Fact Sheet

The President's Fiscal 2002 Immigration Budget

4/9/01

Border Management

The FY 2002 budget includes \$171.6 million and 1,206 new positions to support INS' border management strategy, preventing the illegal entry of people and contraband while facilitating the flow of legal immigration. The FY 2002 budget strengthens the enforcement and facilitation efforts of the Border Patrol, Inspections and Intelligence programs.

The FY 2002 budget includes an additional 570 Border Patrol agents to support the border control strategy. These resources will be primarily directed to the eastern California, Arizona and Texas borders. The FY 2002 budget also requests \$20 million for continuing deployment of intrusion detection technology, including high-resolution color and infrared cameras and state-of-the-art command centers. This technology acts as a force multiplier through continuous monitoring of the border from remote sites. This combination of intrusion detection technology and the increased number of Border Patrol Agents will permit INS to strengthen border enforcement efforts.

INS must both deter those who attempt to illegally enter the United States and facilitate legal travel across the border. The FY 2002 budget provides for 417 additional Immigration Inspectors to staff high-growth and understaffed air and sea ports. With these resources, INS will decrease wait times and streamline and automate manual processes, improve data integrity and support enforcement requirements. The budget also provides significant investments in carrier affairs and automation and technology initiatives, as well as 200 additional detention beds to support growing air and seaport operations. To finance these initiatives, the FY 2002 budget includes language that will increase the current immigration passenger fee from \$6 to \$7 for arriving international air passengers. It would also phase in lifting of the cruise ship fee exemption, instituting a \$3 fee for those passengers currently exempt.

The FY 2002 budget provides additional Intelligence resources primarily directed at interdicting criminal activities in alien smuggling. The INS Intelligence program provides strategic and tactical intelligence support to INS officers and assists other federal agencies in addressing national security issues. Intelligence program activities help prevent the entry of illegal aliens, terrorists and narcotics traffickers; identify alien smuggling operations; detect fraudulent documents and false claims to U.S. citizenship; and detect other individuals or organizations involved in the manufacture and sale of counterfeit documents, in application and benefit fraud schemes, and other related criminal activity.

Border Control

The FY 2002 budget provides 570 additional Border Patrol agents in each of fiscal years 2002 and 2003. With these 1,140 additional agents, the total increase of 5,000 Border Patrol agents authorized by the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 will be achieved.. This increase will strengthen INS' multi-year border enforcement efforts. (\$75 million)

In addition to the increase in Border Patrol agents, additional Integrated Surveillance Intelligence System (ISIS) sites will provide INS and the Border Patrol with an enhanced capability to effectively monitor the integrity of the nation's borders with Mexico and Canada. ISIS is a surveillance and intelligence system that uses cameras, monitors and ground sensors to improve detection and tracking capabilities along the border from remote sites, thus increasing agent's efficiency and safety. (\$20 million)

Air and Sea Ports of Entry

The budget requests a total of 417 new Immigration Inspectors to staff newly activated air and sea port terminals, high-growth understaffed ports, as well as joint INS/U.S. Customs passenger analysis units. Also requested are 122 inspection assistants and clerks, three attorneys and one legal assistant to support the significant increases in workloads at high-growth air and sea ports of entry. Resources are also provided for an expansion of the Carrier Consultant Program and for the increased workload anticipated with the 2002 Winter Olympics. (\$43.7 Million)

In addition, the FY 2002 budget invests significant resources in information technology initiatives. Resources are provided to update the National Automated Inspections Lookout System (NAILS) and study technology for automated airport inspection alternatives to improve detection and identification of individuals who are inadmissible to the United States or in violation of U.S. law. The FY 2002 budget will also provide the initial planning and development of technology options for an automated entry/exit system called for in the INS Data Management Improvement Act of 2000. (\$26.3 Million)

Border Intelligence

INS is requesting 78 positions to disrupt alien-smuggling activities along the northern border and southern borders. These positions include 50 Intelligence Research Specialists and 28 Intelligence Aides that will support a National Anti-Smuggling Strategy to disrupt alien smuggling activities. (\$6.6 Million)

FY 2002 Initiatives (S in millions)

Initiative	S&E	User Fee	Total
Border Control	\$95.0	\$ -	\$95.0
Air & Sea Ports of Entry	ı	70.0	\$70.0
Border Intelligence	\$6.6	-	\$6.6
TOTAL	\$101.6	\$70.0	\$171.6