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2010 SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS: BORDER SECURITY

H.R. 6080, the 2010 Emergency Border Security Supplemental Appropriations Bill, is the exact text of the Schumer Substitute to H.R. 5875 passed by the Senate on Thursday, August 5, 2010. The House must consider it as a new bill to satisfy the Origination Clause of the U.S. Constitution. The bill provides a total of \$600 million to help address the threat of increased violence along the Southwest Border by strengthening border security and enforcement efforts. The bill is fully offset.

KEY INVESTMENTS

Department of Homeland Security: \$394 million for department efforts to strengthen enforcement on the southern border, including:

- **Border Patrol Agents:** \$176 million for 1,000 additional Border Patrol agents deployed between the ports of entry along the Southwest Border.
- **CBP Officers:** \$68 million to hire 250 new Customs and Border Protection (CBP) officers at ports of entry along the Southwest Border and maintain 270 CBP officers funded through declining user fees.
- **CBP Tactical Communications:** \$14 million for designing, building, and deploying an improved tactical communications system for support of enforcement activities on the Southwest Border.
- **Border Patrol Forward Operating Bases:** \$6 million for the construction of two forward operating bases along the Southwest Border for improved border enforcement activities.
- **Airborne Interdiction:** \$32 million to procure two additional CBP unmanned aircraft systems.
- Immigration Enforcement Activities: \$80 million for Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) to hire more than 250 special agents, investigators, intelligence analysts, and mission support staff and for targeted activities directed at reducing the threat of narcotics smuggling and associated violence.
- Workforce Integrity: \$10 million for a surge of workforce integrity investigations designed to prevent corruption among CBP officers and agents.

Department of Justice: \$196 million for Justice Department programs, including:

- ATF: \$37.5 million for the continued expansion of ATF's Project Gunrunner, which targets firearms trafficking across the Southwest border, and to increase ATF's capacity to complete firearms trace requests related to border cases.
- **DEA:** \$33.7 million for investigations, intelligence, surveillance and other operational needs of the DEA to target and pursue major drug trafficking organizations along the border.
- **FBI:** \$24 million for FBI investigative, intelligence, tactical and forensic responses to gangs, violent crime and public corruption in the border region.

- **Interagency Enforcement:** \$21 million for the operation of prosecutor-led task forces involving Federal, state and local law enforcement officials to target the biggest, most significant drug trafficking organizations with ties to the Southwest border.
- U.S. Marshals: \$37.7 million for the U.S. Marshals Service to provide prisoner production and security support for defendants referred by CBP and ICE, as well as for an expansion of the Marshals presence in Mexico.
- **Federal Prosecutions:** \$13.1 million for prosecutorial support to address increased cases referred by CBP, ICE and DOJ investigative agencies.
- Executive Office for Immigration Review: \$2.1 million to process and adjudicate removal proceedings involving criminal aliens.
- **Detention & Federal Prisons:** \$27 million for detention and incarceration space to address the increase in the prisoner population resulting from new DHS and DOJ investigative activity.

The Judiciary: \$10 million for the Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and other judicial services to meet increased workload requirements resulting from immigration and other law enforcement initiatives.

OFFSETS

The bill is fully offset. It includes a \$100 million rescission from unobligated balances within the Department of Homeland Security's border security fencing, infrastructure, and technology appropriation due to an ongoing reassessment of the SBInet program. The bill also increases, for five years, the cost for two visas which permit foreign workers to come and work in the United States. These fee increases, which would raise \$550 million, would apply only to companies with more than 50 employees AND for whom the majority of their workforce is visa-holding foreign workers.