HOMELAND INSECURITY UNDER THE REPUBLICAN STUDY COMMITTEE BUDGET PLAN

February 08, 2011

On January 24, 2011, Rep. Jim Jordan (R-OH), the Chairman of the Republican Study Committee (RSC), unveiled H.R. 408, the "Spending Reduction Act of 2011," which, according to the RSC, if enacted, would reduce Federal spending by \$2.5 trillion over ten years. Specifically, the RSC states that the bill would hold Fiscal Year (FY) 2011 non-security discretionary spending to FY 2008 levels, hold non-defense discretionary spending to FY 2006 levels thereafter for the rest of the ten-year budget window (the same level as in effect during the last year of GOP control of the Congress), and implement more than 100 other Federal government program eliminations or savings proposals.¹

Herein are projections, prepared by the Committee on Homeland Security Democratic staff, for how reducing the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) base to the FY 2006 level in FY 2012 could reduce Federal and State capabilities to secure the Nation against terrorist and other catastrophic threats in 2012. Specifically, we found that under the RSC budget bill, in 2012 alone, DHS's budget would be **cut by \$10.7 billion**, from \$42.57 billion² to \$31.86 billion³.

As illustrated below, these cuts will have significant implications on this multi-mission security agency's capacity to carry out operations and partner with State, local, tribal and private sector partners to foster greater preparedness, security, and resilience.

¹ http://rsc.jordan.house.gov/UploadedFiles/SRA-Extended_SummaryFINAL.pdf.

²FY2010 enacted amounts are from the conference report to H.R. 2892, Conf. Rept. 111-298, and P.L. 111-83

³Congressional Research Service. "Homeland Security Department: FY2007 Appropriations", July 26, 2006, Code RL33428.

BORDER SECURITY

(Customs and Border Protection (CBP))

 $\frac{Border\ Patrol\ Agents}{FY\ 2010 - \$3.59\ billion}^{4}$ $\frac{FY\ 2006 - \$1.78\ billion}{Pecrease = \$1.81\ billion}^{5}$



Border Patrol Agents
FY 2010 – 20,558 BP Agent positions⁶
FY 2006 –12,349 BP Agents positions⁷
Eliminated = 8,209 Border Patrol Agents positions

<u>Likely Result</u>: A 40% reduction in Border Patrol Agents would most likely diminish CBP's capacity to achieve and maintain operational control of U.S. borders between ports of entry.

<u>Customs and Border Protection Officers</u>
FY 2010 – \$2.75 billion⁸
FY 2006 – \$1.62 billion⁹ **Decrease = \$1.13 billion**



Customs and Border Protection Officers FY 2010 – 20,687 CBP Officers¹⁰ FY 2006 – 17,859 CBP Officers¹¹ Eliminated = 2,828 CBP Officers

⁴ Border Security: The Role of the U.S. Border Patrol, CRS RL32562, 08/11/10, p. 7

⁵ FY2006 enacted amounts are from the conference report to H.R. 2360, Conf. Rept. 109-241, and P.L. 109-90

⁶ Committee staff communications with U.S. Customs and Border Protection Congressional Affairs, 1/31/11

⁷ CBP budget briefing, 05/11/09

⁸ FY2010 enacted amounts are from the conference report to H.R. 2892, Conf. Rept. 111-298, and P.L. 111-83

⁹ FY2006 enacted amounts are from the conference report to H.R. 2360, Conf. Rept. 109-241, and P.L. 109-90

¹⁰ Committee staff communications with U.S. Customs and Border Protection Congressional Affairs, 1/31/11

¹¹ CBP budget briefing, 05/11/09

<u>Likely Result</u>: Eliminating 2,828 CBP officer positions at our land, sea, and air ports would likely reduce CBP's capacity to prevent the illegal trafficking of people, drugs, weapons, bulk cash, and terrorist materials into the Nation.

TRANSPORTATION SECURITY

TSA: Aviation Security Operations
FY 2010 – \$3.1 billion¹²
FY 2006 – \$2.6 billion¹³
Decrease = \$500 million

<u>Likely Result</u>: Eliminating \$500 million from TSA's aviation security operational budget would undermine TSA's efforts to acquire and maintain next generation technology and systems to counter the evolving terrorist threat.

TSA: Surface Transportation Security Operations

FY 2010 – \$111 million 14

FY 2006 – \$36 million 15

Decrease = \$75 million

<u>Likely Result</u>: A 67% reduction in security funding would risk undoing recent major enhancements to Federal efforts to foster greater security and resilience in the nation's transportation systems, including improvements on threat detection and preparedness.

<u>TSA: Federal Air Marshals (FAMS)</u>
FY 2010 – \$860 million¹⁶
<u>FY 2006 – \$686 million</u>¹⁷ **Decrease = \$174 million**

<u>Likely Result</u>: TSA's capacity to provide in-flight security coverage to the traveling public would likely be hampered.

 $^{^{12}}$ FY2010 enacted amounts are from the conference report to H.R. 2892, Conf. Rept. 111-298, and P.L. 111-83

¹³ FY2006 enacted amounts are from the conference report to H.R. 2360, Conf. Rept. 109-241, and P.L. 109-90

¹⁴ FY2010 enacted amounts are from the conference report to H.R. 2892, Conf. Rept. 111-298, and P.L. 111-83

¹⁵ FY2006 enacted amounts are from the conference report to H.R. 2360, Conf. Rept. 109-241, and P.L. 109-90.

¹⁶ FY2010 enacted amounts are from the conference report to H.R. 2892, Conf. Rept. 111-298, and P.L. 111-83

¹⁷ FY2006 enacted amounts are from the conference report to H.R. 2360, Conf. Rept. 109-241, and P.L. 109-90

DHS INTELLIGENCE & ANALYSIS OPERATIONS

FY 2010 – \$335 million¹⁸ FY 2006 – \$255 million¹⁹ **Decrease = \$80 million**

<u>Likely Result</u>: Reduced capacity to detect terrorist plots and share terrorism information among Federal, State, local and tribal law enforcement.

INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION AND CYBERSECURITY

(Infrastructure Protection and Information Security (NPPD))

FY 2010 – \$900 million²⁰ FY 2006 – \$625 million²¹ Decrease = \$275 million

<u>Likely Result</u>: Ground would be lost on efforts to identify, address, and mitigate cybersecurity and physical vulnerabilities to Federal and private sector networks.

CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL, AND NUCLEAR DETECTION

(Office of Health Affairs²² and Domestic Nuclear Detection Office)

FY 2010 – \$522 million²³ <u>FY 2006 – \$332 million</u>²⁴ **Decrease = \$190 million**

<u>Likely Result</u>: Efforts to acquire, deploy, and maintain detection technologies to prevent chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear weapons from putting our communities at risk would be severely hampered.

¹⁸ FY2010 enacted amounts are from the conference report to H.R. 2892, Conf. Rept. 111-298, and P.L. 111-83

¹⁹ FY2006 enacted amounts are from the conference report to H.R. 2360, Conf. Rept. 109-241, and P.L. 109-90

²⁰ FY2010 enacted amounts are from the conference report to H.R. 2892, Conf. Rept. 111-298, and P.L. 111-83

²¹ FY2006 enacted amounts are from the conference report to H.R. 2360, Conf. Rept. 109-241, and P.L. 109-90

²² Created by Secretary of Homeland Security Michael Chertoff as part of the Departmental reorganization announced on January 18, 2007

²³ FY2010 enacted amounts are from the conference report to H.R. 2892, Conf. Rept. 111-298, and P.L. 111-83

²⁴ Figure includes funding from DNDO and Biosurvellience program from the Office of Infrastructure Protection and Information Security. FY2006 enacted amounts are from the conference report to H.R. 2360, Conf. Rept. 109-241, and P.L. 109-90

MARITIME SECURITY

<u>Deepwater Acquisitions</u>
FY 2010 – \$1.2 billion for Deepwater Acquisitions²⁵
FY 2006 – \$933 million for Deepwater Acquisitions²⁶

Eliminated = \$267 million

<u>Likely Result</u>: The Coast Guard would be forced to rely on aging cutters, small surface crafts, aircraft, and other assets for years beyond their lifecycles.

Coast Guard Maritime Security Operations²⁷

FY 2010 – \$2.8 billion FY 2006 – \$2.3 billion

Decrease = \$500 million

<u>Likely Result</u>: The Coast Guard's capacity to protect our waterways from the threat of terrorism and other illicit activities would be hampered.



<u>Coast Guard Personnel</u> FY 2010 – 50,256 CG personnel²⁸ FY 2006 – 47,545 CG personnel²⁹

Eliminated = 2,711 Coast Guard personnel (military and civilian)

<u>Likely Result</u>: Eliminating over 2,700 positions would significantly reduce the Coast Guard's capacity to defend the nation's maritime borders and safeguard the nation's maritime interests in the ports, at sea, and around the globe.

PREPAREDNESS AND HOMELAND SECURITY GRANTS

Department of Homeland Security Grants³⁰

FY 2010 – \$4.2 billion <u>FY 2006 – \$3.3 billion</u> **Decrease = \$900 million**

²⁵ U.S. Congressional Research Service. Homeland Security Department: FY2010 Appropriations, p. 53 (R40642; December 14, 2009), by Jennifer E. Lake.

²⁶ FY2006 enacted amounts are from the conference report to H.R. 2360, Conf. Rept. 109-241, and P.L. 109-90

²⁷ Committee staff communications with U.S. Coast Guard Congressional Affairs, 02/04/2011

²⁸ Committee staff communications with U.S. Coast Guard Congressional Affairs on FY 2011 CG Budget, 02/01/2010

²⁹ Committee staff communications with U.S. Coast Guard Congressional Affairs, 02/04/2011

³⁰ FY2010 enacted amounts are from the conference report to H.R. 2892, Conf. Rept. 111-298, and P.L. 111-83, FY2006 enacted amounts are from the conference report to H.R. 2360, Conf. Rept. 109-241, and P.L. 109-90

<u>Likely Result</u>: A cut in excess of 20% to the annual preparedness grants would reverse great strides State, local, and local governments have made in enhancing preparedness and response capabilities and make measurable improvements to reduce the risks the Nation faces in times of man-made and natural disasters.

Anticipated reductions, broken out by grant program, are listed herein:

State Homeland Security Grant Program³¹

FY 2010 - \$890 million

FY 2006 – \$550 million

Decrease = \$340 million

Urban Area Security Initiative Grant Program

FY 2010 – \$887 million

FY 2006 – \$765 million³²

Decrease = \$122 million

Operation Stonegarden

FY 2010 - \$60 million

FY 2006 – \$0

Decrease = \$60 million

Emergency Management Performance Grants

FY 2010 - \$340 million

FY 2006 – \$185 million

Decrease = \$155 million

Metropolitan Medical Response System

FY 2010 – \$41 million

FY 2006 – \$30 million

Decrease = \$11 million

Rail and Transit Security

FY 2010 - \$300 million

FY 2006 – \$150 million

Decrease = \$150 million

Port security grants

FY 2010 - \$300 million

FY 2006 - \$175 million

Decrease = \$125 million

³¹ FY2010 enacted amounts are from the conference report to H.R. 2892, Conf. Rept. 111-298, and P.L. 111-83, FY2006 enacted amounts are from the conference report to H.R. 2360, Conf. Rept. 109-241, and P.L. 109-90

³² Funding specifically for grant category "High-Threat, High-Density Urban Area

Interoperable emergency communications grant program

FY 2010 - \$50 million <u>FY 2006 - \$0</u> **Decrease = \$50** million

Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) Act grants

FY 2010 – \$420 million <u>FY 2006 – \$110 million</u> **Decrease = \$310 million**

U.S. SECRET SERVICE

FY 2010 – \$1.5 billion³³ FY 2006 – \$1.2 billion³⁴ Decrease = \$300 million

<u>Likely Result</u>: Reduced capacity to protect current and former national leaders and their families, such as the President, past Presidents, Vice Presidents, presidential candidates, foreign embassies and execute investigations into currency fraud and other illicit activity.

IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT

(Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) and U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS))

ICE Enforcement and Removal Operations

FY 2010 – \$2.5 billion³⁵ FY 2006 – \$1.4 billion³⁶ Decrease = \$1.1 billion

<u>Likely Result</u>: Eliminating \$1.1 billion in funding for ICE's Enforcement and Removal Operations expenses would limit ICE's capabilities to arrest, detain, process and remove illegal immigrants.

 $\frac{ICE \, Agents^{37}}{FY \, 2010 - 6,495 \, ICE \, agents}$ $\frac{FY \, 2006 - 6,172 \, ICE \, agents}{Eliminated = 323 \, agents}$

<u>Likely Result</u>: Eliminating 323 ICE Agent positions will likely hamper ICE's capacity to conduct investigations and operations to promote homeland security and public safety through the criminal and civil enforcement of federal laws governing border control, customs, trade, and immigration.

³³ FY2010 enacted amounts are from the conference report to H.R. 2892, Conf. Rept. 111-298, and P.L. 111-83

 $^{^{34}}$ FY2006 enacted amounts are from the conference report to H.R. 2360, Conf. Rept. 109-241, and P.L. 109-90

 $^{^{35}}$ FY2010 enacted amounts are from the conference report to H.R. 2892, Conf. Rept. 111-298, and P.L. 111-83

³⁶ FY2006 enacted amounts are from the conference report to H.R. 2360, Conf. Rept. 109-241, and P.L. 109-90

³⁷ Committee staff communications with Immigration and Customs Enforcement Congressional Affairs, 02/01/2011

 $FY 2010 - \$137 \text{ million}^{38}$ $FY 2006 - \$0^{39}$ **Decrease = \$137 million**

<u>Likely Result</u>: Slashing \$137 million from the E-verify program would likely result in inadequate resources to support E-Verify expansion.

<u>Detention Beds</u> FY 2010 – 33,400 beds⁴⁰ <u>FY 2006 – 20,800 beds</u>⁴¹ **Decrease = 12,600 beds**

<u>Likely Result</u>: A 38% reduction in available detention beds will likely result in ICE having to release everincreasing numbers of apprehended undocumented aliens because there is inadequate space to detain them

Secure Communities & Criminal Alien Program $FY 2010 - 393 million^{42} $FY 2006 - 65 million^{43} Decrease = \$328 million

<u>Likely Result</u>: Eliminating \$328 million would result in decreased investments in information sharing systems that enhance coordination among Federal, State, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies to identify and removal of criminal aliens from our communities.

Border Enforcement Security Task Forces (ICE)

FY 2010 – 21 teams

FY 2006 – 4 teams

Eliminated = 17 teams

<u>Likely Result</u>: Disbanding 17 Border Enforcement Security Task (BEST) teams would reduce ICE's capacity to conduct operations to disrupt ongoing interagency investigations into human smuggling, narcotics, and contraband smuggling, weapons smuggling and counter-proliferation, money laundering, bulk cash smuggling, and criminal gangs.

 $^{^{38}}$ FY2010 enacted amounts are from the conference report to H.R. 2892, Conf. Rept. 111-298, and P.L. 111-83

³⁹ FY2006 enacted amounts are from the conference report to H.R. 2360, Conf. Rept. 109-241, and P.L. 109-90

⁴⁰ FY2010 enacted amounts are from the conference report to H.R. 2892, Conf. Rept. 111-298, and P.L. 111-83

⁴¹ Committee staff communications with Immigration and Customs Enforcement Congressional Affairs, 02/01/2011

⁴² FY2010 enacted amounts are from the conference report to H.R. 2892, Conf. Rept. 111-298, and P.L. 111-83

⁴³ FY2006 enacted amounts are from the conference report to H.R. 2360, Conf. Rept. 109-241, and P.L. 109-90

⁴⁴ As of 08/10 from ICE website, available at: http://www.ice.gov/news/library/factsheets/best.htm .

⁴⁵ Testimony of Marcy Forman before Homeland Security Appropriations Subcommittee, 03/10/09