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No. 59

Senate

The Senate was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Monday, March 30, 2026, at 10:30 a.m.

House of Representatives

FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 2026

The House met at 9:30 p.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. DESJARLAIS).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
March 27, 2026.

I hereby appoint the Honorable SCOTT DESJARLAIS to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

MIKE JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Margaret Grun Kibben, offered the following prayer:

Father of light, break into the dark of this evening and shine Your truth on the hard work that has transpired through the long hours of this past week. Commend the deliberations of these last, too many, months of frustration, with the enlightenment of Your Word.

Illuminate the issues at hand, that what is good and upright will be revealed. For You, who are merciful and compassionate, fair and righteous, are the lamp for our feet and the light for our way ahead. Give us eyes to see where You are leading us in these days.

And may we heed Your guidance and listen as You impart understanding to us. Give us ears to hear that we would follow Your direction.

In all that is set before us, may we do our part, in word and deed, to reflect Your divine light and act in accordance with Your sovereign wisdom.

In Your eternal and enlightening name, we pray.
Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House the approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1 of rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Texas (Mr. MENEFFEE) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. MENEFFEE led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

PROVIDING FOR DISPOSITION OF SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 7147, DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 1142 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 1142

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution, the House shall be considered to have taken from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 7147) making further consolidated appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes, with the Senate amendment thereto, and to have concurred in the Senate amendment with an amendment consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 119-21.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from Minnesota is recognized for 1 hour.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Minnesota?

There was no objection.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, we are here tonight to debate the rule providing for consideration of the Senate amendment for H.R. 7147, the Further Additional Continuing Appropriations Act of 2026.

The rule provides that the House shall be considered to have taken from the Speaker's table H.R. 7147, with the Senate amendment thereto, and to

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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H2793

have concurred in the Senate amendment with an amendment consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 119-21.

Simply put, a vote for this rule is a vote to fund the entire Department of Homeland Security through May 22, 2026.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today because the American people are tired of half measures when it comes to their safety.

Last night, the Senate passed a funding deal that can only be described as an attempt to put a dead bolt on the front door while leaving the backdoor wide-open.

They want us to believe they are securing our homeland, yet their proposal dedicates exactly zero dollars toward our Border Patrol operations. In a world of evolving threats, my colleagues across the aisle believe that we can protect this Nation by halves, but the message from House Republicans is clear: We will not and cannot fund only half of our Homeland Security.

Security is not a buffet where you get to pick and choose which threats you acknowledge. House Republicans are aligned with the President on this. We will not accept a funding bill that does not support our homeland defenders, our ICE agents, and our Border Patrol.

If it is important to stop tragedies from happening at our airports and everyone can agree on that, then it is equally important to stop these events from happening at our borders and in our communities.

This week, the country felt the weight of Sheridan Gorman's death, a tragedy that is compounded by the bitter reality that it was entirely preventable and the result of Democrat policies that allow violent criminals to walk our streets.

This loss is a grim reminder that when policies prioritize a radical agenda and the protection of violent illegal aliens over the protection of American citizens, it is innocent families that pay the ultimate price.

We need to protect our citizens, and House Republicans will not vote for an even slightly open border. We will not leave portions of our homeland vulnerable while pretending the job is done. We know what happens when the border is treated as an afterthought.

Under the Biden administration, America faced a national security risk. More than 20 million illegal immigrants entered the United States, straining our communities to the breaking point. Customs and Border Patrol recorded more than 2 million illegal immigrants were able to cross into the Nation without any record of who they were. That is nearly double what they tracked during the prior decade.

Between fiscal year 2021 and fiscal year 2024, more than 388 illegal aliens on the terrorist watch list attempted to cross the border and, most alarming, at least 99 illegal aliens on that same watch list were allowed into our coun-

try. We saw members from one of the most notorious gangs in the world, MS-13, infiltrate our cities, leading to takeovers like we saw in Aurora, Colorado.

That is the result of Democrat hope-based border vulnerability strategies, but we do not operate on hope or whims. We operate on facts and action.

Under the Trump administration, we have seen what happens when we prioritize enforcement. In the last 10 months, zero illegal aliens have been released into the United States. We have proven that when the law is followed and the border is secured, our communities are safer and Americans are protected.

The transformation of Homeland Security is further proof that the U.S. Coast Guard seized nearly 510,000 pounds of cocaine in fiscal year 2025, a 200 percent increase compared to the annual average in previous years, and yet, despite this clear progress, Democrats are choosing to block DHS funding leading to this shutdown.

They would rather see the entire Department shuttered than to see our borders secure. This is a simple, commonsense, 60-day, 8-week clean CR so we can properly pay our homeland defenders and continue the discussions.

It secures the border by fully funding the paychecks and resources that we need. It protects our airports. It supports the President's decisive leadership in allocating TSA funds. It keeps FEMA ready to ensure our disaster response is not a casualty of the Democrat shutdown, and it guarantees the men and women on the front lines are paid for the critical work they do.

Mr. Speaker, the Senate bill is a non-starter because it treats national security as an optional expense. House Republicans will not fund a half-baked idea that leaves our borders open and our communities at risk.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues on the other side of the aisle and the other side of the rotunda to stop holding our security hostage. Join me in supporting this commonsense, 8-week CR and funding critical needs.

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

□ 2140

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Minnesota for yielding me the customary 30 minutes, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I want to say to the American people: If you woke up this morning not knowing who to blame for this shutdown, you will go to bed tonight with no doubt. It is House Republicans and Speaker JOHNSON. I mean, what the hell are you guys doing? This is nuts.

This is not complicated, Mr. Speaker. There is a bill right now, passed unanimously by the Republican-controlled Senate, to end this shutdown. It is a bill to fund FEMA, TSA, the Coast Guard, and other lawful agencies in

DHS. That bill was unanimously passed and was orchestrated by Republicans who control the United States Congress. You control the House, you control the Senate, and you control the White House. You control everything.

Republican Leader JOHN THUNE was the one who wrote it, scheduled it, offered it. The Republican was presiding over the Senate floor when the bill came up. Not a single Senator, including not a single Republican Senator, objected to moving this bill forward—not a single one.

That bill was sent to us today. What did Speaker MIKE JOHNSON do? He said no. He said let's keep those airport lines long. He said let's not pay TSA or FEMA or the Coast Guard or CISA. Why? Because he would rather bow down to a handful of batshit crazy, rightwing lunatics who don't care about who they hurt. They are demanding even more money for ICE, an agency that already has a \$75 billion slush fund—\$75 billion. My God, that is more money than almost every nation on Earth spends on their entire military budget per year.

In what world does ICE need more money? Why would we give more money to an agency that a Federal judge says has violated more judicial orders this year than "some Federal agencies have violated in their entire existence"?

We have seen ICE and CBP agents break into homes without warrants. I thought you guys cared about civil liberties. We have seen them arresting and detaining American citizens and publicly executing people on the street. None of you are moved by that?

Why the hell would we give them more money without real reforms? All we are saying is that we should fund agencies that actually protect the public and keep this country running.

The Senate passed a bill that does just that. It is ready for House floor action. We could end this shutdown for good tonight if Speaker JOHNSON would just put it on the floor. There is no question that it would pass with massive, sweeping bipartisan support. I have talked to so many of you who told me you support what the Republican Senate did.

Speaker JOHNSON refuses to do that. I swear, he is actually doing everything, and I mean everything, in his power to prevent reopening DHS tonight.

Republican leadership has even gone so far as to change the very definition of "time" itself. They had to rig the rules to pretend today is tomorrow so they could jam this garbage CR through faster and then get out of town.

This CR, Mr. Speaker, is a non-starter. It is dead on arrival in the Senate. Even some House Republicans have already acknowledged that this plan, to quote them, is stupid. You know it is dead on arrival in the Senate.

Speaker JOHNSON needs to grow a freaking spine, and we need some adult leadership in this House.

Mr. Speaker, put the Senate bill on the floor. Let us pass it with a large majority of House votes. Let us end this Republican shutdown now.

I reserve the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to respectfully avoid from using profanity on the floor.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from the other side of the aisle can yell and swear all he wants. The reality is this CR is a common-sense solution to fund critical needs and to continue the discussion.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT), my Rules Committee colleague.

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I would like to tell you what is true about what Mr. MCGOVERN said. It is true that last night, after midnight, the Republican majority leader introduced a piece of legislation on the floor of the Senate. It is true that no Republican Senator objected to that. I can tell you, I am very disappointed in the Republican leader and in the Republican Party over there for not objecting to it.

I want to read, for the American citizens, what is written in the bill because I want you to understand why we cannot accept, and it is not in your best interest as American citizens for us to accept, the language that the Senate sent over here. While this is boring, I do think the words on the sheet of paper matter, and you need to understand the consequences of accepting the language.

Section 4, Explanatory Statement: "The explanatory statement regarding this act, printed in the House section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on or about January 22, 2026, and submitted by the chair of the Committee on Appropriations of the House, 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, except that all contents printed under the headings 'U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement'—that is what they want you to think it is about, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement—"and 'Border Security Operations' under the heading 'U.S. Customs and Border Protection' shall have no force or effect for purpose of this act, and amounts specified in the 'Final Bill' column under the sub-heading 'Border Security Operations'—not just ICE, but border security operations—"and under the heading 'U.S. Customs and Border Protection' and under the heading 'U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement' in the 'Department of Homeland Security Act, 2026' table shall all be \$0."

That is what you are demanding, that we zero out Customs and Border Protection so that the border can be open the way you want it to be open, the way you did it under Joe Biden.

Mr. Speaker, I am disappointed in the Republican leader, and I am dis-

appointed in the Republicans in the Senate for not objecting to this madness.

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

Let us just restate for the record that ICE and CBP have billions and billions and billions and billions of dollars, years of funding. You can't bring yourself to help feed hungry children or make childcare more affordable or healthcare more affordable, but you have no problem with giving ICE, an agency that cannot follow the law, billions and billions of dollars. Shame on you. Your priorities are all screwed up.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. MENEFEE).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members on both sides of the aisle are reminded to direct their comments to the Chair.

Mr. MENEFEE. Mr. Speaker, I am here today representing the people of Houston, Texas, asking House Republicans to take up, to put for a vote, the deal that was agreed to in the Senate that would fully fund FEMA, the Coast Guard, as well as TSA.

Houston has a unique impact in all of this. We are home to Bush Intercontinental Airport, right in my district, which has seen some of the longest wait times in the entire Nation and has had some of the highest TSA callout rates in the entire Nation.

We are also home to a U.S. Coast Guard base. Sector Houston-Galveston has more than 1,500 personnel, folks who are not going to be receiving paychecks if we don't agree to this deal.

We are also one of the most disaster-prone places in the entire country. We have had 500-year storm after storm, flood after flood, where people have lost their property, their dignity, and, in many instances, their lives.

□ 2150

We rely on FEMA. We rely on FEMA workers. We need this deal to happen, and the deal is already right here for the taking.

We have already seen that Senate Republicans and Senate Democrats have agreed on a clean funding bill that would fully fund these agencies and would benefit all the American people, particularly the folks in Houston, Texas.

I am calling on my colleagues in the House of Representatives, my Republican colleagues, and Speaker JOHNSON: Put this deal forward for a vote. Give the American people what they want, and that is a fully funded TSA, Coast Guard, and FEMA.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CLYDE).

Mr. CLYDE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the Department of Homeland Security continuing resolution that pays all of our brave homeland defenders and fully funds all of DHS, including ICE and CBP. For over 40 days, my Democratic colleagues

have held our national security hostage to force their reckless, open-border, and pro-illegal alien agenda on the American people.

Honestly, no one is surprised by this reckless stunt because, just a few short weeks ago in this very Chamber, these radical Democrats refused to stand for President Trump's simple statement that the first duty of the American Government is to protect American citizens, not illegal aliens. They showed their true colors then, and they are continuing to show them right now.

Upholding immigration laws, securing our borders, and deporting illegal aliens is exactly what the American people voted for. We wanted to prevent more avoidable tragedies, like the horrific murders of Laken Riley and Sheridan Gorman.

Democrats want to protect these monsters who are committing these crimes. It is as simple as that. You are either with the American citizens whom you swore an oath to serve, or you are with the illegal aliens who shouldn't be here in the first place.

That is why the Senate bill was dead on arrival, passed in the dead of night by a voice vote. The Senate's DHS funding bill would defund ICE and the Border Patrol, further undermining the very agencies tasked with protecting our homeland.

House Republicans rejected this terrible precedent, as we will not allow the radical Democrats' un-American, open-border, illegal foreigner-first agenda to destroy our country or dictate the appropriations process.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to put the American people first by supporting this DHS 60-day continuing resolution.

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

First, Mr. Speaker, this bill does not defund ICE. There is like a gazillion dollars in the big, ugly bill, so that is just a lie.

The gentleman talked about what happened in this Chamber. I will tell you something that happened in this Chamber. The President of the United States sent an angry mob here to attack our democracy, and that gentleman said that it was a normal tourist visit. I won't ever forget that.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New York (Mr. JEFFRIES), the Democratic leader, a real leader.

Mr. JEFFRIES. Mr. Speaker, I thank my distinguished colleague, the top Democrat on the Rules Committee, JIM MCGOVERN, for yielding and for his leadership.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong opposition to this partisan political stunt that Republicans have brought to the floor masquerading as legitimate legislation.

There is a bipartisan bill that, if brought to the floor today, can end the 42-day Trump-Republican shutdown of the Department of Homeland Security,

but Republicans have concluded that they would rather continue to force TSA agents to work without pay, inconvenience millions of Americans all across the country, and create chaos at airports.

Why is this happening? It is because Republicans have chosen to continue to authorize spending billions of taxpayer dollars to brutalize or kill American citizens, like Renee Nicole Good or Alex Pretti, or to violently target law-abiding immigrant families.

Mr. Speaker, we believe that immigration enforcement in this country should be fair, just, and humane. That is not what is happening right now. ICE is out of control. The American people know it, which is why changes need to be made that are bold, meaningful, dramatic, transformational, and common sense at the same period of time.

Instead, Republicans have chosen to double and triple down on their extremism, on their brutality, and on their violence that has been unleashed on everyday Americans all across the country.

There is a bipartisan bill sent over from the Senate. Every single Senate Democrat and every single Senate Republican supported that legislation. It would reopen the TSA, reopen FEMA, reopen the Coast Guard, and reopen the ability for our cybersecurity professionals to do their job while at the same time allowing for discussions, tough negotiations, to continue.

On one side of those negotiations are my Republican colleagues who want to continue to spend taxpayer dollars to brutalize and kill American citizens; unleashing masked, untrained ICE agents, in some cases storming homes of everyday Americans, ripping them out of their beds in the middle of the night, ripping children away from their families, detaining people in inhumane conditions, and refusing to allow State and local authorities to investigate ICE's violence and brutality in ways that will be designed to bring about accountability.

This debate, at the end of the day, is really all about: Do you want to compel ICE to conduct themselves like every other cop, police officer, or law enforcement agency in the country, or do you want to continue to spend billions of taxpayer dollars to violently target American citizens and law-abiding immigrant families?

We choose the American way: fair, just, and humane.

Mr. Speaker, many of my Republican colleagues have come to the floor to suggest that this legislation is about defunding ICE. That is a stone-cold lie because we know that the Republican one big, ugly bill ripped away Medicaid from 14 million Americans, the largest cut—almost \$1 trillion—to Medicaid in American history. At the same period of time, extremist Republicans in their one big, ugly bill enacted a \$186 billion cut to nutritional assistance, literally ripped food from the mouths of hungry children, seniors, and veterans.

Why did Republicans do that in their one big, ugly bill? In part, it was to provide their billionaire donors with massive tax breaks that they did not need and did not deserve and, at the same period of time, gave the Department of Homeland Security \$191 billion—watch this—\$75 billion in a slush fund to ICE.

Is that defunding? No. The one big, ugly bill defunded Medicaid. It defunded nutritional assistance for everyday Americans. It defunded some affordable housing programs. It defunded the ability for everyday Americans who are struggling under Republican policies to actually afford their utility bills. That was the defunding that has taken place in this Chamber during this Congress.

Defunding ICE—how do you stand up here as Republicans and say that to the American people with a straight face when you gave ICE a \$75 billion slush fund and then turned around and gave CBP a \$65 billion slush fund in the same one big, ugly bill?

The reality is that we can end this shutdown—this 42-day, extreme Trump-Republican shutdown—today. If Republicans had the courage and the patriotism to actually bring a bipartisan Senate-passed bill to the floor, it would pass this Chamber with Democratic and Republican votes. Maybe not the extremists, but it would pass with Democratic and Republican votes.

MIKE JOHNSON has chosen to say “no” to a bipartisan bill so that he can say “yes” to continuing to force TSA agents to work without pay.

MIKE JOHNSON has said “no” to a bipartisan bill so that he could say “yes” to continuing to inconvenience millions of the American people across the country.

MIKE JOHNSON has said “no” to a bipartisan bill so that House Republicans could say “yes” to chaos at airports all across the country.

MIKE JOHNSON has said “no” to a bipartisan bill so that House Republicans could continue to say “yes” to ICE brutality.

□ 2200

MIKE JOHNSON has said no to a bipartisan Senate-passed bill so House Republicans could continue to say yes to ICE violence.

MIKE JOHNSON has said no to a bipartisan Senate-passed bill so House Republicans could continue to say yes to the corruption that we have seen at the Department of Homeland Security.

MIKE JOHNSON has said no to a bipartisan Senate-passed bill that would reopen the Department of Homeland Security so House Republicans could say yes to the Freedom Caucus, which is clearly driving the train here.

It was amazing to me that at the Rules Committee, you had some Republican Members trying to lecture America about Article I and separate and coequal branches of government. Really, you want to talk about the House and the Senate? I am not interested in that debate.

Let's talk about the difference between Article I and Article II, because the Framers of this Constitution designed the Article I branch, the Congress, to be the first amongst equals.

That is not how House Republicans have been acting from the very beginning of this Congress. Instead, House Republicans are running around this town acting like nothing more than a reckless rubberstamp to Donald Trump's extreme agenda. That is what is happening right now. What House Republicans want to do is to continue to fund Donald Trump's violent, extreme, mass deportation machine that has resulted in the death of at least three American citizens.

Lecture us about Article I and Article II, you have got to be kidding.

Mr. Speaker, I am going to continue to speak truth to power on this floor as a duly-elected Member, and the more you stand, the longer I will speak.

So our view is very clear. We can reopen this government today if you bring to the House floor a bipartisan, Senate-passed bill. As Democrats, we believe that immigration enforcement in this country should be fair, it should be just, and it should be humane.

Donald Trump promised to target violent felons who are here illegally. That is what Republicans promised.

You have broken your word. It is American citizens and law-abiding immigrant families who are being targeted violently by untrained and masked ICE agents.

Our position is pretty clear: Let's pay TSA. Let's fund FEMA. Let's fund the Coast Guard. Let's fund our cybersecurity professionals. Stop holding the American people hostage to an extreme rightwing agenda.

Taxpayer dollars should be spent to make life more affordable for the American people. That is what Democrats will continue to focus on, in an environment where life has become more expensive under the extreme policies that President Trump and House Republicans continue to jam down the throats of the American people: the Trump tariffs, increasing costs on everyday Americans by millions of dollars in totality, thousands of dollars per year for everyday Americans as a family.

House Republicans have refused, Senate Republicans have refused, and Donald Trump has refused to do anything to make life more affordable. Housing costs are out of control. Healthcare costs are out of control. Grocery bills are out of control. Gas prices are out of control because Republicans have decided to get us into a reckless war of choice in the Middle East, spending billions of dollars to drop bombs in Iran.

Mr. Speaker, we are here dealing with a partisan spending bill that the Senate has already indicated is dead on arrival. Republicans have taken the decision to own this shutdown decisively. There is no doubt. As Ranking Member JIM MCGOVERN stated earlier, there is no doubt as to why we are still facing

a shutdown that is inflicting pain, chaos, and uncertainty on the American people.

I rise in strong opposition to this so-called spending bill that is dead on arrival, that will do nothing, accomplish nothing, other than continuing the shutdown of the Department of Homeland Security and the chaos that Republicans have unleashed in airports all across America.

House Democrats are going to continue to fight for what is right. We are going to continue to fight to lower the high cost of living, fix our broken healthcare system, clean up corruption, stop this reckless war of choice in the Middle East, get ICE under control, pay TSA, end the chaos at these airports, and end this national nightmare that Donald Trump and Republicans are inflicting upon the American people.

Vote “no” against this partisan political stunt.

Let’s say “yes” instead to a bipartisan bill that would reopen the Department of Homeland Security, end the chaos at airports, and stop the inconvenience of the American people.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Just to clarify to the gentleman, I was not standing to shorten your speech. I understand you can speak as long as you would like to. The House was not in order, and I was simply trying to bring it back into order for you.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX), the chair of the Rules Committee.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, our colleague who says they want us to bring down the high cost of living is like the arsonist who sets the fire and then comes out to help put it out.

Mr. Speaker, the Senate’s funding proposal is not worth the paper it is printed on. Frankly, it would be better used as kindling in a fireplace.

I said it in the Rules Committee, and I will say it again here on the floor: We will be darned if we go down the road of undercutting the progress that our Republican majorities and President Trump have made in securing the border: a record low of encounters of illegal aliens, a dramatic reduction in fentanyl trafficking, and a return to law and order that was robbed from the American people for 4 years under the previous administration. Those are the things that would be sacrificed if we passed the Senate’s proposal that is nowhere near being up to scratch.

The people’s House will not bend itself into submission by acquiescing.

Let me make one other point very clear, Mr. Speaker. Our Democrat colleagues love to dust off the same withered line that Republicans are the ones responsible for DHS being shut down because we control the House, the Senate, and the Presidency. If we had a dollar for every time they trotted out that line, DHS could be funded multiple times over.

What Democrats never acknowledge is that the Senate operates under an entirely different set of procedural and vote thresholds than the House, but the American people aren’t fooled. They are far smarter than the Democrats believe they are.

As time goes on, Mr. Speaker, one thing becomes clearer and clearer: Democrats are the carnival barkers for narratives that the American people aren’t interested in buying.

But that is their prerogative. Republicans, meanwhile, are the ones who are governing and will continue to do so by passing this rule and the underlying continuing resolution.

Our 8-week CR will afford us the time to deliberate, build consensus, and advance a solution that is far greater than the Senate’s jerry-built proposal, all while ensuring the 100,000-plus DHS employees get paid.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support for the rule and the underlying measure, and I yield back.

□ 2210

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I just would like to respond by saying the American people know what is going on with the Republicans, and I trust their wisdom. That is why Republicans are the most unpopular party in the country, and the President’s popularity has never been lower. They can’t afford you. You don’t know how to govern.

In fact, if the American people could, they would sue the Republicans for malpractice.

Everything is going up. Gas prices are up. Housing is up. Groceries are up. Everything is up. They can’t afford you.

Enough of this. Enough of this.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the distinguished gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Ms. CLARK), our Democratic whip.

Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, yesterday Speaker MIKE JOHNSON said that November will be a choice between common sense and crazy, and today he has proven himself right. This is a battle between common sense and crazy.

On the one side, we have a bipartisan bill to reopen TSA, reopen the Coast Guard while we are at war, reopen FEMA ahead of hurricane season, reopen our cybersecurity agency before the FBI gets hacked again, and reopen all the agencies that actually keep people safe. That is common sense. That is what Democrats are advocating for.

Crazy is wanting to keep all that shut down, all of it, so that masked ICE agents can keep kicking down doors without warrants, so they can keep committing acts of terror in our communities.

House Republicans have the easiest possible path to put people first. Vote for a bill that every Senate Republican voted for this morning. All they had to do was get out of the way, and they couldn’t even bring themselves to do it. This is a battle between common sense

and crazy, and the American people know which side the Republicans are on, and it is not the side of the people of this country.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. SCALISE), the true leader, the majority leader from Louisiana.

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend from Minnesota for yielding and all the applause coming from the other side.

Look, Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this important bill to fully fund the Department of Homeland Security. You know, we have done this time and time again at least in the House. This will mark tonight the fourth time that the House has voted to fully fund the Department of Homeland Security.

I know there has been a lot of back and forth in the Senate, and then at 3 in the morning Senators just decided, well, throw in the towel and maybe see what they can cobble together to get out of town.

But, Mr. Speaker, we have got a job to do. Our job is to protect the American people to do our job to keep them safe, and that is why we created this Department, not some of the Department, not just pieces of the Department, but the entire Department of Homeland Security.

I know the other side over and over again has wanted to go back to open borders. We are not going to go back to open borders. The American people don’t want us to go back to open borders. They have seen the peril of that.

We also, Mr. Speaker, cannot go back to a September 10 mentality, a pre-September 11 mentality where you just ignore the signs of the bad things that are happening in this country. We changed that after September 11, and we vowed: “Never forget,” never let it happen again, yet here we are.

Some Members want to get in the time machine, and they want to go back to another day where maybe America didn’t have any attacks. Well, how about we go back in a time machine and listen to the Democrat leader HAKEEM JEFFRIES. I will read a quote from 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. We are playing political games at a time when the safety and the security of the American people is being threatened.” That was said in 2015 by HAKEEM JEFFRIES.

Now, what has happened between now and then? Well, let me tell you, Mr. Speaker, this is not your father’s Democratic Party anymore. You have seen how far the radical crazy elements of the party have taken over and tried to bring it to this socialist mentality, this open borders mentality, this defund the police mentality. And, yes, this bill absolutely defunds the police.

You have got under this bill that came over from the Senate, even when

you count in the working families tax cut that every Democrat voted against, even when you count that in, 6,700 people at the Department of Homeland Security will be defunded. That is right. They will be defunded.

The American people rejected the defund the police movement. Just because it happened in the Senate at 3 in the morning doesn't mean nobody heard it. We did. We didn't just hear it, we read the bill, and we said, no, Mr. Speaker, that is not the responsible thing to do for this country.

This country is counting on us. And by the way, it is at a time when we are at a heightened level of threats. If you are wondering what that heightened level is—I know there are some people that just want to go after police all the time. Why don't we just read a couple of the names that the other side doesn't want to read.

Richard Williams, Mr. Speaker, was an 83-year-old U.S. Air Force veteran who was randomly shoved into the subway tracks by an illegal alien from Honduras. He just died this week.

We have all heard of Sheridan Gorman. Maybe not enough people, Mr. Speaker, have heard of Sheridan Gorman, but we are going to say her name again. She was a beautiful 18-year-old young girl from Loyola University in Chicago, a student who had the world before her. She was shot to death by, yes, an illegal alien from Venezuela who came over here under President Biden's open borders that the other side wants to take us back to. We are not going to do that. That surely is not the responsible thing to do.

Stephanie Minter, a 41-year-old mother from Virginia, was randomly stabbed to death by an illegal, yes, with a lengthy rap sheet with more than 30 prior charges.

How many more of these do we have to have before some people will say, okay, maybe we need to fund this Department? I don't think there is an endless list before—they just don't want to offend their radical base, Mr. Speaker. That is really who they are afraid of.

Obviously, if they were concerned about all these Americans—over and over and over again. This is just in the last month who has been killed by people here illegally, and they are going to go and defund almost 7,000 people at the Department? That is insane.

And, oh, by the way, have we talked about the multiple terrorist attacks that have happened, yes, here on our homeland, not on foreign soil, here on our homeland just in the last month, and they want to partially defund this agency with this bill and the working families tax cut. Still over 10 percent of the whole agency will be defunded at a time when we are at a heightened terrorist threat.

Could you imagine if you had a terrorist outside of your house, and somebody said, well, we will let you lock the front door, but we don't have time to lock the back door? You would think

that was crazy. You would lock the front door, the back door, the windows, and everything else, and you would go get your shotgun.

But yet, they want to defund this agency and make our country vulnerable, make Americans less safe? I am not going to have anything to do with that, Mr. Speaker. I want to fund the whole Department. That is what this bill does. It pays everybody. It pays the TSA agents as they should be, as Democrats have voted time and time again to not pay. We pay them. And it is not long-term. I wish it was. We have sent them a long-term bill. This is for a few months. We at least have time to keep negotiating our differences.

These are big differences, but these are dangerous times in America. This is not the time to defund the police, to defund the Department of Homeland Security at any level. Mr. Speaker, I would urge everybody to vote for this bill. Let's do our job. We are here doing the right thing to keep America safe. I urge adoption.

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

Mr. Speaker, let me just say I disagree with the true leader of the Republican Party, who I thought was MIKE JOHNSON, but apparently, the gentlewoman corrected us; it is not. But let me just say the issue for us—first of all, let me say: ICE is being funded. Stop the BS. Stop the misinformation that somehow ICE is not being funded. Mr. Speaker, \$85 billion, that is what they have.

That is what they have. The normal budget is \$10 billion a year. It is \$85 billion. Only Republicans would say that somehow that is not enough and that they are being defunded.

□ 2220

I will tell you the reason why we have concerns and are demanding reforms. It is because ICE is terrorizing communities and attacking people, including U.S. citizens. You should care about that.

A U.S. citizen went on his lunch break, and masked Federal agents detained him in a choke hold. Federal agents ripped a woman from her car as she screamed that she was a U.S. citizen. ICE agents in Minnesota ate lunch in a small-town Mexican restaurant. When they were done enjoying the meal, they detained the workers who served them.

In California, a U.S. citizen on his way to work at a food bank pulled over to warn Federal agents that they should wrap up their stop of another individual before school-age children gathered for the bus. Moments later, an ICE officer shot him in the back. You said nothing about that.

In Chicago, ICE agents stormed an apartment complex by helicopters as families slept and deployed chemical agents near a public school—nothing from your side.

In Minnesota, ICE agents shot and killed Renee Good, a U.S. citizen, after

she complied with agents' orders to move her vehicle away from the protest.

In Minnesota, two ICE agents shot and killed Alex Pretti, a U.S. citizen and a nurse, as he was exercising his constitutional rights.

Mr. Speaker, ICE is wreaking havoc on people all across this country, trampling over their constitutional rights. There was a time when you cared about the Constitution. U.S. citizens across this country are carrying their passports out of fear of being detained without cause. There are reports of Native Americans who are U.S. citizens being detained by ICE.

Thirty-two people died in ICE custody in 2025. It was ICE's deadliest year in two decades. In just the first 9 months of Trump's second term, over 170 U.S. citizens—U.S. citizens—were detained by ICE. Nearly 20 were children. Two dozen were held without being able to call a lawyer or their families.

Citizens are being dragged, tackled, beaten, and tased.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members from both sides of the aisle are reminded to direct their remarks to the Chair.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. JORDAN), the chair of the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, it is all by design. It is all planned. For 4 years, it was a wide-open border, and 8 million to 10 million people entered this country.

Then, when they got here, leftwing politicians all across the country said: We are going to provide sanctuary for these 8 million to 10 million people who illegally came into the country. Eighteen cities, 11 States, three counties, and the District of Columbia, representing almost one-third of the population of this Nation, said: We will give sanctuary. We are going to tell local law enforcement not to work with Federal law enforcement when it comes to the enforcement of Federal law.

What does that mean in practice? An illegal migrant commits another crime and is in jail in a detention center. ICE sends a detainer there and says: Will you let us know if you are going to let this guy out?

Mr. Speaker, 17,864 times last year, they said: No. We won't work with you. Go get them on the streets.

What happens then? ICE goes out on the street to get them, and the leftwing agitators on the street spit on them, dox them, track them, harass them, and swear at them.

Now, what do the Democrats want to do? They don't want to pay them.

It is all by design. That is their plan for the country. The real question is: Why would a political party do that to this Nation?

I don't know, but they don't want a border, and they don't want enforcement of our Federal immigration law.

That is plain to see. We have a bill in front of us that funds everything except—everything except—ICE.

After what they put these ICE agents through on the street, after letting 8 million to 10 million people into the country, and after providing a sanctuary jurisdiction for the bad guys who did what this leader just said in Chicago to this college student, that is what these guys want.

That is what the country needs to understand, and that is what this election is about this fall.

Mr. Speaker, I urge a “yes” vote for this legislation.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I would suggest to the gentleman that he check with his staff. ICE has \$85 billion.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. NEGUSE), who is a distinguished member of the Rules Committee.

Mr. NEGUSE. Mr. Speaker, 237 years ago, one of our Founding Fathers, John Adams, laid bare his greatest fear for our country, which is that in every assembly, Congresses like this one, Members would gain influence not by sense, but by noise; not by greatness, but by meanness; not by learning, but by ignorance.

Why am I quoting John Adams at 10:30 p.m. on a Friday night? It is because this debate, the Judiciary chairman's remarks, are emblematic of the reality, the cold, hard truth that John Adams' fears proved prescient. All we hear is noise from the other side.

It is the kind of noise that expects the American people to believe that a bill that passed unanimously in the United States Senate somehow defunds the police. It is the kind of noise that expects the American people to believe that every conservative Republican U.S. Senator passed a bill last night that defunds the police. That is their argument.

The bill that the Senate passed, every conservative Senator and every liberal one came to a consensus that the stalemate needed to end, that TSA agents needed to be paid, and that FEMA needed to be funded. They passed that bill on a unanimous basis.

The only reason we are not considering it is because our colleagues on the other side of the aisle have been captured by the far-right wing of their party. It is shameful.

We have an opportunity tonight to perhaps rise to the occasion and prove John Adams wrong.

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

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from Colorado.

Mr. NEGUSE. If a handful of Republicans—I am not talking about 30 or 20 or 10—if three vote to defeat the previous question, then we can take up the Senate bill tonight, and TSA agents will be paid. It is simple.

It is time for our Republican colleagues to do the right thing and defeat this bill.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MEUSER).

Mr. MEUSER. Mr. Speaker, reality sometimes hurts. The fact is that the Democrat leadership, over a 4-year period, let millions and millions and millions of illegal aliens and illegal persons into our country and, along with it, tons of drugs and all kinds of human trafficking.

Now, they are arguing against deportations and are doing their very best to create chaos and hope the American people allow them to blame it on President Trump and Republicans.

After the House passed a bipartisan DHS funding bill, along with concessions from the White House and good faith efforts from both Chambers, CHUCK SCHUMER still refused to take yes for an answer.

The bill we received does not fund DHS. It sets border security operations and CBP at zero quite intentionally. Zero dollars means that day-to-day operations at Customs and Border Protection are not funded. That is explicitly attempting to open our southern border.

Homeland Security Investigations, which stopped sex and child trafficking, is left out as well. Was that deliberate? Apparently so.

For the second time within a year, TSA agents are working without pay. That is terrible for them, for their families, and, of course, as we see, for the traveling public.

President Trump took action today, thankfully, to find a way to pay our TSA agents and allow our airports to run more smoothly. Now, we have to do our job.

The short-term CR that we have presented is far from perfect, but it keeps DHS running and our airports moving during Easter and Passover, heavy travel times. We have time now to work out a better long-term plan and agreement, as well.

Look, let's do what is right for once. Let's do what is right tonight for the American people and try to stop the politics. Let's fund Homeland Security and end this quite deliberately created chaos.

□ 2230

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

Mr. Speaker, after listening to the gentleman, I didn't know that Senate Republicans voted to open the southern border. I mean, TED CRUZ voted to open the southern border? Boy, that is something. I don't know.

Mr. Speaker, I am going to urge that we defeat the previous question. If we do, I will offer an amendment to the rule to adopt the Senate amendment to H.R. 7147, the bipartisan compromise bill that the Senate unanimously passed this morning to fund all law-abiding agencies under the Department of Homeland Security.

This bipartisan—I know that is a tough word for some of you—but this

bipartisan solution would make sure that TSA employees are paid, FEMA employees are paid, cybersecurity employees are paid, and our Coast Guard is paid.

If Speaker JOHNSON would just put the damn bill on the floor of the House for an up-or-down vote, we all know it would pass. That is what this motion does. It simply allows for a vote to adopt the compromise bill that just passed unanimously through the Republican-led Senate instead of a vote on this Republican, partisan, 2-month, crappy CR bill that we know will not become law.

Now is the time to stand up against far-right extremism and take the deal. Let's have a vote on the Senate bill.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert the text of my amendment into the RECORD along with any extraneous material immediately prior to the vote on the previous question.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO), ranking member of the Appropriations Committee, to discuss our proposal.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, the bill we are debating tonight will never become law. It is dead on arrival, doomed. The Senate has gone home. They did their job. They worked together in a bipartisan way to negotiate, deliberate, and strike an agreement that passed unanimously out of the Senate Chamber.

Imagine, Democrats and Republicans said “yes.” How often does this happen?

House Republican leadership refuses to bring it up for a vote because they know if they did, it would pass overwhelmingly. By blocking the Senate's agreement from receiving a vote, Republican leadership extends the shutdown, and that means another missed paycheck for Federal workers.

What is the Republican leadership position? Let us continue to withhold paychecks from TSA agents. Let us continue to force them to sleep in their cars, to continue to have to sell their plasma, to stay frightened to death of evictions.

Republican leadership is doing this because they do not want to enact even the most fundamental constraints on ICE, a rogue, lawless, and reckless agency. They want to allow them to continue harassing, beating up, and, yes, even killing American citizens.

They would rather prolong this shutdown, continue withholding paychecks from TSA workers, and keep extending the lines at airport security than enact a requirement that Federal officers obtain a warrant from a judge before they kick in your front door or they pick you up on the street.

They do not want to require independent investigations into egregious misconduct by ICE officers. They want

to allow them to continue to detain and deport American citizens, allow them to go to sensitive locations, like churches and hospitals and schools.

They side with out-of-control Federal agencies over the responsible, dedicated workers who keep air travel safe.

Only yesterday, President Trump decided that he has the ability to pay these workers. If the White House believes they have the authority and the funds to pay these workers, then they have had this authority all along for the past 42 days. However, what they chose to do was withhold the paychecks from TSA workers for political gain. It is shameful.

ICE is funded. Don't listen to them. They have \$75 billion plus another \$10 billion in a slush fund, and they can do whatever they want with it. Customs and Border Protection have \$65 billion and another \$11 billion in the Senate bill. Spare us the lies.

The American people know exactly who is responsible for prolonging this shutdown. The TSA workers, putting in yet another shift with no pay, will know when they see Republican Members hightailing it home to enjoy their spring break.

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

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentleman from Connecticut.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, we have an opportunity to end this shutdown. If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up the bipartisan bill passed unanimously by the United States Senate.

If the House passed the bipartisan Senate agreement, I sincerely doubt, my friends, that the President of the United States would veto it. We can stop the madness tonight. Instead, Republican leadership is choosing to continue it for politics and political gain. It is shameful.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MCDOWELL).

Mr. MCDOWELL. Mr. Speaker, I keep hearing about the need for bipartisanship, but I would just remind my colleagues across the aisle that just yesterday we voted for the fourth time to open the Department of Homeland Security. That was a bipartisan vote where some of their colleagues decided to join us. This is the second government shutdown that these Democrats have caused on the American people, this one for 42 days. That is how long the Democrats have dragged out their second government shutdown.

They have done this while refusing to fund the Department of Homeland Security. Once again, they are showing the American people that their loyalties lie with criminal, illegal aliens and not hardworking Americans.

Democrats are gambling with the safety of our country, all to appease their woke, radical base.

The American people were loud and clear, Mr. Speaker. They wanted secure

borders. They wanted to deport criminal, illegal aliens, and they wanted a government that prioritized their safety.

Democrats are telling us exactly what they will do if they ever get the chance. They will reopen our borders. They will reopen the pipeline of deadly fentanyl at our southern border.

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

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from North Carolina.

Mr. MCDOWELL. Mr. Speaker, they will endanger every American with their reckless policies. People will die.

Tonight, we are voting to do our jobs and to keep Americans safe despite our colleagues across the aisle continuing to do the opposite.

Pay our TSA workers. Fund our immigration enforcement. It is not hard, Mr. Speaker. I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of this bill.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I would just say to the gentleman from North Carolina, his two Republican Senators, Messrs. TILLIS and BUDD, didn't seem to have a problem. Maybe he should call them.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. STANTON).

Mr. STANTON. Mr. Speaker, we should have voted today, we should have voted yesterday, last week, last month to fund every department in Homeland Security, but not more money for ICE without changes.

That is what House Democrats are fighting for, and this morning, the Senate passed a bill unanimously to do just that, every single Senator, Democrat and Republican. Speaker JOHNSON called that Senate bill a joke.

Let me tell you what is not a joke: Cybersecurity experts going without pay on the same day Iran hacked the Director of the FBI, FEMA being dismantled in real time, or TSA agents launching GoFundMe accounts to pay for gas and groceries.

Instead of taking up the Senate bill, House Republicans are choosing to give even more money to Trump's mass deportation machine beyond the \$75 billion slush fund they gave ICE last summer. There is no accountability, no oversight, no limits.

Let's be clear about what is happening. DHS is shut down because Republicans are refusing to listen to the vast majority of the American people who want to see changes to ICE. I urge my colleagues to vote "no."

□ 2240

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. MOORE).

Mr. MOORE of West Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I am listening to the other side of the aisle right now, and I want you to know what you are hearing right now is desperation.

It is desperation because they are this close to their ultimate objective,

which is defunding ICE, CBP, and HSI, which, by the way, they are going after the 300,000 unaccompanied minors you all let into this country that no one can find. That is what is going on here right now.

This bill that the Senate has passed, I am going to call it HAKEEM's dream. That is what this bill is. It is HAKEEM's dream, but it is America's nightmare. That is what this bill is.

This Chamber here on this side of the aisle, we are not only saying no to that, we are saying hell no. We are not going to pass this.

The Speaker of the House of Representatives has stood up and said we are not going to take this anymore. We are going to fund ICE, CBP, and HSI, and we are going to put a stop to the madness that has been going on in this country for far too long. It is time to make America safe again.

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

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I want everybody to know the gentleman from West Virginia was saying "hell no" to paying TSA workers, FEMA workers, Coast Guard workers, and CISA workers. Shame on you.

By the way, if you have some complaints about this bill, the gentleman from West Virginia should write his two Senators, JUSTICE and CAPITO, because they voted for this.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. TORRES).

Mrs. TORRES of California. Mr. Speaker, the U.S. House of Representatives is being used as a front for Republican-sponsored lawlessness.

The Senate handed us a bipartisan deal to keep this country safe, but Speaker JOHNSON, shackled by his own extremism, called it a joke.

They want to talk about a joke, Mr. Speaker? It is a joke that we are being asked to hand a blank check to an agency that has turned into a regime secret police.

This is not border security. It is extortion. Republicans are holding the paychecks of hardworking TSA officers hostage to bankroll an agency that kidnaps U.S. children and dumps them across the borders, terrorizes our neighborhoods with zero accountability, and executes American citizens in cold blood.

My constituents don't want stopgap cowardice. They want a government that doesn't terrorize them.

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

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from California.

Mrs. TORRES of California. We are not just debating a budget. We are debating whether this House has the backbone to stand up to an administration that is addicted to cruelty.

If Members want to fund violence, do it on your own time. Do not do it with the blood and the tax dollars of hardworking American people. Bring the bipartisan Senate bill to the floor. Stop

the games, stop the sabotage, or get out of our way because we will win these elections, and we will take back America.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY), my colleague on the Rules Committee.

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, let's be clear about why we are here. Our Democrat colleagues created a national crisis by purposely allowing millions of people into the United States in violation of our laws, resulting in the deaths of tens of thousands of Americans.

People like Jocelyn Nungaray whose mom I talked to today, who is watching what is happening here in realtime. It is people like Laken Riley, Rachel Morin, and tens of thousands of our children who died from fentanyl poisoning, all created by purposeful, political decisions by the previous administration and my colleagues on the other side of the aisle.

Now, we sit here today and my colleagues falsely claim that CBP and ICE are funded. The fact is, first, line staff are being mostly funded by virtue of the One Big Beautiful Bill Act, but it leaves out civilian and support staff. That is the truth, factual truth.

Today, we had a quote from one of them. It says: The Senate bill paid TSA, but thousands of CBP and ICE professional staff will not be paid. The last paid workday for me was February 13. Now Senate on paid vacation until April 13. That is a guarantee for 2 months no pay. Very likely we won't be paid until May if Speaker JOHNSON lets this bill pass.

That is existing staff, watching what we are doing in realtime.

Second, not one, not one of my Democratic colleagues voted for the One Big Beautiful Bill Act they are hiding behind right now saying that the staff is paid. Not one.

Last night, yes, there was a voice vote in the middle of the night. This comment that somehow there was massive votes in support of this bill is simply not true.

There was a voice vote. The only, and I mean the only, barrier to getting funding for our law enforcement personnel and Border Patrol and ICE who are standing on the line to defend our country are five to seven Democrats in the Senate who refused to let the bill move through while allowing it to be filibustered at a 60-vote threshold.

Sheridan Gorman is dead, a student at Loyola, who was killed by Jose Medina, who was illegally present in the United States, who came in in 2023, and this just happened. My colleagues on the other side of the aisle do not want ICE doing their job, do not want Border Patrol doing their job, and are right here today refusing to do the job of funding this fully.

Mr. Speaker, I stand with Speaker JOHNSON. I stand with my colleagues. We should stand with Border Patrol. We should stand with ICE, and we should defend the United States of America.

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

Mr. Speaker, I know the gentleman has a tough primary, but let me say, for the record, that none of us are hiding behind the big, ugly bill. We would not vote for a bill that cut Medicaid by a trillion dollars or cut SNAP by \$200 billion. We certainly wouldn't vote for a bill that would provide multiyear funding for ICE.

That is just the reality. You did that, and so there is funding for ICE. I will just say to the gentleman that if he has a problem with this bill, he should check with Senator CORNYN, who is in the Republican leadership, and Senator CRUZ who, by the way, I think you worked for.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GREEN).

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, and still I rise, Mr. Speaker, and I rise tonight in the name of the TSA worker that made an appeal. I rise in the name of justice for the TSA workers. This worker said to me as I made my way through the airport, help us. We have families to feed. Help us. Fight for us.

This bill does not help those workers. It is dead on arrival. The bill that can help the workers is the compromised bill that came out of the Senate. This bill is dead. The Senate bill lives, and it will help those workers. They have families to feed. They must put food on the table. This bill doesn't do it. It is the Senate bill. It is the compromised bill. You don't want compromise. You want capitulation. Democrats will not capitulate.

□ 2250

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

Mr. Speaker, this debate has not changed the basic facts one bit. There is a bill that can pass the House. There is a bill that can become law. There is a bill that can end this shutdown. Speaker JOHNSON is refusing to bring it to the floor. That is the whole story.

Republicans can dress this up however they want. They can hold all the conference calls they want. They can play all the procedural games that they want. None of it changes the truth. This shutdown is continuing because the Republican Speaker of the House is too weak to stand up to the extremists running his conference.

While Republicans can't seem to face reality in Washington, people all over the country are living with the consequences: The TSA agent worried about rent; the Coast Guard spouse trying to stretch a paycheck that is not coming; the FEMA worker left hanging; the family stuck in chaos at the airport because this Republican Congress cannot do its job.

Now, let me be clear that those people are not pawns in some power struggle. They are not leverage. They are the people that we are supposed to serve, and, still, Republicans are failing them.

This CR isn't some serious answer. It is not. It is a joke. It is a joke. It is a

plan to provide cover for a Speaker who knows exactly what needs to be done but does not have the guts to do it.

We all know the Senate bill is the exit ramp. So take it. Take it. Bring it up, pass it, and end this mess. That is what responsible people would do. That is what a real Speaker would do. That is what leadership is all about.

Tonight, if this shutdown continues, the American people should remember this moment. They should remember that the solution was sitting right here, ready to go, ready for a vote, and ready to pass. One man, Speaker MIKE JOHNSON, said no.

Republicans, you own this. You own every delayed flight, every missed paycheck, every family under stress, and every hour of avoidable pain. This is a Republican shutdown. How dare you do this to the American people. People are tired of being jerked around. People are tired of being screwed over by your policies that favor the Epstein class at the expense of working people. Here we have a chance to help pay Federal workers, to keep our government running and Homeland Security, and you say no. You say no.

In the Senate it was a unanimous vote. Every Republican Senator went along with it. Not a single one of them objected. Even the most conservative right wing Senator did not object to it. Yet, that is not enough for you. That is not enough for you. Shame on you. Shame on this institution for not rising to the moment.

Mr. Speaker, I urge defeat of the previous question, and I urge a defeat of this rule. This is a lousy process. Shame on Republicans.

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

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

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time to close.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to close this debate with a clear and unwavering message to my colleagues across the aisle and across the rotunda: you cannot fund only half of our Homeland Security.

There has been a lot of loud voices from the other side of the aisle. I think they believe the louder they speak the more the American people will believe them. The American people do understand that this CR makes sense. It funds everything, people get paid, and it allows more time to continue the discussion. This is the commonsense thing to do.

The proposal sent to us by the Senate in the dead of the night is not a solution. It is a Swiss cheese funding bill defined by its holes and deficiencies. While we all agree on the importance of protecting our airports, the Senate plan operates on the hope that we can secure our borders by using supplemental funds meant for construction and technology to cover basic operational needs.

The current bill does not just ignore the border. It actively harms our border security infrastructure. It keeps our cybersecurity experts at CISA furloughed while adversaries target our networks. It leaves FEMA's Disaster Relief Fund depleted and keeps our Coast Guard crews from the training they need to operate in hazardous conditions.

Our 60-day CR ensures that over 100,000 DHS employees receive paychecks. It ensures that investigations into drug trafficking, human smuggling, and child exploitation can commence.

It ensures that our BioWatch systems remain active in over 30 major cities to warn us of bioterrorism attacks.

The American people are tired of games. They do not want half-security or partial funding. They want a government that protects them at the airport, at the hospital, and at the border.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to stop holding our homeland defenders hostage to push a radical open-border agenda. Support this rule, support this CR, and let's get back to the business of securing the entire United States.

The material previously referred to by Mr. MCGOVERN is as follows:

AN AMENDMENT TO H. RES. 1142 OFFERED BY MR. MCGOVERN OF MASSACHUSETTS

Strike "with an amendment consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 119-21".

At the end, insert the following:

"SEC. 2. The Speaker is directed to sign the enrolled bill no later than one calendar day after adoption, and the Clerk is directed to present the bill to the President immediately upon signature by the Senate President."

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, the Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the minimum time for any electronic vote on the question of adoption of the resolution.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 209, nays 206, not voting 17, as follows:

[Roll No. 107]

YEAS—209

Aderholt	Begich	Burlison
Alford	Bentz	Calvert
Allen	Bergman	Cammack
Amodeni (NV)	Bice	Carey
Arrington	Biggs (AZ)	Carter (GA)
Babin	Biggs (SC)	Carter (TX)
Bacon	Bilirakis	Ciscomani
Baird	Boebert	Cline
Balderson	Bost	Cloud
Barr	Brecheen	Clyde
Barrett	Bresnahan	Cole
Baumgartner	Buchanan	Collins
Bean (FL)	Burchett	Comer

Crane	Hurd (CO)
Crank	Issa
Crawford	Jack
Crenshaw	Jackson (TX)
Davidson	James
De La Cruz	Johnson (LA)
DesJarlais	Johnson (SD)
Diaz-Balart	Jordan
Donalds	Joyce (OH)
Downing	Joyce (PA)
Dunn (FL)	Kelly (MS)
Edwards	Kelly (PA)
Ellzey	Kennedy (UT)
Emmer	Kiggans (VA)
Estes	Kiley (CA)
Evans (CO)	Kim
Ezell	Knott
Fallon	Kustoff
Fedorchak	LaHood
Feenstra	LaLota
Fine	Langworthy
Finstad	Latta
Fischbach	Lawler
Fitzgerald	Lee (FL)
Fitzpatrick	Letlow
Fleischmann	Loudermilk
Flood	Lucas
Fong	Luttrell
Fox	Mace
Franklin, Scott	Mackenzie
Fry	Malliotakis
Fulcher	Maloy
Garbarino	Mann
Gill (TX)	Massie
Jimenez	Mast
Goldman (TX)	McClain
Gooden	McClintock
Gosar	McCormick
Griffith	McDowell
Grothman	McGuire
Guest	Messmer
Guthrie	Meuser
Hageman	Miller (IL)
Hamadeh (AZ)	Miller (OH)
Haridopolos	Miller (WV)
Harrigan	Miller-Meeks
Harris (MD)	Moolenaar
Harris (NC)	Moore (AL)
Harshbarger	Moore (NC)
Hern (OK)	Moore (UT)
Higgins (LA)	Moore (WV)
Hill (AR)	Moran
Hinson	Murphy
Houchin	Nehls
Hudson	Newhouse
Huizenga	Nunn (IA)
Hunt	Obernolte

NAYS—206

Adams	Crow
Aguilar	Cuellar
Amo	David (KS)
Ansari	Davis (IL)
Auchincloss	Davis (NC)
Balint	Dean (PA)
Barragan	DeGette
Beatty	DeLauro
Bell	DelBene
Bera	Deluzio
Beyer	DeSaunier
Bishop	Dexter
Bonamici	Dingell
Boyle (PA)	Doggett
Brown	Elfreth
Brownley	Escobar
Budzinski	Espallat
Bynum	Evans (PA)
Carbajal	Fields
Carson	Figures
Carter (LA)	Fletcher
Casar	Foster
Case	Foushee
Casten	Friedman
Castor (FL)	Frost
Castro (TX)	Garcia (CA)
Cherfilus-	Garcia (IL)
McCormick	Garcia (TX)
Chu	Gillen
Cisneros	Golden (ME)
Clark (MA)	Goldman (NY)
Cleaver	Gomez
Clyburn	Gonzalez, V.
Cohen	Goodlander
Conaway	Gottheimer
Correa	Gray
Costa	Green, Al (TX)
Courtney	Grijalva
Craig	Harder (CA)
Crockett	Hayes

Ogles	McGovern
Onder	McIver
Owens	Meeks
Palmer	Menefee
Patronis	Menendez
Perry	Meng
Pfluger	Mfume
Reschenthaler	Min
Rogers (AL)	Moore (WI)
Rogers (KY)	Morelle
Rose	Morrison
Rouzer	Mrvan
Roy	Mullin
Rulli	Nadler
Rutherford	Neal
Salazar	Neguse
Scalise	Norcross
Schmidt	Ocasio-Cortez
Schweikert	Olshewski
Scott, Austin	Omar
Self	Pallone
Sessions	Panetta
Shreve	Pappas
Simpson	Pelosi
Smith (MO)	Perez
Smith (NE)	Peters
Smith (NJ)	Pettersen
Smucker	Pingree
Spartz	Pocan
Staubert	Pou
Stefanik	
Steube	
Strong	
Stutzman	
Taylor	
Tenney	
Thompson (PA)	
Tiffany	
McDowell	
Timmons	
Turner (OH)	
Valadao	
Van Drew	
Van Dуйne	
Van Epps	
Van Orden	
Wagner	
Walberg	
Weber (TX)	
Webster (FL)	
Westerman	
Wied	
Williams (TX)	
Wilson (SC)	
Womack	
Yakym	
Zinke	

Pressley	Swalwell
Ramirez	Sykes
Randall	Takano
Raskin	Thandesar
Riley (NY)	Thompson (CA)
Rivas	Thompson (MS)
Ross	Titus
Ruiz	Tlaib
Ryan	Tokuda
Salinas	Tonko
Sánchez	Torres (CA)
Scanlon	Torres (NY)
Schakowsky	Trahan
Schneider	Tran
Scholten	Underwood
Schrier	Vargas
Scott (VA)	Vasquez
Scott, David	Veasey
Sewell	Velázquez
Sherman	Vindman
Simon	Walkinshaw
Smith (WA)	Wasserman
Sorensen	Soto
Soto	Schultz
Stansbury	Waters
Stanton	Watson Coleman
Stevens	Whitesides
Strickland	Williams (GA)
Subramanyam	Wilson (FL)
Suozi	

NOT VOTING—17

Clarke (NY)	Keating	Moulton
Frankel, Lois	Lieu	Norman
Garamendi	Luna	Quigley
Gonzales, Tony	McCaul	Steil
Graves	Mills	Wittman
Kean	Moskowitz	

□ 2319

Ms. RANDALL, Mr. SORENSEN, and Ms. PEREZ changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Ms. SALAZAR changed her vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the previous question was ordered. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 213, noes 203, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 108]

AYES—213

Aderholt	Calvert	Emmer
Alford	Cammack	Estes
Allen	Carey	Evans (CO)
Amodeni (NV)	Carter (GA)	Ezell
Arrington	Carter (TX)	Fallon
Babin	Ciscomani	Fedorchak
Bacon	Cline	Feenstra
Baird	Cloud	Fine
Balderson	Clyde	Finstad
Barr	Cole	Fischbach
Barrett	Collins	Fitzgerald
Baumgartner	Comer	Fitzpatrick
Bean (FL)	Crane	Fleischmann
Begich	Crank	Flood
Bentz	Crawford	Fong
Bergman	Crenshaw	Fox
Bice	Cuellar	Franklin, Scott
Biggs (AZ)	Davidson	Fry
Biggs (SC)	Davis (NC)	Fulcher
Bilirakis	De La Cruz	Garbarino
Boebert	DesJarlais	Gill (TX)
Bost	Diaz-Balart	Jimenez
Brecheen	Donalds	Goldman (TX)
Bresnahan	Downing	Gooden
Buchanan	Dunn (FL)	Gosar
Burchett	Edwards	Griffith
Burlison	Ellzey	Grothman

Guest Luttrell
 Guthrie Mace
 Hageman Mackenzie
 Hamadeh (AZ) Malliotakis
 Haridopolos Maloy
 Harrigan Mann
 Harris (MD) Massie
 Harris (NC) Mast
 Harshbarger McClain
 Hern (OK) McClintock
 Higgins (LA) McCormick
 Hill (AR) McDowell
 Hinson McGuire
 Houchin Messmer
 Hudson Meuser
 Huizenga Miller (IL)
 Hunt Miller (OH)
 Hurd (CO) Miller (WV)
 Issa Miller-Meeks
 Jack Mills
 Jackson (TX) Moolenaar
 James Moore (AL)
 Johnson (LA) Moore (NC)
 Johnson (SD) Moore (UT)
 Jordan Moore (WV)
 Joyce (OH) Moran
 Joyce (PA) Murphy
 Kelly (MS) Nehls
 Kelly (PA) Newhouse
 Kennedy (UT) Nunn (IA)
 Kiggans (VA) Obernolte
 Kiley (CA) Ogles
 Kim Onder
 Knott Owens
 Kustoff Palmer
 LaHood Patronis
 LaLota Perez
 Langworthy Perry
 Latta Pfluger
 Lawler Reschenthaler
 Lee (FL) Rogers (AL)
 Leflow Rogers (KY)
 Loudermilk Rose
 Lucas Rouzer

NOES—203

Adams Escobar
 Aguilar Espallat
 Amo Evans (PA)
 Ansari Fields
 Auchincloss Figures
 Balint Fletcher
 Barragan Foster
 Beatty Foushee
 Bell Friedman
 Bera Frost
 Beyer Garcia (CA)
 Bishop Garcia (IL)
 Bonamici Garcia (TX)
 Boyle (PA) Gillen
 Brown Golden (ME)
 Brownley Goldman (NY)
 Budzinski Gomez
 Bynum Gonzalez, V.
 Carbajal Goodlander
 Carson Gottheimer
 Carter (LA) Gray
 Casar Green, Al (TX)
 Case Grijalva
 Casten Harder (CA)
 Castor (FL) Hayes
 Castro (TX) Himes
 Cherfilus-Horsford
 McCormick Houlihan
 Chu Hoyer
 Cisneros Hoyle (OR)
 Clark (MA) Huffman
 Cleaver Ivey
 Clyburn Jackson (IL)
 Cohen Jacobs
 Conaway Jayapal
 Correa Jeffries
 Costa Johnson (GA)
 Courtney Johnson (TX)
 Craig Kamlager-Dove
 Crockett Kaptur
 Crow Kelly (IL)
 Davids (KS) Kennedy (NY)
 Davis (IL) Khanna
 Dean (PA) Krishnamoorthi
 DeGette Landsman
 DeLauro Riley (WA)
 DelBene Larson (CT)
 Deluzio Latimer
 DeSaulnier Lee (NV)
 Dexter Lee (PA)
 Dingell Leger Fernandez
 Doggett Levin
 Elfleth Liccardo

Schakowsky Subramanyam
 Schneider Suozzi
 Scholten Swalwell
 Schrier Sykes
 Scott (VA) Takano
 Scott, David Thanedar
 Sewell Thompson (CA)
 Sherman Thompson (MS)
 Simon Titus
 Smith (WA) Tlaib
 Sorensen Tokuda
 Soto Tonko
 Stansbury Torres (CA)
 Stanton Torres (NY)
 Stevens Trahan
 Strickland Tran

NOT VOTING—16

Clarke (NY) Keating
 Frankel, Lois Lieu
 Garamendi Luna
 Gonzales, Tony McCaul
 Graves Moskowitz
 Kean Moulton

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 2325

So the resolution was agreed to.
 The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.
 A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GRAVES. Mr. Speaker, I missed a series of votes today. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 107 and AYE on Roll Call No. 108.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. STEIL. Mr. Speaker, I was not present during the following House votes today. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 107 and AYE on Roll Call No. 108.
 Pursuant to the adoption of House Resolution 1142, the Senate amendment to H.R. 7147 is considered as agreed to with an amendment consisting of the text of the Rules Committee Print 119–21.

Senate amendment:
 Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

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

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 ACT, 2026

Title I—Departmental Management, Intelligence, Situational Awareness, and Oversight

Title II—Security, Enforcement, and Investigations

Title III—Protection, Preparedness, Response, and Recovery

Title IV—Research, Development, Training, and Services

Title V—General Provisions

DIVISION B—FURTHER ADDITIONAL CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

SEC. 3. REFERENCES.

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

SEC. 4. EXPLANATORY STATEMENT.

The explanatory statement regarding this Act, printed in the House section of the Congress-

sional Record on or about January 22, 2026, and submitted by the chair of the Committee on Appropriations of the House, 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, except that the contents printed under the headings “U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement” and “Border Security Operations” under the heading “U.S. Customs and Border Protection” shall have no force or effect for purposes of this Act, and amounts specified in the “Final Bill” column under the sub-heading “Border Security Operations” under the heading “U.S. Customs and Border Protection” and under the heading “U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement” in the “Department of Homeland Security Act, 2026” table shall all be \$0.

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 ACT, 2026

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 \$22,050,000 of amounts made available for Management and Oversight, Office of Health Security 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 for be 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 Sec-

retary 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; \$11,083,012,000; 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.

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 Trav-

el 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.

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 4490 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 mainte-

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

RETIRED PAY

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

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

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

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses of the United States Secret Service for procurement, construction, and improvements, \$118,517,000, of which \$96,167,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2028, and of which \$22,350,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2030.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

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

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

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

SEC. 202. As authorized by section 601(b) of the United States-Colombia Trade Promotion Agreement Implementation Act (Public Law 112–42), fees collected from passengers arriving from Canada, Mexico, or an adjacent island pursuant to section 13031(a)(5) of the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (19 U.S.C. 58c(a)(5)) shall be available until expended.

SEC. 203. (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 Representatives and the Senate, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate within two business days of any request for waivers of navigation and vessel-inspection laws pursuant to section 501(b) of title 46, United States Code, with respect to such transportation, and the disposition of such requests.

SEC. 204. (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. 205. (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. 206. (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. 207. 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. 208. 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. 209. (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. 210. 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. 211. 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. 212. 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. 213. (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. 214. 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. 215. 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. 216. 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. 217. 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. 218. 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. 219. (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. 220. 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. 221. 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. 222. (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. 223. 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. 224. 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. 225. 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. 226. (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 Overtime Pay for Protective Services Act of 2023 (Public Law 118–38; 138 Stat. 13) that are submitted after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall include information about—

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

(2) the average number of overtime hours and range of number of overtime hours completed by United States Secret Service personnel who are not fully compensated for their overtime because

their premium pay would be above the pay limitation in section 2 of the Overtime Pay Protection Act of 2016 (5 U.S.C. 5547 note).

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

SEC. 227. 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. 228. 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. 229. (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.

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 less 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 Situa-

tional Awareness—Operations and Support” that exceed the amounts in such authorization for such account shall be transferred to and merged with amounts made available under the heading “Management Directorate—Operations and Support”.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) A notification under this section—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SEC. 516. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for first-class travel by the employees of agencies funded by this Act in contravention of sections 301–10.122 through 301–10.124 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations.

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

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

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

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

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

SEC. 521. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to pay for the travel to or attendance of more than 50 employees of a single component of the Department of Homeland Security, who are stationed in the United States, at a single international conference unless the Secretary of Homeland Security, or a designee, determines that such attendance is in

the national interest and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within at least 10 days of that determination and the basis for that determination.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) justification for such change; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) the report contains proprietary information.

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

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

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

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

SEC. 526. The authority provided by section 532 of the Department of Homeland Security Ap-

propriations 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) 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. 542. 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. 543. 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. 544. 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. 545. 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. 546. (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. 547. 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. 548. 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 improve-

ments 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: Provided further, That amounts provided by this section shall be subject to the same authorities and conditions as if such amounts were provided by the Department of Transportation Appropriations Act, 2026.

SEC. 549. Notwithstanding section 503(c) of this Act, no amounts may be transferred to “U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Operations and Support” for Border Security Operations in the “Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2026” table of the explanatory statement regarding this Act, as defined in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

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

DIVISION B—FURTHER ADDITIONAL CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

SEC. 101. The Continuing Appropriations Act, 2026 (division A of Public Law 119–37) is further amended by substituting the date of enactment of this Act for the date specified in section 106(3).

SEC. 102. For the purposes of the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2026 (division A of Public Law 119–37), the time covered by such Act shall be considered to include the period which began on or about February 14, 2026, during which there occurred a lapse in appropriations.

SEC. 103. Amounts made available in division A of the Homeland Security and Further Additional Continuing Appropriations Act, 2026 (division A of Public Law 119–37), and Public Law 119–21 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. 104. All obligations incurred and in anticipation of the appropriations made and authority granted by division A of the Homeland Security and Further Additional Continuing Appropriations Act, 2026 and the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2026 (division A of Public Law 119–37) 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 Acts.

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

The text of the House amendment to the Senate amendment is as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the Senate amendment, insert the following:

SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as the “Further Additional Continuing Appropriations Act, 2026”.

SEC. 2. The Continuing Appropriations Act, 2026 (division A of Public Law 119–37) is amended by striking the date specified in section 106(3) and inserting “May 22, 2026”.

SEC. 3. 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 14, 2026, during which there occurred a lapse in appropriations.

SEC. 4. Amounts made available in the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2026 (division A of Public Law 119–37) and in division H of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026 (Public Law 119–75) 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. 5. 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 H of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026 (Public Law 119–75) 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.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

WASHINGTON, DC,
March 27, 2026.

I hereby designate the period from Friday, March 27, 2026, through Monday, April 13, 2026, as a “district work period” under clause 13 of Rule I.

MIKE JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 5966

Mr. MESSMER. Mr. Speaker, I hereby remove my name as cosponsor of H.R. 5966.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman’s request is granted.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 13 of rule I, the House stands adjourned until noon on Monday next.

Thereupon (at 11 o’clock and 27 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, March 30, 2026, at noon.

DELETION OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were deleted from public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 5966: Mr. MESSMER.

DISCHARGE PETITIONS—

ADDITIONS AND WITHDRAWALS

The following Members added their names to the following discharge petitions:

Petition 11 by Mrs. LUNA on House Resolution 725: Mr. Swalwell.

Petition 14 by Mr. MORELLE on House Resolution 982: Ms. Lofgren.

Petition 15 by Ms. PRESSLEY on House Resolution 965: Mr. Ruiz, Mr. Sorensen, Ms. Schrier, Mr. Panetta, Mr. Smith of Washington, Mr. Case, Mr. Olszewski, Mr. Costa, Mr. Garamendi, Mr. Bacon, Mr. Davis of North Carolina, Mr. Cleaver, Mr. Peters, Mr. Harder of California, Ms. McDonald Rivet, Mr. Cuellar, Mr. Gray, Mr. Vasquez, and Ms. Perez.