

House Appropriations Committee

Chairman Hal Rogers

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Summary: Fiscal Year 2013 Homeland Security Appropriations Bill

The FY 2013 Continuing Resolution (CR) contains the full FY 2013 Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Appropriations bill. The legislation will help strengthen America's homeland security efforts through fiscal discipline, tough oversight, and support for vital security programs, including frontline operations.

Before reductions due to sequestration, the bill provides **\$39.6 billion** in discretionary funding for DHS, virtually the same level as the FY 2012 bill and \$100 million above the President's request.

Bill Highlights*:

FEMA – The bill fully funds the FEMA Disaster Relief Fund at \$7 billion, and complies with the budgetary caps on disaster funding contained in the Budget Control Act. This funding will allow for the continued response to current and future disasters. In addition, the legislation provides a total of \$2.5 billion for State and Local and First Responder Grants.

Customs and Border Protection (CBP) – The bill contains \$10.4 billion for CBP – an increase of \$215 million above last year's level. This funding will provide for 21,370 Border Patrol agents and 21,775 CBP officers – maintaining the largest personnel totals in history.

In addition, the bill includes \$799 million for various Air and Marine patrol efforts on the U.S. border – funding that was cut in the President's budget request. The bill provides \$68 million for CBP's National Targeting Center – an increase of \$16 million over fiscal year 2012 – to enhance the identification of known and suspected terrorists and criminals. The bill also provides \$324 million for border security fencing, infrastructure, and technology.

Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) – The bill provides \$5.4 billion for ICE – \$117.7 million below last year's level. The bill denies cuts requested in the President's budget to ensure the agency can effectively enforce our nation's immigration and customs laws. The bill also provides \$138 million to complete the deployment of the Secure Communities program, and \$2.8 billion for ICE Enforcement and Removal Operations, providing a total of 34,000 beds – maintaining the highest detention capacity in history. The bill also prohibits funds for the ICE Public Advocate.

Transportation Security Administration (TSA) – The bill includes \$5.16 billion for TSA, \$359 million below last year’s level. This includes funding for security enforcement, cargo inspections, and intelligence functions. The bill encourages reform of passenger screening operations by capping full-time screening personnel at 46,000, and supporting TSA’s shift to more risk-based screening. The bill applies additional cuts to trim spending, both for efficiency and to offset the President’s proposed but unauthorized passenger fee revenue increase.

Cybersecurity – The bill includes a total of \$756.8 million for cybersecurity, \$314 million above last year’s level. This increase provides funding for a new initiative to improve Federal Network Security that will help blunt cyber-attacks and foreign espionage.

Coast Guard – The bill contains \$10.4 billion for the U.S. Coast Guard – an increase of \$79 million below last year’s level. The bill sustains military pay and allowances, and reverses cuts in the President’s request that would have curtailed important Coast Guard operations and limited vital acquisitions and recapitalization efforts.

Secret Service – The bill includes \$1.6 billion for the U.S. Secret Service, \$53.8 million below last year’s level, reflecting normal reduction in operations following a Presidential election. The bill also continues funding for the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, which the President proposed to zero out.

Research and Development – The bill includes \$835 million for Science and Technology, \$167 million above last year’s level. This funding sustains investment in high-priority research and development efforts, including first-responder needs, explosives detection, and cyber threats. The bill also includes \$37.5 million for the National Bio- and Agro-defense Facility (NBAF).

Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) – The bill provides \$77.9 million for CFATS, \$15.4 million below last year’s level. This reduction is due to significant managerial problems, program delays, and poor budget execution.

Funding Restrictions – The bill continues a prohibition on funds to transfer or release detainees from Guantanamo Bay, and includes numerous other funding restrictions to prevent waste and abuse.

*Funding totals listed do not account for additional cuts due to sequestration.

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