

DIVISION F — DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY  
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

The following is an explanation of Division F, which makes appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) for fiscal year 2018. Funding provided in this Act not only sustains existing programs that protect the nation from all manner of threats, it ensures DHS's ability to improve preparedness at the federal, state, and local levels, to prevent and respond to terrorist attacks, and to hire, train, and equip DHS frontline forces protecting the homeland.

The language set forth in House Report 115-239 carries the same weight as language included in this joint explanatory statement and should be complied with unless specifically addressed to the contrary in the bill or in this joint explanatory statement. While the statement repeats some language for emphasis, it does not negate any language in the House report unless expressly stated. When this explanatory statement refers to the Committees or the Committees on Appropriations, these references are to the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security and the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security.

This explanatory statement refers to certain laws, organizations, persons, funds, and documents as follows: the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007, Public Law 110-53, is referenced as the 9/11 Act; the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, Public Law 93-288, is referenced as the Stafford Act; the Department of Homeland Security is referenced as DHS or the Department; the Government Accountability Office is referenced as GAO; and the Office of Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security is referenced as OIG. In addition, "full-time equivalents" are referred to as FTE; "full-time positions" are referred to as FTP; "Information Technology" is referred to as IT; the DHS "Working Capital Fund" is referred to as WCF; "program, project, and activity" is referred to as PPA; any reference to "the Secretary" should be interpreted to mean the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security; "component" should be interpreted to mean an agency, administration, or directorate within the Department of Homeland Security; and "budget request" or "the request" should be interpreted to mean the budget of the U.S. Government for fiscal year 2018 that was submitted to Congress on May 23, 2017.

Classified Programs

Recommended adjustments to classified programs are addressed in a classified annex to this joint explanatory statement.

**TITLE I—DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT, OPERATIONS,  
INTELLIGENCE, AND OVERSIGHT**

**OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT**

**OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT**

A total of \$139,602,000 is provided for Operations and Support, including not more than \$30,000 for official reception and representation (ORR) expenses.

DHS is directed to continue to submit quarterly obligation reports to the Committees for all ORR expenses and shall refrain from using such funds for unnecessary collectibles or memorabilia. A decrease of \$10,000 is assessed to the Secretary's ORR funds due to the assumption of \$657,000,000 in unauthorized fee revenue in the fiscal year 2018 budget request. The Department is directed to work with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to ensure that future budget requests do not assume savings from fee proposals that have not been authorized. Bill language has been included to require the Department to submit a budget amendment to reduce spending commensurate with any fee increase that has not been authorized within 60 days of a proposal. Based on technical assistance provided by the Department, a reduction of \$1,647,000 has been distributed within the account to reflect more realistic hiring projections for the remainder of the fiscal year.

The amount provided for this appropriation by PPA is as follows:

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
<b>Operations and Support</b>		
Office of the Secretary	\$18,043,000	\$18,846,000
Office of Policy	36,837,000	40,524,000
Office of Public Affairs	5,143,000	5,123,000
Office of Legislative Affairs	5,056,000	5,000,000
Office of Partnership and Engagement	12,603,000	13,373,000
Office of General Counsel	18,501,000	18,501,000
Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties	20,679,000	23,571,000
Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman	5,944,000	6,200,000
Privacy Office	7,501,000	8,464,000
Subtotal, Operations and Support	\$130,307,000	\$139,602,000
Total, Office of the Secretary and Executive Management	\$130,307,000	\$139,602,000

The Department is directed to provide complete justification materials in future budget requests and to provide details for each office and program, clearly describing the funds necessary to continue current services at the previous fiscal year level, all transfers, any adjustments that have been made to base funding, and all proposed program changes.

The REAL ID program improves the security of state identification materials. The Secretary has the discretion to grant a state additional time to meet the required minimum standards if the state provides adequate justification for delayed compliance. States should have the opportunity to consider methods of compliance consistent with individual state values and traditions.

DHS is engaged in a number of commendable efforts to end human trafficking and child exploitation. Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, DHS shall brief the Committees on component efforts to combat human trafficking and child exploitation and include the following information by component and PPA: a comprehensive list of DHS activities to identify, locate, and protect children against exploitation; the metrics used by DHS to track and evaluate these activities; funding levels associated with these activities; a comprehensive list of state, local, international, and non-government agency partners for these activities; the authorities by which DHS is carrying out these activities; additional authorities that would improve DHS's ability to carry out these activities domestically or internationally; and DHS's progress toward meeting requirements under Public Law 115-125.

The Department is expected to work in partnership with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to improve cooperative efforts to better address wildlife trafficking, and to expeditiously provide overdue reports on wildlife trafficking to the Committees. In addition, an updated report on wildlife trafficking, as outlined in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 115-31, shall be provided to the Committees not later than November 15, 2018.

The recently completed northern border threat analysis required by Public Law 114-267 provides the Department with specific information on how best to target and deploy resources along the northern border. The Department is directed to implement the report's key recommendations as part of an operationally focused strategy along the northern border. Future budget requests should detail specific northern border staffing requirements and request funding for implementation of planned northern border enforcement initiatives by field office.

Should the currently productive relationship between DHS and GAO change, the Committees shall be notified immediately.

## Office of the Secretary

A total of \$18,846,000 is provided for the Office of the Secretary.

The Department shall continue to submit quarterly Border Security Status reports and data on the deportation of parents of U.S.-born children semiannually, as in prior years.

Airports, airlines, and industry have demonstrated a strong willingness to engage with U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to develop concepts of operations and technologies necessary to facilitate legitimate travel while enhancing security. CBP's facial recognition technology pilot deployments at several airports, including Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport and Washington Dulles International Airport, and the ongoing expansion to airports around the United States, have shown great promise. In the near term, CBP is expected to obligate funding to build a back-end communications portal to connect with airlines; develop new software capabilities that leverage one-to-many facial biometric searching and matching; test and maintain biometric equipment; and perform demonstrations with airline participants for entry in the air environment, and for entry and exit in the land and vehicle pedestrian environments. The Department is directed to brief the Committees semiannually on efforts to deploy entry and exit data collection technologies in both the air and land border environments, with the first such briefing due not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) continues to find success through its Biometric Identification Transnational Migration Alert Program, which involves biometric data collection from special interest aliens, violent criminals, fugitives, and confirmed or suspected terrorists encountered by foreign law enforcement and military personnel. The Department, in conjunction with appropriate partner agencies, shall brief the Committees not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on these important efforts.

The rate of illegal border crossing slowed significantly during 2017, but the efforts of the Government of Mexico to secure its southern border must remain an important focus. Both the United States and Mexico must continue working with the Governments of El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras to improve their civil law enforcement capabilities, including by sharing criminal history information, prior orders of removal, and immigration enforcement actions. ICE's Criminal History Information Sharing agreements with the Bahamas, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Jamaica continue to be productive, in addition to ICE's work with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Criminal Justice Information System Advocacy Board to increase the number of conviction codes that are shared between nations. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Department, in conjunction with the appropriate components and partner agencies, shall brief the Committees on these efforts, including details on where any law enforcement, coordination, or information sharing gaps exist.

The Department's Entry/Exit Overstay Report for fiscal year 2016 revealed that, at the end of that year, there were 628,799 individuals who remained in the United States beyond their authorized period of stay and for whom departure from the United States could not be verified. The Department is directed to develop and report within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act on a statistically sound metric for measuring the total nonimmigrant air and sea overstay population in the United States at a given time. The report should also describe the characteristics of suspected in-country overstays and detail how the Department will improve its collection and use of data sets necessary to develop a more comprehensive in-country alien overstay estimate. GAO shall review the metric developed in this report and provide a preliminary briefing to the Committees on its review not later than 90 days after the report is provided to the Committees.

The Department is further directed to develop and publish a comprehensive in-country alien overstay enforcement and deterrence strategy not later than 240 days after the date of enactment of this Act. This strategy shall, at a minimum, establish a target and range of options for reducing the overstay population and detail the resources and assets that would be required to implement the strategy.

The Department shall also report within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act on how to improve its collection and use of data sets necessary to develop an estimate for the entire population of those illegally present in the United States. GAO shall review this report and provide a preliminary briefing to the Committees on its review not later than 90 days after the report is provided to the Committees.

The Department's reliance on sourcing personal protective equipment, organizational clothing, and individual equipment from foreign manufacturers misses an opportunity to support the U.S. manufacturing economy while also enhancing security by using products made in America. The Secretary is directed to take immediate steps to increase the share of American-made products in its procurements and to provide a report to the Committees, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on any obstacles to the Department's ability to transition to procuring 100 percent American-manufactured goods. The report should also propose solutions to any such obstacles and detail progress the Department is making toward increasing its utilization of American goods. Additionally, the Department shall provide a report not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on DHS's compliance with the Buy American Act and Kissell Amendment, as detailed in the House report.

The agreement includes \$5,765,000, which is \$900,000 above the amount in the budget request, to enhance the Joint Requirements Council's (JRC) capacity for cross-component requirements analysis and development. DHS is directed to continue to provide quarterly briefings on the JRC to the Committees. DHS should consider the importance of maintaining

independence between the requirements development and acquisition processes as part of this review. DHS is directed to continue to provide quarterly briefings on the JRC and shall brief the Committees on any reorganization of headquarters organizational units not later than 60 days before any such reorganization takes place.

The Department is directed to provide a briefing to the Committees, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on the extent of persecution and violence against religious minorities in Indonesia. The briefing shall include the manner in which the Department coordinates with the Departments of Justice and State to comply with sections 208 and 241(b)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952 and the regulations promulgated pursuant to section 2242(b) of the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998.

The Department is encouraged to continue its efforts toward full implementation of the Plan to Support Increased Public Access to the Results of Research Funded published on December 27, 2016. The Department is directed to provide an update on progress made in future budget requests.

Coordination among DHS agencies and state, local, tribal, territorial, and foreign law enforcement agencies, to include state police crime labs, ensures the efficient use of resources and improves public safety outcomes. The Department should continue to provide assistance, as appropriate, to state police crime labs to ensure that federal requirements do not burden state resources or cause a backlog that slows investigations. The Department shall report annually on its use of and partnerships with state crime labs, including funding associated with such uses and partnerships, and should fully reimburse state crime labs for all provided services.

#### Office of Policy

A total of \$40,524,000 is provided for the Office of Policy.

The agreement includes \$4,787,400 to accelerate the build-out of the Immigration Data Integration Initiative. This initiative continues departmental efforts directed by the Committees on Appropriations in prior years based on bipartisan, bicameral concerns about the inability of the Department to provide timely reporting of border security and immigration enforcement data.

#### Office of Partnership and Engagement

A total of \$13,373,000 is provided for the Office of Partnership and Engagement.

The Blue Campaign, a department-wide initiative to combat human trafficking, has historically been operated by personnel detailed from components and funded through end-of-

year contributions from components, an approach that is not appropriate for the program's long-term sustainment. The Fiscal Year 2017 DHS Appropriations Act included direct funding of \$819,000 for the Blue Campaign to support dedicated personnel, as requested, and to begin transitioning the program away from reliance on component contributions. Unfortunately, the fiscal year 2018 request proposed no direct funding for the program. The fiscal year 2018 bill again includes \$819,000, the full level authorized under Public Law 115-125, in continued direct funding for personnel. DHS is directed to sustain the program at not less than its total fiscal year 2016 level of \$5,150,000 in fiscal year 2018 using component contributions to cover non-personnel program costs. DHS shall account for and propose full, direct funding for the program in the justification materials that accompany all future budget submissions, as directed in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 115-31.

A directive is included under the heading for the Office of the Secretary for DHS to brief the Committees on the status of the ongoing DHS effort to review roles, responsibilities, and the potential reorganization of headquarters elements, which should include an assessment of the appropriate organizational placement for the Blue Campaign.

The Department is directed to assess ways it can better understand rural issues as they relate to the homeland security mission and how rural communities are impacted by the Department's decisions. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall brief the Committees on this assessment, component best practices, and the potential advantages of establishing a rural advocate position at the department level.

#### Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties

A total of \$23,571,000 is provided for the Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties (OCRCL). Funding provided above the request is to accommodate the increased workload expected in fiscal year 2018 resulting from new executive orders. OCRCL shall maintain its independence as it continues to help departmental components ensure their compliance with civil rights and civil liberties laws and policies.

#### Privacy Office

A total of \$8,464,000 is provided for the Privacy Office. Funding above the request is to accommodate an increased workload in fiscal year 2018 resulting from new immigration-related executive orders, policies, and programs. Further, the additional funds are available to ensure information and data released by the Department does not reveal the identity or personally identifiable information of non-citizens who may be survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, human trafficking, or other crimes. The Privacy Office must ensure the Department's actions do not violate the Privacy Act, the Violence Against Women Act, or other laws. The Privacy Office is directed to provide a briefing to the Committees within 60 days of

the date of enactment of this Act on the measures the Department will take to ensure all record systems properly restrict information related to survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, human trafficking, and other crimes.

## MANAGEMENT DIRECTORATE

### OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

A total of \$710,297,000 is provided for Operations and Support. Within the total, \$227,516,000 is available until September 30, 2019, to include \$36,368,000 for the Chief Readiness Support Officer, \$188,217,000 for the Chief Information Officer (CIO), and \$2,931,000 for headquarters operations at the Nebraska Avenue Complex. Based on technical assistance provided by the Department, a reduction of \$5,047,000 has been distributed within the account to reflect more realistic hiring projections for the remainder of the fiscal year.

The amount provided for this appropriation by PPA is as follows:

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
<b>Operations and Support</b>		
Immediate Office of the Under Secretary for Management	\$6,867,000	\$6,770,000
Office of the Chief Readiness Support Officer	70,900,000	71,105,000
Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer	56,852,000	71,052,000
Office of the Chief Security Officer	74,963,000	74,963,000
Office of the Chief Procurement Officer	102,615,000	102,615,000
Office of the Chief Financial Officer	66,369,000	63,734,000
Office of the Chief Information Officer	317,565,000	320,058,000
Subtotal, Operations and Support	\$696,131,000	\$710,297,000

#### Immediate Office of the Under Secretary for Management

A total of \$6,770,000 is provided for the Immediate Office of the Under Secretary for Management.

The Secretary is reminded that the explanatory statement accompanying the Fiscal Year 2017 Homeland Security Appropriations Act directed the Department to establish a Public Complaint and Feedback System Working Group comprised of representatives of DHS components with public-facing operations. The purpose of the group should be to support the



sharing of best practices and, as appropriate, the standardization of feedback mechanisms, processes, customer service metrics, and reporting across the Department. The working group was directed to:

1. Develop a DHS-wide “as-is” assessment of the various public complaint and feedback intake and resolution processes and systems currently in place, to include an evaluation of the public’s awareness of how to successfully provide feedback to DHS, along with component-level policies, practices, and capabilities for providing timely responses, reporting results, and incorporating feedback into policy development and training;
2. Research best practices for public feedback intake, processing, resolution, and reporting, as well as for improving public awareness of the process;
3. Identify gaps and redundancies within each component’s processes and systems;
4. Develop and disseminate guidance that communicates requirements for component-level public complaint and feedback intake and resolution systems, processes, and reporting capabilities;
5. Establish processes for centrally compiling and reporting component-level public complaint and feedback data at the department level; and
6. Determine whether aspects of the overall DHS public complaint and feedback process should be supported with headquarters resources.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall brief the Committees on the working group’s findings and progress, including a plan and schedule for carrying out all of the activities described above. In addition, the Department shall continue to report to the Committees semiannually on the working group’s progress until each of the assigned tasks are complete.

Within the amount recommended for the Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer (OCHCO) is \$4,200,000 to continue the Cybersecurity Internship Program. OCHCO is directed to ensure that these funds are fully used for the intended purpose and to update the Committees on the status of the program by September 30, 2018. This update should include the number of internship applications for the fiscal year 2018 cohort; the number of internships offered and accepted; the rate of acceptance; a description of the Department’s efforts to publicize the availability of these internship opportunities, with a particular focus on outreach to underrepresented populations; and options for improving such outreach.

The Under Secretary for Management (USM) is directed to conduct a study on the feasibility of establishing an initiative to employ Native American veterans within the ranks of CBP, including the potential creation of a tribal-specific branch of the Border Patrol. Specifically, the study should evaluate how the hiring of Native American veterans could leverage tribal authorities to complement CBP authorities in support of the Border Patrol mission. In conducting this study, the USM should solicit input from tribes located along both

the southern and northern borders. The results of this study shall be submitted to the Committees not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

#### Office of the Chief Readiness Support Officer

A total of \$71,105,000 is provided for the Office of the Chief Readiness Support Officer.

Effectively tracking, managing, and maintaining tactical communications assets requires appropriate governance programs and infrastructure. In lieu of related House report language, the Department shall brief the Committees not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act on plans to modernize tactical communications and vehicles across the Department, including those directly affecting the missions of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, and the United States Secret Service.

Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, DHS is directed to conduct a review of component fleet utilization and to provide OIG with supporting documentation on methods used for determining optimal fleet inventories and justification for any deviation from GSA's Federal Property Management Regulations.

#### Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer

A total of \$71,052,000 is provided for the Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer, which includes an additional \$10,000,000 for the Cyber Statutory Authority Program.

#### Office of the Chief Security Officer

A total of \$74,963,000 is provided for the Office of the Chief Security Officer, to include an increase of \$1,764,000 for Office of Personnel Management security clearance investigations.

#### Office of the Chief Procurement Officer

A total of \$102,615,000 is provided for the Office of the Chief Procurement Officer including \$2,493,000 for the DHS Data Framework.

Based on required congressional notifications, it is evident that departmental components enter into contracts near the end of the third and fourth quarters of the fiscal year at a much higher rate than at other times throughout the year. The Department's continued practice of awarding a large number of contracts late in the fiscal year remains concerning, particularly for contracts related to OMB object classes 25.1, 25.2, 25.3, and 26.

The Department has indicated that planned obligations by object class described in the annual Budget Appendix may not accurately predict actual spending during the budget year due to variances between the budget request and enacted appropriations. Planned and actual spending appear to vary more than would be expected, however, if it were due only to changes between requested and appropriated amounts, when appropriations are enacted, or changes in planning assumptions that emerge during execution.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall provide to the Committees revised spending plans for all Operations and Support accounts and the Coast Guard Operating Expenses account for each of these object classes, including planned contract obligations by fiscal quarter, as part of the quarterly obligation plans. For contracts in excess of \$1,000,000, the plan should also detail planned contract amounts, provide brief contract requirement descriptions, describe whether the contract is for a new requirement, and explain whether the contract will meet bona fide requirements for the current or next fiscal year. The Department will ensure the final obligation plan report for fiscal year 2018 includes data on actual contract awards and describes the factors behind any significant variances between the revised spending plan and actual contract awards.

#### Office of the Chief Financial Officer

A total of \$63,734,000 is provided for the Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO).

In keeping with past practice, annual budget justifications shall include the text and citation of all Department appropriations provisions enacted to date that are permanent law.

While the new Common Appropriations Structure provides additional financial flexibility, DHS shall continue to aggressively institute financial management policies and procedures, particularly as they relate to budget formulation.

In lieu of related House report guidance, the OCFO shall provide a briefing to the Committees on recommended periods of availability and PPA structures for DHS and component appropriations accounts within 45 days of the date of enactment of this Act.

#### Office of the Chief Information Officer

A total of \$320,058,000 is provided for the Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO).

The OCIO is to be commended for its leadership in data center consolidation, which is enhancing the effectiveness, efficiency, and security of the DHS IT enterprise. The OCIO is

further commended for its efforts to collaborate with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to gain efficiencies by establishing IT operations centers at Data Center 1 and by encouraging other federal partners to co-locate at DHS data centers. The OCIO shall provide semiannual briefings on the execution of its major initiatives and investment areas, with the first such briefing to occur not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act. These briefings shall include details regarding cost, schedule, and the transfer of systems to or from DHS data centers or external hosts.

#### PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

A total of \$29,569,000 is provided for the Management Directorate for Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.

#### RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

A total of \$2,545,000 is provided for the Management Directorate for Research and Development.

#### INTELLIGENCE, ANALYSIS, AND OPERATIONS COORDINATION

##### OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

A total of \$245,905,000 is provided for Intelligence, Analysis, and Operations Coordination, of which \$77,915,000 is available until September 30, 2019.

The Department should continue increasing deployed field personnel at State and Major Urban Area Fusion Centers that provide outreach to critical infrastructure owners and operators in addition to leveraging relationships with state, local, tribal, and territorial stakeholders, state National Guard units, and other federal partners in support of the production of finished intelligence and raw intelligence reports. The Office of Intelligence and Analysis (I&A) shall continue to provide semiannual briefings to the Committees on the State and Local Fusion Centers program.

I&A shall include in future year budget requests for the classified budget the same level of detail required of other appropriations and PPAs.

The Department's Chief Intelligence Officer is directed to brief the Committees on the I&A expenditure plan for fiscal year 2018 within 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act. The plan shall include the following:

- Details on actual and planned fiscal year 2018 expenditures and staffing allocations for each program as compared to fiscal years 2016 and 2017;
- Data on all funded versus on-board positions, including federal FTE, contractors, and reimbursable and non-reimbursable detailees;
- A plan for all programs and investments, including dates or timeframes for achieving key milestones;
- The actual and planned allocation of funding within each PPA for individual programs and a description of the desired outcomes for fiscal year 2018; and
- Similar information on items outlined in the classified annex accompanying this report.

## OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

### OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

A total of \$168,000,000 is provided for the OIG. When combined with funding provided by recent disaster supplemental appropriations bills, a total of \$203,000,000 will have been provided during fiscal year 2018 for the OIG. The agreement includes \$1,289,000, as requested, for advanced analytical capabilities required to carry out complex investigations into increasingly sophisticated acquisition fraud.

Of the amounts provided as emergency supplemental appropriations in Public Law 115-123, the OIG is expected to obligate not less than \$7,000,000 during fiscal year 2018 for disaster-related investigations and audits. Of the amounts provided by this Act, the OIG is directed to allocate not less than \$17,000,000 for disaster-related investigations and audits. The OIG is expected to include in future budget requests information that breaks down proposed expenditures by focus area and activity type.

The OIG shall continue its program of unannounced inspections of immigration detention facilities and publish the results of the inspections and other reports related to custody operations activities on its public website.

The OIG is responsible for conducting annual audits of DHS fleet management practices and shall make the results for non-law enforcement sensitive components publicly available.

## TITLE I—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS--THIS ACT

Section 101. The bill continues and modifies a provision requiring the Secretary to submit the Future Years Homeland Security Program at the time of the budget submission for each fiscal year.

Section 102. The bill continues a provision requiring the Chief Financial Officer to submit monthly budget execution and staffing reports within 30 days after the last day of each month.

Section 103. The bill continues a provision requiring the Inspector General to review grants and contracts awarded by means other than full and open competition and report the results to the Committees.

Section 104. The bill continues a provision directing the Secretary to require contracts providing award fees to link such fees to successful acquisition outcomes.

Section 105. The bill continues a provision requiring the Secretary, in conjunction with the Secretary of the Treasury, to notify the Committees of any proposed transfers from the Department of Treasury Forfeiture Fund to any agency at DHS. No funds may be obligated prior to such notification.

Section 106. The bill continues and modifies a provision related to the official travel costs of the Secretary and Deputy Secretary.

Section 107. The bill continues and modifies a provision requiring the Secretary to submit a report on visa overstay data and to post border security metrics on the Department's website.

## TITLE II—SECURITY, ENFORCEMENT, AND INVESTIGATIONS

### U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION

#### OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

A total of \$11,485,164,000 is provided for Operations and Support, of which \$681,441,500 is made available until September 30, 2019, to provide flexibility in the year of execution. This amount includes increases above the request for the following: \$10,000,000 for recruitment and retention efforts; \$10,000,000 for small Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS); \$10,000,000 for Border Patrol relocation incentives; \$3,000,000 for electronic geospatial information systems; \$20,000,000 for Border Patrol vehicles; \$30,500,000 for opioid detection; \$7,655,000 for 328 new CBP officers; \$23,000,000 for Port of Entry Technology and Facilities; and \$15,000,000 for UAS upgrades.

The amount includes a reduction below the request of \$204,352,000 for salaries and expenses based on technical assistance provided by CBP in March of 2018 indicating that final 2018 payroll costs would fall short of those included in the request. These savings are redirected within CBP to enhance CBP-wide retention and recruitment activities as well as other operational requirements.

The amount provided for this appropriation by PPA is as follows:

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
<b>Operations and Support</b>		
<b>Border Security Operations</b>		
U.S. Border Patrol		
Operations	\$3,787,694,000	\$3,706,547,000
Assets and Support	670,895,000	625,151,000
Office of Training and Development	77,512,000	64,145,000
Subtotal, Border Security Operations	\$4,536,101,000	\$4,395,843,000
<b>Trade and Travel Operations</b>		
<b>Office of Field Operations</b>		
Domestic Operations	2,681,171,000	2,818,122,000
International Operations	142,272,000	130,270,000
Targeting Operations	236,572,000	211,797,000
Assets and Support	840,315,000	870,657,000
Office of Trade	263,301,000	234,201,000
Office of Training and Development	47,186,000	49,195,000
Subtotal, Trade and Travel Operations	\$4,210,817,000	\$4,314,242,000
<b>Integrated Operations</b>		
<b>Air and Marine Operations</b>		
Operations	311,136,000	291,479,000
Assets and Support	520,046,000	535,046,000
Air and Marine Operations Center	46,183,000	38,149,000
Office of International Affairs	39,784,000	35,176,000
Office of Intelligence	50,984,000	53,794,000
Office of Training and Development	6,534,000	6,110,000
Operations Support	103,571,000	106,225,000
Subtotal, Integrated Operations	\$1,078,238,000	\$1,065,979,000
<b>Mission Support</b>		
Enterprise Services	1,460,254,000	1,426,209,000
(Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund)	(3,274,000)	(3,274,000)



Office of Professional Responsibility	204,679,000	182,131,000
Executive Leadership and Oversight	102,252,000	100,760,000
Subtotal, Mission Support	\$1,767,185,000	\$1,709,100,000
Subtotal, Operations and Support	\$11,592,341,000	\$11,485,164,000

Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP is directed to brief the Committees on a comprehensive, multi-year recruitment and retention strategy that includes: an analysis of the screening process for prospective staff, including polygraph examinations; current and planned hiring and retention initiatives executed by both federal and contract staff; options to address pay parity relative to other components and other federal law enforcement agencies; the potential use of special pays to improve retention; the use of incentives available through the Office of Personnel Management to recruit, relocate, and retain employees assigned to remote locations; and potential new career path enhancements for personnel who choose such locations. CBP is encouraged to work with community, local, and tribal colleges to assist with recruitment efforts. In addition, CBP should continue collaborating with the Department of Defense, as required by the Border Jobs for Veterans Act (Public Law 114-68), to facilitate the recruitment of personnel exiting the military.

While the staffing requirement for Office of Field Operations (OFO) CBP officers is well understood, CBP has not yet finalized a staffing model to inform the hiring of either Border Patrol agents or Air and Marine Operations (AMO) personnel. The budget request for new Border Patrol agents, in particular, was not supported by any analysis of workload and capability gaps across CBP that would be necessary to evaluate the benefits of the proposal as compared to other investments at CBP, such as hiring additional CBP officers at the ports of entry (POEs). CBP is directed to brief the Committees quarterly on its progress toward developing a comprehensive assessment of CBP-wide capability gaps, with the first briefing due not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Not later than 30 days after the end of each month, CBP shall post on its website a combined table of currency and major categories of drugs, including fentanyl, interdicted by OFO and the Border Patrol, including a separate accounting of Border Patrol drug interdictions at checkpoints. Reported quantities should be expressed using the same unit of measurement.

Prior to the completion of a Border Patrol staffing model that can allocate agents based on risk, the Border Patrol is directed to maintain not less than its previously determined minimal staffing presence of 2,212 agents along the northern border. CBP shall also take into special consideration directing a significant proportion of any overall increase in CBP officer positions funded in this Act to understaffed POEs in remote and rural locations.

As part of its personnel recruitment and retention efforts for hard-to-fill locations, CBP is directed to conduct a feasibility study on opportunities to help make high-speed Internet service options available at CBP-owned residential properties where they are currently limited or lacking. CBP shall prioritize particularly remote locations along the northern and southern borders for this effort and include in its analysis locations where high-speed Internet options are currently available, could potentially be made available through partnerships with nearby service providers, and where there are currently no nearby high-speed Internet providers. CBP shall consult with residents and their families throughout the course of the study and update the Committees on options for increasing the availability of services. Up to \$500,000 is made available in this Act to carry out the study.

CBP is directed to evaluate the charters, reporting structures, and standard operating procedures for the Border Patrol, OFO, and AMO and institute any changes necessary to ensure that CBP components are efficiently coordinating and that personnel and assets are deployed as efficiently and effectively as possible to combat cross-border threats. CBP shall brief the Committees on the results of this evaluation within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter.

In line with GAO's recommendations included in GAO-17-765T, CBP is directed to develop robust performance metrics for all deployed border security technologies; begin the collection of performance data to evaluate the individual and collective contributions of specific technologies; assess progress in fully deploying planned technologies; and determine when mission benefits from such deployments have been fully realized.

CBP is directed to work with counties along the U.S.-Mexico border to identify unimproved county roads that are predominately used by the Border Patrol and that provide critical access to the border region for the purpose of maintaining security. CBP is urged to incorporate the maintenance and repair of the identified high-priority access roads into its Tactical Infrastructure Maintenance and Repair program.

In lieu of direction in the House report, CBP shall provide a briefing on border security operations and technology operations and procurement, including but not limited to the following:

1. The results of the ongoing demonstration efforts and planned procurements for small unmanned aerial systems (UAS);
2. A review of fiber-optic technologies, to include the feasibility and potential benefits of incorporating them into border security systems;
3. An update on carrizo cane control efforts, as described in the House report;

4. Details of search and rescue efforts during fiscal year 2017, as described in the House report; and
5. The status of the field test and recapitalization plan for the Tethered Aerostat Radar System.

#### Border Security Operations

The total includes \$4,395,843,000 for Border Security Operations. This amount includes increases above the request for the following: \$20,000,000 for vehicles; \$3,000,000 for the electronic geospatial information system, as detailed in the House report; and \$10,000,000 above the request for small UAS. Despite significant investments in hiring, retention and recruitment strategies, CBP estimates that the Border Patrol will lose more agents than will be gained in fiscal year 2018, and these reduced payroll costs are reflected in the bill.

## Trade and Travel Operations

The total includes \$4,314,242,000 for Trade and Travel Operations. This amount includes \$7,655,000 for 328 new CBP officers, reflecting the partial year costs of anticipated new CBP officers, \$23,000,000 for POE technology and facilities, and \$30,500,000 for opioid detection equipment and labs. The recommendation does not include the proposal to redirect fee revenue that currently supports the Brand USA program to CBP for its trade and travel activities; this proposal requires legal authorization that is not under the jurisdiction of the Committees.

Recent public dialogue on border security has focused on the flow of undocumented aliens and illicit drugs across the southern border of the United States between the POEs. As borne out by DHS data on the illicit movement of people and goods, however, border security investments must also be made at the POEs, where between 80 and 90 percent of hard drugs are interdicted. As compared to fiscal year 2016, seizures of hard narcotics in fiscal year 2017 – including cocaine, methamphetamine, and fentanyl – have risen over 10 percent, with the seizure of fentanyl more than doubling at the POEs. In addition, the growth of illegal online marketplaces, notably those on the “dark web,” make higher potency narcotics increasingly accessible to American consumers.

CBP is working to address this growing threat at its International Mail Facilities through the use of canines trained to detect opioids, the deployment of new non-intrusive inspection technologies, improved information sharing, and additional personnel, but more work and investments are needed. In addition, the Department must better articulate the role and plans for expansion of the National Targeting Center (NTC), including how it will coordinate with and complement the work of the recently-announced National Vetting Center.

It is the role of the Committees to ensure that DHS comprehensively evaluates vulnerabilities at POEs; formulates strategic, risk-based goals to address those vulnerabilities; and makes investments accordingly. Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP is directed to produce a multi-year strategic plan for mitigating vulnerabilities and filling capability gaps at POEs while improving the flow of commerce. The plan shall include clear goals and metrics, an implementation schedule, and cost estimates. More specifically, the plan shall address the following:

- (1) Measuring Border Security at the Ports of Entry: Headquarters-driven definitions and metrics to measure success at POEs developed through a capability gap analysis process approved by the Executive Assistant Commissioner of OFO and informed by the Field Operations Directors.

- (2) Focus Areas: A scope reflecting the full breadth of agency authorities and responsibilities at the POEs, including at a minimum the programs identified in the Fiscal Year 2017 Border Security Improvement Plan, along with the following:
- a. A counternarcotics strategy, to include e-commerce threats;
  - b. A counter-network strategy;
  - c. The biometric entry-exit system;
  - d. Trade and travel facilitative programs, including the Automated Commercial Environment;
  - e. Agricultural inspection programs; and
  - f. Trusted traveler programs at air, sea, and land POEs.
- (3) Associated Requirements: Accompanying requirements through fiscal year 2022, including:
- a. Life cycle cost estimates for all technology equipment categories, including procurement quantities and costs, and operations and maintenance costs; and
  - b. Any new legal authorities necessary for implementing the plan.

Any analysis to assess and improve hiring practices and procedures should reflect and meet the needs of large U.S. international airports with high numbers of international tourist enplanements that do not share a contiguous land border with Mexico or Canada. Any resulting staffing decisions must be transparent and impartial.

CBP shall brief the Committees within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act on how it allocates personnel between passenger and cargo inspection functions at maritime ports and on proposed solutions for addressing persistent staff shortages that lead to increased annual costs for such ports and affiliated local governments.

CBP's fee-for-service regime was originally meant to facilitate international passengers who depart or arrive from small airports. In some instances, however, fee-for-service has been used for many years by some medium-sized airports that have a consistently large volume of international passengers, despite failed attempts to receive POE designation. This situation is of particular concern because these airports' passengers are essentially charged twice for the same service – once through federal fees paid when their airline tickets are purchased, and again through the CBP fee-for-service costs that are charged directly to airports and inevitably passed on to passengers. To determine whether a fee-for-service airport can be designated as a POE, CBP relies on a series of Treasury Directives promulgated decades ago when the then-U.S. Customs Service was part of the Treasury Department. CBP is urged to address this issue by giving priority consideration to an application for POE status submitted by any commercial airport if such airport served at least 90,000 international passengers, not including those arriving through a preclearance location, during the previous calendar year.

The agreement directs CBP to consider modifying relevant policies and operations regarding small airport inspection services at general aviation facilities currently used by CBP for intermittent international clearance operations, and to work creatively with airports, including Green Bay-Austin Straubel International Airport, to facilitate international service in a manner consistent with CBP security and resource requirements and informed by these airports' fiscal constraints and existing facilities.

The fiscal year 2013 CBP Resource Optimization Report estimated that the deployment of automated scheduling and timekeeping solutions by OFO could return 158 CBP Officers and Agricultural Specialists to their frontline inspection and law enforcement duties. CBP shall evaluate commercially-available automated scheduling tools, brief the Committees on the results of the evaluation within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, and deploy such solutions if it is determined that their benefits outweigh their costs.

CBP is directed to consult with affected community members, industry representatives, and elected officials at all levels prior to making permanent changes to hours of service at POEs and to notify the Committees at least 30 days in advance of such changes.

CBP and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) continue to collaborate through the Commercial Targeting and Analysis Center to enhance shrimp-related targeting and inspection processes to ensure that shrimp imported to the United States are safe. Senate Report 114-264 directed CBP to carry out a shrimp safety pilot project, which is expected to suggest additional opportunities for enhanced CBP and FDA coordination to improve imported shrimp safety. CBP is directed to brief the Committees semiannually on these activities.

CBP shall continue timely tracking and reporting on Jones Act waivers and violations, notifying the Committees within two days of waiver requests and on the disposition of each waiver request and making this information available to the public on a quarterly basis.

Firearms and illicit monetary instruments continue to be smuggled from the U.S. into Mexico, fueling transnational criminal organization activities, including drug trafficking and violent crime. CBP shall continue to collaborate with domestic and international partners to identify and apprehend smugglers of firearms and undeclared monetary instruments greater than \$10,000, and shall report to Congress on any additional authorities or resources needed to stymie the flow.

CBP is directed to continue working with Great Lakes seaports, cruise vessel operators, and other Great Lakes Cruise Program stakeholders to develop a cruise passenger clearance plan for 2018 and thereafter. CBP shall continue using mobile onboard passenger clearance

technology until such time as that plan has been implemented, and shall provide the Committees with a briefing, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, detailing its stakeholder engagement efforts and outlining its plan and schedule for resolving this issue.

CBP is directed to develop a succession plan to ensure that at least one person of appropriate rank is located in each state at all times to enforce customs, immigration, and agricultural laws and regulations at U.S. POEs. If CBP determines that it is not practicable to meet this requirement, CBP shall notify the Committees in writing not later than 60 days before any staffing decision is finalized. Such notifications shall include a fulsome explanation of why the change is needed, an estimate of the number of passengers and amount of goods that would be diverted elsewhere during a lapse, and the resultant economic impact on the state.

The total includes \$10,000,000 for the Commercial Technology Innovation Program, through which new commercial technologies that may significantly improve POE operations are deployed along southwest border POEs. CBP is directed to brief the Committees on the performance of this program and any related pilots or initiatives not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

CBP is encouraged to continue to work with the General Services Administration and OMB on the annual five-year land border POE construction plan, which should include plans to complete modernization of POEs along the northern border built prior to 1980, and provide the plan to the Committees upon its completion. In developing this plan, specific attention shall be paid to the health, safety, and welfare needs of CBP officers. CBP is also encouraged to increase awareness and use of the NEXUS program along the Canadian border, including through special enrollment events and the use of collaborative signage in cooperation with state transportation agencies. The five-year construction plan should also anticipate and reflect increased traffic that will result from higher rates of NEXUS participation.

The bill authorizes the obligation of funds for preclearance activities, including obligations in advance of reimbursement, as authorized by the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 (TFTEA). With Canada's adoption of companion legislation, CBP is expected to begin negotiation with the Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA) on expanding preclearance activities in Canada.

The Department is directed to prioritize implementation of expanded preclearance operations between the U.S. and Canada for land, marine, rail, and air entries, as outlined in the "Beyond the Border Action Plan." CBP shall collaborate closely with CBSA to ensure that plans for preclearance operations at Billy Bishop Toronto City Airport, Québec City Jean Lesage International Airport, Montréal rail, and Rocky Mountaineer rail proceed with an understanding

that operations must meet all terms and conditions of the agreement. CBP should continue to routinely reassess the security benefits of both existing and prospective preclearance agreements.

CBP is encouraged to continue prioritizing efforts to improve the accuracy and effectiveness of automated cargo processing for tractor trailers, including the proof-of-concept pilot at the World Trade Bridge Port of Entry in Laredo, Texas. Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, CBP is directed to provide a report to the Committees on these efforts, including activities planned for fiscal year 2018 and the subsequent four fiscal years.

As license plate reader technology used to analyze vehicular traffic crossing land borders nears the end of its useful life, CBP should continue to improve land border integration by deploying the latest, most effective vehicle monitoring technologies.

A total of \$211,797,000 is provided for Targeting Operations. CBP's pre-arrival targeting capabilities have expanded rapidly, with base resources dedicated to these activities growing from \$51,950,000 in fiscal year 2013 to more than \$128,000,000 in fiscal year 2017. While the expansion of analytical capabilities at the NTC has been swift, the proliferation of new tools and corresponding contracts has shifted focus away from traditional trade, customs, and immigration law enforcement targeting activities. CBP should analyze and measure the benefits of current activities and enhancements to improve targeting against investments elsewhere within the agency and the Department. CBP shall brief the Committees within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act on current and proposed targeting metrics and milestones, impacts on frontline staffing requirements, and the proposed end state for these activities.

The total includes \$234,201,000 for the Office of Trade. This amount includes \$8,943,000 for additional staff and core trade mission enhancements, including improved data analysis and visualization capabilities to improve CBP's effectiveness within the global supply chain while also addressing mandates of TFTEA in a timely manner. CBP shall continue reporting on its trade enforcement activities, as detailed in Senate Report 114-264, shall post as much detail from the report as is reasonable on its public website, and shall include details on the implementation of Executive Order 13785, *Establishing Enhanced Collection and Enforcement of Antidumping and Countervailing Duties and Violations of Trade and Customs Laws*.

TFTEA made changes to the treatment of drawbacks, through which duties, taxes, and fees on certain imported merchandise can be refunded when the merchandise is subsequently exported or destroyed, or when substitute merchandise is exported in its place. Among those changes, certain U.S.-produced alcoholic beverages and paper products, as described in Senate Report 114-264, became eligible for substitution as exports for unused merchandise drawback claims. CBP is directed to consult with the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB) and to clarify the requirements for recovering duties, taxes, and fees imposed under federal law



(with emphasis on federal excise taxes) on imported alcohol products when alcohol produced in the United States and classified under the same eight or ten digit subheading of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States is exported as a substitute. This clarification should describe how CBP treats alcoholic beverages used as substitute merchandise for the drawback of federal excise taxes on unused merchandise when exported from TTB bonded facilities, where federal excise taxes have not been collected.

#### Integrated Operations

The total includes \$1,065,979,000 for Integrated Operations, to include increases above the request of \$15,000,000 for UAS upgrades and \$3,000,000 for special pays for recruitment and retention of AMO personnel.

Due to the consolidated requirements and extended deployment and implementation schedule associated with the Spectrum Efficient National Surveillance Radar (SENSR) Program, low-flying aircraft detection coverage gaps along the northern border remain a national security threat. Within 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, AMO is directed to provide the Committees with short-term deployment plans for low-flying aircraft detection along the northern border. These plans shall incorporate the anticipated implementation schedule for the SENSR program and acquisition and deployment schedules for interim technology or asset use.

CBP shall continue to evaluate the potential for using commercial service providers to provide pilots for UAS. In addition, CBP is directed to work with the Federal Aviation Administration to evaluate the feasibility and benefits of cross-certifying pilots to fly both manned aircraft and UAS.

In order to upgrade CBP's UAS fleet to a single configuration, \$15,000,000 is included above the request that shall be used only to perform configuration upgrades. Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, CBP is directed to brief the Committees on the results of its evaluation of whether additional UAS flight hours are necessary to support border security operations.

#### Mission Support

The total includes \$1,709,100,000 for Mission Support. This amount includes \$10,000,000 above the request for recruitment and retention efforts.

## PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

A total of \$2,281,357,000 is provided for Procurement, Construction, and Improvements. This amount includes the following: \$445,000,000 for 25 miles of primary pedestrian levee fencing in Rio Grande Valley Sector, Texas; \$196,000,000 for primary pedestrian fencing in Rio Grande Valley Sector, Texas; \$251,000,000 for approximately 14 miles of secondary replacement barrier in San Diego Sector, California; \$445,000,000 for replacement of existing primary pedestrian fencing; \$38,000,000 for border barrier planning and design; \$10,000,000 for innovative towers; \$39,238,000 for Integrated Fixed Towers; \$41,955,000 for cross border tunnel threat; \$3,000,000 for nationwide situational awareness on handheld devices; \$87,193,000 for Remote Video Surveillance Systems; \$16,000,000 for agent portable surveillance systems; \$16,000,000 for linear ground detection systems; \$10,000,000 for small UAS; \$46,838,000 for Mobile Video Surveillance Systems; \$7,000,000 for Northern Border RVSS; \$9,000,000 for maritime detection projects on the Northern Border; \$49,738,000 for road construction, \$20,000,000 for unattended ground sensors; \$2,739,000 for tactical aerostats; \$8,000,000 for Mobile Surveillance Capability; \$34,000,000 for the Automated Commercial Environment; \$224,640,000 for opioid detection and non-intrusive inspection equipment; \$74,121,000 for additional light enforcement helicopters; \$8,573,000 for coastal interceptors; \$3,300,000 for FAA Next Generation capabilities; \$77,530,000 for multi-role enforcement aircraft; \$14,034,000 for a UH-60 medium lift helicopter; \$13,250,000 for tactical communications; \$1,200,000 for DOD-reuse; \$45,000,000 for a new Border Patrol Station; \$14,775,000 for OFO facilities; and \$16,433,000 for revenue modernization.

The amount provided for this appropriation by PPA is as follows:

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
<b>Procurement, Construction, and Improvements</b>		
Border Security Assets and Infrastructure	\$1,715,163,000	\$1,741,701,000
Trade and Travel Assets and Infrastructure	109,240,000	263,640,000
<b>Integrated Operations Assets and Infrastructure</b>		
Airframes and Sensors	137,335,000	190,035,000
Watercraft	3,573,000	8,573,000
Other Systems and Assets	12,000,000	1,200,000 <sup>c/2</sup>
Construction and Facility Improvements	59,775,000	59,775,000
Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure	26,433,000	16,433,000
<b>Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements</b>	<b>\$2,063,719,000</b>	<b>\$2,281,357,000</b>

CBP is directed to work with federal and industry partners to evaluate the potential use of commercially developed, space-based technologies to provide persistent, real-time border surveillance and to brief the Committees on its findings within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act.

## U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT

### OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

A total of \$6,993,975,000 is provided for Operations and Support, of which \$20,000,000 is made available until September 30, 2019, in support of activities authorized under 18 U.S.C. 2510–2522, and of which \$13,700,000 is made available until September 30, 2019, in support of the Visa Security Program and investigations abroad. The total includes \$10,596,000 to support the hiring of 65 additional investigative agents. Additionally, \$4,959,000 is provided for attorneys and associated staff to support the Homeland Security Investigations Law Division.

Funding is provided within this account to continue digitizing paper-based fingerprint records related to ICE's immigration fraud investigation mission. Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, ICE shall brief the Committees on plans for this work, as well as the status of efforts to identify and refer to DOJ the individuals identified in Office of Inspector General Report OIG-16-130 titled "*Potentially Ineligible Individuals Have Been Granted U.S. Citizenship Because of Incomplete Fingerprint Records.*"

ICE shall clearly articulate the total funding levels requested for vehicles and tactical communications equipment in future budget requests and shall brief the Committees within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act on its recapitalization plans for these items. The briefing shall include an evaluation of a software solution to increase operational accountability and efficiency of communication systems and shall address recommendations in Office of Inspector General Report OIG-13-113 titled "*DHS Needs to Manage its Communications Program Better.*"

ICE shall continue to reflect service-wide costs (SWC) in existing Mission Support sub-PPAs or through one or more new SWC sub-PPAs within the Mission Support PPA in all future budget requests, and shall provide separate budget estimates and detailed justifications for all SWC.

The amount provided for this appropriation by PPA is as follows:

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
<b>Operations and Support</b>		
Homeland Security Investigations		
Domestic Investigations	\$1,798,095,000	\$1,898,542,000
International Investigations	140,873,000	169,178,000
Intelligence	79,905,000	85,402,000 e{042
Subtotal, Homeland Security Investigations	\$2,018,873,000	\$2,152,762,000
Enforcement and Removal Operations		
Custody Operations	3,601,472,000	3,075,686,000
Fugitive Operations	184,668,000	158,805,000
Criminal Alien Program	412,080,000	319,440,000
Alternatives to Detention	177,700,000	187,205,000
Transportation and Removal Program	484,894,000	369,201,000
Subtotal, Enforcement and Removal Operations	\$4,860,814,000	\$4,110,337,000
Mission Support	350,391,000	458,558,000
Office of Principal Legal Advisor	282,485,000	272,318,000
Subtotal, Operations and Support	\$7,512,563,000	\$6,993,975,000

## Homeland Security Investigations

*Domestic Investigations.* A total of \$1,898,542,000 is provided for Domestic Investigations. ICE is directed to sustain enhancements provided in the fiscal year 2017 appropriations Act for programs and activities of congressional interest as directed in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 115–31.

Funding is provided within the total to sustain fiscal year 2017 enhancements to the Child Exploitation Investigations Unit at the Cyber Crimes Center, along with an additional enhancement of not less than \$5,000,000. Funding is also provided to sustain fiscal year 2017 enhancements to the Angel Watch Center and continued implementation of International Megan’s Law, along with an additional enhancement of not less than \$5,000,000. ICE is directed to brief the Committees on a plan for the expenditure of these funds not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

The total includes \$2,000,000 for Homeland Security Investigations (HSI) to establish a pilot program to hire and train up to 10 Computer Forensics Analysts (CFAs) to support the Human Exploitation Rescue Operative (HERO) Corps’ work on the above investigations. ICE is directed to report to the Committees not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the development, implementation, planned milestones, funding, and staffing requirements for fiscal years 2018 and 2019 for this pilot. The report shall also address this pilot’s potential for expansion to principal HSI domestic offices to support investigations related to child exploitation, opioid and fentanyl smuggling, and other cybercrimes.

ICE is directed to provide a briefing on options for establishing paid HERO apprenticeships not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act. ICE should continue to train at least two classes of HEROs annually and should employ HERO graduates at ICE or help place them with other agencies or organizations with related missions, as appropriate.

The total includes not less than \$305,000 for promoting public awareness of the child pornography tip line and not less than \$15,770,000 for investigations of forced labor law violations, to include forced child labor. ICE is directed to continue to submit an annual report on expenditures and performance metrics associated with forced labor law enforcement activities.

ICE is directed to continue prioritizing efforts to investigate, remove, and prosecute individuals who have committed human rights abuses, including persecution, genocide, severe violations of religious freedom, torture, extrajudicial killing, use or recruitment of child soldiers, crimes against humanity, or war crimes.

ICE's Tactical Intelligence Center (TIC) plays an important role in combating the illicit movement of people and goods into the United States through the Gulf of Mexico and has a particular focus on maritime drug smuggling and transnational criminal networks. The Department is directed to evaluate whether it could better leverage the activities of other DHS components and other federal and non-federal entities in the region with related missions through the establishment of a Regional Intelligence Integration Center more broadly focused on the collection, analysis, and coordination of intelligence related to ICE's Gulf Coast enforcement mission.

*International Investigations.* The total includes \$169,178,000 for International Investigations, including \$1,286,000 for five HSI agents. This amount includes an increase above the request of \$18,000,000 to annualize the costs of prior-year expansions to the Visa Security Program (VSP) and to expand the program to new high priority locations. ICE shall continue to expand the VSP where operationally feasible at high-threat posts abroad and shall ensure that support for this sustained level of operations and growth is included in annual budget requests.

ICE shall allocate not less than \$5,300,000 for war crime investigations, including but not limited to training, transportation, and hiring of additional personnel at the Office of the Principal Legal Advisor Human Rights Law Section and the HSI Human Rights Violators and War Crimes Unit.

The report on the use of International Mobile Subscriber Identity (IMSI) catchers mandated in Senate Report 114-264 was received December 28, 2017. While it addressed the use of IMSI catchers and similar technologies in general terms, it lacked the specificity directed in the reporting requirement. ICE is directed to provide specific details for each of the cases referenced in the report in which IMSI catchers and related technologies were used by ICE to apprehend an individual, and providing brief descriptions for each of the times IMSI catchers and related technologies were used to gather evidence relevant to a case against an apprehended individual. These details and descriptions should only provide information about the purpose or cause of the individuals' apprehension and how IMSI catchers were used. In no case should these descriptions contain personally identifiable information.

## Enforcement and Removal Operations

The total includes \$4,110,337,000 for Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO).

Between October 1, 2017, and the date of enactment of this Act, when the Department was operating under the terms of a continuing resolution (CR), ICE exceeded its annualized rate of funding for Custody Operations. During the period of any future CR, including any CR for fiscal year 2019, ICE is directed to manage its resources in a way that ensures it will not exceed the annualized rate of funding for the fiscal year. ICE is directed to update the Committees weekly on its rate of operations for Custody Operations to demonstrate how the agency is living within its means.

ICE officials have stated publicly that enforcement actions at sensitive locations—identified as schools, healthcare facilities, places of worship, religious or civil ceremonies or observances, and public demonstrations—should generally be avoided, and its policy requires either prior approval from an appropriate supervisory official or exigent circumstances necessitating immediate action. ICE is expected to continue to follow this policy and to work with state and local law enforcement officials to ensure that ICE administrative law enforcement activities do not affect the willingness of victims to report crimes, and to otherwise minimize any other interference with the investigation or prosecution of crimes at the state and local levels.

Within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act, and monthly thereafter, the Director of ICE shall submit to the Committees a Secure Communities report, as described in House Report 115-239, and make the information publicly available on its website.

The agreement provides not less than \$34,500,000, as requested, to support the authorized level of 257 full-time law enforcement specialists and officers at the Law Enforcement Support Center (LESC). ICE is directed to take steps to ensure that current LESO operations remain centralized at the current facility and are not unnecessarily duplicated in other parts of the country. ICE shall provide the Committees with a detailed spending plan for the use of LESO funds, including operations and staffing, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act. The Department is also directed to notify the Committees prior to the reallocation of any resources currently intended for LESO operations in Vermont; it is expected that no such reallocation will be made without Committee concurrence.

ICE is directed to ensure that the LESO has the resources and approvals necessary to fully utilize its recruitment incentives program and to include details about this program in the annual spending plan required in the above paragraph. The LESO is encouraged to utilize hiring



campaigns and other outreach activities, including coordination with nearby community, technical, and state colleges and universities, as well as its available direct hiring authorities, to accelerate the hiring of qualified applicants.

*Custody Operations.* The total includes \$3,075,686,000 for Custody Operations.

Improvements to throughput in the immigration enforcement and adjudication continuum could reduce the average length of stay for detainees, ultimately requiring less detention funding and lowering the requirement for available detention space. ICE shall continue working with federal partners, including the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR), to ensure that aliens are treated fairly while moving through the immigration adjudication process and shall provide quarterly briefings to the Committees. These briefings shall be provided by ICE and those partners and shall address the implementation of strategies to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of that process, including efforts to reduce detainees' average length of stay. The first such briefing shall be provided not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

ICE is directed to comply with the requirements of House Report 115-239 related to detention facility inspections; death-in-custody reporting; access to facilities; detainee locator information; changes to the current detention facility category and inspection framework; and compliance with the 2011 Performance Based National Detention Standards (PBNDS 2011) and Prison Rape Elimination Act requirements.

ICE shall provide a report not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act detailing the number and type of detention contracts and Intergovernmental Service Agreements currently in effect and all costs associated with them. In addition, the Director of ICE shall continue to report to the Committees at least 30 days in advance of entering into any new or significantly modified detention contract or other detention agreement that does not meet or exceed PBNDS 2011, as revised in 2016, and which was in effect as of the date of enactment of this Act. Each report shall include a justification for why such contract or agreement requires different standards.

ICE is expected to comply with the direction provided in the Explanatory Statement accompanying Public Law 115-31 related to detention contracts and is directed to develop a timeline detailing the steps the agency will take to recruit additional personnel required for negotiating detention contracts. ICE shall provide a briefing on this timeline not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

The *Lyon v. ICE, et al.* Settlement Agreement required ICE to improve detainee telephone access in four detention facilities in Northern California. ICE is directed to ensure appropriate telephone access for detainees at all of its facilities, including contracted facilities, and to brief the Committees on the feasibility, benefits, and costs of adhering to some or all of

the telephone access parameters of the settlement agreement at all facilities within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act.

ICE shall adhere to the guidance specified in House Report 115-239 regarding reporting of family separation incidents; verifying the location, status, and disposition of separated family members; and complying with its Parental Interests Directive.

ICE shall notify the Committees prior to releasing for budgetary reasons any individual who is in removal proceedings or who has a final order of removal. Any such notification will include an explanation of how ICE assessed the potential risk to the community by the release, the risk of absconding associated with the release, and all efforts taken by ICE or the Department to identify other funding sources for transfer to this account to avoid such release.

The Fugitive Operations Program and the Criminal Alien Program shall continue to prioritize the apprehension and removal of criminal aliens and individuals who pose a risk to national security or public safety, as described in Executive Order 13768.

*Fugitive Operations.* ICE is directed to continue funding for at least ten Mobile Criminal Alien Teams to supplement immigration enforcement efforts that target at-large aliens with serious criminal records, to include sex offenders, drug traffickers, gang members, and other violent felons. Furthermore, ICE shall continue to allocate not less than \$10,000,000 to investigative and support activities required to identify and remove aliens who have overstayed their visas and shall brief the Committees semiannually on the results of these efforts.

*Criminal Alien Program.* The bill funds the 287(g) program at the requested level of \$24,321,000. As ICE expands the number of jurisdictions participating in this program, it must maintain rigorous processes to provide oversight of 287(g)-designated officers, make program transparency a high priority, and proactively address stakeholder concerns. The Office of State, Local, and Tribal Cooperation shall continue outreach and communications to public stakeholders, and ICE shall continue to require the establishment and regular use of steering committees for each jurisdiction, as specified in House Report 115-239. ICE shall notify the Committees prior to implementing any significant changes to the 287(g) program, including any changes to authorized activities, training requirements, data collection, or selection criteria. Furthermore, ICE is directed to provide an annual report on the 287(g) program, as specified in House Report 115-239. In addition, the OIG and the OCRCL shall continue to provide careful oversight of the program.

Within the total, \$2,000,000 is for continuing to provide information to jurisdictions on ICE detainees with sex offender or violent crime records who will reside in such jurisdictions after being released from ICE custody. ICE shall provide regular progress reports on this effort.

*Alternatives to Detention.* The total includes \$187,205,000 for the Alternatives to Detention (ATD) program to support a daily average of 79,000 participants, as requested. ICE is directed to explore with its ATD contractor the potential for applying some of the promising elements of the Family Case Management Program into the larger ATD program, such as introducing a Know Your Rights (KYR) program for new participants, and to brief the Committees on this and other feasible program improvements. With regard to introducing a KYR element, the briefing shall indicate at what stage of the enrollment process it would be most effective.

ICE shall continuously explore the use of innovative ATD models, and prioritize the use of detention alternatives, including ATD and release on parole or bond, for individuals and families who receive positive credible fear determinations and do not present a public safety or flight risk.

Within the total, \$3,000,000 is included for a pilot program to enable certain aliens on the non-detained docket to check in with ICE via self-service kiosks at ERO field offices. The pilot should reduce the time and resources that deportation officers devote to managing encounters and check-ins with applicable aliens, and allowing those officer resources to devote more time and effort to improving attendance at immigration hearings and compliance with removal orders.

ICE shall continue to provide performance reports to the Committees on the ATD program, as described in House Report 114-668.

#### Mission Support

A total of \$458,558,000 is provided for Mission Support, \$108,167,000 above the request. Included in the funding ~~including~~ \$84,000,000 for replacement vehicles and \$9,000,000 to address the facility maintenance backlog. Additionally, \$6,000,000 is included to continue Immigration Data Improvement activities in support of enhancing operational transparency and strengthening resource allocation decisions. e[is

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

A total of \$81,899,000 is provided for Procurement, Construction, and Improvements (PC&I). Included in the total is \$29,000,000 to address the facility backlog. Because funding requested for financial systems modernization and other programs could execute more slowly than anticipated, ICE shall provide a briefing on an updated PC&I spending plan not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act. ICE is also directed to continue providing semiannual briefings on TECS modernization efforts.

The amount provided for this appropriation by PPA is as follows:

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements		
Operational Communications/Information Technology	\$21,839,000	\$21,839,000
Construction and Facility Improvements	---	29,000,000
Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure	31,060,000	31,060,000
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	\$52,899,000	\$81,899,000

TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

A total of \$7,207,851,000 is provided for Operations and Support (O&S). This amount is partially offset by \$2,470,000,000 in estimated aviation security fee collections that are credited to this appropriation, as authorized, resulting in a net appropriation of \$4,737,851,000. The bill provides funding availability through September 30, 2019, for O&S, consistent with the period of availability in prior years. However, the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) should plan for a single year of availability for O&S funds in fiscal year 2019.

TSA is directed to cease the practice of submitting budget requests that assume revenues that have not been authorized by law.

The amount provided for this appropriation by PPA is as follows:

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
<b>Operations and Support</b>		
Aviation Screening Operations		
Screening Workforce		
Screening Partnership Program	\$175,580,000	\$184,936,000
Screener Personnel, Compensation, and Benefits	3,128,064,000	3,229,026,000
Screener Training and Other	233,061,000	232,985,000
Airport Management	643,797,000	646,053,000
Canines	151,764,000	151,764,000
Screening Technology Maintenance	387,882,000	397,882,000
Secure Flight	102,763,000	106,856,000
Subtotal, Aviation Screening Operations	\$4,822,911,000	\$4,949,502,000
Other Operations and Enforcement		
Inflight Security		
Federal Air Marshals	803,905,000	779,000,000
Federal Flight Deck Officer and Crew Training	19,514,000	19,514,000
Aviation Regulation	173,535,000	218,535,000
Air Cargo	102,721,000	102,721,000
Intelligence and TSOC	79,790,000	79,790,000
Surface Programs	86,316,000	129,316,000

Vetting Programs	60,215,000	60,215,000
Subtotal, Other Operations and Enforcement	\$1,325,996,000	\$1,389,091,000

Mission Support	869,258,000	869,258,000
Subtotal, Operations and Support (gross)	\$7,018,165,000	\$7,207,851,000
Subtotal, Operations and Support (net)	\$4,048,165,000	\$4,737,851,000

#### Aviation Screening Operations

A total of \$4,949,502,000 is provided for Aviation Screening Operations.

The total includes \$77,000,000 above the request to maintain existing TSA staffing at airport exit lanes, as required by law. The total also includes \$151,764,000, as requested, for Canines. Combined with \$8,200,000 in carryover funding from fiscal year 2017, a total of \$159,964,000 is available for Canines in fiscal year 2018. TSA is expected to use carryover funds to continue its efforts to establish a third party canine certification program for air cargo services.

TSA is directed to brief the Committees within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act on a multi-year plan to analyze and test perimeter intrusion detection and deterrence technologies in partnership with airports. The plan should include a sampling of airports and technologies to maximize the applicability of testing results for airports of varying sizes and risk profiles, with a particular focus on high-risk airports that currently have limited capabilities. The testing results should be made widely available to assist airports in meeting their Airport Security Plan requirements. Up to \$10,000,000 is made available within the total for Screening Technology Maintenance to begin implementing this plan.

With regard to remodeling and modernization efforts undertaken by an airport on an existing exit lane that TSA was responsible for monitoring on December 1, 2013, TSA shall continue to be responsible for monitoring the exit lane after the remodeling or modernization effort is completed.

As TSA continues to evolve its screening procedures from a one-size-fits all approach to an intelligence-driven, risk-based approach, it is expected to continue working with OIG to address vulnerabilities in risk-based security initiatives, including the PreCheck program.

TSA shall provide a notification within 10 days of any change to a private screening contract, including any new award under the Screening Partnership Program or a transition from privatized screening into federal screening.

TSA is encouraged to continue exploring collateral officer duties associated with behavioral detection and resolution procedures.

TSA's passenger screening canines play an important role in the effective and efficient screening of passengers through airport checkpoints. There is concern with the current availability of explosives detection canine teams at airport checkpoints and the unmet demand for additional canine teams throughout the U.S. transportation system. While the TSA canine training center at Joint Base San Antonio-Lackland is effective, it currently lacks the throughput needed to meet the demand for trained and deployed canines. TSA shall submit a report to the Committees, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on its canine requirements and a plan for expanding the program. The plan should propose ways to increase the throughput of canines, including passenger and cargo screening canines, at the Lackland location. The plan shall also detail funding and facilities requirements, new policies, and other resources necessary to execute this expansion.

To meet the increasing demand for explosives detection canines, TSA is directed to examine the feasibility of developing a dedicated breeding program. This assessment should consider cost, the length of time required to start a program, and a comparison between the quality of dogs that might come from such a breeding program and the current practice of acquiring dogs from international and domestic vendors. TSA shall also collaborate with other components to determine if any benefits could be derived from a department-wide breeding program. TSA shall brief the Committees on its findings not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

#### Other Operations and Enforcement

A total of \$1,389,091,000 is provided for Other Operations and Enforcement.

Given current threats to the aviation sector, the total includes \$45,000,000 above the request to sustain the Law Enforcement Officer Reimbursement Program. The total includes \$19,514,000 for the Federal Flight Deck Officer and Crew Training Program. Combined with \$4,367,000 in carryover funding from fiscal year 2017, a total of \$23,881,000 is available for this program in fiscal year 2018. The total also includes \$43,000,000 above the request to maintain 31 Visible Intermodal Prevention Response teams.

TSA is directed to continue efforts with its airport partners to strengthen programs to counter insider threats, such as more rigorous screening of employees prior to their accessing secure areas. TSA shall provide a briefing not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act on these efforts and whether additional resources could enhance them. The briefing

should specifically assess the feasibility of integrating additional qualified screening technology into the employee screening process.

The funding level for the Federal Air Marshals Service (FAMS) reflects TSA's inability to hire and backfill positions at the rate projected in the request. TSA shall continue to submit quarterly reports on FAMS mission coverage, staffing levels, and hiring rates as directed in prior years. FAMS is directed to brief the Committees not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on efforts to better incorporate risk into its deployment decisions, in accordance with the recommendations outlined in GAO-16-582.

TSA shall provide quarterly briefings on its air cargo security investments, to include the metrics derived from recent tests and the mitigation strategies employed in response to covert test findings.

#### Mission Support

A total of \$869,258,000 is provided for Mission Support.

#### PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

A total of \$167,314,000 is provided for Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.

The amount provided for this appropriation by PPA is as follows:

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
<b>Procurement, Construction, and Improvements</b>		
Aviation Screening Infrastructure		
Checkpoint Support	\$4,019,000	\$68,019,000
Checked Baggage	33,004,000	83,004,000
Infrastructure for Other Operations		
Vetting Programs	16,291,000	16,291,000
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	\$53,314,000	\$167,314,000

#### Aviation Screening Infrastructure

The total includes \$151,023,000 for Aviation Screening Infrastructure. Within this amount is an increase of \$64,000,000 to accelerate the procurement and testing of computed tomography equipment as a part of TSA's broader effort to recapitalize the aging screening



equipment fleet, enhance detection capabilities and performance, and more effectively counter emerging threats to aviation security. Combined with \$12,148,000 in carryover funding from fiscal year 2017, a total of \$76,148,000 is available for these efforts in fiscal year 2018.

The total also includes an increase of \$50,000,000 for TSA to begin to reimburse airports that incurred costs associated with the development of a partial or completed in-line baggage system prior to August 3, 2007. As directed in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 114–113, TSA has validated project cost information submitted by airports to determine allowable and allocable expenses. TSA is directed to brief the Committees on its timeline and methodology for allocating the funds provided and next steps not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act. The brief shall include a plan for how TSA will address the remaining balance of reimbursement claims in future budget requests.

TSA is directed to submit a detailed report on passenger and baggage screening, consistent with the reporting requirement in Public Law 114–113, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act. The report shall include a useful description of existing and emerging technologies capable of detecting threats concealed on passengers and in baggage, as well as projected funding levels for the next five fiscal years for each technology identified in the report.

#### RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

A total of \$20,190,000 is provided for Research and Development.

TSA is directed to brief the Committees not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on efforts by the Innovation Task Force to rapidly develop and deploy next generation screening solutions.

## COAST GUARD

### OPERATING EXPENSES

A total of \$7,373,313,000 is provided for Operating Expenses, including a transfer of \$24,500,000 from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund. The total amount includes \$503,000,000 for Coast Guard defense related activities, of which \$163,000,000 is for overseas contingency operations (OCO) and the global war on terrorism (GWOT) and may be allocated without regard to section 503 in title V of this Act. Within the amount provided, not less than \$25,000 shall be utilized for performance upgrades to the moribund Coast Guard website.

The Coast Guard has yet to complete a Manpower Requirements Analysis (MRA), as directed by section 2904 of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–120), to determine the size of the force needed. The Coast Guard is directed to complete the MRA not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Access to child care is critical to supporting Coast Guard families, particularly those assigned to remote Coast Guard stations. Of the amount recommended for Operating Expenses, \$1,000,000 is to increase the child care subsidy for Coast Guard families residing in areas with high costs of living. Within 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Coast Guard shall brief the Committees on its plan to implement the increased subsidy. In addition, the Coast Guard is to conduct and report to the Committees the results of a survey of its personnel regarding the cost and availability of child care, as well as the effect of access to child care on retention.

The Coast Guard is urged to expand its participation in Partnership in Education programs to museums and schools with a focus on limnology and oceanographic programs that support science, technology, engineering, and math education.

Funding is provided to meet the air facility operation obligations laid out in section 208 of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–120).

The Coast Guard is directed to provide a business case analysis to the Committees, within 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, for adopting the approach employed by the Department of Veterans Affairs to acquire the next-generation Electronic Health Records system.

In fiscal year 2017, \$6,000,000 was provided for the Fishing Safety Training Grants and Fishing Safety Research Grants programs, as authorized by section 309 of the Coast Guard Reauthorization Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–281). The Coast Guard is directed to brief the Committees on the programs not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act and to

request funding for the programs in future budget requests. The Coast Guard should continue to collaborate with the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health on fishing safety research, and shall submit the report required by Senate Report 114-264 without delay. That report shall include a notice of funding availability, a schedule for grant awards, and metrics to measure impact and effectiveness.

Based on recent reporting pursuant to Public Law 94-254, the Coast Guard is experiencing an increase in costs that will result in diminished resources for other statutory missions. The Coast Guard shall appropriately account for these needs in future budget requests.

The Coast Guard is directed to appropriately budget to support the Arctic Program Office in order to adequately address the challenges inherent to the growing mission in that region.

The Coast Guard is not procuring enough small boats annually to meet its acquisition objective. Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Coast Guard shall provide a report detailing small boat purchases, leases, repairs, and service life replacements planned for fiscal year 2018.

Minor construction projects funded from the Operating Expenses appropriation can be combined with depot level maintenance projects for the sake of administrative and economic efficiency. The Coast Guard is directed to provide a report to the Committees not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act detailing such projects along with any fiscal year 2018 sustainment, repair, replacement, or maintenance projects that will cost more than \$2,000,000. This report shall be updated and included in future congressional budget justification materials.

The Coast Guard is urged to expedite planning for facility and equipment upgrades necessary for service life extensions of Fast Response Cutters (FRC) and other vessels at the Coast Guard Yard at Curtis Bay in Baltimore, Maryland. The nearest travel lift of sufficient size and capacity to service the FRC is in Hampton Roads, Virginia. Transporting the travel lift between Hampton Roads and Baltimore is a costly and time consuming procedure that removes the lift from service during transport. The Coast Guard is to develop a plan for acquiring necessary equipment and making physical modifications to wharves or other parts of the Coast Guard Yard facility to accommodate FRCs and other vessels there and is to request sufficient resources for these improvements.

The Coast Guard shall notify the Committees prior to making any changes to the type or number of its command and control aircraft, or making changes to the flight hours of such aircraft.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Coast Guard shall provide a report to the Committees detailing the feasibility, costs, and benefits of transitioning to the use of bromine-free systems aboard National Security Cutters (NSC), FRCs, or Offshore Patrol Cutters (OPC).

In establishing homeports for new vessels in the northeast United States, the Coast Guard is directed to partner with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the Navy, as appropriate, to leverage existing assets and new investments at Naval Station Newport.

The amount provided for this appropriation by PPA is as follows:

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Operating Expenses		
Military Pay and Allowances	\$3,711,095,000	\$3,716,444,000
Civilian Pay and Benefits	851,178,000	847,678,000
Training and Recruiting	190,668,000	191,015,000
Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance	895,518,000	897,171,000
Centrally Managed Accounts	142,788,000	142,788,000
Intermediate and Depot Level Maintenance	1,422,217,000	1,415,217,000
Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism	---	163,000,000
Subtotal, Operating Expenses	\$7,213,464,000	\$7,373,313,000
(Defense, less OCO)	(340,000,000)	(340,000,000)

#### Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism

Funding for Coast Guard OCO/GWOT activities is provided directly through the Operating Expenses appropriation instead of through the Navy's Operation and Maintenance account. The Coast Guard shall brief the Committees not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act on any changes to OCO amounts expected during fiscal year 2018 and on projected transition costs expected in fiscal year 2019 to support OCO.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND RESTORATION

A total of \$13,397,000 is provided for Environmental Compliance and Restoration (EC&R). The Coast Guard is directed to include in its annual budget justification materials a list of the activities projected to be funded by the amounts requested under this heading and an updated backlog report for EC&R projects that includes an explanation of how the amount requested will impact this documented backlog.

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

A total of \$2,694,745,000 is provided for Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements. The Coast Guard is directed to continue to provide quarterly briefings to the Committees on all major acquisitions, consistent with the direction in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 114-4.

The amount provided for this appropriation by PPA is as follows:

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
<b>Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements</b>		
<b>Vessels</b>		
Survey and Design – Vessels and Boats	\$1,500,000	\$4,500,000
In-Service Vessel Sustainment	60,500,000	60,500,000
National Security Cutter	54,000,000	1,241,000,000
Offshore Patrol Cutter	500,000,000	500,000,000
Fast Response Cutter	240,000,000	340,000,000
Cutter Boats	1,000,000	1,000,000
Polar Ice Breaking Vessel	19,000,000	19,000,000
Inland Waterways and Western Rivers Cutters	1,100,000	26,100,000
Subtotal, Vessels	<b>\$877,100,000</b>	<b>\$2,192,100,000</b>
<b>Aircraft</b>		
HC-27J Conversion/Sustainment	52,000,000	70,000,000
HC-130J Acquisition/Conversion/Sustainment	5,600,000	100,600,000
HH-65 Conversion/Sustainment Projects	22,000,000	22,000,000
MH-60T Sustainment	2,500,000	2,500,000
Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems	500,000	500,000
Subtotal, Aircraft	<b>\$82,600,000</b>	<b>\$195,600,000</b>
<b>Other Acquisition Programs</b>		
Other Equipment and Systems	4,000,000	4,000,000
Program Oversight and Management	15,000,000	15,000,000
C4ISR	22,000,000	22,000,000

CG – Logistics Information Management System	9,800,000	9,800,000
Subtotal, Other Acquisition Programs	\$50,800,000	\$50,800,000
Shore Facilities and Aids to Navigation:		
Major Construction; Housing; ATON; and Survey & Design	10,000,000	42,400,000
Major Acquisition Systems Infrastructure	60,000,000	87,100,000
Minor Shore	5,000,000	5,000,000
Subtotal, Shore Facilities and Aids to Navigation	\$75,000,000	\$134,500,000
Personnel and Related Support Costs	118,245,000	121,745,000
Subtotal, Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements	\$1,203,745,000	\$2,694,745,000

#### Vessels

To the maximum extent practicable, the Coast Guard is directed to utilize components that are manufactured in the United States when contracting for new vessels. Such components include: auxiliary equipment, such as pumps for shipboard services; propulsion equipment including engines, reduction gears, and propellers; shipboard cranes; and spreaders for shipboard cranes.

The Coast Guard shall be exempted from the administration's current acquisition policy that requires the Coast Guard to attain the total acquisition cost for a vessel, including long lead time materials (LLTM), production costs, and postproduction costs, before a production contract can be awarded.

*Survey and Design—Vessels and Boats.* The total includes \$4,500,000 to support survey and design. To enhance icebreaking capacity on the Great Lakes, \$3,000,000 is included for survey and design work to support the acquisition of an icebreaker that is at least as capable as the USCGC *MACKINAW* (WLBB-30).

*National Security Cutter.* The total includes \$1,241,000,000 for the NSC program. This amount includes \$540,000,000 for the construction of a tenth NSC, \$95,000,000 to be made immediately available to contract for LLTM for an eleventh NSC, and \$540,000,000 for the construction of the eleventh NSC. Crewing concepts initiated by the Coast Guard that underpinned the assumption that 12 High Endurance Cutters could be replaced with 8 NSCs have proven unworkable.

*Offshore Patrol Cutter.* The recommendation includes \$500,000,000 for the OPC, consistent with the budget request. These funds will provide for production of OPC1, LLTM for OPC2, program activities, test and evaluation, government furnished equipment, and training aids.

*Fast Response Cutter.* The Coast Guard program of record calls for 58 FRCs, of which 44 have been ordered and 26 have been delivered and are in service today. The recommendation provides \$340,000,000 for six FRCs, four of which are for the current program of record and two of which are to initiate replacement of the 110-foot Island Class Cutters supporting U.S. Central Command in Southwest Asia.

*Polar Ice Breaking Vessel.* The recommendation includes \$19,000,000, consistent with the budget request, to maintain the accelerated acquisition schedule established in fiscal year 2017 for a new class of Polar Icebreakers. These funds will be used to request proposals and award contracts for detailed design and options for future vessel construction.

The Coast Guard is directed to initiate a service life extension project to rehabilitate and restore the critical systems onboard the heavy icebreaker *POLAR STAR*. Increased efforts shall be made during maintenance availability periods to rehabilitate major systems and accelerate contracting for this work to the greatest extent possible. In carrying out such efforts, the Coast Guard is encouraged to address the rehabilitation and replacement of old and obsolete systems that are in poor material condition and may impair crew readiness or safety.

*Inland Waterways and Western Rivers Cutters.* The Coast Guard's fleet of inland river tenders range in size from 65 to 160 feet and were commissioned between 1944 and 1990. This fleet, which has an average age of 52 years, helps ensure the integrity of the structures, beacons, and buoys that support the vital U.S. Marine Transportation System. In addition to age concerns and equipment obsolescence issues, the fleet presents other challenges, including the presence of asbestos and lead paint, which raise concerns about crew health. The recommendation provides \$25,000,000 above the request to accelerate the acquisition of a new Waterways Commerce Cutter.

#### Aircraft

*HC-130J Conversion/Sustainment.* The total includes \$100,600,000 for the HC-130J aircraft program. This amount is \$95,000,000 above the request for the procurement of one HC-130J aircraft.

*MH-60T Conversion/Sustainment.* The bill supports efforts to recapitalize MH-60T aircraft. The Coast Guard is directed to brief the Committees, not later than 90 days after the

date of enactment of this Act, on options for extending the lifespan of its MH-60T aircraft, including associated costs and timelines for each option.

*HC-27J Conversion/Sustainment.* The total includes \$18,000,000 above the request for the procurement of an HC-27J training simulator to be located at the Coast Guard Aviation Training Center.

#### Shore Facilities

The total includes \$134,500,000 for Shore Facilities and Aids to Navigation. The Commandant is directed to provide to the Committees, at the time of each budget submission, a list of approved but unfunded Coast Guard priorities and the funds needed for each.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Coast Guard shall submit to the Committees a report on a plan to provide communications throughout the entire Coastal Western Alaska Captain of the Port zone to improve waterway safety and to mitigate close calls, collisions, and other dangerous interactions between large ships and subsistence hunter vessels. The report should also include: any shore infrastructure improvements necessary to fulfill such a plan; an explanation of the feasibility of establishing a vessel traffic service that covers the region using existing resources or public-private partnerships; and a timeline of when funding is needed to implement these improvements.

The Coast Guard has considered establishing anchorages in the Hudson River and has completed an Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking. After receiving comments, the Coast Guard is conducting a full Ports and Waterways Safety Assessment to best determine whether and how to proceed. Prior to any proposal to establish these anchorages, the Coast Guard shall brief the Committees on the results of the assessment and its plans regarding the anchorages.

*Major Construction; Housing; ATON; and Survey & Design.* The total includes \$32,400,000 above the request to address the top housing priority on the Coast Guard's Unfunded Priority List.

*Major Acquisition System Infrastructure.* The total includes \$8,000,000 for infrastructure associated with the procurement of an HC-27J training simulator and \$19,100,000 to address the top Major Acquisition System Infrastructure priorities on the Coast Guard's Unfunded Priority List.



## RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

A total of \$29,141,000 is provided for Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation.

Disruptions to Global Positioning System (GPS) signals can cause severe problems for ship navigation, port security, and situational awareness. In recent years, incidents of GPS tampering have disrupted the flow of commerce within ports by blocking the signals needed for crane operators to locate and move goods. When these signals are blocked, the delays associated with the manual location of containers can all but shut down port operations. Therefore, \$500,000 is provided for the Coast Guard to conduct digital forensics research and testing on devices meant to jam or otherwise interfere with GPS signals.

The Coast Guard continues to face challenges with respect to conducting maritime surveillance necessary to support its statutory missions related to marine safety, security, and protection in the Pacific Ocean. To address this concern, up to \$5,000,000 is made available within the total amount to conduct a full maritime domain awareness pilot study and assessment to determine the efficacy of using low-cost, commercially available technology solutions, in combination with or on existing fleet platforms, to enhance maritime domain awareness. This effort should test technology solutions across the fleet, including with the Coast Guard Auxiliary if applicable. The Coast Guard is encouraged to consider systems that have been used by small, remote Pacific Island states and other technologies with little or no logistics funding tail. The Coast Guard shall brief the Committees not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act on its approach to carrying out this study. The briefing shall include a timeline for the development of a concept of operations and business case analysis, as well as a plan for industry engagement and technology demonstration.

As the Coast Guard's only functional heavy icebreaker, the *POLAR STAR*, reaches the end of its service life, a potential gap may emerge with respect to the Coast Guard's polar icebreaker capability before new heavy icebreaking vessels can be acquired. To help address that potential gap, up to \$5,000,000 is made available within the total to examine whether the Coast Guard's statutory requirements could be met by existing vessels using short-term procurement strategies.

In fiscal year 2017, Congress provided \$18,000,000 for the Coast Guard to test and evaluate the use of long range/ultra-long endurance UAS in support of the Department's needs, particularly intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance in source and transit zones. The Coast Guard is directed to fulfill the related briefing requirement in the explanatory statement accompanying Public Law 115-31 and directs the Coast Guard to allocate such fiscal year 2018 sums as may be necessary to continue this long range/ultra-long endurance UAS effort.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

A total of \$1,915,794,000 is provided for Operations and Support. Of the funds provided, \$39,692,000 is made available until September 30, 2019. Included in the total is: \$6,000,000 for a grant related to missing and exploited children investigations; \$5,482,000 for the James J. Rowley Training Center; \$5,710,000 for Operational Mission Support; \$18,000,000 for protective travel; and \$4,500,000 for National Special Security Events (NSSE).

The amount provided for this appropriation by PPA is as follows:

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
<b>Operations and Support</b>		
<b>Protective Operations</b>		
Protection of Persons and Facilities	\$705,566,000	\$711,227,000
Protective Countermeasures	46,862,000	46,862,000
Protective Intelligence	47,547,000	47,814,000
Presidential Campaigns and National Special Security Events	4,500,000	4,500,000
Subtotal, Protective Operations	\$804,475,000	\$810,403,000
<b>Field Operations</b>		
Domestic and International Field Operations	588,653,000	596,478,000
Support for Missing and Exploited Children Investigations	7,582,000	6,000,000
Support for Computer Forensics Training	-	18,778,000
Subtotal, Field Operations	\$596,235,000	\$621,256,000
<b>Basic and In-Service Training and Professional Development</b>	64,078,000	64,212,000
<b>Mission Support</b>	414,558,000	419,923,000
Subtotal, Operations and Support	\$1,879,346,000	\$1,915,794,000

The total amount includes the following increases above the request: \$9,866,000 to implement new overtime payment authority for agents and officers; \$18,778,000 for basic and advanced computer forensics training for state and local law

enforcement officers, judges, and prosecutors in support of the United States Secret Service (USSS) mission; \$2,000,000 for additional hiring; and \$5,000,000 for retention efforts. The Secret Service shall provide periodic briefings to the Committees on the demand for computer forensics training and should identify appropriate resources to support it in future budgets.

The bill sustains the fiscal year 2017 funding level of \$2,366,000 for forensic and investigative support related to missing and exploited children within the Domestic and International Field Operations PPA and \$6,000,000 for grants related to investigations of missing and exploited children within the Support for Missing and Exploited Children Investigations PPA.

In addition, the bill provides \$4,500,000, as requested, to defray costs specific to Secret Service execution of its statutory responsibilities to direct the planning and coordination of NSSEs. An administrative provision in the Act prohibits the use of funds to reimburse any federal department or agency for its participation in an NSSE. The USSS is directed to provide semiannual briefings, beginning not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on the use of NSSE funds.

In lieu of House report language on Secret Service protection operations, the USSS is directed to submit a report to the Committees, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, detailing expenditures of funds for the purpose of providing protection in accordance with each of the categories listed in 18 U.S.C. 3056(a) during the course of any travel.

The USSS is directed to: (1) brief the Committees within 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on its progress toward correcting deficiencies identified in GAO-16-288 related to salaries and benefits cost data, and on its protection operations, as described in House Report 115-239; (2) brief the Committees within 180 days of enactment of this Act on its strategic human capital plan for 2018 through 2022 and on efforts to enhance perimeter security using emerging technologies, including fiber-optic sensors; and (3) provide quarterly updates to the Committees on progress in securing a replacement presidential limousine, including any updates to the anticipated delivery schedule.

The USSS is also directed to renew its efforts to cultivate a professional workforce that adheres to high standards, both on-duty and off-duty, through consistent and effective training and oversight.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

A total of \$90,480,000 is provided for Procurement, Construction, and Improvements. The total amount includes an increase above the request of \$12,150,000 for new armored vehicles and \$14,300,000 for continued work on the White House Crown fence.

The amount provided for this appropriation by PPA is as follows:

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements		
Protection Assets and Infrastructure	\$39,012,000	\$65,462,000
Operational Communications/Information Technology	25,018,000	25,018,000
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	\$64,030,000	\$90,480,000

The USSS is directed to provide a briefing, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on an investment and management plan for Information Integration Technology Transformation for fiscal years 2018-2020.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

A total of \$250,000 is provided for research and development.

## TITLE II—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS – THIS ACT

Section 201. The bill continues a provision regarding overtime compensation.

Section 202. The bill continues a provision allowing CBP to sustain or increase operations in Puerto Rico with appropriated funds.

Section 203. The bill continues and modifies a provision, making permanent a prohibition on the transfer of aircraft and related equipment by CBP from its inventory unless certain conditions are met.

Section 204. The bill continues a provision regarding the availability of passenger fees collected from certain countries.

Section 205. The bill continues and modifies a provision allowing CBP access to certain reimbursements for preclearance activities.

Section 206. The bill continues a provision prohibiting individuals from importing prescription drugs from Canada.

Section 207. The bill continues a provision regarding the waiver of certain navigation and vessel-inspection laws.

Section 208. The bill continues a provision preventing the establishment of new border crossing fees at land ports of entry.

Section 209. The bill continues a provision allowing the Secretary to reprogram and transfer funds within and into “U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement – Operations and Support” to ensure the detention of aliens prioritized for removal.

Section 210. The bill continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds provided under the heading “U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement – Operations and Support” to continue a delegation of authority under the 287(g) program if the terms of an agreement governing such delegation have been materially violated.

Section 211. The bill continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds provided under the heading “U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement – Operations and Support” to contract with a facility for detention services if the facility receives less than “adequate” ratings in two consecutive performance evaluations.

Section 212. The bill continues a provision requiring the submission of a report related to erroneous financial obligations by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

Section 213. The bill continues a provision waiving a subsistence payment limitation for certain employees related to certain hurricanes, and authorizing the Secretary to provide reimbursements at an increased lodging rate associated with such subsistence expenses.

Section 214. The bill continues a provision clarifying that certain elected and appointed officials are not exempt from federal passenger and baggage screening.

Section 215. The bill continues a provision directing TSA to deploy explosives detection systems based on risk and other factors.

Section 216. The bill continues a provision authorizing TSA to use funds from the Aviation Security Capital Fund for the procurement and installation of explosives detection systems or for other purposes authorized by law.

Section 217. The bill continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds in abrogation of the statutory requirement for TSA to monitor certain airport exit points.

Section 218. The bill continues a provision prohibiting funds made available by this Act for recreational vessel expenses, except to the extent fees are collected from owners of yachts and credited to this appropriation.

Section 219. The bill continues a provision under the heading "Coast Guard – Operating Expenses" allowing up to \$10,000,000 to be reprogrammed to or from Military Pay and Allowances.

Section 220. The bill continues a provision requiring the Commandant of the Coast Guard to submit a future-years capital investment plan.

Section 221. The bill continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to reduce the Coast Guard's Operations Systems Center mission or staff.

Section 222. The bill continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to conduct a competition for activities related to the Coast Guard National Vessel Documentation Center.

Section 223. The bill continues a provision allowing the use of funds to alter, but not reduce, operations within the Civil Engineering program of the Coast Guard.

Section 224. The bill continues a provision related to the allocation of funds for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism.

Section 225. The bill includes a new provision related to continuation pay for certain members of the Coast Guard.

Section 226. The bill continues a provision allowing the Secret Service to obligate funds in anticipation of reimbursement for personnel receiving training.

Section 227. The bill continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds by the Secret Service to protect the head of a federal agency other than the Secretary of Homeland Security, except when the Director has entered into a reimbursable agreement for such protection services.

Section 228. The bill continues a provision allowing the reprogramming of funds within "United States Secret Service – Operations and Support".

Section 229. The bill continues a provision allowing funds made available within "United States Secret Service – Operations and Support" to be available for travel of employees on protective missions without regard to the limitations on such expenditures.

Sec. 230. A new provision is included designating the uses of certain amounts under "U.S. Customs and Border Protection – Procurement, Construction, and Improvements", limiting the use of certain amounts under such account for previously deployed fencing designs, and prohibiting the use of funds to construct a border barrier in the Santa Ana National Wildlife Refuge.

Sec. 231. A new provision is included requiring the Secretary to submit a risk-based plan for improving security along the borders of the United States.

# TITLE III—PROTECTION, PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, AND RECOVERY

## NATIONAL PROTECTION AND PROGRAMS DIRECTORATE

### OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

A total of \$1,482,165,000 is provided for Operations and Support, of which \$219,429,000 is for the Office of Biometric Identity Management (OBIM).

The amount provided for this appropriation by PPA is as follows:

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
<b>Operations and Support</b>		
<b>Cybersecurity</b>		
Cyber Readiness and Response	\$200,965,000	\$243,992,000
Cyber Infrastructure Resilience	41,943,000	46,243,000
Federal Cybersecurity	477,649,000	432,673,000
Subtotal, Cybersecurity	\$720,557,000	\$722,908,000
<b>Infrastructure Protection</b>		
Infrastructure Capacity Building	115,515,000	121,776,000
Infrastructure Security Compliance	72,440,000	72,440,000
Subtotal, Infrastructure Protection	187,955,000	194,216,000
<b>Emergency Communications</b>		
Emergency Communications Preparedness	49,966,000	54,501,000
Priority Telecommunications Services	63,955,000	63,955,000
Subtotal, Emergency Communications	\$113,921,000	\$118,456,000
<b>Integrated Operations</b>		
Cyber and Infrastructure Analysis	43,322,000	56,410,000
Critical Infrastructure Situational Awareness	21,222,000	21,222,000
[Defense]	(19,312,000)	(19,312,000)
Stakeholder Engagement and Requirements	46,904,000	50,583,000
[Defense]	(42,214,000)	(45,525,000)
Strategy, Policy, and Plans	14,448,000	14,448,000



[Defense]	(9,536,000)	(9,536,000)
Subtotal, Integrated Operations	\$125,896,000	\$142,663,000
Office of Biometric Identity Management		
Identity and Screening Program Operations	68,826,000	68,826,000
IDENT/Homeland Advanced Recognition Technology Operations & Maintenance	150,603,000	150,603,000
Subtotal, Office of Biometric Identity Management	\$219,429,000	\$219,429,000
Mission Support		
Nondefense	87,517,000	84,493,000
[Defense]	(27,130,000)	(26,193,000)
Subtotal, Operations and Support	\$1,455,275,000	\$1,482,165,000

To better align NPPD resources under the Common Appropriations Structure, the total reflects a realignment to Operations and Support of \$1,680,000 requested within Procurement, Construction, and Improvements. This realignment will ensure that funds are provided in the proper account for the stated purpose.

Language is included in this explanatory statement under Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)—Federal Assistance directing the submission of a report on the types of assistance across components that are available to state, local, tribal, and territorial (SLTT) governments. Furthermore, NPPD and FEMA are directed to brief the Committees, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on the potential benefits and costs of establishing a joint program office to enhance coordination of these activities.

### Cybersecurity

The total includes \$722,908,000 for Cybersecurity. This amount includes \$9,516,000 for the Multi-State Information Sharing and Analysis Center to support its updated requirement for fiscal year 2018 and an increase above the request of \$4,963,000 to support the new Election Infrastructure Security Initiative (EISI).

*Cyber Readiness and Response.* The agreement includes a total of \$243,992,000 for the National Cybersecurity and Communications Integration Center (NCCIC), including \$173,909,000 for Computer Emergency Response Teams (CERT) and \$17,000,000 for enhanced

training, malware analysis, safety systems vulnerability analysis, incident response, and assessments of Industrial Control Systems in emerging sectors and subsectors. In light of current threats, the agreement restores the proposed reduction of \$6,814,000 for planning and exercises.

NPPD shall brief the Committees not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act on its assessment of election infrastructure vulnerabilities and its work with election officials to prevent cyber intrusions.

Of the total provided, \$3,000,000 is for the establishment of pilot programs to explore and evaluate the most effective methods for cybersecurity information sharing, focusing on regional information sharing; communications and outreach; training and education; and research and development for the improvement of SLTT government capabilities and capacity. NPPD is directed to provide a report on the results of each pilot not later than 270 days after its completion.

The NCCIC is directed to continue providing technical assistance to other federal agencies, upon request, on preventing and responding to data breaches involving unauthorized access to personally identifiable information.

GAO-17-163 made several recommendations designed to ensure that the NCCIC is adhering to its nine implementing principles under the National Cybersecurity Protection Act. Specifically, the report noted that the NCCIC had yet to determine whether those implementing principles are applicable to its eleven statutory cybersecurity functions and had yet to establish performance metrics for the principles. Not later 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, NPPD shall brief the Committees on its specific plans to address these GAO recommendations.

*Cyber Infrastructure Resilience.* The total includes \$14,393,000 for cybersecurity education and awareness, of which \$4,300,000 is to continue the Cybersecurity Education and Training Assistance Program.

*Federal Cybersecurity.* The total includes \$102,681,000 for Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation (CDM), of which \$8,901,000 is an increase above the budget request to accelerate deployment of CDM to federal departments and agencies. NPPD is directed to provide a briefing to the Committees on the current CDM program acquisition strategy and schedule not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

The total includes \$287,226,000 for the National Cybersecurity Protection System (NCPS), which protects federal networks and data from cyber intrusions. NPPD is directed to continue to work closely with federal departments and agencies as they participate in the NCPS

and to provide semiannual briefings to the Committees, beginning not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on any obstacles that arise with regard to such participation.

GAO-16-294 found that NPPD is not fully utilizing the capability of NCPS to detect potentially malicious activity entering or exiting computer systems on the “.gov” network. The total includes \$3,000,000 for pilot programs to help address the GAO report’s related recommendation and to comply with the mandate in the Cybersecurity Act of 2015 to conduct regular assessments of advanced protective technologies through pilots. The pilots should be conducted in collaboration with the National Institute of Standards and Technology and other appropriate entities.

Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, NPPD and FEMA shall brief the Committees on the types of grant assistance, technical assistance, and formal ongoing engagement available to SLTT government entities, including law enforcement agencies, for the purpose of protecting their cyber networks. Within 240 days of the date of enactment of this Act, NPPD shall provide an assessment to the Committees of the overall effectiveness of this assistance and outreach in improving cybersecurity capacity and performance at non-federal levels of government. The Department may provide technical assistance and support to SLTT entities related to the purchase of commercial software capable of protecting the integrity of government information and networks against intrusions.

The fiscal year 2017 National Defense Authorization Act (Public Law 114-328) required DHS to provide Congress with a departmental cybersecurity strategy. In light of recent cyber events, DHS is expected to accelerate the completion of this strategy and to continue to engage with relevant public and private stakeholders to help prevent and mitigate future cyber intrusions.

#### Infrastructure Protection

A total of \$194,216,000 is provided for Infrastructure Protection.

*Infrastructure Capacity Building.* The total includes \$16,199,000 for the Office of Bombing Prevention (OBP). This funding will sustain needed training, information sharing, and awareness programs for SLTT and private sector entities related to trends in terrorist utilization of explosives. The funding will also provide for analysis of current counter-explosives capabilities and identification of capability gaps. NPPD should explore how coordination with the National Guard on training could be further enhanced.

The total includes \$2,000,000 for the Technology Development and Deployment Program to identify requirements for NPPD; for community-level critical infrastructure

protection and resilience; and to rapidly develop, test, and transition technologies that address such requirements.

*Sector Risk Management.* The total includes \$1,121,000 for EISI.

#### Emergency Communications

The total includes \$118,456,000 for Emergency Communications, of which \$1,785,000 is for the EISI and \$2,000,000 is to continue National Emergency Communications Plan development projects.

NPPD is directed to include in the next Biennial Report to Congress on Emergency Communications the status of interoperability planning for public safety communications systems. Because achieving interoperability among these systems is challenged by separate planning efforts for different kinds of systems (such as alert and warning, next generation 9-1-1, and broadband), the report should specifically identify what gaps exist among such systems. Furthermore, NPPD is directed to share information with FEMA on critical interoperable communications gaps in order to better inform grant award decision making.

#### Integrated Operations

The total includes \$142,663,000 for Integrated Operations.

*Cyber and Infrastructure Analysis.* The total includes \$18,650,000 for the National Infrastructure Simulation and Analysis Center; \$1,350,000 for the EISI; and, \$2,000,000 for evaluating utility grid resiliency using real and simulated experimentation to test technologies, train operators, and quantify impacts and risks. The results of these evaluations should also inform how NPPD employs response tactics and prioritizes future investments.

*Stakeholder Engagement and Requirements.* The total includes \$1,679,000 for software assurance and \$2,000,000 to enhance supply chain security.

#### Office of Biometric Identity Management

OBIM is directed to continue briefing the Committees on a semiannual basis on its workload, staffing levels, modernization efforts, and improvements in the sharing of appropriate identity information between DHS and other departments and agencies, including through the implementation of Unique Identity and the information systems discussed below. The information sharing briefs should specifically address capability gaps and strategies to close them.

As development of the Homeland Advanced Recognition Technology (HART) system continues, OBIM is expected to closely coordinate with TSA, CBP, the Department of Defense (DOD), the Department of Justice, the Department of State, the intelligence community, and other relevant agencies to standardize and appropriately share biometric information. In particular, OBIM shall continue to work with DOD to implement interim solutions to expand interagency biometric data-sharing and ingest legally shareable data from DOD's Automated Biometric Identification System (ABIS) into IDENT/HART for appropriate use by components. Additionally, as directed in prior Committee reports, OBIM shall continue to coordinate with TSA to ensure that TSA's Technology Infrastructure Modernization systems are appropriately integrated with HART.

OBIM shall incorporate the latest proven biometric technologies, including advanced facial recognition, in its ongoing enhancements to the IDENT/HART system and ensure the needs of stakeholders are addressed.

FEDERAL PROTECTIVE SERVICE

A total of \$1,476,055,000 is made available for the Federal Protective Service (FPS). This funding is generated by collections of security fees from federal agencies based on security services provided by FPS.

The amount provided for this appropriation by PPA is as follows:

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Federal Protective Service		
FPS Operations		
Operating Expenses	\$360,079,000	\$360,079,000
Countermeasures		
Protective Security Officers	1,071,286,000	1,071,286,000
Technical Countermeasures	44,690,000	44,690,000
Subtotal, Federal Protective Service (gross)	\$1,476,055,000	\$1,476,055,000
Offsetting Collections	-1,476,055,000	-1,476,055,000
Subtotal, Federal Protective Service (net)	---	---

FPS, in conjunction with the Department and OMB, shall provide a report to the Committees on a quarterly basis, beginning not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, describing its progress toward developing a sustainable funding model that will adequately address FPS resource shortfalls and long-term needs in order to fulfill mission responsibilities.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

A total of \$414,111,000 is provided for Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.

The amount provided for this appropriation by PPA is as follows:

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements		
Cybersecurity		
Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation	\$185,180,000	\$246,981,000
National Cybersecurity Protection System	56,129,000	115,186,000
Subtotal, Cybersecurity	\$241,309,000	\$362,167,000
Emergency Communications		
Next Generation Networks Priority Services	48,905,000	48,905,000
Subtotal, Emergency Communications	\$48,905,000	\$48,905,000
Biometric Identity Management		
IDENT/Homeland Advanced Recognition Technology	40,100,000	---
Subtotal, Biometric Identity Management	\$40,100,000	---
Integrated Operations Assets and Infrastructure		
Modeling Capability Transition Environment	500,000	500,000
Subtotal, Integrated Operations Assets and Infrastructure	\$500,000	\$500,000
Infrastructure Protection		
Infrastructure Protection (IP) Gateway	4,219,000	2,539,000
Subtotal, Infrastructure Protection	\$4,219,000	\$2,539,000
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	\$335,033,000	\$414,111,000

Cybersecurity

The total includes \$362,167,000 for Cybersecurity. The total reflects a realignment of \$58,557,000 from Operations and Support for the National Cybersecurity Protection System, as

requested. The total includes an additional \$61,801,000 to support acceleration of CDM capabilities to a broader set of non-CFO Act agencies and to accelerate mobile/cloud computing visibility across the “.gov” domain. Also included in the total is \$500,000 to further the design and implementation of the backup site for DHS cyber and communications programs.

**Biometric Identity Management**

No new funding is included for HART due to delays in the acquisition schedule.

**Infrastructure Protection**

In response to information provided by the Department, \$1,680,000 is realigned to the Operations and Support appropriation for the Infrastructure Protection Gateway.

**RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT**

A total of \$15,126,000 is provided for Research and Development.

The amount provided for this appropriation by PPA is as follows:

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
<b>Research and Development</b>		
Cybersecurity	\$4,695,000	\$4,695,000
Infrastructure Protection	2,431,000	6,431,000
Integrated Operations	4,000,000	4,000,000
Subtotal, Research and Development	\$11,126,000	\$15,126,000

The total includes \$2,000,000 for cooperative resilient ports efforts with federal research and development organizations, including the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), and \$2,000,000 is for cooperative efforts with USACE for data analytics related to vulnerability and consequence assessments.

NPPD is encouraged to collaborate with other federal research and development organizations on the review, evaluation, and optimization of Internet protocol gateways to make critical infrastructure more secure and resilient and to prevent or mitigate cybersecurity threats.

OFFICE OF HEALTH AFFAIRS

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

A total of \$121,569,000 is provided for Operations and Support.

The amount provided for this appropriation by PPA is as follows:

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Operations and Support		
Chemical and Biological Readiness	\$77,380,000	\$79,130,000
Health and Medical Readiness	4,120,000	4,620,000
Integrated Operations	1,400,000	9,400,000
Mission Support	28,419,000	28,419,000
Subtotal, Operations and Support	\$111,319,000	\$121,569,000

On October 6, 2017, the Department notified the Committees that it intended to use its authority under section 872 of the Homeland Security Act to consolidate the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office (DNDO), the Office of Health Affairs (OHA), and a number of activities and personnel from other components into a new Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction (CWMD) Office, effective December 5, 2017. Because of the challenges associated with transitioning to new Treasury accounts in the middle of a fiscal year, however, DHS did not propose the transfer of OHA and DNDO funding into new CWMD Office accounts. As a consequence, OHA and DNDO will continue to operate and be funded as separate components during fiscal year 2018.

An administrative provision is included in title V of this Act to permit DHS to begin executing funds through new CWMD appropriations accounts beginning on October 1, 2018, but only subsequent to the enactment of legislation explicitly authorizing the establishment of such an Office.

In January 2018, the Assistant Secretary for CWMD briefed the Committees on a procurement action made to resource a pilot program in support of state and local law enforcement and first responders. However, neither OHA nor DNDO requested funding in any budget for this activity, nor had the offices developed any goals, objectives, or criteria for success prior to embarking on this new pilot. In the future, the Department is expected to follow the acquisition management process, as defined in DHS Management Directive 102-01, and to include such programs in its budget justification materials to Congress. While emerging requirements may necessitate agencies to shift funds in the year of execution, all components of



DHS must adhere to section 503 reprogramming and transfer conditions. If a new requirement is addressed through a reprogramming that falls below the section 503 notification threshold, all components must still adhere to program management principals and an acquisition management process that yields transparency and efficiency.

Language is included in this explanatory statement under FEMA—Federal Assistance directing the submission of a report on the types of assistance across DHS components available to SLTT governments.

#### Chemical and Biological Readiness

The total includes \$79,130,000 for the Chemical and Biological Readiness PPA. This amount includes: \$1,250,000 to continue investments in biodetection technology enhancements; \$800,000 to continue the development of a comprehensive exercise, workshop, and technical assistance program for food, agriculture, and veterinary preparedness; and \$500,000 to continue implementing the voluntary anthrax vaccine program for emergency responders.

#### Integrated Operations

The total includes \$9,400,000 for Integrated Operations. This amount includes an increase above the request of \$8,000,000 to continue support for the National Biosurveillance Integration Center, as authorized by Public Law 110–53. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall submit a five-year strategic plan that outlines NBIC’s proposed capabilities, objectives, a roadmap to achieving those objectives, and performance metrics by which to measure success. NBIC is encouraged to continue its engagement in support of a visualization tool that incorporates data from state and local entities that can serve as a bio-preparedness tool for emergency response, emergency management, and law enforcement at all levels of government.

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

A total of \$1,030,135,000 is provided for Operations and Support.

The amount provided for this appropriation by PPA is as follows:

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Operations and Support		
Regional Operations	\$156,417,000	\$156,417,000
Mitigation	36,141,000	36,141,000
Preparedness and Protection	131,981,000	131,981,000
Response and Recovery		
Response	175,226,000	182,893,000
(Urban Search and Rescue)	(27,513,000)	(35,180,000)
Recovery	46,694,000	46,694,000
Mission Support	468,289,000	476,009,000
Subtotal, Operations and Support	\$1,014,748,000	\$1,030,135,000
(Defense)	(42,945,000)	(42,945,000)

Mitigation

The total includes \$36,141,000 for Mitigation. This amount includes not less than \$8,758,000 for the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program and not less than \$9,186,000 for the National Dam Safety Program.

Preparedness and Protection

The total includes \$131,981,000 for Preparedness and Protection.

FEMA is directed to provide detailed justification for all technical assistance activities anticipated through Preparedness and Protection for fiscal year 2020. The justification shall include a clear description of each program's intent and metrics to demonstrate whether the program is achieving this intent.

FEMA is encouraged to consider whether support for the Emergency Management Assistance Compact would be more appropriately provided separately from the technical assistance category.

Public Law 114-32 required FEMA's National Advisory Council to complete its recommendations on the Railroad Emergency Services Preparedness, Operational Needs, and Safety Evaluation Act not later than December 16, 2017. Within 30 days of the completion of these recommendations, FEMA shall brief the Committees on the recommendations identified and its plans to implement them.

#### Response and Recovery

The total includes \$229,587,000 for Response and Recovery.

The Administrator is urged to require all federal agencies participating in the response to a presidentially-declared disaster to follow and implement anti-human trafficking preventive measures to ensure that post-disaster displaced populations do not become targets for human trafficking.

#### Mission Support

The total includes \$476,009,000 for Mission Support, including an increase of \$5,600,000 for critical technical refreshes to FEMA's current financial management system.

FEMA is expected to remain focused on its cybersecurity and information technology modernization efforts and to ensure the Committees are informed of any significant changes to program schedules or cost.

#### PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

The total includes \$85,276,000 for Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.

The amount provided for this appropriation by PPA is as follows:

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements		
Operational Communications/Information Technology	\$12,018,000	\$12,018,000
Construction and Facility Improvements	44,519,000	44,519,000
Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure	33,459,000	28,739,000
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	\$89,996,000	\$85,276,000
(Defense)	(53,262,000)	(53,262,000)

Operational Communications/Information Technology

The total includes \$12,018,000 for Operational Communications/Information Technology, which supports the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System.

Construction and Facility Improvements

The total includes \$44,519,000 for Construction and Facility Improvements, of which \$39,744,000 is for the Mount Weather Emergency Operations Center.

Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure

The total includes \$28,739,000 for Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure, of which \$8,698,000 is for Financial Systems Modernization efforts.

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

A total of \$3,293,932,000 is provided for Federal Assistance.

The amount provided for this appropriation by PPA is as follows:

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Federal Assistance		
Grants		
State Homeland Security Grant Program	\$349,362,000	\$507,000,000
(Operation Stonegarden)	---	(85,000,000)
(Nonprofit Security)	---	(10,000,000)
Urban Area Security Initiative	448,844,000	630,000,000
(Nonprofit Security)	---	(50,000,000)
Public Transportation Security Assistance	47,809,000	100,000,000
(Amtrak Security)	---	(10,000,000)
(Over-the-Road Bus Security)	---	(2,000,000)
Port Security Grants	47,809,000	100,000,000
Assistance to Firefighter Grants	344,344,000	350,000,000
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency		
Response (SAFER) Grants	344,344,000	350,000,000
Emergency Management Performance Grants	279,335,000	350,000,000
Predisaster Mitigation Fund	39,016,000	249,200,000
Flood Hazard Mapping and Risk Analysis	---	262,531,000

Program (RiskMAP)		
Emergency Food and Shelter	---	120,000,000
Subtotal, Grants	\$1,900,863,000	\$3,018,731,000
Education, Training, and Exercises		
Center for Domestic Preparedness	63,771,000	63,939,000
Center for Homeland Defense and Security	17,966,000	18,000,000
Emergency Management Institute	18,824,000	20,569,000
U.S. Fire Administration	41,913,000	42,900,000
National Domestic Preparedness Consortium	---	101,000,000
Continuing Training Grants	---	8,000,000
National Exercise Program	20,793,000	20,793,000
Subtotal, Education, Training, and Exercises	\$163,267,000	\$275,201,000
Subtotal, Federal Assistance	\$2,064,130,000	\$3,293,932,000

#### Grants

The total includes \$3,018,731,000 for Grants. FEMA grantees shall continue to provide reports on their use of funds, as determined necessary by the Secretary.

Within 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, FEMA is directed to consult with SLTT stakeholders regarding the factors and data included in the current risk formula, methods for including known evolving threats, and specific processes for adjudicating formula concerns expressed by applicants. Such concerns include, but are not limited to: proximity to non-contiguous high-risk states and territories; occurrences of soft targets; sinkhole subsidence before infrastructure damage; potential impacts caused by electromagnetic pulses; ballistic missile threats; amounts of critical infrastructure; and command and control capabilities. FEMA shall brief the Committees on the results of this outreach.

FEMA, in cooperation with NPPD, DNDO, OHA, I&A, and other components as appropriate, is directed to provide a report, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, detailing the types of grant funding, technical assistance, resources, program support, and any other types of assistance that are currently available to SLTT governments. The report shall include the purpose of each type of assistance, a list of all agencies or components that serve as subject matter experts in awarding assistance, and what capability gap the assistance is trying to fill. Not later than 30 days after the report is delivered to the Committees, FEMA in conjunction with NPPD, DNDO, OHA, I&A, and other components as appropriate, shall brief

the Committees on how assistance is coordinated among the components, how it applies to national-level capability gaps, and future plans for strategic coordination of assistance. In determining strategic coordination, FEMA and the components should seek assistance from stakeholders, such as the National Homeland Security Consortium, which represents multiple disciplines, and the International City/County Management Association, which has subject matter expertise in performance metrics for government programs.

FEMA and NPPD are directed to brief the Committees, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on the potential benefits and costs of establishing a joint program office.

FEMA is directed to submit a report to the Committees, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on its efforts through grants and training to address the unique challenges faced by first responders related to the shipment of crude oil by rail. The report shall describe the effectiveness of current training programs and any need for additional training or curriculum improvements.

*State Homeland Security Grant Program.* The total includes \$507,000,000 for the State Homeland Security Grant Program, of which \$85,000,000 is for Operation Stonegarden and \$10,000,000 is for nonprofit organizations.

*Urban Area Security Initiative.* The total includes \$630,000,000 for the Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI), of which \$50,000,000 is for nonprofit organizations. Consistent with the 9/11 Act, FEMA shall conduct risk assessments for the 100 most populous metropolitan statistical areas prior to making UASI grant awards. It is expected that UASI funding will be limited to urban areas representing up to 85 percent of the cumulative national terrorism risk to urban areas and that resources will continue to be allocated in proportion to risk.

*National Pre-disaster Mitigation Fund.* The total includes \$249,200,000 for Pre-disaster Mitigation. Pre-disaster Mitigation prevents loss of life and leads to significant savings by mitigating risks, reducing damage from future disasters, and lowering flood insurance premiums. This funding level is an opportunity to advance capital projects ready for investment that will reduce risks.

*Flood Hazard Mapping and Risk Analysis Program.* The total includes \$262,531,000 for the Flood Hazard Mapping and Risk Analysis Program. This funding level will allow FEMA to accelerate improvements to efforts to make flood risk maps more accurate, including by accelerating light detection and ranging mapping efforts.

*Emergency Food and Shelter Program.* The total includes \$120,000,000 for the Emergency Food and Shelter Program (EFSP). Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, FEMA shall submit to the Committees a plan to ensure EFSP aligns with overarching federal strategies to meet the needs of hungry and homeless people. In order to provide the Committees and the public with the data necessary to ensure financial responsibility, the plan shall outline the oversight procedures and metrics used to ensure effective implementation.

#### Education, Training, and Exercises

The total includes \$275,201,000 for Education, Training, and Exercises. This amount includes \$8,000,000 for Continuing Training Grants, of which \$3,000,000 is for rural first responder training. The total also includes \$42,900,000 for the United States Fire Administration and full funding for the State Fire Training Grants program.

FEMA is encouraged to continue to work with institutions offering graduate level programs to address cybersecurity needs of rural communities and their intersection.

#### DISASTER RELIEF FUND

A total of \$7,900,720,000 is provided for the Disaster Relief Fund (DRF), of which \$7,366,000,000 is designated as being for disaster relief for major disasters pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

FEMA shall brief the Committees on recommendations for modifying the disaster declaration process to better focus federal assistance on events during which SLTT capabilities are truly overwhelmed or lives and property are at risk. The briefing shall include an assessment of the suitability of the *per capita* indicator, consideration of severe local impacts of disasters, FEMA's ongoing analysis of the disaster deductible model, and any other policy changes FEMA is considering.

Disaster mitigation structures such as seawalls are deemed public infrastructure if they are owned by a SLTT government, unless clear ownership by a SLTT government cannot be established. FEMA is encouraged to consider making Public Assistance and Individual Assistance grant funding available for repairs to disaster mitigation structures to the fullest extent allowed by the Stafford Act.

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE FUND

A total of \$203,500,000 is provided for the National Flood Insurance Fund.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, FEMA shall brief the Committees on efforts underway to implement the Consumer Option for an Alternative System to Allocate Losses Act (Public Law 112-141), related to flood insurance reform and modernization, and shall detail all ongoing collaboration with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

FEMA is encouraged to consider how to better leverage partnerships with public-private, higher education, not-for-profit, and other institutions with expertise in the Community Rating System program through competitive grant programs or other incentives.

FEMA is encouraged to maximize public awareness and interaction when mapping or remapping an area to ensure maps most accurately reflect real-time, local conditions.

FEMA is urged to implement the recommendations of the Technical Mapping Assistance Council's 2015 and 2016 Annual Reports, which recommended transitioning to structure-specific flood risk analysis, incorporating high-resolution topographic data into flood risk maps, and better communicating current and future flood risk to property owners. FEMA should coordinate with state agencies and other experts that have developed mapping expertise and models that can be useful in FEMA's efforts to understand future conditions.



### TITLE III—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS--THIS ACT

Section 301. The bill continues a provision limiting expenses for administration of grants.

Section 302. The bill continues a provision specifying timeframes for certain grant applications and awards.

Section 303. The bill continues a provision specifying timeframes for information on certain grant awards.

Section 304. The bill continues a provision that addresses the availability of certain grant funds for the installation of communications towers.

Section 305. The bill continues and modifies a provision allowing reimbursement for the costs of providing humanitarian relief to unaccompanied alien children and to alien adults and their minor children to be an eligible use for certain Homeland Security grants.

Section 306. The bill continues and modifies a provision requiring a report on the expenditures of the DRF.

Section 307. The bill includes a new provision permitting certain waivers to SAFER grant program requirements.

Section 308. The bill continues a provision providing for the receipt and expenditure of fees collected for the Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program, as authorized by Public Law 105-276.

## TITLE IV—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TRAINING, AND SERVICES

### UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES

#### OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

A total of \$108,856,000 is provided in discretionary appropriations for Operations and Support for E-Verify.

The Department, in consultation with the Department of Labor, is directed to review options for addressing the problem of unavailability of H-2B visas for employers that need workers to start work late in a semiannual period of availability and to report to the Committees on these options not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act. Additionally, USCIS is directed to brief the Committees on specific actions, if any, that the agency is taking to reduce the backlog of asylum applications while ensuring that asylum applicants are properly reviewed for eligibility and for security purposes.

#### PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

A total of \$22,657,000 is provided in discretionary appropriations for Procurement, Construction, and Improvements for E-Verify.

## FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTERS

### OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

A total of \$254,000,000 is provided for Operations and Support, of which \$62,701,000 is made available until September 30, 2019, for materials and support costs related to federal law enforcement basic training.

The Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers (FLETC) shall brief the Committees on a long-term housing plan for each of its training campuses, to include any needs for new leasing agreements; current and potential construction projects; related future year budgetary impacts; and how FLETC can best prepare to meet the demands of component hiring initiatives. FLETC is also directed to continue its progress toward identifying and integrating data that support an analytical strategy for the most effective use of its resources. In addition, FLETC shall demonstrate in its budget justification materials how facility-use data helps its leadership make evidence-based resource decisions.

## SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

### OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

A total of \$331,113,000 is provided for Operations and Support.

The amount provided for this appropriation by PPA is as follows:

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Operations and Support		
Laboratory Facilities	\$92,243,000	\$150,116,000
Acquisition and Operations Analysis	42,552,000	46,245,000
Mission Support	119,823,000	134,752,000
Subtotal, Operations and Support	\$254,618,000	\$331,113,000

#### Laboratory Facilities

The total includes \$150,116,000 for Laboratory Facilities. The total fully restores funding for laboratories proposed for closure, including continued operational costs of \$44,315,000 for the National Biodefense Analysis and Countermeasures Center (NBACC); \$1,900,000 for the Chemical Security Analysis Center (CSAC); and \$3,400,000 for the National Urban Security Technology Laboratory (NUSTL). The total also fully funds National Bio and Agro-defense Facility (NBAF) operations, in accordance with the Department's life cycle cost estimate.

DHS retains responsibility for completing construction of NBAF. DHS is directed to maintain the ability to readily execute the Management, Operations, and Research Support contract through the end of fiscal year 2018 if DHS or USDA determine that its utilization would expedite or enhance NBAF's ability to be fully operational by December 31, 2022.

The fiscal year 2019 budget request proposes the continued funding of NBACC operations and includes a change in the business funding model to maintain and operate the laboratory, under which S&T and the Federal Bureau of Investigation would share budgetary responsibility of NBACC's National Bioforensic Analysis Center (NBFAC). This cost-sharing arrangement would result in a more efficient operational model and ensure this national capability remains available to help defend the United States against bioterrorism threats.

Further details on the long-term strategy for NBACC, including NBFAC, should be included in the report required by Public Law 115-91.

#### Acquisition and Operations Analysis

The total includes \$46,245,000 for Acquisition and Operations Analysis. This amount includes \$3,000,000 for the Office of Standards; \$3,773,000 for Joint Requirements Council (JRC) Support; \$2,396,000 for Operational Test and Evaluation; and \$5,364,000 for Systems Engineering and Research.

S&T is encouraged to continue to make its department-wide perspective and technical expertise available to the JRC and USM to support efforts to determine component capability gaps, the maturity of technologies that could fill such gaps, and the feasibility of cross-component solutions.

S&T is encouraged to explore a systems engineering research partnership with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers that could streamline acquisition through modeling and simulation.

#### Mission Support

The total includes \$134,752,000 for Mission Support. This amount includes realignments from other S&T PPAs for the Compliance Assurance Program Office, which provides support and oversight to ensure DHS-funded activities are compliant with relevant international agreements, federal regulations, DHS policies, and related standards and guidance.

#### RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

A total of \$509,830,000 is provided for Research and Development (R&D). S&T is directed to continue to prioritize applied research activities that provide innovative solutions to DHS, its components, and their primary stakeholders. To promote unity of effort and cross-component commonality, S&T should remain the central component for DHS research, including research for other components. The Secretary is directed to notify the Committees not less than 60 days in advance of any reduction, discontinuation, or transfer of any R&D activity currently being performed by S&T.

The amount provided for this appropriation by PPA is as follows:

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Research and Development		
Research, Development, and Innovation	\$342,982,000	\$469,330,000
University Programs	29,724,000	40,500,000
Subtotal, Research and Development	\$372,706,000	\$509,830,000

#### Research, Development, and Innovation

The total includes \$469,330,000 for Research, Development, and Innovation (RD&I).

Funding is provided to continue prior-year research and development activities at S&T laboratories, including for Bio-Threat Characterization, which is funded at \$18,427,000; Bio-Forensics R&D, which is funded at \$5,682,000; CSAC R&D, which is funded at \$4,393,000; Multifunction Detectors, which is funded at \$3,099,000; Explosives and Radiation/Nuclear Attack Resiliency, which is funded at \$5,000,000; and Foreign Animal Disease Vaccines, Diagnostics, and Countermeasures, which is funded at \$15,496,000.

Funding is also provided for new and other prior-year research and development activities, including for the Next Generation Cyber Infrastructure Apex Program, which is funded at \$14,000,000; Opioids/Fentanyl, which is funded at \$6,000,000; Cyber for Critical Infrastructure and Cyber for Physical Systems, which are funded at \$14,815,000; Modeling and Simulation Apex Engine, which is funded at \$3,876,000; Enabling Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) Technologies, which is funded at \$4,000,000; Explosives Threat Assessment, which is funded at \$18,200,000; Cargo and Port of Entry Security programs, which are funded at \$31,326,000; the Silicon Valley Innovation Program, which is funded at \$10,000,000; Canine Explosives Detection, which is funded at \$8,269,000; Partnership Intermediary Agreements, which is funded at \$3,000,000; and Aviation Cybersecurity, which is funded at \$3,000,000.

Within funding provided for the activities in the previous paragraph, up to \$3,000,000 is for a pilot program to utilize university-based high performance computing capacity and biological expertise to develop novel methodologies for foreign animal disease research in support of the mission of NBAF; up to \$10,000,000 is to expand simulation-based cyber event gaming tools for critical infrastructure sectors, including the energy sector; up to \$6,000,000 is to explore technology and methods for detecting opioids and fentanyl, including advanced container scanning systems with three-dimensional views; up to \$1,582,000 is to continue collaboration with the Department of Energy on Cybersecurity of Energy Delivery Systems; up

to \$5,000,000 is to conduct advanced research using high resolution magnification to examine emerging semiconductor technologies (including microchips, light emitting diodes, batteries, and processors) to improve cybersecurity by detecting potential structural defects that could allow the unintended manipulation of hardware; up to \$2,000,000 is for maritime unmanned aerial systems sensors and studies; up to \$6,100,000 is for research and development related to data visualization and emerging analytics that can enhance non-intrusive inspection equipment algorithms and for interactive graph visualization to better identify criminal activity while expediting processing; up to \$2,500,000 is to continue development of thermoplastic composite materials that reduce costs and improve intrusion sensor integration for cargo containers in response to Presidential Determination No. 2017-09; and up to \$3,000,000 is for scientifically validated canine mobile sensing technology for explosives detection, to be developed in collaboration with academia, that integrates best scientific practices in genetics, genomics, breeding, olfaction, behavior, training, physiology, and metrology.

S&T is directed to brief the Committees not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the proposed allocation of RD&I funds. The briefing shall address the planned use of funding provided above the request, including plans related to S&T laboratories and for new or continued collaboration with other relevant federal partners, academia, and the private sector.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, S&T shall submit a plan for establishing the pilot program for foreign animal disease research directed above.

S&T is encouraged to leverage cyber-event gaming tools that have proven successful for the financial sector in improving cybersecurity among key operators and decision makers.

Funding for Opioids/Fentanyl is made available by providing the amount requested for Real-time BioThreat Awareness.

It is expected that the technologies developed in collaboration with DOE on Cybersecurity of Energy Delivery Systems will ultimately be transitioned to industry for commercialization and deployment of more resilient electric grid components and systems. S&T is encouraged to utilize large scale electric power transmission test facilities and to actively collaborate with operational utility providers.

In carrying out Modeling and Simulation Apex Engine and Explosive Threat Assessment research activities, S&T is encouraged to collaborate with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers laboratories and to utilize high performance computing.

To the greatest extent practicable, funds for Enabling UAS Technologies should be used to harness the resources and expertise at the S&T Small UAS demonstration site, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) UAS Center of Excellence, and the FAA UAS test sites.

S&T is encouraged to coordinate its Biofutures activities with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Emerging Toxins Program.

S&T is directed to prioritize collaborations with qualified research universities in support of developing new approaches on critical border security research topics to enhance the security of the U.S. land and maritime borders.

S&T, in collaboration with NPPD and FEMA, is directed to test and evaluate technologies that utilize high bandwidth, portable, high frequency radio, antennas, and communication systems within a small footprint to provide reliable and interoperable communications capabilities for critical facilities and infrastructure during emergencies. S&T shall report its findings to the Committees not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

S&T is directed to place an increased focus on technology transfer, which can lower the cost of new security-related technology development and ensure that investments in research and development benefit the economy and the manufacturing base. Expanding the availability of highly-qualified manufacturers can save money for the taxpayer and the Department and more quickly deliver solutions and equipment to end users.

Funding is provided for S&T to engage a Partnership Intermediary or Intermediaries, as defined in 15 U.S.C. 3715, to support the Department's ability to seek out, assess, and engage non-traditional small business vendors as part of the Department's development and acquisition efforts. Intermediaries should have a successful history of leveraging external networks and using innovative means to identify and recruit small businesses and manufacturers to partner with the Department on innovative solutions and technologies. This effort should include, but should not be limited to, providing technology assessments and design reviews for the Department's development efforts. The Office of the Chief Procurement Officer is directed to issue policy guidance allowing contracting officers to obligate funding for such partnerships.

#### University Programs

A total of \$40,500,000 is provided for University Programs. Due to funding constraints, the fiscal year 2018 budget proposed to eliminate one Center of Excellence (COE) and to not re-compete two other COEs. The total provided for University Programs enables S&T to fund 10 COEs and continue its current COE program. S&T shall notify the Committees prior to



eliminating any COEs. S&T is encouraged to prioritize collaborations with qualified research universities to support critical research topics in priority areas, including maritime security, cross-border threat screening, unmanned systems, counterterrorism, emerging analytics, cybersecurity, first responder safety, and critical infrastructure.

## DOMESTIC NUCLEAR DETECTION OFFICE

### OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

A total of \$54,664,000 is provided for Operations and Support.

On October 6, 2017, the Department notified the Committees that it intended to use its authority under section 872 of the Homeland Security Act to consolidate DNDO, OHA, and a number of activities and personnel from other components into a new CWMD Office, effective December 5, 2017. Because of the challenges associated with transitioning to new Treasury accounts in the middle of a fiscal year, however, DHS did not propose the transfer of OHA and DNDO funding into new CWMD Office accounts. As a consequence, OHA and DNDO will continue to operate and be funded as separate components during fiscal year 2018.

An administrative provision is included in title V of this Act to permit DHS to begin executing funds through new CWMD appropriations accounts beginning on October 1, 2018, but only subsequent to the enactment of legislation explicitly authorizing the establishment of such an Office.

Language is included in this explanatory statement under OHA—Operations and Support directing OHA and DNDO to adhere to the DHS acquisition management process.

Language is included in this explanatory statement under FEMA—Federal Assistance directing the submission of a report on the types of assistance across DHS components available to SLTT governments.

### PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

A total of \$89,096,000 is provided for Procurement, Construction, and Improvements, including \$2,000,000 above the request to accelerate the procurement of two Radiation Portal Monitor systems to initiate testing in the rail environment.

The amount provided for this appropriation by PPA is as follows:

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements		
Large Scale Detection Systems	\$62,524,000	\$64,524,000
Human Portable Rad/Nuclear Detection Systems	24,572,000	24,572,000
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	\$87,096,000	\$89,096,000

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

A total of \$145,661,000 is provided for Research and Development, including \$1,500,000 above the request for research and development efforts related to active neutron interrogation systems.

The amount provided for this appropriation by PPA is as follows:

	Budget Estimate	Final Bill
Research and Development		
Architecture Planning and Analysis	\$15,937,000	\$15,937,000
Transformational Research and Development	60,581,000	62,081,000
Detection Capability Development	15,155,000	15,155,000
Detection Capability Assessments	34,127,000	34,127,000
Nuclear Forensics	18,361,000	18,361,000
Subtotal, Research and Development	\$144,161,000	\$145,661,000

DNDO "red teams" test and evaluate radiation and nuclear detection capabilities to identify and remediate deficiencies in technique, equipment, training, and performance. DNDO shall brief the Committees semiannually on its findings from red team activities.

#### FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

A total of \$46,019,000 is provided for Federal Assistance, including \$1,500,000 above the request to support DNDO's state and local Preventive Radiological and Nuclear Detection (PRND) programs.

DNDO shall expand support provided to state and local governments to assess, plan for, and build capabilities to manage their radiological and nuclear preparedness postures, to include supporting the development of Threat Hazard Identification and Risk Assessments and State Preparedness Reports. In addition, DNDO shall provide implementation support to the PRND Baseline Capability Framework currently under development.

#### TITLE IV—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS--THIS ACT

Section 401. The bill continues a provision allowing USCIS to acquire, operate, equip, and dispose of up to five vehicles under certain scenarios.

Section 402. The bill continues a provision prohibiting USCIS from granting immigration benefits unless the results of background checks are completed prior to the granting of the benefits and the results do not preclude the granting of the benefits.

Section 403. The bill continues a provision limiting the use of A-76 competitions by USCIS.

Section 404. The bill continues a provision making immigration examination fee collections totaling up to \$10,000,000 explicitly available for Immigrant Integration grants.

Section 405. The bill continues a provision authorizing the Director of FLETC to distribute funds for incurred training expenses.

Section 406. The bill continues a provision directing the FLETC Accreditation Board to lead the federal law enforcement training accreditation process to measure and assess federal law enforcement training programs, facilities, and instructors.

Section 407. The bill continues a provision allowing the acceptance of transfers from government agencies into "Federal Law Enforcement Training Center—Procurement, Construction, and Improvements".

Section 408. The bill continues a provision classifying FLETC instructor staff as inherently governmental for certain considerations.

## TITLE V – GENERAL PROVISIONS

### (INCLUDING RESCISSIONS AND TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Section 501. The bill continues a provision directing that no part of any appropriation shall remain available for obligation beyond the current year unless expressly provided.

Section 502. The bill continues a provision providing authority to merge unexpended balances of prior appropriations with new appropriation accounts, to be used for the same purpose, subject to reprogramming guidelines.

Section 503. The bill continues a provision limiting reprogramming authority for funds within an appropriation and providing limited authority for transfers between appropriations. All components funded by the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2018, must comply with these transfer and reprogramming requirements.

The Department must notify the Committees on Appropriations prior to each reprogramming of funds that would reduce programs, projects, activities, or personnel by ten percent or more. Notifications are also required for each reprogramming of funds that would increase a program, project, or activity by more than \$5,000,000 or ten percent, whichever is less. The Department must submit these notifications to the Committees on Appropriations at least 15 days in advance of any such reprogramming.

For purposes of reprogramming notifications, “program, project, or activity” is defined as an amount identified in the detailed funding table located at the end of this statement or an amount directed for a specific purpose in this statement. Also for purposes of reprogramming notifications, the creation of a new program, project, or activity is defined as any significant new activity that has not been explicitly justified to the Congress in budget justification material and for which funds have not been appropriated by the Congress. For further guidance when determining which movements of funds are subject to section 503, the Department is reminded to follow GAO’s definition of “program, project, or activity” as detailed in the GAO’s *A Glossary of Terms Used in the Federal Budget Process*. Within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Department shall submit to the Committees a table delineating PPAs subject to section 503 notification requirements, as defined in this paragraph.

Limited transfer authority is provided to give the Department flexibility in responding to emerging requirements and significant changes in circumstances, but is not primarily intended to facilitate the implementation of new programs, projects, or activities that were not proposed in a

formal budget submission. Transfers may not reduce accounts by more than five percent or increase accounts by more than ten percent. The Committees on Appropriations must be notified 30 days in advance of any transfer.

To avoid violations of the Anti-Deficiency Act, the Secretary shall ensure that any transfer of funds is carried out in compliance with the limitations and requirements of section 503(b). In particular, the Secretary should ensure that any such transfers adhere to the opinion of the Comptroller General's decision in *the Matter of: John D. Webster, Director, Financial Services, Library of Congress, dated November 7, 1997*, with regard to the definition of an appropriation subject to transfer limitations.

The Department shall submit notifications on a timely basis and provide complete explanations of the proposed reallocations, including detailed justifications for the increases and offsets, and any specific impact the proposed changes would have on the budget request for the following fiscal year and future-year appropriations requirements. Each notification submitted to the Committees should include a detailed table showing the proposed revisions to funding and FTE – at the account, program, project, and activity level – for the current fiscal year, along with any funding and FTE impacts on the budget year.

The Department shall manage its programs, projects, and activities within the levels appropriated, and should only submit reprogramming or transfer notifications in cases of unforeseeable and compelling circumstances that could not have been predicted when formulating the budget request for the current fiscal year. When the Department submits a reprogramming or transfer notification and does not receive identical responses from the House and Senate Committees, it is expected to reconcile the differences before proceeding.

The Department is not to submit a reprogramming or transfer notification after June 30 except in extraordinary circumstances that imminently threaten the safety of human life or the protection of property. If an above-threshold reprogramming or a transfer is needed after June 30, the notification should contain sufficient documentation as to why it meets this statutory exception.

Deobligated funds are also subject to the reprogramming and transfer limitations and requirements set forth in section 503.

Section 503(f) authorizes the Secretary to transfer up to \$20,000,000 to address immigration emergencies after notifying the Committees of such transfer at least five days in advance.

Section 504. The bill continues a provision by reference, prohibiting funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department to make payment to the Working Capital Fund (WCF), except for activities and amounts allowed in the President's fiscal year 2018 budget request. Funds provided to the WCF are available until expended. The Department can only charge components for direct usage of the WCF and these funds may be used only for the purposes consistent with the contributing component. Any funds paid in advance or for reimbursement must reflect the full cost of each service. The Department shall submit a notification prior to adding a new activity to the fund or eliminating an existing activity from the fund. For activities added to the fund, such notifications shall detail the source of funds by PPA. In addition, the Department shall submit quarterly WCF execution reports to the Committees that include activity level detail.

Section 505. The bill continues a provision providing that not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances from prior-year appropriations for each Operations and Support appropriation, the Coast Guard's Operating Expenses appropriation, and amounts for salaries and expenses in the Coast Guard's Reserve Training and Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements accounts, shall remain available through fiscal year 2018, subject to section 503 reprogramming requirements.

Section 506. The bill continues a provision that deems intelligence activities to be specifically authorized during fiscal year 2018 until the enactment of an Act authorizing intelligence activities for fiscal year 2018.

Section 507. The bill continues a provision requiring notification to the Committees at least three days before DHS executes or announces grant allocations; grant awards; contract awards, including contracts covered by the Federal Acquisition Regulation; other transaction agreements; letters of intent; task or delivery orders on multiple contract awards totaling \$1,000,000 or more; a task or delivery orders greater than \$10,000,000 from multi-year funds; or sole-source grant awards. Notifications shall include a description of the project or projects or activities to be funded and the location, including city, county, and state. If the Secretary determines that compliance would pose substantial risk to health, human life, or safety, an award may be made without prior notification but the Committees shall be notified within 5 full business days after such award or letter is issued.

Section 508. The bill continues a provision prohibiting all agencies from purchasing, constructing, or leasing additional facilities for federal law enforcement training without advance notification to the Committees.

Section 509. The bill continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds for any construction, repair, alteration, or acquisition project for which a prospectus, if required under chapter 33 of title 40, United States Code, has not been approved.

Section 510. The bill continues a provision that includes and consolidates by reference prior-year statutory provisions related to a contracting officer's technical representative training; sensitive security information; and the use of funds in conformance with section 303 of the Energy Policy Act of 1992.

Section 511. The bill continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds in contravention of the Buy American Act.

Section 512. The bill continues a provision regarding the oath of allegiance required by section 337 of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Section 513. The bill continues a provision prohibiting funds for the Principal Federal Official during a Stafford Act declared disaster or emergency, with certain exceptions.

Section 514. The bill continues a provision that precludes DHS from using funds in this Act to carry out reorganization authority. This prohibition is not intended to prevent the Department from carrying out routine or small reallocations of personnel or functions within components, subject to section 503 of this Act. This section prevents large-scale reorganization of the Department, which should be acted on legislatively by the relevant congressional committees of jurisdiction. Any DHS proposal to reorganize components that is included as part of a budget request will be considered by the Committees.

Section 515. The bill continues a provision prohibiting funds for planning, testing, piloting, or developing a national identification card.

Section 516. The bill continues a provision directing that any official required by this Act to report or certify to the Committees on Appropriations may not delegate such authority unless expressly authorized to do so in this Act.

Section 517. The bill continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds for the transfer or release of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba into or within the United States.



Section 518. The bill continues a provision prohibiting funds in this Act to be used for first-class travel.

Section 519. The bill continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to employ illegal workers as described in Section 274A(h)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Section 520. The bill continues a provision prohibiting funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act to pay for award or incentive fees for contractors with below satisfactory performance or performance that fails to meet the basic requirements of the contract.

Section 521. The bill continues and modifies a provision to make permanent a requirement that the Secretary ensure screening of passengers and crews for transportation and national security purposes are consistent with applicable laws, regulations, and guidance on privacy and civil liberties.

Section 522. The bill continues a provision prohibiting the use of funds to enter into a federal contract unless the contract meets requirements of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 or chapter 137 of title 10 U.S.C., and the Federal Acquisition Regulation, unless the contract is otherwise authorized by statute without regard to this section.

Section 523. The bill continues and modifies a provision providing \$41,800,000 for financial systems modernization activities, which the Secretary may transfer between appropriations for the same purpose after notifying the Committees at least 15 days in advance.

Section 524. The bill continues a provision requiring DHS computer systems to block electronic access to pornography, except for law enforcement purposes.

Section 525. The bill continues a provision regarding the transfer of firearms by federal law enforcement personnel.

Section 526. The bill continues a provision regarding funding restrictions and reporting requirements related to conferences occurring outside of the United States.

Section 527. The bill continues a provision prohibiting funds to reimburse any federal department or agency for its participation in a National Special Security Event.

Section 528. The bill continues a provision requiring a notification, including justification materials, prior to implementing any structural pay reform that affects more than 100 full-time positions or costs more than \$5,000,000.

Section 529. The bill continues a provision directing the Department to post on a public website reports required by the Committees on Appropriations unless public posting compromises homeland or national security or contains proprietary information.

Section 530. The bill continues and modifies a provision authorizing minor procurement, construction, and improvements under Operations and Support accounts and U.S. Coast Guard—Operating Expenses appropriations, as specified.

Section 531. The bill continues a provision related to the Arms Trade Treaty.

Section 532. The bill includes a new provision to authorize discretionary funding for primary and secondary schooling of dependents in areas in territories that meet certain criteria. The provision provides limitations on the type of eligible funding sources.

Section 533. The bill continues a provision requiring the Department to provide specific reductions in proposed discretionary budget authority commensurate with revenue assumed in the budget request from fees that have not been authorized prior to the beginning of the budget year.

Section 534. The bill continues a provision providing \$41,000,000 for “Federal Emergency Management Agency—Federal Assistance” to reimburse extraordinary law enforcement personnel overtime costs for protection activities directly and demonstrably associated with a residence of the President that is designated for protection.

Section 535. The bill includes a new provision providing authority for the Department to establish Common Appropriations Structure accounts for the Coast Guard beginning on October 1, 2018.

Section 536. The bill includes a new provision providing authority for the Department to establish new appropriations accounts for the CWMD Office and for the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency beginning on October 1, 2018, but only subsequent to the enactment of legislation explicitly authorizing the establishment of such Office.

Section 537. The bill includes a new provision to extend existing authority vested with the Commandant to use expedited hiring authority to recruit and appoint highly qualified individuals to the acquisition workforce through fiscal year 2018.

Section 538. The bill continues and modifies a provision extending other transactional authority for the Department through fiscal year 2018.

Section 539. The bill continues and modifies a provision rescinding unobligated balances from specified programs.

Section 540. The bill continues and modifies a provision rescinding unobligated balances made available to the Department when it was created in 2003.

Section 541. The bill continues and modifies a provision rescinding lapsed balances made available pursuant to section 505 of this Act.

Section 542. The bill continues and modifies a provision rescinding specified funds from the Treasury Forfeiture Fund.

Section 543. The bill includes a new provision related to flood protection systems.

Section 544. The bill includes a new provision regarding certain limits on premium pay funded, either directly or through reimbursement, by the "Federal Emergency Management Agency—Disaster Relief Fund" during calendar year 2017.

Insert Pages  
91a - 91ag

DIVISION F -- DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
<b>DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY</b>					
<b>TITLE I - DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT, OPERATIONS, INTELLIGENCE, &amp; OVERSIGHT</b>					
<b>Office of the Secretary and Executive Management</b>					
<b>Operations and Support</b>					
Office of the Secretary.....	18,832	18,043	18,846	+214	+803
Office of Policy.....	37,461	36,837	40,524	+3,063	+3,687
Office of Public Affairs.....	5,000	5,143	5,123	+123	-20
Office of Legislative Affairs.....	5,080	5,056	5,000	-80	-56
Office of Partnership and Engagement.....	15,208	12,603	13,373	-1,833	+770
Office of General Counsel.....	19,298	18,501	18,501	-797	---
Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties.....	22,571	20,679	23,571	+1,000	+2,892
Office of the Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman.....	5,935	5,944	6,200	+265	+256
Privacy Office.....	7,851	7,501	8,464	+613	+963
<b>Subtotal, Operations and Support.....</b>	<b>137,034</b>	<b>130,307</b>	<b>139,602</b>	<b>+2,568</b>	<b>+9,295</b>
<b>Total, Office of the Secretary and Executive Management.....</b>	<b>137,034</b>	<b>130,307</b>	<b>139,602</b>	<b>+2,568</b>	<b>+9,295</b>

DIVISION F -- DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
<b>Management Directorate</b>					
<b>Operations and Support</b>					
Immediate Office of the Under Secretary for Management.....	3,564	6,867	6,770	+3,206	-97
Office of the Chief Readiness Support Officer.....	54,275	70,900	71,105	+16,830	+205
Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer.....	39,026	56,852	71,052	+32,026	+14,200
Office of the Chief Security Officer.....	63,102	74,963	74,963	+11,861	---
Office of the Chief Procurement Officer.....	98,076	102,615	102,615	+4,539	---
Office of the Chief Financial Officer.....	53,700	66,369	63,734	+10,034	-2,635
Office of the Chief Information Officer.....	286,074	317,565	320,058	+33,984	+2,493
Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	597,817	696,131	710,297	+112,480	+14,166
<b>Procurement, Construction, and Improvements</b>					
Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure.....	18,839	69,988	29,569	+10,730	-40,419
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.....	18,839	69,988	29,569	+10,730	-40,419
<b>Research and Development</b>					
Research and Development.....	2,500	2,545	2,545	+45	---
Subtotal, Research and Development.....	2,500	2,545	2,545	+45	---
Total, Management Directorate.....	619,156	768,664	742,411	+123,255	-26,253

DIVISION F -- DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
<b>Intelligence, Analysis, and Operations Coordination</b>					
Operations and Support.....	263,551	252,405	245,905	-17,646	-6,500
Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	263,551	252,405	245,905	-17,646	-6,500
<b>Total, Intelligence, Analysis, and Operations Coordination.....</b>					
	263,551	252,405	245,905	-17,646	-6,500
<b>Office of Inspector General</b>					
Operations and Support.....	175,000	133,974	168,000	-7,000	+34,026
House floor amendment (Fitzpatrick).....	---	---	---	---	---
Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	175,000	133,974	168,000	-7,000	+34,026
(Transfer from Disaster Relief Fund).....	---	(24,000)	---	---	(-24,000)
Total, Office of Inspector General.....	175,000	133,974	168,000	-7,000	+34,026
(By transfer).....	---	(24,000)	---	---	(-24,000)
<b>Gross Budget Authority, Office of Inspector General.....</b>					
	(175,000)	(157,974)	(168,000)	(-7,000)	(+10,026)
<b>Total, Title I, Departmental Management, Operations, Intelligence, and Oversight.....</b>					
	1,194,741	1,285,350	1,295,918	+101,177	+10,568
(Discretionary Funding).....	(1,194,741)	(1,285,350)	(1,295,918)	(+101,177)	(+10,568)
By transfer.....	---	24,000	---	---	-24,000

DIVISION F -- DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
<b>TITLE II - SECURITY, ENFORCEMENT, AND INVESTIGATIONS</b>					
<b>U.S. Customs and Border Protection</b>					
Operations and Support					
Border Security Operations					
U.S. Border Patrol					
Operations.....	3,715,004	3,787,694	3,706,547	-8,457	-81,147
Assets and Support.....	571,218	670,895	625,151	+53,933	-45,744
Office of Training and Development.....	54,221	77,512	64,145	+9,924	-13,367
Subtotal, Border and Security Operations....	4,340,443	4,536,101	4,395,843	+55,400	-140,258
Trade and Travel Operations					
Office of Field Operations					
Domestic Operations.....	2,759,300	2,681,171	2,818,122	+58,822	+136,951
International Operations.....	131,425	142,272	130,270	-1,155	-12,002
Targeting Operations.....	149,773	236,572	211,797	+62,024	-24,775
Assets and Support.....	901,981	840,315	870,657	-31,324	+30,342
Office of Trade.....	192,330	263,301	234,201	+41,871	-29,100
Office of Training and Development.....	50,354	47,186	49,195	-1,159	+2,009
Subtotal, Trade and Travel Operations.....	4,185,163	4,210,817	4,314,242	+129,079	+103,425

DIVISION F -- DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
<b>Integrated Operations</b>					
<b>Air and Marine Operations</b>					
Operations.....	266,764	311,136	291,479	+24,715	-19,657
Assets and Support.....	525,847	520,046	535,046	+9,199	+15,000
Air and Marine Operations Center.....	45,138	46,183	38,149	-6,989	-8,034
Office of International Affairs.....	36,513	39,784	35,176	-1,337	-4,608
Office of Intelligence.....	58,492	50,984	53,794	-4,698	+2,810
Office of Training and Development.....	5,807	6,534	6,110	+303	-424
Operations Support.....	93,259	103,571	106,225	+12,966	+2,654
<b>Subtotal, Integrated Operations.....</b>	<b>1,031,820</b>	<b>1,078,238</b>	<b>1,065,979</b>	<b>+34,159</b>	<b>-12,259</b>
<b>Mission Support</b>					
Enterprise Services.....	1,348,591	1,460,254	1,426,209	+77,618	-34,045
(Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund).....	(3,274)	(3,274)	(3,274)	---	---
Office of Professional Responsibility.....	175,524	204,679	182,131	+6,607	-22,548
Executive Leadership and Oversight.....	93,908	102,252	100,760	+8,852	-1,492
<b>Subtotal, Mission Support.....</b>	<b>1,618,023</b>	<b>1,767,185</b>	<b>1,709,100</b>	<b>+91,077</b>	<b>-58,085</b>
<b>Subtotal, Operations and Support.....</b>	<b>11,175,449</b>	<b>11,592,341</b>	<b>11,485,164</b>	<b>+309,715</b>	<b>-107,177</b>



DIVISION F -- DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
<hr/>					
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements					
Border Security Assets and Infrastructure.....	533,042	1,715,183	1,741,701	+1,208,659	+26,538
Trade and Travel Assets and Infrastructure.....	71,142	109,240	263,640	+192,498	+154,400
Integrated Operations Assets and Infrastructure					
Airframes and Sensors.....	116,058	137,335	190,035	+73,977	+52,700
Watercraft.....	---	3,573	8,573	+8,573	+5,000
Other Systems and Assets.....	---	12,200	1,200	+1,200	-11,000
Construction and Facility Improvements.....	20,775	59,775	59,775	+39,000	---
Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure.....	30,000	26,433	16,433	-13,567	-10,000
<hr/>					
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.....	771,017	2,063,719	2,281,357	+1,510,340	+217,638
CBP Services at User Fee Facilities (Small Airport) (Permanent Indefinite Discretionary).....	9,415	9,001	9,001	-414	---

DIVISION F -- DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
<b>Fee Funded Programs</b>					
Immigration Inspection User Fee.....	(677,894)	(732,834)	(732,834)	(+54,940)	---
Immigration Enforcement Fines.....	(860)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(+140)	---
Electronic System for Travel Authorization (ESTA) Fee.....	(58,301)	(219,480)	(62,480)	(+4,179)	(-157,000)
Land Border Inspection Fee.....	(46,517)	(48,476)	(48,476)	(+1,959)	---
COBRA Passenger Inspection Fee.....	(523,737)	(562,151)	(562,151)	(+38,414)	---
APHIS Inspection Fee.....	(534,515)	(534,515)	(534,515)	---	---
Global Entry Fee.....	(96,297)	(159,000)	(159,000)	(+62,703)	---
Puerto Rico Trust Fund.....	(99,551)	(92,500)	(92,500)	(-7,051)	---
Virgin Island Fee.....	(11,176)	(11,170)	(11,170)	(-6)	---
Customs Unclaimed Goods.....	(5,992)	(5,992)	(5,992)	---	---
9-11 Response and Biometric Exit Account.....	---	(90,550)	(90,550)	(+90,550)	---
<b>Subtotal, Fee Funded Programs.....</b>	<b>2,054,840</b>	<b>2,457,668</b>	<b>2,300,668</b>	<b>+245,828</b>	<b>-157,000</b>

DIVISION F -- DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
<b>Administrative Provisions</b>					
Colombia Free Trade Act Collections.....	231,000	242,000	242,000	+11,000	---
Reimbursable Preclearance.....	39,000	39,000	39,000	---	---
Subtotal, Administrative Provisions (Gross)....	270,000	281,000	281,000	+11,000	---
Reimbursable Preclearance (Offsetting Collections)	-39,000	-39,000	-39,000	---	---
Subtotal, Administrative Provisions (Net).....	231,000	242,000	242,000	+11,000	---
<b>Total, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.....</b>	<b>12,186,881</b>	<b>13,907,061</b>	<b>14,017,522</b>	<b>+1,830,641</b>	<b>+110,461</b>
(Discretionary Funding).....	(12,186,881)	(13,907,061)	(14,017,522)	(+1,830,641)	(+110,461)
(Non-Defense).....	(12,186,881)	(13,907,061)	(14,017,522)	(+1,830,641)	(+110,461)
(Discretionary Appropriation).....	(12,225,881)	(13,946,061)	(14,056,522)	(+1,830,641)	(+110,461)
(Offsetting Collection).....	(-39,000)	(-39,000)	(-39,000)	---	---
Fee Funded Programs.....	2,054,840	2,457,668	2,300,668	+245,828	-157,000
<b>Gross Budget Authority, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.....</b>	<b>14,280,721</b>	<b>16,403,729</b>	<b>16,357,190</b>	<b>+2,076,469</b>	<b>-46,539</b>

DIVISION F -- DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
-----					
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement					
Operations and Support					
Homeland Security Investigations					
Domestic Investigations.....	1,834,017	1,798,095	1,898,542	+64,525	+100,447
International Investigations.....	159,035	140,873	169,178	+10,143	+28,305
Intelligence.....	80,141	79,905	85,042	+4,901	+5,137
	-----				
Subtotal, Homeland Security Investigations..	2,073,193	2,018,873	2,152,762	+79,569	+133,889
Enforcement and Removal Operations					
Custody Operations.....	2,705,412	3,601,472	3,075,686	+370,274	-525,786
Fugitive Operations.....	151,795	184,668	158,805	+7,010	-25,863
Criminal Alien Program.....	312,350	412,080	319,440	+7,090	-92,640
Alternatives to Detention.....	183,275	177,700	187,205	+3,930	+9,505
Transportation and Removal Program.....	355,882	484,894	369,201	+13,319	-115,693
	-----				
Subtotal, Enforcement and Removal Operations	3,708,714	4,860,814	4,110,337	+401,623	-750,477

DIVISION F -- DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
Mission Support.....	364,533	350,391	458,558	+94,025	+108,167
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor.....	259,000	282,485	272,318	+13,318	-10,167
Adjustment to Base Pay Reduction.....	---	---	---	---	---
Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	6,405,440	7,512,563	6,993,975	+588,535	-518,588
<b>Procurement, Construction, and Improvements</b>					
Operational Communications/Information Technology...	16,000	21,839	21,839	+5,839	---
Construction and Facility Improvements.....	---	---	29,000	+29,000	+29,000
Mission Support Assets and Infrastructure.....	13,800	31,060	31,060	+17,260	---
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.....	29,800	52,899	81,899	+52,099	+29,000

DIVISION F -- DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
<b>Fee Funded Programs</b>					
Immigration Inspection User Fee.....	(135,000)	(135,000)	(135,000)	---	---
Breached Bond/Detention Fund.....	(55,000)	(55,000)	(55,000)	---	---
Student Exchange and Visitor Fee.....	(171,000)	(186,610)	(186,610)	(+15,610)	---
Subtotal, Fee Funded Programs.....	361,000	376,610	376,610	+15,610	---
Total, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement. (Discretionary Funding).....	6,435,240	7,565,462	7,075,874	+640,634	-489,588
(Non-Defense).....	(6,435,240)	(7,565,462)	(7,075,874)	(+640,634)	(-489,588)
(Discretionary Appropriation).....	(6,435,240)	(7,565,462)	(7,075,874)	(+640,634)	(-489,588)
Fee Funded Programs.....	361,000	376,610	376,610	+15,610	---
Gross Budget Authority, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.....	6,796,240	7,942,072	7,452,484	+656,244	-489,588
<b>Transportation Security Administration</b>					
<b>Operations and Support</b>					
<b>Aviation Screening Operations</b>					
<b>Screening Workforce</b>					
Screening Partnership Program.....	177,982	175,580	184,936	+6,954	+9,356
Screener Personnel, Compensation, and Benefits..	3,221,124	3,128,064	3,229,026	+7,902	+100,962
Screener Training and Other.....	239,119	233,061	232,985	-6,134	-76
Airport Management.....	572,967	643,797	646,053	+73,086	+2,256
Canines.....	153,969	151,764	151,764	-2,205	---

DIVISION F -- DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
Screening Technology Maintenance.....	284,834	387,882	397,882	+113,048	+10,000
Secure Flight.....	101,721	102,763	106,856	+5,135	+4,093
Subtotal, Aviation Screening Operations.....	4,751,716	4,822,911	4,949,502	+197,786	+126,591
<b>Other Operations and Enforcement</b>					
Inflight Security					
Federal Air Marshals.....	802,953	803,905	779,000	-23,953	-24,905
Federal Flight Deck Officer and Crew Training...	22,273	19,514	19,514	-2,759	---
Aviation Regulation.....	218,296	173,535	218,535	+239	+45,000
Air Cargo.....	94,682	102,721	102,721	+8,039	---
Intelligence and TSOC.....	80,820	79,790	79,790	-1,030	---
Surface programs.....	122,716	86,316	129,316	+6,600	+43,000
Vetting Programs.....	65,751	60,215	60,215	-5,536	---
Subtotal, Other Operations and Enforcement..	1,407,491	1,325,996	1,389,091	-18,400	+63,095
Mission Support.....	945,840	869,258	869,258	-76,582	---
Subtotal, Operations and Support (Gross).....	7,105,047	7,018,165	7,207,851	+102,804	+189,686
Aviation Passenger Security Fees (offsetting collections).....	-2,130,000	-2,470,000	-2,470,000	-340,000	---
Passenger Security Fee Increase (offsetting collections)(legislative proposal).....	---	-500,000	---	---	+500,000
Subtotal, Operations and Support (Net).....	4,975,047	4,048,165	4,737,851	-237,196	+689,686

DIVISION F -- DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
<b>Procurement, Construction, and Improvements</b>					
<b>Aviation Screening Infrastructure</b>					
Checkpoint Support.....	111,079	4,019	88,019	-43,060	+64,000
Checked Baggage.....	59,331	33,004	83,004	+23,673	+50,000
<b>Infrastructure for Other Operations</b>					
Air Cargo.....	14,383	---	---	-14,383	---
Surface Programs.....	15,000	---	---	-15,000	---
Vetting Programs.....	6,300	16,291	16,291	+9,991	---
<hr/>					
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.....	206,093	53,314	167,314	-38,779	+114,000
<hr/>					
Research and Development.....	5,000	20,190	20,190	+15,190	---
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Subtotal, Research and Development.....	5,000	20,190	20,190	+15,190	---



DIVISION F -- DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
<b>Fee Funded Programs</b>					
TWIC Fee.....	(88,314)	(64,449)	(64,449)	(-23,865)	---
Hazardous Materials Endorsement Fee.....	(21,083)	(20,200)	(20,200)	(-883)	---
General Aviation at DCA Fee.....	(400)	(560)	(560)	(+160)	---
Commercial Aviation and Airports Fee.....	(6,500)	(8,000)	(8,000)	(+1,500)	---
Other Security Threat Assessments Fee.....	(50)	(50)	(50)	---	---
Air Cargo/Certified Cargo Screening Program Fee...	(3,500)	(5,200)	(5,200)	(+1,700)	---
TSA PreCheck Fee.....	(80,153)	(136,900)	(136,900)	(+56,747)	---
Alien Flight School Fee.....	(5,200)	(5,200)	(5,200)	---	---
Subtotal, Fee Funded Programs.....	(205,200)	(240,559)	(240,559)	(+35,359)	---
Aviation Security Capital Fund (Mandatory).....	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)	---	---
Total, Transportation Security Administration... (Discretionary Funding).....	5,186,140	4,121,669	4,925,355	-260,785	+803,686
(Discretionary Appropriations).....	(5,186,140)	(4,121,669)	(4,925,355)	(-260,785)	(+803,686)
(Offsetting Collections).....	(7,316,140)	(7,091,669)	(7,395,355)	(+79,215)	(+303,686)
(Offsetting Collections) (Legislative Proposals).....	---	(-500,000)	---	---	(+500,000)
Aviation Security Capital Fund (mandatory)....	250,000	250,000	250,000	---	---
Fee Funded Programs.....	205,200	240,559	240,559	+35,359	---
Gross Budget Authority, Transportation Security Administration.....	7,771,340	7,582,228	7,885,914	+114,574	+303,686

DIVISION F -- DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
-----					
Coast Guard					
Operating Expenses					
Military Pay and Allowances.....	3,544,111	3,711,095	3,716,444	+172,333	+5,349
Civilian Pay and Benefits.....	808,969	851,178	847,678	+38,709	-3,500
Training and Recruiting.....	196,346	190,668	191,015	-5,331	+347
Operating Funds and Unit Level Maintenance.....	995,519	895,518	897,171	-98,348	+1,653
Centrally Managed Accounts.....	328,746	142,788	142,788	-185,958	---
Intermediate and Depot Level Maintenance.....	1,043,245	1,422,217	1,415,217	+371,972	-7,000
Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism (Defense).....	162,692	---	163,000	+308	+163,000
-----					
Subtotal, Operating Expenses.....	7,079,628	7,213,464	7,373,313	+293,685	+159,849
(Defense).....	(502,692)	(340,000)	(503,000)	(+308)	(+163,000)
(Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism).....	(162,692)	---	(163,000)	(+308)	(+163,000)
(Other Defense).....	(340,000)	(340,000)	(340,000)	---	---
Environmental Compliance and Restoration.....	13,315	13,397	13,397	+82	---
Reserve Training.....	112,302	114,875	114,875	+2,573	---
Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements					
Vessels					
Survey and Design-Vessels and Boats.....	9,500	1,500	4,500	-5,000	+3,000
In-Service Vessel Sustainment.....	94,000	60,500	60,500	-33,500	---
National Security Cutter.....	255,400	54,000	1,241,000	+985,600	+1,187,000
Offshore Patrol Cutter.....	75,000	500,000	500,000	+425,000	---
Fast Response Cutter.....	325,000	240,000	340,000	+15,000	+100,000

DIVISION F -- DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
Cutter Boats.....	4,000	1,000	1,000	-3,000	---
Polar Ice Breaking Vessel.....	25,000	19,000	19,000	-6,000	---
Inland Waterways and Western River Cutters.....	---	1,100	26,100	+26,100	+25,000
Subtotal, Vessels.....	787,900	877,100	2,192,100	+1,404,200	+1,315,000
<b>Aircraft</b>					
HC-144 Conversion/Sustainment.....	25,500	---	---	-25,500	---
HC-27J Conversion/Sustainment.....	130,000	52,000	70,000	-60,000	+18,000
HC-130J Acquisition/Conversion/Sustainment.....	111,800	5,600	100,600	-11,200	+95,000
HH-65 Conversion/Sustainment Projects.....	40,000	22,000	22,000	-18,000	---
MH-60T Sustainment.....	---	2,500	2,500	+2,500	---
Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems.....	---	500	500	+500	---
Subtotal, Aircraft.....	307,300	82,600	195,600	-111,700	+113,000
<b>Other Acquisition Programs</b>					
Other Equipment and Systems.....	8,055	4,000	4,000	-4,055	---
Program Oversight and Management.....	20,000	15,000	15,000	-5,000	---
C4ISR.....	24,300	22,000	22,000	-2,300	---
CG-Logistics Information Management System (CG-LIMS).....	7,000	9,800	9,800	+2,800	---
Subtotal, Other Acquisition Programs.....	59,355	50,800	50,800	-8,555	---

DIVISION F -- DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
<b>Shore Facilities and Aids to Navigation</b>					
Major Construction; Housing; ATON; and Survey and Design.....	44,519	10,000	42,400	-2,119	+32,400
Major Acquisition Systems Infrastructure.....	50,000	60,000	87,100	+37,100	+27,100
Minor Shore.....	5,000	5,000	5,000	---	---
<hr/>					
Subtotal, Shore Facilities and Aids to Navigation.....	99,519	75,000	134,500	+34,981	+59,500
Personnel and Related Support Costs.....	115,933	118,245	121,745	+5,812	+3,500
<hr/>					
Subtotal, Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements.....	1,370,007	1,203,745	2,694,745	+1,324,738	+1,491,000
Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation.....	36,319	18,641	29,141	-7,178	+10,500
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Subtotal, Research, Development, Test and Evaluation.....	36,319	18,641	29,141	-7,178	+10,500

DIVISION F -- DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
<hr/>					
Health Care Fund Contribution (Permanent Indefinite Discretionary).....	176,000	204,136	204,136	+28,136	---
Mandatory Retired Pay (Mandatory).....	1,666,940	1,673,000	1,676,117	+9,177	+3,117
Administrative Provisions					
Coast Guard Continuation of Pay.....	---	---	2,000	+2,000	+2,000
Subtotal, Administrative Provisions.....	---	---	2,000	+2,000	+2,000
Subtotal, Mandatory.....	1,666,940	1,673,000	1,676,117	+9,177	+3,117
Total, Coast Guard.....	10,454,511	10,441,258	12,107,724	+1,653,213	+1,666,466
(Discretionary Funding).....	(8,787,571)	(8,768,258)	(10,431,607)	(+1,644,036)	(+1,663,349)
(Non-Defense).....	(8,284,879)	(8,428,258)	(9,928,607)	(+1,643,728)	(+1,500,349)
(Defense).....	(502,692)	(340,000)	(503,000)	(+308)	(+163,000)
(Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism ).....	(162,692)	---	(163,000)	(+308)	(+163,000)
(Other Defense).....	(340,000)	(340,000)	(340,000)	---	---
(Mandatory Funding).....	(1,666,940)	(1,673,000)	(1,676,117)	(+9,177)	(+3,117)
 United States Secret Service					
Operations and Support					
Protective Operations					
Protection of Persons and Facilities.....	627,987	705,566	711,227	+83,240	+5,661
Protective Countermeasures.....	58,193	46,862	46,862	-11,331	---

DIVISION F -- DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
Protective Intelligence.....	44,490	47,547	47,814	+3,324	+267
Presidential Campaigns and National Special Security Events.....	51,734	4,500	4,500	-47,234	---
Subtotal, Protective Operations.....	782,404	804,475	810,403	+27,999	+5,928
Field Operations					
Domestic and International Field Operations.....	768,146	588,653	596,478	-171,668	+7,825
Support for Missing and Exploited Children Investigations.....	6,000	7,582	6,000	---	-1,582
Support for Computer Forensics Training.....	13,869	---	18,778	+4,909	+18,778
Subtotal, Field Operations.....	788,015	596,235	621,256	-166,759	+25,021
Basic and In-Service Training and Professional Development.....	59,507	64,078	64,212	+4,705	+134
Mission Support.....	249,537	414,558	419,923	+170,386	+5,365
Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	1,879,463	1,879,346	1,915,794	+36,331	+36,448
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements					
Protection Assets and Infrastructure.....	53,840	39,012	65,462	+11,622	+26,450
Operational Communications/Information Technology.	59,775	25,018	25,018	-34,757	---
Construction and Facility Improvements.....	50,000	---	---	-50,000	---
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.....	163,615	64,030	90,480	-73,135	+26,450

DIVISION F -- DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
Research and Development.....	2,500	250	250	-2,250	---
Subtotal, Research and Development.....	2,500	250	250	-2,250	---
Total, United States Secret Service.....	2,045,578	1,943,626	2,006,524	-39,054	+62,898
Total, Title II, Security, Enforcement, and Investigations.....	36,308,350	37,979,076	40,132,999	+3,824,649	+2,153,923
(Discretionary Funding).....	(34,641,410)	(36,306,076)	(38,456,882)	(+3,815,472)	(+2,150,806)
(Non-Defense).....	(34,138,718)	(35,966,076)	(37,953,882)	(+3,815,164)	(+1,987,806)
(Discretionary Appropriation).....	(36,307,718)	(38,975,076)	(40,462,882)	(+4,155,164)	(+1,487,806)
(Offsetting Collections).....	(-2,169,000)	(-2,509,000)	(-2,509,000)	(-340,000)	---
(Offsetting Collections)(Legislative Proposals).....	---	(-500,000)	---	---	(+500,000)
(Defense).....	(502,692)	(340,000)	(503,000)	(+308)	(+163,000)
(Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism).....	(162,692)	---	(163,000)	(+308)	(+163,000)
(Other Defense).....	(340,000)	(340,000)	(340,000)	---	---
(Mandatory Funding).....	(1,666,940)	(1,673,000)	(1,676,117)	(+9,177)	(+3,117)
Aviation Security Capital Fund (Mandatory).....	250,000	250,000	250,000	---	---
Fee Funded Programs.....	2,621,040	3,074,837	2,917,837	+296,797	-157,000

DIVISION F -- DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
-----					
Title III - PROTECTION, PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, AND RECOVERY					
National Protection and Programs Directorate					
Operations and Support					
Cybersecurity					
Cyber Readiness and Response.....	196,904	200,965	243,992	+47,088	+43,027
Cyber Infrastructure Resilience.....	44,053	41,943	46,243	+2,190	+4,300
Federal Cybersecurity.....	428,457	477,649	432,673	+4,216	-44,976
Subtotal, Cybersecurity.....	669,414	720,557	722,908	+53,494	+2,351
Infrastructure Protection					
Infrastructure Capacity Building.....	116,735	115,515	121,776	+5,041	+6,261
Infrastructure Security Compliance.....	89,557	72,440	72,440	+2,883	---
Subtotal, Infrastructure Protection.....	186,292	187,955	194,216	+7,924	+6,261
Emergency Communications					
Emergency Communications Preparedness.....	44,097	49,968	54,501	+10,404	+4,535
Priority Telecommunications Service.....	57,944	63,955	63,955	+6,011	---
Subtotal, Emergency Communications.....	102,041	113,921	118,456	+16,415	+4,535
Integrated Operations					
Cyber and Infrastructure Analysis.....	41,880	43,322	56,410	+14,530	+13,088



DIVISION F -- DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
Critical Infrastructure Situational Awareness.....	16,176	21,222	21,222	+5,046	---
(Defense).....	(14,720)	(19,312)	(19,312)	(+4,592)	---
Stakeholder Engagement and Requirements.....	41,959	46,904	50,583	+8,624	+3,679
(Defense).....	(37,763)	(42,214)	(45,525)	(+7,762)	(+3,311)
Strategy, Policy and Plans.....	9,669	14,448	14,448	+4,779	---
(Defense).....	(6,382)	(9,536)	(9,536)	(+3,154)	---
Subtotal, Integrated Operations.....	109,684	125,896	142,663	+32,979	+16,767
Office of Biometric Identity Management					
Identity and Screening Program Operations.....	71,954	68,826	68,826	-3,128	---
IDENT/Homeland Advanced Recognition Technology...	163,475	150,603	150,603	-12,872	---
Subtotal, Office of Biometric Identity Management.....	235,429	219,429	219,429	-16,000	---
Mission Support.....	69,408	87,517	84,493	+15,085	-3,024
(Defense).....	(21,516)	(27,130)	(26,193)	(+4,677)	(-937)
Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	1,372,268	1,455,275	1,482,165	+109,897	+26,890

DIVISION F -- DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
<b>Federal Protective Service</b>					
<b>FPS Operations</b>					
Operating Expenses.....	368,892	360,079	360,079	-8,813	---
<b>Countermeasures</b>					
Protective Security Officers.....	1,059,825	1,071,286	1,071,286	+11,461	---
Technical Countermeasures.....	22,361	44,690	44,690	+22,329	---
Subtotal, Federal Protective Service (Gross)...	1,451,078	1,476,055	1,476,055	+24,977	---
Offsetting Collections.....	-1,451,078	-1,476,055	-1,476,055	-24,977	---
Subtotal, Federal Protective Service (Net)....	---	---	---	---	---
<b>Procurement, Construction, and Improvements</b>					
<b>Cybersecurity</b>					
Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation.....	217,409	185,180	246,981	+29,572	+61,801
National Cybersecurity Protection System.....	81,771	56,129	115,186	+33,415	+59,057
Subtotal, Cybersecurity.....	299,180	241,309	362,167	+62,987	+120,858
<b>Emergency Communications</b>					
Next Generation Networks Priority Services.....	88,055	48,905	48,905	-39,150	---
Subtotal, Emergency Communications.....	88,055	48,905	48,905	-39,150	---

DIVISION F -- DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
<hr/>					
Biometric Identity Management					
IDENT/Homeland Advanced Recognition Technology...	52,800	40,100	---	-52,800	-40,100
Subtotal, Biometric Identity Management.....	52,800	40,100	---	-52,800	-40,100
<hr/>					
Integrated Operations Assets and Infrastructure					
Modeling Capability Transition Environment.....	---	500	500	+500	---
Subtotal, Integrated Operations Assets and Infrastructure.....	---	500	500	+500	---
<hr/>					
Infrastructure Protection					
Infrastructure Protection (IP) Gateway.....	---	4,219	2,539	+2,539	-1,680
Subtotal, Integrated Operations Assets and Infrastructure.....	---	4,219	2,539	+2,539	-1,680
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Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.....	440,035	335,033	414,111	-25,924	+79,078

DIVISION F -- DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
<b>Research and Development</b>					
Cybersecurity.....	2,030	4,695	4,695	+2,665	---
Infrastructure Protection.....	4,439	2,431	6,431	+1,992	+4,000
Integrated Operations.....	---	4,000	4,000	+4,000	---
Subtotal, Research and Development.....	6,469	11,126	15,126	+8,657	+4,000
<b>Total, National Protection and Programs</b>					
Directorate.....	1,818,772	1,801,434	1,911,402	+92,630	+109,968
(Discretionary Funding).....	(1,818,772)	(1,801,434)	(1,911,402)	(+92,630)	(+109,968)
(Non-Defense).....	(345,060)	(331,428)	(289,609)	(-55,451)	(-41,819)
(Discretionary Appropriations).....	(1,796,138)	(1,807,483)	(1,765,664)	(-30,474)	(-41,819)
(Offsetting Collections).....	(-1,451,078)	(-1,476,055)	(-1,476,055)	(-24,977)	---
(Defense).....	(1,473,712)	(1,470,006)	(1,621,793)	(+148,081)	(+151,787)
Gross Budget Authority, National Protection and Programs Directorate.....	3,269,850	3,277,489	3,387,457	+117,607	+109,968

DIVISION F -- DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
<b>Office of Health Affairs</b>					
<b>Operations and Support</b>					
Chemical and Biological Readiness.....	82,689	77,380	79,130	-3,559	+1,750
Health and Medical Readiness.....	4,352	4,120	4,620	+268	+500
Integrated Operations.....	11,809	1,400	9,400	-2,409	+8,000
Mission Support.....	24,698	28,419	28,419	+3,721	---
Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	123,548	111,319	121,569	-1,979	+10,250
Total, Office of Health Affairs.....	123,548	111,319	121,569	-1,979	+10,250
<b>Federal Emergency Management Agency</b>					
<b>Operations and Support</b>					
Regional Operations.....	157,134	156,417	156,417	-717	---
Mitigation.....	28,213	36,141	36,141	+7,928	---
Preparedness and Protection.....	146,356	131,981	131,981	-14,375	---
<b>Response and Recovery</b>					
Response.....	187,806	175,226	182,893	-4,913	+7,667
(Urban Search and Rescue).....	(38,280)	(27,513)	(35,180)	(-3,100)	(+7,667)
Recovery.....	56,126	46,694	46,694	-9,432	---
Mission Support.....	472,916	468,289	476,009	+3,093	+7,720
Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	1,048,551	1,014,748	1,030,135	-18,416	+15,387
(Defense).....	(46,788)	(42,945)	(42,945)	(-3,843)	---

DIVISION F -- DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
<b>Procurement, Construction, and Improvements</b>					
Operational Communications/Information Technology.....	2,800	12,018	12,018	+9,218	---
Construction and Facility Improvements.....	21,050	44,519	44,519	+23,469	---
Mission Support, Assets, and Infrastructure.....	11,423	33,459	28,739	+17,316	-4,720
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Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.....	35,273	89,996	85,276	+50,003	-4,720
(Defense).....	(15,500)	(53,262)	(53,262)	(+37,762)	---
<b>Federal Assistance</b>					
<b>Grants</b>					
State Homeland Security Grant Program.....	467,000	349,362	507,000	+40,000	+157,638
(Operation Stonegarden).....	(55,000)	---	(85,000)	(+30,000)	(+85,000)
(Nonprofit Security).....	---	---	(10,000)	(+10,000)	(+10,000)
Urban Area Security Initiative.....	605,000	448,844	630,000	+25,000	+181,156
(Nonprofit Security).....	(25,000)	---	(50,000)	(+25,000)	(+50,000)
Public Transportation Security Assistance.....	100,000	47,809	100,000	---	+52,191
(Amtrak Security).....	(10,000)	---	(10,000)	---	(+10,000)
(Over-the-Road Bus Security).....	(2,000)	---	(2,000)	---	(+2,000)
Port Security Grants.....	100,000	47,809	100,000	---	+52,191
Assistance to Firefighter Grants.....	345,000	344,344	350,000	+5,000	+5,656
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) Grants.....	345,000	344,344	350,000	+5,000	+5,656
Emergency Management Performance Grants.....	350,000	279,335	350,000	---	+70,665
National Pre disaster Mitigation Fund.....	100,000	39,016	249,200	+149,200	+210,184

DIVISION F -- DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
Flood Hazard Mapping and Risk Analysis Program	177,531	---	282,531	+85,000	+262,531
Emergency Food and Shelter.....	120,000	---	120,000	---	+120,000
Subtotal, Grants.....	2,709,531	1,900,863	3,018,731	+309,200	+1,117,868
Education, Training, and Exercises					
Center for Domestic Preparedness.....	63,939	63,771	63,939	---	+168
Center for Homeland Defense and Security.....	18,000	17,966	18,000	---	+34
Emergency Management Institute.....	20,569	18,824	20,569	---	+1,745
U.S. Fire Administration.....	42,500	41,913	42,900	+400	+987
National Domestic Preparedness Consortium.....	101,000	---	101,000	---	+101,000
Continuing Training Grants.....	8,000	---	8,000	---	+8,000
National Exercise Program.....	19,919	20,793	20,793	+874	---
Subtotal, Education, Training, and Exercises	273,927	163,267	275,201	+1,274	+111,934
Subtotal, Federal Assistance.....	2,983,458	2,064,130	3,293,932	+310,474	+1,229,802

DIVISION F -- DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
<b>Disaster Relief Fund</b>					
Base Disaster Relief.....	615,515	558,720	534,720	-80,795	-24,000
Disaster Relief Category.....	6,713,000	6,793,000	7,366,000	+653,000	+573,000
<hr/>					
Subtotal, Disaster Relief Fund (Gross).....	7,328,515	7,351,720	7,900,720	+572,205	+549,000
(transfer to Office of Inspector General).....	---	(-24,000)	---	---	(+24,000)
<hr/>					
Subtotal, Disaster Relief Fund (Net).....	7,328,515	7,327,720	7,900,720	+572,205	+573,000
<b>National Flood Insurance Fund</b>					
Floodplain Management and Mapping.....	168,363	239,927	189,927	+21,564	-50,000
Mission Support.....	13,436	13,573	13,573	+137	---
<hr/>					
Subtotal, National Flood Insurance Fund.....	181,799	253,500	203,500	+21,701	-50,000
Offsetting Fee Collections.....	-181,799	-253,500	-203,500	-21,701	+50,000



DIVISION F -- DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
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Administrative Provisions					
Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program.....	-265	-1,024	-1,024	-759	---
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Total, Federal Emergency Management Agency.....	11,395,532	10,519,570	12,309,039	+913,507	+1,789,469
(Discretionary Funding).....	(11,395,532)	(10,519,570)	(12,309,039)	(+913,507)	(+1,789,469)
(Non-Defense).....	(11,333,244)	(10,423,363)	(12,212,832)	(+879,588)	(+1,789,469)
(Discretionary Appropriations).....	(4,802,043)	(3,883,863)	(5,050,332)	(+248,289)	(+1,166,469)
(Emergency Appropriations).....	---	---	---	---	---
(Offsetting Collections).....	(-181,799)	(-253,500)	(-203,500)	(-21,701)	(+50,000)
(Disaster Relief Category).....	(6,713,000)	(6,793,000)	(7,366,000)	(+653,000)	(+573,000)
(Defense).....	(62,288)	(96,207)	(96,207)	(+33,919)	---
Transfer Out.....	---	-24,000	---	---	+24,000
<hr/>					
Gross Budget Authority, Federal Emergency Management Agency.....	11,577,331	10,749,070	12,512,539	+935,208	+1,763,469
<hr/>					
Total, Title III, Protection, Preparedness, Response, and Recovery.....	13,337,852	12,432,323	14,342,010	+1,004,158	+1,909,687
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(Discretionary Funding).....	(13,337,852)	(12,432,323)	(14,342,010)	(+1,004,158)	(+1,909,687)
(Non-Defense).....	(11,801,852)	(10,866,110)	(12,624,010)	(+822,158)	(+1,757,900)
(Discretionary Appropriations).....	(6,721,729)	(5,802,665)	(6,937,565)	(+215,836)	(+1,134,900)
(Emergency Appropriations).....	---	---	---	---	---
(Offsetting Collections).....	(-1,632,877)	(-1,729,555)	(-1,679,555)	(-46,678)	(+50,000)
(Disaster Relief Category).....	(6,713,000)	(6,793,000)	(7,366,000)	(+653,000)	(+573,000)
(Defense).....	(1,536,000)	(1,566,213)	(1,718,000)	(+182,000)	(+151,787)
Transfer out.....	---	-24,000	---	---	+24,000

DIVISION F -- DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
-----					
TITLE IV - RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, TRAINING, AND SERVICES					
United States Citizenship and Immigration Services					
Operations and Support					
Employment Status Verification.....	103,912	108,856	108,856	+4,944	---
Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	103,912	108,856	108,856	+4,944	---
-----					
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.....	15,227	22,657	22,657	+7,430	---
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.....	15,227	22,657	22,657	+7,430	---
-----					
Fee Funded Programs					
Immigration Examinations Fee Account					
Adjudication Services					
District Operations.....	(1,675,716)	(1,756,407)	(1,805,941)	(+130,225)	(+49,534)
(Immigrant Integration Grants).....	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	---	---
Service Center Operations.....	(609,367)	(649,461)	(687,491)	(+78,124)	(+38,030)
Asylum, Refugee, and International Operations...	(358,474)	(399,882)	(345,100)	(-13,374)	(-54,782)
Records Operations.....	(133,509)	(135,477)	(137,526)	(+4,017)	(+2,049)
Premium Processing (Including Transformation)...	(573,976)	(620,829)	(642,746)	(+68,770)	(+21,917)
Subtotal, Adjudication Services.....	(3,351,042)	(3,562,056)	(3,618,804)	(+267,762)	(+56,748)

DIVISION F -- DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
<b>Information and Customer Services</b>					
Operating Expenses.....	(103,625)	(109,445)	(108,146)	(+4,521)	(-1,299)
<b>Administration</b>					
Operating Expenses.....	(509,420)	(522,010)	(504,615)	(-4,805)	(-17,395)
Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE).....	(34,410)	(34,828)	(36,774)	(+2,364)	(+1,946)
<b>Subtotal, Immigration Examinations Fee Account.....</b>					
	<b>(3,998,497)</b>	<b>(4,228,339)</b>	<b>(4,268,339)</b>	<b>(+269,842)</b>	<b>(+40,000)</b>
<b>H1-B Non-Immigrant Petitioner Account</b>					
<b>Adjudication Services</b>					
Service Center Operations.....	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	---	---
<b>Subtotal, H-1B Non-Immigrant Petitioner Account.....</b>					
	<b>(15,000)</b>	<b>(15,000)</b>	<b>(15,000)</b>	<b>---</b>	<b>---</b>
<b>Fraud Prevention and Detection Account</b>					
<b>Adjudication Services</b>					
District Operations.....	(26,789)	(45,101)	(45,101)	(+18,312)	---
Service Center Operations.....	(19,631)	(21,778)	(21,778)	(+2,147)	---
Asylum and Refugee Operating Expenses.....	(308)	(308)	(308)	---	---
<b>Subtotal, Fraud Prevention and Detection Account.....</b>					
	<b>(48,728)</b>	<b>(67,187)</b>	<b>(67,187)</b>	<b>(+20,459)</b>	<b>---</b>
<b>Subtotal, Fee Funded Programs.....</b>					
	<b>(4,060,225)</b>	<b>(4,310,526)</b>	<b>(4,350,526)</b>	<b>(+290,301)</b>	<b>(+40,000)</b>

DIVISION F -- DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
<b>Administrative Provisions</b>					
H2B returning worker.....	1,000	---	---	-1,000	---
Immigration Authorization Extensions.....	1,000	---	1,000	---	+1,000
Subtotal, Administrative Provisions.....	2,000	---	1,000	-1,000	+1,000
<b>Total, United States Citizenship and Immigration Services.....</b>					
Services.....	121,139	131,513	132,513	+11,374	+1,000
(Discretionary Funding).....	(121,139)	(131,513)	(132,513)	(+11,374)	(+1,000)
Fee Funded Programs.....	4,060,225	4,310,526	4,350,526	+290,301	+40,000
<b>Gross Budget Authority, United States Citizenship and Immigration Services.....</b>					
	4,181,364	4,442,039	4,483,039	+301,675	+41,000
<b>Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers</b>					
<b>Operations and Support</b>					
Law Enforcement Training.....	213,804	244,725	225,966	+12,162	-18,759
Mission Support.....	28,714	28,034	28,034	-680	---
Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	242,518	272,759	254,000	+11,482	-18,759
Total, Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers.	242,518	272,759	254,000	+11,482	-18,759

DIVISION F -- DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
<b>Science and Technology Directorate</b>					
<b>Operations and Support</b>					
Laboratory Facilities.....	133,942	92,243	150,116	+16,174	+57,873
Acquisition and Operations Analysis.....	48,392	42,552	46,245	-2,147	+3,693
Mission Support.....	128,788	119,823	134,752	+5,964	+14,929
Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	311,122	254,618	331,113	+19,991	+76,495
<b>Research and Development</b>					
Research, Development, and Innovation.....	430,124	342,982	469,330	+39,206	+126,348
University Programs.....	40,500	29,724	40,500	---	+10,776
Subtotal, Research and Development.....	470,624	372,706	509,830	+39,206	+137,124
<b>Total, Science and Technology.....</b>	<b>781,746</b>	<b>627,324</b>	<b>840,943</b>	<b>+59,197</b>	<b>+213,619</b>
<b>Domestic Nuclear Detection Office</b>					
<b>Operations and Support</b>					
Mission Support.....	50,042	54,664	54,664	+4,622	---
Subtotal, Operations and Support.....	50,042	54,664	54,664	+4,622	---

DIVISION F -- DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
<hr/>					
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements					
Large Scale Detection Systems.....	53,709	62,524	64,524	+10,815	+2,000
Human Portable Rad/Nuclear Detection Systems.....	47,344	24,572	24,572	-22,772	---
<hr/>					
Subtotal, Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.....	101,053	87,096	89,096	-11,957	+2,000
<hr/>					
Research and Development					
Architecture Planning and Analysis.....	15,072	15,937	15,937	+865	---
Transformational Research and Development.....	62,028	60,581	62,081	+53	+1,500
Detection Capability Development.....	19,851	15,155	15,155	-4,696	---
Detection Capability Assessments.....	39,272	34,127	34,127	-5,145	---
Nuclear Forensics.....	18,838	18,361	18,361	-477	---
<hr/>					
Subtotal, Research and Development.....	155,061	144,161	145,661	-9,400	+1,500

DIVISION F -- DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
<b>Federal Assistance</b>					
Federal, State, Local, Territorial, and Tribal Support.....	25,193	23,384	24,884	-309	+1,500
Securing the Cities.....	21,135	21,135	21,135	---	---
Subtotal, Federal Assistance.....	46,328	44,519	46,019	-309	+1,500
Total, Domestic Nuclear Detection Office.....	352,484	330,440	335,440	-17,044	+5,000
<b>===== Total, Title IV, Research and Development, Training, and Services.....</b>					
(Discretionary Funding).....	1,497,887	1,362,036	1,562,896	+65,009	+200,860
(Non-Defense).....	(1,497,887)	(1,362,036)	(1,562,896)	(+65,009)	(+200,860)
Fee Funded Programs.....	(1,497,887)	(1,362,036)	(1,562,896)	(+65,009)	(+200,860)
	4,060,225	4,310,526	4,350,526	+290,301	+40,000
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

DIVISION F -- DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
<b>TITLE V - GENERAL PROVISIONS</b>					
DHS HQ Consolidation Project.....	13,253	---	---	-13,253	---
Financial Systems Modernization.....	41,215	---	41,800	+585	+41,800
Presidential Residence Protection Assistance.....	41,000	---	41,000	---	+41,000
DoD Schools.....	---	2,000	---	---	-2,000
OCIO Unobligated Balances (Rescission).....	-3,000	---	---	+3,000	---
FEMA Disaster Assistance Direct Loan Program Account (P.L. 109-88) (FY05) (Rescission).....	-95,000	---	---	+95,000	---
Analysis and Operations (P.L. 115-31) (Rescission)....	---	---	-4,307	-4,307	-4,307
CBP Automation Modernization (Rescission).....	-31,293	---	---	+31,293	---
CBP Air and Marine Operations (Rescission).....	-21,450	---	---	+21,450	---
CBP, BSFIT (Prior Year Balances) (Rescission).....	-21,150	---	---	+21,150	---
CBP Construction and Facilities Management (Rescission).....	-20,690	---	---	+20,690	---
ICE Salaries and Expenses (P.L. 114-4) (FY 15) (Rescission).....	-13,500	---	---	+13,500	---
ICE Salaries and Expenses (P.L. 114-113)(FY16) (Rescission).....	-45,000	---	---	+45,000	---
ICE Construction (Rescission).....	-2,900	---	---	+2,900	---
TSA Operations and Support (P.L. 115-31) (FY17) (Rescission).....	---	---	-44,557	-44,557	-44,557
TSA Aviation Security (P.L. 114-113) (FY16) (Rescission).....	-104,650	---	---	+104,650	---
TSA Surface Transportation Security (P.L. 114-113) (FY16) (Rescission).....	-2,582	---	---	+2,582	---
TSA Intelligence and Vetting (P.L. 114-113) (FY16) (Rescission).....	-9,930	---	---	+9,930	---



DIVISION F -- DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
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TSA Transportation Security Support (P.L. 114-113)					
(FY16) (Rescission).....	-2,518	---	---	+2,518	---
Coast Guard AC&I (P.L. 113-6) (FY13) (Rescission)....	-4,200	---	---	+4,200	---
Coast Guard AC&I (P.L. 113-76) (FY14) (Rescission)...	-19,300	---	---	+19,300	---
Coast Guard AC&I (P.L. 114-4) (FY15) (Rescission).....	-16,500	---	---	+16,500	---
Coast Guard AC&I (P.L. 114-113) (FY16) (Rescission)...	-31,000	---	-25,000	+6,000	-25,000
Coast Guard Alteration of Bridges (P.L. 108-334)					
(FY05) (Rescission).....	---	-1,786	-1,786	-1,786	---
Coast Guard Alteration of Bridges (P.L. 109-90) (FY06)					
(Rescission).....	---	-1,920	-1,920	-1,920	---
Coast Guard Alteration of Bridges (P.L. 109-295)					
(FY07) (Rescission).....	---	-1,791	-1,791	-1,791	---
Coast Guard Alteration of Bridges (P.L. 110-61) (FY08)					
(Rescission).....	---	-3,222	-3,222	-3,222	---
Coast Guard Alteration of Bridges (P.L. 111-83) (FY10)					
(Rescission).....	---	-3,681	-3,681	-3,681	---
FEMA State and Local Programs (70X0560) (Rescission)...	-11,071	---	---	+11,071	---

DIVISION F -- DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
S&T RDA&O (PL113-76) (FY14) (Rescission).....	-977	---	---	+977	---
S&T RDA&O (PL114-4) (FY15) (Rescission).....	-5,000	---	---	+5,000	---
S&T RDA&O (PL114-113) (FY16) (Rescission).....	-1,523	---	-2,000	-477	-2,000
S&T O&S (PL115-31) (FY17) (Rescission).....	---	---	-2,000	-2,000	-2,000
S&T R&D (PL115-31) (FY17) (Rescission).....	---	---	-6,000	-6,000	-6,000
DHS administrative savings (Rescission).....	---	---	---	---	---
Legacy Funds (Rescission).....	-1,841	---	-100	+1,741	-100
DHS Lapsed Balances (Rescission).....	-42,343	---	-27,980	+14,363	-27,980
Treasury Asset Forfeiture Fund (Rescission).....	-187,000	---	-364,162	-177,162	-364,162
FEMA Disaster Relief Fund (DRF) (Rescission).....	-789,248	-581,000	---	+789,248	+581,000
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Total, Title V, General Provisions.....	-1,388,198	-591,400	-405,706	+982,492	+185,694
(Discretionary Funding).....	(95,468)	(2,000)	(82,800)	(-12,668)	(+80,800)
(Rescissions/Cancellations).....	(-1,483,666)	(-593,400)	(-488,506)	(+995,160)	(+104,894)
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

DIVISION F -- DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
-----					
OTHER APPROPRIATIONS					
ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR DISASTER RELIEF REQUIREMENTS, 2017 (P.L. 115-72)					
Federal Emergency Management Agency Disaster Relief Fund (emergency).....	---	---	18,670,000	+18,670,000	+18,670,000
National Flood Insurance Fund (debt cancellation) (Sec. 308) (emergency).....	---	---	16,000,000	+16,000,000	+16,000,000
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Total, Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements (P.L. 115-72) (emergency).....	---	---	34,670,000	+34,670,000	+34,670,000
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
BIPARTISAN BUDGET ACT OF 2018					
Office of Inspector General Operations and Support (emergency).....	---	---	25,000	+25,000	+25,000
U.S. Customs and Border Support Operations and Support (emergency).....	---	---	104,494	+104,494	+104,494
Procurement, Constructions, and Improvements (emergency).....	---	---	45,000	+45,000	+45,000
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Subtotal, U.S. Customs and Border Support.....	---	---	149,494	+149,494	+149,494

DIVISION F -- DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
<hr/>					
U.S. Immigrations and Customs Enforcement					
Operations and Support (emergency).....	---	---	30,905	+30,905	+30,905
Procurement, Constructions, and Improvements (emergency).....	---	---	33,052	+33,052	+33,052
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Subtotal, U.S. Immigrations and Customs Enforcement.....	---	---	63,957	+63,957	+63,957
Transportation Security Administration					
Operations and Support (emergency).....	---	---	10,322	+10,322	+10,322
<hr/>					
Subtotal, Transportation Security Administration	---	---	10,322	+10,322	+10,322
Coast Guard					
Operating Expenses (emergency).....	---	---	112,136	+112,136	+112,136
Environmental Compliance and Restoration (emergency)	---	---	4,038	+4,038	+4,038
Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements (emergency).....	---	---	718,919	+718,919	+718,919
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Subtotal, Coast Guard.....	---	---	835,093	+835,093	+835,093

DIVISION F -- DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
<hr/>					
Federal Emergency Management Agency					
Operations and Support (emergency).....	---	---	58,800	+58,800	+58,800
Procurement, Constructions, and Improvements (emergency).....	---	---	1,200	+1,200	+1,200
Disaster Relief Fund (emergency).....	---	---	23,500,000	+23,500,000	+23,500,000
<hr/>					
Subtotal, Federal Emergency Management Agency...	---	---	23,560,000	+23,560,000	+23,560,000
<hr/>					
Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers					
Operations and Support (emergency).....	---	---	5,374	+5,374	+5,374
Procurement, Constructions, and Improvements (emergency).....	---	---	5,000	+5,000	+5,000
<hr/>					
Subtotal, Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers.....	---	---	10,374	+10,374	+10,374
<hr/>					
=====					
Total, Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018.....	---	---	24,654,240	+24,654,240	+24,654,240
(defense).....	---	---	1,200	+1,200	+1,200
(emergency).....	---	---	24,654,240	+24,654,240	+24,654,240
Total, Other Appropriations.....	---	---	59,324,240	+59,324,240	+59,324,240
(emergency appropriations).....	---	---	59,324,240	+59,324,240	+59,324,240
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DIVISION F -- DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018  
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Request	Final Bill	Final Bill vs FY 2017	Final Bill vs Request
Grand Total.....	50,950,632	52,467,385	116,252,357	+65,301,725	+63,784,972
(Discretionary Funding).....	(49,283,692)	(50,794,385)	(114,576,240)	(+65,292,548)	(+63,781,855)
(Non-Defense).....	(47,245,000)	(48,888,172)	(112,355,240)	(+65,110,240)	(+63,467,068)
(Discretionary Appropriations).....	(45,817,543)	(47,427,127)	(50,342,061)	(+4,524,518)	(+2,914,934)
(Emergency Appropriations).....	---	---	(59,324,240)	(+59,324,240)	(+59,324,240)
(Offsetting Collections).....	(-3,801,877)	(-4,238,555)	(-4,188,555)	(-386,678)	(+50,000)
(Offsetting Collections)(Legislative Proposals).....	---	(-500,000)	---	---	(+500,000)
(Disaster Relief Category).....	(6,713,000)	(6,793,000)	(7,366,000)	(+653,000)	(+573,000)
(Rescissions).....	(-1,483,666)	(-593,400)	(-488,506)	(+985,160)	(+104,894)
(Defense).....	(2,038,692)	(1,906,213)	(2,221,000)	(+182,308)	(+314,787)
(Overseas Contingency on Operations/Global War on Terrorism).....	(162,692)	---	(163,000)	(+308)	(+163,000)
(Other Defense).....	(1,876,000)	(1,906,213)	(2,058,000)	(+182,000)	(+151,787)
(Mandatory Funding).....	(1,666,940)	(1,673,000)	(1,676,117)	(+9,177)	(+3,117)