



# Secure Communities: Quarterly Report

Fiscal Year 2011 Report to Congress  
Second Quarter

October 21, 2011



Homeland  
Security

*U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement*

# Message from the Assistant Secretary

October 21, 2011

I am pleased to present “Secure Communities: Quarterly Report,” which was prepared by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE).

This report was prepared in response to language found in the *Fiscal Year (FY) 2010 Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Appropriations Act* (P.L. 111-83) and its accompanying Joint Explanatory Statement. It covers the second 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- (b)(6)

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read "John Morton". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

John Morton  
Assistant Secretary  
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

# Executive Summary

This quarterly report describes how 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 second quarter of 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 (SC) use of Automated Biometric Identification System (IDENT)/Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System (IAFIS) interoperability<sup>1</sup>, criminal alien enforcement, and information technology (IT) development. This executive summary ties these core strategies to activities.

The total number of jurisdictions in which ICE has activated SC use of IDENT/IAFIS interoperability increased from 891 in the first quarter of FY 2011 to 1,143 in the second quarter of FY 2011. In addition, the total number of Level 1 criminal alien removals following identifications via this capability increased from 4,588 in the first quarter of FY 2011 to 4,876 in the second quarter of FY 2011.

As the ICE SC initiative achieves complete activation across state and local law enforcement agencies, ICE will improve and modernize immigration enforcement of criminal aliens.

While this report covers the second quarter of FY 2011, subsequent reports will include additional policy announcements and updates that occurred after the end of this reporting period.

## Secure Communities' use of IDENT/IAFIS Interoperability

Identifying criminal aliens optimally occurs through SC use of IDENT/IAFIS interoperability. Congress has been consistent and clear in its intent that the Department of Justice (DOJ) share criminal information in its possession with immigration authorities, including DHS and its predecessor agencies. This includes an express mandate requiring a data-sharing system that provides immigration agencies with access to information that is relevant to determining the inadmissibility or deportability of an alien. 8 U.S.C. § 1722 states that “the President shall develop and implement an interoperable electronic data system to provide current and immediate access to information in databases of federal law enforcement agencies and the intelligence community that is relevant to determine whether to issue a visa or to determine the admissibility or deportability of an alien.”<sup>2</sup> While the integration of IDENT and IAFIS began before SC was funded and developed, it now forms the information-sharing basis for the program.

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<sup>1</sup> Previous reports had used the term SC IDENT/IAFIS interoperability to refer to the ICE use of IDENT/IAFIS interoperability through Secure Communities.

<sup>2</sup> 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 the agencies' respective biometric systems—DHS's IDENT and the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI's) IAFIS—interoperable.

SC use of IDENT/IAFIS interoperability was activated in an additional 252 jurisdictions during the second quarter of FY 2011, resulting in a cumulative total of 1,143 jurisdictions. In the second quarter of FY 2011, ICE began SC use of IDENT/IAFIS interoperability activations in Colorado, Kansas, New York, and Wyoming.

Statewide activations in California, New Mexico, North Carolina, Rhode Island, and Wisconsin were completed in the second quarter of FY 2011. With the statewide activation in California and New Mexico, SC use of IDENT/IAFIS interoperability is now fully activated in all states along the southwest border.

At the end of the second quarter of FY 2011, ICE had completed 54 percent of the FY 2011 goal of 897 additional activated jurisdictions.

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

- Activating SC use of IDENT/IAFIS interoperability results in a corresponding increase in the number of submissions to the Law Enforcement Support Center (LESC) each successive fiscal quarter. In the second quarter of FY 2011, these submissions to the LESL increased by over 70 percent compared to the second quarter of FY 2010.
- During the second quarter of FY 2011, biometric submissions to IDENT as a result of SC use of IDENT/IAFIS interoperability increased by 155 percent compared to the second quarter of FY 2010.
- The number of criminal alien removals and returns as a result of identifications via SC use of IDENT/IAFIS interoperability was over 72 percent higher in the second quarter of FY 2011 than in the second quarter of FY 2010.<sup>3</sup>

During the third quarter of FY 2011, ICE plans to begin activating SC use of IDENT/IAFIS interoperability in Alabama, Indiana, Puerto Rico, and Washington.

The Secure Communities Program Management Office (SC PMO) coordinates and conducts communications and outreach to stakeholders on activities that support SC use of IDENT/IAFIS interoperability activations nationwide. To support the SC use of IDENT/IAFIS interoperability activation process during the third 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 112<sup>th</sup> 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

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<sup>3</sup> United States Visitor and Immigrant Status Indicator Technology (US-VISIT) IDENT Data Response/Single-search transactions daily report and the monthly LESL-ICE Integrated Decision Support (IIDS) Data Match. IIDS Data Match includes Enforcement Case Tracking System data and was run by IIDS on June 13, 2011.

Section III of this report provides a more detailed explanation of SC use of IDENT/IAFIS interoperability. For a list of jurisdictions where SC use of IDENT/IAFIS interoperability was activated in the second quarter of FY 2011 and the schedule for planned activations for the third 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 use of IDENT/IAFIS interoperability and prioritization. On March 2, 2011, the ICE Assistant Secretary reissued the June 30, 2010 memorandum, titled “Civil Immigration Enforcement: Priorities for the Apprehension, Detention, and Removal of Aliens.” This memorandum identifies as the highest priority the removal of aliens who pose a danger to national security or a risk to public safety, including aliens convicted of crimes. For purposes of prioritizing the removal of aliens convicted of crimes, ICE personnel refer to the following offense levels:

- 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 criminal aliens convicted of crimes punishable by less than 1 year.

Concentrating on this prioritized approach, ICE arrested more than 37,550 criminal aliens in the second quarter of FY 2011, which is 51.9 percent of all arrests for immigration violations during this time period.<sup>4</sup> More than 15,950 of these arrests were of Level 1 offenders, which is 42.5 percent of all ICE criminal alien arrests.

In the second quarter of FY 2011, ICE removed over 47,200 criminal aliens, which is more than 50.3 percent of all ICE removals in the fiscal quarter. Over 36.1 percent of all ICE criminal alien removals in this fiscal quarter were of Level 1 offenders.

During the second quarter of FY 2011, ICE began working with the DHS Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties (CRCL) to create a series of training and awareness videos, discussion guides, and job aids designed to provide reliable, authoritative, and actionable information to state and local law enforcement on the civil rights and civil liberties issues that arise when their agencies are activated through SC use of IDENT/IAFIS interoperability. This project is in response to various requests from non-governmental organizations. Intended topics for these videos include an overview of SC, preventing racial and ethnic profiling, victims and community policing, immigration law protections for victims, recognizing abuse by private parties upon aliens, immigration detainers, complaint avenues and consequences of violations of civil rights and civil liberties, consular notification requirements, and requirements and obligations relating

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

to individuals who have limited English proficiency. The target audience for this outreach is front line state and local law enforcement officers. The project will reinforce DHS's active commitment to protecting the civil rights and civil liberties of all persons affected by DHS activities and programs. During the second quarter of FY 2011, Secure Communities and CRCL aimed to deliver the first video during the third quarter of FY 2011.

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 use of 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 concluded in the second quarter of FY 2011, and the system will be released to begin deployment in the third quarter of FY 2011. As part of this deployment, the Field Access Release will be piloted to a limited user base to optimize the solution for a nationwide rollout in FY 2012. During the third quarter of FY 2011, ICE will train users and begin processing Immigration Alien Queries (IAQs) using the new system.

In the second quarter of FY 2011, the Automated Threat Prioritization Web service successfully passed the critical design review milestone and completed development two quarters ahead of schedule. Testing also began in the second quarter of FY 2011, which is scheduled for completion in the fourth quarter.

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 Second Quarter Fiscal Year 2011

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# I. Legislative Language

This document responds to the legislative language set forth in the *FY 2010 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 provision

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 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...”<sup>5</sup> 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”<sup>6</sup> 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.”<sup>7</sup> 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. In the second quarter of FY 2011, these funding levels and requirements were extended through several continuing resolutions, the last of which was *Additional Continuing Appropriations Amendments, 2011* (P.L. 112-6).

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 to 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.<sup>8</sup> Through FY 2010, ICE had removed 17,300 Level 1 criminal aliens (i.e., aliens convicted of “aggravated felonies,” as defined in Section 101(a)(43) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, or two or more crimes each

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

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

<sup>7</sup> 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).

<sup>8</sup> 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 SC use of IDENT/IAFIS interoperability.<sup>9</sup>

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<sup>9</sup> US-VISIT 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.

### III. SC use of IDENT/IAFIS Interoperability

SC use of IDENT/IAFIS interoperability was activated in an additional 252 jurisdictions during the second quarter of FY 2011, resulting in a cumulative total of 1,143 activated jurisdictions. Statewide activations in California, New Mexico, North Carolina, Rhode Island, and Wisconsin were completed in the second quarter of FY 2011.

Measure	FY 2011 Goal	Q1 Actual	Q2 Actual	FY 2011 YTD
Additional jurisdictions activated with SC use of IDENT/IAFIS interoperability	897	233	252	485
Percentage of aliens arrested or charged in the United States electronically screened through SC use of IDENT/IAFIS interoperability	80%	66.43%	70.96%	70.96%

ICE continues to assess the performance and results of SC use of IDENT/IAFIS interoperability as activations continue in new jurisdictions. The increase in the number of jurisdictions where SC use of IDENT/IAFIS interoperability has been activated resulted in a corresponding increase in the number of submissions to LESC each successive fiscal quarter. In the second quarter of FY 2011, these submissions to LESC increased by over 70 percent compared to the second quarter of FY 2010. During the second quarter of FY 2011, biometric submissions to IDENT as a result of SC use of IDENT/IAFIS interoperability increased by 155 percent compared to the second quarter of FY 2010. Removals and returns of criminal aliens identified via SC use of IDENT/IAFIS interoperability have also shown a steady increase. The number of criminal alien removals and returns as a result of identification via SC use of IDENT/IAFIS was over 72 percent higher in the second quarter of FY 2011 than in the second quarter of FY 2010.

Performance Measures of SC Interoperability	FY 2009 Total	FY 2010 Total	Q1 FY 2011	Q2 FY 2011
Cumulative Jurisdictions Where SC use of IDENT/IAFIS Interoperability has been activated	88	658	891	1,143
Percentage of aliens arrested or charged in the United States who will be electronically screened through SC use of IDENT/IAFIS Interoperability	30.99%	63.77%	66.43%	70.96%
<b>IDENTIFY*</b>				
IDENT/IAFIS Interoperability Submissions	828,119	3,376,753	1,391,722	1,628,799
Alien IDENT Matches	95,664	248,166	80,322	83,168
LESC Level 1	12,785	40,216	11,072	14,072
LESC Level 2/3	82,879	207,950	69,250	69,096
<b>ARREST**</b>				
Administratively Arrested or Booked Into ICE Custody:	45,510	122,398	37,841	37,430
Level 1	16,081	40,465	10,603	8,969
Level 2	5,050	16,084	6,081	5,551
Level 3	13,281	29,038	8,183	7,848
Non-Criminal Immigration Violators	11,098	36,811	12,974	15,062
<b>REMOVE***</b>				
Removals and Returns:	14,353	49,432	17,539	19,845
Level 1	3,352	13,988	4,634	4,867
Level 2	1,528	6,028	3,267	3,871
Level 3	5,764	15,921	5,153	5,596
Non-Criminal Immigration Violators	3,679	13,441	4,485	5,511
ICE Fugitives	290	1,539	575	573
Prior Removals/Returns	2,437	9,225	2,991	3,689
Entered Without Inspection, Visa Violators and Overstays	952	2,677	919	1,249

\* IDENT matches for Level 1, 2, and 3 crimes are based on the charge or conviction. Level 1 matches refer to those aliens who are currently being charged with or have been previously convicted of "aggravated felonies," as defined in the *Immigration and Nationality Act* § 101(a)(43). Level 2/3 matches refer to those aliens who have been charged with or convicted of all other offenses.

\*\*Arrests and book-ins are based on the month that the individual was checked via SC use of 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 use of IDENT/IAFIS interoperability. All Level 1, 2, and 3 removal data are based on conviction.

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: US-VISIT 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 June 13, 2011.

Source: US-VISIT IDENT Data Response/Single-search transactions daily report and the monthly LESC-IIDS Data Match. IIDS Data Match for Arrests and Bookins includes ENFORCE data and was run by IIDS on June 10, 2011. IIDS Data Match for Removals and Returns includes ENFORCE data and was run by IIDS on July 17, 2011. Non-Criminal Immigration Violators data was run by IIDS on July 19, 2011.

# 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 those who are incarcerated within federal, state, and local prisons and jails, as well as at-large criminal aliens. 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. 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	Q1 FY 2011	Q2 FY 2011	Variance
Number of criminal alien arrests	29,105	31,401	+7.9%
Percentage of total arrests that are criminal aliens	55.5%	56.6%	+1.1%
Number of detainers issued	59,368	66,840	+12.6%

## 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. In addition to its two operational JCARTs, CAP conducts at-large arrests throughout the country with resources in other ICE field offices.

Measure	Q1 FY 2011	Q2 FY 2011	Variance
Number of criminal alien arrests (as a subset of Criminal Alien Program arrests)	289	167	-42.2%
Number of detainers issued (as a subset of Criminal Alien Program arrests)	196	74	-62.2%

## 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 violates 8 U.S.C. §1326. Through successful criminal prosecution in the federal court system, these actions act as a deterrent to future recidivism.

Measure	Q1 FY 2011	Q2 FY 2011	Variance
Number of cases referred to U.S. Attorneys' Offices	3,470	3,590	+3.5%
Number of cases accepted by U.S. Attorneys' Offices for prosecution	2,758	2,784	+0.9%

## IV. IT Development

### ACRIME Modernization

Testing of the modernized ACRIME system concluded in the second quarter of FY 2011, and the system will be released to begin deployment in the third quarter of FY 2011. As part of this deployment, (b)(7)e will be piloted to a limited user base to optimize the solution for a nationwide rollout in FY 2012. During the third quarter of FY 2011, ICE will train users and begin processing IAQs using the new system.<sup>10</sup>

Milestone	Target	Actual	Variance
(b)(7)e			

### Automated Threat Prioritization

During the second 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 second quarter of FY 2011, Automated Threat Prioritization successfully passed the critical design review milestone, completed development, and began testing.

Target	Actual	Variance
(b)(7)e		

### Status Determination Support

During the second quarter of FY 2011, the design phase began for the (b)(7)e which is a Web service that will perform searches on a subject in multiple 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.

Continued delays in the development and deployment of ACRIME have caused related work on other (b)(7)e s to cease. ICE is currently rethinking its approach to (b)(7)e because of these delays. ICE will provide a new plan in a future report.

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

Milestone	Target	Actual	Variance
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(b)(7)e			
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## ICE Integrated Decision Support System

The Secure Communities Metrics Tracker development phase was completed in the second quarter of FY 2011. The project is now scheduled for testing and deployment in the third quarter of FY 2011.

Milestone	Target	Actual	Variance
(b)(7)e			

## ENFORCE Alien Removal Module Enhancement

As previously reported, ICE deployed a mission-critical security patch and (b)(7)e

(b)(7)e			
	Target	Actual	Variance
(b)(7)e			

## V. Appendices

### A. FY 2011 Funding Actuals (in thousands)

<b>Obligations Towards Criminal Alien Enforcement (by Program)</b>				
<b>Category of Activity</b>	<b>ICE</b>	<b>SC</b>	<b>SC</b>	<b>Total Obligated</b>
	<b>FY 2011 CR</b>	<b>FY 2010/ FY 2011</b>	<b>FY 2011 CR</b>	
<b>Identify &amp; Arrest</b>	<b>\$158,245</b>	<b>\$4,409</b>	<b>\$17,113</b>	<b>\$179,768</b>
Criminal Alien Program	\$59,643	\$4,404	\$17,106	\$81,153
Fugitive Operations	\$42,100	\$0	\$0	\$42,100
Law Enforcement Support Center	\$10,839	\$0	\$0	\$10,839
287(g) Delegation of Authority	\$14,000	\$0	\$0	\$14,000
Domestic Investigations	\$30,407	\$5	\$7	\$30,418
Intelligence	\$1,257	\$0	\$0	\$1,257
<b>Detain, Process, &amp; Remove</b>	<b>\$553,482</b>	<b>\$3,103</b>	<b>\$24,843</b>	<b>\$581,428</b>
Custody Operations	\$457,873	\$1,201	\$24,069	\$483,143
Alternatives to Detention	\$10,331	\$0	\$0	\$10,331
Legal Proceedings	\$42,150	\$0	\$0	\$42,150
International Affairs	\$1,215	\$233	\$774	\$2,222
Transportation and Removal	\$41,913	\$1,668	\$0	\$43,581
<b>Information Technology (IT)</b>	<b>\$31,159</b>	<b>\$144</b>	<b>\$455</b>	<b>\$31,757</b>
Identification & Arrest Systems	\$0	\$0	\$1	\$1
Detention & Removal Systems	\$0	\$75	\$0	\$75
IT Management & Architecture	\$0	\$69	\$453	\$522
Headquarters Managed IT/Modernization	\$31,159	\$0	\$0	\$31,159
<b>Management Support</b>	<b>\$33,625</b>	<b>\$10,667</b>	<b>\$2,913</b>	<b>\$47,205</b>
SC Program Management Office	\$0	\$10,667	\$2,913	\$13,580
Headquarters Management	\$33,625	\$0	\$0	\$33,625
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$776,511</b>	<b>\$18,323</b>	<b>\$45,324</b>	<b>\$840,158</b>

NOTE: The reported amounts of FY 2011 Continuing Resolution (CR) obligations towards criminal alien enforcement (by program) are only a subset of total obligations that ICE has made using its FY 2011 ICE appropriations. Obligations for activities other than criminal alien enforcement activities are not included in the table. As all Secure Communities obligations are for criminal alien enforcement, the reported amounts of SC FY 2010/2011 and SC FY 2011 CR obligations are also the total obligations made by ICE from those appropriations. The "Total Obligated" column is not an exact sum of the figures in the other three columns listed in the table. Each of these four columns is rounded to the nearest \$1,000.

Source: ICE, Federal Financial Management System, *INR112 Report*, 3/31/2011; data retrieved April 12, 2011.

## B. Activations of SC use of IDENT/IAFIS Interoperability

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
Wisconsin	Lincoln	Chicago	1/11/2011

State	Jurisdiction	ICE Field Office	Activation Date
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
North Carolina	Jones	Atlanta	1/19/2011
North Carolina	Lenoir	Atlanta	1/19/2011

State	Jurisdiction	ICE Field Office	Activation Date
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
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

State	Jurisdiction	ICE Field Office	Activation Date
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
Ohio	Monroe	Detroit	2/23/2011
Ohio	Morgan	Detroit	2/23/2011
Ohio	Morrow	Detroit	2/23/2011
Ohio	Noble	Detroit	2/23/2011

State	Jurisdiction	ICE Field Office	Activation Date
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
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

State	Jurisdiction	ICE Field Office	Activation Date
Utah	Summit	Salt Lake City	3/15/2011
Utah	Tooele	Salt Lake City	3/15/2011
Georgia	Houston	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



## Planned Activations for Third Quarter of FY 2011

State	Jurisdiction	ICE Field Office	Planned Activation Date
Georgia	Colquitt	Atlanta	4/5/2011
Georgia	Lowndes	Atlanta	4/5/2011
Iowa	Clinton	Saint Paul	4/5/2011
Iowa	Dubuque	Saint Paul	4/5/2011
Iowa	Muscatine	Saint Paul	4/5/2011
Iowa	Scott	Saint Paul	4/5/2011
Idaho	Kootenai	Salt Lake City	4/5/2011
Indiana	Cass	Chicago	4/5/2011
Indiana	Clark	Chicago	4/5/2011
Indiana	Fulton	Chicago	4/5/2011
Indiana	Jasper	Chicago	4/5/2011
Indiana	Miami	Chicago	4/5/2011
Indiana	Newton	Chicago	4/5/2011
Indiana	Pulaski	Chicago	4/5/2011
Indiana	Starke	Chicago	4/5/2011
Indiana	Wabash	Chicago	4/5/2011
Kansas	Ford	Chicago	4/5/2011
Missouri	Webster	Chicago	4/5/2011
Ohio	Clinton	Detroit	4/5/2011
Ohio	Gallia	Detroit	4/5/2011
Ohio	Highland	Detroit	4/5/2011
Ohio	Jackson	Detroit	4/5/2011
Georgia	Carroll	Atlanta	4/12/2011
Georgia	Douglas	Atlanta	4/12/2011
Georgia	Paulding	Atlanta	4/12/2011
Maryland	Allegany	Baltimore	4/12/2011
Maryland	Garrett	Baltimore	4/12/2011
Maryland	Washington	Baltimore	4/12/2011
Michigan	Allegan	Detroit	4/12/2011
Michigan	Barry	Detroit	4/12/2011
Michigan	Calhoun	Detroit	4/12/2011
Michigan	Jackson	Detroit	4/12/2011
Michigan	Kalamazoo	Detroit	4/12/2011
Michigan	Muskegon	Detroit	4/12/2011
Michigan	Ottawa	Detroit	4/12/2011
New York	Chautauqua	Buffalo	4/12/2011
New York	Niagara	Buffalo	4/12/2011
Ohio	Crawford	Detroit	4/12/2011
Ohio	Miami	Detroit	4/12/2011
Ohio	Shelby	Detroit	4/12/2011

State	Jurisdiction	ICE Field Office	Planned Activation Date
Ohio	Wayne	Detroit	4/12/2011
South Carolina	Kershaw	Atlanta	4/12/2011
South Carolina	Lancaster	Atlanta	4/12/2011
South Carolina	Orangeburg	Atlanta	4/12/2011
South Carolina	Richland	Atlanta	4/12/2011
Maryland	Wicomico	Baltimore	4/19/2011
Missouri	Douglas	Atlanta	4/19/2011
Missouri	Howell	Atlanta	4/19/2011
Missouri	Laclede	Atlanta	4/19/2011
Missouri	Oregon	Atlanta	4/19/2011
Missouri	Ozark	Atlanta	4/19/2011
Missouri	Pulaski	Atlanta	4/19/2011
Missouri	Texas	Atlanta	4/19/2011
Nevada	Humboldt	Salt Lake City	4/19/2011
New York	Livingston	Buffalo	4/19/2011
New York	Ontario	Buffalo	4/19/2011
New York	Otsego	Buffalo	4/19/2011
New York	Seneca	Buffalo	4/19/2011
New York	Steuben	Buffalo	4/19/2011
New York	Yates	Buffalo	4/19/2011
Ohio	Adams	Detroit	4/19/2011
Ohio	Darke	Detroit	4/19/2011
Ohio	Greene	Detroit	4/19/2011
Ohio	Lawrence	Detroit	4/19/2011
Ohio	Meigs	Detroit	4/19/2011
Ohio	Pike	Detroit	4/19/2011
Ohio	Preble	Detroit	4/19/2011
Ohio	Scioto	Detroit	4/19/2011
Alabama	Autauga	New Orleans	4/26/2011
Alabama	Baldwin	New Orleans	4/26/2011
Alabama	Blount	New Orleans	4/26/2011
Alabama	Chilton	New Orleans	4/26/2011
Alabama	Elmore	New Orleans	4/26/2011
Alabama	Escambia	New Orleans	4/26/2011
Alabama	Etowah	New Orleans	4/26/2011
Alabama	Jefferson	New Orleans	4/26/2011
Alabama	Lee	New Orleans	4/26/2011
Alabama	Limestone	New Orleans	4/26/2011
Alabama	Marshall	New Orleans	4/26/2011
Alabama	Mobile	New Orleans	4/26/2011
Alabama	Morgan	New Orleans	4/26/2011
Alabama	Tallapoosa	New Orleans	4/26/2011
Alabama	Tuscaloosa	New Orleans	4/26/2011

State	Jurisdiction	ICE Field Office	Planned Activation Date
Indiana	Benton	Chicago	4/26/2011
Indiana	Boone	Chicago	4/26/2011
Indiana	Carroll	Chicago	4/26/2011
Indiana	Clinton	Chicago	4/26/2011
Indiana	Fountain	Chicago	4/26/2011
Indiana	Steuben	Chicago	4/26/2011
Indiana	Warren	Chicago	4/26/2011
Indiana	Warrick	Chicago	4/26/2011
Indiana	White	Chicago	4/26/2011
Michigan	Clinton	Detroit	4/26/2011
Michigan	Eaton	Detroit	4/26/2011
Michigan	Ingham	Detroit	4/26/2011
Michigan	Ionia	Detroit	4/26/2011
Michigan	Livingston	Detroit	4/26/2011
Michigan	Saint Clair	Detroit	4/26/2011
Michigan	Shiawassee	Detroit	4/26/2011
Missouri	Daviess	Chicago	4/26/2011
New York	Cayuga	Buffalo	4/26/2011
New York	Fulton	Buffalo	4/26/2011
Ohio	Brown	Detroit	4/26/2011
Ohio	Clermont	Detroit	4/26/2011
Ohio	Henry	Detroit	4/26/2011
Ohio	Lucas	Detroit	4/26/2011
Ohio	Putnam	Detroit	4/26/2011
Ohio	Ross	Detroit	4/26/2011
Ohio	Van Wert	Detroit	4/26/2011
Oregon	Colombia	Seattle	4/26/2011
Idaho	Bannock	Salt Lake City	5/3/2011
Idaho	Bonner	Salt Lake City	5/3/2011
Idaho	Bonneville	Salt Lake City	5/3/2011
Idaho	Twin Falls	Salt Lake City	5/3/2011
Nebraska	Saunders	Saint Paul	5/3/2011
Oklahoma	Beckham	Dallas	5/3/2011
Oklahoma	Custer	Dallas	5/3/2011
Oklahoma	Ellis	Dallas	5/3/2011
Oklahoma	Jackson	Dallas	5/3/2011
Oklahoma	Roger Mills	Dallas	5/3/2011
Oklahoma	Texas	Dallas	5/3/2011
Oklahoma	Woodward	Dallas	5/3/2011
Iowa	Story	Saint Paul	5/10/2011
Indiana	Elkhart	Chicago	5/10/2011
Indiana	Grant	Chicago	5/10/2011
Indiana	Howard	Chicago	5/10/2011

State	Jurisdiction	ICE Field Office	Planned Activation Date
Indiana	Madison	Chicago	5/10/2011
Indiana	Marion	Chicago	5/10/2011
Indiana	Montgomery	Chicago	5/10/2011
Indiana	Noble	Chicago	5/10/2011
Indiana	Tippecanoe	Chicago	5/10/2011
Missouri	Barton	Chicago	5/10/2011
Missouri	Cedar	Chicago	5/10/2011
Missouri	Putnam	Chicago	5/10/2011
Missouri	Saint Clair	Chicago	5/10/2011
Missouri	Sullivan	Chicago	5/10/2011
Missouri	Vernon	Chicago	5/10/2011
New York	Allegany	Buffalo	5/10/2011
New York	Clinton	Buffalo	5/10/2011
New York	Warren	Buffalo	5/10/2011
Ohio	Stark	Detroit	5/10/2011
Ohio	Tuscarawas	Detroit	5/10/2011
Oregon	Clatsop	Seattle	5/10/2011
Georgia	Bartow	Atlanta	5/17/2011
Georgia	Floyd	Atlanta	5/17/2011
Georgia	Polk	Atlanta	5/17/2011
Oklahoma	Choctaw	Dallas	5/17/2011
Oklahoma	Cotton	Dallas	5/17/2011
Oklahoma	Haskell	Dallas	5/17/2011
Oklahoma	Jefferson	Dallas	5/17/2011
Oklahoma	La Flore	Dallas	5/17/2011
Oklahoma	Marshall	Dallas	5/17/2011
South Carolina	Calhoun	Atlanta	5/17/2011
South Carolina	Chesterfield	Atlanta	5/17/2011
South Carolina	Sumter	Atlanta	5/17/2011
Alabama	Calhoun	New Orleans	5/24/2011
Alabama	Cherokee	New Orleans	5/24/2011
Alabama	Clay	New Orleans	5/24/2011
Alabama	Colbert	New Orleans	5/24/2011
Alabama	Coosa	New Orleans	5/24/2011
Alabama	Cullman	New Orleans	5/24/2011
Alabama	Franklin	New Orleans	5/24/2011
Alabama	Jackson	New Orleans	5/24/2011
Alabama	Shelby	New Orleans	5/24/2011
Alabama	Talledega	New Orleans	5/24/2011
Nevada	Elko	Salt Lake City	5/24/2011
Oklahoma	Adair	Dallas	5/24/2011
Oklahoma	Delaware	Dallas	5/24/2011
Oklahoma	Mayes	Dallas	5/24/2011

State	Jurisdiction	ICE Field Office	Planned Activation Date
Oklahoma	Noble	Dallas	5/24/2011
Oklahoma	Ottawa	Dallas	5/24/2011
Utah	Uintah	Salt Lake City	5/24/2011
Indiana	Hendricks	Chicago	6/1/2011
Indiana	Henry	Chicago	6/1/2011
Indiana	Huntington	Chicago	6/1/2011
Indiana	Parke	Chicago	6/1/2011
Indiana	Shelby	Chicago	6/1/2011
Indiana	Vermillion	Chicago	6/1/2011
Indiana	Wayne	Chicago	6/1/2011
Indiana	Wells	Chicago	6/1/2011
Missouri	Ray	Chicago	6/1/2011
Nevada	Lander	Salt Lake City	6/1/2011
New York	Cattaraugus	Buffalo	6/1/2011
New York	Essex	Buffalo	6/1/2011
New York	Montgomery	Buffalo	6/1/2011
New York	Schoharie	Buffalo	6/1/2011
Oregon	Jackson	Seattle	6/1/2011
Oregon	Josephine	Seattle	6/1/2011
Indiana	Bartholomew	Chicago	6/7/2011
Indiana	Brown	Chicago	6/7/2011
Indiana	Clay	Chicago	6/7/2011
Indiana	Crawford	Chicago	6/7/2011
Indiana	Daviess	Chicago	6/7/2011
Indiana	Delaware	Chicago	6/7/2011
Indiana	Gibson	Chicago	6/7/2011
Indiana	Greene	Chicago	6/7/2011
Indiana	Johnson	Chicago	6/7/2011
Michigan	Berrien	Detroit	6/7/2011
Michigan	Van Buren	Detroit	6/7/2011
Puerto Rico	Aguadilla	Miami	6/7/2011
Puerto Rico	Aibonito	Miami	6/7/2011
Puerto Rico	Arecibo	Miami	6/7/2011
Puerto Rico	Barceloneta	Miami	6/7/2011
Puerto Rico	Barranquitas	Miami	6/7/2011
Puerto Rico	Bayamon	Miami	6/7/2011
Puerto Rico	Cabo Rojo	Miami	6/7/2011
Puerto Rico	Caguas	Miami	6/7/2011
Puerto Rico	Camuy	Miami	6/7/2011
Puerto Rico	Carolina	Miami	6/7/2011
Puerto Rico	Catano	Miami	6/7/2011
Puerto Rico	Cayey	Miami	6/7/2011
Puerto Rico	Ceiba	Miami	6/7/2011

State	Jurisdiction	ICE Field Office	Planned Activation Date
Puerto Rico	Cidra	Miami	6/7/2011
Puerto Rico	Corozal	Miami	6/7/2011
Puerto Rico	Fajardo	Miami	6/7/2011
Puerto Rico	Guayama	Miami	6/7/2011
Puerto Rico	Guaynabo	Miami	6/7/2011
Puerto Rico	Gurabo	Miami	6/7/2011
Puerto Rico	Humacao	Miami	6/7/2011
Puerto Rico	Jayuya	Miami	6/7/2011
Puerto Rico	Juncos	Miami	6/7/2011
Puerto Rico	Lajas	Miami	6/7/2011
Puerto Rico	Luquillo	Miami	6/7/2011
Puerto Rico	Mayaguez	Miami	6/7/2011
Puerto Rico	Moca	Miami	6/7/2011
Puerto Rico	Orocovis	Miami	6/7/2011
Puerto Rico	Ponce	Miami	6/7/2011
Puerto Rico	Rincon	Miami	6/7/2011
Puerto Rico	Rio Grande	Miami	6/7/2011
Puerto Rico	San Juan	Miami	6/7/2011
Puerto Rico	San Lorenzo	Miami	6/7/2011
Puerto Rico	San Sebastian	Miami	6/7/2011
Puerto Rico	Toa Alta	Miami	6/7/2011
Puerto Rico	Trujillo Alto	Miami	6/7/2011
Puerto Rico	Utua	Miami	6/7/2011
Puerto Rico	Villalba	Miami	6/7/2011
Alabama	Lamar	New Orleans	6/14/2011
Alabama	Lawrence	New Orleans	6/14/2011
Alabama	Marengo	New Orleans	6/14/2011
Alabama	Marion	New Orleans	6/14/2011
Alabama	Monroe	New Orleans	6/14/2011
Georgia	Clarke	Atlanta	6/14/2011
Georgia	Habersham	Atlanta	6/14/2011
Georgia	Jackson	Atlanta	6/14/2011
Georgia	Pickens	Atlanta	6/14/2011
Indiana	Knox	Chicago	6/14/2011
Indiana	Lawrence	Chicago	6/14/2011
Indiana	Morgan	Chicago	6/14/2011
Indiana	Orange	Chicago	6/14/2011
Indiana	Pike	Chicago	6/14/2011
Indiana	Posey	Chicago	6/14/2011
Indiana	Ripley	Chicago	6/14/2011
Indiana	Switzerland	Chicago	6/14/2011
Indiana	Union	Chicago	6/14/2011
South Carolina	Clarendon	Atlanta	6/14/2011

<b>State</b>	<b>Jurisdiction</b>	<b>ICE Field Office</b>	<b>Planned Activation Date</b>
South Carolina	Fairfield	Atlanta	6/14/2011
South Carolina	Lee	Atlanta	6/14/2011
Alabama	DeKalb	New Orleans	6/14/2011
Georgia	Coffee	Atlanta	6/21/2011
Georgia	Dougherty	Atlanta	6/21/2011
Georgia	Grady	Atlanta	6/21/2011
Georgia	Jeff Davis	Atlanta	6/21/2011
Michigan	Bay	Detroit	6/21/2011
Michigan	Lapeer	Detroit	6/21/2011
Michigan	Midland	Detroit	6/21/2011
Michigan	Saginaw	Detroit	6/21/2011
Ohio	Auglaize	Detroit	6/21/2011
Ohio	Carroll	Detroit	6/21/2011
Ohio	Columbiana	Detroit	6/21/2011
Ohio	Erie	Detroit	6/21/2011
Ohio	Holmes	Detroit	6/21/2011
Ohio	Medina	Detroit	6/21/2011
Ohio	Mercer	Detroit	6/21/2011
Washington	Yakima	Seattle	6/21/2011
Kansas	Harvey	Chicago	6/28/2011
Kansas	Reno	Chicago	6/28/2011

## C. Glossary

### **287(g) Program**

The 287(g) Program is a state and local cross-designation program authorized by the *Immigration and Nationality Act* § 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 ICE and enhance efforts to identify criminal aliens.

### **ACRIME Modernization**

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 LESC cross-reference and compile data from multiple DHS and law enforcement databases 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 NCIC database, which is the FBI'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.

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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.<sup>11</sup> 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 cost-effective 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 the 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.

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<sup>11</sup> 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 (CAP) is to provide ICE-wide direction and support in the identification and apprehension of aliens who are incarcerated within federal, state, and local prisons and jails, as well as at-large criminal aliens. 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. 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 refers 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 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:



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## **Electronic Travel Document**

The Electronic Travel Document (*eTD*) system allows for correspondence between ERO and foreign government officials in the travel document issuance process via an Internet-based system. The *eTD* 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 primary mission of National Fugitive Operations Program (NFOP), with the support of the Fugitive Operations Support Center, is to reduce the fugitive alien population in the United States. The NFOP accomplishes this mission by identifying, locating, and arresting, fugitive aliens; aliens that have been previously removed from the United States; removable aliens who have been convicted of crimes; as well as aliens who enter the United States illegally or otherwise defy the integrity of our immigration laws and our border control efforts.

Fugitive Operations Teams give top priority to cases involving aliens who pose a threat to national security and community safety, including members of transnational street gangs, child sex offenders, and aliens with prior convictions for violent crimes.

## **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 HSI–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 (IIDS)**

ICE IIDS is an enterprise data warehouse system ICE uses to support reporting needs. The Secure Communities-related initiatives within the IIDS project are LESC-IIDS automated data matching and the Secure Communities 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 Secure Communities Metrics Tracker will enhance ICE reporting, performance measurements, and modeling efforts via a primary data repository.

## **Joint Criminal Alien Removal Task Force (JCART)**

In coordination with other LEAs, 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. JCART collaborates with

other agencies such as Probation and Parole Offices, the U.S. Marshals Service, CBP, and Bureau of Prisons, and, at the request of local law enforcement, in conducting special operations.

### **Law Enforcement Support Center (LESC)**

The LESL 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 LESL 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 DOJ Executive Office for Immigration Review. ICE has also detailed OPLA personnel to support U.S. Attorneys' offices to conduct 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 March 2, 2011, the ICE Assistant Secretary reissued the June 30, 2010 memorandum, titled "Civil Immigration Enforcement: Priorities for the Apprehension, Detention, and Removal of Aliens." As the highest priority, this memorandum prioritizes the removal of aliens who pose a danger to national security or a risk to public safety, including aliens convicted of crimes. For purposes of prioritizing the removal of aliens convicted of crimes, ICE personnel refer to the following offense levels:

- 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 criminal aliens convicted of crimes punishable by less than 1 year.

### **SC use of IDENT/IAFIS Interoperability**

The federal biometric information-sharing capability—known as 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. Secure Communities' use of IDENT/IAFIS interoperability enables criminal fingerprints submitted to DOJ's biometric system to be checked against DHS's biometric system in an automated manner and vice versa. 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 enforcement records (IDENT).
- If fingerprints match those of an alien’s biometrics in DHS’s 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 and allowable.

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 Secure Communities Program Management Office (SC PMO) 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 use of 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.

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### **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. Through successful criminal prosecution in the federal court system, these actions 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
CRCL	Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties
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
IT	Information Technology
JCART	Joint Criminal Alien Removal Task Force
LEA	Law Enforcement Agency
LESC	Law Enforcement Support Center
NCIC	National Crime Information Center
NFOP	National Fugitive Operations Program
OPLA	Office of the Principal Legal Advisor
P.L.	Public Law
PMO	Program Management Office

Acronym/ Abbreviation	Full Text
Q1	First Quarter
Q2	Second Quarter
Q3	Third Quarter
Q4	Fourth Quarter
SC	Secure Communities
SC/CIRCA	Secure Communities: A Comprehensive Plan to Identify and Remove Criminal Aliens