



U.S. Senate Committee on Appropriations

PRESS RELEASE

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Summary: FY 2011 Homeland Security Appropriations

LAUTENBERG APPLAUDS SUBCOMMITTEE APPROVAL OF FY 2011 HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS BILL

Washington, DC – Senator Frank R. Lautenberg, (D-NJ) today applauded Subcommittee approval of the FY 2010 Homeland Security Appropriations bill. Lautenberg, who is the interim Chairman of the Homeland Security Subcommittee, issued the following statement:

“It is an honor for me to assume the chairmanship of this Subcommittee, which was led so diligently by Senator Robert Byrd. I look forward to working with the ranking member, Senator George Voinovich, to uphold this Subcommittee’s responsibility to provide the resources needed for our nation’s security.

“I take up this gavel today with an unyielding commitment to keep our communities, families and economy safe. Nine years after the events of September 11th, our nation remains a target for terrorists abroad and increasingly here at home.

“The Department of Homeland Security must remain vigilant in the face of these threats by protecting our ports, borders, chemical plants and other critical infrastructure. We must also give our first responders the tools and training they need to protect our communities.

“The threats facing our homeland security are great, and the resources must match these challenges. Our funding bill meets these challenges and continues on the path toward creating a safer homeland and a secure future for American families.”

A summary of the funding measure approved by the Subcommittee follows:

2010 Enacted: \$42.776 billion (Includes Coast Guard Overseas Contingencies)
2011 Request: \$43.890 billion (Includes Coast Guard Overseas Contingencies)
Subcommittee Mark: \$43.790 billion (Includes Coast Guard Overseas Contingencies)

The Subcommittee bill totals \$43.79 billion of discretionary budget authority for fiscal year 2011, \$1.0 billion, or two percent, above fiscal year 2010. Highlights of discretionary funding follows:

Coast Guard: \$9 billion (excluding mandatory retirement funding), \$221 million above FY 2010 and \$279 million above the request. The bill includes \$254.5 million for Coast Guard support of overseas contingency operations. Funding requested by the President for these requirements was requested in the Department of Defense budget for the Navy and is included here for comparability. Coast Guard activities in the Subcommittee bill are summarized below:

- \$6.971 billion for operating expenses, \$165.3 million above FY 2010 and \$65.3 million above the request. The bill rejects the Administration's proposal to reduce Coast Guard billets by 1,112, decommission five ships when only two new vessels are available to replace them, and to eliminate other assets. The bill restores \$40.8 million and 876 military billets to maintain key assets and activities proposed for elimination in the President's budget, including: two high endurance cutters; five Coast Guard Maritime Safety and Security Teams in New York/New Jersey, Kings Bay, Georgia; New Orleans, San Francisco, and Anchorage, Alaska; five Coast Guard short-range helicopters; and two seasonal air facilities. The bill also includes \$20 million and 176 billets above the request to improve Coast Guard oversight of the maritime industry, including offshore oil rigs; and \$10 million above the request to address the Coast Guard's maintenance backlog for its aging fleet.
- \$1.583 billion for acquisition, construction, and improvements, \$45.5 million above FY 2010 and \$201.4 million above the request. This amount includes: \$538 million to complete production of the fifth National Security Cutter (NSC) and \$110 million for long lead materials for the sixth NSC; \$240 million for four Fast Response Cutter patrol boats; \$62 million for 19 additional response boats; \$30 million for the sustainment of three medium endurance legacy cutters; and \$49 million for a maritime patrol aircraft and a mission pallet.

Transportation Security Administration (TSA): \$5.67 billion in net discretionary spending, and \$414.8 million above FY 2010. When fee collections and mandatory spending are included, a total of \$8.1 billion is available for TSA. The failed December 25, 2009 terrorist attack on Northwest Airlines flight 253, as well as continuing threats to transit and other modes of transportation, indicate a continuing need to provide resources to TSA and related programs. Funds for TSA include:

- \$355 million in discretionary spending to purchase and install in-line explosives detection systems at airports for checked baggage. An additional \$250 million is provided for this activity through mandatory fees.
- \$368.4 million for aviation regulation and enforcement, including \$38.8 million to increase TSA's international presence at high risk locations around the world and \$69.1 million for 275 canine teams to strengthen explosives detection capabilities.
- \$121.6 million for air cargo security activities, to ensure compliance with the 100 percent screening mandate set to take effect in August 2010.

- \$137 million for surface transportation security, including funds to annualize 100 new inspectors and 15 Visible Intermodal Protective Response -- “VIPR” -- Teams added in FY 2010.
- \$950 million for Federal Air Marshals, including a \$90 million increase above FY 2010 to increase coverage on international flights in response to the December 25, 2009, failed terrorist attack on Northwest Flight 253.
- \$2.961 billion for Transportation Security Officers, including funds for an additional 5,355 TSOs to staff new Advanced Imaging Technology (AIT) units.
- \$360 million for the procurement of checkpoint security technologies, including \$192 million for 503 additional AIT units (bringing the number of AIT machines purchased to 1,000); \$39 million for 800 portable explosives trace detection units; and \$6 million for the Airport Surveillance Program at checkpoints, which can be used for the purchase of security cameras for airport exit lanes.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA): \$7.33 billion, \$217 million above the President’s request and \$36 million above FY 2010. Funds for FEMA include:

- \$4.23 billion for homeland security grants, \$69 million above FY 2010 and \$233 million above the President’s request. Included in that amount is:
 - \$950 million for Urban Area Security, a \$63 million increase over the 2010 funding level Initiative
 - \$950 million for State Homeland Security Grants, of which \$60 million is for Operation Stonegarden
 - \$350 million for Rail/Transit/Bus Security, a \$38 million increase over the 2010 funding level Grants
 - \$350 million for Port Security, a \$50 million increase over the 2010 funding level Grants
 - \$35 million for Regional Catastrophic Grant Program
 - \$420 million for SAFER grants (firefighter hiring grants)
 - \$390 million for FIRE grants (firefighter equipment grants)
 - \$345 million for Emergency Management Performance Grants

Federal Law Enforcement Training Center: \$274 million for personnel and construction. The Senate bill includes a general provision expanding the definition of “rural” to help the Rural Policing Institute reach jurisdictions in more rural areas of the United States.

Science and Technology: \$1.0 billion for homeland security research and development priorities with an emphasis on explosives detection, chemical and biological security, cyber security, nuclear material detection devices, and first responder technologies. An additional \$10 million above the President’s request is included for university programs.

Domestic Nuclear Detection Office: \$323 million for the development of technologies to detect nuclear and radiological material. A total of \$78 million is included for the systems acquisition program, including \$20 million for radiation portal monitor deployments to ports of entry (\$12

million above the request), \$20 million for Securing the Cities, and \$38 million for handheld portable radiation detection systems for DHS frontline employees.

Chemical Security: \$105 million, as requested, to support the coordination and management of regulating high-risk chemical facilities. The bill also includes a one year extension of DHS's regulatory authority to secure chemical facilities, as requested.

Cyber Security: \$387.7 million for cyber security, \$9 million above the President's request. The increase will expedite the continuing effort to combat the cyber security threat and provide funds to ensure coordination and innovation with the Department of Defense and the private sector.

Customs and Border Protection (CBP): \$9.92 billion, \$107.5 million above the President's request and \$210 million below FY 2010. Funding within CBP for border security includes:

- \$3.57 billion to fully fund 20,370 Border Patrol agents, of whom over 17,000 will be based on the Southwest Border – more than double the number of agents on board in 2004.
- More than \$66 million above the request for border security activities including \$20 million for Southwest Border counterdrug initiatives for southbound operations lanes, personnel, and equipment to stop the outbound flow of weapons and currency used in the drug trade, \$25.9 million for new officers, pilots, vessel operators, and staff, and \$20.5 million for one additional unmanned aircraft system and support equipment.
- \$574 million for Southwest Border investments for Border Security Fencing, Infrastructure, and Technology (BSFIT), as requested. Through a mix of fencing, technology, and border patrol agents on the ground CBP now has more than 700 miles of the Southwest border under effective control, compared to 241 miles in FY 2005. BSFIT funding includes \$40 million, the same as the President's request and FY 2010, for additional investments in Northern Border security technology
- A total of \$25 million above the request to CBP, ICE, and the Inspector General to conduct officer integrity investigations and counter potential fraud.

Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE): \$5.55 billion, \$27.4 million above the President's request and \$114.2 million above FY 2010, including:

- \$30 million for ICE to combat international trade in illicit drugs, weapons smuggling, human trafficking, and crimes associated with violence along the Southwest Border.
- \$147 million for Secure Communities, as requested, for a program that allows local law enforcement to check fingerprints of people booked on criminal charges for immigration and criminal records, as requested;
- \$72 million, as requested, for alternatives to detention.

US-VISIT: \$334.6 million, as requested. \$50 million is directed to begin to implement a biometric air exit system, as required by law.

Department Operations: Significant funding is provided to strengthen financial, procurement, information technology systems, and other management tools, including:

- \$342.1 million to continue building the Department of Homeland Security headquarters and consolidate building leases scattered across the National Capital Region in 46 disparate locations.
- \$171 million for the Chief Information Officer and DHS components to consolidate 24 legacy data centers into two secure locations.
- \$18 million above FY 2010 to increase acquisition oversight personnel across the Department and a \$7 million increase for the Office of Procurement.
- \$17.8 million to consolidate 13 separate DHS financial systems to improve internal controls and financial reporting.

Management Oversight: The Subcommittee bill includes several requirements to improve the oversight and governance of major Departmental programs, including:

- Seventeen expenditure plans are required in order to establish a disciplined approach to spending early in the fiscal year and to improve congressional oversight.
- Continued execution of a plan to reduce the Department's overreliance on an estimated 210,000 contractors. Regular briefings are required related to efforts to identify positions that should be converted from contractors to Federal FTE.
- The Department is required to report on whether performance, cost, and schedule parameters are being met for major acquisitions.
- The Department is required to identify surplus properties.

Policy Matters:

- Language is included increasing the civil and criminal penalties on persons who knowingly circumvent airport security at airports.
- The National Flood Insurance Program authority, which expires on September 30, 2010, is extended for one year.
- Prevents full-scale procurement of next generation nuclear detection monitors at ports of entry until the Secretary certifies that a significant increase in operational effectiveness will be achieved.
- Extends for one year the existing limitations on the release or transfer of detainees at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

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