

Summary of the Immigration-Related Provisions of
HR-1, One Big Beautiful Bill, as Enacted

Section	Title	Summary
10108	Alien SNAP eligibility	No individual is eligible to participate in the supplemental nutrition assistance program unless he is-- a U.S. citizen or national, a resident alien, a Cuban-Haitian Entrant; or a citizen of Micronesia, the Marshall Islands or Palau as defined in the Compact of Free Association with the United States.
20011	Improving Department of Defense border support and counter-drug missions	<p>Appropriates one billion dollars for deployment of military personnel in support of border operations, for—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • maintenance activities in support of border operations, • counter-narcotics and counter-transnational criminal organization mission support; • operation of national defense areas and construction in national defense areas; • temporary detention of migrants on Department of Defense installations <p>—said money to remain available until September 30, 2029.</p>
40001	Coast Guard Mission Readiness	<p>Provides a special appropriation of \$24,593,500,000 to—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • procure or acquire new operational assets and systems, • maintain existing assets and systems, • design, construct, plan, engineer, and improve necessary shore infrastructure, • enhance operational resilience for monitoring, search and rescue, interdiction, hardening of maritime approaches, and navigational safety. <p>--said money to remain available until September 30, 2029.</p>
70604	Excise Tax on Certain Remittance Transfers	<p>For the first time, a tax [one percent of the total] is being imposed on remittance transfers of money being sent outside the U.S.--</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The tax only applies to a remittance transfer for which the sender pays in cash, a money order, a cashier's check, or other similar physical instrument; transfers made from accounts held in U.S. financial institutions are not liable for the tax. Nor are transfers funded by credit or debit cards issued in the U.S. • The remittance sender is responsible for payment of the tax, and multi-party transactions do not mitigate sender tax liability. • The collector is the company providing the transfer service, which renders the taxes to the Treasury on a quarterly basis. • Failure to collect the tax renders the transfer provider liable for the missing amount.

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71109	Alien Medicaid eligibility	In no event shall payment be made to a State...for medical assistance furnished to an individual unless such individual is a— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U.S. citizen or national, • resident alien, • Cuban-Haitian Entrant; • citizen of Micronesia, the Marshall Islands or Palau as defined in the Compact of Free Association with the United States.
71302	Disallowing Premium Tax Credit During Periods of Medicaid Ineligibility Due to Alien Status	Prohibits claiming of tax credits for health insurance premiums for any period in which an alien was Medicaid-ineligible due to (lack of) status—see Section 71109 summary immediately above.
71303	Requiring Verification of Eligibility for Premium Tax Credit	Establishes a verification mechanism for those claiming tax credits to ensure that ineligible aliens are precluded from making prohibited claims—see the Section 71303 summary immediately above.
90001	Border Infrastructure and Wall System	Appropriates \$46.55 billion for construction, installation, or improvement of new/replacement primary, waterborne, and secondary border barriers, along with access roads and required technology --said money to remain available until September 30, 2029.
90002	U.S. Customs and Border Protection Personnel, Fleet Vehicles and Facilities	Appropriates— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$4,100,000,000, to hire and train additional CBP personnel; • \$2,052,630,000, for hiring and retention bonuses; • \$855,000,000, for purchase/maintenance of vehicles; • \$5,000,000,000 for facilities acquisition and maintenance —all such monies to remain available until September 30, 2029,
90003	Detention Capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriates \$45,000,000,000, for single adult alien detention capacity and family residential center capacity. • Provides that aliens at family residential centers may be detained throughout the duration of their hearing process up until removal, if found deportable. • Provides that single adult detention standards are to be determined <i>in the sole discretion of the DHS Secretary.</i> [Emphasis added.]

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90004	Border security, technology, and screeni	<p>Appropriates \$6,168,000,000 for—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurement and integration of nonintrusive equipment, artificial intelligence, machine learning, and innovative counter-drug technologies, as well as border surveillance technologies, along the southwest, northern, and maritime borders. • Upgrading and new platforms for rapid response in air and maritime operations by CBP Air and Marine units. • Deployment of technology for the biometric entry and exit system, and screening of persons entering or exiting the United States. • Initial screenings of unaccompanied alien children arriving at U.S. borders. • Combat of drug trafficking, including fentanyl and its precursor chemicals, at the southwest, northern, and maritime borders. • Commemorating efforts and events related to border security. • Restricts procurement of border towers only to items that have been tested and accepted by CBP as being “autonomous” and goes on to define that term. •
90005	State and local assistance.	<p>Appropriates funds for the State Homeland Security Grant Program, to be administered by FEMA, as follows—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$500,000,000 for State and local capabilities to detect, identify, track, or monitor threats from unmanned aircraft systems. • \$625,000,000 for security and costs related to the 2026 FIFA World Cup. • \$1,000,000,000 for security, planning, and costs related to the 2028 Olympics. • \$450,000,000 for the Operation Stonegarden Grant Program. <p>—Such funds to remain available until September 30, 2029.</p> <p>Also creates and appropriates \$10 billion for a State Border Security Reinforcement Fund to—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare the ground, construct and install border barriers along the southern land border. • Detect and interdict illicit substances and aliens who have unlawfully entered the United States and have committed a crime under Federal, State, or local law, and transfer or refer such aliens to the Department of Homeland Security. [Emphasis added.] • Relocate aliens who are unlawfully present in the United

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		<p>States from small population centers to other domestic locations.</p> <p>—Such funds are eligible retroactively for completed, ongoing, or new activities, that occurred on or after January 20, 2021 and are to remain available until September 30, 2034.</p> <p>—State agency and local government units must provide such information in support of the application, including a description of how the State plans to allocate the funds, as the DHS Secretary may require.</p> <p>—Applications must specify the actions and events for which it seeks a grant, and shall begin to be accepted <i>not later than 90 days</i> after the enactment of this Act. [Emphasis added.]</p> <p>—Prohibits State or local use of the fund for purposes reserved to the Federal government.</p> <p>—Limits FEMA use of the fund for administering the grant to one percent.</p>
90007	DHS Appropriations for Border Support	<p>Appropriates \$10 billion for “reimbursement of costs incurred in undertaking activities in support of the Department of Homeland Security’s mission to safeguard the borders of the United States”, to remain available until September 30, 2029.</p> <p><i>[NOTE: Curiously, the provision does not explain who/what the recipient(s) of the reimbursements may apply to; it may be to replenish funds depleted redirected from other line items to pay for surge activities conducted since the beginning of the Trump Administration; alternatively, it may be for State and local governments that aided in the Southern Border mission]</i></p>
100002	Asylum Fee	<p>For the first time in history—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishes a fee to file for asylum (“\$100 or such amount as the DHS Secretary or the Attorney General, as applicable, may establish, by rule”). • Authorizes annual adjustments for inflation beginning Federal FY 2026 (which starts October 1, 2025). • Precludes waiver or reduction of the fee. • Authorizes 50% of their respective proceeds to be provided to USCIS within DHS and to EOIR within DOJ, with the remainder going to the U.S. Treasury.
100003	Employment	Provides that—

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	Authorization Document (EAD) , Fees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any asylum applicant who seeks an EAD must pay a fee of \$550 “or such amount as the DHS Secretary may establish, by rule” for the document. Authorizes 25% of the proceeds to be provided to USCIS, of which half (50%) must be used for benefits fraud detection efforts. <p>Also provides that—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any alien granted parole, and Any alien granted Temporary Protected Status <p>who seeks an EAD must pay a fee of \$550 “or such amount as the DHS Secretary may establish, by rule” for the document, all fees to be deposited into the U.S. Treasury.</p> <p>Finally, provides that EAD fees for all three categories</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> will be adjusted annually for inflation beginning Federal FY 2026. May not be waived or reduced.
100004	Immigration Parole Fee	<p>For the first time in history—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishes a fee for the grant of immigration parole (“\$1,000 or such amount as the DHS Secretary may establish, by rule”). Authorizes annual adjustments for inflation beginning Federal FY 2026 (which starts October 1, 2025). Waives payment of the fee for several specific categories of aliens. Precludes waiver or reduction of the fee for all others.
100005	Special Immigrant Juvenile Fee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishes a fee of \$250 or “such amount as the Secretary of Homeland Security may establish, by rule” for the filing of an application for special immigrant juvenile status. Authorizes annual adjustments for inflation beginning Federal FY 2026 (which starts October 1, 2025). All fees to be deposited into the U.S. Treasury.
100006	Temporary Protected Status Fee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increases the fee for the grant of Temporary Protected Status from \$50 to \$500. Authorizes annual adjustments for inflation beginning Federal FY 2026 (which starts October 1, 2025). All fees to be deposited into the U.S. Treasury. Precludes waiver or reduction of the fee.
100007	Visa Integrity Fee	<p>“In addition to any other fees”, establishes a fee of \$250 or “such</p>

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		<p>amount as the Secretary of Homeland Security may establish, by rule” for aliens issued a nonimmigrant visa.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permits reimbursement of the fee to an alien who demonstrates compliance with the terms and conditions of his/her visa, including not engaging in unauthorized employment and timely departing the United States. • All non-reimbursed fees to be deposited into the U.S. Treasury. • Precludes waiver or reduction of the fee.
100008	Form I-94 Fee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishes a fee of \$24 or “such amount as the Secretary of Homeland Security may establish, by rule” for issuance of a form I-94 to a nonimmigrant granted admission to the U.S. • Authorizes annual adjustments for inflation beginning Federal FY 2026 (which starts October 1, 2025). • Authorizes 20% of the proceeds to be provided to CBP for forms processing, the remainder to be deposited into the U.S. Treasury. • Precludes waiver or reduction of the fee.
100009	Annual Asylum Fee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In addition to the initial asylum filing fee, establishes a fee of \$100 or “such amount as the Secretary of Homeland Security may establish, by rule” for each year in which the claim remains pending. • Authorizes annual adjustments for inflation beginning Federal FY 2026 (which starts October 1, 2025). • All fees to be deposited into the U.S. Treasury. • Precludes waiver or reduction of the fee.
1000010	Fee Relating to Renewal and Extension of Employment Authorization for Parolees	<p>In addition to the initial EAD fee, establishes a fee of \$275 or “such amount as the Secretary of Homeland Security may establish, by rule” for each successive EAD extension request by a parolee “for a period of 1 year or the duration of parole”, whichever is shorter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorizes annual adjustments for inflation beginning Federal FY 2026 (which starts October 1, 2025). • Authorizes 25% of the proceeds to be provided to USCIS, the remainder to be deposited into the U.S. Treasury. • Precludes waiver or reduction of the fee.
1000011	Fee Relating to Renewal and Extension of Employment Authorization for Asylum Applicants	<p>In addition to the initial EAD fee, establishes a fee of \$275 or “such amount as the Secretary of Homeland Security may establish, by rule” for each successive EAD extension request by a parolee.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorizes annual adjustments for inflation beginning Federal FY 2026 (which starts October 1, 2025). • Authorizes 25% of the proceeds to be provided to USCIS, the remainder to be deposited into the U.S. Treasury.

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Precludes waiver or reduction of the fee. • Mandates immediate termination of EAD authorization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ upon the denial of an asylum application by DHS; or ◦ within 30 days if denied by an Immigration Judge unless there is a timely appeal to the BIA; or ◦ immediately if denied by the BIA.
1000012	Fee Relating to Renewal and Extension of Employment Authorization for Aliens Granted Temporary Protected Status.	<p>In addition to the initial EAD fee, establishes a fee of \$275 or “such amount as the Secretary of Homeland Security may establish, by rule” for each successive EAD extension request by a parolee “for a period of 1 year or the duration of” TPS, whichever is shorter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorizes annual adjustments for inflation beginning Federal FY 2026 (which starts October 1, 2025). • Authorizes 25% of the proceeds to be provided to USCIS, the remainder to be deposited into the U.S. Treasury. • Precludes waiver or reduction of the fee.
1000013	Fees Relating to Applications for Adjustment of Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishes a fee of \$1,500 or “such amount as the Attorney General may establish, by rule” for the filing of an application for adjustment of status to lawful resident before an Immigration Judge during removal proceedings. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Authorizes annual adjustments for inflation beginning Federal FY 2026 (which starts October 1, 2025). ◦ Authorizes 25% of the proceeds to be provided to EOIR, the remainder to be deposited into the U.S. Treasury. • Establishes a fee of \$1,050 or “such amount as the Attorney General may establish, by rule” for the filing of a waiver of a ground of inadmissibility before an Immigration Judge during removal proceedings. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Authorizes annual adjustments for inflation beginning Federal FY 2026 (which starts October 1, 2025). ◦ Authorizes 25% of the proceeds to be provided to EOIR, the remainder to be deposited into the U.S. Treasury. • Establishes a fee of \$500 or such amount as the Attorney General may establish, by rule” for the filing of an application for Temporary Protected Status before an Immigration Judge during removal proceedings. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Authorizes annual adjustments for inflation beginning Federal FY 2026 (which starts October 1, 2025). ◦ Authorizes 25% of the proceeds to be provided to EOIR, the remainder to be deposited into the U.S. Treasury. • Establishes a fee of \$900 or “such amount as the Attorney General may establish, by rule” for the filing of an appeal of

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		<p>the decision of an Immigration Judge.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Does not include appeals filed as the result of bond decisions. ○ Authorizes annual adjustments for inflation beginning Federal FY 2026 (which starts October 1, 2025). ○ Authorizes 25% of the proceeds to be provided to EOIR, the remainder to be deposited into the U.S. Treasury. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Establishes a fee of \$900 or “such amount as the Attorney General may establish, by rule” for the filing of an appeal of the decision of a DHS Immigration Officer. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Authorizes annual adjustments for inflation beginning Federal FY 2026 (which starts October 1, 2025). ○ Authorizes 25% of the proceeds to be provided to EOIR, the remainder to be deposited into the U.S. Treasury. ● Establishes a fee of \$1,325 or “such amount as the Attorney General may establish, by rule” for the filing of an an appeal from a decision of an adjudicating official in a practitioner disciplinary case. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Authorizes annual adjustments for inflation beginning Federal FY 2026 (which starts October 1, 2025). ○ Authorizes 25% of the proceeds to be provided to EOIR, the remainder to be deposited into the U.S. Treasury. ● Establishes a fee of \$900 or “such amount as the Attorney General may establish, by rule” for the filing of a motion to reopen or reconsider the decision of an Immigration Judge. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Does not include motions to reopen or reconsider <i>in absentia</i> decisions rendered pursuant to certain provisions of law. ○ Authorizes annual adjustments for inflation beginning Federal FY 2026 (which starts October 1, 2025). ○ Authorizes 25% of the proceeds to be provided to EOIR, the remainder to be deposited into the U.S. Treasury. ● Establishes a fee of \$600 or “such amount as the Attorney General may establish, by rule” for the filing of an application for suspension of deportation in proceedings before an Immigration Judge. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Authorizes annual adjustments for inflation beginning Federal FY 2026 (which starts October 1, 2025). ○ Authorizes 25% of the proceeds to be provided to EOIR, the remainder to be deposited into the U.S. Treasury. ● Establishes a fee of \$600 or “such amount as the Attorney
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		<p>General may establish, by rule” for the filing of an application for cancellation of removal by certain resident aliens in proceedings before an Immigration Judge.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Authorizes annual adjustments for inflation beginning Federal FY 2026 (which starts October 1, 2025). ○ Authorizes 25% of the proceeds to be provided to EOIR, the remainder to be deposited into the U.S. Treasury. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Establishes a fee of \$1,500 or “such amount as the Attorney General may establish, by rule” for the filing of an application for cancellation of removal by certain non-resident aliens in proceedings before an Immigration Judge. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Authorizes annual adjustments for inflation beginning Federal FY 2026 (which starts October 1, 2025). ○ Authorizes 25% of the proceeds to be provided to EOIR, the remainder to be deposited into the U.S. Treasury. ● No fees collected pursuant to any portion of this section may be expended by EOIR for the Legal Orientation Program or for any successor program. [Emphasis added.]
1000014	Electronic System for Travel Authorization Fee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Authorizes an amendment upward to \$13 for fees now collected under this program. ● Extends the sunset from October 31, 2028 to October 31, 2034. ● Authorizes annual adjustments for inflation beginning Federal FY 2026 (which starts October 1, 2025).
1000015	Electronic Visa Update System Fee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Establishes a fee of \$30 or “such amount as the Secretary of Homeland Security may establish, by rule” for aliens subject to enrollment in the Electronic Visa Update System. ● Authorizes annual adjustments for inflation beginning Federal FY 2026 (which starts October 1, 2025). ● Creates a “CBP Electronic Visa Update System Account” in the U.S. Treasury into which a portion of such fees will be deposited. ● Authorizes appropriations from the account without further legislation to offset costs associated with the program. ● Directs that amounts collected above the specified proportion for the account must be deposited into the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury.
1000016	Fee for Aliens Ordered Removed <i>in Absentia</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Requires the collection of \$5,000 or “such amount as the Secretary of Homeland Security may establish, by rule” from any alien ordered removed <i>in absentia</i> who is later arrested

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		<p>by DHS officers, in partial repayment of the costs of investigation and apprehension.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorizes annual adjustments for inflation beginning Federal FY 2026 (which starts October 1, 2025). • Authorizes 50% of the proceeds to be provided to the Detention and Removal Office Fee Account for retention and expenditure by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, with the remainder to be deposited into the U.S. Treasury.
1000017	Inadmissible Alien Apprehension Fee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires the collection of \$5,000 or “such amount as the Secretary of Homeland Security may establish, by rule” from any inadmissible alien apprehended after entering without inspection between ports of entry. • Authorizes annual adjustments for inflation beginning Federal FY 2026 (which starts October 1, 2025). • Authorizes 50% of the proceeds to be provided to the Detention and Removal Office Fee Account for retention and expenditure by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, with the remainder to be deposited into the U.S. Treasury. <p>[IMPORTANT NOTE: The final subsection (d) of the Act appears in conflict with the 50% retention authorization described immediately above, in that it states, “ (d) Disposition of Inadmissible Alien Apprehension Fees.--All of the fees collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited into the general fund of the Treasury”. It appears to be an artifact from prior versions of the bill that failed to be deleted through an oversight.]</p>
1000018	Amendment to Authority to Apply for Asylum	Amends existing asylum statute language by changing “may” to “shall” to ensure consistency with the requirement to collect asylum fees embedded in this Act.
1000051	Appropriation for the Department of Homeland Security	<p>Appropriates \$2.055 billion to DHS, such monies to remain available until September 30, 2029—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To hire and train additional CBP personnel. • For transportation and departure costs for removal of aliens. • To fund personnel costs for DHS and State officers assigned under Sections 103(a)(10) and 287(g) of the Immigration and Nationality Act. • Hiring staff and investigating in resources to enhance vetting of aliens applying for admission. • To enhance protections for alien minors entering the U.S. to prevent exploitation by collecting biometrics of minors and sponsors. • For transport and return of aliens from contiguous countries.

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To reimburse State and local enforcement agencies for participation in combating alien gangs, criminal and public safety threats, alien smuggling and human trafficking, and general immigration enforcement efforts. • To fund the removal of specified unaccompanied alien minors, as defined in the provision. • To expedite the removal of criminal aliens and facilitate removal of certain criminal aliens without hearings. • To fund the inspection and examination of unaccompanied alien minors for evidence of gang affiliation. • To invest in information technology for immigration purposes including improvements in fee and revenue collection.
1000052	Appropriation for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement	<p>Appropriates \$29.85 billion to ICE, such monies to remain available until September 30, 2029—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To hire and train additional ICE agents, officers and support personnel, to include streamlining the onboarding of rehired annuitants. • Providing performance, retention (commits to 2 years additional service), and signing bonuses (commits to 5 years of service) for qualified ICE personnel. • To invest in information technology for immigration enforcement purposes including through hiring and retention of IT staff. • To fund facility upgrades and fleet modernization. • To promote family unity throughout the detention process for apprehended aliens. • To Expand and implement 287(g) agreements. • To hire and train staff for the Victims of Immigration Crime Engagement office and functions. • To hire additional trial attorneys and support staff within the Office of Principal Legal Advisor to represent the government at removal proceedings.
1000053	Appropriation for Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers	<p>Appropriates \$750 million to DHS for FLETC purposes, such monies to remain available until September 30, 2029, of which—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not less than \$285 million is for training newly hired DHS personnel, and State and local law enforcement agencies. • Not more than \$465 million is for construction and maintenance of equipment and facilities.
1000054	Appropriation for the Department of Justice	<p>Appropriates \$3.33 billion to DOJ, such monies to remain available until September 30, 2029, for—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EOIR for hiring up to a ceiling of 800 immigration judges, and necessary support staff to address backlogs.

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Combating drug trafficking (including fentanyl and precursor chemicals), and illegal drug use. • Hiring additional personnel and investigating and prosecuting immigration matters, gang-related • crimes involving aliens, child trafficking, and smuggling of aliens within the United States, unlawful voting by aliens, violations of the Alien Registration Act, and fraud relating to title IV of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996. • Hiring attorneys and support staff to conduct litigation and attend to the interests of the United States in suits pending in a Federal or State court in suits seeking nonparty or other injunctive relief against the U.S. • Increased funding for the Edward Byrne Grant Program and the Office of Community Oriented Policing for— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ investigating and prosecuting violent crime; ◦ criminal enforcement initiatives; ◦ immigration enforcement and removal efforts; <i>provided</i> that the State or local recipient complies with 8 U.S.C. 1373 regarding cooperation with DHS on the exchange of information of alien status. • Hiring attorneys and support staff to maximize lawsuit settlements that require payment of fines and penalties to the U.S. Treasury in lieu of payment to any person or entity other than the United States, except restitution payments that remedy actual harm. • Provides compensation to a State local government for incarceration of aliens who— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ have been convicted of a felony or 2 or more misdemeanors; and ◦ entered the United States without inspection or at any time or place other than as designated by the Secretary of Homeland Security; and was the subject of removal proceedings at the time he was taken into custody by the State or local government, or ◦ was admitted as a nonimmigrant and, at the time he was taken into custody by the State or local government, had violated his nonimmigrant status: <i>provided</i> that the State or local recipient does not in any way abridge or impede Federal immigration enforcement activities (which are detailed with specificity in this provision). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦
1000055	Bridging Immigration-related Deficits Experienced Nationwide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishes a Bridging Immigration-related Deficits Experienced Nationwide (BIDEN) Reimbursement Fund • Appropriates \$3.5 billion to the fund, such monies to remain available until September 30, 2028, for eligible State and

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<p>Reimbursement Fund</p>	<p>local agencies, to—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Locate and apprehend aliens who have committed a crime under Federal, State, or local law, in addition to being illegally in the U.S. ○ Collect and analyze investigative information to counter gang or other criminal activity. ○ Investigate and prosecute crimes committed by aliens within the U.S., and drug and human trafficking crimes committed in the U.S. ○ Conduct court operations for prosecution of crimes committed by aliens, and drug and human trafficking crimes. ○ Temporarily detain criminal aliens. ○ Transport aliens within the U.S. to locations related to the apprehension, detention, and prosecution of such aliens. ○ Provide vehicle maintenance, logistics, transportation, and other support provided to law enforcement agencies by a State agency to enhance the ability to locate and apprehend aliens who have committed crimes under Federal, State, or local law, in addition to being illegally in the U.S. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Grants may be made for authorized activities retroactive to January 20, 2021.
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