

give our Members the opportunity to vote in full support of the men and women at the Department of Homeland Security and all the great work they do every single day. I would encourage a “yes” vote on both of those resolutions, certainly on the one that is being debated here before us, H. Res. 1128.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired. Pursuant to House Resolution 1131, the previous question is ordered on the resolution and the preamble, as amended.

The question is on adoption of the resolution.

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. 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.

PAY OUR HOMELAND DEFENDERS ACT

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1131, I call up the bill (H.R. 8029) 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 1131, the bill is considered read.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 8029

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 “Pay Our Homeland Defenders Act”.

SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- Sec. 1. Short title.
- Sec. 2. Table of contents.
- 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 funding 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 44940 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 re-

main 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 1303(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 consultation 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 Rep-

resentatives 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—

(A) the appointment of additional personnel;

(B) solutions such that sufficient resources are available throughout each year without the need for exceptions to, or waivers of, premium pay limitations;

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

(D) 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 Over-

time 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 Management 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 matter 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 development, \$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 Rep-

resentatives 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 reductions 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 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. 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 utilization, 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: *Pro-*

vided 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 (Mr. COLE).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have five 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, last year, Democrats initiated the longest full government

shutdown in American history. It severely impacted families, agencies, personnel, and services across the Nation.

What should have been a lesson on how not to treat hardworking Americans has instead become routine for Senator SCHUMER and Senate Democrats.

Today marks day 41 of the Department of Homeland Security shutdown, already the longest partial shutdown on record. In just 3 days, it will surpass even last year’s historic lapse, further compounding the harm to our national security and the workforce charged with protecting it.

There are many ways to measure the damage, yet every metric reflects a burden on our citizens.

We can look at time. DHS has been comprehensively shut down for close to 50 percent of the fiscal year. That is nearly 100 days of dysfunction and counting.

We can look at personnel. More than 100,000 employees have missed paychecks.

We can look at travel. Airports across the Nation are experiencing severe lines and delays as TSA callout rates soar.

We can look at contingency funds. FEMA’s disaster relief fund is nearly empty.

The list doesn’t end there, yet it makes clear exactly what Senate Democrats have chosen.

But today, we are once again providing our colleagues across the aisle an opportunity to stop the chaos. Life doesn’t offer many second chances, but here on the House floor this afternoon offers many Democrats a third chance to get it right.

I am proud to say my friend and fellow appropriator, Mr. CISCOMANI from Arizona, has introduced a Pay Our Homeland Defenders Act. This legislation comprehensively funds DHS.

It resources critical security efforts, pays personnel, and gets our front line back to operational strength. It doesn’t just pick and choose which parts of Homeland Security matter. It ensures that missions and personnel are supported across the board for the rest of the fiscal year.

Representative CISCOMANI put it plainly in a recent piece that he wrote, saying: “This should not be a partisan issue. Paying the people who protect our country should be the bare minimum expectation of a functioning government. It is about respect. It is about responsibility. And most importantly, it is about safety.” Mr. CISCOMANI got it exactly right.

This isn’t a game. We are dealing with real security objectives, real community impacts, and real livelihoods.

Congress has a basic responsibility: fund the government, pay the workforce, and protect the homeland.

Republicans have consistently voted to meet that duty, and I urge Senate Democrats to follow our example.

I call on everyone to vote “yes.” End this shutdown, and keep our Nation safe.

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

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

Before I make my remarks on the bill, I would like to take a moment to praise the work of one of our staff who is leaving the committee next week.

Jocelyn Hunn is a trailblazer. In 1983, she became the second woman to ever work as a professional staff member for the House Appropriations Committee.

In her career, she fought to preserve our natural and cultural resources, ensure access to clean air and water, and provide services to all Americans to advance their well-being and help them to achieve a better life.

Jocelyn is retiring from a career in government service on Tuesday. The Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Subcommittee and the entire House of Representatives owe her a debt of gratitude for her tireless work, and that began more than four decades ago.

I wish my friend Godspeed. It has been a pleasure to work with her. It really has.

□ 1330

Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to this twice-doomed legislation.

Madam Speaker, what is the definition of insanity?

It is doing the same thing over and over and over again, expecting a different result. This is not a serious effort. It is just more political theater.

Here is the truth: The President has given up on funding DHS. He said earlier this week that any deal Congress makes, “I am pretty much not happy with it.” Then, he said to Republicans: Don’t make a deal with the Democrats.

Does that sound like someone who wants to end this crisis and pay TSA workers?

Madam Speaker, the Congress is on its own. The only way we are getting out of this logjam is if we work together to exercise our power of the purse.

The talks in the Senate have all but fallen apart. The President is refusing to get behind anything. Tomorrow will mark the second full paycheck that TSA workers and others across DHS will miss.

I might just make a note here, because I think it is important to say something about this. In fact, at this moment, 85 percent of ICE and CBP are being paid; Secret Service, 75 percent; and Coast Guard, 85 percent.

TSA workers are being paid zero, but the TSA Administrator confirmed yesterday that the Department made the decision not to pay TSA workers. The Department made that decision, I am sure in concert with the President of the United States, that these are folks who are expendable. We don’t have to pay them. Let’s pay the others and leave them on their own.

Again, this is not someone or some Department that cares about TSA workers.

I have put forward a proposal that I honestly believe is a reasonable middle ground between the two sides of this discussion. Democrats do not want to provide more funding for ICE or CBP without legally binding policy changes that protect our communities. Republicans are opposed to many of these changes and want to fund ICE and CBP without any new protections.

Neither side disagrees over funding for TSA, FEMA, the Coast Guard, or other parts of DHS. What we are caught up on is whether or not we can deal with ICE and CBP separately, or if we have to fund everything all at once. I do not believe that it must be all or nothing.

My proposal, which I introduced over 1 month ago, funds the parts of DHS, the Department of Homeland Security, that we all agree on. It funds TSA so that these workers can get paid—they can pay their bills, they can stop sleeping in their cars, and they can avoid evictions—and so that we can put an end to the long lines at airport security.

It funds FEMA so that we can replenish the Disaster Relief Fund and ensure that our communities are prepared for the next natural disaster.

It fully funds cybersecurity so that we are equipped to prevent or respond to any threat that comes our way.

It separates out the funding for ICE and CBP for the time being, just for the time being, so that we can negotiate on that issue without holding the rest of the Department hostage.

I have been listening to the debates over this impasse. I believe some of my Republican colleagues are under the impression that my proposal is designed to permanently shutter ICE and CBP. That is not true. That is not the case. We will have to pass a bill to fund those agencies, and we will do so when we have come together on an agreement that establishes reasonable protections against abuse, reasonable protections, I might add, that the vast majority of Americans support.

We cannot have masked, armed Federal agents roaming our communities, breaking down doors with no warrants, arresting people with no explanation, and, yes, even murdering Americans in the streets.

In the meantime, there is no reason to keep the rest of the Department shut down.

Madam Speaker, at the appropriate time, I will offer a motion to recommit this bill back to committee. If the House rules permitted, I would have offered the motion with an important amendment to this bill.

My amendment would have replaced the text of the doomed Republican proposal with the text of my bill to fund the parts of DHS over which there is no disagreement.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. FOXX). Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Connecticut?

There was no objection.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam 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. Madam Speaker, before I yield to my next Speaker, I want to associate myself with the remarks of my good friend, the ranking member, in terms of her retiring staff, Jocelyn Hunn. I join my friend in congratulating her on her distinguished service and wishing her well in the next chapter of her life.

Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. SCALISE).

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, I thank my friend from Oklahoma, the great chairman of the Appropriations Committee, for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of Congressman CISCOMAN's bill to fund the Department of Homeland Security.

Madam Speaker, this is a bill that should have passed weeks and weeks ago. In fact, today will mark the third time that this House has voted to fully fund the Department. In case you want to know how that vote went, Madam Speaker, there has been a record vote twice already in the House. You can see who is voting "yes" to fund TSA agents, to fund the people at the Department of Homeland Security who work every day to keep us safe here in America. All the Republicans, almost every Republican, voted "yes." On March 5, almost every Democrat voted "no," voted to shut the Department down. The Democrats shut this down, Madam Speaker.

Then, we brought another vote, Madam Speaker, and you can see January 22 was the first vote, almost a party-line vote, Republicans voting "yes" to fund the Department and Democrats voting "no."

March 5, same thing, Republicans voting "yes" to fund the Department and Democrats overwhelmingly voting "no" to shut it down.

Now, today is a day where they can seek redemption and stand up for those workers, the TSA agents, who are showing up for work and not getting paid.

Do you know that if you are a TSA agent in America this fiscal year, Madam Speaker, you have gone 49 percent of this year without a paycheck?

That is disgraceful. It is disgraceful that Democrats have voted time and time again to deny pay for those especially who are showing up to do this hard work.

You have Americans waiting in line for hours and hours, 3 hours, 4 hours. At my home airport in New Orleans, people were sleeping overnight there so they would have a chance to make their flight. There are people waiting over 3 hours and still missing a flight, Madam Speaker, to go maybe on a fam-

ily vacation, maybe they have to go to a funeral or a wedding.

This is disrupting the lives of real people.

□ 1340

Let me tell you what the TSA chief testified to yesterday, just yesterday. The TSA chief told lawmakers that their agents "have received eviction notices, lost their childcare, missed bill payments and been charged late fees, damaged their credit, defaulted on loans, and have been unable to even qualify for a loan to help ease the financial burden during the shutdown." That was testimony given yesterday, and it is totally avoidable.

That kind of pain should not be inflicted on our Federal workers, and yet you can see the party-line vote time and time again, like today when we bring a bill to say let's just give these people paychecks for the work that they are doing.

We can all have disagreements over how government operates. Go look at the changes President Trump has already made at the Department of Homeland Security. This week we got a new Secretary. There have been dramatic changes to the Department. In fact, changes both sides have made or have asked for have been made.

Yet, Democrats don't want to take "yes" for an answer, Madam Speaker, because they want chaos. Let's just call it for what it is. They want open borders. They want chaos. We are going to give them an opportunity to do the right thing because the American people are sick and tired of it, and they should be.

There is going to be a moment of accountability real soon. In about an hour, you will be able to see, America will be able to see who is voting "yes" to fund these people who are working so hard, and who is voting "no" to keep the chaos going, to keep the long lines going.

Now, I would like to say I am going to read you some good news. I want to read you a quote from HAKEEM JEFFRIES, Madam Speaker. I think this is an important quote that everybody should listen to right now. This is HAKEEM JEFFRIES: "We are here today to do a single job, and that should be to fund fully the Department of Homeland Security. Anything else is an abdication of our responsibility. Anything else is an act of legislative malpractice. So we are playing political games at a time when the safety and the security of the American people is being threatened."

That is HAKEEM JEFFRIES, Madam Speaker. Unfortunately, that was HAKEEM JEFFRIES from February of 2015. What happened to that HAKEEM JEFFRIES?

How will HAKEEM JEFFRIES of 2026 vote? The previous two times we know, Madam Speaker, the vote was "no." However, in 2015, he said it would be an act of malpractice to shut this Department down.

Let's talk about what times we are in. Some people want to think that we are at a September 10 mentality, a pre-September 11 mentality. We are at a heightened state of alert right now. We have actually had, Madam Speaker, four terrorist attacks on our American homeland in the last month.

This Department is more critical than ever, and this is when Democrats choose to shut it down, to put Americans at risk? It is dangerous.

It is not just cruel to these workers who are going without pay. They testified yesterday that there are some TSA agents sleeping in their cars because they can't afford rent. That is cruel, but it is also dangerous to this country to shut down this Department at a time like this.

Don't go back to a pre-September 11 mentality. This Department was created for a reason, to protect the homeland so we don't ever have a September 11 again.

"Never forget," remember that mantra? It seems like some people want to forget, have forgotten. Maybe they have amnesia. Maybe they need to remember that quote from the Democratic Leader back in 2015 who said it would be political malpractice to vote to shut this agency down.

Let's do the right thing. Let's everybody—not just Republicans today—let's have Republicans and Democrats join together and do what is needed to protect America's homeland. Vote "yes" on Congressman CISCOMANI's bill to fully fund the Department of Homeland Security, get this back open. Bring common sense back into this country.

Madam Speaker, I urge a "yes" vote.

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

Madam Speaker, let me just make a couple of quick points here.

I think I said earlier it was the TSA Administrator yesterday who confirmed that the Department made the decision not to pay TSA workers.

In addition to that, the Department of Homeland Security has a \$10 billion slush fund that comes from the Republicans' big, beautiful bill. They could dip into that slush fund to pay TSA screeners if the Trump administration chose to do so.

By the way, this is the same account that former Secretary Noem used to buy two luxury jets for her use and to rent a horse for \$20,000 so she could ride atop it in her ads. If she can do that, then the new Secretary could use this \$10 billion slush fund to pay TSA screeners. They have chosen not to do it. They are not shedding any tears for those workers.

It is false. It is politics. It is a cudgel, and they are using them and playing them for political reasons. Again, they choose not to pay them, and so it falls to us. Yes, it falls to us.

Everyone in this room wants to pay TSA employees and Coast Guard and FEMA. My bill does that. It actually

does it. The bill before us does not do this.

Let's be reasonable. We have done this before when parts of the government were closed and we thought that some should open. We did it for food inspectors because our food should be inspected so that people can get access to it. We have done it for military pay. Why aren't we doing it for TSA employees? We could do that today.

Do you know what. We don't need a discharge petition. We need a Speaker of the House to take this bill and bring it to the floor, and I would bet you dollars to doughnuts that, in fact, we would have overwhelming support from Democrats and Republicans in passing it. Then TSA, FEMA, the Coast Guard, Cybersecurity, and Secret Service can get paid for the jobs that they are doing.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. AMODEI of Nevada. Madam Speaker, Mr. Chairman, and Madam minority leader, well, here we are again. It is going to come as a surprise to nobody here that as the chairman of the Homeland Security Subcommittee, I am rising in support of the 2026 Homeland Security appropriations bill. Later today, we will vote on the bill for a third time, and unfortunately it won't be the charm.

This shutdown should have never happened. The Committee negotiated a full bill on a bicameral, bipartisan basis, and then the goalposts got moved at the north end of the building.

Now our colleagues have taken the Department hostage over radical and unachievable policy demands which never would have made it into the original bill. This is a smokescreen for what we are really talking about here: stopping immigration enforcement—stopping immigration enforcement.

□ 1350

Most Americans support removing dangerous criminal aliens from our communities, stopping immigration enforcement. Most Americans support removing those who have final orders of removal instead of stopping immigration enforcement, but apparently there is a new priority on the other side of the aisle.

We are in day 40 of the shutdown with no apparent end in sight, and I find it interesting that we keep hearing about this wonderful discharge petition, which is H.R. 7481.

Well, I have read H.R. 7481, and if it was, as we like to say in the appropriations business, a clean bill, just funded those other ones, you know what, I think my distinguished colleague would have a good point. You know what is not in there—don't ask me why. I didn't draft it—no body-worn

camera money. That was one of the things everybody agreed to, but it is not in H.R. 7481. By the way, this is an act of oversight whether you agree with it or not.

Madam Speaker, you know what is not in H.R. 7481, all sorts of the pre-existing, previously agreed to oversight provisions. This is about stopping immigration enforcement.

How many of us would miss the paychecks that those folks at TSA have missed and still continue to work? Good question. Who knows what the answer to that is.

Over 400 TSA officers have quit since the beginning of the shutdown. I can't really blame them.

The Democrats' solution is to pick and choose which agencies at DHS get funded to ease the pain they created to alleviate their guilt for the hardship they have caused to our hardworking national security professionals.

No. The right call is to fund the entire Department. We can all vote to do that again today. The time to fund the Department of Homeland Security is now. That is not news to anybody. That is the position.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to do the right thing: Vote "yes" and end this shutdown.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Ms. CLARK), the distinguished Democratic whip.

Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Connecticut for all her work and for yielding.

Madam Speaker, the Republican TSA shutdown has dragged on now for over a month. Officers haven't been paid in weeks. Hundreds have walked off the job because they simply can't afford to work for no pay. Travelers are stuck waiting in lines that have soared up to 9 hours because Republicans have decided to use airport security as a political weapon.

If they cared about what we are seeing in airports across the country, if they really cared about the chaos they have caused, they would end this today. House Democrats have a bill to get TSA funded, to get these officers paid, and to get passengers where they need to go safely.

We have tried repeatedly to bring it to the floor, and every time Republicans have stood in the way. If any one of them are feeling a bit of regret, they could help us force a vote. We have a discharge petition right there on the dais. Not one Republican has signed it.

Why the obstruction? Why refuse to solve an agonizingly solvable problem? Well, Donald Trump said it himself. He will not support a single dollar for the TSA. He will not allow airports to get back to normal unless we make it harder to vote and harder to register to vote, unless we drown voters in red tape and ban mail-in voting, except for the President.

That is what this has come down to. Our national security is being compromised. Airports are in chaos. Officers and travelers are the ones paying

the price because Donald Trump views them as nothing more than collateral damage in his attempt to rig the mid-term elections.

If there is any Republican across the aisle who is ready to choose their constituents and the working people of this country over Trump, if anyone in the GOP is starting to realize this is spinning out of control, join us. Let's end this insanity. Let's pay TSA workers, and we can have an ICE operation that works like every other police department across the country.

Madam Speaker, let's do it today. Put the safety and security of the American people first.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. CISCOMANI), my good friend and the vice chair of the Homeland Security Subcommittee of the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. CISCOMANI. Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support of my bill, H.R. 8029, the Pay Our Homeland Defenders Act. The name of the bill itself is pretty self-explanatory.

As the Representative of a district with an international airport, a border with Mexico, many Border Patrol and CBP agents, ICE, HSI, other Homeland Security personnel, and a State that gets struck by devastating wildfires every single year where FEMA is essential, as well as the vice chairman of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security, I am proud to lead this legislation to ensure that the men and women who keep our country safe are paid for their service and that we stop putting every single American at risk by funding our agencies responsible for our national security.

It has been said here before that this bill was drafted in a bipartisan basis with both sides having input on it and both sides making compromises to make sure that this bill passed and that we funded our Department of Homeland Security.

What my friends on the other side of the aisle are doing now is backtracking on those agreements that they made. That is unacceptable.

From TSA agents to the countless personnel working behind the scenes to protect our airports and national security, these professionals should never be caught in the middle of political gains, and we are grateful for the work that they are doing day in and day out.

This legislation is about doing what is right: making sure those who show up every day to defend our homeland can count on their paycheck and that the American people know whose side we are on.

Anyone who votes "no" and against this bill in just an hour or so should be embarrassed to go past a TSA agent at the airport on the way here or home knowing they just voted to continue their lack of payment.

This legislation ensures full funding for the Department of Homeland Security. Let me emphasize full funding. No area in Homeland Security should not

be funded, including TSA, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, known as CISA, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Border Patrol, U.S. Secret Service, FEMA, and the U.S. Coast Guard.

Shutting down DHS over a fight of funding is wrong. Our DHS bill is just about \$97 billion. The ICE portion of this is roughly 10 percent, so my colleagues on the other side are shutting down the entire Department over a dispute of about 10 percent of the funding of this bill.

Make no mistake: This is a Democrat shutdown of the Department of Homeland Security.

Give me all or you get nothing. Give me what I want or you get nothing. That is their posture. It is not complicated, Madam Speaker.

Today, we will see who votes to open it and who votes to close it. They can gaslight all they want, but the reality is that when they vote "no," they will be voting to not pay our personnel.

□ 1400

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

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

Mr. CISCOMANI. For 41 days now, the ongoing DHS shutdown has disrupted critical operations, impacted the livelihoods of dedicated personnel, and weakened key components of our national security.

This bill is a necessary step to restore stability, support our workforce, and ensure the safety of the American people.

As of today, DHS employees have missed a full paycheck, and 400 TSA agents have flatout quit. You can't blame them for that. Due to staff shortages, security lines are longer, impacting travelers across the country.

I have never supported a Government shutdown of any kind, partial or full. The current Department of Homeland Security shutdown has been in effect since February 14, 2026, making it the longest partial shutdown in history, followed previously by the longest full shutdown in U.S. history, both caused by Democrats.

Without immediate funding to DHS, these challenges will continue to escalate, further straining our workforce and jeopardizing our national security.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to put hardworking Americans first by supporting my Pay Our Homeland Defenders Act.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New York (Mr. JEFFRIES), the distinguished Democratic leader.

Mr. JEFFRIES. Madam Speaker, I also thank my distinguished colleague, the top Democrat on the House Appropriations Committee, the Honorable ROSA DELAURO, for yielding and for her tremendous leadership.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong opposition to this Republican

budget that prioritizes ICE brutality over the American people.

We are now more than 40 days into a Trump Republican shutdown of the Department of Homeland Security. Why are we here? Republicans are trying to convince the American people that Democrats should be blamed. Wait a second. Last time I checked, Republicans control the House, the Senate, and the Presidency.

You spent the last 15 months trying to lecture the American people that you have some historic mandate. If, in fact, that is the case, when the Government shuts down in its entirety, or partially, it is because Republicans have decided to shut the Government down and, in this particular instance, to prioritize ICE brutality over the American people.

There is legislation that is available for Republicans to bring to the floor that would pass overwhelmingly to fund the entirety of the Department of Homeland Security, with the exception of ICE and the Trump extreme mass deportation machine, which has unleashed incredible and unspeakable brutality on the American people and on law-abiding immigrant families.

Why have Republicans chosen to prioritize ICE brutality over the American people when it is not that complicated? We should be paying TSA agents. Instead, Donald Trump and Republicans have sent ICE agents to airports all across the country.

Watch this: ICE agents are sitting around, standing up, doing nothing to address the airport crisis right now.

ICE agents, however, at these very airports, are doing nothing and are being paid at the same period of time TSA agents who are doing the work have been forced by Republicans to work without pay for more than 40 days. Why? Because Republicans have decided that they don't want to get ICE under control and, instead, are forcing TSA agents to work without pay, inconveniencing millions of Americans all across the country and causing chaos at airports throughout the land. Unacceptable. Enough is enough.

Mr. Speaker, Republicans can simply bring a bill to the floor to reopen every other aspect of the Department of Homeland Security, pay ICE agents, support FEMA, stand up for the Coast Guard, and make sure that this country can continue to function. Instead, as we have repeatedly seen, Republicans have decided they would rather jam their rightwing extreme ideology down the throats of the American people.

We haven't been complicated in the point that we have made to our Republican colleagues about what needs to happen when it comes to ICE. We are standing on the side of the American people. Yes, we will always support securing the border, today, tomorrow, and forever. At the same period of time, immigration enforcement in this country should be fair, just, and humane.

If you have something to say to me, you can say it right now.

That is what I thought.

Immigration enforcement in this country should be fair, it should be just, and it should be humane. Instead, you are unleashing brutality on the American people and using taxpayer dollars, in some instances, to kill American citizens, like Renee Nicole Goode and Alex Pretti, a nurse who was dedicating his life to be there for veterans who serve this country.

We believe, in America, taxpayer dollars should be used to make life more affordable for the American people, not brutalize or kill them—to make life more affordable for the American people.

Here is what we have put on the table: yes, we believe dramatic changes to ICE should be bold and transformational and meaningful, but there are also commonsense changes vastly supported by the American people that includes ensuring judicial warrants are required before masked ICE agents can storm the homes of the American people and rip them out of bed in the middle of the night.

There should be independent investigations by State and local authorities so that ICE agents, who violently break the law, can be held accountable, just like every other American. We believe that ICE agents should be compelled to conduct themselves like every other cop, police officer, or law enforcement agency.

That is not what is happening right now. We need an end to roving patrols that are violently targeting law-abiding immigrant families and brutalizing the American people. The masks need to come off and body cameras need to come on.

Yes, we also need to protect sensitive locations like houses of worship, hospitals, schools, and polling sites. These are commonsense reforms that, at the same period of time, are bold, meaningful, and transformational. They are designed to accomplish one chief objective: make sure that ICE conducts itself like every other law enforcement agency in the country, like every other cop, every other police officer, and every other State trooper. That is not what is happening in this country right now.

This Republican budget that is before us prioritizes ICE brutality over the American people, and that is why House Democrats are strongly opposed to it.

What is interesting, to make matters worse—because this is all about priorities and choices and the choices that Republicans have made—the priorities that Republicans are emphasizing are all hurting the American people. They are using taxpayer dollars to brutalize them and at the same period of time spending billions of dollars in a reckless war of choice in the Middle East. They are dropping bombs in the Middle East but won't spend a dime to make life more affordable for everyday

Americans? What kind of choice is that?

That is where their priorities are, Madam Speaker. It is extraordinary to me. We think taxpayer dollars should be used to make life better for the American people, and there are a variety of ways to do it. We should be focused on that because America is too expensive right now.

Donald Trump promised to lower costs on day one. Costs aren't going down. They have gone up. Housing costs are out of control. Health insurance premiums are out of control. Grocery bills are out of control. Childcare costs are out of control. Utility bills are out of control. America is too expensive, and it is getting more expensive because of failed Republican policies.

Donald Trump promised to lower costs on day one. Costs aren't going down, Madam Speaker, in the United States of America.

□ 1410

Costs are going up as a direct result of failed Republican policies.

The Trump tariffs have increased costs on everyday Americans by thousands of dollars per year.

Republicans have refused to extend the Affordable Care Act tax credits. As a result, more than 20 million Americans are experiencing dramatically increased health insurance premiums, making it unaffordable for everyday Americans, working-class Americans, and middle-class Americans to go see a doctor when they need one. That is policy violence that Republicans are inflicting on the American people.

Republicans have launched a reckless war of choice in the Middle East, dropping bombs, spending billions of dollars, but they can't find a dime to make life more affordable for the American people. What kind of choice is that?

Republicans continue to lean in to their one big, ugly bill, which Democrats will continue to expose. It is policy violence being inflicted on the American people.

In that one big, ugly bill, Republicans ripped healthcare away from more than 14 million Americans. That is what Republicans have done. It was a \$1 trillion cut, the largest cut to Medicaid in American history. My Republican colleagues are choosing ICE brutality over the healthcare of the American people.

In the same period of time, in that one big, ugly bill, which every single Democrat in the House and the Senate opposed on behalf of the American people, in that one big, ugly bill, Republicans cut nutritional assistance by \$186 billion, the largest cut to SNAP in American history.

Republicans literally ripped food from the mouths of hungry children, seniors, and veterans, and then turned around in that same bill and gave the Department of Homeland Security—watch this—\$191 billion, including cre-

ating a \$75 billion slush fund for ICE to unleash brutality and violence on the American people, to kill American citizens in at least three instances, and to violently target law-abiding immigrant families.

This is policy violence that Republicans are inflicting on the American people. Then, they present this budget in front of us today that again prioritizes ICE brutality over standing up and making life more affordable for the American people?

These are challenging times that we are living through here in the United States of America. Republicans are unleashing extremism and policy violence each and every day of this Presidency. These are challenging times in the United States of America, but help is on the way. We are seeing that in elections all across the country, including, most recently, in the district where Mar-a-Lago sits.

Help is on the way, and so I promise to the American people that we are going to fight as hard as we can. We are going to show up, stand up, and speak up for the American people.

We will lower the high cost of living. We will fix our broken healthcare system. We will clean up corruption. We will get ICE under control. We will stop this reckless war of choice in the Middle East. We will end this national nightmare. One day soon, we will continue America's long, necessary, and majestic march toward a more perfect Union.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. STRONG), vice chair of the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. STRONG. Mr. Speaker, did I just hear the Member say "fair, just, and humane"?

The Democrats allowed 15 million illegal aliens to enter into this country under the last administration, and now they don't want to fund Homeland Security. Connect the dots. They are begging for chaos.

As a member of both the Appropriations Committee and the Homeland Security Committee, I rise today in strong support of the Pay Our Homeland Defenders Act, to ensure that our frontline personnel are paid and that our Nation is secure.

While I stand here, the men and women who protect our borders, secure our airports, patrol our coastlines, and respond to disasters are being asked to do their jobs without certainty and stability. In many cases, they are being asked to do it without pay, all because Democrats want to block the deportation of violent criminals who are here illegally.

This is unacceptable. Our Nation faces growing and rapidly evolving threats. We are confronting increasingly aggressive adversaries who have built a global network of proxies, terrorist organizations, and illicit financing operations designed to target the United States and our allies.

On top of that, transnational criminal groups and emerging technologies are being exploited by bad actors to conduct surveillance, smuggle contraband, and enable criminal activity. These are not distant threats. They are real threats, and they demand a fully functional Department of Homeland Security to confront these threats.

America will soon host the World Cup, the Olympic Games, and our Nation's 250th anniversary, events that will bring millions of visitors and place unprecedented demands on our security infrastructure. Yet, right now, airports across the country are seeing a surge in TSO callouts.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MEUSER). The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from Alabama.

Mr. STRONG. Just yesterday, during a Homeland Security Committee hearing, the TSA Acting Administrator warned that newly hired screeners will not be trained in time for the 2026 World Cup because of staffing shortages. This alarms every single one of us because it means that we are knowingly walking toward a major international event without the staffing necessary to secure it.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. NEGUSE).

Mr. NEGUSE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the ranking member for her incredible leadership during such tumultuous times.

Mr. Speaker, I had not intended to speak. I was watching this debate unfold from my office in Rayburn and could not resist the temptation to come down to the floor to call out the clear intellectual dishonesty that we have heard for the better part of the last hour from my Republican colleagues.

Spare us these crocodile tears.

Let me read you two headlines, Mr. Speaker: “[Ted] Cruz proposes splitting ICE from Homeland Security funding bill to end airport chaos.” Another headline: “Republican Senator Says Trump Killed Bipartisan Deal to Pay TSA workers ‘by the End of the Week.’”

Mr. Speaker, you have multiple Republican Senators saying what we all know to be true, which is that Republicans refuse to come to the table and pass a bill that is sitting at the Clerk's desk that the ranking member has introduced to pay TSA workers, to pay folks at FEMA, and to ensure that public servants working on cybersecurity and at the Coast Guard are fully compensated. We could do that today. Republicans refuse to do so.

That is not me talking. That is TED CRUZ talking. That is Senator JOHN KENNEDY talking. Every day, another Republican concedes to the reality that has befallen all of us.

I would implore my colleagues that if they truly care about ending this crisis

at our airports, pass our bill to fund TSA. Do that today.

□ 1420

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. ALFORD), my very good friend and the vice chair of the Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veteran Affairs, and Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. ALFORD. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I feel as if I need to start with an apology to the minority leader. I wrongly laughed out loud when I heard him say in the well of the floor of the House of Representatives: “Yes, we will always support securing the border—today, tomorrow, and forever.” It was an uncontrollable laugh.

This is what started all of this: an administration that did not care about securing our border and the Democrats who backed him up, along with Alejandro Mayorkas, who let 15 million illegal aliens into our great Nation to cause chaos, not to be a part of the fabric of America but to tear apart the fabric of America.

This is the stupidest shutdown in U.S. history, Mr. Speaker. Why do I say that? I will quote the ranking member from a press release January 20, the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO), my good friend: “The Homeland Security funding bill is more than just ICE. If we allow a lapse in the funding, TSA agents will be forced to work without pay, FEMA assistance could be delayed, and the U.S. Coast Guard will be adversely affected. All while ICE continues functioning without any change in their operations due to \$75 billion it received in the One Big Beautiful Bill.”

That prediction came true, and now we have chaos in America—chaos that the Democrats want and promote. Airports are backed up. TSA agents are working without pay. Some are sleeping in their cars and going on the weekends to food banks in their communities to get food to feed their families.

Democrats are playing political games. Instead of protecting American families, every day that they keep the DHS unfunded is another day that the ranking member's prediction comes true in America. This must end today. Today, for the third time, House Republicans will vote to fully fund the Department of Homeland Security.

Let's get back on track. Let's pay the people who protect you, who protect me, who protect the ranking member, and who protect the minority leader of the U.S. House of Representatives.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), the distinguished ranking member of the Subcommittee on Financial Services and General Government.

Mr. HOYER. The good news, Mr. Speaker, is that we are paying the peo-

ple who protect us, and this side will not admit it. DHS is getting 86 percent. ICE is 86 percent funded. CBP is 85 percent funded.

Don't tell the American people, Mr. Speaker, that they are not getting paid. They are getting paid, and you know it. If you say otherwise, you are misrepresenting the facts to the American people.

Now, somebody said “our bill.” It is not our bill. It is your bill. Most of you voted for this bill and every nickel that we are asking you to vote again on, because this was a compromised bill. All the funding that was in Ms. DELAURO's bill was a bipartisan agreement, all of it. That is not a political game. That is saying: We will take it.

What you are saying is: Unless you take everything, we are not going to give you anything. That is what you are saying.

Mr. Speaker, that is not how we legislate in this House. We have to compromise.

Now, we have some problems because you tell us if you don't allow ICE agents to break into homes without a warrant, we will not fund TSA, we will not fund the Coast Guard, we will not fund CISA. That is what you are saying, but you are trying to pretend to the American people that it is somehow us, who are ready to vote for 98 percent of the bill, but you say: No, either all or nothing.

Think about it honestly. You are shutting down TSA. The American people don't care who is at fault, so we are both trying to say the other guy is at fault. But today we could come together, all—at least 400 of us—and open TSA tonight. You won't do it because you want masked people arresting people on the streets of America without any accountability.

That is what this is about. Democrats want accountability. They want to honor the Constitution. They want to honor the laws of the United States. They want to honor the norms of police activity in this country.

That is what makes us different. We talk about an exceptional Nation. That is why we are exceptional, and that is why Democrats want to make sure those protections for the American people are included in this bill.

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. Ladies and gentlemen, let's be honest with one another. This is a tactical argument. You are afraid that if you separate out those two instances of the Border Patrol and ICE, you are afraid that you may have to honor what the American people want, and that is constraints. That is what you are against: constraints on illegal actions by police officers.

The American people are hoping that you will support constraints and support a bill, our bill. Republicans and Democrats put that bill together that

Ms. DELAURO has introduced. Open up the government and open it up today.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to direct their remarks to the Chair.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BAIRD).

Mr. BAIRD. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the extraordinary men and women of the Department of Homeland Security. At a time of complex and evolving threats, our commitment to homeland security must be unwavering.

Despite this reality, some of my colleagues continue to block funding. This does not make us safer.

Thousands of employees at FEMA, TSA, and CISA are working without pay. These are people who save lives, prevent attacks, support communities in crisis, and safeguard the systems that keep our country running. These personnel serving in high-risk roles face an unacceptable stress of doing their jobs without the resources they need.

Supporting Homeland Security is not about ideology. It is about protecting the American people and ensuring our Nation is nearly and evenly taken care of during these threat periods.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to rise above partisanship and prove that the security of the United States will always come first. I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

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

Mr. Speaker, let's be clear: ICE and CBP are being paid. TSA is not. That is what President Trump and the Republicans have decided.

I am delighted to hear about this newfound concern that my Republican colleagues have about wanting to fund these agencies. I think it is very clear: Where were they when the administration proposed eliminating FEMA entirely? Where were they when the President proposed cutting cybersecurity by \$500 million? Where were they when the President unilaterally eliminated collective bargaining rights for TSA workers? They were silent, not one word.

Spare me, spare all of us, and spare the American people these crocodile tears which you shed about people that you cut. Republicans cut a thousand people. Republicans allowed Elon Musk to cut a thousand people from cybersecurity and then sat around saying nothing. So, again, spare us all.

□ 1430

Now, let me just say this to you: The chair of the Homeland Security Subcommittee said a little while ago that what the Democrats were offering were radical and unachievable reforms.

Let's take a look at the radical and unachievable reforms: arrest warrant requirements; prohibit the detention and detainment of U.S. citizens; Fourth Amendment protections; search

and seizure protections; officer ID requirements; no mask but badges like other law enforcement agencies; prohibit immigration enforcement at sensitive locations such as schools, churches, and medical facilities; end racial profiling; restrictions on the use of force to prevent future deadly incidents like those we saw in Minnesota; prohibiting the Department from withholding evidence for use of force-related investigations; protecting Member access to all ICE facilities, including new facilities that they are buying with \$45 billion that they received in the big, beautiful bill; and, yes, mandatory body-worn cameras.

These policies have to be built into law. That is what needs to happen here. I have offered—and I did this a month ago, more than a month ago now—I said plainly speaking—because there are serious disagreements about ICE and about CBP, serious disagreements.

Mr. Speaker, 70 percent of the United States, the people in this country, believe that these agencies need to be brought under control and that we need protections. Let's hammer that out. Let's hammer it out on its own.

Why do we want to hold hostage the men and women who are doing their job every single day? They are not asking for more. They are asking to be paid for the work and the service that they give to all of us. Why are we holding them hostage and deliberately doing so with TSA agents? As I said, ICE and CBP, they are being paid. CBP has \$65 billion. ICE has \$75 billion.

Our people are hurting. They need to get help.

The President said \$500 million cuts to cybersecurity. That is what he said in his budget. No one blinked an eye when he said he was cutting 1,000 workers from cybersecurity. Now we have this newfound worry about cybersecurity? Again, spare us.

There is a very simple solution to this.

Let us take the agencies on which we have mutual agreement. It is a reasonable middle ground between two sides of this discussion. We don't want to provide more funding for ICE or CBP without the binding policy changes that protect our communities.

Republicans are opposed to many of these changes and want to fund ICE and CBP without any new protections. Neither side disagrees over funding TSA, FEMA, Coast Guard, or other parts. What we are caught up on is whether or not we can deal with ICE and CBP separately or if we have to fund everything all at once.

I personally do not believe it must be all or nothing. That is not the spirit of compromise that allows us to move forward and to create policy changes and initiatives in this Nation.

My proposal funds the parts of DHS that we all agree on. It funds TSA so they would get paid. They can pay their bills, stop sleeping in their cars, and avoid evictions. We can put an end to the long lines at airport security. It

funds FEMA so we can replenish the disaster relief fund. It ensures that our communities are prepared for the next natural disaster. It fully funds cybersecurity so we are equipped to prevent or respond to any threat that comes our way. It separates ICE and CBP for the time being, not forever, for the time being, so we can negotiate on that issue without holding the rest of the Department hostage.

As I said earlier, I listened to the debates. I believe some of my Republican colleagues are under the impression that the proposal is designed to permanently shutter ICE and CBP. That is not true. We have to pass bills to fund those agencies. We will do so when we can come together on an agreement that establishes those protections against abuse, which the majority of Americans support.

There is no reason for us to keep the rest of the Department shut down. It is an easy solution if we choose to take it. This is about political will and a choice. Quite frankly, we do not need a discharge petition. The Speaker of the House could call up this bill at any moment, place it on the floor, and it would pass overwhelmingly. But there is a discharge petition. If we have to try to get it to the floor, it would be my hope that several of my Republican colleagues would find that this is a reasonable solution, a way to accommodate both sides of the argument.

Let's come to a compromise on what we can do with ICE and CBP, but let us fund the agencies that so deserve to get paid for the job that they are doing for the American people. It should be up to us to do our job for the American people, and today our job is to bring up this compromise and allow us to fund these agencies and to continue to negotiate about ICE and CBP.

That is the responsible thing for all of us to do today. It can be done, and I would just say one last thing. What we are doing here today is what I said at the outset. This is not three times the charm. This bill has nowhere to go, nowhere to go, and it is an argument that has failed in the past. It will fail again.

Let's fund the agencies that deserve our support. Let's make sure we get the kinds of protections for the American people and ICE and CBP.

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

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

I begin by thanking my friend for a spirited debate. We have certainly had one today. But to me the facts of this situation seem pretty clear.

The House has done its job twice already. It has fully funded the Department of Homeland Security, and if we are fortunate, we will fully fund it again in a few minutes with I hope a bipartisan vote, but we will see about that.

Frankly, we sent that legislation over to the Senate, and to be fair, a majority of the United States Senate

has multiple times voted to keep the government open. A majority, a bipartisan majority, of the United States Senate has voted to keep the government open.

Now, the Senate operates differently from us, Mr. Speaker. As most Americans know, they have a rule that is not in the Constitution. It is not in law. It is just simply a Senate rule that says they have to reach 60. So what we have is a situation where a minority of Senate Democrats have repeatedly voted to shut down the government.

□ 1440

That is even though we sent them a bill that they agreed to vote for before we sent it over there in the first place. Then, they changed their mind and broke their word. They have done that repeatedly in the Senate, not in the House. That is in the Senate.

We now have a situation where a majority of both Chambers have repeatedly said that we would like to open the government. I know my friends would like to open parts of the government. I heard that argument, and I didn't agree with it back when we were in the majority during the ObamaCare debates. We brought measure after measure on the floor to open part of the government. Surely we can vote for defense. Surely we can vote for this or that. Our Democrat friends said, no, we should vote to fund all the government. I actually agree with that, and we compromised there.

There seems to be, on this floor, a belief that the President has not been willing to compromise. That is not the case. The President, Mr. Speaker, has changed leadership at the Department of Homeland Security. The President, in negotiation with the Democrats in the Senate, has repeatedly made concessions.

Frankly, it is the Democrats in the Senate who keep moving the goalposts. They just like the fight. They don't care who is not getting a paycheck. They don't care who is not meeting a mortgage payment. They don't care who is not meeting a car payment. They don't care who is sleeping in a car. They just want to score a political point.

They want to score it even though the majority of both Chambers have passed legislation to keep the government open and even though the President of the United States has made considerable concessions in their direction.

That is stupidity. That is irresponsibility. It is reckless, and it is dangerous. To do it at a time when the country is engaged in military operations overseas with an adversary that is the largest sponsor of state terrorism and that would do anything it could to hurt Americans is the height of irresponsibility.

Mr. Speaker, I just simply hope that in this Chamber today we do what we have done twice more and give the Senate another opportunity. I know there

are negotiations going on over there. Let's just do the right thing: Fund the government.

The President has shown my friends that he is willing to make changes. He did that in Minnesota in terms of leadership, and he has done it in terms of the Department itself. That normally would be enough.

I would ask my colleagues to look within themselves to see if this is really worth it, if running this risk for 330 million Americans is really worth it, if making 100,000 people miss another paycheck is really worth it.

I don't know what political gain my friends think they might be getting out of this. I don't think it is worth it, so I would just ask us to do the responsible thing, to pass what was a bipartisan, negotiated product, yet again, in this House, send it over to the Senate, point out the concessions that the President has made in good faith, finally get the government up and operational, and making changes in leadership. My goodness, what more do you want?

That is because it doesn't matter what he does, they want something else. That tells me that we are dealing with somebody who doesn't want to be dealt with in a rational and fair manner.

I think we have done that in this body in the entire appropriations process. That is why most of these bills have passed this Chamber, most of them with strong bipartisan support. That is why, in the United States Senate, we thought we had a deal, but the Democrats in the Senate changed it. That is why the President, I think, probably has tried multiple times to move in the direction of his critics, yet they still won't accept it.

Again, I would just ask to do the right thing. Let's fund the Government of the United States. Let's get about our business. Let's make sure that, in a very dangerous moment in our history, our people have every protection that we can provide them. Let's not wait for something bad to happen so that we can come to our senses. Let's do it today.

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

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

Pursuant to House Resolution 1131, 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. 8029 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. 8029 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 insert 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 yeas 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.

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

Adoption of H. Res. 1128;

The motion to recommit H.R. 8029; and

Passage of H.R. 8029.

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.

EXPRESSING THE SUPPORT OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on adoption of the resolution (H. Res. 1128) expressing the support of the House of Representatives for the Department of Homeland Security, 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 resolution.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 225, nays 187, answered "present" 13, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 102]

YEAS—225

Aderholt	Biggs (SC)	Cole
Alford	Bilirakis	Collins
Allen	Boebert	Comer
Amodei (NV)	Bost	Crane
Arrington	Brecheen	Crank
Babin	Bresnahan	Crawford
Bacon	Buchanan	Crenshaw
Baird	Burchett	Cuellar
Balderson	Burlison	Davidson
Barr	Calvert	Davis (NC)
Barrett	Cammack	De La Cruz
Baumgartner	Carey	DesJarlais
Bean (FL)	Carter (GA)	Diaz-Balart
Begich	Carter (TX)	Donalds
Bentz	Ciscomani	Downing
Bergman	Cline	Dunn (FL)
Bice	Cloud	Edwards
Biggs (AZ)	Clyde	Ellzey