

# COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

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# FACT SHEET

## FY 2010 SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS: BORDER SECURITY

Since retaking the majority in 2007, the Democratic Congress has strengthened homeland security with increased investments in the men and women who protect our borders and enforce our immigration and customs laws, and the technology that supports them.

H.R. 6080, the 2010 Emergency Border Security Supplemental Appropriations Bill, builds on those investments and provides \$600 million to help address the threat of increased violence along the Southwest Border by strengthening border security and enforcement efforts.



#### **Border Security**

The U.S. has over 7,000 miles of border and 12,000 miles of coastline that must be secured to ensure the nation's safety. Over the past three years, the Democratic Congress increased Customs and Border Protection (CBP) funding by over 23% - from \$8.2 billion to \$10.1 billion - and added an extra \$680 million for CBP border infrastructure and security activities as part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. The border security supplemental builds on those investments as follows:

- Funds 1,000 new Border Patrol agents to patrol the Mexican and Canadian borders and the coastal waters surrounding Florida and Puerto Rico. With this funding, there will be a total of 21,370 Border Patrol agents, an increase of over 9,000, or more than 70%, since 2006.
- Funds 250 new CBP Officers to enhance Southwest Border port of entry operations. With this funding, there will be more than 20,700 CBP Officers, an increase of over 2,800, or about 16%, since 2006.
- Funds two new Predator-B unmanned aircraft systems for long-duration surveillance of areas between official ports of entry. CBP Air and Marine Division manages the world's largest law enforcement air force, with 284 aircraft, including 7 Predator aircraft, patrolling the nation's land and sea borders to stop terrorists and drug smugglers before they enter the United States.
- Funds two additional forward operating bases to permit Border Patrol agents to operate closer to the border.

While not included in this supplemental, other key border security funding investments made since the Democrats took control of Congress are:

- \$1 billion for the Southwest border fence, with over 700 miles now under effective control, compared to 241 miles in FY 2005.
- \$530 million for non-intrusive inspection (NII) systems, which use x-ray and gamma rays to quickly and efficiently examine shipping containers entering the country (CBP has 261 such systems). With these scanners, CBP has conducted, since 2003, over 32 million examinations resulting in the seizure of 2.4 million pounds of narcotics, and over \$19.2 million in undeclared currency.
- \$471 million for additional cameras, radars, sensors, and command and control systems to help the Border Patrol continuously monitor the border. However, recognizing the troubled history of CBP border technology investments, we have also required CBP to meet a high bar for projects before significant procurement can proceed, to ensure investments actually improve Border Patrol's ability to police the border.
- \$80 million for Northern Border security technology investments.

Customs and Border Protection Appropriations Level Fiscal Year 2004 through Fiscal Year 2011											
	FY 04	FY 05	FY 06	FY 07	FY 08	FY 09	FY 10	FY 10 Supp.			
Funding (in billions)	\$4.9	\$5.4	\$6.8	\$8.2	\$9.4	\$10.5*	\$10.1	\$0.306			
Border Patrol Agents	10,817	11,264	12,349	14,923	17,819	20,019	20,370	21,370			
*FY 2009 includes \$680 million											

### **ICE Investigations**

Democrats have increased the budget for Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) investigations by 35% over the last three years, from \$1.39 billion in 2007 to \$1.87 billion in 2010, including supplemental appropriations. This bill would provide \$80 million for ICE to expand critical investigations along the Southwest Border.

ICE Special Agents make up the second-largest group of Federal investigators after the Federal Bureau of Investigations. In the Southwest Border region, ICE uses its unique authorities to prevent illicit smuggling of narcotics, bulk cash and weapons across our borders, to disrupt human smuggling and trafficking syndicates, and to thwart money laundering and trade-based fraud.

- Border Enforcement Security Task Forces (BEST): Law Enforcement is at its most effective when Federal, State, local and international partners work together to combat criminal enterprises. Since organized crime syndicates recognize no borders, law enforcement agencies with varying jurisdictions must closely coordinate their activities and initiatives to counter the threats of transnational narcotics trafficking, human smuggling organizations, and money laundering crimes. ICE works closely with its various Federal, State, local and international law enforcement partners in a task force model known as BEST. Since taking control of Congress in 2007, the Democratic Congress increased annual BEST funding from \$18.3 million in 2007 to \$32.2 million in 2010, or 55% in three years. The supplemental dramatically increases BEST funding by \$23 million, allowing ICE to expand to 4 additional Southwest Border locations.
- ICE Border-Related Investigations: In 2010, the Democratic Congress provided \$58.7 million for ICE support of the President's Southwest Border Security Strategy, including \$10 million targeted at illegal export of firearms to Mexico. ICE investigators have expanded operations to disrupt the flow of illegal drugs into the United States and the return of drug proceeds and weapons to Mexico. The supplemental provides an additional \$50 million for ICE investigations along the Southwest Border, allowing ICE to increase staff permanently in the region.
- Law Enforcement Integration: ICE investigators at posts in Mexico work closely with their Mexican law enforcement counterparts to counter the narcotics cartels in that country. ICE also works closely with local sheriffs and police chiefs in the US to identify criminal aliens in penal custody to deport those individuals at the completion of their sentences. The supplemental adds \$7 million to surge ICE jail programs targeting criminal aliens while supporting Mexican law enforcement through specialized training and joint investigations programs.

Immigration and Customs Enforcement Criminal Investigations Appropriations Fiscal Year 2004 through Fiscal Year 2010												
	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY10 Supp				
Funding (in billions)	\$1.04*	\$1.070	\$1.3	\$1.39	\$1.53	\$1.65	\$1.79	\$0.08				

<sup>\*</sup> FY04 includes funding for ICE intelligence programs.