

HOMELAND SECURITY FISCAL YEAR 2027 BUDGET OVERVIEW



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FISCAL YEAR 2027 OVERVIEW

Dollars in Thousands

	FY 2025 Full-Year CR	FY 2026 Annualized CR	FY 2027 President's Budget	FY 2026 to FY 2027 Total Changes	FY 2027 +/- FY 2026 %
Total Budget Authority	\$111,240,602	\$112,041,376	\$118,393,217	\$6,351,841	5.7%
Less: Mandatory Fee, and Trust Funds	\$17,337,306	\$18,024,912	\$19,004,591	\$979,679	5.4%
Gross Discretionary Budget Authority	\$93,903,296	\$94,016,464	\$99,388,626	\$5,372,162	5.7%
Less: Discretionary Offsetting Fees	\$6,181,955	\$6,462,575	\$8,015,871	\$1,553,296	24.0%
Less: FEMA Disaster Relief - Major Disasters	\$22,510,000	\$22,510,000	\$28,379,000	\$5,869,000	26.1%
Net Discretionary Budget Authority	\$65,211,341	\$65,043,889	\$62,993,755	(\$2,050,134)	(3.2%)
<i>CHIMP Funding</i>	<i>(\$4,000)</i>	<i>(\$10,000)</i>	<i>(\$10,000)</i>	-	-
<i>Rescissions to Prior Years Balances</i>	<i>(\$159,957)</i>	-	-	-	-
Adjusted Net Discretionary Budget Authority	\$65,047,384	\$65,033,889	\$62,983,755	(\$2,050,134)	(3.2%)

Fiscal Year 2027 President's Budget

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

The Department of Homeland Security has a vital mission to secure the Nation from the many threats we face. Every day the more than 275,000 employees carry out this mission, safeguarding the American people, our homeland, and our values with honor and integrity in cyberspace, air, land and sea. Our duties are wide-ranging, and our goal is clear – keep America safe.

The Department of Homeland Security Fiscal Year (FY) 2027 President's Budget request of \$118.4 billion works in tandem with historic funding provided by the *Working Families Tax Cut Act* (Public Law 119-21) to implement the President's strategy to defend the Homeland. The Budget provides \$63.0 billion in net discretionary funding. The net discretionary funding is comprised of \$60.2 billion in non-defense funding and \$2.8 billion in defense funding, and includes \$1.7 billion in additional offsetting collections from the TSA Passenger Security Fee gained from ending contributions to deficit reduction from the fee (not a fee increase). The FY 2027 President's Budget also includes \$28.4 billion dollars for the Disaster Relief Fund Majors account.

Security, Enforcement, and Investigations

The FY 2027 President's Budget bolsters border security, maintains immigration enforcement, advances transportation security technology, invests in the military workforce, and supports protective operations. The Budget provides \$18.5 billion in net discretionary funding for U.S. Customs and Border Protection to fully implement the Administration's border security strategy, invest in the counter-narcotics mission, and strengthen national security through advanced technology capabilities and aircraft fleet. The \$10 billion request for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement will maintain critical immigration detention initiatives. The Budget begins the process of privatizing airport security screening and requests \$6.1 billion in net discretionary appropriated authority for the Transportation Security Administration to advance transportation security technology, enhance the passenger experience, and optimize operations. To leverage the full \$4.7 billion in anticipated Aviation Passenger Security Fee offsetting collections, the Budget includes a legislative proposal to terminate the mandatory contribution to the deficit reduction. Consistent with the U.S. Coast Guard's Force Design 2028 initiative, the Budget provides \$14.1 billion in net discretionary funding, to prioritize military growth and transform the Coast Guard into a stronger, more ready, and capable fighting force. The Budget also requests \$3.5 billion for the U.S. Secret Service to safeguard the Nation's financial infrastructure, protect national leaders, and prepare for National Special Security Events, such as the 2028 Olympics.

Protection, Preparedness, Response, and Recovery

The Budget restores the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency to its original mission of securing cyberspace and protecting critical infrastructure, and proposes reductions to wasteful grant programs. The Budget provides \$2.5 billion to defend Federal networks

and collaborate with Federal, State, and local partners to build a more secure and resilient infrastructure for the future. The Administration is refocusing the Federal Emergency Management Agency on sound emergency management and requests \$4.1 billion in net discretionary funding to help people before, during, and after disasters.

Research, Development, Training, and Services

The FY 2027 Budget invests \$754 million in the Science and Technology Directorate's research, development, test, and evaluation efforts, which deliver cutting edge technology and mitigation strategies that strengthen threat awareness for DHS Components and partners in the homeland security enterprise. The Budget also provides \$418 million to support the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers requirements as the Nation's premier law enforcement training provider.

DHS ORGANIZATION DESCRIPTIONS

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

The Office of the Secretary and Executive Management (OSEM) provides central leadership, management, direction, and oversight for all DHS Components. The FY 2027 President's Budget consolidates the Management Directorate, the Office of Intelligence and Analysis, and the Office of Homeland Security Situational Awareness within OSEM. The consolidation of these headquarters entities will create efficiencies and savings, enabling more standard oversight of the Department's Component organizations. OSEM will deliver clear, effective guidance and Components will benefit from receiving decisive messaging from senior leadership.

The Management Directorate is responsible for Department-wide mission support services and oversight for all management operations functions, including information technology, programming, budget and financial management, procurement and acquisition, human capital, security, logistics and facilities, law enforcement and security services for Federal buildings, and delivery of biometric identity services.

The mission of the Office of Intelligence and Analysis is to equip the Homeland Security Enterprise with critical intelligence. The Office of Homeland Security Situational Awareness provides information sharing, situational awareness, and a common operating picture to the Homeland Security Enterprise and full spectrum incident management.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The Office of Inspector General has a dual reporting responsibility to the Secretary and to the Congress. The Inspector General serves as an independent and objective audit, inspection, and investigative body to promote economy, effectiveness, and efficiency in Department programs and operations, and to prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse.

UNITED STATES CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION

U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) is responsible for securing America's borders, coastlines, and ports of entry. CBP also protects the homeland against terrorist threats and prevents the entry of inadmissible persons and contraband while facilitating lawful travel, trade, and immigration. CBP continues to mature a seamless global network, combining customs, immigration, border security, and agricultural protection to strengthen security operations spanning over 5,000 miles of border with Canada; 1,900 miles of border with Mexico; and approximately 95,000 miles of shoreline.

UNITED STATES IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) protects our Nation through criminal investigations and enforcement of immigration laws to preserve national security and public safety. The Agency enforces more than 400 Federal statutes and is at the forefront of efforts to strengthen border security, counter fentanyl, and prevent the illegal movement of people and

goods. ICE is the principal criminal investigative agency within the Department, responsible for investigating, disrupting, and dismantling transnational criminal organizations and terrorist networks threatening or exploiting customs and immigration laws. ICE upholds U.S. immigration laws at, within, and beyond our Nation's borders through Enforcement and Removal Operations and is responsible for all aspects of the immigration enforcement process including identifying, apprehending, detaining, and removing criminal aliens and those subject to removal.

TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) was established to protect the Nation's transportation systems to ensure the secure and efficient movement of people and commerce. The Agency is responsible for the security of 437 federalized airports, screening over 2.5 million passengers daily and more than 906 million passengers annually. TSA also screens approximately 2.1 billion carry-on bags and 470 million checked bags each year for explosives and other dangerous items. Beyond aviation, TSA's mission covers the security of more than 4 million miles of roadways, nearly 140,000 miles of railroad track, over 600,000 bridges, approximately 360 maritime ports, more than 3,700 marine terminals, 95,000 miles of U.S. coastline, and approximately 2.7 million miles of pipeline.

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

Since 1790, the U.S. Coast Guard has safeguarded the American people and promoted national and homeland security, and economic prosperity in a complex and evolving maritime environment. As a vital component of the Armed Forces, the Coast Guard controls, secures, and defends the U.S. border and maritime approaches from illegal migration, dangerous drugs, foreign invasion, and other threats. The Service also protects our ports and waterways, which are extensions of the border and critical to our economic and national security. The Coast Guard employs a unique mix of authorities, broad jurisdiction, flexible operational capabilities, and a network of partnerships to execute its missions. The Coast Guard is the principal Federal agency responsible for maritime safety, security, and environmental stewardship in U.S. ports and inland waterways, along more than 95,000 miles of U.S. coastline, throughout the 4.5 million square miles of U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone, and on the high seas.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

The U.S. Secret Service carries out a unique, integrated mission of protection and investigations. The Secret Service ensures the safety of the President, the Vice President, and their families, as well as the White House, the Vice President's Residence, visiting heads of State and foreign governments, former Presidents and their spouses, and events of national significance. Around the world and throughout cyberspace, the Secret Service also safeguards the U.S. financial system through criminal investigations to detect and arrest those who are engaged in financial crimes.

CYBERSECURITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AGENCY

The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) serves as America's cyber defense agency and as the national coordinator for critical infrastructure security and resilience. The Agency leads the national effort to understand, manage, and reduce risk to the cyber and physical infrastructure Americans rely on every day. CISA has a central role in managing the range of risks that impact the security of critical infrastructure and the Federal enterprise and is engaged throughout the country to improve preparedness and strengthen cyber and critical infrastructure resilience. The FY 2027 Budget places the Office of Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction (CWMD) within CISA, as distinct office charged with research and development, Federal assistance, the National Biosurveillance Integration Center, and policy oversight functions. Transferring to CISA are former CWMD programs including Securing the Cities and BioWatch.

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) remains at the forefront of the Federal response, facing a near continuous onslaught of emergent and catastrophic events with steadfast dedication and vigorous commitment to provide the best available resources to help people before, during, and after disasters. FEMA will focus on encouraging States and communities to build resilience and use their unique local knowledge and resources in disaster response. The Budget proposes reductions to select non-disaster grant and training programs. These decisions are designed to prioritize funding for FEMA's core mission, ensuring readiness for emergency response and disaster recovery, and encourage grant recipients to take on more financial responsibility for activities that yield the greatest return on security investments.

UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES

The U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) is responsible for administering the Nation's lawful immigration system. The approximately 248 domestic and international offices, process immigrant and nonimmigrant petitions; lawful permanent residence and naturalization applications; asylum, refugee, and intercountry adoption applications; and employment authorization documents. USCIS also manages E-Verify, conducts administrative fraud investigations, and works side-by-side with law enforcement and intelligence partners to help ensure the security of the American people and the integrity of the Nation's immigration system.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTERS

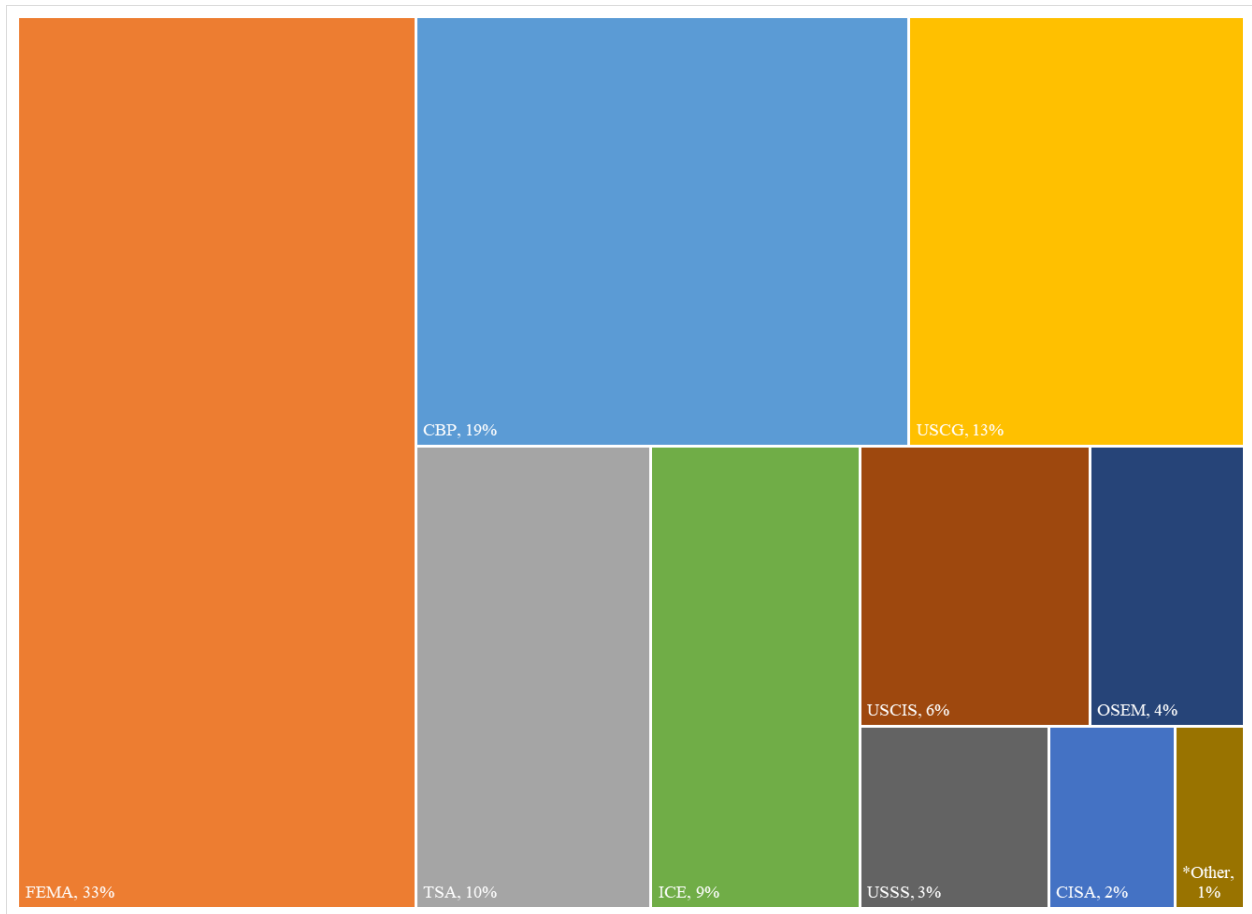
The Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers (FLETC) train and support the training of Federal, State, local, and tribal law enforcement officers and international partners that are responsible for enforcing laws, treaties, and regulations within the United States and abroad. FLETC serves as the only interagency law enforcement training organization spanning all three branches of the Federal Government. Currently, approximately 130 Federal agencies, as well as numerous State and local organizations, rely on FLETC to provide all or part of their law enforcement training. This includes instruction in critical areas essential to law enforcement operations across the Federal Government, such as firearms, driving, tactics, investigations, and legal training.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DIRECTORATE

The Science and Technology (S&T) Directorate drives effective, efficient, and secure operations across all homeland security missions by leveraging advanced scientific, engineering, analytic, and innovative approaches to deliver timely, mission-critical solutions and support departmental acquisitions. S&T provides evidence-based technical expertise to shape policies and proactively address a wide range of current and emerging threats.

FY 2027 Percent of Total Budget Authority by Organization

\$118.4 billion



*Other: FLETC, OIG, S&T

SUMMARY INFORMATION BY DHS ORGANIZATION

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

BUDGET REQUEST*

Dollars in Thousands

	FY 2025 Full-Year CR		FY 2026 Annualized CR		FY 2027 President's Budget		FY 2026 to FY 2027 Total Changes	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Operations and Support	4,370	2,431,196	4,370	2,431,196	3,934	2,500,046	(436)	68,850
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	-	268,546	-	268,546	-	145,822	-	(122,724)
Federal Assistance	-	33,000	-	33,000	-	-	-	(33,000)
Net Discretionary	4,370	2,732,742	4,370	2,732,742	3,934	2,645,868	(436)	(86,874)
Federal Protective Service	1,550	2,204,387	1,550	2,204,387	1,565	2,026,455	15	(177,932)
Gross Discretionary	5,920	4,937,129	5,920	4,937,129	5,499	4,672,323	(421)	(264,806)
Total Budget Authority	5,920	4,937,129	5,920	4,937,129	5,499	4,672,323	(421)	(264,806)
Less: Rescissions to Prior Year Balances	-	(133,738)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5,920	4,803,391	5,920	4,937,129	5,499	4,672,323	(421)	(264,806)

*This table includes funding for OSEM, MGMT, and A&O (I&A and OSA). In FY 2025 and FY 2026, each Component received a separate appropriation.

FY 2027 Budget Summary Overview

The Office of the Secretary and Executive Management (OSEM) FY 2027 Budget requests \$2.6 billion in net discretionary and \$2.0 billion in fee collection authority. The request consolidates OSEM, the Management (MGMT) Directorate, the Office of Intelligence and Analysis (I&A), and the Office of Homeland Security Situational Awareness (OSA) into a single appropriation. The consolidation of these headquarters entities in FY 2027 will result in more effective and standard oversight of the Department's Components, to the benefit of Headquarters in delivering clear, effective guidance and to the benefit of the Components in receiving decisive, non-redundant messaging from senior leadership.

FY 2027 Major Increases

Transfer of MGMT Directorate to OSEM\$1.8 billion, 2,347 FTE
Transfer aligns MGMT’s resources under OSEM. The mission of the MGMT Directorate remains unchanged.

Transfer of I&A and OSA to OSEM\$358.5 million, 953 FTE
Transfer aligns I&A and OSA under OSEM. The missions of I&A and OSA remain unchanged.

Border Security / Counterterrorism / Counternarcotics\$56.7 million, 87 FTE
The FY 2027 Budget provides additional funding for Homeland Security Taskforce support. Please see classified annex for a detailed description.

Human Resources Information Technology 2.0.....\$42.7 million
The FY 2027 Budget includes \$42.7 million to transition Department of Homeland Security human capital information technology systems to the Federal Shared Service Human Capital Management platform. This whole-of-government initiative will eliminate waste and inefficiency and manage the Federal workforce more effectively by consolidating and transitioning numerous outdated, duplicative human resources systems into a single, modern Core Human Capital Management platform.

Financial Systems Modernization\$76.4 million
In accordance with Office of Management and Budget guidance to invest in efficient government systems that are consistent with Executive Order 14249, “*Protecting America’s Bank Account Against Fraud, Waste, and Abuse,*” the FY 2027 Budget includes \$76.4 million for the Financial Systems Modernization program whose goal is to modernize and consolidate DHS financial management systems.

National Security Systems Cybersecurity..... \$31.8 million
This investment ensures the continued confidentiality, integrity, and availability of critical national security systems, supports mandated transitions to quantum-resistant algorithms, and enables secure interoperability across an increasingly contested cyber environment.

Transfer Continuity of Government to Office of the Secretary\$13.1 million, 18 FTE
This transfer realigns the Continuity of Government program from the Federal Emergency Management Agency to OSEM. The Continuity of Government program office will report directly to the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security, which will increase effectiveness and efficiency to contingency response times.

FY 2027 Major Decreases

Pay Reductions (\$77.1 million), (402) FTE
The FY 2027 Budget includes a reduction of \$77.1 million in compensation and benefits funding and a reduction of 402 FTE to rescope the OSEM workforce to meet mission intent and essential functions.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

BUDGET REQUEST

Dollars in Thousands

	FY 2025 Full-Year CR		FY 2026 Annualized CR		FY 2027 President's Budget		FY 2026 to FY 2027 Total Changes	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Operations and Support	736	\$220,127	736	\$220,127	651	\$198,185	(85)	(\$21,942)
Net Discretionary	736	\$220,127	736	\$220,127	651	\$198,185	(85)	(\$21,942)
Gross Discretionary	736	\$220,127	736	\$220,127	651	\$198,185	(85)	(\$21,942)
Total Budget Authority	736	\$220,127	736	\$220,127	651	\$198,185	(85)	(\$21,942)
Less: Rescissions to Prior Year Balances	-	(\$102)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	736	\$220,025	736	\$220,127	651	\$198,185	(85)	(\$21,942)

FY 2027 Budget Summary Overview

The Office of the Inspector General FY 2027 Budget requests \$198.2 million in net discretionary authority. The request provides resources for the Inspector General to perform oversight responsibilities as an independent and objective audit, inspection, and investigative entity promoting economy, effectiveness, and efficiency in Department programs and operations.

FY 2027 Major Decreases

OIG Operational Personnel and Contract Reductions (\$26.6 million)

This request eliminates 85 full-time equivalents (FTE) and 85 full-time positions in funded vacancies, with an associated \$18.5 million in personnel costs. This request additionally eliminates \$8.1 million in contracted support (cybersecurity testing; investigative digital forensics and analysis support; audit and inspection data analytics support; and information technology engineering and communications support).

U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION

BUDGET REQUEST

Dollars in Thousands

	FY 2025 Full-Year CR		FY 2026 Annualized CR		FY 2027 President's Budget		FY 2026 to FY 2027 Total Changes	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Operations and Support	54,153	\$18,426,870	54,153	\$18,426,870	52,855	\$17,444,809	(1,298)	(\$982,061)
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	-	\$850,170	-	\$850,170	-	\$599,135	-	(\$251,035)
COBRA FTA	1,287	\$367,403	1,187	\$368,786	1,927	\$384,959	740	\$16,173
User Fee Facilities	111	\$22,290	70	\$22,903	70	\$23,414	-	\$511
Net Discretionary	55,551	\$19,666,733	55,410	\$19,668,729	54,852	\$18,452,317	(558)	(\$1,216,412)
Global Entry Fee	371	\$404,851	385	\$432,886	385	\$444,302	-	\$11,416
Gross Discretionary	55,922	\$20,071,584	55,795	\$20,101,615	55,237	\$18,896,619	(558)	(\$1,204,996)
Immigration Inspection User Fee	4,271	\$914,156	4,256	\$1,002,395	4,256	\$1,042,312	-	\$39,917
Immigration Enforcement Fines	4	\$1,249	4	\$1,031	4	\$1,053	-	\$22
Electronic System for Travel Authorization (ESTA) Fee	26	\$56,513	47	\$146,464	191	\$158,823	144	\$12,359
Land Border Inspection Fee	280	\$86,038	274	\$119,646	274	\$127,488	-	\$7,842
COBRA Customs Fees	2,016	\$932,866	1,844	\$1,001,142	3,338	\$1,102,649	1,494	\$101,507
Agricultural Quarantine and Inspection Fees	3,361	\$712,299	3,284	\$729,799	3,284	\$773,500	-	\$43,701
Puerto Rico Trust Fund	231	\$283,168	331	\$754,696	331	\$755,073	-	\$377
Virgin Islands Deposit Fund	58	\$14,571	47	\$14,703	47	\$15,657	-	\$954
Customs Unclaimed Goods	-	\$1,790	-	\$1,178	-	\$1,203	-	\$25
9-11 Response and Biometric Exit Account	-	\$17,288	-	\$12,756	-	\$14,363	-	\$1,607
Electronic Visa Update System (EVUS)	-	-	-	\$19,133	114	\$19,931	114	\$798
Total Mandatory/Fees	10,247	\$3,019,938	10,087	\$3,802,943	11,839	\$4,012,052	1,752	\$209,109
Total Budget Authority	66,169	\$23,091,522	65,882	\$23,904,558	67,076	\$22,908,671	1,194	(\$995,887)
Less: Rescissions to Prior Year Balances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	66,169	\$23,091,522	65,882	\$23,904,558	67,076	\$22,908,671	1,194	(\$995,887)

FY 2027 Budget Summary Overview

The United States Customs and Border Protection (CBP) FY 2027 Budget provides \$18.5 billion in net discretionary authority. This funding, when combined with the historic funding provided by the *Working Families Tax Cut Act*, will enable CBP to fully implement the President’s border security strategy to defend the Homeland. The Budget prioritizes investments in personnel, border security technology and assets, counternarcotics, and frontline operational needs. Additionally, the Budget adjusts the Operations and Support (O&S) topline to account for access to *Fixing America’s Surface Transportation (FAST) Act* revenue from the *Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA)* Customs User Fees and COBRA Free Trade Agreement, which were previously unavailable for CBP use, as well as revenue from the fees created by the *Working Families Tax Cut Act*: Electronic System for Travel Authorization, Electronic Visa Update System, and I-94.

FY 2027 Major Increases

Counter Drug Investments.....\$322.0 million

This funding advances technology modernization for CBP’s counternarcotics mission (\$108.0 million) and enables procurement and deployment of Counter-Unmanned Aircraft Systems at key ports of entry (\$80.0 million). It also supports the design and construction of Sensitive Compartmented Information Facilities (\$43.1 million), laboratory modernization (\$31.6 million), and port hardening and incinerators (\$25.5 million). Additionally, there is \$23.3 million included to strengthen counternarcotics operations through advanced equipment and technology investments and \$10.5 million for lab personnel.

Air and Marine Procurement\$242.6 million

Funding provides \$155.0 million to procure one C-130J Extended Border Foreign Operations Surveillance aircraft, replacing the aging P-3 maritime patrol fleet and ensuring effectiveness in critical CBP reconnaissance and surveillance missions. Additionally, there is \$38.7 million for three Light Enforcement Platform aircraft replacements, \$30.0 million for Persistent Wide Area Air Surveillance, and \$16.9 million to fund one Medium Lift Helicopter in a modern configuration. The Budget also includes \$2.0 million to replace at least two aging V-Hull patrol vessels to maintain a mission-capable fleet to effectively patrol inshore waterways.

Automated Commercial Environment Modernization\$136.1 million

The Budget supports Automated Commercial Environment modernization efforts to include \$101.5 million to upgrade outdated architecture, improve visibility into the import lifecycle, and automate manual processes to enhance efficiency and transparency and allow earlier access to actionable data. Also included is \$34.6 million and 31 positions for further development and maintenance modernization.

Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Acquisition Program Transfer\$40.0 million

The Budget transfers \$40.0 million and 13 positions from the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office to CBP to support the Radiation Portal Monitor Program, the Radiation Portal Monitor Replacement Program, and the International Rail Program.

FY 2027 Major Decreases

Fee-Based Operational Funding Transition (\$557.1 million), (2,524) FTE

The Budget adjusts the O&S topline to account for access to *FAST Act* revenue from COBRA Customs User Fees and COBRA Free Trade Agreement, as well as revenue from the fees created by the *Working Families Tax Cut Act* (Electronic System for Travel Authorization, Electronic Visa Update System, and I-94). This shifts funding for 2,524 FTE from appropriated funding to user fees without affecting front-line operations.

U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT

BUDGET REQUEST

Dollars in Thousands

	FY 2025 Full-Year CR		FY 2026 Annualized CR		FY 2027 President's Budget		FY 2026 to FY 2027 Total Changes	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Operations and Support	21,381	\$9,986,542	21,381	\$9,986,542	21,423	\$10,042,062	42	\$55,520
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	-	\$55,520	-	\$55,520	-	-	-	(\$55,520)
Net Discretionary	21,381	\$10,042,062	21,381	\$10,042,062	21,423	\$10,042,062	42	-
Gross Discretionary	21,381	\$10,042,062	21,381	\$10,042,062	21,423	\$10,042,062	42	-
Immigration Inspection User Fees	-	\$135,000	-	\$135,000	-	\$135,000	-	-
Breached Bond Detention Fund	-	\$55,000	-	\$55,000	-	\$55,000	-	-
Student and Exchange Visitor Program	376	\$186,610	376	\$186,610	376	\$216,500	-	\$29,890
Detention and Removal Office Fee	-	\$3,000	-	\$3,000	-	\$3,000	-	-
Total Mandatory/Fees	376	\$379,610	376	\$379,610	376	\$409,500	-	\$29,890
Total Budget Authority	21,757	\$10,421,672	21,757	\$10,421,672	21,799	\$10,451,562	42	\$29,890
Less: Rescissions to Prior Year Balances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	21,757	\$10,421,672	21,757	\$10,421,672	21,799	\$10,451,562	42	\$29,890

FY 2027 Budget Summary Overview

The FY 2027 Budget provides \$10 billion in net discretionary authority for United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE). This funding, when combined with the historic funding provided by the *Working Families Tax Cut Act*, invests in the Administration's priorities to fully implement the vision for America's immigration system and bolster immigration enforcement. The Budget supports 21,423 positions, Detention Capacity of 41,500 detention beds, and an increase in funding for the Office of Principal Legal Advisor. ICE has successfully hired over 10,000 Law Enforcement Officers and 1,243 attorneys through funding provided by the *Working Family Tax Cut Act*, exceeding an onboard workforce greater than 30,000 positions.

FY 2027 Major Increases

Support for Office of the Principal Legal Advisors Network.....\$8.7 million

This funding supports the Principal Legal Advisor Network (PLANet) administrative labor contract, a strategic initiative that addresses the growing workload and administrative needs of ICE's Office of the Principal Legal Advisor.

FY 2027 Major Decreases

Detention Offset(\$401.0 million)

Funding for Custody Operations was provided in the *Working Families Tax Cut Act*; therefore, base funding can be reduced without any operational impact.

Transportation and Removal Offset(\$350.0 million)

Funding for Transportation and Removal was provided in the *Working Families Tax Cut Act*; therefore, base funding can be reduced without any operational impact.

Enforcement and Removal Operations Overtime Reduction(\$155.0 million)

ICE has hired over 10,000 Law Enforcement Officers with funding provided by the *Working Families Tax Cut Act* to support the mission of Enforcement and Removal Operations. As a result, the Budget includes a 60 percent reduction to Enforcement and Removal Operations Law Enforcement Officer overtime.

TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

BUDGET REQUEST

Dollars in Thousands

	FY 2025 Full-Year CR		FY 2026 Annualized CR		FY 2027 President's Budget		FY 2026 to FY 2027 Total Changes	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Operations and Support	59,357	\$7,810,568	59,357	\$7,641,120	49,925	\$5,833,933	(9,432)	(\$1,807,187)
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements - Discretionary	-	\$40,678	-	\$40,678	-	\$286,910	-	\$246,232
Research and Development	-	\$14,641	-	\$14,641	-	\$23,033	-	\$8,392
Net Discretionary	59,357	\$7,865,887	59,357	\$7,696,439	49,925	\$6,143,876	(9,432)	(\$1,552,563)
Aviation Passenger Security Fee	-	\$2,804,400	-	\$2,973,848	-	\$4,653,848	-	\$1,680,000
Discretionary Offsetting Fees	401	\$552,650	456	\$640,650	450	\$687,426	(6)	\$46,776
Gross Discretionary	59,758	\$11,222,937	59,813	\$11,310,937	50,375	\$11,485,150	(9,438)	\$174,213
Mandatory Fees	19	\$6,000	24	\$5,300	23	\$5,300	(1)	-
Aviation Security Capital Fund	-	\$250,000	-	\$250,000	-	\$250,000	-	-
Total Mandatory/Fees	19	\$256,000	24	\$255,300	23	\$255,300	(1)	-
Total Budget Authority	59,777	\$11,478,937	59,837	\$11,566,237	50,398	\$11,740,450	(9,439)	\$174,213
Less: Rescissions to Prior Year Balances	-	(\$15,823)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	59,777	\$11,463,114	59,837	\$11,566,237	50,398	\$11,740,450	(9,439)	\$174,213

FY 2027 Budget Summary Overview

The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) FY 2027 Budget provides \$6.1 billion in net discretionary authority. The Budget prioritizes advancing security technology, improving passenger experience, optimizing operations, and strengthening privatized airport screening to meet evolving mission needs and increase efficiency. Key initiatives include modernizing security systems, streamlining traveler processes, enabling real-time data sharing through cloud-based connectivity, and enhancing privatized screening programs, all in alignment with national security and operational priorities.

FY 2027 Major Increases

Checkpoint Property Screening Systems.....\$225.9 million

Checkpoint Property Screening System will deploy computed tomography systems that add dimension (3D images) and density to objects within a carry-on item, significantly improving threat detection for Transportation Security Officers (TSO)s; this funding increases security effectiveness and positions the program to reach full operational capability by FY 2034.

Transportation Security Equipment Sustainment.....\$158.6 million

This funding addresses increased checkpoint operations maintenance contract costs due to current market rates and closes longstanding underfunding of transportation security equipment, ensuring continued operational readiness, security effectiveness, and prompt maintenance to minimize impacts on travelers.

2026 Civilian and Law Enforcement Officer Pay Raise and Annualization\$103.4 million

Represents the cost of the full 2026 1.0 percent civilian pay increase and annualization, as well as the cost of the full 2026 2.8 percent law enforcement officer pay increase and annualization.

Technology Recapitalization and Expansion..... \$48.1 million

This funding modernizes TSA’s screening capabilities by replacing outdated systems with advanced technologies. These upgrades will address critical threat gaps, enhance security effectiveness, and improve operational efficiency by reducing physical contact with passengers and increasing alarm resolution capabilities.

Credential Authentication Technology\$41.0 million

Credential Authentication Technology enhances security and the passenger experience by automating identification (ID) verification, Secure Flight results, REAL ID compliance, and reservation confirmation at checkpoints through facial biometrics, digital ID authentication, and self-service scanning, with biometric participation remaining voluntary. The FY 2027 Budget funds deployment of 700 Credential Authentication Technology systems.

Remote Screening Technology\$31.0 million

The FY 2027 Budget invests in airport checkpoint computed tomography units with remote and cross-lane screening capabilities, enabling TSOs to review and clear images in real time across airport locations, improving threat detection, increasing passenger throughput, and checkpoint capacity, enhancing operational resilience, and reducing computed tomography system demand and staffing needs.

Transportation Security Equipment Connectivity\$30.0 million

Modernizing checkpoint systems by connecting Transportation Security Equipment to a cloud-based network for real-time data sharing addresses inefficiencies in current disconnected systems, enhances cybersecurity and decision-making, and delivers long-term cost savings through collaboration and investment in modern technologies.

e-Gates.....\$20.0 million

The FY 2027 Budget invests in automated, touchless airport checkpoints using e-Gates, digital IDs, and biometrics to enable secure, self-service identity verification, streamline checks, and double passenger throughput, while improving security and customer experience through reduced interactions and enhanced imposter defense.

FY 2027 Major Decreases

Workforce Reshaping..... (\$195.0 million), (511) FTE

Strategic workforce reshaping includes resource reallocation, staffing optimization, and the elimination of redundancies while maintaining operational effectiveness. These efforts ensure

TSA can focus on critical mission areas, enhance efficiency, and achieve long-term financial sustainability.

Screening Workforce Efficiency (\$187.5 million), (3,515) FTE

TSA’s efforts to optimize current onboard Transportation Security Officer staffing levels and reallocate resources will achieve significant cost savings. This strategic approach ensures that critical security functions are preserved, even as we achieve significant budgetary savings.

Eliminate Exit Lane Staffing..... (\$97.3 million), (836) FTE

Transitioning exit lane access control to airport authorities and commercial airports under Federal regulation will save \$97.3 million and 836 FTE, aligning responsibility with state and local control rather than TSA. Legislation will be proposed to Congress to shift this duty, allowing TSA to focus on screening and risk-based security while working with airports to integrate and assess exit lane security within perimeter security plans.

Screening Partnership Program Expansion and Efficiency (\$52.0 million), (4,528) FTE

TSA will transition additional airports from Federal to private screening reflecting a net reduction in operating costs.

U.S. COAST GUARD

BUDGET REQUEST

Dollars in Thousands

	FY 2025 Full-Year CR		FY 2026 Annualized CR		FY 2027 President's Budget		FY 2026 to FY 2027 Total Changes	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Operations and Support	51,593	\$10,415,271	51,593	\$10,415,271	54,826	\$12,525,317	3,233	\$2,110,046
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	-	\$1,413,950	-	\$1,413,950	-	\$1,201,670	-	(\$212,280)
Research and Development	-	\$7,476	-	\$7,476	-	\$6,763	-	(\$713)
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund Contribution	-	\$290,093	-	\$290,093	-	\$409,581	-	\$119,488
Net Discretionary	51,593	\$12,126,790	51,593	\$12,126,790	54,826	\$14,143,331	3,233	\$2,016,541
Housing Fund	-	\$4,000	-	\$4,000	-	\$4,000	-	-
Gross Discretionary	51,593	\$12,130,790	51,593	\$12,130,790	54,826	\$14,147,331	3,233	\$2,016,541
Retired Pay	-	\$1,147,244	-	\$1,147,244	-	\$1,213,135	-	\$65,891
Boat Safety	19	\$140,059	19	\$140,059	19	\$149,913	-	\$9,854
Maritime Oil Spill Program	-	\$101,000	-	\$101,000	-	\$101,000	-	-
Funds	-	\$2,864	-	\$2,864	-	\$2,864	-	-
Total Mandatory/Fees	19	\$1,391,167	19	\$1,391,167	19	\$1,466,912	-	\$75,745
Total Budget Authority	51,612	\$13,521,957	51,612	\$13,521,957	54,845	\$15,614,243	3,233	\$2,092,286
Less: Rescissions to Prior Year Balances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	51,612	\$13,521,957	51,612	\$13,521,957	54,845	\$15,614,243	3,233	\$2,092,286

FY 2027 Budget Summary Overview

The U.S. Coast Guard FY 2027 Budget includes \$14.1 billion in net discretionary authority and 54,826 FTE. This funding, when combined with the historic funding provided by the *Working Families Tax Cut Act*, will enable Coast Guard to fully implement the President's border security strategy to defend the Homeland. This Budget implements Force Design 2028, a bold roadmap designed to improve mission success to achieve three strategic outcomes: control, secure, and defend the U.S. border and maritime approaches; facilitate commerce vital to U.S. economic prosperity; and successfully respond to crises and contingencies. It funds workforce transformation by putting the Service on a path to grow military personnel by 15,000, invests in new technology for maritime dominance, and overhauls support systems to ensure the Coast Guard can defeat adversaries and protect the Homeland. The FY 2027 Budget continues the reversal of decades of underinvestment to transform the Service into a more agile, capable, and responsive fighting force.

FY 2027 Major Increases

Shore Infrastructure - Arctic Security Cutter (ASC).....\$306.0 million

Funds shore facility infrastructure projects necessary to homeport the Coast Guard’s new ASC fleet. These funds will support recapitalization, modification, upgrades, new construction, and land acquisition to enable Coast Guard operations in the Arctic.

Offshore Patrol Cutter (OPC) – Stage 3\$204.0 million

Initiates program management and Detail Design for Stage Three of the Coast Guard’s OPC acquisition. The OPC will replace the Coast Guard’s fleet of Medium Endurance Cutters that conduct missions on the high seas and coastal approaches.

Operations and Maintenance of New Assets.....\$181.2 million, 390 FTE

Provides funding to operate and maintain new assets, shore facilities, and associated technology subsystems delivered through acquisition efforts, to include four Arctic Security Cutters, three Fast Response Cutters, four Waterways Commerce Cutters, one HC-130J, and two C-39A.

Unmanned Forces.....\$130.1 million, 205 FTE

Provides for integration of unmanned Systems (UxS), counter UxS technologies and expertise across the Coast Guard. Funds will establish the foundation for the new Robotics Mission Specialist rating, expand Maritime Safety and Security Teams capabilities to employ counter UxS capabilities, and fully staff the Robotics Autonomous Systems Program Executive Office to rapidly acquire and deploy advanced technologies.

Deployable Specialized Forces.....\$79.8 million, 328 FTE

Reinforces the Nation’s maritime rapid response capabilities by increasing the capacity of all the Coast Guard’s deployable specialized forces and Reserve Forces, and initial operating capacity for the Deployable Specialized Forces Command. These resources will strengthen the Service’s specialized force posture against evolving maritime threats.

Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS)\$69.1 million

Funds the acquisition of long-range UAS and provides initial funding for activities necessary to expand medium-range UAS capability from the National Security Cutter fleet to other cutter classes. The UAS program provides persistent airborne information, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities that enhance all Coast Guard operations.

Coastal Sentinel.....\$50.0 million

Provides a robust and integrated sensor network that effectively collects, processes, and combines real-time data across platforms and systems while leveraging artificial intelligence and other leading technology. This will begin to deliver unprecedented identification and warning of threats along the U.S. border and maritime approaches to enable the Coast Guard and others to control, secure, and defend the Nation’s borders.

FY 2027 Major Decreases

Asset Decommissionings and Retirements..... (\$15.8 million), (114) FTE

Removes from service three legacy assets, including one 210-foot Reliance Class Medium Endurance Cutter and two Marine Protector Class Patrol Boats.

U.S. SECRET SERVICE

BUDGET REQUEST

Dollars in Thousands

	FY 2025 Full-Year CR		FY 2026 Annualized CR		FY 2027 President's Budget		FY 2026 to FY 2027 Total Changes	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Operations and Support	8,340	\$3,007,982	8,340	\$3,007,982	9,033	\$3,370,756	693	\$362,774
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	-	\$75,598	-	\$75,598	-	\$76,888	-	\$1,290
Research and Development	-	\$4,217	-	\$4,217	-	\$4,217	-	-
Net Discretionary	8,340	\$3,087,797	8,340	\$3,087,797	9,033	\$3,451,861	693	\$364,064
Gross Discretionary	8,340	\$3,087,797	8,340	\$3,087,797	9,033	\$3,451,861	693	\$364,064
Contribution for Annuity Accounts	-	\$268,000	-	\$268,000	-	\$268,000	-	-
Total Mandatory/Fees	-	\$268,000	-	\$268,000	-	\$268,000	-	-
Total Budget Authority	8,340	\$3,355,797	8,340	\$3,355,797	9,033	\$3,719,861	693	\$364,064
Less: Rescissions to Prior Year Balances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	8,340	\$3,355,797	8,340	\$3,355,797	9,033	\$3,719,861	693	\$364,064

FY 2025 does not include \$231 million of supplemental funds from Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025 (Sec. 136)

FY 2027 Budget Summary Overview

The U.S. Secret Service FY 2027 Budget includes \$3.5 billion in net discretionary authority. The Budget includes major investments to support the protective mission with additional Special Agents, Uniformed Division Officers, and Technical Law Enforcement personnel. Funding increases also support the 2028 Summer Olympics, the 2028 Presidential Campaign, and facilities maintenance and repairs at the James J. Rowley Training Center. Additional funding from the *Working Families Tax Cut Act* will enable the Department to invest in protective personnel, technology, training, and facilities.

FY 2027 Major Increases

Law Enforcement Hiring\$226.7 million, 620 FTE

The Budget includes an increase of \$226.7 million for additional Special Agents (390 FTE), Uniformed Division Officers (192 FTE), and Technical Law Enforcement (38 FTE) personnel in support of the protective mission.

2028 Presidential Campaign\$91.0 million

The Budget includes funding to support the Secret Service's Title 18 authority to provide protection for major presidential and vice-presidential candidates and their spouses during the Presidential Campaign. This funding provides sufficient lead time to ensure operational and

equipment readiness by enabling the purchase, refresh, and pre-positioning of critical assets such as magnetometers, X-ray equipment, communications technology, medical supplies, and site security equipment. Additionally, the Budget supports specialized protective training for Secret Service personnel, as well as preparation for the unique demands of candidates, extended campaign timelines, and the logistical complexities of nominating conventions.

Protective Infrastructure Investments \$76.9 million

The Budget provides new and continuing investment across the protection, technology, and infrastructure programs to better equip the Secret Service with more capable, modernized assets as well as additional resources for operations and maintenance. Investments include fully armored vehicles and operational security projects within the operational mission support program.

2028 Summer Olympics and Paralympics\$50.8 million

The Budget includes multi-year funding to support the Service’s statutorily mandated responsibilities in securing the 2028 Summer Olympics and Paralympics and its protectees. Funding will support lodging agreements, travel, overtime, operations and logistics for multi-agency command centers, and long-term temporary duty assignments for Secret Service personnel.

Protective Costs – Travel Program\$37.4 million

The Budget includes increased funding to cover protective travel expenses for a rising quantity of protective missions, ensuring personnel assigned to permanent protective details can accompany protectees on domestic and international visits. This funding also supports Special Agent advance travel to secure destinations prior to protectee arrival. These resources are essential to maintaining the security and effectiveness of protective operations.

CYBERSECURITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AGENCY

BUDGET REQUEST

Dollars in Thousands

	FY 2025 Full-Year CR		FY 2026 Annualized CR		FY 2027 President's Budget		FY 2026 to FY 2027 Total Changes	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Operations and Support	3,294	\$2,382,814	3,294	\$2,382,814	2,528	\$2,022,338	(766)	(\$360,476)
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	-	\$489,401	-	\$489,401	-	\$420,453	-	(\$68,948)
Research and Development	-	\$793	-	\$793	-	\$44,403	-	\$43,610
Net Discretionary	3,294	\$2,873,008	3,294	\$2,873,008	2,528	\$2,487,194	(766)	(\$385,814)
Gross Discretionary	3,294	\$2,873,008	3,294	\$2,873,008	2,528	\$2,487,194	(766)	(\$385,814)
Total Budget Authority	3,294	\$2,873,008	3,294	\$2,873,008	2,528	\$2,487,194	(766)	(\$385,814)
Less: Rescissions to Prior Year Balances	-	(\$4,321)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,294	\$2,868,687	3,294	\$2,873,008	2,528	\$2,487,194	(766)	(\$385,814)

FY 2027 Budget Summary Overview

The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) FY 2027 Budget includes \$2.5 billion in net discretionary authority. Aligned with the Administration's objectives, this Budget includes the National Biosurveillance Integration Center (NBIC) and Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction (CWMD) policy, programmatic, operational, and research and development (R&D) functions within CISA's newly established CWMD office. This Budget funds critical positions within CISA to sustain mission readiness and operational effectiveness. It also invests in advanced cybersecurity tools under CISA's Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation program to enhance security and visibility through comprehensive monitoring and reporting. Furthermore, the Budget eliminates redundant functions and programs that do not align with the Administration's priorities.

FY 2027 Major Increases

Cybersecurity.....\$1.4 billion, 954 FTE

Includes \$1.4 billion to fund cybersecurity efforts to protect Federal Civilian Executive Branch networks and partner with state, local, tribal, and territorial governments, and the private sector to increase the security of critical networks.

Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction.....\$325.1 million, 183 FTE

Transfers funds for CWMD's NBIC, Securing the Cities, Biological Support and Training, Exercises, Readiness programs, and policy and programmatic functions to CISA's newly established CWMD office. This includes \$44.4 million in CWMD-related R&D activities. The realignment of these functions ensures a more coordinated and effective management of national

security initiatives.

Fund Critical Positions..... \$24.4 million, 137 FTE

The Budget invests in critical positions across CISA, effectively addressing staffing requirements that are vital to ensuring mission success, sustaining mission readiness, and optimizing operational effectiveness.

Cybersecurity Tooling Capabilities.....\$20.4 million

Funds an additional \$20.4 million to strengthen mission-critical security operations, tools, and technologies for CISA’s Office of the Chief Information Officer. This funding will enhance CISA’s ability to protect its systems, prevent unauthorized activities, mitigate security incidents, proactively hunt adversarial behavior, and maintain robust cybersecurity defenses against advanced persistent threats and emerging vulnerabilities, including the storage and monitoring of cybersecurity logs across its environment.

Cybersecurity State Coordinators.....\$5.1 million, 27 FTE

The Budget includes funding to bolster cybersecurity across all 50 States, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands by deploying dedicated personnel to fortify local defenses, coordinate responses, and support recovery efforts against escalating cyber threats.

FY 2027 Major Decreases

Efficiencies and Optimization(\$599.7 million), (953) FTE

The Budget consolidates efforts, optimizes contracts, eliminates funded vacancies and Workforce Transition Program-induced vacancies and streamlines operations across all divisions. Offices such as the Office of Equity, Diversity, Inclusion, and Accessibility, Council Management offices, Stakeholder Engagement activities and offices, and International Affairs external engagement offices, and Bombing Prevention will be eliminated. The reductions align with the organization’s objectives, enhance operational efficiency, and minimizing unnecessary expenditures, while preserving mission-critical functions. There will also be a significant reduction to regional operations activities, as well as to the Joint Collaborative Environment.

Election Security.....(\$39.6 million), (14) FTE

The Budget proposes to eliminate the election security program. The Election Security Advisors in each of the 10 regions who act as liaisons for CISA will be eliminated and the cooperative agreement funding for the Elections Infrastructure Information Sharing and Analysis Center will not be renewed.

Chemical Security Anti-Terrorism Standards.....(\$35.1 million), (194) FTE

Due to the sunset of the Chemical Security Anti-Terrorism Standards program and the delay in implementing the Secure Handling of Ammonium Nitrate provisions of the *Homeland Security Act*, the Budget reduces the Chemical Security Inspectors and other Headquarters-based staff, as well as eliminating voluntary ChemLock programs.

National Risk Management Center.....(\$31.4 million), (19) FTE

The Budget eliminates initiative planning and coordination efforts of the National Risk Management Center. This change will prioritize the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency’s responsibility as a Sector Risk Management Agency and to coordinate Nation’s critical infrastructure security, while optimizing operational effectiveness.

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

BUDGET REQUEST

Dollars in Thousands

	FY 2025 Full-Year CR		FY 2026 Annualized CR		FY 2027 President's Budget		FY 2026 to FY 2027 Total Changes	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Operations and Support	3,956	\$1,483,990	3,956	\$1,483,990	3,040	\$1,394,480	(916)	(\$89,510)
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	-	\$99,528	-	\$99,528	-	\$158,200	-	\$58,672
Federal Assistance	370	\$3,203,262	370	\$3,203,262	329	\$2,592,148	(41)	(\$611,114)
Disaster Relief Fund	956	-	956	-	637	-	(319)	-
Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program	115	-	115	-	115	-	-	-
Net Discretionary	5,397	\$4,786,780	5,397	\$4,786,780	4,121	\$4,144,828	(1,276)	(\$641,952)
Disaster Relief Fund	10,770	\$22,510,000	10,770	\$22,510,000	10,770	\$28,379,000	-	\$5,869,000
National Flood Insurance Program	302	\$211,667	302	\$206,804	336	\$199,840	34	(\$6,964)
Gross Discretionary	16,469	\$27,508,447	16,469	\$27,503,584	15,227	\$32,723,668	(1,242)	\$5,220,084
National Flood Insurance Program	232	\$4,935,508	232	\$5,478,338	198	\$5,754,748	(34)	\$276,410
Total Mandatory/Fees	232	\$4,935,508	232	\$5,478,338	198	\$5,754,748	(34)	\$276,410
Total Budget Authority	16,701	\$32,443,955	16,701	\$32,981,922	15,425	\$38,478,416	(1,276)	\$5,496,494
Less: Rescissions to Prior Year Balances	-	(\$1,723)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	16,701	\$32,442,232	16,701	\$32,981,922	15,425	\$38,478,416	(1,276)	\$5,496,494

FY 2027 Budget Summary Overview

The FY 2027 Budget includes \$4.1 billion in net discretionary authority for the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). This funding, when combined with the historic funding provided by the *Working Families Tax Cut Act*, will enable FEMA to fully implement the President's strategy to defend the Homeland. The Budget reflects FEMA's commitment to meeting public needs while using taxpayer resources efficiently and responsibly and advances Administration priorities by focusing on the agency's core mission: helping people before, during, and after disasters.

FY 2027 Major Increases

Major Disaster Allocation \$28.4 billion, 10,770 FTE

The Budget reflects a total of \$28.4 billion for the Disaster Relief Fund (DRF) major disaster allocation. The major disaster allocation is the amount of funding allowable within DRF discretionary spending limits to pay for eligible response and recovery efforts of major disasters under the *Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act*. This funding

supports FEMA’s immediate response work, as well as continued recovery and hazard mitigation efforts for Hurricanes Maria, Fiona, Ian, Helene, and Milton; COVID-19; and other disaster activity.

Continuity of Government \$96.8 million

The Budget includes \$96.8 million to construct and modernize facilities at the Mount Weather Emergency Operations Center (MWEOC), a Level V Security Facility and national security asset. Funds will enable use of advanced technologies that will ensure MWEOC remains technologically equipped and secure in the face of evolving requirements and emerging threats. These investments will strengthen MWEOC’s infrastructure, enhance secure communications, improve energy efficiency, and ensure readiness to support Federal mission partners.

National Public Warning System Modernization\$55.4 million

This funding supports the modernization of the National Public Warning System (NPWS) infrastructure and equipment at legacy national Primary Entry Point broadcast stations. This investment will procure, install, and implement a third NPWS activation and control suite in the western United States; replace aging generators and fuel systems; install backup radio transmitters and broadcast equipment; and upgrade network communications capabilities. These enhancements will strengthen the system’s resilience and reliability, ensuring the President and authorized authorities can deliver nationwide emergency alerts and instructions before, during, and after catastrophic incidents.

Financial Systems Modernization\$42.0 million

Provides an increase of \$42.0 million for the Agency’s new Financial and Acquisition Systems. In FY 2027, FEMA will sustain the operations of the new system through transitioning to its full operational capability, as well as strengthen cybersecurity, and provide contract support as the program achieves key milestones.

National Emergency Training Center Safety Compliance.....\$6.0 million

Funding will be used to initiate a multi-year effort to upgrade fire suppression and electrical systems at the National Emergency Training Center. These upgrades replace outdated, non-compliant infrastructure across 26 campus buildings; ensure the safety and reliability of facilities that host over 15,000 in-person students annually; and support critical training, continuity operations, and emergency response.

FY 2027 Major Decreases

Vacancy Reductions..... (\$202.6 million), (1,051 FTE)

Consistent with the Administration’s goal of transforming FEMA and the Federal workforce, positions that were previously funded but expected to be vacant by the end of FY 2026 will be permanently removed. This reduction eliminates 964 positions, 1,007 FTE, and \$195.0 million from the Operations and Support appropriation; and 51 positions, 44 FTE, and \$7.6 million from the Federal Assistance appropriation.

Non-Disaster Grants and Training Reductions(\$612.6 million)

The Budget proposes reductions to select non-disaster grant and training programs. These decisions are designed to prioritize funding for FEMA’s core mission, ensuring readiness for

emergency response and disaster recovery, and encourage grant recipients to take on more financial responsibility for activities that yield the greatest return on security investments. Eliminating funding for certain grants reinforces the principle that the Federal government should not supplant the responsibilities of other stakeholders, but rather support and enable shared accountability between Federal, State and local governments.

Shelter and Services Program.....(\$650.0 million)
Eliminates the Shelter and Services Program, which was funded in CBP's Operations and Support appropriation and administered by FEMA.

U.S. CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES

BUDGET REQUEST

Dollars in Thousands

	FY 2025 Full-Year CR		FY 2026 Annualized CR		FY 2027 President's Budget		FY 2026 to FY 2027 Total Changes	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Operations and Support	762	\$271,140	762	\$271,140	287	\$112,995	(475)	(\$158,145)
Federal Assistance	-	\$10,000	-	\$10,000	-	-	-	(\$10,000)
Net Discretionary	762	\$281,140	762	\$281,140	287	\$112,995	(475)	(\$168,145)
Gross Discretionary	762	\$281,140	762	\$281,140	287	\$112,995	(475)	(\$168,145)
Immigration Examinations Fee Account	22,304	\$7,012,474	22,061	\$6,373,359	22,061	\$6,761,884	-	\$388,525
H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Account	-	\$18,971	101	\$18,817	101	\$18,817	-	-
Fraud Prevention and Detection Account	176	\$46,038	178	\$43,478	178	\$43,478	-	-
EB-5 Integrity Fund	35	\$9,600	35	\$13,900	35	\$13,900	-	-
Total Mandatory/Fees	22,515	\$7,087,083	22,375	\$6,449,554	22,375	\$6,838,079	-	\$388,525
Total Budget Authority	23,277	\$7,368,223	23,137	\$6,730,694	22,662	\$6,951,074	(475)	\$220,380
Less: CHIMP	-	(\$4,000)	-	(\$10,000)	-	(\$10,000)	-	-
Less: Rescissions to Prior Year Balances	-	(\$2,514)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	23,277	\$7,361,709	23,137	\$6,720,694	22,662	\$6,941,074	(475)	\$220,380

FY 2027 Budget Summary Overview

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) FY 2027 Budget includes \$113 million in net discretionary authority. The FY 2027 Budget also estimates \$6.8 billion in total mandatory budget authority for the Immigration Examinations Fee Account, H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Account, EB-5 Integrity Fund, and Fraud Prevention and Detection Account. The funding enables USCIS to fulfill its mission of effectively administering the U.S. immigration system with integrity, including strengthening national security safeguards, combatting fraud, and reinforcing quality and consistency in administering immigration benefits.

FY 2027 Major Decreases

Application Processing Reduction..... (\$158.8 million), (460) FTE

The FY 2027 Budget includes a reduction in appropriated funding associated with the Application Processing Program. Efforts for application processing will be supported through fees to ease the burden on taxpaying citizens of the United States. USCIS does not anticipate any negative impacts on future performance outcomes with this reduction.

Eliminates Citizenship and Assimilation Grants (\$10.0 million)

The FY 2027 Budget eliminates the Citizenship and Assimilation Grant Program funding. Consistent with Administration direction, USCIS is focused on advancing the essential mission of enforcing immigration laws and securing the border without burdening taxpaying U.S. citizens.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTERS

BUDGET REQUEST

Dollars in Thousands

	FY 2025 Full-Year CR		FY 2026 Annualized CR		FY 2027 President's Budget		FY 2026 to FY 2027 Total Changes	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Operations and Support	1,088	\$357,100	1,088	\$357,100	1,101	\$398,736	13	\$41,636
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	-	\$20,100	-	\$20,100	-	\$18,780	-	(\$1,320)
Net Discretionary	1,088	\$377,200	1,088	\$377,200	1,101	\$417,516	13	\$40,316
Gross Discretionary	1,088	\$377,200	1,088	\$377,200	1,101	\$417,516	13	\$40,316
Total Budget Authority	1,088	\$377,200	1,088	\$377,200	1,101	\$417,516	13	\$40,316
Less: Rescissions to Prior Year Balances	-	(\$685)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,088	\$376,515	1,088	\$377,200	1,101	\$417,516	13	\$40,316

FY 2027 Budget Summary Overview

The Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers FY 2027 Budget includes \$417.5 million in net discretionary authority. This funding, when combined with the historic funding provided by the *Working Families Tax Cut Act*, will enable FLETC to fully implement the President's border security strategy to defend the Homeland. The Budget continues training operations to include salaries, support contracts, travel, supplies, and minor construction and maintenance and includes an increase for Basic Training. Additionally, the Budget provides much-needed expansion and renovation funding, including funding for phase one of the Cheltenham's training facility expansion and renovating dormitory buildings.

FY 2027 Major Increases

Basic Training \$92.9 million

This funding reduces partner organizations' cost burden and allows FLETC to conduct more critical basic training, enabling the Nation's law enforcement agencies to deploy trained agents and officers for critical missions in the field.

Charleston, Dormitory Renovations..... \$9.9 million

Funds will be used to renovate dormitory buildings 284 and 285 at the Charleston, South Carolina Training Delivery Point. The renovations will address critical heating, ventilation, air conditioning, and plumbing issues, restore offline rooms, and expand double bunking where feasible, thereby increasing bed capacity by approximately 40 percent to support higher student throughput and cost savings for partner organizations.

Cheltenham, Training Facility Expansion..... \$5.1 million

Provides for utility assessments, feasibility studies, comprehensive utility system design, and main gate road reconfiguration at the Cheltenham, Maryland Training Delivery Point. This project addresses electrical, plumbing, maintenance, and classroom deficiencies to meet current security standards and support high quality law enforcement training. The upgraded facilities will accommodate at least 10 iterations of legacy programs and provide infrastructure for resident partner organization academies.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DIRECTORATE

BUDGET REQUEST

Dollars in Thousands

	FY 2025 Full-Year CR		FY 2026 Annualized CR		FY 2027 President's Budget		FY 2026 to FY 2027 Total Changes	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Operations and Support	565	\$369,811	565	\$369,811	400	\$372,273	(165)	\$2,462
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements	-	\$61,000	-	\$61,000	-	\$40,000	-	(\$21,000)
Research and Development	-	\$310,823	-	\$310,823	-	\$341,449	-	\$30,626
Net Discretionary	565	\$741,634	565	\$741,634	400	\$753,722	(165)	\$12,088
Gross Discretionary	565	\$741,634	565	\$741,634	400	\$753,722	(165)	\$12,088
Total Budget Authority	565	\$741,634	565	\$741,634	400	\$753,722	(165)	\$12,088
Less: Rescissions to Prior Year Balances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	565	\$741,634	565	\$741,634	400	\$753,722	(165)	\$12,088

FY 2027 Budget Summary Overview

The Science and Technology Directorate FY 2027 Budget includes \$753.7 million in net discretionary authority. The Budget funds Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation (RDT&E) efforts critical to delivering cutting edge technology, threat awareness, and mitigation strategies, for Components and Homeland Security Enterprise partners. RDT&E efforts focus on four key areas – Border Security and Immigration; Counter Terrorism and Threats; Cyber, Infrastructure, and National Resiliency; and Innovative Research and Foundational Tools.

FY 2027 Major Increases

Laboratory Facilities\$136.8 million, 93 FTE

Funding is provided to sustain laboratory capabilities at the National Biodefense Analysis and Countermeasures Center, Transportation Security Laboratory, National Urban Security Technology Laboratory, and Chemical Security Analysis Center. These laboratories are essential for ongoing research supporting test and evaluation standards and independent threat characterization. They play a vital role in the Science and Technology Directorate's technology initiatives by offering scientific research, development, testing, evaluation, subject matter expertise, and technical infrastructure. Their work directly supports Administration and DHS mission priorities, strengthening national homeland security. While the Plum Island Animal Disease Center once played a critical role, its mission has now ended. As the facility moves through decontamination and final closure, only minimal operational funding is required.

Border Security and Immigration\$127.9 million

Provides funding to secure and manage air, land, and maritime borders; expedite lawful trade and

travel; administer the immigration system; enforce U.S. immigration laws; and combat global transnational criminal organizations and other unlawful actors. S&T invests in research and development to detect and prevent illicit movement and illegal entry or exit of people, weapons, dangerous goods, opioids, and contraband, while ensuring the expedited flow of trade and travel.

Counter Terrorism and Threats\$82.9 million

S&T invests in research, development, test, and evaluation efforts that directly support the DHS missions to collect, analyze, share, and act on intelligence that prevents and disrupts terrorists, criminals, and nation state threats. Critical missions include counterterrorism, countering chemical, biological, and explosive threats, victim identification, perpetrator detection and apprehension, and protection of leaders and designated individuals, facilities, and events to include the preparation of the 2028 Olympics.

Cyber, Infrastructure, and National Resiliency\$73.9 million

S&T invests in research and development to transition advanced cybersecurity and information assurance technologies, which secure the Nation’s current and future cyber and critical infrastructures. These solutions include artificial intelligence security and assurance technologies, data security and analytics capabilities, systems security and supply chain assurance techniques, network and systems security for information and operational technologies, and digital forensics for law enforcement. S&T focuses on research and development to enhance national resilience, including the training and preparedness of first responders and the advancement of domestic canine capabilities.

Plum Island Closure and Support\$30.0 million

Provides funding to facilitate the transition, closure, and transfer of all Plum Island real property and all related personal property, and transportation assets to the United States Department of Agriculture’s National Bio and Agro-Defense Facility.