

# Fact Sheet

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## **Department of Homeland Security 2010 Accomplishments & Reforms**

### **Preventing Terrorism and Enhancing Security**

*Protecting the United States from terrorism is the cornerstone of homeland security. DHS' counterterrorism responsibilities focus on three goals: preventing terrorist attacks; preventing the unauthorized acquisition, importation, movement, or use of chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear materials and capabilities within the United States; and reducing the vulnerability of critical infrastructure and key resources, essential leadership, and major events to terrorist attacks and other hazards.*

### **Global Aviation Security**

- Since the attempted terrorist attack on December 25, 2009, Secretary Napolitano, in conjunction with the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), has been leading a global initiative to strengthen the international aviation system against the evolving threats posed by terrorists, working in multilateral and bilateral contexts with governments as well as industry. Over the past year, Secretary Napolitano has participated in five regional aviation security summits around the world, forging historic consensus with her international colleagues to strengthen the civil aviation system through enhanced information analysis and sharing, cooperation on technological development and modernized aviation security standards. These meetings culminated in the ICAO Triennial Assembly at the beginning of October, where the Assembly adopted a historic Declaration on Aviation Security, which forges a historic new foundation for aviation security that will better protect the entire global aviation system from evolving terrorist threats. ([link 1](#), [2](#), [3](#), [4](#), [5](#), [6](#), [7](#), [8](#), [9](#), [10](#), [11](#))
- The Transportation Security Administration fulfilled a key 9/11 Commission recommendation, now screening 100 percent of passengers of passengers on flights from, within, or bound for the United States against government terrorist watchlists through the Secure Flight program. In addition to facilitating secure travel for all passengers, Secure Flight helps prevent the misidentification of passengers who have names similar to individuals on government watchlists. ([link](#))
- DHS implemented new enhanced security measures for all air carriers with international flights to the United States to strengthen the safety and security of all passengers. These new measures, which cover 100 percent of passengers traveling by air to the United States, utilize real-time, threat-based intelligence along with multiple layers of security, both seen and unseen, to more effectively mitigate evolving terrorist threats. ([link](#))

- DHS, in conjunction with the FBI, launched the Watchlist Service, a new technical mechanism to transmit data from the Terrorist Screening Database, operated by the FBI's Terrorist Screening Center, to DHS in real time. In addition to bolstering security, this system also achieves efficiencies by creating a centralized service for transmitting this information to DHS instead of maintaining separate connections to multiple organizations within DHS. ([link](#))
- Customs and Border Protection apprehended naturalized U.S. citizen Faisal Shahzad at John F. Kennedy International Airport in connection with the failed Times Square bombing attempt, utilizing new intelligence based security measures. ([link](#))
- Through the Recovery Act, the Transportation Security Administration accelerated the deployment of new technologies to airports around the country designed to detect the next generation of threats, including Advanced Imaging Technology (AIT) units, Explosive Detection Systems, Explosives Trace Detection units, Advanced Technology X-Ray systems, and Bottled Liquid Scanners. DHS accelerated deployment of Advanced Imaging Technology, and has now deployed nearly 500 machines at over 75 domestic airports to bolster security by safely screening passengers for metallic and non-metallic threats—including weapons, explosives and other objects concealed under layers of clothing while protecting the privacy of the traveler. ([link](#))
- While the Transportation Security Administration does not conduct screening abroad, it assesses airports that serve as the last point of departure to the U.S. to ensure that international security standards are maintained at these airports. To date, 13 countries - including the Netherlands and Nigeria, two countries through which Umar Farouk Abdulmutallab traveled before his flight to Detroit – as well as Canada, Denmark, Germany, France, Italy, Japan, Korea, Russia, Spain, Ukraine, and the United Kingdom – have deployed or announced plans to pilot Advanced Imaging Technology units in their major airports. ([link](#))
- DHS announced the elimination of the paper arrival/departure I-94W form for travelers from Visa Waiver Program nations. Through the Electronic System for Travel Authorization, DHS receives basic biographical, travel and eligibility information of travelers prior to their departure to the U.S., expediting customs processing while protecting passenger privacy and strengthening global aviation security. ([link](#))
- The Transportation Security Administration, in coordination with the flight attendants, developed a behavior recognition and response training program and incorporated it into its voluntary Crew Member Self Defense Training Program. This behavioral training provides another layer of security by teaching flight crews how to detect, respond and report common indicators exhibited by those engaged in suspicious activity. ([link](#))

### Cargo Screening

- The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) continues to utilize a multi-layered approach to air cargo security, including procedures for known and established shippers to

ship cargo on domestic passenger aircraft, deploying explosive detection canine teams, and conducting covert tests and no-notice inspections of cargo operations. In 2010, as required by the 9/11 Act, 100 percent of all cargo transported on passenger aircraft that depart U.S. airports is being screened commensurate with screening of passenger checked baggage. ([link](#))

- The Transportation Security Administration's Certified Cargo Screening Program strengthens security by certifying more than 1,000 entities responsible for conducting cargo screening throughout the supply chain, minimizing the impact on the movement of commerce. ([link](#))
- Immigration and Customs Enforcement, in coordination with the World Customs Organization, launched Operation Global Shield in 2010, an unprecedented multilateral law enforcement effort aimed at combating the illicit cross-border diversion and trafficking of precursor chemicals for making improvised explosive devices by monitoring their cross-border movements. ([link](#))
- Following the thwarted terrorist plot to conceal and ship explosive devices on aircraft bound for the United States on October 28, 2010, DHS took a number of additional steps to further strengthen supply chain security. These steps included adapting inbound cargo targeting rules to reflect the latest intelligence and ordering a ground halt on all cargo coming from Yemen and Somalia; prohibiting high risk cargo on passenger aircraft; prohibiting toner and ink cartridges over 16 ounces on passenger aircraft – in both carry-on bags and checked bags – on domestic and international flights in-bound to the United States, as well as on certain inbound international air cargo shipments; and implementing additional and enhanced screening of all cargo identified as high risk. ([link](#))
- DHS also continued to work closely with industry and international partners to expedite the receipt of advanced cargo data for international flights to the United States prior to departure in order to identify and screen items based on risk and current intelligence before they are airborne. In December 2010, Customs and Border Protection, the Transportation Security Administration and the air cargo industry launched a new joint technology pilot project to enhance the sharing of electronic shipping information to improve the identification of high-risk cargo. ([link](#))

#### Enhancing National Preparedness and Supporting State and Local Law Enforcement

- DHS awarded \$2.6 billion in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funding to hire hundreds of first responders; rebuild fire stations, ports of entry, and bridges; and deploy thousands of critical aviation and border security technologies across the country, including:
  - Nearly \$1 billion for inline baggage handling systems at 25 airports;
  - Closed circuit television at 14 airports and various aviation screening technologies for nationwide deployment;
  - \$100 million in Emergency Food and Shelter grants;
  - \$205 million in Fire Station Construction grants to over 100 recipients to build or modify existing fire stations;
  - \$72 million in Transportation Security Grants to support capital projects;

- \$78 million in Transportation Security Grants to fund approximately 240 new law enforcement officers at 15 transit systems across the country;
  - \$150 million in Port Security Grants to approximately 220 recipients to protect critical port infrastructure from terrorism, enhance maritime domain awareness and risk management capabilities, and support the implementation of the Transportation Worker Identification Credential;
  - \$420 million to modernize more than 30 land ports of entry;
  - \$142 million for bridge alteration construction projects;
  - Nearly \$80 million for tactical communications equipment and infrastructure;
  - \$47 million for Southwest border security technology. ([link](#))
- DHS worked with its state, local and private sector partners, as well as the Department of Justice, to expand the “If You See Something, Say Something” campaign and Nationwide Suspicious Activity Reporting Initiative to communities throughout the country—including the recent state-wide expansions of the “If You See Something, Say Something” campaign across Minnesota and New Jersey. Additional partnerships include campaigns with Walmart, Mall of America, the American Hotel & Lodging Association, Amtrak, the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority, the sports and general aviation industry, six states across the Southeastern United States that participate in Southern Shield (Tennessee, South Carolina, Virginia, Georgia, Florida and Alabama) and state and local fusion centers across the country. ([link 1](#), [2](#), [3](#), [4](#), [5](#), [6](#), [7](#))
  - The DHS Office for Civil Right and Civil Liberties partnered with the Privacy Office to design, develop and deliver a new specialized civil rights and civil liberties training program for the Privacy/Civil Liberties Officers at the 72 designated fusion centers. ([link](#))
  - The Homeland Security Advisory Council’s Countering Violent Extremism Working Group, comprised of chiefs of police, sheriffs, community leaders and homeland security experts, issued a series of recommendations on ways DHS can better support community-based efforts to counter violent extremism domestically—focusing on the issues of training, information sharing, and the adoption of community oriented law enforcement approaches to this issue. ([link](#))

#### Strengthening International Partnerships

- DHS worked closely with international partners to encourage implementation of enhanced measures to counter current threats and strengthen aviation security infrastructure, making significant progress in developing and deploying the next generation of screening technologies, enhancing information sharing, ensuring effective coordination in response to potential acts of terrorism and other aviation-related public safety emergencies, and modernizing international aviation security standards. DHS furthered these efforts through new agreements on aviation security with Austria, Brazil, Canada, Denmark, the European Union, Finland, France, Haiti, Germany, Iceland, India, Ireland, Israel, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Panama, South Korea, Switzerland, and the United Arab Emirates. ([link 1](#), [2](#), [3](#), [4](#), [5](#), [6](#))

- DHS signed agreements to prevent and combat crime with Austria, Denmark, Finland and the Netherlands – bringing DHS’ total number of international preventing and combating crime agreements to 14. These agreements allow for the exchange of biometric and biographic data on terrorists and criminals to bolster counterterrorism and law enforcement efforts while emphasizing privacy protections. ([link 1](#), [2](#))
- Immigration and Customs Enforcement expanded the visa security program to 19 posts in 15 countries to better secure the United States against terrorists and criminals seeking entry into the United States. ([link](#))
- Secretary Napolitano and Israeli Transport and Road Safety Minister Israel Katz announced a new agreement to enhance information sharing about civil aviation security incidents and ensure efficient and effective coordination in response to potential acts of terrorism and other aviation-related public safety emergencies. ([link](#))
- Secretary Napolitano announced the designation of Greece as a member of the Visa Waiver Program – strengthening passenger information sharing and ensuring strict security standards while streamlining travel for Greek citizens visiting the United States. ([link](#))
- Secretary Napolitano signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Panama that will enhance information sharing and help secure the international aviation system against terrorism and international crime. ([link](#))
- Secretary Napolitano, Mexican Secretary of the Interior Francisco Blake Mora, and Mexican Secretary of Finance Ernesto Cordero signed an Electronic Advanced Passenger Information System/Passenger Name Records letter of intent. ([link](#))
- Secretary Napolitano and Salvadoran Foreign Minister Hugo Martinez forged an agreement between the United States and El Salvador strengthening the capabilities of both countries to share information about criminal nationals repatriated to El Salvador or to the United States and bolstering efforts to combat transnational crime and safeguard public safety. ([link](#))
- DHS stood up a new Electronic Crimes Task Force in London, England—the second such task force in Europe. These task forces bring together the Secret Service, private industry, academia, and international, federal, state, and local law enforcement officials to prevent, detect, and investigate various forms of electronic crimes, including potential terrorist attacks against critical infrastructure and financial payment systems. ([link](#))
- DHS signed a Science & Technology Agreement with the E.U. to promote joint research initiatives and collaboration in the homeland security arena between DHS and all 27 E.U. Member States. ([link](#))
- Secretary Napolitano and New Zealand Foreign Affairs Minister Murray McCully signed an agreement to enhance cooperation in science and technology research to improve the shared capabilities of both nations to protect against acts of terrorism and other threats. ([link](#))

## Critical Infrastructure Protection

- Secretary Napolitano and Canadian Public Safety Minister Toews announced a first of its kind plan to establish a comprehensive cross-border approach to critical infrastructure resilience—focused on the need for a strong partnership to share information and assess and manage risks to enhance both nations' ability to prepare for and respond to terrorist attacks and other disasters. ([link](#))
- DHS and the Transportation Security Administration rolled out the Administration's Surface Transportation Security Priority Assessment, which was developed through engagement with federal, state, local and tribal government partners as well as the private sector and provides a comprehensive framework of recommendations to enhance surface transportation security. The Assessment reflects the Obama administration's commitment to coordinating surface transportation security efforts among all government partners and the private sector to enhance security; reduce risk; improve the efficiency and effectiveness of federal security capabilities; strengthen interactive stakeholder partnerships; and streamline security management coordination to protect Americans from threats of terrorism. ([link](#))
- Secretary Napolitano announced new comprehensive standards to address site, structural, interior and system security to strengthen the Department's ability to protect thousands of government buildings across the United States. ([link](#))
- DHS' Office of Infrastructure Protection (IP) conducted more than 1,000 security surveys and vulnerability assessments on the nation's most significant critical infrastructure to identify potential gaps and provide recommendations to mitigate vulnerabilities. IP also conducted Regional Resiliency Assessment Programs on clusters of high consequence critical infrastructure to assess infrastructure and coordinating protection efforts in major metropolitan areas in order to mitigate risk to critical infrastructure across the country. ([link](#))

## **Securing and Managing Our Borders**

*DHS secures the Nation's air, land and sea borders to prevent illegal activity while facilitating lawful travel and trade. The Department's border security and management efforts focus on three interrelated goals: effectively securing U.S. air, land, and sea borders; safeguarding and streamlining lawful trade and travel; and disrupting and dismantling transnational criminal and terrorist organizations.*

## Southwest Border

- Over the past two years, DHS has dedicated historic levels of personnel, technology, and resources to the Southwest border. ([link 1](#), [2](#), [3](#))
  - Today, the Border Patrol is better staffed than at any time in its 86-year history, having nearly doubled the number of agents from approximately 10,000 in 2004 to more than 20,500 in 2010.
  - Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) increased the number of federal agents deployed to the Southwest border, with a quarter of its personnel currently in the region—the most ever.

- DHS doubled the personnel assigned to Border Enforcement Security Task Forces; increased the number of ICE intelligence analysts along the Southwest border focused on cartel violence; quintupled deployments of Border Liaison Officers; and began screening 100 percent of southbound rail shipments for illegal weapons, drugs, and cash—for the first time ever.
- DHS deployed additional canine teams trained to detect drugs and weapons and non-intrusive inspection technology that helps to identify anomalies in passenger vehicles at the Southwest border.
- President Obama deployed National Guard troops to the Southwest border to contribute additional capabilities and capacity to assist law enforcement agencies.
- In fiscal years 2009 and 2010, Customs and Border Protection (CBP) seized more than \$104 million in southbound illegal currency—an increase of approximately \$28 million compared to 2007- 2008. Further, in fiscal years 2009 and 2010, CBP and ICE seized more than \$282 million in illegal currency, more than 7 million pounds of drugs, and more than 6,800 weapons along the southwest border—increases of more than \$73 million, more than 1 million pounds of drugs and more than 1,500 weapons compared to 2007-2008. Additionally, nationwide Border Patrol apprehensions of illegal aliens decreased from nearly 724,000 in fiscal year 2008 to approximately 463,000 in fiscal year 2010, a 36 percent reduction, indicating that fewer people are attempting to illegally cross the border.
- DHS announced Predator Unmanned Aerial System coverage along the entire Southwest border—from the El Centro Sector in California to the Gulf of Mexico in Texas—providing critical aerial surveillance assistance to border security personnel on the ground. ([link](#))
- Secretary Napolitano and Mexican Interior Secretary Fernando Gómez-Mont signed two arrangements to bolster aviation and border security between the United States and Mexico—expanding ongoing cooperative efforts to crack down on violent drug cartels and combat terrorism while facilitating the secure and efficient flow of legitimate travel and trade. ([link](#))
- Secretary Napolitano and Mexican Secretary of Public Safety García Luna signed a Declaration of Principles on joint efforts to secure the U.S.-Mexico border and share information about transnational threats while streamlining legitimate travel and trade. ([link](#))
- DHS announced more than \$47 million in fiscal year 2010 Operation Stonegarden grants for Southwest border states. Operation Stonegarden is a DHS grant program designed to support state, local, and tribal law enforcement efforts along the border. Based on risk, cross-border traffic and border-related threat intelligence, 82 percent of 2009 and 2010 Operation Stonegarden funds went to Southwest border states, up from 59 percent in 2008. ([link](#))
- Secretary Napolitano and Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) Director John Morton joined Mexican Secretary of Finance Ernesto Cordero Arroyo and Tax

Administration Service and Customs Director Alfredo Gutiérrez Ortiz-Mena to host the first-ever graduation of Mexican customs officials from a 10-week, ICE-led investigator training course at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center. ([link](#))

- The Office of Counternarcotics Enforcement and Immigration and Customs Enforcement, in collaboration with Mexican counterparts, conducted and released the Bi-National Criminal Proceeds study, which describes the criminal proceeds supply chain, including the movement of criminal proceeds from the United States into Mexico. The study will assist the U.S. and Mexico in dismantling and disrupting transnational criminal organizations, particularly drug cartels that rely on illegal financial enterprises. ([link](#))
- In partnership with the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) and the Department of Defense, DHS achieved initial operational capability for the new Border Intelligence Fusion Section within the El Paso Intelligence Center. The Border Intelligence Fusion Section will develop and disseminate a comprehensive Southwest Border Common Intelligence picture, as well as real-time operational intelligence, to our law enforcement partners in the region—further streamlining and enhancing coordinated federal, state, local, and tribal operations along the border. ([link](#))

#### Northern Border

- DHS has made critical security improvements along the Northern border, investing in additional Border Patrol agents, technology, and infrastructure. DHS currently has more than 2,200 agents on the Northern border, a 700 percent increase since 9/11. In addition, DHS has almost 3,800 CBP Officers managing the flow of people and goods across ports of entry and crossings. ([link](#))
- DHS continues to deploy additional technology, including thermal camera systems, Mobile Surveillance Systems, and a Remote Video Surveillance System to the Northern border, and is using Recovery Act funds to modernize more than 35 land ports of entry along the Northern border to meet the security and operational standards of our post-9/11 world. ([link](#))
- Secretary Napolitano signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Canada for the Sharing of Currency Seizure Information, which will help identify potential threats and assist in money-laundering and terrorist-financing investigations by creating a notification protocol for both countries when Canadian and United States border officers seize illegal currency or other monetary instruments. ([link](#))
- DHS leveraged the Shiprider agreement to bolster cross-border security operations during the 2010 Winter Games in Vancouver. The agreement enables the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the U.S. Coast Guard, Customs and Border Protection, and Immigration and Customs Enforcement to cross-train, share resources and personnel, and utilize each others' vessels in the waters of both countries. ([link](#))

#### Trusted Traveler, Pre-Clearance and Other International Partnerships

- In 2010, DHS expanded enrollment in Global Entry, a Customs and Border Protection trusted traveler program that facilitates expedited clearance of pre-approved low-risk air travelers

into the United States through biometric verification and recurrent vetting, by more than 200 percent. Global Entry reduces average wait times by more than 70 percent, with more than 75 percent of travelers using Global Entry processed in under five minutes, while enabling law enforcement to focus on the most serious security threats at points of entry to our country. ([link](#))

- Secretary Napolitano and Mexican Secretary of the Interior Francisco Blake Mora signed an agreement to develop an international trusted traveler program pilot between the United States and Mexico, which will allow qualified Mexican nationals to use the Global Entry kiosks at airports to enter the United States. ([link](#))
- Deputy Secretary Lute and German Interior Ministry State Secretary Klaus-Dieter Fritsche signed a joint statement to integrate Customs and Border Protection's Global Entry program and Germany's Automated and Biometrics-Supported Border Controls program to allow qualified citizens of either country to apply for both programs. Both programs use biometrics and robust background checks to expedite processing for trusted travelers. ([link](#))
- DHS expanded preclearance services to enable private aircraft departing from Shannon Airport in Ireland to the United States. To date, DHS has implemented preclearance agreements at 13 foreign airports in five countries. Preclearance inspection enhances global aviation security by allowing DHS to inspect travelers and cargo before takeoff through the same process a traveler would undergo upon arrival at a U.S. port of entry. ([link](#))
- DHS expanded the Immigration Advisory Program to Paris Charles de Gaulle International Airport and established the Joint Security Program at Mexico City International Airport. These programs utilize advanced targeting and passenger analysis information to identify high-risk travelers at foreign airports before they board U.S.-bound flights. ([link 1](#), [2](#))
- Customs and Border Protection began enforcement of the Importer Security Filing and Additional Carrier Requirements interim final rule (commonly known as "10+2" in reference to the data required under the rule)—significantly increasing the scope and accuracy of information gathered on shipments of cargo arriving by sea into the United States and bolstering DHS' layered enforcement strategy to protect against terrorism and other crimes at U.S. ports of entry. ([link](#))
- Customs and Border Protection (CBP) signed a Customs Mutual Assistance Agreement, for the bilateral exchange of enforcement information, with the Kingdom of Bahrain—the 65<sup>th</sup> agreement of its kind between CBP and foreign customs agencies. ([link](#))

#### Identity Verification

- DHS and the Pascua Yaqui Tribe announced the production of the first ever Enhanced Tribal Card (ETC) designed as a Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative (WHTI) compliant document that formally recognizes tribal membership and U.S. citizenship for the purpose of entering the United States through a land or sea port of entry. Since 2009, Customs and Border Protection has signed Memorandums of Agreement with the Kootenai Tribe of Idaho,

the Seneca of New York, the Tohono O'odham of Arizona, and the Coquille of Oregon to develop WHTI-compliant ETCs, and is currently in negotiations with six other tribes. ([link](#))

### Intellectual Property Rights

- Secretary Napolitano joined Vice President Biden to announce the Obama Administration's Joint Strategic Plan on Intellectual Property (IPR) Enforcement to enhance intellectual property protection by strengthening efforts to combat civil and criminal violations of trademark and copyright infringement. The plan utilizes the robust IPR resources currently employed by Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Customs and Border Protection, and the U.S. Secret Service and calls for improved communication between law enforcement and rights holders, industry, and international partners and the public. ([link](#))

### **Enforcing and Administering Our Immigration Laws**

*DHS is focused on smart and effective enforcement of U.S. immigration laws while streamlining and facilitating the legal immigration process. The Department has fundamentally reformed immigration enforcement, prioritizing the identification and removal of criminal aliens who pose a threat to public safety and targeting employers who knowingly and repeatedly break the law.*

### Smart and Effective Enforcement

- In fiscal year 2010, Immigration and Customs Enforcement set a record for overall removals of illegal aliens, with more than 392,000 removals nationwide. Half of those removed—more than 195,000—were convicted criminals. The fiscal year 2010 statistics represent increases of more than 23,000 removals overall and 81,000 criminal removals compared to fiscal year 2008—a more than 70 percent increase in removal of criminal aliens from the previous administration. ([link](#))
- DHS expanded the Secure Communities initiative—which uses biometric information and services to identify and remove criminal aliens in state prisons and local jails—from 14 jurisdictions in 2008 to more than 800 today, including all jurisdictions along the Southwest border. ([link](#))
- Secretary Napolitano, Mexican Secretary of the Interior Francisco Blake Mora, and Mexican Foreign Ministry Undersecretary Julian Ventura signed an agreement affirming their shared commitment to collaborating on a strategic plan for the expedited repatriation of Mexican nationals to the interior of Mexico. ([link](#))
- DHS announced new initiatives to strengthen the efficiency and accuracy of the E-Verify system, including a new agreement with the Department of Justice to streamline referrals of cases of E-Verify misuse and discrimination; an informational telephone hotline for employees seeking E-Verify information; new training videos focusing on E-Verify procedures and policies, employee rights and employer responsibilities in English and Spanish; and U.S. passport photo matching—enabling E-Verify to automatically check the validity and authenticity of all U.S. passports and passport cards presented for employment verification checks. ([link 1](#), [2](#))

- Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) continued its major reforms of the immigration detention system, launching an Online Detainee Locator System to assist family members and attorneys in locating detained aliens in ICE custody, reducing the number of facilities where detainees are housed, improving access to medical care, drafting new detention standards, and creating a risk assessment tool to ensure ICE is detaining aliens commensurate with the risk they present. ([link](#))

#### Facilitating Legal Immigration

- DHS published a rule formalizing a longstanding Departmental policy to expedite and streamline the citizenship process for men and women serving in America's armed forces. The rule reduces the time requirements for naturalization through military service from three years to one year for applicants who served during peacetime, and extends benefits to members of the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve of the U.S. Armed Forces. Service members who have served honorably in an active-duty status or in the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve since Sept. 11, 2001, can file immediately for citizenship. ([link](#))
- U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services redesigned the Permanent Resident Card, commonly known as the “Green Card,” to incorporate several major new security features in order to prevent counterfeiting, obstruct tampering, and facilitate quick and accurate authentication. ([link](#))
- U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) redesigned the Certificate of Naturalization (Form N-550) with new security features as part of the agency’s ongoing efforts to enhance the integrity of the immigration system and enable USCIS to detect document tampering, validate identity, reduce fraud and decrease overall expenses. ([link](#))
- U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services launched the Citizenship Resource Center on USCIS.gov, a free one-stop resource that provides students, teachers, and organizations with citizenship preparation educational resources and information. ([link](#))
- U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services introduced a standardized form for requesting waivers of the fees charged for immigration-benefit processing. ([link](#))
- Secretary Napolitano, Secretary of State Hillary Clinton, and Citizenship and Immigration Canada Minister Jason Kenney signed an agreement to enhance bilateral consultations and information sharing about visa, admissibility, and screening policies. ([link](#))

#### Combating Human Smuggling and Trafficking

- In April 2010, Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) conducted Operation In Plain Sight, the largest investigation of its kind, which targeted shuttle companies transporting undocumented aliens throughout the state of Arizona and beyond. The investigation resulted in the criminal arrests of 62 subjects for alien smuggling and associated crimes. Overall in fiscal year 2010, ICE initiated more than 2,200 human smuggling investigations, resulting in more than 2,500 arrests, 1,400 indictments, 1,500 convictions, and \$15 million in asset seizures. ([link](#))

- DHS launched the Blue Campaign to Combat Human Trafficking, which focuses on protection, prevention, and prosecution. The campaign includes an innovative computer-based training for state and local law enforcement officers; an international print, video, and radio public awareness campaign; a multi-lingual domestic public awareness campaign in 50 foreign language newspapers; victim assistance materials distributed at ports of entry; and a new DHS website, [www.dhs.gov/humantrafficking](http://www.dhs.gov/humantrafficking), which provides comprehensive anti-human trafficking materials and resources for human trafficking victims, law enforcement officers, concerned citizens, NGOs, and the private sector. ([link](#))
- U.S. Coast Guard assets interdicted more than 2,000 undocumented migrants attempting to illegally enter the United States from the sea during FY 2010. Through active patrolling and robust prosecution of migrant smugglers, the USCG was an effective deterrent force. ([link](#))

### **Safeguarding and Securing Cyberspace**

*DHS has the lead for the Federal Government to secure civilian government computer systems and works with industry and state, local, tribal and territorial governments to secure critical infrastructure and information systems. DHS analyzes and reduces cyber threats and vulnerabilities; distributes threat warnings; and coordinates the response to cyber incidents to ensure that our computers, networks, and cyber systems remain safe.*

- Secretary Napolitano and Secretary of Defense Robert Gates signed a landmark memorandum of agreement to align and enhance America’s capabilities to protect against threats to critical civilian and military computer systems and networks. The agreement embeds Department of Defense (DOD) cyber analysts within DHS and sends DHS privacy, civil liberties and legal personnel to DOD’s National Security Agency. ([link](#))
- DHS launched the National Cybersecurity Awareness Campaign Challenge, which called on the public and private sector companies to develop creative and innovative ways to enhance awareness of cybersecurity. Based on the winning proposals, DHS launched the “Stop. Think. Connect.” cybersecurity awareness campaign—a national initiative that promotes simple steps the public can take to increase their safety and security online. ([link 1](#), [2](#), [3](#), [4](#))
- DHS hosted Cyber Storm III, a three-day exercise that brought together a diverse cross-section of the Nation’s cyber incident responders – including participation from 13 countries, 11 states and seven federal agencies – to simulate a large-scale cyber attack on critical infrastructure across the Nation, testing the National Cyber Incident Response Plan, the National Cybersecurity and Communications Integration Center and the federal government’s full suite of cybersecurity response capabilities. ([link](#))
- The Multi-State Information Sharing and Analysis Center, funded in part by DHS, opened the Cyber Security Operations Center, a 24-hour watch and warning facility, which will enhance situational awareness at the state and local level and allow the federal government to quickly and efficiently provide critical cyber risk, vulnerability, and mitigation data to state and local governments. ([link](#))

- DHS, the Department of Defense, and the Financial Services Information Sharing and Analysis Center launched a pilot initiative designed to help protect key critical networks and infrastructure within the financial services sector by sharing actionable, sensitive information. ([link](#))
- DHS implemented the Cybersecurity Partners Local Access Plan, which allows owners and operators of critical infrastructure and key resources, as well as state technology officials and law enforcement officials, to access secret-level cybersecurity information via local fusion centers. ([link](#))
- DHS and the White House published a draft National Strategy for Trusted Identities in Cyberspace – which seeks to secure the identities of individuals, organizations, services and devices during online transactions, as well as the infrastructure supporting the transaction – fulfilling one of the action items in the President’s *Cyberspace Policy Review*. The Strategy supports the protection of privacy and civil liberties by enabling only the minimum necessary amount of personal information to be transferred in any particular transaction. ([link](#))
- DHS deployed the EINSTEIN 2 capability – an automated cyber surveillance system that monitors federal internet traffic for malicious intrusions and provides near real-time identification of malicious activity – at four Departments and agencies, for total deployment at 13 Departments and agencies to date. ([link](#))

### **Ensuring Resilience to Disasters**

*DHS provides the coordinated, comprehensive Federal response in the event of a terrorist attack, natural disaster or other large-scale emergency while working with Federal, state, local, and private sector partners to ensure a swift and effective recovery effort. The Department’s efforts to build a ready and resilient Nation include bolstering information sharing; providing grants, plans and training to our homeland security and law enforcement partners; and facilitating rebuilding and recovery along the Gulf Coast.*

- DHS played a key role in the Obama administration’s response to the BP oil spill, the largest spill in our nation’s history, leading the federal government’s efforts to leverage resources from across the country and around the world—including more than 48,000 personnel, 6,500 vessels, 3.8 million feet of hard boom, 1.8 million gallons of dispersant, and various techniques, such as controlled burning, skimming and containment efforts—to mitigate the impact of the oil on the environment, the economy and public health. These efforts continue today, in coordination with our partners at the Department of Interior, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Food and Drug Administration and other federal, state, tribal and local partners, to support long-term monitoring and recovery. ([link](#))
- In response to the January 2010 earthquake in Haiti, DHS deployed more than 1,000 personnel and operational capabilities from U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Customs and Border Protection, Immigration and Customs Enforcement, the Transportation Security Administration, FEMA and the U.S. Coast Guard to evacuate American citizens, process Haitian orphans for humanitarian parole, secure Haitian ports, transport emergency

personnel, and deliver life-saving supplies. Additionally, Secretary Napolitano granted Temporary Protected Status to Haitian nationals who were already in the United States as of Jan. 12, 2010, and implemented a humanitarian parole policy allowing orphaned children from Haiti who already had prospective adoptive families in the United States to enter the country temporarily on an individual basis. ([link 1](#), [2](#), [3](#), [4](#), [5](#))

- DHS awarded \$3.8 billion in 2010 Preparedness Grants to assist state, local and tribal governments and the private sector in strengthening preparedness for acts of terrorism, major disasters and other emergencies. ([link 1](#), [2](#))
- FEMA supported 79 major disaster declarations, 18 fire management assistance declarations and nine emergency declarations, including historic flooding in Tennessee and Rhode Island and severe weather related to Hurricanes Alex and Earl, and Tropical Storms Nicole, Otto and Tomas. ([link](#))
- FEMA obligated more than \$1.7 billion in disaster assistance, including \$813 million in Individual Assistance to disaster applicants; \$969 million in Public Assistance to state and local governments and non-profits; \$12 million in hazard mitigation grants; and \$69 million in Fire Management Assistance Grants. ([link](#))
- Secretary Napolitano and FEMA Administrator Craig Fugate announced nearly \$2.9 billion in new Gulf Coast rebuilding projects to assist communities as they continue to recover from Hurricanes Katrina and Rita—the latest in a series of Gulf Coast recovery projects that have totaled more than \$5.1 billion since the start of the Obama Administration. ([link 1](#), [2](#))
- FEMA launched a new mobile Web site, [m.fema.gov](http://m.fema.gov), which allows people to use their smartphones to access critical information regarding emergency preparedness and what to do before and after a disaster. Disaster survivors can also use this tool to apply for federal disaster assistance directly from their smartphones. FEMA also launched a series of public service advertisements in English and Spanish to promote preparedness and direct individuals to [ready.gov](http://ready.gov) and [listo.gov](http://listo.gov) for tools and resources. ([link 1](#), [2](#))
- The FEMA *Ready* Campaign's *Ready Classroom* was awarded a 2010 BESSIE Award for Best Disaster Preparedness Web site from the ComputED Learning Center. The Ready Classroom, an online resource designed in partnership with Discovery Education and The Advertising Council, provides educators with natural disaster preparedness resources and tips on how to integrate this information into their curriculum. ([link](#))
- DHS submitted to Congress the Local, State, Tribal, and Federal Preparedness Task Force report, *Perspective on Preparedness: Taking Stock Since 9/11*, which assesses the state of the Nation's disaster preparedness and presents recommendations about ways to build resiliency in communities across America. ([link](#))
- DHS adopted the final standards for the Voluntary Private Sector Preparedness Accreditation and Certification Program, a 9/11 Commission-recommended partnership between DHS and the private sector that enables private entities to receive emergency preparedness certification

from a DHS accreditation system created in coordination with the private sector to improve private sector preparedness for disasters and emergencies. ([link 1](#), [2](#))

- Secretary Napolitano and Canada's Public Safety Minister Vic Toews announced the Canada-U.S. Action Plan for Critical Infrastructure to establish a comprehensive cross-border approach to critical infrastructure resilience focused on the need for a strong partnership to share information, assess and manage risks, and enhance both nations' ability to prepare for and respond to disasters. ([link](#))
- Secretary Napolitano and Australian Attorney-General Robert McClelland signed a landmark Memorandum of Understanding to strengthen emergency management cooperation in response to major storms and other disasters of all kinds. ([link](#))
- FEMA Administrator Craig Fugate signed a Memorandum of Agreement with the National Council on Independent Living to create a designated space for individuals with disabilities within Disaster Recovery Centers. FEMA also established the Office of Disability Integration and Coordination, which is incorporating the needs of children and adults with disabilities into FEMA planning and grants guidance and documents. ([link 1](#), [2](#))
- FEMA established an independent Flood Mapping Resolution Panel to strengthen FEMA's commitment to using the most reliable science and data to determine flood hazards for communities across the Nation. ([link](#))

### **Maturing and Strengthening the Homeland Security Enterprise**

*The Department of Homeland Security was formed in the wake of the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, as part of a deliberate and determined national effort to safeguard the United States against terrorism. DHS became the third-largest Federal department, bringing together 22 different Federal agencies, each with a role in this effort. DHS has taken significant steps to create a unified and integrated Department, focusing on accountability, transparency and leadership development to enhance mission performance.*

- DHS unveiled a Department-wide plan for increased consultation and coordination with tribes—building on current tribal partnerships to protect the safety and security of all people across the United States and on tribal lands. ([link](#))
- Secretary Napolitano launched the Department's Open Government Plan to enhance transparency, public participation and collaboration as part of the Obama administration's Open Government Initiative. ([link 1](#), [2](#))
- DHS delivered the first ever Quadrennial Homeland Security Review Report to Congress on February 1, 2010 and the first ever Bottom Up Review, a comprehensive examination of the activities and business processes of DHS to Congress on July 1, 2010. ([link 1](#), [2](#))
- The Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties completed a systemic overhaul of its civil rights investigations processes, creating a new complaint database system, developing an easy-to-use online complaint submission form, increasing access to comprehensive language

services, increasing transparency for complainants, and improving coordination with components to track response to and implementation of recommendations. ([link](#))

- DHS reduced the backlog of Equal Employment Opportunity complaints awaiting agency adjudication by over 40 percent, and is on track to eliminate the backlog by the end of fiscal year 2011. ([link](#))
- DHS reduced the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request backlog by 40 percent, despite a nearly 30 percent increase in incoming requests. DHS also significantly reduced the backlog of FOIA appeals, a 78 percent decrease from the end of fiscal year 2009. ([link](#))
- Secretary Napolitano announced new Efficiency Review (ER) initiatives to cut costs, streamline operations and enhance the Department's ability to fulfill its security mission. The 2010 initiatives, which build upon 20 ER initiatives launched in 2009, are designed to:
  - Leverage DHS' buying power and secure the lowest price possible for the acquisition of bulk fuel, non-military uniforms, tactical communications equipment and services, wireless communication devices and services, and furniture;
  - Reduce expenditures on DHS employee and contractor background investigations by pre-screening individuals before they are submitted as candidates and offering operational components the use of a DHS-wide contracting vehicle;
  - Improve management of personal wireless communication services and devices through a Department-wide validation to ensure DHS is not paying for services and devices that are no longer in use;
  - Improve energy management by maximizing opportunities to reduce energy consumption at DHS-owned facilities;
  - Avoid unnecessary printing and mailing costs by distributing earnings and leave statements electronically rather than by postal mail;
  - Reduce the time and costs associated with the personnel security and suitability processes by establishing reciprocity of clearances for those coming to DHS from other federal agencies and law enforcement entities, as well as for contractors converting to federal staff. ([link](#))
- Paul Behe, a Paralegal Specialist for Customs and Border Protection in Cleveland, Ohio, was selected as one of four finalists out of over 18,000 ideas submitted government-wide for the President's 2010 SAVE Award. Paul's idea – to reduce advertising and storage costs by advertising seized items online for little or no cost instead of paying for advertisements in newspapers – will be incorporated into DHS' fiscal year 2012 budget request. ([link](#))
- DHS has instituted an ambitious series of management integration reforms to ensure the Department has the proper management structures and acquisition strategies necessary to

succeed, attract and retain top talent, and build a culture of efficiency. These efforts include the Balanced Workforce Strategy, which provides tools to assess the proper balance and effective use of federal and contractor workforces in achieving DHS missions, and the transition of 24 component data centers to two geographically diverse, physically secure, and scalable data centers to standardize technology and improve security while reducing space needs and energy consumption. ([link](#))

- DHS awarded more than 31 percent of its contract dollars to small businesses, including more than \$1 billion in contracts to Veteran-owned businesses and \$950 million to women-owned businesses. ([link](#))
- In 2010, construction commenced on the U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters Building at the new DHS Headquarters at St. Elizabeths. The design of this building supports sustainable development principles and is targeted for LEED Gold certification. ([link](#))