



**University of Missouri Bioterrorism and Complex Systems  
Workshop**

# **Homeland Security Intelligence and Operations**

Columbia, MO  
13 April 2011

# Introduction

- Currently with Booz Allen Hamilton
  - All source Intelligence analyst
  - Retired Army Military Intelligence officer
  - Focus is Homeland Security Intelligence (HSINT)
- **My thoughts not DHS's thoughts or policy**
- Frank discussion vital
  - The Art of Communications

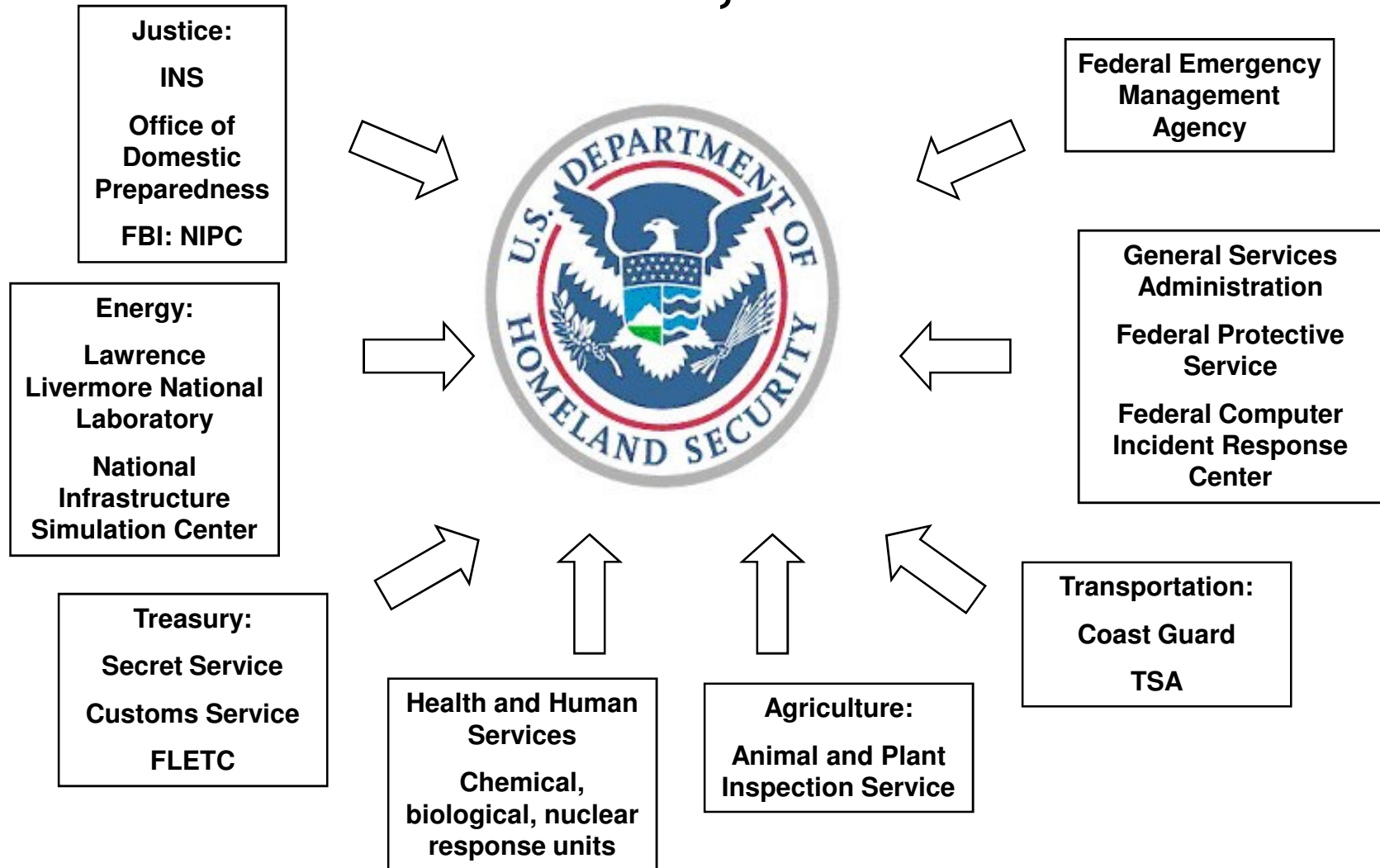
# Outline

- **DHS History**
- DHS Intelligence Enterprise (IE) and Its Components
- Defining HSINT and the Homeland Security Intelligence Framework

# DHS History

- **September 11, 2001:** Terrorists attack the United States
- **October 8, 2001:** President George W. Bush creates the White House Office of Homeland Security
- **June, 2002:** The White House requests Congress to create an executive Department of Homeland Security
- **November 19, 2002:** Congress passes legislation mandating the Department of Homeland Security
- **November 25, 2002:** President Bush signs the Homeland Security Act into law
- **January 24, 2003:** The Department becomes operational
- **March 1, 2003:** Most component organizations merge to form the Department of Homeland Security

# Department of Homeland Security on March 1, 2003



# Key DHS Legal Authorities

Legal Authority	Importance to DHS
Homeland Security Act of 2002	<p>Established DHS, the Office of Intelligence &amp; Analysis, and detailed responsibilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prevent terrorist attacks within the U.S.</li> <li>• Reduce the vulnerability of the U.S. to terrorism</li> <li>• Minimize the damage and assist in the recovery from terrorist attacks within the U.S.</li> </ul>
Intelligence Reform & Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (IRTPA)	<p>Enhanced intelligence/information sharing, transportation security, civil liberties, border protection, immigration and visa matters, and established the ODNI</p>
Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of '07	<p>Increased authority for the CINT, implementation and implications still under study, Defined the DHS IE, and implemented the majority of the remaining 9/11 Commission Report recommendations</p>
Executive Order 12333, Amended July 2008	<p>Provide the President and the NSC with information to conduct and develop foreign, defense and economic policy, and protect U.S. national interests from security threats.</p>

# DHS Vision and Mission

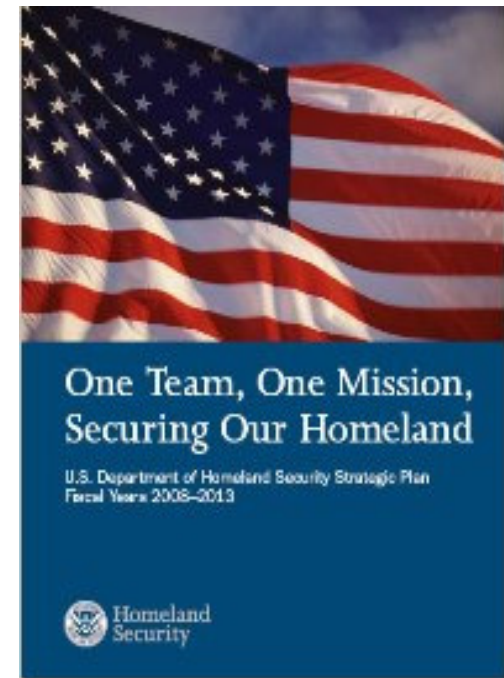
- Vision
  - A secure America, a confident public, and a strong and resilient society and economy.
- Mission
  - We will lead the unified national effort to secure America. We will prevent and deter terrorist attacks and protect against and respond to threats and hazards to the Nation. We will secure our national borders while welcoming lawful immigrants, visitors, and trade.



# Definition of Homeland Security

*“This Department of Homeland Security’s overriding and urgent mission is to lead the unified national effort to secure the country and preserve our freedoms. While the Department was created to secure our country against those who seek to disrupt the American way of life, our charter also includes **preparation for and response to all hazards** and disasters. The citizens of the United States must have the utmost confidence that the Department can execute both of these missions.”*

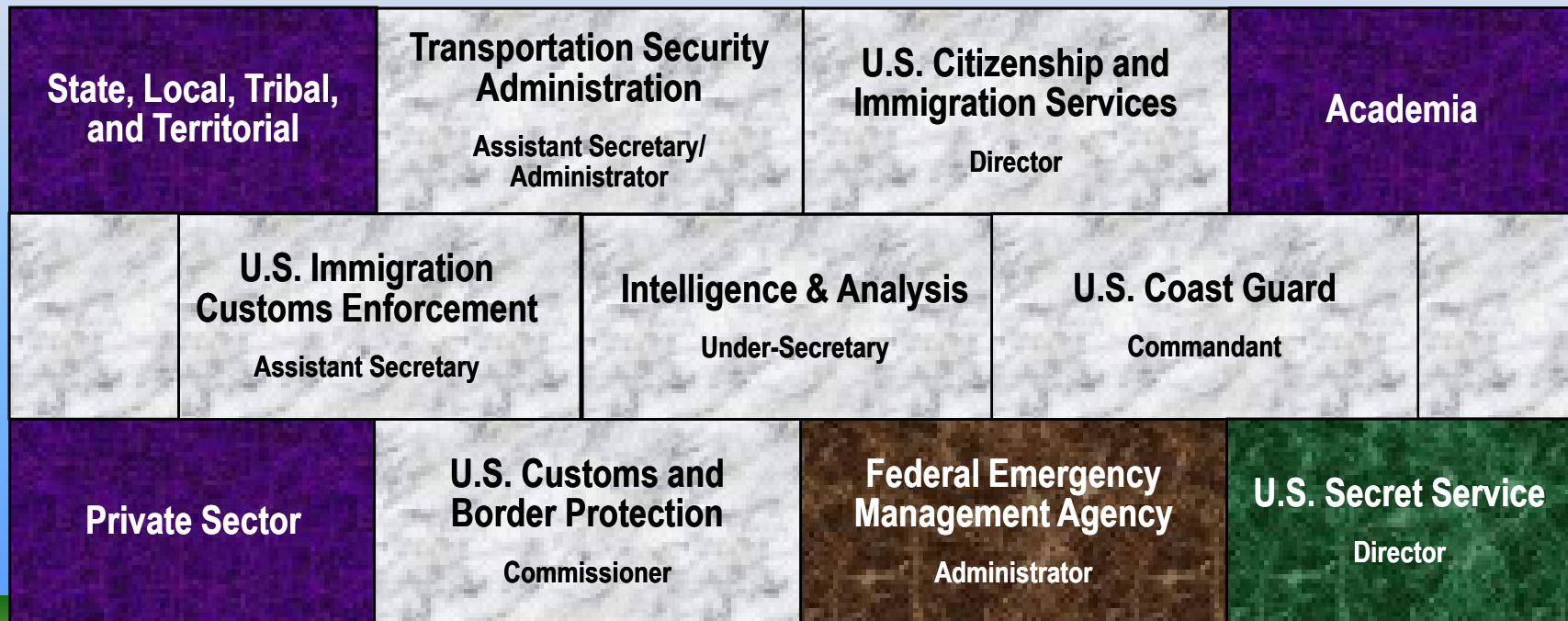
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Strategic Plan  
Fiscal Years 2008 - 2013





# Department of Homeland Security and Partners

**One Team, One Mission, Securing the Homeland**



# Transportation Security Administration (TSA)



- Protect the Nation's transportation systems
- Screen all airline passengers
- Screen 100% of 1 billion pieces of luggage checked annually
- Detect and deter the use of explosive devices in transportation systems

# Customs and Border Protection (CBP)

- Protect America's borders against terrorists and other criminals, while facilitating trade and travel
- Oversee 2,000 miles of border with Mexico, 5,000 miles of border with Canada, 317 "ports of entry" (official crossing points), and 136 Border Patrol stations with 33 interior checkpoints
- Deploy daily 250 aircraft and 75 watercraft to patrol the nation's borders
- Process 431.3 million incoming travelers, 25.3 million containers, and over 28.8 million entries of goods last year
- Arrested 1.2 million illegal aliens between the ports of entry last year



# U.S. Citizenship & Immigration Service (USCIS)



- Conduct immigrant and non-immigrant sponsorship
- Issue work authorization and other permits
- Naturalize qualified applicants for citizenship
- Process asylum and refugee applications
- Issue visas to foreign nationals
- Naturalize military personnel

# U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)

- Investigate human smuggling, export enforcement, contraband smuggling, and financial and immigration crimes
- Ensure the departure of all removable aliens
- Reduce threats posed against the more than 8,800 Federal facilities nationwide



# Federal Emergency Management (FEMA)



- Provide all hazards incident management, recovery, and integration to local, State, and Federal governments
- Provide disaster assistance in the form of housing and financial assistance
- Oversee National Incident Management System (NIMS) for coordinating local, State, and Federal response to emergencies and disasters
- Coordinate development of emergency management-related credentials and standards

# U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)

- Protect ports, waterways, and flow of commerce from terrorism
- Secure maritime border against illegal drugs, illegal aliens, firearms, and CBRNE
- Port operations, security, and defense
- Department of Defense missions
- Search and rescue
- Maritime safety



# United States Secret Service (USSS)

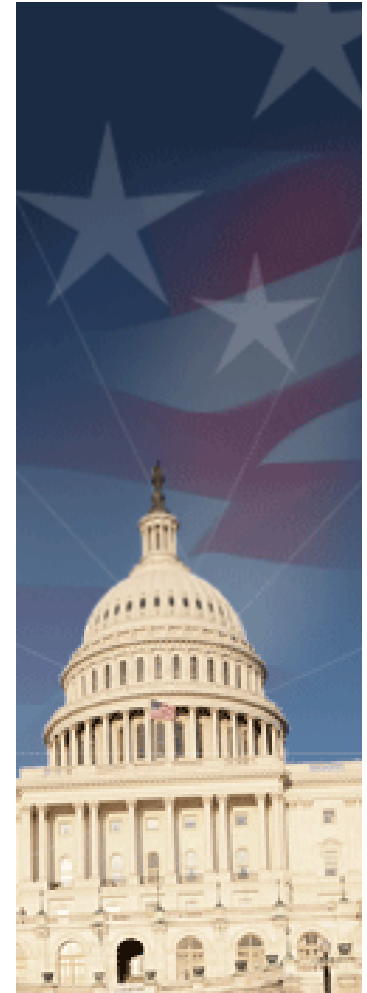
- Protect the President, Vice President, visiting heads of state, and other government leaders
- Protect U.S. currency from counterfeiters and safeguard Americans from financial crimes
- Plan, coordinate, and implement security for designated National Special Security Events (NSSE)
- Emphasize prevention





# Office of Intelligence and Analysis

- Chief Intelligence Officer
- DHS IC representative
- Manage personnel, budget and tasking authority for Intelligence Enterprise
- Information sharing
  - Provide intelligence and generate information with Federal, state, local, tribal and private sector



# Homeland Intelligence is Different



- Diverse customer set with diverse needs
  - DHS leadership
  - DHS components
  - State and local authorities
  - Private sector
  - Intelligence Community
- Unique challenges
  - Tailoring intelligence to community and business needs
  - Multiple clearance levels: U through TS
  - Protecting U.S. privacy
  - Adhering to civil rights and civil liberties

# What Is a Fusion Center?

## Fusion Center

- A collaborative effort of two or more agencies that provide resources, expertise, and/or information to the Center with the goal of maximizing the ability to detect, prevent, apprehend and respond to criminal and terrorist activity
  - Evolving quickly to All Crimes, All Threat, All Hazards approach throughout Fusion Centers
- Functions
    - Compile, blend, analyze, and disseminate information of various types:
    - Criminal intelligence
    - Threat assessment
    - Public safety
    - Law enforcement
    - Public health
    - Social service
    - Support efforts to anticipate, identify, and prevent criminal or terrorist activity

**Safeguard the homeland and prevent criminal activity**

# DHS has a unique mission, a diverse set of customers, and varied requirements ...



# Introduction Outline

- DHS History
- DHS IE and Its Components
- **Defining HSINT and the Homeland Security Intelligence Framework**

# Intelligence Efforts Focused Against a Variety of Threats

## Efforts

- Office of Intelligence and Analysis
- Intelligence Enterprise
- Law enforcement community – 800,000
- Private sector
- First responder community
  - Firefighters – 1,136,650
  - Career – 313,300 Volunteer – 823,350
  - Emergency medical services – 891,000 EMS professionals

## Threats

- Extremist groups
- An angry planet



Tunguska Blast

# Human and Natural Threats

## Human

- Deliberate
  - Terrorist
  - Foreign intelligence services
  - Insider
  - Criminal and hate groups
  - Foreign military
  - Environmental groups
- Accidental
- Negligent

## Natural Disasters

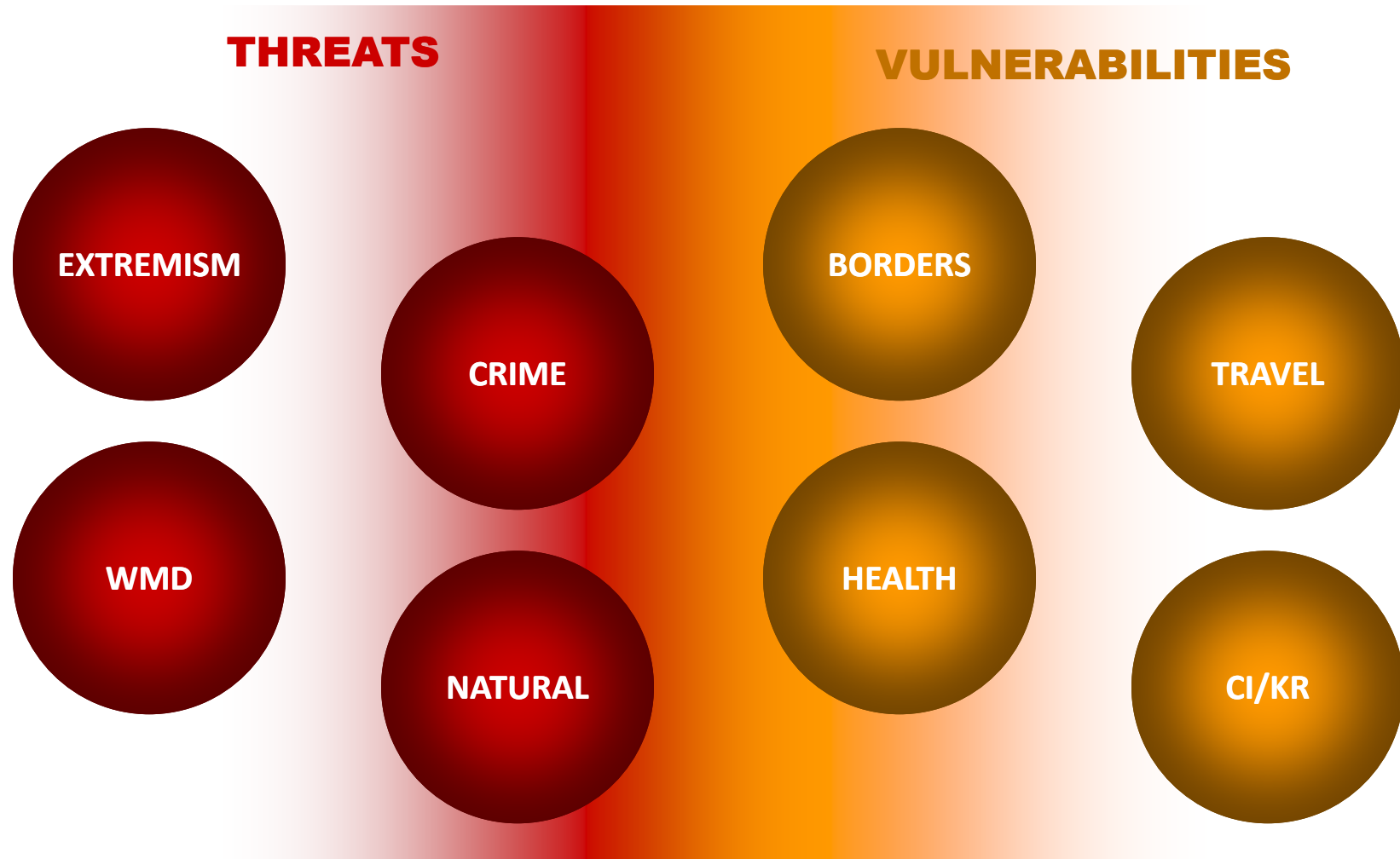
- Anticipated and/or seasonal
  - Hurricanes and typhoons
  - Solar activity
  - Floods and mudslides
  - Epidemics
- Unanticipated
  - Earthquakes
  - Fires
  - Tornados
  - Volcanoes
  - Tsunami
  - Extreme temperatures
  - Drought
  - Epidemics
  - Astronomical events

# Variety of Threats

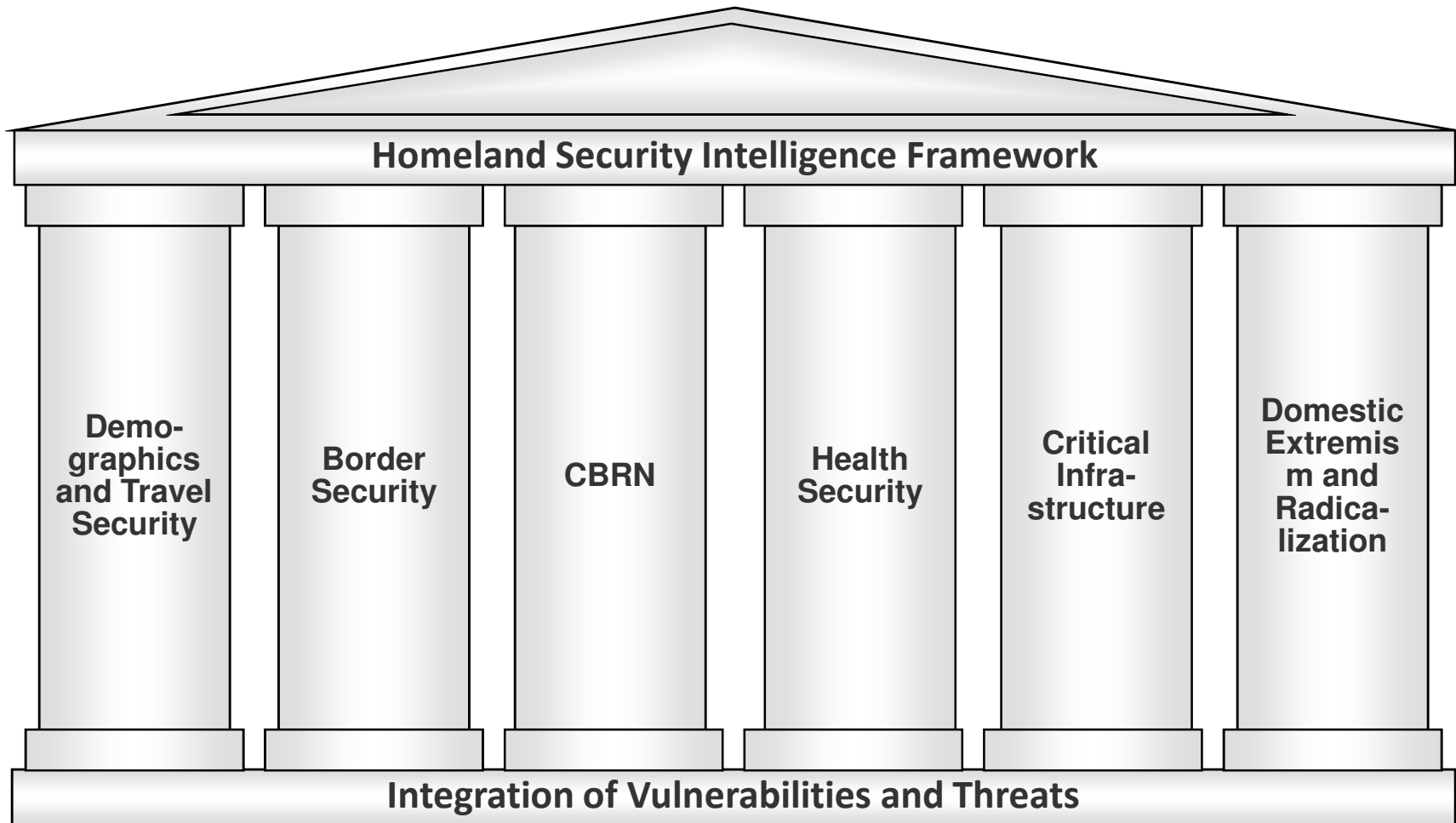




# Homeland Security All-Hazards Overview



# Homeland Security Intelligence Framework



## **Demographics and Travel Security**

Assess demographic movements around the world and into the United States to develop an accurate picture of dangerous people who might come to our borders.

## **Border Security**

“We look at all borders – air, land, and sea on the Southwest, Northern, and maritime borders. The threat to our borders is far more complex than terrorism. It more likely stems from narco-trafficking, alien smuggling, money laundering, and organized crime, which are all intertwined in networks that cross our borders into the Homeland.”

## **Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Security**

“Improvised nuclear devices (INDs) and radiological dispersal devices (RDDs) – and especially the bioterrorist threat... We also focus on explosives and infectious diseases such as avian flu and **foot-and-mouth** disease, threats for which DHS also has responsibilities.”

## **Health Security**

“A variety of naturally occurring diseases could significantly affect the health of U.S. citizens, undermine Homeland food supply, and threaten the economic stability of the U.S. agricultural industry.”

## **Domestic Extremism and Radicalization**

“The process of adopting an extremist belief system, including the willingness to use, support, or facilitate violence, as a method to effect societal change.”

# Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources (CI/KR) 18 Sectors

- Banking and finance
- Chemical
- Commercial facilities
- Commercial nuclear reactors, materials, and waste
- Critical manufacturing
- Dams
- Defense industrial base
- Drinking water and wastewater treatment systems
- Emergency services
- Energy
- Food and agriculture
- Government facilities
- Information technology
- National monuments and icons
- Postal and shipping
- Public health and healthcare
- Telecommunications
- Transportation systems

# Questions?