

The Department of Homeland Security

Executive Overview Briefing



Homeland
Security

OHS & DHS: The Beginning

- **September 11, 2001:** Terrorists attack America.
- **October 8, 2001:** President George W. Bush creates White House Office of Homeland Security.
- **June 2002:** President George W. Bush introduces to Congress his proposal for a new Department.
- **November 2002:** Congress passes the Homeland Security Bill.
- **November 25, 2002:** President Bush signs the Homeland Security Act into law.
- **January 24, 2003:** The Department is born.
- **March 1, 2003:** The Department of Homeland Security is established.

Definition of Homeland Security

- Homeland Security is a concerted national effort to prevent terrorist attacks within the United States, reduce America's vulnerability to terrorism, and minimize the damage and recover from attacks that do occur.

The Department of Homeland Security:

- **Our Vision:** Preserving our Freedoms, protecting America...we secure our Homeland.
- **Our 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 ensure safe and secure borders, welcome lawful immigrants and visitors, and promote the free-flow of commerce.



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DHS Core Values

- Integrity: “Service before self”
- Vigilance: “Guarding America”
- Respect: “Honoring our Partners”



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DHS Organization



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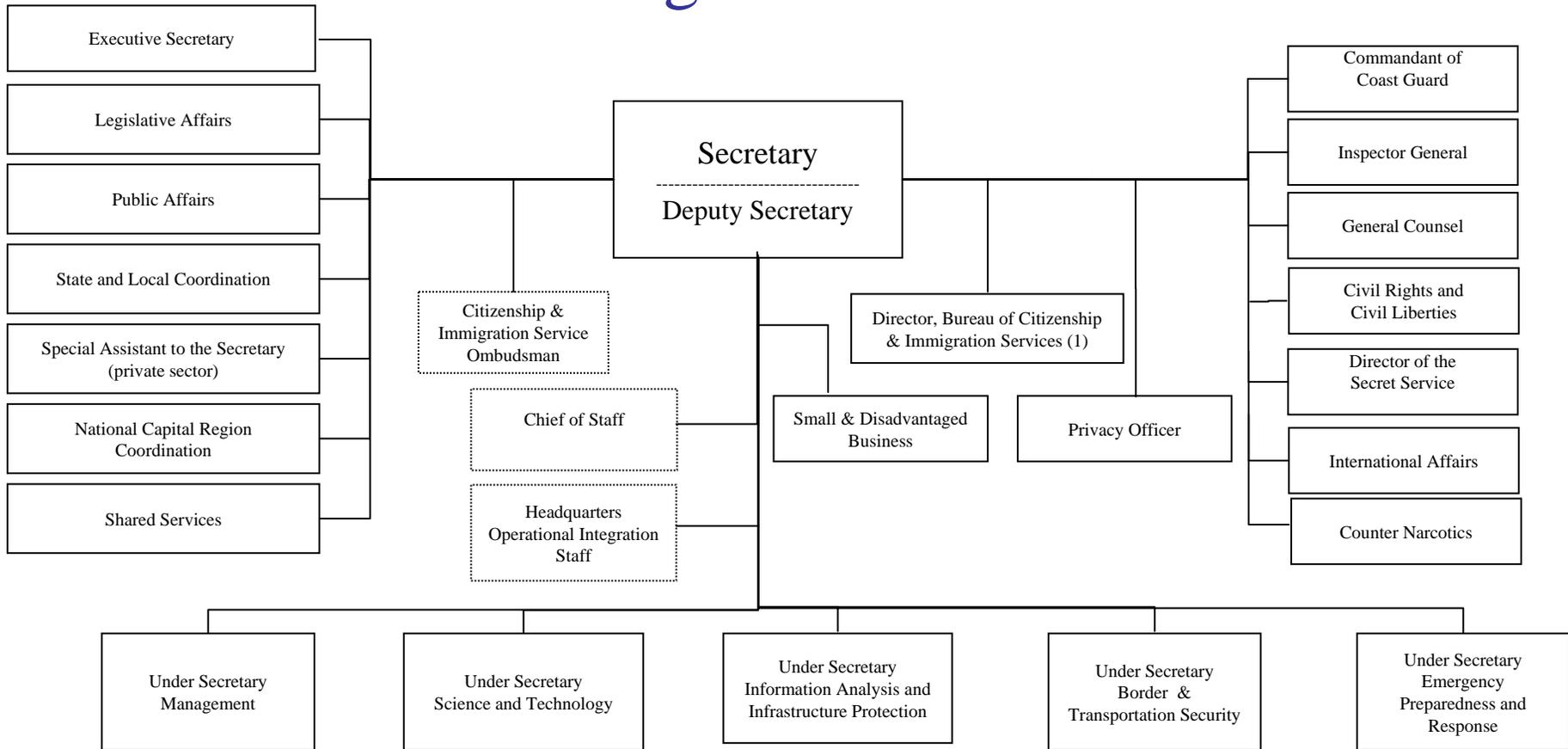
Structure

- Homeland security functions traditionally have been dispersed among dozens of federal agencies and thousands of first responder groups across America.
- DHS **streamlines and centralizes** federal actions into one cohesive unit. It provides **one point of contact** for state and local groups and the private sector.
- The result is a better prepared and safer America.

Organization

- DHS combines 22 federal agencies into four “operational” directorates:
 - Border and Transportation Security
 - Emergency Preparedness and Response
 - Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection
 - Science and Technology
- The fifth directorate focuses on Management.
- The U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Secret Service and **Citizenship and Immigration Service** exist as distinct entities.

DHS Organizational Chart



Homeland Security

Border and Transportation Security

- Secure the borders and ports-of-entry of the United States.
- Protect the transportation infrastructure.
- Administer the nation's immigration and customs laws.
- Protect federal buildings.
- Enforce agricultural laws at the nation's borders.
- Help build security preparedness at the state and local levels.
- Balance security with preserving individual and economic freedoms.

Emergency Preparedness & Response (EPR)

- Coordinate and support Federal, state and local readiness and response efforts for all disasters, including terrorist attacks.
- Provide disaster preparedness educational programs for communities and citizens, including expansion of the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) program.
- Expand and enhance current capabilities of the Strategic National Stockpile pharmaceuticals and critical medical equipment.
- Improve readiness and capabilities of the National Disaster Medical System (NDMS) teams.
- Partner with other Federal emergency training institutions, standardize training curriculum and provide single portal for accessing the programs, including terrorism training programs.

Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection (IAIP)

- Identify and assess current and future threats to the homeland
- Map those threats against our vulnerabilities
- Issue timely warnings
- Take preventive and protective action

Science & Technology (S & T)

- Partner with operational end-users to identify requirements, develop and field capabilities to counter threats and enhance mission operations.
- Engage government, academic and private sectors in innovative research, development, rapid prototyping and systems development.
- Provide a rapid, efficient, and disciplined process for systems engineering and development.
- Provide the nation with an enduring research and development capability dedicated to homeland security.

Management

- Budgeting, appropriations, expenditure of funds, accounting finance, procurement;
- Human resources and personnel, including personnel security;
- Information technology;
- Facilities, property, equipment, and other material resources;
- Identification and tracking of performance measurements relating to the responsibilities of the Department.

United States Secret Service (USSS)

- Protect the President and other government leaders.
- Plan, coordinate and implement security for designated national special security events (NSSE).
- Protect U.S. currency from counterfeiters and safeguarding Americans from credit card fraud.
- Emphasize prevention through protective intelligence and threat assessment.
- Apply dual mission to protect nation's key assets and critical infrastructure.

United States Coast Guard (USCG)

- **Maritime Homeland Security**
 - Protect ports, waterways, & flow of commerce from terrorism
 - Maritime border security against illegal drugs, illegal aliens, firearms, & WMD
- **National Defense**
 - Armed Service at all times
 - Port Operations, Security, and Defense
 - Ensure rapid deployment and re-supply of military assets
 - Force provider for Military Commands (NORTHCOM, et al)
- **Protection of Natural Resources**
 - Prevention and response to oil & hazardous material spills.
 - Protect against illegal fishing & destruction of natural resources
- **Maritime Mobility**
 - Waterways Management, Ice-breaking, Aids to Navigation.
- **Maritime Safety**
 - Search & Rescue
 - Commercial & recreational boating safety

Citizenship & Immigration Services (CIS)

- Immigrant and nonimmigrant sponsorship.
- Adjustment of immigrant status.
- Work authorization and other permits.
- Naturalization of qualified applicants for citizenship.
- Asylum or refugee processing.
- Visa issuance to foreign nationals.

Headquarters Operational Integration Staff (I-Staff)

- Assist the Department Leadership Team in the horizontal coordination and integration of certain Department programs and missions at the Headquarters level and vertically at the regional and field level
- Integrate cross-directorate strategic, operational, and contingency planning.
- Provide synchronized staff support for operational response and crisis decision making.
- Manage national homeland security education, training and exercise programs
- Lead the development, implementation and oversight of the DHS regional structure.

Office of Private Sector Liaison

- Create and foster strategic communication with the private sector
- Advise the Secretary on the impact of Department policies on the private sector
- Interface with Federal agencies with Homeland Security missions to assess their impact on the private sector
- Create and manage Private Sector Advisory Councils
- Work with federal labs, research and development centers, academia to develop innovative approaches and technology
- Promote public-private partnerships to provide collaboration and mutual support
- Develop and promote private sector best practices to secure critical infrastructure

Office of State and Local Government Coordination

- Serve as single point of integration for oversight and coordination of departmental programs for, and relationships with, state, territorial, tribal, and local governments.
- Position the Department to provide coordinated, integrated support to territorial, tribal, state, and local governments.
- Utilize state and local knowledge about their communities to help secure the homeland.
- Share relevant information with state and local entities positioned to act on it.
- Help build resilient communities and support local economic recovery in the event of a major incident.
- Identify homeland-security-related activities that are most efficiently accomplished at the federal, state, local or regional level.

Office of International Affairs

- Promote information and education exchange with nations friendly to the United States in order to promote sharing of best practices and technologies relating to homeland security.
- Identify areas for homeland security information and training exchange where the United States has a demonstrated weakness and another friendly nation or nations have a demonstrated expertise.
- Plan and undertake international conferences, exchange programs, and training activities.
- Manage international activities within the Department in coordination with other Federal officials with responsibility for counter-terrorism matters.

Location

- DHS headquarters is currently located at the Nebraska Avenue Center (NAC) in Northwest Washington, D.C.
- The NAC is a United States Navy facility which provides secure connectivity
- Headquarters for the new Department will remain at the NAC for at least a period of several months.
- The vast majority of incoming DHS employees based in the Washington, D.C. area will continue to work at their current locations.

How do I contact the Department of Homeland Security?

- www.dhs.gov
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