



DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Funding Highlights:

- Provides \$39 billion in discretionary funding for the Department of Homeland Security, a decrease of 1.5 percent, or \$615 million, below the 2012 enacted level. The Budget funds critical capital needs and continues a commitment to core homeland security functions, such as transportation security, cybersecurity, and border security. Estimated savings of more than \$1.3 billion are created by reducing administrative costs and streamlining professional services. To improve disaster preparedness, the Budget reforms homeland security grants by allocating resources based on risk reduction.
- Protects our citizens and agricultural economy from future threats by investing \$714 million in a new, state-of-the-art laboratory to develop countermeasures for diseases originating from large animals that can be transmitted to humans.
- Allocates \$44 million in new funding in support of the expansion of the Comprehensive National Cybersecurity Initiative Five to develop a comprehensive and coordinated system that will foster cybersecurity information sharing across the Government while protecting individual privacy and civil liberties.
- Eliminates duplicative, stand-alone Federal Emergency Management Agency grant programs, consolidating them into a new homeland security grants program to better develop, sustain, and leverage core capabilities across the United States to support national preparedness.
- Focuses immigration detention resources on priority aliens such as criminals, repeat immigration law violators, recent border entrants, and immigration fugitives, and expands resources for electronic monitoring and supervision.
- Provides \$114 million to support, expand, and enhance the E-Verify system to build additional system capacity, enhance fraud-prevention and detection capabilities, and improve individuals' ability to ensure their employment eligibility records are accurate.
- Promotes innovation and economic growth by providing \$494 million to fund important research and development advances in cybersecurity, explosives detection, and chemical/biological response systems.

- Supports job growth and expansion of the U.S. economy with \$221 million to add 1,600 new Customs and Border Protection officers and mobile equipment that will result in faster processing and inspecting of passengers and cargo at U.S. ports of entry, as well as more seizures of illegal items, such as drugs, guns, and counterfeit goods.

The Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) mission is to ensure that America is safe, secure, and resilient against terrorism and other hazards. DHS has responsibility for leading all levels of government and working with the private sector to prepare for and respond to natural disasters and other threats. To ensure fiscal sustainability in a complex world of threats and hazards, DHS leverages its investment through risk-based decision making. DHS promotes information sharing and collaborative planning between Federal, State, local, and tribal partners. The President's 2014 Budget includes \$39 billion to support the Department, \$615 million less than the 2012 enacted level. The Budget reflects an estimated savings of more than \$1.3 billion from efficiencies implemented in administrative categories including travel, strategic sourcing, overtime pay, and fleet management.

Protects the Homeland

Invests in New Facilities for Health Security. The Budget includes \$714 million for a new National Bio and Agro-Defense Facility (NBAF) to study large animal zoonotic diseases and develop countermeasures to protect our citizens and agricultural economy from future threats. This facility will replace the Plum Island Animal Disease Center, which will soon reach the end of its useful life.

Continues Strong Support for Cybersecurity Initiatives. The Budget includes \$810 million to support the National Protection and Programs Directorate's efforts to protect Federal computer systems and networks from cyber attack, disruptions, and exploitations, strengthen State and local governments' cybersecurity capacity, and support private sector efforts to protect critical infrastructure. The Budget also sup-

ports the development of a concept of operations to co-locate key civilian cybersecurity agencies to promote a whole of government approach to cybersecurity incident response. New funding of \$44 million will foster cybersecurity information sharing across the Government while protecting individual privacy and civil liberties.

Sustains Essential Fire and Emergency Response Coverage. The Budget provides over \$1 billion in assistance to States and local governments for the retention, rehiring, and hiring of firefighters and emergency management personnel in 2014.

Sustains Aviation Security. The Budget includes \$4.8 billion for the Transportation Security Administration to sustain critical investments in aviation security that will continue to protect the American traveling public from terrorist threats.

Makes Smart Choices to Balance Priorities

Streamlines and Restructures FEMA Grant Programs. First responders are at the forefront of addressing natural disasters and other threats. The Budget provides \$2.1 billion for State and local programs to hire, equip, and train first responders and build preparedness capabilities. To better target these funds, the Budget proposes eliminating duplicative, stand-alone grant programs, consolidating them into the National Preparedness Grant Program. This initiative is designed to build, sustain, and leverage core capabilities as established in the National Preparedness Goal. Using a competitive risk-based model, the National Preparedness Grant Program will apply a comprehensive process that identifies and prioritizes deployable capabilities, ensures grantees put funding to work

FEMA Response to Hurricane Sandy

Hurricane Sandy struck in late October 2012, devastating the East Coast from North Carolina to Maine. Thousands of individuals were displaced, millions were left without power, businesses were shuttered, and fuel distribution was severely disrupted in one of the most costly natural disasters in U.S. history.

Building on lessons learned from Hurricane Katrina, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) prepositioned teams and supplies in the path of the storm before it made landfall. At the peak of the response effort, FEMA deployed over 7,000 individuals to assist impacted communities, including the first-ever activation of FEMA Corps, an innovative new partnership with the Corporation for National and Community Service that brings young people interested in careers in emergency management into public service. FEMA opened over 70 Disaster Recovery Centers, and provided food, blankets, and other needed commodities to thousands of survivors in New York, New Jersey, and the other impacted States. FEMA has provided over \$3.5 billion to help return individuals to their homes, repair public infrastructure, and invest in mitigation efforts to prepare for future severe weather events.

FEMA continues to work with States, local communities, other Federal agencies, and thousands of volunteers to help the impacted areas recover and rebuild. In 2014, the Budget supports the recovery of States and communities that have been devastated by disasters and emergencies by replenishing FEMA's Disaster Relief Fund with \$6.2 billion.

more quickly, and requires grantees to regularly report progress in the acquisition and development of these capabilities.

Keeps Capital Investment on Track. The Budget provides \$3.4 billion for the major asset acquisitions planned in 2014. In addition to funding NBAF and cybersecurity investments, the Budget continues to fund border surveillance technology to improve the security of our borders.

Aligns Immigration Detention and Alternatives to Detention Capabilities with Risk. Under this Administration, the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) has focused its immigration enforcement efforts on identifying and removing priority aliens such as criminals, repeat immigration law violators, recent border entrants, and immigration fugitives. To ensure the most cost-effective use of Federal dollars, the Budget aligns ICE capabilities to place priority and mandatory detainees in detention, while allowing low-risk, non-mandatory detainees to enroll in lower cost parole-like alternatives to detention programs, which

may include electronic monitoring and supervision. As ICE continues to focus on priority cases, it will work to reduce the time removable aliens spend in detention custody. To achieve this goal, ICE is working with the Department of Justice to expedite removal of convicted criminal aliens to reduce costly stays in U.S. immigration detention prior to deportation.

Enhances the Administration's Employment Eligibility Verification System, E-Verify. In order to assist U.S. employers with maintaining a legal workforce, the Budget proposes \$114 million to support, expand, and enhance E-Verify. The President's proposal invests in improvements to the system's fraud-prevention and detection capabilities, modernizes E-Verify customer service to improve ease of use, and invests in additional capacity to support continued expansion. More than 430,000 employers are currently enrolled in E-Verify and the program continues to grow by approximately 1,500 new employers each week.

Although E-Verify is primarily a service for employers, the Budget also enhances the E-Verify

Self Check service, the first online E-Verify service offered directly to workers. Self Check offers individuals a tool to check their own employment eligibility status, as well as guidance on how to correct their eligibility records. This provides U.S. workers with the opportunity to ensure employment authorization records are accurate before getting a job and improves employee understanding of the employment eligibility process.

Promotes Secure Long-Term Growth

Supports Individuals on the Path to Citizenship. The Budget proposes \$10 million to assist individuals on the pathway to naturalization and increases support for local programs that develop innovative techniques to improve citizenship education and share best-practices for integrating new citizens into American communities.

Invests in Research and Development in Homeland Security. To continue progress in enhancing homeland security technology, the Budget proposes \$494 million for research and development activities. This funding will target opportunities in cybersecurity, explosives detection, and chemical and biological detection.

Strengthens Travel and Trade. The Budget proposes \$221 million to add 1,600 Customs and Border Protection (CBP) officers and more inspections equipment and technology at U.S. ports of entry. This funding will help CBP process increased travel and trade arriving at our air, land, and sea ports. These investments will reduce wait times and speed the flow of trade and tourism. Additionally, this funding will result in the seizure of more illegal items, including counterfeit and fraudulent goods, further protecting U.S. businesses.