



U.S. Department of Homeland Security Component Contacts & Resources for Region 1

Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont



Office for State and Local Law Enforcement (OSLLE): OSLLE was created in 2007 to provide DHS with primary coordination, liaison, and advocacy for state, local, tribal, territorial, and campus (SLTTC) law enforcement. OSLLE accomplishes its mission through partnerships and relationships with SLTTC law enforcement, both through law enforcement associations and directly with the 18,000 law enforcement agencies in the United States.

Law Enforcement Resource Library: This searchable Law Enforcement Resource library highlights many of the Department's resources that are available to SLTTC law enforcement, including training, grant funding opportunities, task forces, research and development, and field support, among others.

Newsletter: OSLLE Critical Law Enforcement Resources and Information Bulletin is a weekly newsletter. The Bulletin includes law enforcement relevant updates from weekly news and grant information to training opportunities, reports, webinars, and more.

Strategic Plan: OSLLE's strategic plan is designed to fortify the office's collaboration with SLTTC law enforcement by setting clear, actionable goals that enhances the office's operational effectiveness.

Email: OSLLE@hq.dhs.gov

Website: <https://www.dhs.gov/office-state-and-local-law-enforcement>





U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Customs and Border Protection (CBP): CBP's border security mission is led at Ports of Entry by CBP Officers from the Office of Field Operations (OFO), between the Ports of Entry by Agents from the United States Border Patrol (USBP), and from the air and sea by Agents from Air and Marine Operations (AMO).

OFO has **20 Field Offices** and numerous Ports of Entry within each Field Office's area of responsibility. A full list of Field Offices can be found [here](#). The OFO Field Office for Region 1 is the [Boston Field Office](#). To find the [Ports of Entry](#) in your State, click on the links below:

[Connecticut](#)

[Maine](#)

[Massachusetts](#)

[New Hampshire](#)

[Rhode Island](#)

[Vermont](#)

The U.S. Border Patrol has **20 Sectors** with numerous **Stations** within each Sector. For a full list of Sectors and Stations, [visit here](#). Region 1 Sectors and Stations are listed below:

[Houlton Sector Maine](#)

[Van Buren Station](#)

[Jackman Station](#)

[Fort Fairfield Station](#)

[Houlton Station](#)

[Rangeley Station](#)

[Calais Station](#)



U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE): ICE enforces federal laws governing border control, customs, trade, and immigration. ICE executes its mission through the enforcement of more than 400 federal statutes, focusing on preventing terrorism, immigration enforcement, and combating transnational crime.

ICE Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO) mission is to protect the homeland through the arrest and removal of those aliens who undermine the safety of our nation's communities and integrity of U.S. immigration laws. ERO manages all aspects of immigration enforcement process through the operation of **25 Field Offices** nationwide that report to ERO headquarters.

ICE Homeland Security Investigations (HSI) is the principal investigative component of DHS and is responsible for investigating, disrupting, and dismantling transnational criminal organizations (TCOs) and terrorist networks that threaten or seek to exploit the customs and immigration laws of the United States. Its workforce consists of more than 8,700 employees, including special agents, criminal analysts, mission support personnel and contract staff assigned to more than 237 offices across the United States and more than 93 offices around the world. HSI has **30 Special Agent in Charge (SAC) Offices** throughout the United States.

A full list of ICE ERO Field Office or HSI SAC Offices can be found [here](#). The Boston Field Office is the ICE/ERO Field Office for Region 1. HSI Boston is the ICE/HSI SAC Office in Region 1.

For state and local law enforcement nationwide, the [Law Enforcement Support Center](#) serves as single, national point-of-contact – 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year – providing real-time assistance to federal, state, tribal, and local law enforcement agencies regarding aliens suspected, arrested or convicted of criminal activity. For more information on the LESC, click [here](#). To contact the LESC, call 802-872-6020 or via NLETS Administrative Message to VTICE900.

For any alien who has been placed in removal proceedings, they can find the location of check-in offices [here](#). This website also contains important information for aliens to complete necessary tasks related to the immigration process.



U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS): USCIS is the federal agency that oversees lawful immigration to the United States.

To find your local USCIS office, please visit the following links:

[U.S. Field Offices:](#) These offices handle scheduled interviews on applications not related to asylum issues. USCIS provides limited information and applicant services by appointment that supplement those provided through its website and by phone.

[Asylum Offices:](#) These offices handle scheduled interviews for asylum-related issues only.

[International Offices:](#) These offices provide services to U.S. citizens, permanent residents of the United States, and certain other people who are visiting or residing outside the United States who need help in immigration matters.

[Application Support Centers:](#) These centers provide biometrics collection services.



Federal Protective Service (FPS): FPS uses its security expertise and law enforcement authority to protect federal government facilities and safeguard the millions of employees and visitors who pass through them every day. The Federal Protective Service's [area of responsibility](#) covers the continental United States and U.S. territories. Headquartered in Washington, D.C., FPS is divided into **11 regions** nationwide and is responsible for protecting over 8,500 Federal Facilities. Regional headquarters are in metropolitan areas across the country, with approximately 200 field offices and 3 Mega Centers provide responses to over 534,000 calls for service annually. The Region 1 Field Office is in Boston, Massachusetts. Its area of responsibility includes Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, Rhode Island, and Connecticut. In Region 1, FPS protects 387 properties. The National Toll-Free Number: (877) 437-7411



Transportation Security Administration

Transportation Security Administration (TSA). TSA [Federal Security Directors \(FSDs\)](#) are responsible for security operations, including passenger and their baggage screening, at over 404 of the nation's federalized airports. They work closely with airlines, airports, and local partners (including law enforcement) to ensure transportation hubs are adequately protected. Law enforcement officials are encouraged to work with TSA partners at their local airports and other transportation hubs.

[TSA Law Enforcement / Federal Air Marshals](#) (FAMs): FAMs is an innovative, risk- and intelligence-based federal law enforcement organization that proactively mitigates threats involving our nation's transportation system and provides uniquely skilled, multifaceted resources for national security priorities. Federal Air Marshals are deployed to assess, address, and mitigate varying potential risks and threats to transportation and travelers.



Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency

Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA): CISA is responsible for cybersecurity and infrastructure protection across all levels of government. CISA's work is carried out across the nation by personnel assigned to its 10 regional offices.

Region 1 includes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont, which covers nearly 72,000 square miles with 137,000 total miles of coastline. Natural risks such as flooding, snow and ice storms, and hurricanes pose significant threats to critical infrastructure and the surrounding communities. Adverse human-caused events, such as cyber and physical security attacks, chemical hazards, and shooting and bombing incidents also have lasting and dramatic effects.

[Region 1:](#)

- Regional office: CISARegion1@cisa.dhs.gov
- Media inquiries: CISAMedia@cisa.dhs.gov
- After hours: Central@cisa.gov

[Protective Security Advisors \(PSAs\)](#): PSAs are experts in critical infrastructure protection and vulnerability mitigation. They coordinate local field activities with DHS and federal agencies, advise state and local officials, and support critical infrastructure during threats or attacks.

[Cybersecurity Advisors \(CSAs\)](#): CSAs offer cybersecurity assistance to critical infrastructure owners and operators and SLTT officials. They introduce organizations to various CISA cybersecurity products and services, along with other public and private resources, and act as liaisons to CISA cyber programs. CSAs can provide cyber preparedness assessments and protective resources, working group support, leadership, partnership in public-private development, and coordination and support in times of cyber threat, disruption, or attack.

[Emergency Communications Coordinators \(ECCs\)](#): ECCs support emergency communications interoperability by offering training, tools, and workshops, and provide coordination and support in times of threat, disruption, or



attack. These services assist stakeholders ensuring that public safety, national security, and emergency preparedness communities can communicate seamlessly and securely during emergency operations.

Chemical Security Inspectors (CSIs): CSIs safeguard the American people by preventing the misuse of chemicals in a terrorist attack on the homeland. Every day, thousands of chemical facilities across the country—from small companies to national laboratories—use, manufacture, store, and transport dangerous chemicals in a complex, global chain that affects other critical infrastructure sectors. CSIs manage programs such as ChemLock to help stakeholders—private industry, public sector, and law enforcement—secure chemical facilities from many threats, ranging from: cyberattacks, insider threats, and theft and diversion for use in chemical or explosive weapons.

For questions about CISA's chemical security regulatory programs, the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards program and the Ammonium Nitrate Security Program, please email CFATS@hq.dhs.gov.

For questions related to CISA's voluntary chemical security program, ChemLock, please email ChemLock@cisa.dhs.gov.



FEMA

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA): FEMA's mission is to help people before, during, and after disasters. The agency is headquartered in Washington, DC and has **10 Regional Offices** located across the country.

FEMA Region 1: The FEMA Region 1 includes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont and is in Boston, MA, with a Regional Response Coordination Center in Maynard, MA. The office partners with federal emergency management for the 10 Tribal Nations of New England and six states within the region.

- Region 1: fema-r1-info@fema.dhs.gov / 877-336-2734
- News Desk: fema-r1-newsdesk@fema.dhs.gov / 617-551-0631
- Tribal Affairs: fema-r1-tribal@fema.dhs.gov