

Secure Communities: Quarterly Report

Fiscal Year 2011 Report to Congress First Quarter

March 1, 2011



Message from the Assistant Secretary

March 1, 2011

I am pleased to present "Secure Communities: Quarterly Report," which was prepared by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

This report was prepared in response to language found in the *Fiscal Year* (FY) *2010 Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act* (P.L. 111-83) and its accompanying Joint Explanatory Statement. It covers the first quarter of FY 2011.



Pursuant to congressional requirements, this report is being provided to the following Members of Congress:

> The Honorable Robert B. Aderholt Chairman, House Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security

The Honorable David E. Price Ranking Member, House Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security

The Honorable Mary L. Landrieu Chairman, Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security

The Honorable Daniel Coats
Ranking Member, Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security

Inquiries about the contents of this report should be directed to me at (202) 732-3000 or to the Department's Deputy Chief Financial Officer, Peggy Sherry, at (202) 447-5751.

Sincerely yours,

John Morton

Assistant Secretary

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

Executive Summary

This quarterly report describes how U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) utilized technology to enhance enforcement activities, as well as how resources and activities were focused on efforts to identify and remove criminal aliens from the United States during the first quarter of Fiscal Year (FY) 2011. These efforts are strategically planned around and focused on the following three goals: identification, prioritization, and transformation. The core activities discussed in this report are Secure Communities Automated Biometric Identification System (IDENT)/Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System (IAFIS) interoperability, criminal alien enforcement, and information technology (IT) development. This executive summary ties these core strategies to activities.

Secure Communities IDENT/IAFIS Interoperability

Identifying criminal aliens optimally occurs through Secure Communities (SC) IDENT/IAFIS interoperability. SC IDENT/IAFIS interoperability was activated in an additional 233 jurisdictions during the first quarter of FY 2011, resulting in a cumulative total of 891 activated jurisdictions. Statewide activations of Arizona and West Virginia were completed in the first quarter of FY 2011.

ICE continues to assess performance and results of SC IDENT/IAFIS interoperability as activations continue to more jurisdictions:

- By jurisdiction, activating SC IDENT/IAFIS interoperability results in a corresponding increase in the number of submissions to the Law Enforcement Support Center (LESC) each succeeding fiscal quarter.
- During the first quarter of FY 2011, biometric submissions increased by 7.5 percent compared to the fourth quarter of FY 2010.
- The number of criminal alien removals and returns for the first quarter of FY 2011 was 7 percent higher than in the fourth quarter of FY 2010.²

During the second quarter of FY 2011, ICE plans to begin activating SC IDENT/IAFIS interoperability in Alabama, Colorado, New Hampshire, New York, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, and Wyoming. Additionally, ICE plans to activate SC IDENT/IAFIS interoperability throughout the State of Wisconsin and complete statewide activations in New Mexico, California, and North Carolina in the second quarter of FY 2011.

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¹ The Federal biometric information sharing capability—called IDENT/IAFIS interoperability—was developed by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the Department of Justice in response to a mandate by Congress to make the agencies' respective biometric systems—DHS's IDENT and the Federal Bureau of Investigation's IAFIS—interoperable.

² United States Visitor and Immigrant Status Indicator Technology IDENT Data Response/Single-search transactions daily report and the monthly LESC-ICE Integrated Decision Support (IIDS) Data Match. IIDS Data Match includes Enforcement Case Tracking System data and was run by IIDS on January 7, 2011.

The SC Program Management Office (PMO) coordinates and conducts communications and outreach to stakeholders on activities that support SC IDENT/IAFIS interoperability activations nationwide. To support the SC IDENT/IAFIS activation process during the second quarter of FY 2011, the SC PMO plans the following:

- Briefings and informal courtesy meetings with Senate and House committees with new leadership in the 112th Congress
- Statewide and targeted briefings with congressional staff
- Informational sessions on the SC strategy for new congressional staff
- State delegation briefings for States previously activated
- Briefings to State and local officials and their staffs

Section III of this report provides a more detailed explanation of SC IDENT/IAFIS interoperability activities. For a list of SC IDENT/IAFIS interoperability activations in the first quarter of FY 2011 and a forecast of the planned activations for the second quarter of FY 2011, see Appendix B. A complete list of all activations, which is updated weekly, is available at http://www.ice.gov/doclib/secure-communities/pdf/sc-activated.pdf.

Criminal Alien Enforcement

Criminal alien enforcement is aided by SC IDENT/IAFIS interoperability and prioritization. On June 30, 2010, the ICE Assistant Secretary released a memorandum, titled "Civil Immigration Enforcement: Priorities for the Apprehension, Detention, and Removal of Aliens," with the purpose of "prioritizing the removal of aliens convicted of crimes," redefining the criminal offense levels, with top priority given to Level 1 offenses.

- Level 1 offenders are those criminal aliens convicted of "aggravated felonies," as defined in the *Immigration and Nationality Act* § 101 (a)(43), or two or more crimes each punishable by more than 1 year, commonly referred to as "felonies."
- Level 2 offenders are criminal aliens convicted of any felony or three or more crimes each punishable by less than 1 year, commonly referred to as "misdemeanors."
- Level 3 offenders are all criminal aliens convicted of crimes punishable by less than 1 year.

These redefined criminal offense levels replaced those that were based upon the 2009 SC Strategic Plan.³ For more consistent reporting purposes, this report now reflects the redefined criminal offense levels for the first quarter of FY 2011 and prior fiscal years.

Concentrating on such a prioritized approach, ICE arrested more than 34,000 criminal aliens in the first quarter of FY 2011, which is more than 52.5 percent of all arrests for immigration

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³ In these offense levels, Level 1 offenses included threats to national security; violent crimes such as murder, manslaughter, rape, robbery, and kidnapping; and drug offenses resulting in sentences greater than 1 year. Level 2 offenses included minor drug offenses and property offenses such as burglary, larceny, fraud, and money laundering. Level 3 offenses consisted of other criminal offenses.

violations. ⁴ More than 15,100 of these arrests were of Level 1 offenders, which is nearly 44.5 percent of all ICE criminal alien arrests.

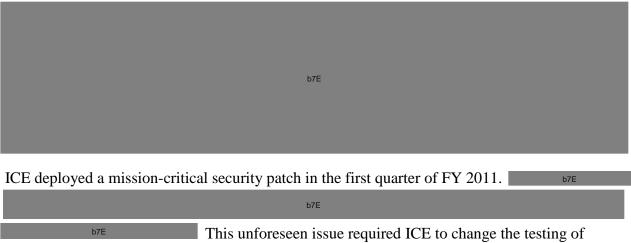
In the first quarter of FY 2011, ICE removed nearly 42,900 criminal aliens, which is more than 54.2 percent of all ICE removals. Nearly 34.1 percent of all ICE criminal alien removals were of Level 1 offenders.

Section IV of this report provides more detailed data on ICE criminal alien enforcement activities. For additional information on ICE FY 2011 obligations toward criminal alien enforcement, see Appendix A.

IT Development

In response to higher volumes of identified criminal aliens eligible for removal as a result of SC IDENT/IAFIS interoperability activation, SC continues its efforts to transform detention, processing, and removal operations through the use and enhancement of technological resources. SC also continues to develop and use advanced data analytics capabilities and risk-informed strategies to optimize performance and reduce costs.

Testing of the modernized Alien Criminal Response Information Management (ACRIMe) system commenced in the first quarter of FY 2011. Performance testing will continue into the second quarter of FY 2011 to ensure system reliability. During the third quarter of FY 2011, ICE plans to begin deployment of both the processing of immigration alien queries (IAQs) and field access releases.



This unforeseen issue required ICE to change the testing of EARM to the second quarter of FY 2011. Deployment is now scheduled to begin in the third quarter of FY 2011.

iv

⁴ All statistical data in this report (except for data regarding SC IDENT/IAFIS interoperability and the Violent Criminal Alien Section) is provided by the ICE Statistical Tracking Unit and retrieved from ICE Integrated Decision Support v. 1.6 on January 3, 2011. Unless otherwise noted, previously reported measures remain static to remain consistent with past reports.

Section V of this report provides a more detailed explanation of IT development activities funded by SC. For a more detailed explanation of ICE programs and activities, see the glossary in Appendix C.



Secure Communities: Quarterly Report First Quarter Fiscal Year 2011

Table of Contents

I.	Legislative Language	1
II.	Background	2
III.	Secure Communities IDENT/IAFIS Interoperability Activities	4
IV.	Criminal Alien Enforcement Activities	6
V.	IT Development	8
VI.	Appendices	11
	A. First Quarter FY 2011 Funding Actuals (in thousands) B. Secure Communities IDENT/IAFIS Interoperability Activations	
	C. Glossary	
	D. Acronyms and Abbreviations	

I. Legislative Language

This document responds to the legislative language set forth in the *Fiscal Year* (FY) 2010 Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Appropriations Act (P.L. 111-83) and its accompanying Joint Explanatory Statement.

P.L. 111-83 specifically states:

... Provided further, That of the total amount available, not less than \$1,500,000,000 shall be available to identify aliens convicted of a crime who may be deportable, and to remove them from the United States once they are judged deportable, of which \$200,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2011: Provided further, That the Secretary, or the designee of the Secretary, shall report to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 45 days after the end of each quarter of the fiscal year, on progress in implementing the preceding proviso ...

The Joint Explanatory Statement states:

Prioritizing the Removal of Deportable Criminal Aliens

The conference report includes \$200,000,000 exclusively for ICE efforts to identify and remove deportable criminal aliens as proposed by the House, instead of \$195,589,000 as proposed by the Senate. ICE has branded these efforts "Secure Communities," and the conferees continue to have strong interest in the implementation and expansion of this program. As a result, the conference agreement includes a statutory requirement for ICE to report to the Committees, within 45 days of the close of each quarter of the fiscal year, on progress to make sure all aliens who have been convicted of crimes and ordered removed from the United States are indeed deported to their country of origin.

II. Background

In FY 2008, Congress appropriated \$200 million for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) to "improve and modernize efforts to identify aliens convicted of a crime, sentenced to imprisonment, and who may be deportable, and remove them from the United States, once they are judged deportable..." In response, ICE launched Secure Communities: A Comprehensive Plan to Identify and Remove Criminal Aliens (SC/CIRCA) to transform the way ICE identifies and removes criminal aliens from the United States. In the *FY 2009 DHS Appropriations Act* (P.L. 110-329), Congress appropriated an additional \$150 million for SC/CIRCA while expanding the initiative's scope to "prioritize the identification and removal of aliens convicted of a crime by the severity of that crime" and "identify individuals illegally present in the United States who have criminal records, whether incarcerated or at-large, and to remove those aliens once they have been judged deportable in an immigration court." Congress further required ICE to utilize at least \$850 million of existing program resources to support these efforts.

In the *FY 2010 DHS Appropriations Act* (P.L. 111-83), Congress required that ICE obligate at least \$1.5 billion from the Salaries and Expenses appropriation "to identify aliens convicted of a crime who may be deportable, and to remove them from the United States once they are judged deportable...[and to] prioritize the identification and removal of aliens convicted of a crime by the severity of that crime," of which \$200 million would be available to SC/CIRCA through FY 2011 to meet its program goals. These funding levels and requirements were extended through March 4, 2011, in the *FY 2011 Continuing Appropriations and Surface Transportation Extensions Act* (P.L. 111-322).

Through SC/CIRCA, ICE prioritizes its enforcement efforts to identify and remove increasing numbers of criminal aliens. In FY 2008, ICE removed 114,415 criminal aliens. Criminal alien removals rose to 136,343 in FY 2009 and 195,772 in FY 2010. Further, in FY 2008, criminal alien removals constituted nearly 31 percent of total ICE removals; in FY 2010, nearly 50 percent of all ICE removals were of criminal aliens. Through FY 2010, ICE had removed 17,300 Level 1 criminal aliens (i.e., aliens convicted of "aggravated felonies," as defined in § 101 (a)(43) of the *Immigration and Nationality Act* (INA), or two or more crimes each

5

⁵ FY 2008 Consolidated Appropriations Act (P.L. 110-161), 121 Stat. 1844, 2050 (2007).

⁶ FY 2009 Consolidated Security, Disaster Assistance, and Continuing Appropriations Act (P.L. 110-329), 122 Stat. 3574, 3659 (2008).

⁷ Excerpted from the Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying P.L. 110-329, submitted by Mr. Obey, Chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, regarding the House of Representatives' Amendment to the Senate Amendment to H.R. 2638, 571, 634 (2008).

⁸ Data retrieved from ICE Integrated Decision Support v. 1.6, January 3, 2011. ICE began to "lock" removal statistics on October 5, 2009, and counted only the aliens whose removal or return was already confirmed. Aliens removed or returned in FY 2009 but not confirmed until after October 5 were excluded from the locked data and thus from ICE statistics. To ensure an accurate and complete representation of all removals and returns, ICE will include the removals and returns confirmed after October 5 in the next fiscal year. The number of removals in FY 2009, excluding the "lag" from FY 2008, was 387,790. The number of removals in FY 2010, excluding the "lag" from FY 2009, was 373,440. This number does not include 76,732 expedited removal cases that ICE closed on behalf of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) in FY 2010. Of those 76,732 cases, 33,900 cases resulted from a joint CBP/ICE operation in Arizona. ICE spent \$1,155,260 on those 33,900 cases.

punishable by more than 1 year, commonly referred to as "felonies") as a result of Secure Communities Automated Biometric Identification System (IDENT)/Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System (IAFIS) interoperability.⁹

⁹ United States Visitor and Immigrant Status Indicator Technology IDENT Data Response/Single-search transactions daily report and the monthly Law Enforcement Support Center-ICE Integrated Decision Support (IIDS) Data Match. IIDS Data Match includes Enforcement Case Tracking System data and was run by IIDS on January 7, 2011.

III. SC IDENT/IAFIS Interoperability Activities

SC IDENT/IAFIS interoperability was activated in an additional 233 jurisdictions during the first quarter of FY 2011, resulting in a cumulative total of 891 activated jurisdictions. State-wide activations of Arizona and West Virginia were completed in the first quarter of FY 2011.

Measure	FY 2011 Goal	Q1 Actual
Additional SC IDENT/IAFIS interoperability jurisdictions activated	897	233
Percentage of aliens arrested or charged in the United States electronically screened through SC IDENT/IAFIS interoperability	80%	66.43%

ICE continues to assess the performance and results of SC IDENT/IAFIS interoperability as activations continue to more jurisdictions. The increase in the number of jurisdictions where SC IDENT/IAFIS interoperability has been activated resulted in a corresponding increase in the number of submissions to the Law Enforcement Support Center (LESC) each succeeding fiscal quarter. During the first quarter of FY 2011, biometric submissions increased by 7.5 percent compared to the fourth quarter of FY 2010. Removals and returns of criminal aliens identified via SC IDENT/IAFIS interoperability have also shown a steady increase. The number of criminal alien removals and returns for the first quarter FY 2011 was 7-percent higher than in the fourth quarter of FY 2010.

Performance Measures of SC Interoperability	FY 2009 Total	FY 2010 Total	Q1 FY 2011		
Cumulative Activated SC IDENT/IAFIS Interoperability Jurisdictions	88	658	891		
Percentage of aliens arrested or charged in the United States who will be electronically screened through SC IDENT/IAFIS Interoperability	30.99%	63.77%	66.43%		
IDENTIFY*					
SC IDENT/IAFIS Interoperability Submissions	828,119	3,376,753	1,391,722		
Alien IDENT Matches	95,664	248,166	80,322		
LESC Level 1	12,785	40,216	11,072		
LESC Level 2/3	82,879	207,950	69,250		
ARREST**					
Administratively Arrested or Booked Into ICE Custody	37,377	96,336	23,816		
Level 1	12,777	30,599	5,240		
Level 2	4,245	12,707	3,541		
Level 3	12,359	26,105	5,248		
Non-Criminal	7,996	26,925	9,787		
REMOVE***					
Removals and Returns	14,476	49,827	17,186		
Level 1	3,355	13,945	4,289		
Level 2	1,503	5,972	2,926		
Level 3	5,869	16,073	4,447		
Non-Criminal	3,749	13,837	5,524		

^{*} IDENT matches for Level 1, 2, and 3 crimes are based on the charge or conviction. LESC Level 1 matches refer to those aliens who have been charged or convicted of "aggravated felonies," as defined in INA § 101 (a)(43). LESC Level 2/3 matches refer to those aliens who have been charged or convicted of all other offenses.

NOTE: Outcome measures always trail identifications. For example, a criminal alien may have been encountered in November (first quarter) but not removed until June (third quarter). In addition, the measures in the table have been updated from previous quarterly reports to incorporate revised measures as a result of a lag in data entry, and all data from prior quarters have been updated.

Source: United States Visitor and Immigrant Status Indicator Technology IDENT Data Response/Single-search transactions daily report and the monthly LESC-IIDS Data Match. IIDS Data Match includes ENFORCE data and was run by IIDS on January 7, 2011.

^{**}Arrests and book-ins are based on the month that the individual was checked via IDENT/IAFIS interoperability, not the month the enforcement actions were undertaken. All Level 1, 2, and 3 arrest data are based on conviction. *** Removals are based on the month that the individual was removed from the country, not the month that the individual was checked via SC IDENT/IAFIS interoperability. All Level 1, 2, and 3 removal data are based on conviction.

IV. Criminal Alien Enforcement Activities

Criminal Alien Program

The mission of the Criminal Alien Program (CAP) is to provide ICE-wide direction and support in the identification and apprehension of at-large criminal aliens, as well as those who are incarcerated within Federal, State, and local prisons and jails. It is incumbent upon ICE to ensure that all efforts are made to investigate, arrest, and remove individuals from the United States by processing the alien expeditiously and securing a final order of removal for an incarcerated alien before the alien is released to ICE custody. The identification and processing of incarcerated criminal aliens, before release from jails and prisons, decreases or eliminates the time spent in ICE custody and reduces the overall cost to the Federal Government.

Measure	Q4 FY 2010	Q1 FY 2011	Variance
Number of criminal aliens arrested	30,266	29,105	-3.84%
Percentage of total arrests that are criminal aliens	54.9%	55.5%	+0.6%
Number of detainers issued	67,020	59,368	-11.4%

Joint Criminal Alien Removal Task Force

In coordination with other law enforcement agencies, the Joint Criminal Alien Removal Task Force (JCART) targets at-large convicted criminal aliens. JCART seeks, locates, and arrests at-large convicted criminal aliens with, but not limited to, convictions for drug trafficking offenses, crimes of violence, and sex offenses.

Measure	Q4 FY 2010	Q1 FY 2011	Variance
Number of criminal alien arrests	259	289	+11.6%
(as a subset of Criminal Alien Program arrests)			
Number of detainers issued	180	196	+8.9%
(as a subset of Criminal Alien Program arrests)			

Violent Criminal Alien Section

Violent Criminal Alien Section personnel identify, for prosecution, recidivist criminal aliens encountered by ICE Enforcement and Removal Operations through its criminal alien and fugitive operations enforcement programs. Illegal reentry after deportation is in violation of 8 U.S.C. §1326. These activities both facilitate the removal of the most dangerous criminal aliens and, through successful criminal prosecution in the Federal court system, act as a deterrent to future recidivism.

Measure	Q4 FY 2010	Q1 FY 2011	Variance
Number of cases referred to U.S. Attorney's Offices	3,393	3,470	+2.3%
Number of cases accepted By U.S. Attorney's Offices for prosecution	2,683	2,758	+2.8%

V. IT Development

ACRIMe Modernization

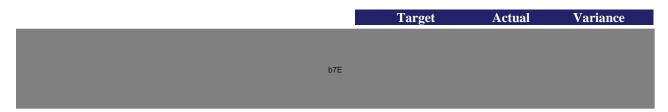
Testing commenced in the first quarter of FY 2011. Performance testing will continue into the second quarter of FY 2011 to ensure system reliability and retest several fixes to the application.¹⁰

Milestone	Target	Actual	Variance
	b7E		
	5.2		

Automated Threat Prioritization

During the first quarter of FY 2011, ICE continued the process of mapping State laws to National Crime Information Center (NCIC) codes. As previously reported, the validation process has required more resources than initially planned. However, ICE has engaged additional resources to complete the validation process within the current project timeframe. In the first quarter of FY 2011, Automated Threat Prioritization successfully met the preliminary design milestone.

*NOTE: The fourth quarter of FY 2010 report showed the preliminary schedule. New targets reflect the final project schedule, which was delivered in the first quarter of FY 2011.



Status Determination Support

During the first quarter of FY 2011, the requirements phase was completed for the which is a Web service that will perform searches on a subject ple databases and produce information for use by authorized officials to determine immigration status. This service will automate the manual process to search, review, and compile information on a subject.

¹⁰ For a more detailed explanation of IT development projects, see the glossary in Appendix C.

2011, the requirements phase is projected to be completed for the service. Requirements-gathering continues with the business

stakeholders for	b7E	services.
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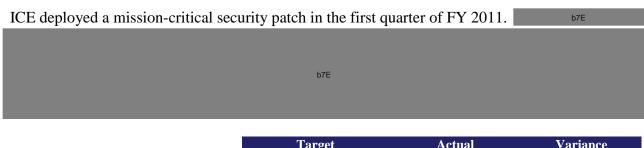
Milestone	Target	Actual	Variance
	b7E		

ICE Integrated Decision Support System

The LESC-IIDS automated data matching project was deployed in the first quarter of FY 2011. The design phase was completed for the SC Metrics Tracker in the first quarter of FY 2011, and the project is scheduled for deployment in the second quarter of FY 2011.

Milestone	Target	Actual	Variance
	b7E		
	D/E		

ENFORCE Alien Removal Module Enhancement



Target	Actual	Variance
b7E		

VI. Appendices

A. First Quarter FY 2011 Funding Actuals (in thousands)

Obligations by Program				
Category of Activity	ICE FY 2011 CR	SC FY 2010/ FY 2011	SC FY 2011 CR	Total Obligated
Identify & Arrest	\$56,176	\$1,359	\$7,263	\$64,798
Criminal Alien Program	\$23,695	\$1,359	\$7,257	\$32,311
Fugitive Operations	\$10,617	\$0	\$0	\$10,617
Law Enforcement Support Center	\$4,526	\$0	\$0	\$4,526
287(g) Delegation of Authority	\$4,598	\$0	\$0	\$4,598
Domestic Investigations	\$12,235	\$0	\$6	\$12,240
Intelligence	\$507	\$0	\$0	\$507
Detain, Process, & Remove	\$233,615	\$2,053	\$3,239	\$238,906
Custody Operations	\$188,144	\$254	\$2,919	\$191,317
Alternatives to Detention	\$5,882	\$0	\$0	\$5,882
Legal Proceedings	\$16,045	\$0	\$0	\$16,045
International Affairs	\$728	\$90	\$319	\$1,136
Transportation and Removal	\$22,816	\$1,709	\$0	\$24,526
Information Technology (IT)	\$7,524	\$30	\$163	\$7,718
Identification & Arrest Systems	\$0	\$0	\$1	\$1
Detention & Removal Systems	\$0	\$1	\$0	\$1
IT Management & Architecture	\$0	\$29	\$162	\$191
Headquarters Managed IT/Modernization	\$7,524	\$0	\$0	\$7,524
Management Support	\$13,161	\$8,001	\$1,073	\$22,235
SC Program Management Office	\$0	\$8,001	\$1,073	\$9,074
Headquarters Management	\$13,161	\$0	\$0	\$13,161
Total	\$310,476	\$11,443	\$11,737	\$333,656

Source: U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Federal Financial Management System, *INR112 Report*, 12/31/2010; data retrieved January 4, 2011.

 $SC = Secure\ Communities\ CR = Continuing\ Resolution$

B. Secure Communities IDENT/IAFIS Interoperability Activations

			Activation
State	Jurisdiction	ICE Field Office	Date
Illinois	Champaign	Chicago	10/5/2010
Illinois	Christian	Chicago	10/5/2010
Illinois	Effingham	Chicago	10/5/2010
Illinois	Marion	Chicago	10/5/2010
Illinois	Vermilion	Chicago	10/5/2010
Illinois	Williamson	Chicago	10/5/2010
Kentucky	Fayette	Chicago	10/5/2010
Nevada	Carson City	Salt Lake City	10/5/2010
Georgia	Hall	Atlanta	10/13/2010
Georgia	Whitfield	Atlanta	10/13/2010
North Carolina	Alexander	Atlanta	10/13/2010
North Carolina	Alleghany	Atlanta	10/13/2010
North Carolina	Ashe	Atlanta	10/13/2010
North Carolina	Avery	Atlanta	10/13/2010
North Carolina	Mitchell	Atlanta	10/13/2010
North Carolina	Rockingham	Atlanta	10/13/2010
North Carolina	Stokes	Atlanta	10/13/2010
North Carolina	Surrey	Atlanta	10/13/2010
North Carolina	Watauga	Atlanta	10/13/2010
North Carolina	Wilkes	Atlanta	10/13/2010
North Carolina	Yadkin	Atlanta	10/13/2010
Nevada	Douglas	Salt Lake City	10/13/2010
Nevada	Lyon	Salt Lake City	10/13/2010
South Carolina	Beaufort	Atlanta	10/13/2010
South Carolina	Berkeley	Atlanta	10/13/2010
South Carolina	Dorchester	Atlanta	10/13/2010
South Carolina	York	Atlanta	10/13/2010
Nevada	Churchill	Salt Lake City	10/19/2010
Arizona	Gila	Phoenix	10/26/2010
Arizona	Graham	Phoenix	10/26/2010
Arizona	Greenlee	Phoenix	10/26/2010
Arizona	La Paz	Phoenix	10/26/2010
Illinois	Stephenson	Chicago	10/26/2010
West Virginia	Barbour	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
West Virginia	Berkeley	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
West Virginia	Boone	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
West Virginia	Braxton	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
West Virginia	Brooke	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
West Virginia	Cabell	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
West Virginia	Calhoun	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
West Virginia	Clay	Philadelphia	10/26/2010

			Activation
State	Jurisdiction	ICE Field Office	Date
West Virginia	Fayette	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
West Virginia	Gilmer	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
West Virginia	Grant	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
West Virginia	Greenbrier	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
West Virginia	Hampshire	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
West Virginia	Hancock	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
West Virginia	Hardy	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
West Virginia	Harrison (includes Doddridge	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
	County)		
West Virginia	Jackson	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
West Virginia	Jefferson	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
West Virginia	Kanawha	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
West Virginia	Lewis	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
West Virginia	Lincoln	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
West Virginia	Logan	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
West Virginia	Marion	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
West Virginia	Marshall	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
West Virginia	Mason	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
West Virginia	McDowell	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
West Virginia	Mercer	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
West Virginia	Mineral	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
West Virginia	Mingo	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
West Virginia	Monongalia	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
West Virginia	Monroe	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
West Virginia	Morgan	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
West Virginia	Nicholas	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
West Virginia	Ohio	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
West Virginia	Pendleton	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
West Virginia	Pleasants	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
West Virginia	Pocahontas	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
West Virginia	Preston	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
West Virginia	Putnam	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
West Virginia	Raleigh	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
West Virginia	Randolph	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
West Virginia	Ritchie	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
West Virginia	Roane	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
West Virginia	Summers	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
West Virginia	Taylor	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
West Virginia	Tucker	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
West Virginia	Tyler	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
West Virginia	Upshur	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
West Virginia	Wayne	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
West Virginia	Webster	Philadelphia	10/26/2010

State	Jurisdiction	ICE Field Office	Activation Date
West Virginia	Wetzel	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
West Virginia	Wirt	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
West Virginia	Wood	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
West Virginia	Wyoming	Philadelphia	10/26/2010
Nebraska	Adams	Saint Paul	11/2/2010
Nebraska	Hall	Saint Paul	11/2/2010
Nebraska	Hamilton	Saint Paul	11/2/2010
Nebraska	Howard	Saint Paul	11/2/2010
Nebraska	Madison	Saint Paul	11/2/2010
Nebraska	Merrick	Saint Paul	11/2/2010
Illinois	Crawford	Chicago	11/9/2010
Illinois	De Witt	Chicago	11/9/2010
Illinois	Ford	Chicago	11/9/2010
Illinois	Piatt	Chicago	11/9/2010
New Mexico	Catron	El Paso	11/9/2010
New Mexico	Chaves	El Paso	11/9/2010
New Mexico	Cibola	El Paso	11/9/2010
New Mexico	Curry	El Paso	11/9/2010
New Mexico	Eddy	El Paso	11/9/2010
New Mexico	Lea	El Paso	11/9/2010
New Mexico	McKinley	El Paso	11/9/2010
New Mexico	Mora	El Paso	11/9/2010
New Mexico	Otero	El Paso	11/9/2010
New Mexico	Sandoval	El Paso	11/9/2010
New Mexico	Sierra	El Paso	11/9/2010
New Mexico	Socorro	El Paso	11/9/2010
New Mexico	Torrance	El Paso	11/9/2010
New Mexico	Valencia	El Paso	11/9/2010
Ohio	Clark	Detroit	11/9/2010
Ohio	Warren	Detroit	11/9/2010
Georgia	Cherokee	Atlanta	11/16/2010
Missouri	Clay	Chicago	11/16/2010
Missouri	Jackson	Chicago	11/16/2010
Missouri	Platte	Chicago	11/16/2010
North Carolina	Anson	Atlanta	11/16/2010
North Carolina	Davie	Atlanta	11/16/2010
North Carolina	Guilford	Atlanta	11/16/2010
North Carolina	Montgomery	Atlanta	11/16/2010
North Carolina	Randolph	Atlanta	11/16/2010
North Carolina	Richmond	Atlanta	11/16/2010
North Carolina	Rowan	Atlanta	11/16/2010
North Carolina	Scotland	Atlanta	11/16/2010
North Carolina	Stanly	Atlanta	11/16/2010

State	Jurisdiction	ICE Field Office	Activation Date
Nebraska	Buffalo	Saint Paul	11/16/2010
South Carolina	Allendale	Atlanta	11/16/2010
South Carolina South Carolina	Bamberg	Atlanta	11/16/2010
South Carolina	Barnwell	Atlanta	11/16/2010
Louisiana	Caddo Parish	New Orleans	11/23/2010
Louisiana	Saint Tammany Parish	New Orleans	11/23/2010
Nevada	Lincoln	Salt Lake City	11/23/2010
Nevada	Nye	Salt Lake City	11/23/2010
Oklahoma	Canadian	Dallas	11/30/2010
Oklahoma	Cleveland	Dallas	11/30/2010
Oklahoma	Garfield	Dallas	11/30/2010
Oklahoma	Grady	Dallas	11/30/2010
Oklahoma	Lincoln	Dallas	11/30/2010
Oklahoma	Logan	Dallas	11/30/2010
Oklahoma	McClain	Dallas	11/30/2010
Oklahoma	Pottawatomie	Dallas	11/30/2010
Arkansas	Crawford	New Orleans	12/7/2010
Arkansas	Garland	New Orleans	12/7/2010
Arkansas	Jefferson	New Orleans	12/7/2010
Arkansas	Saline	New Orleans	12/7/2010
Arkansas	Sebastian	New Orleans	12/7/2010
Arkansas	Union	New Orleans	12/7/2010
Arkansas	White	New Orleans	12/7/2010
Iowa	Pottawattamie	Saint Paul	12/7/2010
New Mexico	Colfax	El Paso	12/7/2010
New Mexico	DeBaca	El Paso	12/7/2010
New Mexico	Guadalupe	El Paso	12/7/2010
New Mexico	Harding	El Paso	12/7/2010
New Mexico	Lincoln	El Paso	12/7/2010
New Mexico	Los Alamos	El Paso	12/7/2010
New Mexico	Quay	El Paso	12/7/2010
New Mexico	Rio Arriba	El Paso	12/7/2010
New Mexico	Roosevelt	El Paso	12/7/2010
New Mexico	San Juan	El Paso	12/7/2010
New Mexico	San Miguel	El Paso	12/7/2010
New Mexico	Taos	El Paso	12/7/2010
New Mexico	Union	El Paso	12/7/2010
Oklahoma	Bryan	Dallas	12/7/2010
Oklahoma	Carter	Dallas	12/7/2010
Oklahoma	Cherokee	Dallas	12/7/2010
Oklahoma	Comanche	Dallas	12/7/2010
Oklahoma	Creek	Dallas	12/7/2010
Oklahoma	Kay	Dallas	12/7/2010

			Activation
State	Jurisdiction	ICE Field Office	Date
Oklahoma	Osage	Dallas	12/7/2010
Oklahoma	Payne	Dallas	12/7/2010
Oklahoma	Pontotoc	Dallas	12/7/2010
Oklahoma	Stephens	Dallas	12/7/2010
Arkansas	Miller	New Orleans	12/14/2010
California	Mariposa	San Francisco	12/14/2010
California	Mono	San Francisco	12/14/2010
California	Tuolumne	San Francisco	12/14/2010
Georgia	Forsyth	Atlanta	12/14/2010
Louisiana	Washington Parish	New Orleans	12/14/2010
Maryland	Baltimore County	Baltimore	12/14/2010
North Carolina	Bertie	Atlanta	12/14/2010
North Carolina	Caswell	Atlanta	12/14/2010
North Carolina	Martin	Atlanta	12/14/2010
North Carolina	Pender	Atlanta	12/14/2010
North Carolina	Person	Atlanta	12/14/2010
North Carolina	Pitt	Atlanta	12/14/2010
North Carolina	Sampson	Atlanta	12/14/2010
North Carolina	Vance	Atlanta	12/14/2010
North Carolina	Wayne	Atlanta	12/14/2010
Nebraska	Sarpy	Saint Paul	12/14/2010
Oklahoma	McIntosh	Dallas	12/14/2010
Oklahoma	Muskogee	Dallas	12/14/2010
Oklahoma	Okfuskee	Dallas	12/14/2010
Oklahoma	Okmulgee	Dallas	12/14/2010
Oklahoma	Pawnee	Dallas	12/14/2010
Oklahoma	Pittsburg	Dallas	12/14/2010
Oklahoma	Rogers	Dallas	12/14/2010
Oklahoma	Sequoyah	Dallas	12/14/2010
Oklahoma	Wagoner	Dallas	12/14/2010
Oklahoma	Washington	Dallas	12/14/2010
South Carolina	Colleton	Atlanta	12/14/2010
South Carolina	Hampton	Atlanta	12/14/2010
South Carolina	Jasper	Atlanta	12/14/2010
Kansas	Sedgwick	Chicago	12/21/2010
Maryland	Carroll	Baltimore	12/21/2010
Mississippi	Forrest	New Orleans	12/21/2010
Mississippi	Hancock	New Orleans	12/21/2010
Mississippi	Jackson	New Orleans	12/21/2010
Mississippi	Jones	New Orleans	12/21/2010
Mississippi	Pearl River	New Orleans	12/21/2010
Maryland	Anne Arundel	Baltimore	12/28/2010
Ohio	Champaign	Detroit	12/28/2010

State	Jurisdiction	ICE Field Office	Activation Date
Ohio	Logan	Detroit	12/28/2010
Ohio	Madison	Detroit	12/28/2010
Ohio	Muskingum	Detroit	12/28/2010
Ohio	Union	Detroit	12/28/2010
Tennessee	Anderson	New Orleans	12/28/2010
Tennessee	Bedford	New Orleans	12/28/2010
Tennessee	Blount	New Orleans	12/28/2010
Tennessee	Bradley	New Orleans	12/28/2010
Tennessee	Carter	New Orleans	12/28/2010
Tennessee	Coffee	New Orleans	12/28/2010
Tennessee	Greene	New Orleans	12/28/2010
Tennessee	Hamblen	New Orleans	12/28/2010
Tennessee	Jefferson	New Orleans	12/28/2010
Tennessee	Madison	New Orleans	12/28/2010
Tennessee	McMinn	New Orleans	12/28/2010
Tennessee	Obion	New Orleans	12/28/2010
Tennessee	Roane	New Orleans	12/28/2010
Tennessee	Sevier	New Orleans	12/28/2010
Tennessee	Sullivan	New Orleans	12/28/2010
Tennessee	Warren	New Orleans	12/28/2010
Tennessee	Washington	New Orleans	12/28/2010

Activation Forecast for Second Quarter of FY 2011

			Planned
State	Jurisdiction	ICE Field Office	Activation Date
Missouri	Pettis	Chicago	1/4/2011
Ohio	Licking	Detroit	1/4/2011
Kansas	Saline	Chicago	1/11/2011
Nevada	Storey	Salt Lake City	1/11/2011
New York	Putnam	New York City	1/11/2011
New York	Rockland	New York City	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Adams	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Ashland	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Barron	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Bayfield	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Brown	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Buffalo	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Burnett	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Calumet	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Chippewa	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Clark	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Columbia	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Crawford	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Dane	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Dodge	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Door	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Douglas	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Dunn	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Eau Claire	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Florence	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Fond du Lac	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Forest	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Grant	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Green	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Green Lake	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Iowa	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Iron	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Jackson	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Jefferson	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Juneau	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Kenosha	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Kewaunee	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	La Crosse	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Lafayette	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Langlade	Chicago	1/11/2011

			Planned
State	Jurisdiction	ICE Field Office	Activation Date
Wisconsin	Lincoln	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Manitowoc	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Marathon	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Marinette	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Marquette	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Menominee	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Milwaukee	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Monroe	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Oconto	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Oneida	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Outagamie	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Ozaukee	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Pepin	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Pierce	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Polk	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Portage	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Prince	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Racine	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Richland	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Rock	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Rusk	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Saint Croix	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Sauk	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Sawyer	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Shawano	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Sheboygan	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Taylor	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Trempealeau	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Vernon	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Vilas	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Walworth	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Washburn	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Washington	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Waukesha	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Waupaca	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Waushara	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Winnebago	Chicago	1/11/2011
Wisconsin	Wood	Chicago	1/11/2011
Georgia	Henry	Atlanta	1/19/2011
Georgia	Rockdale	Atlanta	1/19/2011
Georgia	Spalding	Atlanta	1/19/2011
North Carolina	Franklin	Atlanta	1/19/2011
North Carolina	Greene	Atlanta	1/19/2011

			Planned
State	Jurisdiction	ICE Field Office	Activation Date
North Carolina	Jones	Atlanta	1/19/2011
North Carolina	Lenoir	Atlanta	1/19/2011
North Carolina	Onslow	Atlanta	1/19/2011
North Carolina	Robeson	Atlanta	1/19/2011
North Carolina	Warren	Atlanta	1/19/2011
North Carolina	Wilson	Atlanta	1/19/2011
Ohio	Athens	Detroit	1/19/2011
South Carolina	Cherokee	Atlanta	1/19/2011
South Carolina	Greenwood	Atlanta	1/19/2011
South Carolina	Laurens	Atlanta	1/19/2011
South Carolina	Oconee	Atlanta	1/19/2011
Wyoming	Laramie	Denver	1/19/2011
California	Colusa	San Francisco	1/25/2011
California	Nevada	San Francisco	1/25/2011
California	Plumas	San Francisco	1/25/2011
California	Sutter	San Francisco	1/25/2011
California	Tehama	San Francisco	1/25/2011
Iowa	Hardin	Saint Paul	1/25/2011
Missouri	Adair	Chicago	1/25/2011
Missouri	Buchanan	Chicago	1/25/2011
Missouri	Clark	Chicago	1/25/2011
Missouri	Montgomery	Chicago	1/25/2011
Missouri	Perry	Chicago	1/25/2011
Missouri	Scott	Chicago	1/25/2011
California	Amador	San Francisco	2/1/2011
California	Calaveras	San Francisco	2/1/2011
California	Glenn	San Francisco	2/1/2011
California	Inyo	San Francisco	2/1/2011
California	Modoc	San Francisco	2/1/2011
California	San Benito	San Francisco	2/1/2011
Maryland	Dorchester	Baltimore	2/1/2011
Maryland	Talbot	Baltimore	2/1/2011
Ohio	Ashtabula	Detroit	2/1/2011
Ohio	Jefferson	Detroit	2/1/2011
Maryland	Caroline	Baltimore	2/8/2011
Missouri	Boone	Chicago	2/8/2011
Missouri	Cape Girardeau	Chicago	2/8/2011
Missouri	Cass	Chicago	2/8/2011
Missouri	Cole	Chicago	2/8/2011
Missouri	Dunklin	Chicago	2/8/2011
Missouri	Jasper	Chicago	2/8/2011
Missouri	Marion	Chicago	2/8/2011
Missouri	Saint Charles	Chicago	2/8/2011

			Planned
State	Jurisdiction	ICE Field Office	Activation Date
New Mexico	Santa Fe	El Paso	2/8/2011
New York	Dutchess	New York City	2/8/2011
New York	Genesee	Buffalo	2/8/2011
New York	Nassau	New York City	2/8/2011
New York	Orleans	Buffalo	2/8/2011
New York	Sullivan	New York City	2/8/2011
New York	Ulster	New York City	2/8/2011
Ohio	Coshocton	Detroit	2/8/2011
Ohio	Fairfield	Detroit	2/8/2011
Ohio	Fayette	Detroit	2/8/2011
Ohio	Guernsey	Detroit	2/8/2011
Ohio	Hocking	Detroit	2/8/2011
Ohio	Lake	Detroit	2/8/2011
Colorado	Arapahoe	Denver	2/15/2011
Colorado	Denver	Denver	2/15/2011
Colorado	El Paso	Denver	2/15/2011
Georgia	Barrow	Atlanta	2/15/2011
Georgia	Newton	Atlanta	2/15/2011
Georgia	Walton	Atlanta	2/15/2011
Maryland	Kent	Baltimore	2/15/2011
Maryland	Somerset	Baltimore	2/15/2011
Maryland	Worcester	Baltimore	2/15/2011
North Carolina	Beaufort	Atlanta	2/15/2011
North Carolina	Carteret	Atlanta	2/15/2011
North Carolina	Craven	Atlanta	2/15/2011
North Carolina	Hyde	Atlanta	2/15/2011
North Carolina	Pamlico	Atlanta	2/15/2011
North Carolina	Tyrrell	Atlanta	2/15/2011
North Carolina	Washington	Atlanta	2/15/2011
Nevada	Mineral	Salt Lake City	2/15/2011
South Carolina	Abbeville	Atlanta	2/15/2011
South Carolina	Spartanburg	Atlanta	2/15/2011
California	Alpine	San Francisco	2/23/2011
California	Del Norte	San Francisco	2/23/2011
California	Lassen	San Francisco	2/23/2011
California	Sierra	San Francisco	2/23/2011
California	Siskiyou	San Francisco	2/23/2011
California	Trinity	San Francisco	2/23/2011
Nebraska	Dodge	Saint Paul	2/23/2011
New York	Orange	New York City	2/23/2011
New York	Suffolk	New York City	2/23/2011
New York	Westchester	New York City	2/23/2011
Ohio	Belmont	Detroit	2/23/2011

			Planned
State	Jurisdiction	ICE Field Office	Activation Date
Ohio	Monroe	Detroit	2/23/2011
Ohio	Morgan	Detroit	2/23/2011
Ohio	Morrow	Detroit	2/23/2011
Ohio	Noble	Detroit	2/23/2011
Ohio	Perry	Detroit	2/23/2011
Ohio	Vinton	Detroit	2/23/2011
Ohio	Washington	Detroit	2/23/2011
Ohio	Delaware	Detroit	3/1/2011
Ohio	Geauga	Detroit	3/1/2011
Ohio	Harrison	Detroit	3/1/2011
Ohio	Knox	Detroit	3/1/2011
Ohio	Pickaway	Detroit	3/1/2011
Ohio	Portage	Detroit	3/1/2011
Ohio	Trumbull	Detroit	3/1/2011
Iowa	Benton	Saint Paul	3/8/2011
Iowa	Black Hawk	Saint Paul	3/8/2011
Iowa	Johnson	Saint Paul	3/8/2011
Iowa	Linn	Saint Paul	3/8/2011
Iowa	Woodbury	Saint Paul	3/8/2011
Nevada	Pershing	Salt Lake City	3/8/2011
Georgia	Chatham	Atlanta	3/15/2011
Georgia	Coweta	Atlanta	3/15/2011
Georgia	Fayette	Atlanta	3/15/2011
Georgia	Glynn	Atlanta	3/15/2011
Georgia	Troup	Atlanta	3/15/2011
Kansas	Douglas	Chicago	3/15/2011
Kansas	Johnson	Chicago	3/15/2011
Kansas	Leavenworth	Chicago	3/15/2011
Kansas	Miami	Chicago	3/15/2011
Kansas	Shawnee	Chicago	3/15/2011
Kansas	Wyandotte	Chicago	3/15/2011
Missouri	Christian	Chicago	3/15/2011
Missouri	Stone	Chicago	3/15/2011
Missouri	Taney	Chicago	3/15/2011
North Carolina	Camden	Atlanta	3/15/2011
North Carolina	Chowan	Atlanta	3/15/2011
North Carolina	Currituck	Atlanta	3/15/2011
North Carolina	Gates	Atlanta	3/15/2011
North Carolina	Hertford	Atlanta	3/15/2011
North Carolina	Northampton	Atlanta	3/15/2011
North Carolina	Pasquotank	Atlanta	3/15/2011
North Carolina	Perquimans	Atlanta	3/15/2011
New York	Monroe	Buffalo	3/15/2011

			Planned
State	Jurisdiction	ICE Field Office	Activation Date
New York	Schuyler	Buffalo	3/15/2011
New York	Wyoming	Buffalo	3/15/2011
South Carolina	Chester	Atlanta	3/15/2011
South Carolina	McCormick	Atlanta	3/15/2011
South Carolina	Union	Atlanta	3/15/2011
Utah	Summit	Salt Lake City	3/15/2011
Utah	Tooele	Salt Lake City	3/15/2011
Georgia	Colquitt	Atlanta	3/22/2011
Georgia	Houston	Atlanta	3/22/2011
Georgia	Lowndes	Atlanta	3/22/2011
Kansas	Finney	Chicago	3/22/2011
Maryland	Calvert	Baltimore	3/22/2011
Maryland	Cecil	Baltimore	3/22/2011
Maryland	Charles	Baltimore	3/22/2011
Maryland	Hartford	Baltimore	3/22/2011
Maryland	Howard	Baltimore	3/22/2011
Ohio	Lorain	Detroit	3/22/2011
Rhode Island	Bristol	Boston	3/22/2011
Rhode Island	Kent	Boston	3/22/2011
Rhode Island	Newport	Boston	3/22/2011
Rhode Island	Providence	Boston	3/22/2011
Rhode Island	Washington	Boston	3/22/2011
Michigan	Genesee	Detroit	3/29/2011
Michigan	Monroe	Detroit	3/29/2011
Michigan	Washtenaw	Detroit	3/29/2011
Missouri	Camden	Chicago	3/29/2011
Missouri	Greene	Chicago	3/29/2011
Missouri	McDonald	Chicago	3/29/2011
Missouri	Newton	Chicago	3/29/2011
Ohio	Allen	Detroit	3/29/2011
Ohio	Ashland	Detroit	3/29/2011
Ohio	Hancock	Detroit	3/29/2011
Ohio	Hardin	Detroit	3/29/2011
Ohio	Huron	Detroit	3/29/2011
Ohio	Marion	Detroit	3/29/2011
Ohio	Ottawa	Detroit	3/29/2011
Ohio	Paulding	Detroit	3/29/2011
Ohio	Sandusky	Detroit	3/29/2011
Ohio	Seneca	Detroit	3/29/2011
Ohio	Williams	Detroit	3/29/2011
Ohio	Wood	Detroit	3/29/2011
Ohio	Wyandot	Detroit	3/29/2011
Alabama	Jefferson	New Orleans	Q2 FY 2011

			Planned
State	Jurisdiction	ICE Field Office	Activation Date
Alabama	Mobile	New Orleans	Q2 FY 2011
Connecticut	Hartford	Boston	Q2 FY 2011
Connecticut	New Haven	Boston	Q2 FY 2011
Iowa	Howard	Saint Paul	Q2 FY 2011
Illinois	Adams	Chicago	Q2 FY 2011
Illinois	Boone	Chicago	Q2 FY 2011
Illinois	Bureau	Chicago	Q2 FY 2011
Illinois	Calhoun	Chicago	Q2 FY 2011
Illinois	Carroll	Chicago	Q2 FY 2011
Illinois	Clay	Chicago	Q2 FY 2011
Illinois	Cumberland	Chicago	Q2 FY 2011
Illinois	DeKalb	Chicago	Q2 FY 2011
Illinois	Douglas	Chicago	Q2 FY 2011
Illinois	Edgar	Chicago	Q2 FY 2011
Illinois	Edwards	Chicago	Q2 FY 2011
Illinois	Fulton	Chicago	Q2 FY 2011
Illinois	Gallatin	Chicago	Q2 FY 2011
Illinois	Greene	Chicago	Q2 FY 2011
Illinois	Grundy	Chicago	Q2 FY 2011
Illinois	Hamilton	Chicago	Q2 FY 2011
Illinois	Hardin	Chicago	Q2 FY 2011
Illinois	Jasper	Chicago	Q2 FY 2011
Illinois	Jersey	Chicago	Q2 FY 2011
Illinois	Jo Daviess	Chicago	Q2 FY 2011
Illinois	La Salle	Chicago	Q2 FY 2011
Illinois	Logan	Chicago	Q2 FY 2011
Illinois	Macon	Chicago	Q2 FY 2011
Illinois	Macoupin	Chicago	Q2 FY 2011
Illinois	McLean	Chicago	Q2 FY 2011
Illinois	Mercer	Chicago	Q2 FY 2011
Illinois	Monroe	Chicago	Q2 FY 2011
Illinois	Montgomery	Chicago	Q2 FY 2011
Illinois	Morgan	Chicago	Q2 FY 2011
Illinois	Moultrie	Chicago	Q2 FY 2011
Illinois	Ogle	Chicago	Q2 FY 2011
Illinois	Perry	Chicago	Q2 FY 2011
Illinois	Pope	Chicago	Q2 FY 2011
Illinois	Randolph	Chicago	Q2 FY 2011
Illinois	Richland	Chicago	Q2 FY 2011
Illinois	Rock Island	Chicago	Q2 FY 2011
Illinois	Sangamon	Chicago	Q2 FY 2011
Illinois	Shelby	Chicago	Q2 FY 2011
Illinois	Tazewell	Chicago	Q2 FY 2011

			Planned
State	Jurisdiction	ICE Field Office	Activation Date
Illinois	Union	Chicago	Q2 FY 2011
Illinois	Wabash	Chicago	Q2 FY 2011
Illinois	Wayne	Chicago	Q2 FY 2011
Illinois	White	Chicago	Q2 FY 2011
Illinois	Woodford	Chicago	Q2 FY 2011
Indiana	Lake	Chicago	Q2 FY 2011
Indiana	Marion	Chicago	Q2 FY 2011
Kentucky	Jefferson	Chicago	Q2 FY 2011
Kentucky	Marshall	Chicago	Q2 FY 2011
Massachusetts	Bristol	Boston	Q2 FY 2011
Massachusetts	Essex	Boston	Q2 FY 2011
Massachusetts	Hampden	Boston	Q2 FY 2011
Massachusetts	Middlesex	Boston	Q2 FY 2011
Massachusetts	Plymouth	Boston	Q2 FY 2011
Massachusetts	Suffolk	Boston	Q2 FY 2011
Massachusetts	Worcester	Boston	Q2 FY 2011
Maryland	Allegany	Baltimore	Q2 FY 2011
Maryland	Garrett	Baltimore	Q2 FY 2011
Maryland	Washington	Baltimore	Q2 FY 2011
Maryland	Wicomico	Baltimore	Q2 FY 2011
Michigan	Calhoun	Detroit	Q2 FY 2011
Michigan	Jackson	Detroit	Q2 FY 2011
Michigan	Kalamazoo	Detroit	Q2 FY 2011
Michigan	Livingston	Detroit	Q2 FY 2011
Michigan	Ottawa	Detroit	Q2 FY 2011
Michigan	Saint Clair	Detroit	Q2 FY 2011
Mississippi	Scott	New Orleans	Q2 FY 2011
Nebraska	Lincoln	Saint Paul	Q2 FY 2011
New Hampshire	Grafton	Boston	Q2 FY 2011
New Hampshire	Merrimack	Boston	Q2 FY 2011
New York	Albany	Buffalo	Q2 FY 2011
New York	Allegany	Buffalo	Q2 FY 2011
New York	Broome	Buffalo	Q2 FY 2011
New York	Cattaraugus	Buffalo	Q2 FY 2011
New York	Cayuga	Buffalo	Q2 FY 2011
New York	Chemung	Buffalo	Q2 FY 2011
New York	Chenango	Buffalo	Q2 FY 2011
New York	Clinton	Buffalo	Q2 FY 2011
New York	Columbia	Buffalo	Q2 FY 2011
New York	Cortland	Buffalo	Q2 FY 2011
New York	Erie	Buffalo	Q2 FY 2011
New York	Franklin	Buffalo	Q2 FY 2011
New York	Greene	Buffalo	Q2 FY 2011

			Planned
State	Jurisdiction	ICE Field Office	Activation Date
New York	Madison	Buffalo	Q2 FY 2011
New York	Oneida	Buffalo	Q2 FY 2011
New York	Onondaga	Buffalo	Q2 FY 2011
New York	Rensselaer	Buffalo	Q2 FY 2011
New York	Saint Lawrence	Buffalo	Q2 FY 2011
New York	Saratoga	Buffalo	Q2 FY 2011
New York	Schenectady	Buffalo	Q2 FY 2011
New York	Tioga	Buffalo	Q2 FY 2011
New York	Tompkins	Buffalo	Q2 FY 2011
New York	Washington	Buffalo	Q2 FY 2011
New York	Wayne	Buffalo	Q2 FY 2011
New York	Wyoming	Buffalo	Q2 FY 2011
Ohio	Lucas	Detroit	Q2 FY 2011
Ohio	Mahoning	Detroit	Q2 FY 2011
Oregon	Clatsop	Seattle	Q2 FY 2011
Oregon	Columbia	Seattle	Q2 FY 2011
Oregon	Jackson	Seattle	Q2 FY 2011
Oregon	Josephine	Seattle	Q2 FY 2011
Oregon	Umatilla	Seattle	Q2 FY 2011
Oregon	Wasco	Seattle	Q2 FY 2011
Oregon	Yamhill	Seattle	Q2 FY 2011
Pennsylvania	Allegheny	Philadelphia	Q2 FY 2011
Pennsylvania	Delaware	Philadelphia	Q2 FY 2011
Pennsylvania	Lancaster	Philadelphia	Q2 FY 2011
Pennsylvania	York	Philadelphia	Q2 FY 2011
Puerto Rico	Aguadilla	Miami	Q2 FY 2011
Puerto Rico	Aibonito	Miami	Q2 FY 2011
Puerto Rico	Arecibo	Miami	Q2 FY 2011
Puerto Rico	Barceloneta	Miami	Q2 FY 2011
Puerto Rico	Barranquitas	Miami	Q2 FY 2011
Puerto Rico	Bayamon	Miami	Q2 FY 2011
Puerto Rico	Cabo Rojo	Miami	Q2 FY 2011
Puerto Rico	Caguas	Miami	Q2 FY 2011
Puerto Rico	Camuy	Miami	Q2 FY 2011
Puerto Rico	Carolina	Miami	Q2 FY 2011
Puerto Rico	Catano	Miami	Q2 FY 2011
Puerto Rico	Cayey	Miami	Q2 FY 2011
Puerto Rico	Ceiba	Miami	Q2 FY 2011
Puerto Rico	Cidra	Miami	Q2 FY 2011
Puerto Rico	Corozal	Miami	Q2 FY 2011
Puerto Rico	Fajardo	Miami	Q2 FY 2011
Puerto Rico	Guayama	Miami	Q2 FY 2011
Puerto Rico	Guaynabo	Miami	Q2 FY 2011

State	Jurisdiction	ICE Field Office	Planned Activation Date
Puerto Rico	Gurabo	Miami	Q2 FY 2011
Puerto Rico	Humacao	Miami	Q2 FY 2011
Puerto Rico	Jayuya	Miami	Q2 FY 2011
Puerto Rico	Juncos	Miami	Q2 FY 2011
Puerto Rico	Lajas	Miami	Q2 FY 2011
Puerto Rico	Luquillo	Miami	Q2 FY 2011
Puerto Rico	Mayaguez	Miami	Q2 FY 2011
Puerto Rico	Moca	Miami	Q2 FY 2011
Puerto Rico	Orocovis	Miami	Q2 FY 2011
Puerto Rico	Ponce	Miami	Q2 FY 2011
Puerto Rico	Rincon	Miami	Q2 FY 2011
Puerto Rico	Rio Grande	Miami	Q2 FY 2011
Puerto Rico	San Juan	Miami	Q2 FY 2011
Puerto Rico	San Lorenzo	Miami	Q2 FY 2011
Puerto Rico	San Sebastian	Miami	Q2 FY 2011
Puerto Rico	Toa Alta	Miami	Q2 FY 2011
Puerto Rico	Trujillo Alto	Miami	Q2 FY 2011
Puerto Rico	Utuado	Miami	Q2 FY 2011
Puerto Rico	Villalba	Miami	Q2 FY 2011

C. Glossary

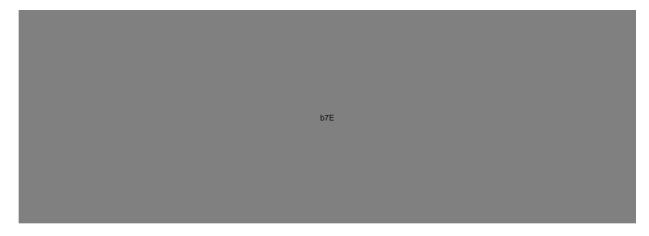
287(g) Program

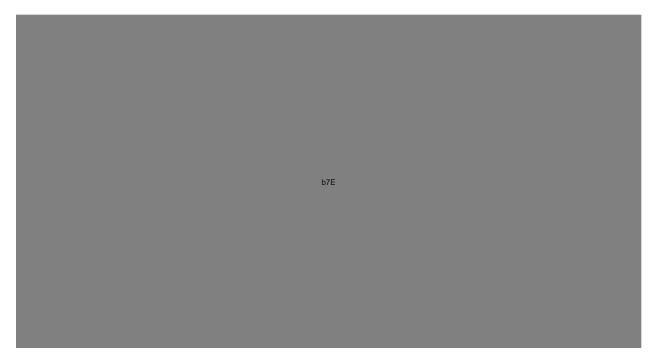
The 287(g) program is a State and local cross-designation program authorized by the *Immigration and Nationality Act* (INA) § 287(g) that provides State and local law enforcement agency (LEA) officers with the necessary delegation of authority, training, and resources to perform certain functions of an immigration officer. Through the 287(g) program, LEAs are able to serve as a force multiplier for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) and enhance efforts to identify criminal aliens.

ACRIMe Modernization

Alien Criminal Response Information Management System (ACRIMe) is a legacy Immigration and Naturalization Service application that manages queries made by law enforcement pertaining to the identification of aliens who have prior criminal convictions, are under ICE investigation, are wanted by ICE or other LEAs, or are in the country illegally. Law enforcement specialists at the Law Enforcement Support Center (LESC) cross-reference and compile data from multiple Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and law enforcement databases. The databases are analyzed to determine whether the alien is eligible for removal from the United States. ACRIMe has several tools that specialists use to access the various databases and draft the response to these queries. The system also supports the entry of both administrative (immigration) and criminal arrest warrants into the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) database, which is the Federal Bureau of Investigation's criminal history repository.

ACRIMe system modernization is being designed to improve the timeliness and standardization of immigration status determinations by automating key components of the system and transforming it into a Web-based application, making it accessible to users outside of the LESC. The modernization project will replace the legacy ACRIMe system through a series of releases focused on providing major system improvements and making the immigration status and criminal offense-level determination processes more efficient. These efforts also contribute to establishing the foundation for implementing research and analysis automation capabilities. The modernized ACRIMe system will interface with the major databases that are searched automatically to retrieve immigration status information. These improvements will allow ICE to more productively process the increasing number of queries from LEAs.





ACRIMe modernization creates a foundation upon which automated research and analysis capabilities can be built and implemented. These capabilities will be implemented via the use of multiple Web services. ¹¹ Although ICE is still moving forward to automate many components of the status determinations process, it would be inappropriate to automate the entire process because final status determinations must be completed by authorized immigration enforcement agents.

Alternatives to Detention Program

To improve efficiencies for detention, the alternatives to detention program provides costeffective alternative detention settings for low-risk individuals while ensuring they comply with immigration proceedings and other immigration obligations. Releasing such individuals to controlled alternative environments decreases use of ICE detention management and oversight resources and frees bed space for aliens who must be detained.

Automated Threat Prioritization

Automated Threat Prioritization (ATP) is a Web service that will provide criminal offense-level assessments by using data provided in the ACRIMe IAQ and NCIC-provided criminal history report. ATP uses a subject's criminal history and current charge(s) to prioritize subjects on the basis of the established criminal offense levels. This will enable ICE to identify subjects posing the greatest threat to the community so resources can be used to address those subjects first.

¹¹ Web services allow data to be shared by transmitting it across the network and allow organizations to more easily integrate disparate applications and data formats. Additionally, services enable the reuse of common functions by many different applications.

Criminal Alien Program

The mission of the Criminal Alien Program is to provide ICE-wide direction and support in the identification and apprehension of at-large criminal aliens, as well as those who are incarcerated within Federal, State, and local prisons and jails. It is incumbent upon ICE to ensure that all efforts are made to investigate, arrest, and remove individuals from the United States by processing the alien expeditiously and securing a final order of removal for an incarcerated alien before the alien is released to ICE custody. The identification and processing of incarcerated criminal aliens, before release from jails and prisons, decreases or eliminates the time spent in ICE custody, reducing the overall cost to the Federal Government.

Custody Operations

Custody Operations refer to the operation and maintenance of ICE detention capacity.

Domestic Investigations

Homeland Security Investigations (HSI) contributes to criminal alien enforcement by investigating crimes committed by aliens who are present in the United States in violation of the law and by partnering with LEAs to obtain additional criminal alien convictions before removal. A nominal percentage of HSI funding is dedicated toward criminal alien enforcement.

EARM Enhancement

The Enforcement Case Tracking System (ENFORCE) Alien Removal Module (EARM) maintains data to track aliens through the removal process. ICE is currently improving these capabilities by expanding the EARM platform to also include:



Electronic Travel Document

The Electronic Travel Document (*e*TD) system allows for correspondence between ERO and foreign government officials in the travel document issuance process via an Internet-based system. The *e*TD system allows foreign consular officers to electronically view travel document requests and issue travel documents from the consulate, eliminating the costly and time-consuming process of requesting travel documents by mail and contributing to more expeditious removals and shorter detention periods.

Fugitive Operations

The National Fugitive Operations Program is responsible for reducing the ICE fugitive alien population in the United States. An ICE fugitive is defined as an alien who has failed to leave the United States following a final order of removal, deportation, or exclusion or who has failed to report to ICE after receiving notice to do so.

Fugitive Operations Teams identify, locate, arrest, or otherwise reduce the fugitive alien population in the United States, to include criminal aliens.

HSI – International Affairs

In conjunction with the Department of State, HSI – International Affairs engages with foreign governments to reinforce their commitment, under international law, to accept the return of their citizens, even as the number of returned criminals increases. These activities are intended to facilitate the process of removing criminal aliens from the United States by ensuring collaboration and coordination between sovereign states. A nominal percentage of HS - International Affairs' funding is dedicated toward criminal alien enforcement.

HSI – Intelligence

HSI – Intelligence supports ICE criminal investigations that lead to criminal convictions of aliens. Intelligence related to national security interests, transnational gangs, human and narcotics trafficking, and weapons smuggling is collected, analyzed, and forwarded to the appropriate ICE program office. A nominal percentage of HSI – Intelligence's funding is dedicated toward criminal alien enforcement.

ICE Integrated Decision Support System

ICE Integrated Decision Support System (IIDS) is an enterprise data warehouse system ICE uses to support reporting needs. The SC-related initiatives within the IIDS project are LESC-IIDS automated data matching and the SC Metrics Tracker. Because ACRIMe is not integrated with other key ICE enforcement systems such as ENFORCE, LESC-IIDS automated data matching will link the LESC IARs from the ACRIMe database with corresponding enforcement data in ENFORCE that reside in the IIDS data warehouse, until these systems can be linked. This project will automate the process of pairing identification data with enforcement information on a subject. The SC metrics tracker will enhance ICE reporting, performance measurements, and modeling efforts via a primary data repository.

Joint Criminal Alien Removal Task Force

In coordination with other LEAs, Joint Criminal Alien Removal Task Force (JCART) targets atlarge convicted criminal aliens. JCART seeks, locates, and arrests at-large convicted criminal aliens with, but not limited to, convictions for drug trafficking offenses, crimes of violence, and sex offenses. JCART collaborates with other agencies such as Probation and Parole Offices, the U.S. Marshals Service, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, and Bureau of Prisons, and, at the request of local law enforcement, in conducting special operations. JCART may also target convicted criminal aliens at large in the community who have been released from Federal, State, or local law enforcement custody.

Law Enforcement Support Center

The LESC is the DHS single national point of contact for providing timely immigration status and threat-level determinations, identity information, and real-time assistance to Federal, State, and local LEAs regarding suspected aliens charged with or convicted of criminal activity. The LESC has immediate access to approximately 100 million records containing immigration information from alien files maintained by DHS, so that it may provide informative, accurate, and timely immigration status determinations and other criminal alien identification support to its LEA customers.

Legal Proceedings

In support of removal efforts, the ICE Office of the Principal Legal Advisor (OPLA) represents the U.S. Government in the immigration proceedings before the Department of Justice (DOJ) Executive Office for Immigration Review. ICE has also detailed OPLA personnel to support U.S. Attorneys' offices in conducting criminal prosecutions, particularly in cases involving violent criminal aliens that can be charged with felony re-entry under 8 U.S.C. § 1326.

Offense Level

On June 30, 2010, Assistant Secretary John Morton released a memorandum, titled "Civil Immigration Enforcement: Priorities for the Apprehension, Detention, and Removal of Aliens," with the purpose "of prioritizing the removal of aliens convicted of crimes," redefining the criminal offense levels, with top priority given to Level 1 offenses.

- Level 1 offenders are those criminal aliens convicted of "aggravated felonies," as defined in INA § 101 (a)(43), or two or more crimes each punishable by more than 1 year, commonly referred to as "felonies."
- Level 2 offenders are criminal aliens convicted of any felony or three or more crimes each punishable by less than 1 year, commonly referred to as "misdemeanors."
- Level 3 offenders are all criminal aliens convicted of crimes punishable by less than 1 year.

SC IDENT/IAFIS Interoperability

The Federal biometric information-sharing capability—called IDENT/IAFIS interoperability—was developed by DHS and DOJ in response to a mandate by Congress to make their respective biometric systems—DHS's IDENT [Automated Biometric Identification System] and the FBI's IAFIS [Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System]—interoperable. It enables criminal fingerprints submitted to DOJ's biometric system to be checked against DHS's biometric system in an automated manner. ICE uses this capability, leveraging the existing criminal booking process, as follows:

- Previously, law enforcement could check an arrestee's immigration status in one of three
 ways: initiate a biographic query to the national ICE LESC; contact the local ICE office
 for assistance; or refer the arrestee's booking information to an ICE officer or agent
 assigned to the local facility. These actions occurred on an ad-hoc basis, required LEAs
 to initiate the action, and relied on self-reported biographic information provided by the
 arrestee.
- Now, when ICE begins using the Federal biometric information-sharing capability in a jurisdiction, fingerprints submitted by LEAs to the FBI through the State are automatically sent from the FBI (which checks criminal history records) to DHS to check against immigration and law enforcement records—IDENT.
- If fingerprints match those of someone in DHS's biometric system, ICE's LESC is notified. The LESC researches and determines the individual's immigration status and shares available information with the local ICE field office, which determines appropriate enforcement action. If ICE determines that immigration enforcement action is necessary, it may alert local law enforcement.
- State and local law enforcement agencies may receive the FBI system's criminal history information and the DHS system's law enforcement and immigration identity information, if technically feasible.

Because fingerprints are taken at the time of booking, ICE can identify criminal aliens who are subject to removal early in the process and initiate immigration enforcement action—including removal proceedings—while the criminal aliens are still serving their sentences.

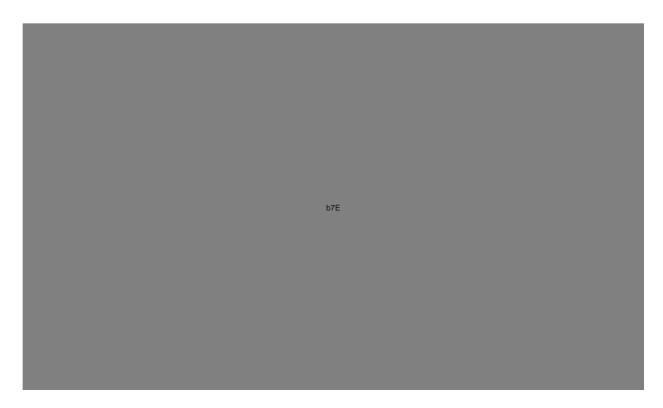
SC Program Management Office

The SC Program Management Office coordinates ICE planning, operational, technical, and fiscal activities devoted to transforming, modernizing, and optimizing the criminal alien enforcement process throughout ICE. The office collaborates with ICE programs and offices to oversee the scope definition, schedule maintenance, and track and report cost and performance measurements for projects impacting the SC/CIRCA mission. To support ICE efforts to execute the SC/CIRCA mission, the SC PMO performs budget formulation and reporting activities for funding allocated to criminal alien enforcement throughout ICE. The SC PMO also conducts planning and outreach efforts to support SC IDENT/IAFIS interoperability activations nationwide.

Status Determination Support

The Status Determination Support contract will provide the following suite of Web services to support the identification and processing of criminal aliens. ICE has identified several common functions in the enforcement process (listed as follows) that could be reused by applications such as ACRIMe in the form of Web services.

b7E



Violent Criminal Alien Section

Violent Criminal Alien Section personnel identify, for prosecution, recidivist criminal aliens encountered by ICE ERO through its criminal alien and fugitive operations enforcement programs. Illegal reentry after deportation is in violation of 8 U.S.C. §1326. These activities both facilitate the removal of the most dangerous criminal aliens and, through successful criminal prosecution in the Federal court system, act as a deterrent to future recidivism.

D. Acronyms and Abbreviations

Acronym/ Abbreviation	Full Text
ACRIMe	Alien Criminal Response Information Management System
ATD	Alternatives to Detention Program
ATP	Automated Threat Prioritization
CBP	U.S. Customs and Border Protection
CAP	Criminal Alien Program
CR	Continuing Resolution
DHS	Department of Homeland Security
DOJ	Department of Justice
EARM	ENFORCE Alien Removal Module
ENFORCE	Enforcement Case Tracking System
ERO	Enforcement and Removal Operations
eTD	Electronic Travel Document
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation
FY	Fiscal Year
HSI	Homeland Security Investigations
IAFIS	Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System
IAQ	Immigration Alien Query
IAR	Immigration Alien Response
ICE	U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
IDENT	Automated Biometric Identification System
IIDS	ICE Integrated Decision Support System
INA	Immigration and Nationality Act
IT	Information Technology
JCART	Joint Criminal Alien Removal Task Force
LEA	Law Enforcement Agency
LESC	Law Enforcement Support Center
NCIC	National Crime Information Center
OPLA	Office of the Principal Legal Advisor
P.L.	Public Law
PMO	Program Management Office
Q1	First Quarter
Q2	Second Quarter

Acronym/ Abbreviation	Full Text
Q3	Third Quarter
Q4	Fourth Quarter
SC	Secure Communities
SC/CIRCA	Secure Communities: A Comprehensive Plan to Identify and Remove Criminal Aliens