



## U.S. Department of Homeland Security FY 2021 Budget Request

### DHS Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention and Protection + \$80 Million in Program Enhancements

#### FY 2021 Overview

The President's FY2021 Budget strengthens the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) prevention and protection missions. Nearly two decades after the attacks of September 11th, the U.S. faces an increasingly complex and evolving threat of terrorism and targeted violence. The DHS [Strategic Framework to Counter Terrorism and Targeted Violence](#) (Strategic Framework), released in September 2019, takes a whole-of-society approach to enhancing our prevention and protection capabilities to address evolving threats. Through better informing, empowering, and equipping our citizens and our state, local, tribal, and territorial (SLTT) authorities, as well as our private sector, non- governmental, and community leaders, we will enhance the safety of our nation.

The President's FY2021 Budget allows DHS to bring its prevention mission to scale; providing technical assistance, training, and grants to SLTT partners and civil society to enable them to implement local prevention frameworks. The Budget also enhances the protection mission of DHS by expanding CISA's field forces to reduce the potential harm that might come to victims of targeted violence and terrorism.

#### FY 2021 Program Enhancements

DHS will use a total of \$80 million for prevention and protection efforts nationwide.

##### **The Office of the Secretary and Executive Management**

The Office for Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention (OTVTP): Bringing prevention to scale will reduce burdens on law enforcement and first responders who manage and respond to acts of terrorism and targeted violence. The Budget, through an expanded role for OTVTP's regional coordinator program, will deliver awareness briefings, convene key local prevention stakeholders, and identify resources that can buttress prevention efforts and help expand and enhance local prevention frameworks. The Budget also creates a new team to engage with the technology sector to prevent terrorist use of the Internet and related topics and expand staff monitoring the Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention (TVTP) grant program.

The Privacy Office, Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties, and Office of General Counsel: Additional funding will allow DHS to oversee and support new prevention efforts to ensure that DHS activities do not infringe on privacy, civil rights, or civil liberties and that new activities are in accordance with federal laws and regulations.

##### **The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

FEMA hosts the TVTP Grant Program, a critical part of the Department's implementation of the Strategic Framework. The program builds on promising practices and lessons learned from DHS

prior and ongoing grant activities and seeks to make project awards that build local capacity to prevent targeted violence and all forms of terrorism. The Budget will double this program, providing additional assistance to state and local partners to create and expand local prevention programs.

### **Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers (FLETC)**

FLETC's Terrorism Prevention Presenter Training Program enables federal and SLTT law enforcement partners to deliver a law enforcement briefing with foundational terrorism prevention knowledge to fellow front line officers. FLETC will target delivery to state law enforcement academy instructors to disseminate the training within their states.

### **The Science and Technology Directorate (S&T)**

S&T will increase its TVTP research efforts to provide independent, objective evaluation to characterize and better understand terrorism and violent extremism threats based on evidence. S&T will support international partners in establishing a global evidence base for terrorism prevention policy. S&T will provide new technology integration and techniques to improve tailored community solutions to enable those that protect Americans from attacks to do so more effectively.

### **The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA)**

CISA leads the DHS mission to protect critical infrastructure, including the protection of soft targets such as houses of worship and public spaces. The Budget will expand CISA's field staff and allow significant improvement in meeting and coordinating service demands from regional stakeholders. These service demands include vulnerability assessments and recommendations for action; guidance and best practices for security and resilience; situational awareness products and briefings; Active Shooter and Counter-IED products, training and tools; and workshops, exercises, and consultancy for comprehensive approach to address threats of targeted violence and terrorism.

### **The Office of Intelligence & Analysis (I&A)**

Previous mass violence attacks in the U.S. have demonstrated the critical importance of information sharing across local, state, and federal community and security enterprises to increase the detection and disruption of violent actors. The Budget provides additional resources for I&A to drive the development of technical solutions and data analysis to better operationalize SLTT information sources to more effectively address emerging threats, including potential mass casualty attacks, targeted violence, and school or workplace violence. This includes integration of visual analytic tools to support the correlation and analysis of data and products, enhanced search and notification capabilities, and seminars for SLTT partners on Domestic Terrorism.

## **The Path Forward: Complementing the Department of Justice**

The approaches by DHS and DOJ capitalize on the strengths of each agency to yield complementary and mutually reinforcing efforts:

DOJ focuses on the investigation, deterrence, and prosecution of identified targets. In addition to traditional prosecution options, DOJ is expanding implementation of its Disruption and Early Engagement Program (DEEP) model, which assesses the degree of threat posed by particular subjects and develops options to mitigate the threat and divert or disrupt mobilization to violence.

DHS focuses on SLTT partners, civil society, and mental health and social service professionals establishing comprehensive prevention frameworks that inform bystanders, prompt them to act, and provide the counseling and other services that form threat management plans.

Together, DHS and DOJ can apply strengths at both ends of the pathway to targeted violence. For DOJ, using both traditional prosecution and early engagement concerning subjects that law enforcement authorities are already aware of, will mitigate, disrupt, and deter them from violence. For DHS, helping bystanders and local communities build prevention tools for subjects who have not yet triggered law enforcement action.

TVTP Funding (Program Increase above the FY 2020 Budget)	<b>\$ 80</b>
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management ..... (Office for Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention, Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties, Privacy Office, and Office of General Counsel)	\$ 11
Federal Emergency Management Agency ..... (Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention Grant Program)	\$ 10
Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers..... (Terrorism Prevention Presenter Training Program)	\$ 1
Intelligence & Analysis..... (Enhanced Data and Information Collection, Analysis, and Technological Innovation)	\$ 20
Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency..... (Field Support for Protecting Soft Targets)	\$ 31
Science & Technology Directorate..... (Research of TVTP Topics and Evaluation of TVTP Programs)	\$ 7