

## Homeland Security

The President's 2007 Budget continues the successful pro-growth policies that have encouraged robust economic growth and job creation. A strong economy, together with spending restraint, is critical to reducing the deficit. The Budget builds on last year's successful spending restraint by again holding the growth of overall discretionary spending below inflation, proposing to reduce non-security discretionary spending below the previous year's level, and calling for the elimination or reduction of programs not getting results or not fulfilling essential priorities. Like last year, the budget proposes savings and reforms to mandatory spending programs, whose unsustainable growth poses the real long-term danger to our fiscal health.

The President's 2007 Budget is targeted to strengthening the ability of Federal departments and agencies to safeguard the Nation and its citizenry. The Budget will help enhance the security of the Nation's borders and improve the enforcement of our immigration laws. The Budget improves targeting of federal preparedness grant resources, and implements significant management improvements within the Department of Homeland Security, including continued systematic evaluation and restructuring of the Department's operations and programs.

### The President's 2007 Budget:

- Provides \$58.3 billion – a \$3.4 billion, 6 percent increase over 2006 – to support the homeland security activities of 32 Government agencies, including the Department of Defense, in areas such as improving nuclear detection and defense; safeguarding critical infrastructure; establishing interoperability standards for first responders; and improving terrorism information sharing among all levels of government. The Budget:
  - Increases funding by \$176 million (41 percent) for intelligence and warning;
  - Increases funding by over \$1.8 billion (10 percent) for homeland security activities focused on border and transportation security;
  - Increases funding by over \$100 million (3 percent) for domestic counterterrorism;
  - Increases funding by nearly \$500 million (3 percent) for protecting critical infrastructure and key assets;
  - Increases funding by \$240 million (3 percent) for defending against catastrophic threats; and,
  - Increases funding by over \$550 million (11 percent) for homeland security-related emergency preparedness and response.

### The FY 2007 Budget also includes:

#### **Defending America's Borders, Coastlines, and Ports of Entry**

- Over \$3 billion for the Border Patrol, an increase of 29 percent over 2006, providing funding for 1,500 new agents. This includes \$100 million for new technology at our borders. The Budget will allow DHS to invest \$100 million for new technology to build smarter and more secure borders.
- \$399 million continued funding to implement the US-VISIT program at DHS, including:

- \$60 million increase, for DHS for deploying 10-fingerprint collection technology and for interoperability with the FBI's fingerprint system;
- \$71 million increase for FBI to upgrade its Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System; and
- \$10 million increase for the Department of State to begin implementing 10-print collection.
- \$2.1 billion to support detention and removal of illegal aliens including a \$387 million increase for more than 6,000 new detention beds, staff, removal, and transportation costs.
- \$60 million to increase the number of fugitive operation teams that identify, locate, and apprehend immigration fugitives.
- \$10 million to hire new compliance enforcement agents to ensure that visitors who enter our country legally also leave the country when their visas expire.
- Over \$2 billion for port security across DHS, primarily for Coast Guard port security activities such as Maritime Safety and Security Teams and harbor patrols. In addition, ports are among the infrastructure assets protected through DHS Targeted Infrastructure Protection (TIP) grants. Overall, the Budget provides \$2.7 billion for the Coast Guard's homeland security programs, a 16 percent increase over the 2006 level. This request includes:
  - \$1.8 billion for Ports, Waterways, and Coastal Security; and
  - \$61 million to establish a permanent National Capital Region Air Defense Program to enforce the Nation Capital Region no-fly zone, helping protect the capital from an air attack.

#### **Improving Aviation Security**

- The Budget proposes \$4.7 billion for the Transportation Security Administration's aviation security work, including:
  - \$3.2 billion for aviation screening operations to ensure sufficient resources for our Nation's airports;
  - \$100 million over 2006 and 2007 to enhance air cargo security;
  - \$440 million for the purchase, installation, and maintenance of baggage screening devices, including in-line systems that will increase baggage throughput up to 250 percent; and
  - Over \$80 million for emerging technology at passenger checkpoints. This technology will enhance the detection of prohibited items, especially firearms and explosives, through the use of additional sensors such as whole body imaging, automated explosive sampling, and cast and prosthesis scanners.
- Nearly \$700 million for the Federal Air Marshals program.
- \$40 million for the Secure Flight program, a passenger pre-screening program.
- The President's 2007 Budget proposes to replace the two-tiered passenger security fee with a single flat security fee of \$5.00 for a one-way trip. This is consistent with the screening process whereby a passenger only passes through security once. Furthermore, it would resolve the concern of rural passengers who believe they are charged double because they nearly always fly two or more legs.

#### **Safeguarding against Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear threats**

- The Budget proposes \$536 million, a 70 percent increase from the 2006 level, for the new Domestic Nuclear Detection Office (DNDO), created last year to coordinate the Nation's nuclear detection efforts. Together with the Departments of State, Energy, Defense, and Justice, the DNDO will develop and deploy a comprehensive system to detect and report any

attempt to import, assemble, or transport a nuclear device and fissile or radiological materials within the United States.

- In 2007, DNDO will conduct \$100 million in transformational research and development aimed at enhancing our ability to detect, identify, and track down the origins of nuclear and radiological materials.
- The DNDO budget also includes \$178 million for the deployment of both fixed and mobile radiation portal monitors at strategic points of entry throughout the country.
- The Budget requests a total of \$1.9 billion, an increase of \$110 million over 2006, to the National Institutes of Health at HHS for developing medical countermeasures to chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear threats.
  - This includes nearly \$160 million, and increase of \$110 million, for the advanced development of medical countermeasures against threats of bioterrorism.
- \$337 million to continue DHS research on biological and agri-terror countermeasures
- More than \$90 million increase for federal surveillance, detection and research programs focused on protecting the Nation's food supply from biological contamination or attack through the Food and Agriculture Defense Initiative.
- The Budget includes a \$68 million over 2006 increase for the Strategic National Stockpile to increase supplies of medical countermeasures against terrorist attacks and to support a medical surge capacity initiative to respond to mass casualty events.
  - The medical surge capacity initiative includes \$50 million within the Stockpile to purchase and store deployable medical care units the Federal government can deliver to an affected area to address the type of medical response needs seen during Hurricane Katrina and other potential events. The initiative also includes an additional \$20 million to enhance the Medical Reserve Corps and to provide prior training and verification of credentials to ensure the availability of health care providers during an emergency.

### **Protecting Critical Infrastructure and Key Assets**

- The Budget includes \$600 million for Targeted Infrastructure Preparedness (TIP) grants for ports, transit systems, and other vulnerable public and private assets. This represents a 55% increase over the FY06 funding level, and gives the Secretary greater flexibility to allocate funding among infrastructure sectors.
- \$10 million for a new chemical security office, which will work with industry to enhance security at chemical plants by developing best practices and standards for owners and operators to use.
- \$83 million for chemical countermeasures development.
- \$38 million for the Environmental Protection Agency to expand its Water Sentinel program to four additional cities.
- \$93 million for the National Cyber Security Division (NCSD) to work collaboratively with public, private, and international entities to secure cyberspace and America's cyber assets.
- \$23 million for cyber security research and development, a 38 percent increase over 2006.
- \$1.3 billion for the Secret Service to provide continued support for its protection and investigation programs.

### **Protecting the Nation's Agriculture and Food System**

Nearly \$540 million at USDA for Food and Agriculture Defense activities including:

- \$78 million for laboratory capacity;
- \$130 million for research; and

- \$293 million for inspection and surveillance.

### **Preparing the Nation**

- \$1.3 billion for HHS to continue providing assistance to States, localities and hospitals to upgrade public health capacity and \$593 million to maintain a national stockpile of medicines and vaccines for use following an event.
- \$838 million for Urban Area Security Initiative Grants, an 11 percent increase over FY2006, to provide grant funding for those metropolitan regions most at risk of a terrorist attack based on their concentrations of citizens, key assets, and potential threats.
- \$668 million in homeland security grants to states, including \$633 million in flexible homeland security funds and \$35 million for the Administration's Citizen Corps initiative.
- \$293 million for Assistance to Firefighter Grants, which will enable continued improvements in the response capabilities of fire departments protecting the majority of the U.S. population.
- While the total request for state and local homeland security grants is less than the FY06 enacted level, these programs' effectiveness will be sustained by continuing to allocate funds based on risk and threat, and ensuring that states and localities are targeting their funds to the priorities identified in the National Preparedness Goal.