



ONE HUNDRED NINTH
CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AT THE FIRST SESSION

*Begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday,
the eighth day of December, two thousand and twenty-five.*



AN ACT

An Act to consolidate certain executive agencies and functions, enshrine the
“Activity Consolidation Executive Order” into law, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled,*

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Executive Consolidation of Holdings and Organization Act of 2025” or the “ECHO Act”.

SECTION 2. FINDINGS OF CONGRESS.

(a) Congress finds the following—

(1) The United States faces a crisis of inactivity and under-utilization of personnel within certain executive agencies.

(2) The National Security Agency has been unable to be adequately staffed despite recruitment efforts, and its missions and authorities can be effectively assumed by the Defense Intelligence Agency.

(3) The Bureau of Prisons has a narrowly-scoped mission that can be consolidated within the United States Marshals Service to streamline federal corrections and custodial responsibilities.

(4) The Federal Protective Service conducts law enforcement and protection duties that are substantially similar to those carried out by other federal protective and security entities, including the United States Secret Service and the United States Marshals Service.

SECTION 3. DEFINITIONS.

(a) The term “all-source intelligence” means the collection and analysis of information from all available sources, including but not limited to human intelligence, signals intelligence, and geospatial intelligence.

(b) The term “covered executive orders” means—

(1) the Executive Order titled “Structuring the United States Intelligence Apparatus”, issued by President aConArtist; and

(2) Executive Order 58-001, “Consolidating Activity of the Executive Branch”, issued on November 23, 2025.

(c) The term “covered agencies” means the National Security Agency, the Bureau of Prisons, and the Federal Protective Service.

SECTION 4. DISSOLUTION AND CLOSURE OF CERTAIN AGENCIES.

(a) The following entities are hereby dissolved and terminated as agencies of the United States:

- (1) The Bureau of Prisons; and
- (2) The Federal Protective Service.

(b) The National Security Agency is hereby closed, and shall cease to operate as an agency of the Executive Branch.

(c) The offices of the Director and Deputy Director of the Federal Protective Service, and the Chief and Deputy Chief of the Bureau of Prisons, are hereby disestablished.

(d) All other offices, positions, boards, and components established solely within or by the covered agencies are hereby dissolved, except to the extent that any such office or position is expressly continued or re-established within a successor agency under this Act.

SECTION 5. TRANSFER OF INTELLIGENCE FUNCTIONS TO THE DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY.

(a) All personnel, property, records, facilities, and unexpended balances of appropriations, and other funds employed, used, held, available, or to be made available in connection with the National Security Agency are transferred to the Defense Intelligence Agency.

(1) The Secretary of War shall determine the manner of transfer under this subsection and ensure continuity of intelligence operations during such transfer.

(b) All functions, duties, and authorities of the National Security Agency under any law, Executive Order, regulation, or other authority are hereby transferred to the Defense Intelligence Agency, to the extent such functions are consistent with the mission and title 10 responsibilities of the Defense Intelligence Agency.

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(c) Nothing in this section may be construed to authorize or expand any collection of information on United States persons in violation of the Constitution or any Act of Congress.

SECTION 6. TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS RELATING TO THE BUREAU OF PRISONS.

(a) All responsibilities, jurisdiction, powers, duties, and authorities of the Bureau of Prisons under any law, regulation, or order are hereby transferred to the United States Marshals Service.

(b) All personnel, property, records, facilities, and unexpended balances of appropriations, and other funds employed, used, held, available, or to be made available in connection with the Bureau of Prisons are transferred to the United States Marshals Service.

(c) Any reference in any law, regulation, order, or other official document to the “Bureau of Prisons” shall be deemed to refer to the “United States Marshals Service” with respect to authorities and functions transferred under this section.

SECTION 7. TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS RELATING TO THE FEDERAL PROTECTIVE SERVICE.

(a) All personnel of the Federal Protective Service are hereby transferred to the United States Secret Service.

(b) All property, records, contracts, facilities, and unexpended balances of appropriations, and other funds employed, used, held, available, or to be made available in connection with the Federal Protective Service are transferred to the United States Secret Service, unless otherwise directed by the Secretary of Homeland Security.

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(c) The law enforcement and protective security functions of the Federal Protective Service relating to the protection of federal buildings, grounds, and property shall be assumed by the United States Secret Service, in coordination with the United States Marshals Service and other appropriate federal agencies, as determined by the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(d) The Secretary of Homeland Security may reassign particular functions among components of the Department of Homeland Security and other federal law enforcement agencies, provided that no protective function previously exercised by the Federal Protective Service is left unassigned.

SECTION 8. IMPLEMENTATION AND PERSONNEL PROTECTIONS.

(a) Agencies receiving transferred personnel and resources under this Act shall complete all transfers of personnel, authorities, and assets not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, or such later date as the President may specify by proclamation, not to exceed 60 days after enactment.

(b) For all purposes, including retirement and benefits, service by an individual in a transferred position shall be deemed continuous Government service.

SECTION 9. ENACTMENT.

Unless otherwise specified, the provisions of this Act shall come into force following its passage.

Tonyy Lewinsky
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

aConArtist
Vice President of the United States and
President of the Senate.