Homeland Security

Over two years have passed since the last attack on American soil, but the danger is still clear. As President Bush reminded the Nation in his State of the Union Address, "[I]t is tempting to believe that the danger is behind us. That hope is understandable, comforting -- and false." President Bush has made winning the War on Terror and protecting our homeland his top priority.

Since 2001, President Bush has:

- Proposed a near tripling of FY 2001 funding for homeland security. The President's FY 2005
 Budget will increase homeland security funding by 9.7% over FY 2004 not counting homeland
 security funding in the Department of Defense and Project BioShield;
- Created the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), merging 22 separate entities into a cohesive department with the primary mission of protecting our homeland. If the President's FY 2005 Budget is enacted, funding for the programs and agencies of DHS will have doubled since 2001. This would include an additional \$10 billion to leverage detection technology and deploy additional personnel to enhance border and transportation security;
- Strengthened counterterrorism efforts through the Department of Justice, proposing a 19% increase in homeland security funding over FY 2004 to \$2.6 billion. The Budget also brings overall FBI funding to \$5.1 billion, a \$1.9 billion (60%) increase over the FY 2001 level;
- o Increased HHS funding for bioterrorism research to protect the Nation from the threat of biological agents from under \$100 million in FY 2001 to nearly \$1.7 billion in the FY 2005 Budget and increased funding for research and preparedness to protect the Nation from bioterrorism from approximately \$300 million in FY 2001 to over \$5 billion in FY 2004;
- Secured \$5.6 billion over the next 10 years for the Project BioShield initiative to develop and buy cutting-edge drugs, vaccines, and other biodefense supplies;
- Allocated more than \$13 billion to help State and local governments prepare for terrorism, a 940% increase over the previous three years (1999-2001). President Bush has sought and secured historic and massive increases in funding for first responder terrorism and public health preparedness since 9/11/01. The President feels strongly that these funds should be spent on training and equipping first responders for terrorism preparedness and response, which is one of our Nation's top homeland security priorities;
- Expanded support for training, equipment, and exercises for first responders and emergency medical providers, including an additional \$5 billion in the FY 2005 Budget. From FY 2001 through his FY 2005 budget request nearly \$18.4 billion will have been provided for first responder and public health terrorism preparedness;
- Established the Terrorist Threat Integration Center and the Terrorist Screening Center to properly assemble, analyze, and share intelligence information and assessment of threats;

- Significantly increased funding for the U.S. Coast Guard, including dramatic increases in modernization efforts and port security. Funding for Coast Guard's port security efforts have increased over 500% from the beginning of this Administration through 2004; and
- O Directed the Department of the Treasury to track down and eliminate sources of terrorist financing. Working with financial institutions and allied nations, Treasury has helped detect, disrupt, dismantle, and block terrorist financing operations. Since September 2001, the United States and its allies have designated 383 terrorist-related entities and frozen \$141 million in terrorist assets in more than 1,400 accounts worldwide.

The President's FY 2005 Budget builds on the accomplishments of the past three years. It includes:

- A \$3.6 billion (10%) overall increase over FY 2004 for DHS, including the Department's terrorism and non-terrorism missions and Project BioShield. The Budget doubles funding for DHS programs since FY 2001. The DHS FY 2005 budget includes:
 - \$5.3 billion for the Transportation Security Administration, an increase of nearly \$900 million
 (20%) over last year, mainly for aviation security enhancements. The President's budget
 includes \$400 million to continue deployment of more efficient explosive detection equipment for
 airline baggage; \$105 million to develop next-generation screening technology; and \$61 million
 to accelerate development of more effective technologies to counter the threat of portable antiaircraft missiles;
 - An increase of over \$450 million (7%) for border security including expanded screening of
 potentially high-risk shipping containers. The President's budget provides \$340 million in FY
 2005 to continue deployment of the US VISIT program at border crossings to better verify the
 identification of foreign visitors;
 - Consistent with the President's temporary worker program initiative, the budget includes an additional \$23 million to more than double the number of worksite investigations of immigration violations by supporting an additional 200 investigators;
 - \$1.9 billion for DHS-wide port security efforts. Coast Guard activities overall, including port security, receive an increase of \$490 million (9%) – for a total 64% increase from when he took office. Coast Guard port security funding alone will have increased by 547% since he took office, if the President's FY 2005 budget is passed;
 - \$100 million in the Coast Guard budget to implement the Maritime Transportation Security Act, which sets security standards for certain vessels and port facilities;
 - \$678 million for the Coast Guard's Deepwater program to modernize and replace ships, aircraft, and communications systems. If the President's 2005 request for Deepwater is enacted, \$2.1 billion will have been provided since the project began in 2002;
 - \$3.6 billion in first-responder grants and assistance, including a proposal to better target those grants to the highest-threat areas (doubling the Urban Area Security Initiative to \$1.4 billion);
 - \$2.5 billion for Project BioShield, an increase of \$1.6 billion over FY 2004, to develop and purchase the most important and needed medical countermeasures, including next-generation vaccines for smallpox and anthrax. The budget also provides for the transfer of the Strategic National Stockpile the drugs, vaccines, and other medical supplies and equipment that can be delivered anywhere in the country within 12 hours to the Department of Health and Human Services in order to better align the stockpile with medical expertise;

- \$129 million for a new biosurveillance initiative that increases the Federal government's ability to identify and respond to a bioterrorist attack. This effort includes an expanded BioWatch network (\$47 million increase) of sensors in high-threat areas to detect the release of biological pathogens and an additional \$31 million to develop next-generation biological sensors, bringing total spending on biosurveillance in DHS's Science and Technology Directorate to \$118 million. To speed the flow of information, the President's Budget also includes \$11 million in DHS' Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection Directorate (IAIP) to enable real-time biosurveillance data to be quickly integrated and shared with public health experts and counterterrorism officials:
- \$864 million for efforts to identify and protect the Nation's critical infrastructure an increase of
 more than seven times the FY 2001 level for IAIP activities. These resources will also be used
 to increase cybersecurity, improve intelligence sharing, and enhance public warning systems;
- O Continuing to fund research and development of bioterrorism at the National Institutes of Health (NIH). Since FY 2001, NIH bioterrorism funding has increased by more than 3,000% with an additional \$1.7 billion in the FY 2005 Budget. These efforts will provide next generation vaccines, diagnostics, and therapeutics to prevent, identify, and treat effects of biological agents;
- \$1.3 billion in FY 2005 to continue to prepare, plan, and defend against a bioterrorism attack. Since 2001, HHS has already provided nearly \$4.5 billion in public health preparedness assistance;
- \$130 million for HHS to improve monitoring of public health data that could give an early indication of a bioterror event, improve the capacity of the Nation's laboratory network to diagnose biological and chemical samples and to improve linkages between public health and commercial labs, and to expand the number of border health and quarantine stations from 8 to 25 to detect and address cases of infectious disease entering the country;
- o Increasing homeland security funding through the Department of Justice to \$2.6 billion, a 19% increase over FY 2004 levels. These resources will:
 - Put more FBI agents to work on counterterrorism activities, bringing overall FBI funding to \$5.1 billion a \$1.9 billion (60%) increase over the FY 2001 level;
 - Increase funding for counterterrorism investigations over FY 2004 by \$60 million and provide \$357 million for counterterrorism enhancements. There are now 84 Joint Terrorism Task Forces nationwide to coordinate between FBI field offices and their Federal, state, and local law enforcement counterparts;
 - Strengthen the FBI's intelligence capabilities and support the interagency Terrorist Screening Center (TSC);
- Defending America's food and agriculture systems against the threat of terrorist attack with \$567 million in the Departments of Agriculture, Health and Human Services, and Homeland Security. This 190% increase over the FY 2004 level improves laboratory capabilities and surge capacity to respond to attacks using diagnostic methods, vaccines, and therapies; develops a national veterinary vaccine and therapeutic stockpile; provides for rapid recovery of crop diseases; expands capacity for border inspections of food imports; and completes construction of the Ames, lowa agriculture laboratory; and

o \$64.5 million, a 12.7% increase, for the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) to improve information sharing between the financial services and law enforcement communities.

For Other Information About the President's Accomplishments and Proposals:

FY 2005 Budget

Department of Defense: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2005/defense.html

Department of Homeland Security: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2005/homeland.html

Department of Justice: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2005/justice.html

Defense

The White House: http://www.whitehouse.gov/infocus/defense/

Homeland Security

The White House: http://www.whitehouse.gov/homeland/

Department of Homeland Security: http://www.dhs.gov/dhspublic/theme_home1.jsp

Immigration

The White House: http://www.whitehouse.gov/infocus/immigration/

National Security

The White House: http://www.whitehouse.gov/response/