest, the Director may, with the approval of the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, transfer amounts for the National Intelligence Program consistent with the percentage caps specified in section 503(c): *Provided*, That such authority to transfer may not be used unless for higher priority items, based on unforeseen intelligence requirements, than those for which originally

appropriated and in no case where the item for which funds are requested has been denied by the Congress: *Provided further*, That a request for any transfer of funds using authority provided in this section shall be made consistent with the requirements of section 503(d)(1).

SEC. 546. Within seven days of the date of enactment of this Act, and quarterly thereafter, the Department shall submit to the Committees on Appropriation of the House of Representatives and the Senate—

(1) an obligation plan by program, project, or activity for each component receiving funds from Public Law 119-21;

(2) estimated fee collections for each component collecting new or enhanced fees authorized by Public Law 119-21, delineated by collections that a component will retain and collections that a component will remit to other agencies or the Treasury; and

(3) an obligation plan by program, project, or activity for fee collections identified in paragraph (2) as being retained by a component within the Department.

SEC. 547. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Homeland Security by this Act may be used to prevent any of the following persons from entering, for the purpose of conducting oversight, any facility operated by or for the Department of Homeland Security used to detain or otherwise house aliens, or to make any temporary modification at any such facility that in any way alters what is observed by a visiting Member of Congress or such designated employee, compared to what would be observed in the absence of such modification:

(1) A Member of Congress.

(2) An employee of the United States House of Representatives or the United States Senate designated by such a Member for the purposes of this section.

(b) Nothing in this section may be construed to require a Member of Congress to provide prior notice of the intent to enter a facility described in subsection (a) for the purpose of conducting oversight.

(c) With respect to individuals described in subsection (a)(2), the Department of Homeland Security may require that a request be made at least 24 hours in advance of an intent to enter a facility described in subsection (a).

SEC. 548. In addition to amounts otherwise made available for such purposes, there is appropriated \$30,000,000, for an additional amount for “The Judiciary—Supreme Court of the United States—Salaries and Expenses”, to remain available until September 30, 2028: *Provided*, That amounts made available pursuant to this section shall be subject to the same authorities and conditions as if such amounts were provided under the heading “The Judiciary—Supreme Court of the United States—Salaries and Expenses” in the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2026.

SEC. 549. There is appropriated \$140,000,000 for an additional amount for “Department of Transportation—Federal Aviation Administration—Operations” for air traffic organization activities, to remain available until September 30, 2027: *Provided*, That the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration shall only use such amounts to provide a rate of pay increase for calendar year 2026 of 3.8 percent, for air traffic controllers, as defined by section 2109(1)(A) of title 5, United States Code, and air traffic controller supervisors or managers who are not covered under such section, but who manage air traffic: *Provided further*, That such adjustment shall be implemented for all such employees only to the extent the Administrator determines, in his sole discretion, that improvements in workforce scheduling, staffing uti-

lization, or other operational efficiencies are achieved that contribute to addressing workforce shortfalls and enhancing aviation safety: *Provided further*, That if the Administrator makes such determination, then such adjustment shall be effective the first pay period beginning after January 1, 2026: *Provided further*, That amounts provided by this section shall be subject to the same authorities and conditions as if such amounts were provided by the Department of Transportation Appropriations Act, 2026.

SEC. 550. (a) Of the total amount provided under the heading “Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency—Operations and Support”, \$99,750,000 shall be derived by transfer from the unobligated balances of amounts previously appropriated under the heading “Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency—Cybersecurity Response and Recovery Fund” in division J of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117-58).

(b) Amounts derived by transfer pursuant to this section shall continue to be treated as amounts specified in section 103(b) of division A of Public Law 118-5.

(RESCISSIONS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 551. Of the funds appropriated to the Department of Homeland Security, the following funds are hereby rescinded from the following accounts and programs in the specified amounts: *Provided*, That no amounts may be rescinded from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985:

(1) \$73,327,000 from the unobligated balances available in the “Management Directorate—Procurement, Construction, and Improvements” account (70 22/26 0406).

(2) \$6,713,000 from the unobligated balances available in the “U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Operations and Support” account (70 X 0530).

(3) \$387,000 from the unobligated balances available in the “U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Automation Modernization” account (70 X 0531).

(4) \$917,000 from the unobligated balances available in the “U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Procurement, Construction, and Improvements” account (70 X 0532).

(5) \$6,336,000 from the unobligated balances available in the “U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Border Security Fencing, Infrastructure, and Technology” account (70 X 0533).

(6) \$1,413,000 from the unobligated balances available in the “U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Air and Marine Interdiction, Operations, Maintenance, and Procurement” account (70 X 0544).

(7) \$172,000 from the unobligated balances available in the “Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency—Infrastructure Protection and Infrastructure Security” account (70 X 0565).

SEC. 552. The following unobligated balances made available to the Department of Homeland Security pursuant to section 505 of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2024 (Public Law 118-47), as incorporated by section 1101 of the Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2025 (Public Law 119-4), are rescinded:

(1) \$2,072,147 from “Office of the Secretary and Executive Management—Operations and Support”.

(2) \$5,487,177 from “Management Directorate—Operations and Support”.

(3) \$4,493,650 from “Intelligence, Analysis, and Situational Awareness—Operations and Support”.

(4) \$88,190 from “Office of the Inspector General—Operations and Support”.

(5) \$1,139,096 from “U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Operations and Support”.

(6) \$19,650,000 from “Transportation Security Administration—Operations and Support”.

(7) \$703,390 from “United States Secret Service—Operations and Support”.

(8) \$52,349,050 from “Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency—Operations and Support”.

(9) \$18,525,975 from “Federal Emergency Management Agency—Operations and Support”.

(10) \$120,860 from “U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services—Operations and Support”.

(11) \$178,340 from “Science and Technology Directorate—Operations and Support”.

(12) \$6,937,020 from “Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office—Operations and Support”.

SEC. 553. Of the unobligated balances in the “Department of Homeland Security Non-recurring Expenses Fund” established in section 538 of division F of Public Law 117-103, \$2,362,000 are hereby rescinded.

This division may be cited as the “Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2026”.

DIVISION B—FURTHER ADDITIONAL CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

SEC. 1001. For the purposes of the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2026 (division A of Public Law 119-37), the time covered by such division shall be considered to include the period which began on or about February 13, 2026, during which there occurred a lapse in appropriations.

SEC. 1002. Amounts made available in the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2026 (division A of Public Law 119-37) and by the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2026 (division A of this Act) for personnel pay, allowances, and benefits in each department and agency shall be available for payments pursuant to subsection (c) of section 1341 of title 31, United States Code and such payments shall be made.

SEC. 1003. All obligations incurred and in anticipation of the appropriations made and authority granted by the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2026 (division A of Public Law 119-37) and by division A of this Act for the purposes of maintaining the essential level of activity to protect life and property and bringing about orderly termination of Government function, and for purposes as otherwise authorized by law, are hereby ratified and approved if otherwise in accord with the provisions of such Act.

This division may be cited as the “Further Additional Continuing Appropriations Act, 2026”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The bill shall be debatable for 1 hour, equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations, or their respective designees.

The gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COLE) and the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oklahoma.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, we are here once again on the House floor amidst a partial government shutdown. The bill before us isn't new. In fact, we debated this very same bill just 2 months ago. It reflects the bipartisan, bicameral agreement that Senate Democrats, at the last minute, failed to honor.

Shutting down the Department of Homeland Security over a partisan fight hasn't changed the stakes, but maybe, knowing how critical it is to keep the homeland safe at this heightened moment, Democrats will side with reason and protecting the Nation.

No matter the question, shutdowns are never the answer. I know my colleagues think that by shutting down the government, they are somehow punishing Donald Trump for winning the election, but President Trump is not the one feeling the pain of a shutdown.

They are punishing the TSA agents, who are working hard to keep their communities safe. They are punishing FEMA employees, who are trying to help Americans who are fighting through these winter storms. They are punishing the cybersecurity analysts at CISA, who are combating constant threats to our infrastructure and electric grid.

Hundreds of thousands of Federal employees in critical national security positions are being forced to work without pay. Their jobs leave no room for error, but they are being asked to continue that critical work with the added stress of not knowing when they will receive their next paycheck and not knowing if they will be able to put gas in their cars or food on their table.

A few weeks ago, we heard from TSA Acting Director McNeill at an Appropriations Committee hearing. She talked about the impact of the longest shutdown in history, which was also initiated by Democrats. She told us about agents sleeping in their cars in the airport parking lot rather than spending money on gas to drive home because they couldn't afford it, and officers who sold their blood and plasma or took second jobs with what little spare time they had just to have money to feed their families.

These hardworking families are just now barely recovered from the previous shutdown antics, and they are once again in the same confusing and undeserved position.

Closing down or shortchanging Federal agencies is irrational and irresponsible. This isn't something that anyone should be proud of.

It breaks my heart to hear of these stories. We know that shutdowns cause pain and uncertainty for the Nation. Personally, I would find it unconscionable if my vote was the reason that someone was sleeping in their car or if my vote was the reason that someone couldn't pay their mortgage this month. This isn't a game. These are real people and real lives.

In addition to the astoundingly negative human impact that this shutdown is having on men and women who work for DHS, it is directly impacting our ability to keep Americans safe during heightened national security threats.

In-person trainings at the National Fire Academy, the National Emergency Training Center, the Center for Domestic Preparedness, and the National Disaster and Emergency Management University have been canceled.

The FEMA Disaster Relief Fund has a low balance, and the account will continue to be drained without new appropriations. Wait times through our Nation's airports are already increasing as staffing strains hit the TSA workforce. There will be no new national flood insurance policies processed, impacting Americans who are buying homes.

CISA operates at limited capacity, with the majority of the workforce furloughed. Meanwhile, Iranian, Russian, and Chinese cyber actors continue targeting U.S. networks and critical infrastructure.

While Coast Guard servicemembers received their most recent check, civilian personnel are working without pay.

Homeland Security investigators, who investigate wide-ranging illicit activity, like drugs and weapons smuggling, as well as human trafficking, are not moving forward.

These limitations on our national security capabilities should concern us all. There is no reason to vote against this critical funding for our Department of Homeland Security at such an important time for our country.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to vote “yes” to end this shutdown and to keep our Nation safe.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1220

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the bill. Let us face facts. The bill we are considering today has no chance of becoming law. It has already failed once. It will fail again.

Republican leadership is aware of this, but they still have chosen to waste our time on political theater, while President Trump's aimless, endless, and costly war with Iran puts American lives in danger.

Whether it is from crises abroad or masked agents at home, President Trump and Republicans are putting Americans at risk. Democrats are fighting to keep our communities safe, both from foreign adversaries and out-of-control Federal agents.

If the Republicans are actually serious about the threat that President Trump's war with Iran has caused, then they should move quickly to bring up my bill, which they rejected, which would fund FEMA, TSA, the Coast Guard, the Secret Service, Federal Law

Enforcement Training Centers, the Science and Technology Directorate, the Office of Inspector General, Federal Protective Services, and the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, while setting funding for ICE and Customs and Border Protection aside as negotiations on those issues continues.

There is broad agreement on funding for these agencies. There is no controversy over funding disaster relief, aviation security, or making sure the men and women of the Coast Guard and the Secret Service are paid. What there is a significant controversy over, however, is how ICE and Customs and Border Protection have beaten, detained, harassed, and even killed law-abiding U.S. citizens with zero accountability.

I ask my colleagues across the aisle: Why not allow funding for the parts of Homeland Security over which we have no disagreements to pass? Allow the Disaster Relief Fund to be replenished. Allow TSA and Secret Service agents to be paid. Allow the Coast Guard to support its servicemembers and ensure our cybersecurity measures are in place while we continue to negotiate the reforms to ICE and Customs and Border Protection that the vast majority of Americans want to see enacted.

Republicans have called these reforms radical and unreasonable. I ask which reforms specifically they feel are out of line. Let me tell you where there is a broad support for these. Do they oppose prohibiting the detention or the deportation of U.S. citizens? Are they opposed to that? Are they opposed to requiring agents to get a warrant from a judge before kicking in someone's door? Are they opposed to removing masks, requiring badges and identification on uniforms? Are they opposed to prohibiting operations at sensitive locations, like schools, medical facilities, and houses of worship? Are they opposed to allowing independent investigations into wrongdoing? Are they opposed to ending racial profiling and ending roving patrols?

Those are the discussions that are underway. Let us continue to do that.

Are they really willing to block funding for the rest of the Department of Homeland Security because they believe so strongly that these armed Federal agents marauding our streets, armed and terrorizing our communities, should be allowed to hide their faces as they patrol our streets? Do they believe that that is the case?

Mr. Speaker, these reforms are fundamental. They are the same standards that law enforcement all across this country abide by. They protect our communities. They protect law enforcement. They protect our basic constitutional rights.

I encourage my Republican colleagues not to let their opposition to these necessary and overwhelmingly popular reforms stand in the way of funding the rest of the Department of Homeland Security, especially now as President Trump's war with Iran has put Americans at risk.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. AMODEI), my very good friend and chairman of the Subcommittee on Homeland Security of the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. AMODEI. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman and my colleague, the ranking member on the other side, for their work.

Mr. Speaker, as the chairman of the Subcommittee on Homeland Security, obviously, I rise today in strong support of the fiscal year 2026 Homeland Security appropriations bill.

Later today, we will vote on this bill for a second time in 2 months. It shouldn't be necessary. The committee negotiated a full-year bill on a bicameral, bipartisan basis.

Our bill includes reforms like funding for body-worn cameras, negotiated amongst both sides in both Houses, and de-escalation training, something else that we have heard about. Democrats continue to insist on proposals which would prevent the enforcement of immigration law.

It is disappointing that we must cajole our colleagues to support this bipartisan bill once again, but here we are. The Department of Homeland Security has now been shut down for more than 3 weeks, with no apparent end in sight.

Let us just for a second really talk about why we are here. One of the biggest successes of the present administration is what they have done on the border and what they have done in terms of ending unlimited immigration from the previous administration and how they are trying to clean that up. That is a phenomenal sore spot amongst some of my colleagues. You know what, why are we here with this? Why are we ignoring TSA and all this stuff you are going to hear throughout this? We have got Secret Service. We have got FEMA. We have got all of these things going on. We have got the Coast Guard. Why are we ignoring all of those? Because the thing that really upsets them is the success on the number one issue that this administration ran on, which was cleaning up the border.

Now, when you have got some operations in the Twin Cities that are under investigation, it is like here we go. We can fixate on this, or try and take the plumb so far of this administration's accomplishments—and there are many. So here we are, until we get to a point where we can move on to something else and forget, the wall is still being built; there is plenty of money for operations with ICE, and all of those things, but we are doing political stuff. I get it. I understand it. I just don't understand how that gets to the top of the rail when there have been reforms. It has been quiet up in the Twin Cities for a while now. There have been pivots made.

While utility bills, mortgages, car payments, and grocery bills don't stop

coming because the Senate has decided to hold this bill hostage, we sit here and struggle through and hope that people can struggle through in all the other homeland areas that are on hold.

What I would tell you is this: Vote "yes," end the shutdown.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. MCCOLLUM), the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Defense.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, the Department of Homeland Security appropriations bill fails to address the dangerous and illegal activities from DHS agents in Minnesota that we have witnessed since Operation Metro Surge began, and they are still going on.

Our neighbors were racially profiled and detained without cause. Peaceful demonstrators were threatened and harassed, and continue to be. American citizens were assaulted and kidnapped from their homes and even killed in our streets.

Democrats are calling for common-sense reforms that protect our communities and our rights. We want ICE and Border Patrol agents to follow the same rules as our local law enforcement: Identify yourself, use your body camera, get a real judicial warrant when you enter a home, and establish a policy clearly for use of force.

When DHS agents engage in illegal or dangerous behavior, we want independent investigations to hold them accountable.

I will not vote for more funding for ICE or CBP until this Congress includes those reforms, period. Republicans should allow a vote on Ranking Member DELAURO's bill that would separate ICE, Border Patrol, and Secretary Noem's office while we negotiate real reforms. It would fund the law-abiding components of DHS, like the Coast Guard, FEMA, and the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Agency, known as CISA.

CISA works to protect our critical infrastructure, our emergency communications, and our election systems. In Minnesota, we learned that the hard way when St. Paul suffered a major cyberattack last summer. It took us weeks to recover.

I am puzzled why Republicans in this bill would cut \$268 million from CISA. We should be increasing money for cybersecurity, not reducing it, and I urge my colleagues to vote "no."

□ 1230

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. KIM), my very good friend.

Mrs. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for yielding.

Today, we are in a battle for the safety and security of every U.S. citizen. Threats against our Nation are at an all-time high. Our adversaries are actively looking for weakness, and we are putting ourselves in harm's way by not carrying out the most basic function of government: protecting the homeland.

This is not a political game. TSA officers are working without pay while protecting our airports. Coastguardsmen are risking their lives at home and are active in the Persian Gulf. FEMA coordinators are operating with limited resources as we get closer to wildfire season. Federal law enforcement is securing our borders against narco-terrorists.

Thanks to Democrat dysfunction, none of these patriots will see their paychecks this month. We already learned this in October. Our homeland security should never be used as a bargaining chip.

I urge my colleagues to choose patriotism over partisanship and fund the Department of Homeland Security immediately.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SUBRAMANYAM).

Mr. SUBRAMANYAM. Mr. Speaker, I am a little confused why we are still having this shutdown and still having this debate, because House Democrats have been very clear about what we want. We just want no more masked agents and warrantless break-ins.

We also have a bill that would fund the important parts of DHS, like FEMA and like other parts of it. What we don't want is to be funding private planes for the Secretary. What we want is some accountability for ICE and transparency. This is what the American people want.

I want to remind us about who is actually prioritizing safety, because it is this administration that actually fired a lot of people who are cybersecurity experts. We are now in a war where cybersecurity is at the forefront. They fired a lot of people who were in counterterrorism, and now there is a 22-year-old running counterterrorism for our country when we are in a war with a country that specializes in terrorism.

Meanwhile, Secretary Noem has spent millions on personal planes. The American taxpayers want accountability for their tax dollars, and they deserve better.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MACKENZIE), my very good friend.

Mr. MACKENZIE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding the time.

For nearly 3 weeks, key pieces of the Department of Homeland Security have been shut down, and families face uncertainty about their paychecks. This is happening because some in this Chamber are choosing to play politics at a time when the work of DHS staff is urgently needed and despite having negotiated this bipartisan agreement themselves.

Today, some DHS components are operating at limited capacity. Trainings are halted. Long-term planning is paused. Only bare-minimum essential services are being continued. This is not sustainable for our national security.

While some have chosen to politicize this debate by exclusively focusing on ICE, this ignores the fact that DHS is responsible for a wide range of responsibilities that are essential for our national security.

TSA officers stand on the front lines every single day to secure our skies, yet they are working without paychecks.

The Coast Guard could fully execute marine security if they had funding. Search and rescue operations and drug interdiction missions are in jeopardy because, again, of the opposition from the other side.

FEMA's disaster response and recovery efforts are scaled back as severe weather and emergencies approach.

CISA, our Nation's cyber defense agency, is operating at limited capacity during heightened global tensions.

The Secret Service faces constraints in protecting our leaders.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. MACKENZIE. All of this, again, is after the other side voted in a bipartisan way to support this effort initially and then pulled back their support because of politics.

It is despicable what we see happening in our budgeting process here in Congress. We should stand up right now at this time more than ever to protect the American people and protect our homeland by providing this funding.

It is time to put the politics aside. Support the men and women who protect our Nation. Prioritize the safety of the American people. That means ending this shutdown, passing the bill, and fully restoring the operational readiness of the Department of Homeland Security.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I would say to the gentleman, about who is playing politics, his words are really disingenuous.

Fund my bill. Let's pay these Federal employees. Let's pay them all. That is what they deserve. They are working hard.

If you want to protect the American citizens, protect them from ICE, fund the alternative and pay people who are working hard.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), the distinguished ranking member of the Financial Services and General Government Subcommittee.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, ICE agents are being paid. Border Patrol agents are being paid. The representation to the American people that somehow we have shut down the agents of ICE is not true. You can correct me if I am wrong, but that is what I am told.

The weeping and gnashing of teeth that I hear from some of my colleagues—Republicans can fund right now through a unanimous consent all the people who they are lamenting are not being paid. You have it in your

power, or the Speaker has it in his power, to agree to a unanimous consent to pass the gentlewoman's bill.

Everybody that you are wringing your hands about—not you, sir. Mr. Speaker, I speak to you. The hands that are being wrung are totally without merit. We will vote for—and by the way, we did not vote for the Department of Homeland Security on our side. There were seven of us. The rest of us voted “no” because we didn't agree with what the Department of Homeland Security and ICE were doing—not TSA, not Coast Guard, not the other agencies, but ICE and CBP. We don't agree with what they are doing.

What you are doing, Mr. Speaker, on that side of the aisle is to hold everybody else hostage for a bill that we did not vote for. Stop saying we made some deal. Our deal was to separate it out, and we were against it. That was the deal. That is what I did. I voted for all the rest of the bills, as my side did, and I voted against the Department of Homeland Security because we want what they are doing stopped to protect the American people.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from Maryland.

Mr. HOYER. I say to my friends who keep wringing their hands like Pontius Pilate that somebody is not paying them, the people who are not paying everybody other than CBP and ICE, who are being paid out of a huge fund that they have available to them, are the people that you will not let go.

We are for funding everybody but the two agencies we have mentioned and have a difference of opinion on. Pontius Pilate could not rid himself of the responsibility.

□ 1240

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, the Republican bill today has no chance. I have said this before, and I will say it again: It has no chance of becoming law. It failed before, and it will fail again.

On the other hand, my bill to re-fund FEMA, TSA, cybersecurity, the Coast Guard, the Secret Service, and other law-abiding components of the Department of Homeland Security while negotiations continue on ICE and CBP is the most viable path forward. It is the best way to respond to those hard-working Federal employees in those agencies.

If Republicans are serious about funding the vast majority of the Department of Homeland Security as President Trump's open-ended war with Iran puts Americans at risk, then they must bring it up for a vote immediately.

For this reason, at the appropriate time, I will offer a motion to recommit this bill back to committee. If the House rules had permitted, I would have offered the motion with an important amendment to the bill. My amendment would have replaced the text of

the doomed Republican proposal with the text of my bill to fund the parts of the Department of Homeland Security over which there is no disagreement.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert the text of my amendment in the RECORD immediately prior to the vote on the motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Connecticut?

There was no objection.

Ms. DELAURO: Mr. Speaker, I hope my colleagues will join me in voting for the motion to recommit, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I advise my friend I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to close as well, and I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, we have heard a lot today about the Federal workers who are impacted by this lapse in funding. I have to say I am surprised to hear so many of my Republican colleagues suddenly express such ardent concern for the fate of Federal workers.

Where was this concern when President Trump and Elon Musk decimated the Federal workforce last year?

Where was the concern when they drove away close to 1,000 Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency employees? That is one-third of the staff out of our Nation's leading cybersecurity agency.

Where was the outrage when President Trump proposed slashing funding for that same agency by \$500 million? That was part of the President's budget, and there was not a peep from my Republican colleagues.

Where were they when the Trump administration appointed a 22-year-old intern to head a key Department of Homeland Security's counterterrorism office?

I have no patience for the crocodile tears being shed by anyone who sat by as President Trump and Kristi Noem tried to eliminate FEMA entirely, people who said not a word when the White House hollowed out whole agencies without the consent of the Congress. They were silent when all of these things happened. Now, all of a sudden, they are ardent defenders of cybersecurity and others. It is nothing more, as I said, than political theater.

This kind of selective sympathy often betrays a partisan agenda. If Republicans were serious, then this week we could have funded every agency under the Department of Homeland Security except for ICE and for CBP. I will not vote for another dime for these agencies until we get the reforms that the American people want in stopping these agencies from terrorizing our communities.

By the way, we could have funded every agency under DHS except for ICE and CBP. By the way, my colleagues are sitting on \$140 billion from the One Big Beautiful Bill Act. Let's dip into those dollars and pay for these Federal employees.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues: Vote "no" on what is a cynical attempt to extract more funding for lawless agencies because of a crisis that the President has created without an imminent threat.

I call on the Republican leadership to stop blocking my bill to fund the parts of the Department of Homeland Security upon which we all agree, and let's continue negotiating on the parts that we do not agree on.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, I want to begin by thanking my very good friend, the ranking member, for participating in debate and for working with us to get most of the government open.

Quite frankly, I want to—not correct my good friend from Maryland who spoke earlier, but just provide some context. When we were in negotiations over this bill—we are in the majority in each Chamber—we asked the minority what did they need.

My friend, the ranking member, told me what she needed, and we compromised on almost every bill, all but one. She said that this is the form in which I would like to receive it and would maximize the chances of funding most of the government.

She followed her word to the letter, and we got most of those bills through. We actually got all of those bills through because we did it.

By the same token, I asked our friends, the Senate Democrats: What do you need in terms of this to be able to pass the legislation? It doesn't mean you have to agree with everything in it. It is a compromise bill.

So they told us what they needed. They wanted a package, not a separate vote, and they got exactly what they asked for and exactly what they had agreed to. Nobody got everything they wanted, but this is a compromise bill. You give it to us in this form, and we can pass it.

They didn't.

Now, the reality is a majority of each Chamber is in favor of this legislation. They were in favor of the other five bills which, thankfully, were enacted, or we would be in the middle of a complete government shutdown now.

The majority of both Chambers have voted for this bill. This is a case of the minority deciding to hold the majority hostage. No legislative majority is ever going to agree to that. My friends would not agree to that.

I was here when we were debating the repeal of ObamaCare. We adopted a similar strategy to what Senate Democrats are pursuing today, and note I said Senate Democrats. It didn't work. I didn't think it was very smart. We brought whole sections of the government out to reauthorize. We could say exactly what our friends are saying today: Well, gosh, we are not for shutting down the Department of Defense. We are not for this. You should vote for that.

They didn't vote for any of it because they said they weren't going to be blackmailed. They also said that it was nonsensical to pick and choose which of the different agencies and particular departments we would keep open. They were right about that. They are now pursuing exactly what Republicans did and exactly what they condemned so vociferously and, I would say, correctly at the time.

This is legislative blackmail, and the people who are being hurt are the people who have nothing to do with this dispute. They are doing their jobs, the people at FEMA, the people at TSA, elements of the Coast Guard, the civilian elements of the Coast Guard, and the whole range of things I went through in my opening statement. There is simply no justification for it.

There are negotiations going on on these various matters dealing with Homeland Security. Some of them were in the bill. Body cameras are an excellent Democratic suggestion. Nine times out of 10, I think body cameras show the law enforcement official is almost always in the right, but on the 10th time, we certainly want to know when they are not so we can correct that problem. That is a good idea. That was a Democratic suggestion that we incorporated in the bill.

Let's have de-escalation training to lower tension. That is a good idea, and that is in the bill. There were other things we tried to get in the bill that, frankly, probably, ought to be done just by operation that we weren't able to succeed. We have to have a bill that can pass both Chambers and be signed by the President.

Now, government and appropriations, more than any other part, is a give-and-take process, and we negotiated almost everything very openly and honestly. We negotiated this bill openly and honestly. It was Senate Democrats who, after agreeing to one thing—which, by the way, is exactly what happened in the first government shutdown.

We should look at that. How did that end up?

It lasted 43 days. It was the longest government shutdown in history.

Did Democrats achieve any of their objectives? No.

Now, they think they scored political points.

They think it made them more popular, but did they substantively achieve anything? No.

□ 1250

Right now, there are negotiations going on, largely involving the administration and Senate Democrats. That is fine. I understand there are some changes being made there. We ought to allow that process to continue. We should not shut down the government.

This bill is substantially the same—as the chairman of the subcommittee, Mr. AMODEI, said—as what we saw on this floor 2 months ago, but the situation is fundamentally different. We are in even more dangerous times.

We can debate about that ad infinitum, but I don't think we should be debating as to whether our Homeland Security apparatus should be up, paid, operational, vigilant, and alert. This is the time, of all times, that should happen.

I think some of my friends on the other side—not all of them, but some of them—will have changed their minds because circumstances are different. Frankly, we want to give them the opportunity to go ahead and vote that way if they have changed their minds. If they haven't, that is fine. They can go ahead and keep the Department shut down, but it is at odds with everything they have stood for and preached for many, many, many years.

In the end, I don't think it is helpful in moving the country forward or solving problems. I have never favored shutdowns. I have never argued for them. I have always argued against them, whether my party did it—and we have certainly done it—or the other side. The same thing is true now.

Mr. Speaker, I think if we reflect, we should, in a bipartisan way, do what we did 2 months ago and pass this bill. Hopefully, the Senate will have the opportunity to do the same thing.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill, Mr. Speaker, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 1095, the previous question is ordered on the bill.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Ms. DeLauro of Connecticut moves to recommit the bill H.R. 7744 to the Committee on Appropriations.

The material previously referred to by Ms. DELAURO is as follows:

Ms. DeLauro of Connecticut moves to recommit the bill H.R. 7744 to the Committee on Appropriations with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith, with the following amendment:

Strike all after the enacting clause and inset the provisions of H.R. 7481, as introduced in the House of Representatives on February 11, 2026.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XIX, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

The question is on the motion to recommit.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 52 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1600

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. MORAN) at 4 p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed. Votes will be taken in the following order:

The motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 1099;

Adoption of H. Con. Res. 38;

The motion to recommit H.R. 7744; and

Passage of H.R. 7744.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

REAFFIRMING IRAN REMAINS THE LARGEST STATE SPONSOR OF TERRORISM

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1099) reaffirming Iran remains the largest state sponsor of terrorism, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MAST) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 372, nays 53, answered “present” 2, not voting 5, as follows:

[Roll No. 84]

YEAS—372

Adams	Bentz	Carbajal
Aderholt	Bera	Carey
Aguilar	Bergman	Carter (GA)
Alford	Bice	Carter (LA)
Allen	Biggs (AZ)	Carter (TX)
Amo	Biggs (SC)	Case
Amodei (NV)	Billirakis	Casten
Ansari	Bishop	Castor (FL)
Arrington	Boebert	Cherfilus-
Auchincloss	Bost	McCormick
Babin	Boyle (PA)	Chu
Bacon	Brecheen	Ciscomani
Baird	Bresnahan	Cisneros
Balderson	Brown	Clark (MA)
Balint	Brownley	Cleaver
Barr	Buchanan	Cline
Barragán	Budzinski	Cloud
Barrett	Burchett	Clyburn
Baumgartner	Burison	Clyde
Bean (FL)	Bynum	Cole
Beatty	Calvert	Cole
Begich	Cammack	Collins
		Comer
Conaway		
Correa		
Costa		
Courtney		
Craig		
Crane		
Crank		
Crawford		
Crenshaw		
Crockett		
Crow		
Cuellar		
Davids (KS)		
Davidson		
Davis (NC)		
De La Cruz		
Dean (PA)		
DeGette		
DeLauro		
DelBene		
Deluzio		
DeSaulnier		
DesJarlais		
Diaz-Balart		
Dingell		
Donalds		
Downing		
Dunn (FL)		
Edwards		
Elfreth		
Ellzey		
Emmer		
Escobar		
Espallat		
Estes		
Evans (CO)		
Ezell		
Fallon		
Fedorchak		
Feenstra		
Fields		
Figures		
Fine		
Finstad		
Fischbach		
Fitzgerald		
Fitzpatrick		
Fleischmann		
Flood		
Fong		
Foster		
Fox		
Frankel, Lois		
Franklin, Scott		
Friedman		
Fulcher		
Garbarino		
Garcia (TX)		
Gill (TX)		
Gillen		
Gimenez		
Golden (ME)		
Goldman (NY)		
Goldman (TX)		
Gonzalez, V.		
Gooden		
Goodlander		
Gosar		
Gottheimer		
Graves		
Gray		
Griffith		
Grothman		
Guest		
Guthrie		
Hageman		
Hamadeh (AZ)		
Harder (CA)		
Haridopolos		
Harrigan		
Harris (MD)		
Harris (NC)		
Harshbarger		
Hayes		
Higgins (LA)		
Hill (AR)		
Himes		
Hinson		
Horsford		
Houchin		
Houlahan		
Hoyer		
Hudson		
Huizenga		
Hunt		
Hurd (CO)		
Issa		
Ivey		
Jack		
Jackson (IL)		
Jackson (TX)		
James		
Jeffries		
Johnson (LA)		
Johnson (SD)		
Johnson (TX)		
Jordan		
Joyce (OH)		
Joyce (PA)		
Kamlager-Dove		
Kaptur		
Kean		
Keating		
Kelly (MS)		
Kelly (PA)		
Kennedy (NY)		
Kennedy (UT)		
Kiggans (VA)		
Kiley (CA)		
Kim		
Knott		
Kustoff		
LaHood		
LaLota		
Landsman		
Langworthy		
Larsen (WA)		
Larson (CT)		
Latimer		
Latta		
Lawler		
Lee (FL)		
Lee (NV)		
Leger Fernandez		
Letlow		
Levin		
Liccardo		
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Loudermilk		
Lucas		
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Mace		
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McBath		
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McClain		
McClain Delaney		
McClellan		
McClintock		
McCollum		
McCormick		
McDonald Rivet		
McDowell		
McGuire		
Meeks		
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Messmer		
Meuser		
Mfume		
Miller (IL)		
Miller (OH)		
Miller (WV)		
Miller-Meeks		
Mills		
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Moolenaar		
Moore (AL)		
Moore (NC)		
Moore (UT)		
Moore (WV)		
Moran		
Morelle		
Morrison		
Moskowitz		
Moulton		
Mrvan		
Mullin		
Murphy		
Nadler		
Neal		
Neguse		
Nehls		
Newhouse		
Norcross		
Norman		
Nunn (IA)		
Oberholte		
Ogles		
Olshewski		
Onder		
Owens		
Pallone		
Palmer		
Panetta		
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Patronis		
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Perez		
Perry		
Peters		
Pettersen		
Pfleger		
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Raskin		
Reschenthaler		
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Rogers (AL)		
Rogers (KY)		
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Rouzer		
Roy		
Ruiz		
Rulli		
Rutherford		
Ryan		
Salazar		
Salinas		
Scalise		
Scanlon		
Schmidt		
Schneider		
Scholten		
Schrier		
Schweikert		
Scott (VA)		
Scott, Austin		
Scott, David		
Self		
Sessions		
Sewell		
Sherman		
Shreve		
Simpson		
Smith (MO)		
Smith (NE)		
Smith (NJ)		
Smith (WA)		
Smucker		
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Spartz		
Stansbury		
Stanton		
Staubert		
Stefanik		
Steil		
Steube		
Stevens		
Strickland		
Strong		
Stutzman		
Subramanyam		
Suozy		
Swalwell		
Sykes		
Taylor		
Tenney		
Thanedar		
Thompson (CA)		
Thompson (MS)		
Thompson (PA)		