



DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) is responsible for: protecting the United States from threats and hazards by preventing terrorism; securing the Nation's land and maritime borders; enforcing U.S. immigration laws; protecting the President and other key officials; securing Federal cyberspace and critical infrastructure; and ensuring disaster resilience, response, and recovery. The President's 2025 Budget for DHS advances climate resilience, Federal cybersecurity, maritime security, and humane border enforcement. Resources in the 2025 Budget build on prior-year investments in the DHS workforce, cybersecurity, border security, and hazard mitigation.

The Budget requests \$62.2 billion in discretionary budget authority for 2025, a 2-percent increase above the 2023 level, when controlling for a proposal to use a greater portion of Passenger Security Fees to offset the Transportation Security Administration's (TSA) topline. The Budget also includes a proposed \$4.7 billion Southwest Border Contingency Fund to respond to changing conditions on the Southwest border, which, if fully accessed, would increase the DHS request to 10 percent above the 2023 level.

In addition, the Budget includes a request for unmet needs from the Administration's October 2023 border and disaster supplemental requests, including investments to build additional DHS border and immigration capacity to better address conditions at the border and counter illegal fentanyl trafficking.

The President's 2025 Budget:

- **Reiterates the Administration's Request for Immediate Funding to Secure the Border, Build Capacity to Enforce Immigration Law, and Counter Fentanyl.** In October 2023, the Administration transmitted an emergency supplemental request for the Southwest border and migration issues totaling \$11.8 billion, of which \$8.7 billion was for DHS. The Budget includes, and therefore reiterates the need for, the unmet needs from the October 2023 supplemental request. In addition to urgent requirements, the request includes investments to build longer-term capacity in the areas of border security, immigration enforcement, and countering fentanyl, totaling \$2.9 billion for DHS. This amount includes: \$405 million to hire 1,300 additional Border Patrol Agents to secure the border; \$239 million to hire 1,000 additional U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) Officers to stop fentanyl and other contraband from entering the United States; \$755 million to hire an additional 1,600 Asylum Officers and support staff to facilitate timely immigration dispositions; \$100 million for Homeland Security Investigations to investigate and disrupt transnational criminal organizations and drug traffickers; and \$849 million for cutting-edge detection technology at ports of entry. Taken together, these long-term capacity-building investments represent the

Administration's vision for ensuring the Nation's border security and immigration system can effectively respond to challenges present along the border. In addition, the Administration appreciates the Senate's bipartisan border legislation that would make additional investments in DHS and provide authorities to bolster the Department's efforts to secure and manage the border.

- **Continues to Invest in Critical Capabilities Needed for Border and Immigration Enforcement.** Strengthening border security and providing safe, lawful pathways for migration remain top priorities for the Administration. The Budget builds on the Administration's October 2023 supplemental request to include \$25.9 billion for CBP and U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), an increase of \$1.9 billion over the 2023 enacted level when controlling for border management amounts. The Budget includes: funds for CBP to hire an additional 350 Border Patrol Agents and 310 processing coordinators; \$127 million for border security technology between ports of entry; and \$86 million in air and maritime operational support that is central to efforts to secure the border. The Budget also includes: funds to support 34,000 ICE immigration detention beds; \$225 million to address increased transportation and removal costs; and \$34 million to combat child exploitation, forced labor, and human trafficking.
- **Enables Resources to Scale Border Enforcement Capacity to Conditions on the Southwest Border.** Given the uncertainty surrounding border conditions in any given year, the Budget proposes a \$4.7 billion contingency fund to aid the Department and its components when responding to migration surges along the Southwest border. Modeled on a contingency fund provided for unaccompanied children, each fiscal year the fund would receive appropriations incrementally, and above the base appropriation, as Southwest border encounters reach pre-identified levels. DHS would be limited to obligating funds for surge-related functions, and would transfer funds to CBP, ICE, and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) accounts for valid surge-related obligations.
- **Supports Refugee Processing.** As part of the Administration's commitment to welcome 125,000 refugees annually, the Budget proposes \$145 million for U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) International Refugee Affairs Division.
- **Protects the Homeland from the Threat of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) Terrorism.** To ensure the security of the homeland from all types of terrorism threats, the Budget provides \$418 million for Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction (CWMD). The CWMD office works across Federal, State, local, tribal, and territorial governments and the private sector to prevent WMD use against the homeland and promote readiness against chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear threats. The Budget enhances the ability of high-risk urban areas across the United States to detect and prevent terrorist attacks using nuclear or other radiological material, through critical protection programs such as the Global Nuclear Detection Architecture, Securing the Cities, Radiation Portal Monitor Program, and Mobile Deployment Detection Program.
- **Supports Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security.** To make U.S. cyberspace more resilient and secure, the Budget provides \$3 billion for the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), an increase of \$103 million over the 2023 enacted level. This includes: \$470 million to deploy Federal network tools, including endpoint detection and response capabilities; \$394 million for CISA's internal cybersecurity and analytical capabilities; \$41 million for critical infrastructure security coordination; and \$116 million for critical infrastructure cyber event reporting.

- **Deploys Artificial Intelligence (AI) Responsibly.** Recognizing that rapid advancements in AI and machine learning bring with them both opportunities and the potential for misuse, the Budget includes \$5 million to open an office at DHS responsible for: coordinating the Department’s use of AI; promoting AI innovation; and managing risks from the use of AI, including risks to rights and safety. Additional AI funds are also requested for existing programs in ICE, CBP, and FEMA to ensure investment and expansion of the DHS AI mission, in support of Executive Order 14110, “Safe, Secure, and Trustworthy Development and Use of Artificial Intelligence.”
- **Invests in Climate and Natural Disaster Resilience.** As part of the Administration’s efforts to build a climate resilient Nation, the Budget provides \$4.4 billion for DHS’s climate resilience programs. This is in addition to \$1 billion provided by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law for 2025. The Budget helps State and local communities, Tribes, and Territories build climate resilience through various FEMA grant and technical assistance programs, in support of the *National Climate Resilience Framework*. The Budget includes \$531 million for flood hazard mapping, including the development of new data to support future flood conditions so that communities and Americans have the most up-to-date information regarding their flood risk.
- **Supports State, Local, Tribal, Territorial, and Community Preparedness.** The Budget proposes \$3.2 billion for FEMA grants that support jurisdictions to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from terrorism and natural disasters. The Budget increases funds for priority grant programs including: \$770 million for firefighter grants, which is \$50 million above the 2023 enacted level; \$375 million for Emergency Management Performance Grants, which is \$20 million above the 2023 enacted level; and \$385 million for the Nonprofit Security Grant Program, which is \$80 million above the 2023 enacted level, and provides vital security assistance to threatened nonprofits, including houses of worship.
- **Reiterates the Need for Additional Disaster Relief and Security Amounts.** In October 2023, the Administration transmitted an emergency supplemental request for domestic requirements totaling \$56 billion, of which \$9.2 billion was for DHS. The Budget includes, and therefore reiterates the need for, the unmet needs for FEMA from the October 2023 domestic supplemental request. This amount includes \$9 billion for the Disaster Relief Fund to address ongoing recovery needs in communities that have suffered major disasters, and close the gap between disaster costs and available funding in 2024. The Budget also reiterates the supplemental request for \$200 million for FEMA’s Nonprofit Security Grant Program to support nonprofit institutions at risk of terrorist attacks.
- **Enhances America’s Presence in the Indo-Pacific Region.** Increasing America’s presence in the Indo-Pacific region is critical to strengthening security and prosperity in Asia. The Budget includes \$263 million to increase Coast Guard presence in the Indo-Pacific: \$200 million to procure two additional Fast Response Cutters; and \$63 million to support training, partnerships, and regional engagement. This investment contributes to: building a more stable, free, and open region with unrestricted access to the maritime commons for all nations; advancing the existing rules-based international order; and solidifying the United States as a trusted partner in the region.
- **Supports Presidential Campaign and Special Event Security.** The Budget includes \$2.9 billion for the Secret Service, including funds to meet both protective and investigative mission requirements. Of this amount, the Budget includes \$70 million for security related to the 2024 Presidential Campaign and inauguration and \$16 million to begin security preparations for the 2026 World Cup.

- **Modernizes TSA Pay and Workforce Policies.** The TSA workforce deserves to be fairly compensated at rates comparable with their peers in the Federal workforce. The Budget includes an additional \$1.5 billion to fully fund the TSA pay equity initiative. Since implementing pay parity in July 2023, TSA has already seen an 11-percent reduction in attrition, and is making gains in retaining what has historically been a workforce with high turnover.