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A summary of CBP facts and figures

ABOUT CBP

CBP is the agency of the Department of Homeland Security responsible for securing U.S. borders and facilitating legitimate trade and travel.

CBP Mission

We are the guardians of our nation's borders. We are America's frontline.

We safeguard the American homeland at and beyond our borders.

We protect the American public against terrorists and the instruments of terror.

We steadfastly enforce the laws of the United States while fostering our nation's economic security through lawful international trade and travel.

We serve the American public with vigilance, integrity and professionalism.

CBP Strategic Goals

Preventing terrorism; unifying as one border agency; balancing trade and travel with security; protecting America; modernizing and managing for results.

KEY LEADERS

Homeland Security Secretary: Janet Napolitano

Deputy Commissioner: David V. Aguilar

Acting Chief Operating Officer: Thomas S. Winkowski

Chief, Border Patrol: Michael J. Fisher

Acting Assistant Commissioner, Field Operations: Kevin McAleenan

Assistant Commissioner, Air and Marine: Randolph D. Alles

HISTORY

1789: The fifth act of the first Congress establishes Customs.

1862: The U.S. Department of Agriculture is created to "procure, propagate and distribute among the people new and valuable seeds and plants."

1904: The U.S. Immigration Service is assigned a small force of mounted inspectors to patrol the border to prevent illegal crossings.

1912: The Department of Agriculture's Plant Protection and Quarantine Program at ports of entry evolves out of the creation of the Federal Horticultural Board.

1924: Congress establishes the United States Border Patrol as part of the Immigration Bureau, an arm of the Department of Labor.

1993: Congress passes the Customs Modernization Act.

1993: Operation Hold the Line is established, marking a shift toward forward deployment to deter illegal border crossings.

2003: Bureau of Customs and Border Protection is established becoming the first joint border management agency in the world and the largest federal law enforcement agency in the United States.

2004: CBP begins receiving advanced information on cargo coming to the United States allowing the agency to further guard the country against terrorist threats.

2005: Hurricane Katrina strikes the gulf coast and the Florida panhandle. CBP deploys assets to assist in rescue and recovery and works to divert cargo traffic to other ports.

2010: Faisal Shazad, known as the Times Square Bomber, is apprehended at JFK Airport by CBP officers moments before escaping the United States.

2011: CBP's unmanned aircraft system is deployed to provide the National Weather Service and emergency responders with realtime images during the Red River floods in Minnesota and North Dakota.

2011: Centers of Excellence and Expertise become operational, bringing important new capabilities to CBP's trade and security mission.

ON A TYPICAL DAY, CBP:

- Admits 963,121 passengers and pedestrians
- Admits 66,615 truck, rail, and sea containers
- Conducts 999 apprehensions at and between U.S. ports of entry
- Arrests 54 wanted criminals at U.S. ports of entry
- Refuses 931 inadmissible aliens at U.S. ports of entry
- Discovers 476 dangerous pests at U.S. ports of entry
- Seizes 11,660 pounds of drugs
- Seizes \$274,065 in undeclared or illicit currency
- Identifies 66 fraudulent documents
- · Identifies 115 individuals with suspected national security concerns
- Employs 60,668 CBP employees, including:
 - » 21,790 CBP officers
 - » 2,366 CBP Agriculture specialists
 - » 21,394 Border Patrol agents
 - » 1,215 Air and Marine personnel, including:
 - 77 Aviation Enforcement officers
 - 792 Air Interdiction agents (pilots)
 - 346 Marine Interdiction agents
 - » 367 horse patrols
 - » 1,580 canine teams
- Flies 15 hours of drug interdiction missions in P3 airplanes
- Flies 14 hours of unmanned aircraft systems over the United States
- Conducts operations at:
 - » 329 ports of entry within 20 field offices
 - » 139 Border Patrol stations within 20 Sectors, with 31 permanent checkpoints

Note: Based on FY 12 data.

ΝΑΡSΗΟ

U.S. Customs and **Border Protection**

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TOP RESPONSIBILITIES

Border Security: CBP secures America's borders at and between ports of entry by stopping inadmissible people and illicit goods. CBP's offices of Field Operations, Border Patrol and Air and Marine represent the largest federal law enforcement agency.

Trade: CBP works to secure and facilitate imports arriving in the U.S., accommodating the increasing volume and complexities of international trade. CBP protects U.S. agricultural resources through active inspections at ports of entry. With the Container Security Initiative, Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism and the Automated Commercial Environment, CBP has a sturdy base of partnerships and technology to safeguard the American public and promote legitimate international commerce.

Travel: Fostering safe and speedy international travel is a key goal of CBP, which has been increasing passenger security through effective risk assessment, growing trusted traveler programs and better use of technology. CBP's Model Port Initiative is active in the 20 largest airports in the nation, providing audio and video instruction, queue management and assigned personnel to enhance the traveler's experience. CBP takes seriously its role in welcoming our guests to the U.S.

KEY PROGRAMS

Global Entry: This program allows pre-approved, low-risk U.S. citizens and lawful permanent residents expedited clearance upon arrival into the U.S. Participants will enter using automated self-service kiosks and are generally exempt from routine CBP questioning.

Electronic System for Travel Authorization: ESTA is an automated system used to determine the eligibility of visitors from Visa Waiver countries prior to boarding a carrier to travel to the U.S. ESTA enhances the security of these travelers and will allow the U.S. government to continue to expand the program with our most trusted allies.

Container Security Initiative: Through CSI, CBP officials work with host customs administrations to establish security criteria for identifying high-risk containers. Those administrations use non-intrusive technology to screen highrisk containers before they are shipped to U.S. ports.

Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism: Under C-TPAT, importers who meet certain security standards are provided expedited processing benefits. This enables CBP to facilitate legitimate trade while focusing resources on unknown or high-risk shipments.

Automated Commercial Environment: ACE is a modernized commercial trade processing system with features designed to consolidate and automate border processing. It provides a solid technology foundation for all border security initiatives within CBP.

Centers for Excellence and Expertise: This new program brings modern management by account protocols to CBP's trade administration process. As products become more advanced and require rapid processing to maintain U.S. competitiveness, CBP has set up centers of expertise in dealing with products ranging from electronics to pharmaceuticals to petroleum and textiles. The agency expects to have 11 centers fully functional by the end of calendar year 2013.



CBP officers processed more than 24 million incoming cargo containers during fiscal year 2012.

ON THE WEB

DHS: www.dhs.gov CBP: www.cbp.gov CBP Travel Info: www.cbp.gov/travel CBP Import Info: www.cbp.gov/trade CBP News: www.cbp.gov/newsroom CBP Careers: www.cbp.gov/careers

Federal Job Opportunities: www.usajobs.gov