



## **Homeland Security**

The bill included several amendments put forward by LaLota, including:

- Support for the Coast Guard to improve recruitment and retention efforts;
- Support for the Coast Guard to emphasize the need to expeditiously repair and upgrade infrastructure, such as HVAC systems and security, at Coast Guard Stations;
- Support for the Transportation Security Administration to emphasize the need to procure new aviation security checkpoint technology, such as Computed Tomography (CT) and Credential Authentication Technology (CAT) systems, at a faster rate to keep up with emerging threats;
- The No Bailout for Sanctuary Cities Act would prohibit federal funding to address or aid the migrant crisis for any jurisdiction with sanctuary city policies. This would include federal funding for resources such as the provision of food, shelter, healthcare services, legal services, and transportation costs; and
- Requiring the Secretary of Homeland Security to submit a Report to Congress on the total number of law enforcement agents assigned to areas between ports of entry as of the date of the enactment of this Act, the total number of law enforcement agents assigned to ports of entry and processing centers as of the date of the enactment of this Act, and the number of law enforcement agents who have been reassigned from areas between ports of entry to ports of entry and processing centers during the period from January 20, 2020, to the date of the enactment of this Act.

This bill includes several of LaLota's priorities, including providing robust funding for the Federal Emergency Management Administration's (FEMA) disaster assistance programs, the Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG) and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) Grant programs, the operation and improvement of cybersecurity defense technology and services for federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial agency networks and critical infrastructure partners, and additional H-2B visas above the statutory cap of 66,000.

This legislation also includes one of LaLota's Community Project Funding initiatives, which will provide \$3 million to the Suffolk County Fire Rescue and Emergency Services (FRES) Department for the upgrade of its Emergency Operations Center.

The bill provides a total discretionary allocation of \$64.81 billion. The defense portion of the allocation is \$3.41 billion, which is \$82 million (2.4%) above the Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level. The non-defense portion of the allocation is \$61.39 billion, which is \$2.88 billion (5%) above the FY24 enacted level and \$4.27 billion (7.5%) above the President's Budget Request.



The bill includes several of LaLota's priorities, including:

- Providing \$300 million for border security technology;
- Providing \$4.1 billion for custody operations, which is more than ever previously appropriated, to fund 50,000 detention beds;
- Providing \$822 million to fund transportation and removal operations for removable undocumented migrants;
- Providing \$335 million to procure four additional Coast Guard Fast Response Cutters;
- Providing \$60 million for a service life extension to enable the Coast Guard to deploy another Medium Endurance Cutter to the Indo-Pacific;
- Providing \$175.2 million for computed tomography systems to screen carry-on baggage at passenger checkpoints at airports;
- Providing \$860.9 million for the operation and improvement of cybersecurity defense technology and services for federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial agency networks and critical infrastructure partners;
- Making available additional H-2B visas above the statutory cap of 66,000;
- Providing \$22.7 billion for the Disaster Relief Fund to support response and recovery efforts following major disasters and emergencies through FEMA; and
- \$720 million for the Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG) and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) Grants, to provide resources to recruit, train, and equip first responders.

## **Defense**

The bill included several amendments put forward by LaLota, including:

- Additional funding for the Network Tactical Common Data Link - Phased Array Antenna Qualification;
- Support for developing and implementing a program to promote military recruitment and education at the National September 11 Memorial and Museum;
- Requiring the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to Congress on the DoD Manual 8140.03 implementation status for each component and recommendations for how to facilitate sharing effective best practices among components;
- Requiring the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to Congress on the percentage and number of contracts awarded to small businesses that are counted toward multiple agency small business contracting goals; and
- Support for the submarine industrial base to emphasize that funding should go to workforce development programs.



The bill provides a total discretionary allocation of \$833.053 billion, which is \$8.57 billion (1%) above the Fiscal Year 2024 level and consistent with the limit set in law by the Fiscal Responsibility Act.

The bill includes several of LaLota's priorities, including:

- Providing \$4 billion for the Submarine Industrial Base to build on the \$4 billion invested in FY24;
- Supporting the Pacific Deterrence Initiative, which enhances U.S. military capabilities in the Indo-Pacific region, including funding for several INDOPACOM unfunded priorities;
- Funding a 4.5% pay raise for all military personnel;
- Providing \$2.5 billion for an additional 15% pay increase for junior enlisted servicemembers;
- Providing \$500 million for the Israeli Cooperative Missile Defense Programs, including Iron Dome, David's Sling, and Arrow missile defense systems;
- Providing \$80 million above the President's Budget Request for U.S.-Israeli anti-tunneling cooperation;
- Providing \$1.3 billion for the Defense Innovation Unit (DIU) and select Defense-Wide innovation efforts to deliver capabilities from nontraditional sources, including small and medium-sized businesses;
- Investing in next-generation fighter aircraft, helicopters, tactical combat vehicles, and submarines; and
- Fighting China by allocating \$200 million for Taiwan's international security cooperation programs and prioritizing defense articles and services to Taiwan.

## **State and Foreign Operations**

The bill included several amendments put forward by LaLota, including:

- Support for the Special Envoy for Hostage Affairs to strengthen efforts to bring American citizens wrongfully detained in China home;
- Honoring the American and Israeli civilians murdered and unaccounted for in the brutal attacks by Hamas terrorists; and
- Demanding that the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Chinese Communist Party immediately release Kai Li.



The bill provides a total discretionary allocation of \$51.713 billion, which is \$7.6 billion (11%) below the Fiscal Year 2024 enacted level and \$12.26 billion (19%) below the President's Budget Request.

The bill includes several of LaLota's priorities, including:

- Providing \$3.3 billion in Foreign Military Financing for Israel to defend itself against terrorist attacks;
- Prohibiting funding for the International Criminal Court, International Court of Justice, United Nations Relief Works Agency (UNRWA), and the United Nations Commission of Inquiry against Israel;
- Providing \$2.1 billion for United States national security interests in the Indo-Pacific and to counter malign influence;
- Prohibiting funds for the People's Republic of China (PRC) and the Chinese Communist Party (CCP);
- Prohibiting funds for countries to repay debt owed to China;
- Prohibiting funds for international financial institutions from loans to the PRC;
- Prioritizing funding and policies to combat the flow of fentanyl and other illicit drugs into the United States;
- Prohibiting funds to implement a nuclear agreement with Iran unless ratified by the Senate; and
- Prohibiting funds to be used to implement the Arms Trade Treaty.

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