



DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Funding Highlights:

- Provides \$38.2 billion in non-disaster, net discretionary budget authority for the Department of Homeland Security to protect the Nation from terrorist attacks, address critical capital needs, and carry out core homeland security functions such as transportation security, cybersecurity, disaster preparedness, and border security. This includes:
 - Funding for major asset acquisitions, such as completing construction of the National Bio- and Agro-Defense Facility, and resources to procure the Coast Guard's eighth National Security Cutter;
 - Supporting the EINSTEIN intrusion detection and prevention system and continuous diagnostics and mitigation, key Administration cybersecurity initiatives to address threats and vulnerabilities against Federal computer systems and networks;
 - Funding for programs that lead to job growth and expansion of the U.S. economy, including a historic 25,775 Customs and Border Protection officers resulting 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;
 - Focusing resources for immigration detention of mandatory and priority individuals, such as violent criminals and those who pose a threat to national security, while expanding less costly alternatives to detention programs; and
 - Providing \$6.8 billion for disaster relief, of which \$6.4 billion is requested as a discretionary cap adjustment pursuant to the Budget Control Act.

Opportunity, Growth, and Security Initiative:

- Through the Opportunity, Growth, and Security Initiative, supports:
 - State and local investments in homeland security and emergency preparedness through a reformed National Preparedness Grant Program; and
 - Efforts to strengthen national resilience to the effects of climate change, including investments specifically for identifying and analyzing critical infrastructure vulnerabilities as well as funds for grants to support State and local level resilience planning and climate adaptation projects.

Reforms:

- Supports risk-based security initiatives at the Transportation Security Administration that enhance the efficiency of passenger screening operations, while improving the customer experience for the traveling public.
- Eliminates duplicative, stand-alone Federal Emergency Management Agency grant programs, consolidating them into a new homeland security grant program to better develop, sustain, and leverage core capabilities across the United States to support national preparedness.

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, and for facilitating information sharing and collaborative planning between Federal, State, local, and tribal partners. DHS interacts with millions of people each day, from processing one million international arrivals at U.S. ports of entry, to screening approximately 1.8 million air passengers and their luggage, patrolling 3.4 million square miles of U.S. waterways, and naturalizing almost 3,100 new citizens. The Budget supports these priorities by including \$38.2 billion for the Department and \$6.8 billion for disaster relief.

Protects the Homeland

Continues Strong Support for Cybersecurity Initiatives. The Budget includes \$549 million to support the EINSTEIN intrusion detection and prevention system and continuous diagnostics and mitigation, key Administration cybersecurity initiatives that work to identify and address threats and vulnerabilities against Federal computer systems and networks. These initiatives are conducted through the National Protection and Programs Directorate (NPPD), which protects Federal computer systems and networks from cyber attack, disruptions, and exploitations, strengthens State and local governments' cybersecurity capacity, and supports private sector efforts to protect critical infrastructures. The Budget also supports the design

of a Federal Cyber Campus to co-locate key civilian cybersecurity agencies to promote a whole of government approach to cybersecurity incident response.

Sustains Essential Fire and Emergency Response Coverage. The Budget provides \$1 billion in assistance to States and local governments for the retention, rehiring, and hiring of firefighters and emergency management personnel in 2015.

Sustains and Expands CBP Staffing Levels. The Budget proposes an historic level of 25,775 Customs and Border Protection (CBP) officers, including the 2,000 new CBP officers funded through 2014 appropriations as well as 2,000 additional officers through proposed increases to user fees. These officers will help CBP process increased travel and trade that flows through our air, land, and sea ports of entry. This investment is projected to add nearly 66,000 new jobs and \$4 billion to the Gross Domestic Product, while helping to reduce wait times, and expediting the flow of trade and tourism. In addition, these officers will conduct 46,000 more seizures of illegal items, including potentially over \$5.5 million in counterfeit and fraudulent goods, further protecting U.S. businesses.

Supports "Now Is the Time" by Strengthening Training and Public Awareness to Enforce Gun Safety Measures. To better protect American communities from gun related violence, the Budget includes \$10 million in targeted investments at DHS. These funds will be used to train local law enforcement to respond to

mass shooting events and for the DHS “If You See Something, Say Something” public awareness program, which helps individuals understand the need for community involvement in efforts to prevent gun violence.

Promotes Secure Long-Term Growth

Supports Individuals on the Path to Citizenship. The Budget includes \$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 naturalization preparation. Also, the Budget proposes directing \$3 million in application fees toward establishing the United States Citizenship Foundation, a new public-private partnership to support citizenship and the integration into American communities.

Invests in Research and Development in Homeland Security. To continue progress in enhancing homeland security technology and developing state-of-the-art solutions for first responders, the Budget proposes \$514 million for research and development activities. This funding will target opportunities in cybersecurity, explosives detection, nuclear detection, and chemical and biological detection. In addition, the Budget includes \$300 million—the amount needed to leverage existing resources to initiate construction in 2015 of the National Bio- and Agro-Defense Facility—to study large animal zoonotic diseases and develop countermeasures to protect our citizens and agricultural economy from future threats.

Makes Smart Choices to Balance Priorities

Reinvests Savings from TSA Risk-Based Security. The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) Risk-Based Security initiatives, such as TSA Pre-Check, use information, intelligence, and technology to focus agency resources on high-risk passengers while streamlining security procedures for low-risk passengers. Currently over 35 percent of the traveling public enjoy expedited screening through TSA

Pre-Check lanes or other Risk-Based Security programs. By moving away from a “one-size-fits-all” approach to passenger screening, TSA will improve the customer experience while enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of its screening operations. In 2015, Risk-Based Security will yield over \$100 million in staffing efficiencies for TSA. The Budget reinvests a portion of this savings to fund the tools and technology needed to support and expand these programs.

Streamlines and Restructures FEMA Grant Programs. First responders are at the forefront of addressing natural disasters and other threats. The Budget provides \$2.2 billion for State, local, and tribal governments 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, and 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. The National Preparedness Grant Program will apply a comprehensive process that identifies and prioritizes deployable capabilities, ensures grantees put funding to work more quickly, and requires grantees to regularly report progress in the acquisition and development of these capabilities.

Aligns Immigration Detention and Alternatives to Detention Capabilities with Risk. To ensure the most cost effective use of Federal dollars, the Budget aligns Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) capabilities with immigration enforcement priorities and policies so that mandatory and priority individuals, including violent criminals and those who pose a threat to national security, are kept in detention, while low-risk non-mandatory detainees are allowed to enroll in alternatives to detention programs, including electronic monitoring and supervision. As ICE continues to focus on mandatory and priority cases, it will work to reduce the time that removable aliens spend in detention custody. To achieve this goal, ICE will continue to work with the Department of Justice to expedite removal of convicted criminal aliens,

reducing costly stays in immigration detention prior to deportation.

Keeps Capital Investment on Track. The Budget provides approximately \$3 billion for major asset acquisitions planned in 2015. In addition to funding Coast Guard recapitalization priorities, including the eighth National Security Cutter, the Budget continues to procure new border surveillance technology and aircraft for CBP to improve the security of U. S. borders.

Enhances the Administration's Employment Eligibility Verification System, E-Verify. While repairing the Nation's broken immigration system will require congressional action, the Budget continues investments

to streamline the current system while looking forward to comprehensive reform. To assist U.S. employers with maintaining a legal workforce, the Budget provides \$124 million to support, expand, and enhance E-Verify. The Budget also funds an expanded administrative review process in E-Verify that will further empower employment-authorized individuals to ensure their government records are correct. Proposed funding bolsters the system's fraud prevention and detection capabilities, provides for additional customer service enhancements, and supports E-Verify's continued expansion. Over half a million employers are currently enrolled in E-Verify and the program continues to grow by approximately 1,500 new employers each week.