



U.S. Senate Committee on Appropriations

PRESS RELEASE

Summary: FY 2011 Homeland Security Appropriations *Consolidated Appropriations Bill*

Washington, DC – Senator Frank R. Lautenberg, (D-NJ) today released details of funding included in the FY 2011 Consolidated Appropriations bill for the Department of Homeland Security. Lautenberg, who is the Chairman of the Homeland Security Subcommittee, issued the following statement:

“I took the gavel of the Homeland Security Subcommittee with an unyielding commitment to keep our communities and families safe. The Department of Homeland Security must have the resources needed to remain vigilant in the face of threats by protecting our ports, borders, chemical plants and other critical infrastructure. We must also ensure our first responders have the tools and training they need to protect our communities.

“Nearly a decade after the September 11th attacks, our nation remains a target for terrorists from abroad, and increasingly, here at home. The threat to the security of the United States evolves every day. As evidenced by the rise in acts of homegrown terrorism, recent efforts to blow up aircraft over the United States, and plots against our rail and transit systems, it is critical that resources for the Department of Homeland Security match the continuing threats to our country.

"Our funding bill meets the challenges of today and continues on the path toward creating a safer country for American families."

A summary of the Homeland Security Division of the Consolidated Appropriations bill follows:

FY 2010 Enacted: *\$42.665 billion (Includes Coast Guard Overseas Contingencies, excludes emergencies)*

FY 2011 Request: *\$43.890 billion (Includes Coast Guard Overseas Contingencies)*

FY 2011 Consolidated bill: *\$43.548 billion (Includes Coast Guard Overseas Contingencies)*

Coast Guard: \$8.92 billion (excluding mandatory retirement funding), \$142 million above FY 2010 and \$200 million above the request. The bill includes \$254 million for Coast Guard support of overseas contingency operations. Funding requested by the President for these requirements was requested in the Department of Defense budget for the Navy and is included here for comparability. Coast Guard activities in the bill are summarized below:

- \$6.95 billion for operating expenses, \$147 million above FY 2010 and \$47 million above the request. The bill maintains key assets and activities proposed for elimination in the President's budget, including: two high endurance cutters; four Coast Guard Maritime Safety and Security Teams in New York/New Jersey, Kings Bay, Georgia; New Orleans, and San Francisco; five Coast Guard short-range helicopters; and two seasonal air facilities. The bill also includes \$13 million above the request to improve Coast Guard oversight of the maritime industry, including the offshore energy industry; and \$5 million above the request to address the Coast Guard's maintenance backlog for its aging fleet;
- \$1.52 billion for acquisition, construction, and improvements, \$137 million above the request. This amount includes: \$538 million to complete production of the fifth National Security Cutter (NSC) and \$77 million for long lead materials for the sixth NSC; \$240 million for four Fast Response Cutter patrol boats; \$52 million for 15 additional response boats; \$30 million for the sustainment of three medium endurance legacy cutters; \$40 million for a maritime patrol aircraft; and \$21.2 million to refurbish and sustain the 140 foot icebreaker fleet.

Transportation Security Administration (TSA): \$5.63 billion in net discretionary spending, \$375 million above FY 2010. When fee collections and mandatory spending are included, a total of \$8.02 billion is available for TSA. The failed December 25, 2009 terrorist attack on Northwest Airlines flight 253, attempted attacks against all-cargo airlines, as well as continuing threats to transit and other modes of transportation, indicate a continuing need to provide resources to TSA and related programs. Funds for TSA include:

- \$2.95 billion for Transportation Security Officers, including funds for an additional 5,355 Transportation Security Officers to staff new Advanced Imaging Technology (AIT) units;
- \$360 million for the procurement of checkpoint security technologies, including \$192 million for additional AIT units; \$39 million for 800 portable explosives trace detection units; and \$6 million for the Airport Surveillance Program at checkpoints, which can be used for the purchase of security cameras for airport exit lanes;
- \$320 million in discretionary spending to purchase and install in-line explosives detection systems at airports for checked baggage. An additional \$250 million is provided for this activity through mandatory fees;
- \$368 million for aviation regulation and enforcement, including \$39 million to increase TSA's international presence at high risk locations around the world and \$69 million for 275 canine teams to strengthen explosives detection capabilities;

- \$120 million for air cargo security activities to ensure compliance with the 100 percent screening mandate, including \$2.5 million above the request to target high risk international cargo;
- \$945 million for Federal Air Marshals, including an \$85 million increase above FY 2010 to increase coverage on international flights in response to the December 25, 2009, failed terrorist attack on Northwest Flight 253, while restoring reductions to domestic coverage;
- \$138 million for surface transportation security, including funds to annualize 100 new inspectors and 15 Visible Intermodal Protective Response -- "VIPR" -- Teams added in FY 2010.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA): \$7.45 billion, \$161 million above the President's request and \$326 million above FY 2010. Funds for FEMA include \$4.27 billion for homeland security grants, \$100 million above FY 2010 and \$265 million above the President's request. Included in that amount is:

- \$978 million for Urban Area Security Initiative grants, a \$91 million increase over the FY 2010 funding level and includes \$19 million for non-profit security, \$20 million for radiological and nuclear detection, and \$18 million for National Special Security Events;
- \$950 million for State Homeland Security Grants, of which \$60 million is for Operation Stonegarden and \$10 million is for the Citizen Corps Program;
- \$350 million for Rail/Transit/Bus Security Grants, a \$38 million increase over the FY 2010 funding level, and includes \$25 million for Amtrak;
- \$350 million for Port Security Grants, a \$50 million increase over the FY 2010 funding level;
- \$35 million for the Regional Catastrophic Grant Program;
- \$420 million for SAFER grants (firefighter hiring grants);
- \$420 million for FIRE grants (firefighter equipment grants), a \$30 million increase over the FY 2010 funding level;
- \$345 million for Emergency Management Performance Grants, a \$5 million increase over the FY 2010 level.

Chemical Security: \$105 million, as requested, to support the coordination and management of regulating high-risk chemical facilities. The bill also includes a one year extension of DHS's regulatory authority to secure chemical facilities, as requested.

Cyber Security: \$386 million for cyber security, \$7 million above the President's request. The increase will expedite the continuing effort to combat the cyber security threat and provide funds to ensure coordination and innovation with the Department of Defense and the private sector.

Customs and Border Protection (CBP): \$9.96 billion, \$147 million above the President's request and \$171 million below FY 2010. Funding within CBP for border security includes:

- \$3.58 billion to fully fund 20,500 Border Patrol agents, of whom over 17,000 will be stationed on the Southwest Border – more than double the number of agents on board in 2004;
- \$15 million for intellectual property rights protection activities, \$5.2 million above the request to expand the Immigration Advisory Program to 3 additional overseas airport locations to provide additional screening of U.S.–bound passengers prior to their departure, and \$4 million above the request to support CBP intelligence activities; \$12.9 million to hire new unmanned aircraft system (UAS) pilots and other pilots, marine vessel operators, and support staff; and \$5.5 million for UAS support equipment;
- \$574 million for Southwest Border investments for Border Security Fencing, Infrastructure, and Technology (BSFIT), as requested. Through a mix of fencing, technology, and Border Patrol agents on the ground, CBP now has more than 700 miles of the Southwest border under effective control, compared to 241 miles in FY 2005. BSFIT funding includes \$40 million, the same as the President's request and FY 2010, for additional investments in Northern Border security technology;
- A total of \$17 million above the request to CBP, ICE, and the Inspector General to conduct officer integrity investigations and counter potential fraud.

Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE): \$5.59 billion, \$69 million above the President's request and \$156 million above FY 2010, including:

- \$7 million above the request for ICE to expand the Visa Security Program to 3 additional overseas locations to enhance our ability to prevent individuals wishing to do us harm from obtaining visas to travel to this country. Had such a unit been in place in Sana'a, Yemen, it likely would have prevented the December 25 bomber from obtaining a U.S. visa;
- \$3.5 million for investigations of intellectual property rights violations, and \$2 million above the request for ICE efforts to combat transnational criminal gang conspiracies;
- \$260 million for Secure Communities, \$60 million above the request and the FY 2010 level;
- \$75 million, \$3 million above the request, for alternatives to detention.

US-VISIT: \$339 million, \$5 million above the request. \$50 million is directed to begin to implement a biometric air exit system, as required by law.

Secret Service: \$1.579 billion, \$7 million above the request and \$96 million above the FY 2010 level. \$4 million above the request is provided to expand the Secret Service's investigations of electronic crimes and \$7 million is provided to cover the cost to implement a new Secret Service Uniformed Division pay system. Additionally, \$18 million is provided, as requested, to begin preparation for candidate protection for the 2012 Presidential campaign and \$70 million is provided to recapitalize Secret Service information technology (IT) equipment and systems to better assist the Secret Service in modernizing its communication and IT services and capabilities.

Department Operations: Significant funding is provided to strengthen financial, procurement, information technology systems, and other management tools, including:

- \$271 million to continue building the Department of Homeland Security headquarters and consolidate building leases scattered across the National Capital Region in 46 disparate locations;
- \$162 million for the Chief Information Officer and DHS components to consolidate 24 legacy data centers into two secure locations;
- \$10 million above FY 2010 to increase acquisition oversight personnel across the Department and a \$7 million increase for the Office of Procurement;
- \$18 million to consolidate 13 separate DHS financial systems to improve internal controls and financial reporting.

Management Oversight: The bill includes several requirements to improve the oversight and governance of major Departmental programs, including:

- Seventeen expenditure plans are required in order to establish a disciplined approach to spending early in the fiscal year and to improve congressional oversight;
- Continued execution of a plan to reduce the Department's overreliance on an estimated 210,000 contractors. Regular briefings are required related to efforts to identify positions that should be converted from contractors to Federal FTE;
- The Department is required to report on whether performance, cost, and schedule parameters are being met for major acquisitions.

Science and Technology: \$1.05 billion for homeland security research and development priorities with an emphasis on explosives detection, chemical and biological security, cyber security, nuclear material detection devices, and first responder technologies. An additional \$10 million above the President's request is included for university programs. \$20 million is included for infrastructure upgrades for the Transportation Security Lab, as requested.

Domestic Nuclear Detection Office: \$280 million for the development of technologies to detect nuclear and radiological material. A total of \$52 million is included for the systems acquisition program, including \$38 million for handheld portable radiation detection systems for DHS frontline employees and \$14 million to deploy radiation portal monitors where vulnerabilities exist, such as aviation and maritime pathways.

Federal Law Enforcement Training Center: \$274 million for personnel and construction. The bill includes a general provision expanding the definition of “rural” to help the Rural Policing Institute reach jurisdictions in more rural areas of the United States.

Policy Matters:

- Language is included increasing the civil and criminal penalties on persons who knowingly circumvent airport security at airports. On January 3, 2010, a secure exit lane at Newark International Airport was breached resulting in a major terminal being shut down for more than six hours, delaying 108 departing flights and 50 arriving flights, and the cancellation of 27 flights. This breach affected more than 2,800 passengers and forced 16,000 passengers to be rescreened.
- Prevents full-scale procurement of next generation nuclear detection monitors at ports of entry until the Secretary certifies that a significant increase in operational effectiveness will be achieved;
- Includes \$479 million of rescissions of low priority programs in order to provide resources to meet the evolving threat;

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