



DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

The President's 2009 Budget will:

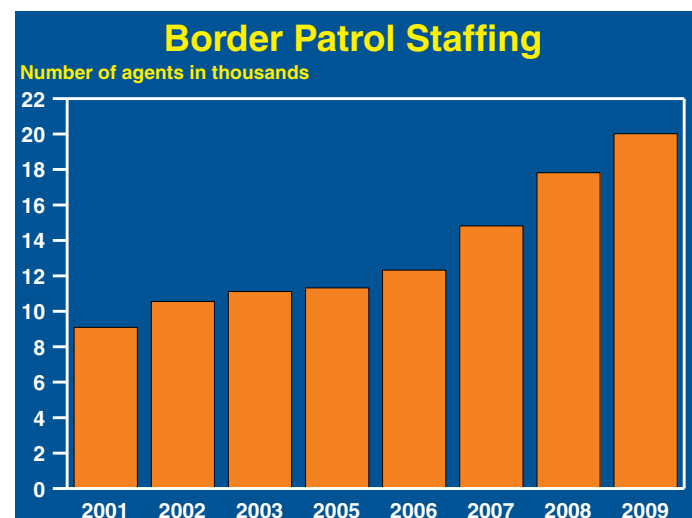
- Increase the Department's capabilities;
- Strengthen border security, interior enforcement, and immigration services;
- Enhance the security of the Nation's transportation system;
- Reinforce maritime safety and security;
- Fortify cyber security across the Federal Government;
- Improve BioWatch capabilities; and
- Expand the Federal Emergency Management Agency's operational capacity.

Increasing Homeland Security Capabilities

- *Boosts overall spending to secure the Homeland.* 10.7-percent growth Government-wide compared to 2008. Within the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), spending will increase by 7.6 percent compared to 2008.

Strengthening Border Security, Interior Enforcement, and Immigration Services

- *Increases Border Patrol agents.* Nearly \$500 million for 2,200 new Border Patrol agents, to accomplish the President's goal of more than doubling the size of the Border Patrol—from approximately 9,000 agents to 20,000 agents—since September 11, 2001.
- *Builds SBInet.* Funding to ensure \$2 billion over two years to continue to construct the most effective mix of current and next generation technology, as well as additional miles of fencing and other infrastructure to protect the border.
- *Supports the Southwest Border Counter-narcotics Strategy.* The increased 2009 investments by the Department in personnel and technology will enable DHS and partner agencies to capitalize on an array of intelligence and information sharing programs to much more effectively confront all border threats.



- *Provides additional detention beds.* 1,000 new detention beds, bringing the total number to 33,000 beds, to ensure the continuation of “catch and return.”
- *Partners with State and local law enforcement.* Expands the 287(g) program to improve coordination and provide assistance and training in immigration law for State and local law enforcement officials.

Additionally, this Budget supports key reforms in the programs and systems that provide immigration benefits and services, such as:

- *Expands E-Verify, the Employment Eligibility Verification Program.* \$100 million to continue expansion and enhancements for the Internet-based system that helps participating U.S. employers hire and maintain a legal workforce.
- *Reforms existing temporary-worker programs.* Proposes changes to the H-2A, H-2B, and H-1B programs to streamline the process for U.S. employers to hire the labor they need when no Americans are available, while also providing for appropriate labor protections for workers.
- *Improves the background check process for immigration benefit applicants.* Takes steps to eliminate the existing backlog of pending FBI name checks and prevent any new backlog.

Enhancing the Security of the Nation’s Transportation System

- *Devotes nearly \$6 billion to the multi-layered, risk-based aviation security system.*
 - \$3 billion for over 48,000 Transportation Security Officers and technologies to screen passengers and their baggage for weapons and explosives.
 - \$1.2 billion to recapitalize checked baggage screening devices and accelerate deployment of inline systems that will increase baggage throughput up to 300 percent. The Budget proposes a temporary, four-year surcharge in the passenger security fee of \$0.50 per enplanement with a maximum increase of \$1.00 per one-way trip. The additional fee collections of \$426 million would be deposited in the Aviation Security Capital Fund to accelerate the deployment of optimal checked baggage screening systems and address the need to recapitalize existing equipment deployed immediately after September 11, 2001.
 - \$128 million for enhancements at passenger checkpoints to improve the detection of prohibited items, especially weapons and explosives, through the use of additional sensors, such as whole body imaging, liquid bottle scanners, automated explosive sampling, and cast and prosthesis scanners. The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) will continue to provide specialized training in the detection of suspicious behaviors, fraudulent documents, and improvised explosive devices.
 - Nearly \$100 million for air cargo security inspectors, canine teams, and the Certified Shipper Program to achieve 100-percent screening of passenger air cargo in 2010.
- *Enhances security assessments.* Funds security assessments on more than 2.4 million individuals in the Nation’s transportation system, including commercial HAZMAT drivers, airport and port workers, and international airline flight crews. In addition, TSA will continuously vet 13 million individuals who have already undergone a security assessment. These assessments will be based on terrorism and criminal information from the U.S. intelligence community and FBI databases. And, TSA will assume the watch list matching of over two million airline passengers daily with the implementation of Secure Flight.
- *Addresses surface transportation vulnerabilities.* \$37 million for surface transportation security, including funding for nearly 100 inspectors to conduct risk-based assessments in the largest mass transit and rail systems.

Reinforcing Maritime Safety and Security

- *Recapitalizes assets.* \$990 million to fund Integrated Deepwater Systems, a multi-year recapitalization project for the Coast Guard's aircraft and largest sea-going ships that continues to build Maritime Domain Awareness, a major goal outlined in the President's National Strategy for Maritime Security.
- *Supports Transportation Worker Identification Credentials (TWICs).* Issues more than 100,000 TWICs to maritime workers to better safeguard U.S. ports. TWIC is one of the world's most advanced, interoperable biometric credentialing programs and is powered by state-of-the-art technologies.
- *Builds on law enforcement.* \$17.6 million in new funding to enhance Coast Guard intelligence and investigative capabilities.
- *Supports the Marine Inspection Program.* \$20 million in new funding for more marine inspectors to ensure compliance with vessel safety and security standards and to keep pace with the growth in maritime commerce.

Fortifying Cyber Security across the Federal Government

- *Enhances the U.S. Computer Emergency Readiness Team (US-CERT).* \$242 million to maintain and expand the capabilities of US-CERT to provide additional network defense measures and increase malware and intrusion analysis capabilities. A more robust US-CERT will increase the cyber security posture of the Federal Government and help ensure our networks are protected.

Improving BioWatch Capabilities

- *Upgrades the BioWatch Monitoring System.* Increases its investment in Gen 3, the next-generation BioWatch technology, to enable the BioWatch system to become fully automated and reduce detection times to as little as four hours. Completes the full testing and multi-city pilots of Gen 3 technologies and begins procurement and deployment.

Expanding Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA's) Operational Capacity

- *Expands FEMA capabilities.* \$215 million to allow FEMA to implement Phase II of the Vision initiatives, including:
 - Completing the conversion of temporary, full-time employees to permanent staff.
 - Updating the information technology and logistics systems.
 - Meeting requirements of the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act, such as through the establishment of regional strike teams.
 - Improving emergency communications.
- *Provides grant support.* \$2.2 billion in support, primarily in the form of grants, to the Department's State and local partners in homeland security. The Budget continues to emphasize programs that distribute grant awards on the basis of risk, and this year introduces a grant program to help States implement Real ID requirements and provide a more efficient, merit-based allocation of limited resources.

Since 2001, the Administration has:

- Established the Department of Homeland Security, merging elements of 22 disparate agencies into a department of 166,234 personnel and \$40.7 billion in resources.
- Funded nearly 11,000 new Border Patrol agents, acquired nearly 13,000 new detention beds, and constructed close to 100 miles of new border fencing.
- Provided over \$27 billion to State, local, and tribal governments to enhance first responder preparedness.
- Created TSA, hired and trained a workforce, and deployed sufficient technology to electronically screen 100 percent of airline passengers and checked baggage.
- Strengthened marine transportation system and cargo supply chain security through the Container Security Initiative, Customs Trade Partnership Against Terrorism, and the Maritime Transportation Security Act; and awarded more than \$1 billion in port security grants to enhance the physical security of the Nation's seaports.
- Created the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office to detect, identify, and track down the origins of nuclear and radiological materials and help prevent terrorism.
- Successfully protected the Nation's leadership and visiting heads of foreign countries against potential terrorism and other threats, and helped maintain the integrity of the Nation's currency and financial systems, through the vigilant work of the U.S. Secret Service.

Department of Homeland Security
(Dollar amounts in millions)

	2007 Actual	Estimate	
		2008	2009
Spending			
Gross Discretionary Budget Authority:			
Departmental Management and Operations	913	840	1,084
Office of the Inspector General	99	109	101
Citizenship and Immigration Services.....	180	-4	151
U.S. Secret Service.....	1,277	1,386	1,415
Transportation Security Administration.....	6,028	6,315	6,423
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center.....	250	267	274
Immigration and Customs Enforcement.....	4,446	4,817	5,364
Customs and Border Protection.....	6,332	7,875	9,494
U.S. Coast Guard	7,079	7,156	7,835
National Protection and Programs Directorate	945	1,016	1,447
Federal Emergency Management Agency.....	5,875	6,823	5,729
Science and Technology	848	830	869
Domestic Nuclear Detection Office	481	486	564
Total, Gross budget authority.....	34,753	37,916	40,749
Less fee-funded activities	-2,976	-2,957	-3,139
Total, Discretionary budget authority (net).....	31,777	34,959	37,611
<i>Bioshield (non-add)</i>	—	—	2,175

Department of Homeland Security—Continued
(Dollar amounts in millions)

	2007 Actual	Estimate	
		2008	2009
<i>Memorandum:</i>			
Budget authority from enacted supplementals	7,669	5,719	—
Additional funding requirements	—	63	—
Total, Discretionary outlays	39,897	41,071	44,043
Mandatory Outlays:			
Citizenship and Immigration Services.....	1,655	2,390	2,539
Customs and Border Protection.....	1,035	2,281	1,463
U.S. Coast Guard	1,234	1,395	1,513
Transportation Security Administration.....	95	424	287
Legislative proposal	—	—	320
All other	–4,730	–5,209	–5,856
Total, Mandatory outlays	–711	1,281	266
Total, Outlays	39,186	42,352	44,309
Credit activity			
Direct Loan Disbursements:			
Disaster Assistance	162	160	160
	Number of		2009
Major Savings, Discretionary	Programs		Savings
Reductions	1		–1,905