

HOMELAND SECURITY, 2019

\$61.6 Billion in Total Discretionary Spending

- \$22.54 billion for border security, including unprecedented investments in physical barriers, law enforcement personnel, custody enhancements, humanitarian needs, and counter-narcotics and counter-weapons technology.
- \$1.375 billion for construction of 55 new miles physical barriers along the southwest border in U.S. Border Patrol's highest priority areas
- Includes support for 200 border patrol agents above the FY2018 level
- Supports record ICE detention capacity with no limitations on interior enforcement operations
- Provides \$615 million for new equipment at ports of entry and the hiring of 600 new customs officers

HIGHLIGHTS

Customs and Border Protection (CBP) – \$14.96 billion, an increase of \$942 million above the FY2018 enacted level. The bill provides robust funding to support 800 new CBP officers and new equipment and technology to support unprecedented operations at our borders and ports of entry. The bill includes a substantial increase to dedicated funding to combat the illicit movement of opioids through ports of entry, as well as funding for tactical communications, comprehensive recapitalization and upgrades to non-intrusive inspection equipment, procurement of additional surveillance systems and other situational awareness technology, three multi-role enforcement aircraft, and enhancements to unmanned aerial system capabilities. In addition, the bill provides \$414 million required to address urgent humanitarian needs for those encountered by Customs and Border Protection along the southwest border.

Immigration & Customs Enforcement (ICE) – \$7.6 billion, \$512 million above the FY2018 enacted level, to enhance immigration enforcement and provide for the safe and humane supervision of those found to be in violation of immigration laws. The bill provides for an average of 45,274 detention beds per day, an increase of nearly 5,000 beds over FY2018. The bill also preserves ICE's flexibility to enforce the law and places no arbitrary cap on ICE detention. The bill makes significant investments in overhauling immigration case management, providing \$58.5 million to begin reducing the non-detained docket and enhance family case management capacity. It also includes significant investments to combat drug and human trafficking and other transnational criminal activity, including \$44 million for new personnel to investigate opioid trafficking, including on the "dark web."

Transportation Security Administration (TSA) – \$4.93 billion net, \$5 million above the FY2018 enacted level. The bill makes targeted investments in personnel, canine teams, and advanced checkpoint technology. Specifically, the measure includes: funding for 1,144 new TSA personnel to staff checkpoints and mitigate wait times; \$77 million for 1,090 TSA personnel to maintain Exit Lanes; \$11 million for 50 additional canine teams to allow for increased throughput of passengers; and \$92 million to deploy 203 "CT" (Computed Technology) checkpoint scanners to better protect the homeland. The bill also fully funds other critical layers of security, from passenger pre-screening and intelligence functions, to the Federal Air Marshal Service and the Federal Flight Deck Officer program.

U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) – \$12.0 billion to support a robust USCG operations and support budget, including additional military personnel. The bill provides necessary funding for construction of a new class of Polar Security Cutter, Offshore Patrol Cutter acquisition, Fast Response Cutter acquisition, aircraft recapitalization, and shore infrastructure enhancements.

U.S. Secret Service (USSS) – \$2.49 billion, \$242 million above the FY2018 enacted level, to fully support USSS activities and additional hiring needed for the 2020 presidential campaign and upcoming National Security Special Events. The bill provides \$15 million for deferred security and vehicle upgrades at the White House, full funding to support the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, and a \$6 million increase in funding to train State and local officials in computer forensics and cyber investigations.

Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) – \$1.68 billion, \$230 million below the FY2018 enacted level and \$139 million below the request, due to the transfer of the Office of Biometric Identity Management to the Department’s Management Directorate. This level of funding is provided in addition to \$1.53 billion in fees for the Federal Protective Service accounted for in the bill. Cybersecurity, including protection of civilian Federal networks, is supported at \$1.1 billion. The agreement fully funds the National Cybersecurity Protection System and for Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation. The bill provides \$33 million for election security information sharing and assistance that will support state and local efforts to guard the integrity of our elections.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) – \$16.6 billion, of which \$12.6 billion is for the Disaster Relief Fund. The bill includes strong support for state and local first responders and emergency management personnel, providing a total of \$3.3 billion for these grant and training programs when considering the effects of the enactment of the Disaster Recovery Reform Act, enacted in October 2018.

Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office (CWMD) - \$435 million to fully support the newly established CWMD office, which seeks to detect and prevent chemical, biological, and nuclear attacks against the U.S., and which was authorized by law on December 21, 2018. This is the first-ever appropriations bill to fully reflect the establishment of this office.

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) – \$132 million for E-Verify operations and enhancements.

Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers (FLETC) – \$361 million for FLETC, including funding to train more than 95,000 students and complete important facility construction for tactical training, dormitory and classroom expansions, and renovation efforts at the FLETC campuses to meet the growing law enforcement training needs of the Department.