



DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Funding Highlights:

- The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) protects Americans by safeguarding the homeland. The Department accomplishes its mission by: preventing terrorism; securing and managing the Nation's borders; administering and enforcing U.S. immigration laws; defending and securing Federal cyberspace; and ensuring disaster resilience, response, and recovery.
- The 2020 Budget prioritizes funding to secure the Nation's borders, strengthen and enforce U.S. immigration laws, and respond to and recover from major disasters and large-scale emergencies.
- High priority 2020 Budget investments include \$5 billion for construction of the border wall, and \$506 million to hire over 2,800 additional law enforcement officers and critical support personnel at U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE). An additional \$19.4 billion is available to help communities across the United States recover from the devastating impact of major disasters.
- The 2020 Budget requests \$51.7 billion in discretionary appropriations for DHS, a \$3.7 billion or 7.8-percent increase from the 2019 estimate (excluding 2019 amounts for Overseas Contingency Operations).

The President's 2020 Budget:

DHS protects Americans from threats by land, sea, air, and cyberspace, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. The Department prioritizes smart, innovative, and effective programs to prevent terrorism, promote cybersecurity, manage America's borders, and enforce U.S. immigration laws, and it leads the Federal Government's coordinated and comprehensive Federal response to major disasters and other large-scale emergencies. The men and women of the Department work tirelessly to ensure the safety, preparedness, and resilience of the Nation. The Budget includes increased funding for border security, immigration enforcement, cybersecurity, and law enforcement capabilities. The Budget would allow the Department to adapt to new and evolving threats and challenges in order to protect the American people, the homeland, and U.S. values.

In addition to aggressively pursuing the resources necessary to support border security and immigration control, the Administration is calling upon the Congress to enact immigration reforms, including ending chain migration, canceling the visa lottery program, and moving from low-skilled migration to a merit-based immigration system, thereby raising wages, shrinking the deficit, and raising living standards for both U.S.-born and immigrant workers.

“Our policy at DHS in the face of growing dangers will not be ‘strategic patience.’ Instead, we are reasserting U.S. leadership. And we are building the toughest homeland security enterprise America has ever seen.”

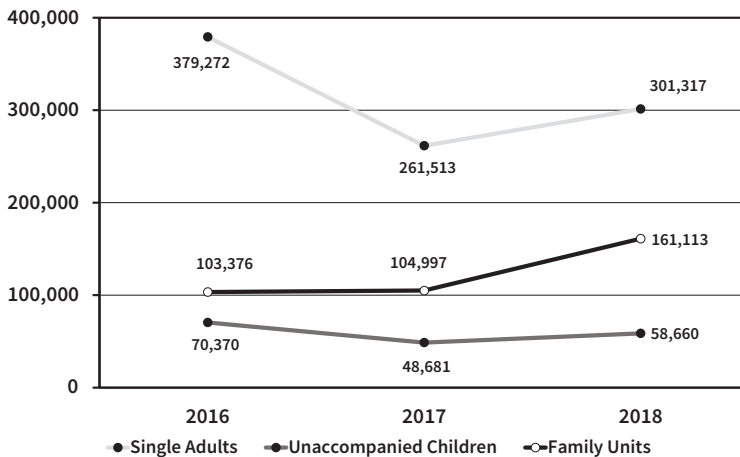
Kirstjen M. Nielsen
Secretary
September 5, 2018

Secures the Borders of the United States. Each day, DHS works to protect the American people and economy by preventing the illegal movement of people and contraband across U.S. borders while facilitating legitimate trade and travel to advance American prosperity. As depicted in the chart below, the number of people determined to be inadmissible at a port of entry or apprehended for illegally crossing the border grew by over 25 percent from 2017 to 2018, with illegitimate border crossers travelling as a family increasing by 53 percent.

Border security remains a top Administration priority, and the Budget continues to implement the President’s direction to secure the U.S. Southwest border. The Budget requests \$5 billion to construct approximately 200 miles of border wall along the U.S. Southwest border; provides \$192 million to hire 750 Border Patrol agents, 171 CBP Officers, and support staff; and invests \$367 million in CBP aircraft, vessels, surveillance technology, and equipment. In addition, the Budget includes \$1.2 billion to continue to modernize U.S. Coast Guard vessels and aircraft that patrol and provide life-saving rescue missions across the Nation’s coastal borders. The men and women of CBP work to keep the Nation safe from those seeking to smuggle people and

contraband across America’s borders. The Administration is pursuing innovative and effective solutions to hire and retain these valuable Government employees.

Increased Illegitimate Cross-Border Activity On the Southwest Border



Source: Department of Homeland Security, 2018.

Enforces the Nation’s Immigration Laws and Strengthens Border Security. The Budget provides discretionary and mandatory funding to promote the Administration’s immigration and border security priorities and ensure the safety and security of American communities. While the Budget provides discretionary funding and investments to support a robust level of immigration and border security activities, these resources are insufficient to close existing loopholes in U.S. immigration laws and provide the full range of programs, activities, and staff-

ing necessary. To bridge this gap, the Budget proposes the creation of a new Border Security and Immigration Enforcement Fund to be financed from mandatory receipts.

Provides Discretionary Funding to Support Enhanced Immigration and Border Security. The Budget provides \$314 million to hire an additional 1,000 ICE law enforcement officers, 128 immigration court prosecuting attorneys, and 538 additional critical support staff to carry out this vital national security mission. Funding of \$2.7 billion is provided for 54,000 detention beds to ensure ICE has the ability to detain criminal aliens and those apprehended at the border—including aliens with meritless asylum claims—so they can be safely removed. The Budget also makes additional investments in the Alternatives to Detention program for active monitoring of a total alien population of approximately 120,000. Moreover, the Budget increases funding for the Transportation and Removal

programs to manage the growing numbers of family units and unaccompanied alien children apprehended at the border.

Provides Additional Mandatory Border and Immigration Enforcement Funding. The Administration proposes the creation of a Border Security and Immigration Enforcement Fund to provide the additional mandatory funding resources necessary to meet the President’s border security and immigration enforcement goals. These goals include the expansion of immigration detention capacity to 60,000—including 10,000 family detention beds—and the hiring of 15,000 DHS law enforcement officers, 600 new ICE immigration court prosecuting attorneys, 100 new immigration judge teams and associated support at the Department of Justice’s (DOJ) Executive Office for Immigration Review, and 50 new Federal prosecutors at DOJ’s Offices of the United States Attorneys. The Administration plans to work with the Congress to identify offsets for these activities.

Reduces Illegal Immigration Work Incentives. The employment of illegal aliens by companies is a violation of the law, harms U.S. workers, and contributes to human smuggling, document fraud, identity theft, money laundering, and labor violations. The Budget proposes mandatory, nationwide use of the E-Verify system, an online tool that allows businesses to determine the eligibility of their employees to work in the United States. E-Verify is available at no cost to employers and has an accuracy rate of over 99.8 percent.¹ The Administration continues to require the use of E-Verify by Federal contractors to ensure the proper utilization of Federal dollars.

Secures U.S. Transportation Systems. The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) secures not just aviation, but also mass transit systems, passenger and freight railways, pipelines, highways, and ports. The Budget aggressively supports the deployment of new technologies, including 320 Computed Tomography units to the Nation’s highest risk airports, and other new technologies to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of security operations for all modes of transportation. Approximately \$7.8 billion is included in the Budget to support the TSA employees and technology that ensure the free movement of people and commerce.

Ensures Resilience to Disasters. The Budget provides significant investments for the Disaster Relief Fund to help affected communities that are continuing to recover from disasters in 2017 and 2018. The Budget proposes a \$430 million all-hazards competitive grant program that would be rigorously evaluated to demonstrate how the Federal Emergency Management Agency is supporting communities to make the Nation safer and more resilient.

Flood insurance is the first line of defense for survivors to recover after flooding events. The Budget continues to hold the Administration’s position that flood insurance rates should reflect the risk homeowners face by living in flood zones, while protecting low-income policyholders from rate increases they may otherwise face. The Administration is committed to the principle that homeowners share in the financial burden of protecting their property against the threat of flooding.

Supports the Cybersecurity of Government Networks and Critical Infrastructure. The President’s National Cyber Strategy highlighted DHS’s role in securing and building cybersecurity resilience for the Nation’s most critical infrastructure, including Government networks. DHS works with key partners and stakeholders to identify and manage national cybersecurity risks. The Budget includes more than \$1 billion for DHS’s cybersecurity efforts. These resources would increase the number of DHS-led network risk assessments from 473 to 684—including assessments of State and local electoral systems—as well as for additional tools and services, such as the EINSTEIN and the Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation programs, to reduce the cybersecurity risk to Federal information technology networks.

¹ <https://www.uscis.gov/e-verify/about-program/performance>

Addresses the Federal Cybersecurity Workforce Shortage. The *Delivering Government Solutions in the 21st Century* plan, released in June of 2018, included an initiative to solve the Federal cybersecurity workforce shortage by establishing a unified cyber workforce capability across the civilian enterprise. The Budget includes funding to support DHS's Cyber Talent Management System, which reflects the exemption of DHS's cyber workforce from many of the hiring and compensation requirements and restrictions in existing law under Title 5. Under this new initiative, DHS would hire at least 150 new cybersecurity employees using this system by the end of 2020. In this way, DHS would be better positioned to compete with the private sector for cyber talent.

Protects the Nation's Leaders by Strengthening the U.S. Secret Service. The Budget provides \$2.3 billion for the U.S. Secret Service, fully supporting the Agency's dual missions of protecting the Nation's leaders while securing America's financial systems. The Budget proposes hiring an additional 177 special agents, officers, and professional staff at the U.S. Secret Service to continue to rightsize the Agency to perform its important missions. The Budget also provides funding for the 2020 presidential campaign and proposes investments in protective equipment and technology, consistent with recommendations of independent reviews of U.S. Secret Service operations.