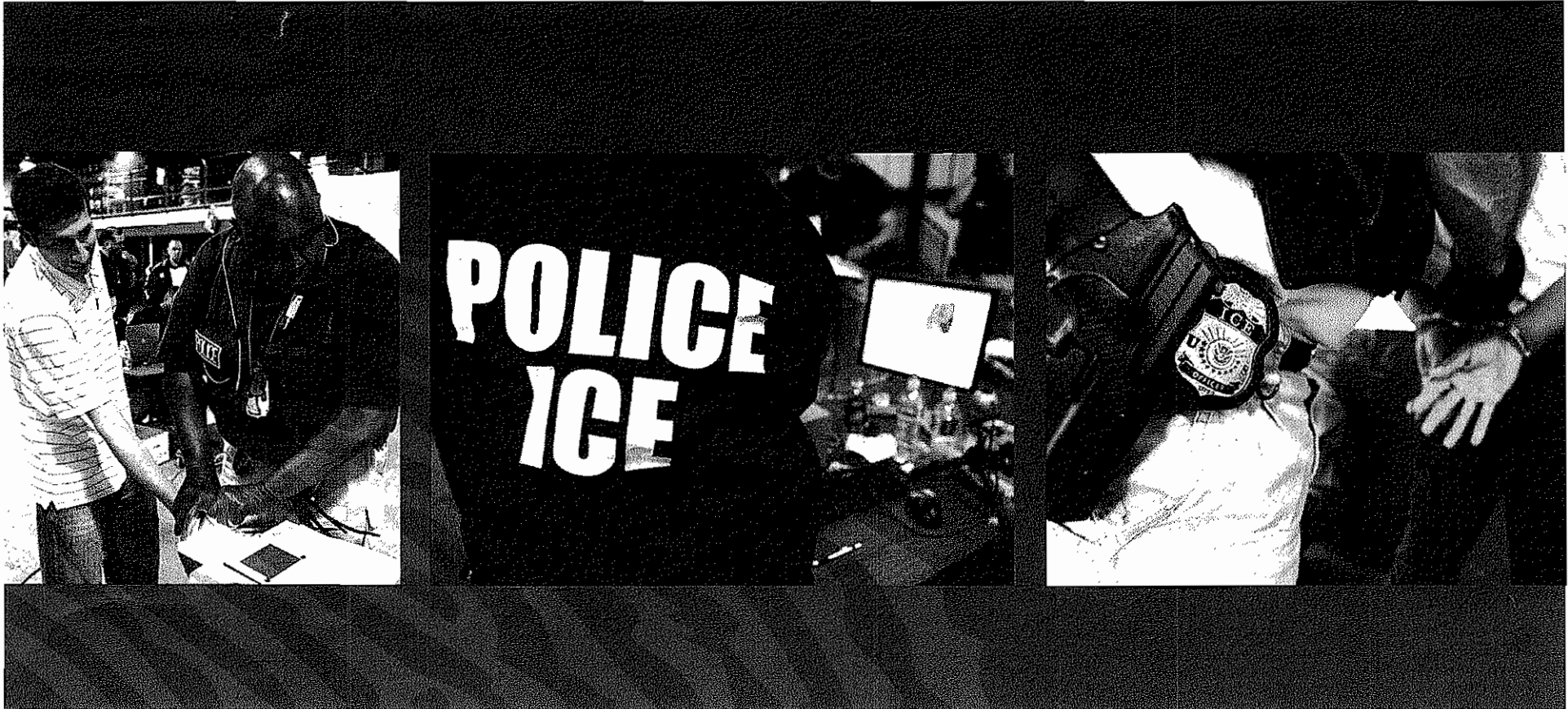




**U.S. Immigration  
and Customs  
Enforcement**

**Secure Communities Program  
Presentations  
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# Secure Communities

Immigration and Customs Enforcement

Detention and Removal Operations Field Office Deployment Briefing

New York City, May 21, 2009



ICE



**Cumulative Metrics** October 27, 2008–April 30, 2009

- 12% of all Interoperability transmissions have resulted in an IDENT match.
- 8% of all IDENT matches have resulted in a Level 1 identification.
- 88% of all IDENT matches have resulted in a Level 2 or 3 identification.
- 4% of all IDENT matches have resulted in U.S. Citizen (USC) identification.

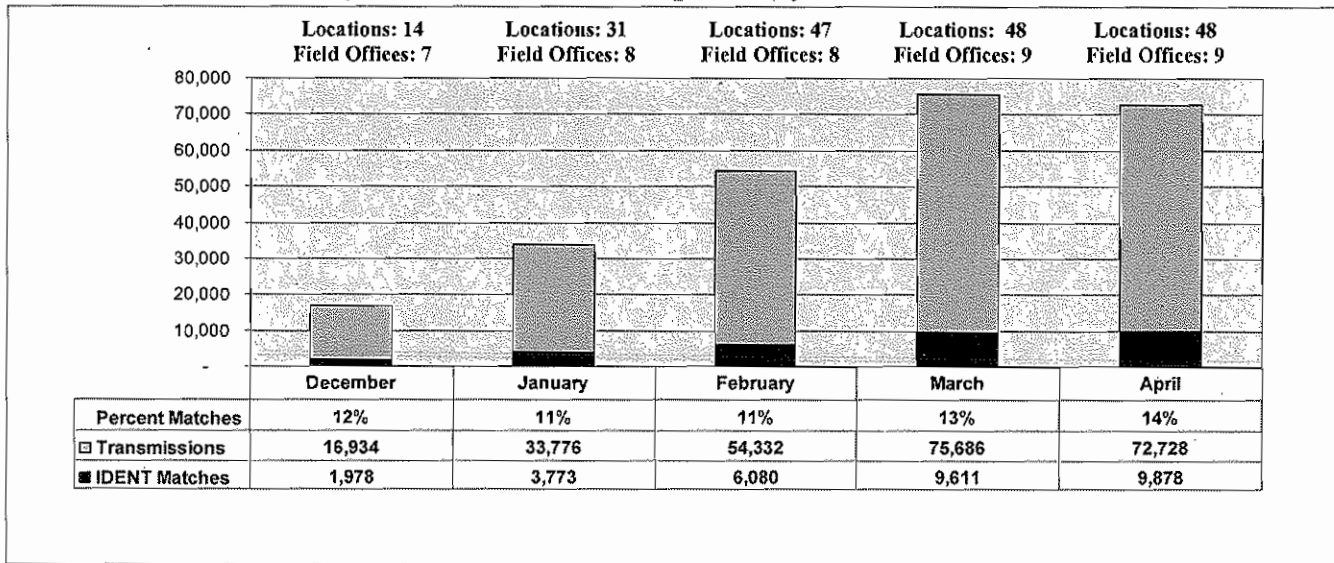
**Figure 1: Cumulative Identification Data (October 27, 2008–April 30, 2009)**

Number of Fingerprint Transmissions Through Interoperability	Number of Matches (Hits) in IDENT	Type of IARs Generated by the LESC	
		Level 1	2,631
266,278	32,620	Level 2/3	28,714
		<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>31,345</b>
		USC	1,275
		<b>Total</b>	<b>32,620</b>

*Data source: US-VISIT IDR/Single-search transaction daily report and the monthly LESC-IIDS Data Match*

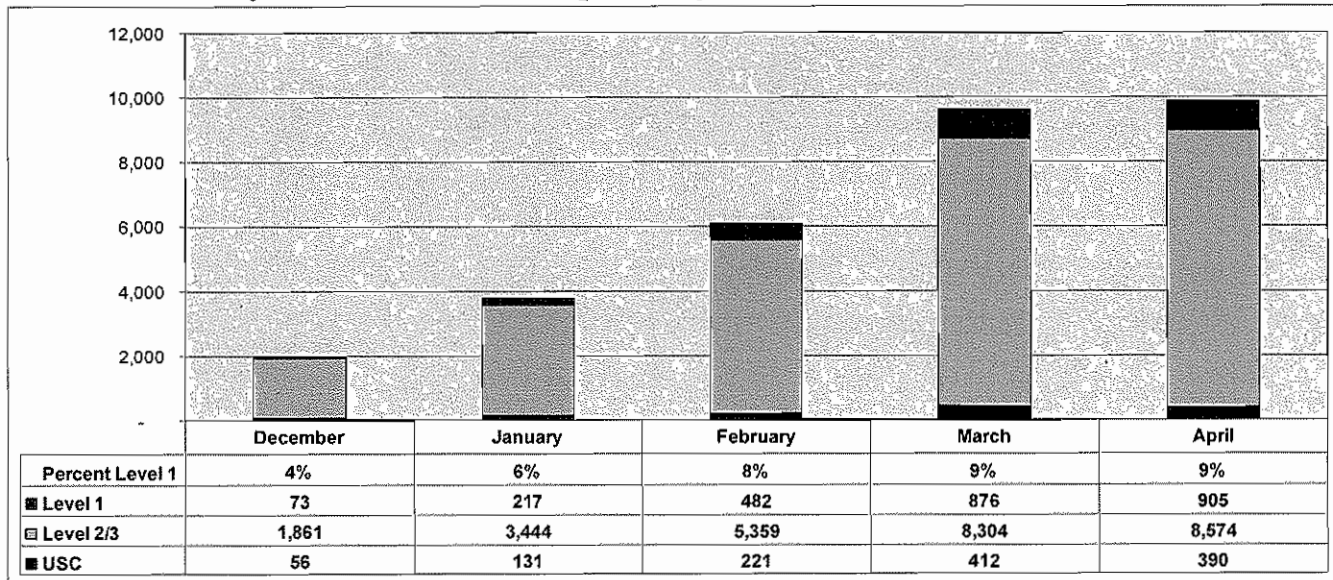
**Monthly Transmission Metrics** October 27, 2008–April 30, 2009

**Monthly IDENT / IAFIS Interoperability Transmission Trends**



*Data source: US-VISIT IDR/Single-search transaction daily report and the monthly LESC-IIDS Data Match*

## Monthly IDENT / IAFIS Interoperability IDENT Matches Resulting in IARs



*Data source: US-VISIT IDR/Single-search transaction daily report and LESC-IIDS Data Match*

## Monthly Outcome Metrics October 27, 2008–April 30, 2009

<b>All IDENT Matches</b>								
(From October 27, 2008 through April 30, 2009)								
	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	Total
IDENT Matches	73	1,227	1,978	3,773	6,080	9,611	9,878	32,620
<b>Enforcement Actions</b>								
Detainers Issued after Interoperability Hit*	4	330	592	747	1,220	1,613	1,624	6,130
Booked into ICE Custody	30	423	669	923	1,166	1,375	953	5,539
<b>Outcomes</b>								
<b>Removals</b>	0	57	194	470	971	1,060	1,217	3,969
Voluntary Removals	0	38	102	134	241	254	304	1,073
Other Removals	0	19	92	336	730	806	913	2,896
<b>In Proceedings</b>	7	95	170	488	665	1,273	1,471	4,169
<b>Other Outcomes</b>	0	5	13	18	28	37	25	126
Died	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
A-Proceedings Terminated	0	0	0	2	1	6	0	9
B-Relief Granted	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
E-Charging Document Canceled	0	5	12	14	27	31	24	113
L-Legalization - Permanent Residence	0							1
Granted		0	0	1	0	0	0	
<b>Awaiting Outcomes**</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>1,167</b>	<b>2,211</b>	<b>3,745</b>	<b>6,435</b>	<b>7,248</b>	<b>21,530</b>

\* Number of detainers issued is based on the month that the detainer was issued, not the month the individual was checked via Interoperability

\*\* Number of IDENT matches that currently lack a case status in IIDS

**All Level 1s**  
(From October 27, 2008 through April 30, 2009)

	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	Total
IDENT Matches	7	71	73	217	482	876	905	2631
<b>Enforcement Actions</b>								
Detainers Issued after Interoperability Hit*	0	34	46	83	182	272	307	924
Booked into ICE Custody	4	40	42	57	123	167	109	542
<b>Outcomes</b>								
<b>Removals</b>	0	7	19	41	54	81	93	295
Voluntary Removals	0	4	3	11	10	8	10	46
Other Removals	0	3	16	30	44	73	83	249
<b>In Proceedings</b>	2	16	17	108	170	368	391	1072
<b>Other Outcomes</b>	0	0	0	4	2	6	3	15
<b>Died</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-Proceedings Terminated	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
B-Relief Granted	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
E-Charging Document Canceled	0	0	0	2	2	6	2	12
L-Legalization - Permanent Residence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Granted								
<b>Awaiting Outcomes**</b>	2	19	20	69	227	428	490	1255

\* Number of detainers issued is based on the month that the detainer was issued, not the month the individual was checked via Interoperability  
 \*\* Number of IDENT matches that currently lack a case status in IIDS



# Secure Communities

State Identification Bureau Deployment Briefing

New York State

June 17, 2009



ICE



ICE



# ICE uses a new approach to address the criminal alien challenge

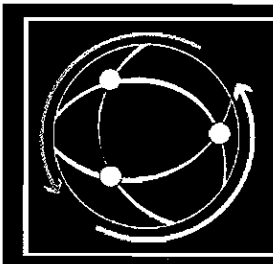
The Secure Communities Program Management Office (PMO) is leading ICE's effort to modernize and transform the criminal alien enforcement model through technology, integration, and information sharing. The strategy is built on three pillars:



**IDENTIFY** criminal aliens through modernized information sharing



**PRIORITIZE** enforcement actions to ensure apprehension and removal of dangerous criminal aliens



**TRANSFORM** criminal alien enforcement processes and systems to achieve lasting results



ICE



# Increased information sharing creates a more efficient process for local law enforcement



**IDENTIFY** criminal aliens through modernized information sharing



## **BIOMETRIC IDENTIFICATION**

Deploy biometric identification system nationwide



## **INTEGRATED RECORD CHECK**

Conduct integrated DHS / DOJ record checks on persons arrested, booked, incarcerated, or previously released from custody



## **TIMELY RESPONSE**

Provide law enforcement agency partners with prompt results of record checks

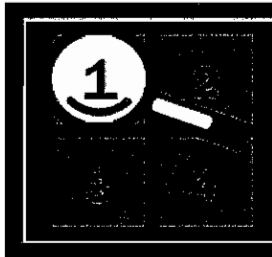




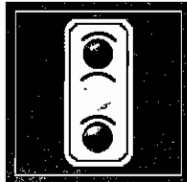
ICE



# The Secure Communities strategy allows ICE to target the most dangerous criminal aliens for priority removal



**PRIORITIZE** enforcement actions to ensure apprehension and removal of dangerous criminal aliens



## **RISK-BASED APPROACH**

Prioritize criminal aliens for enforcement action based on their risk to public safety



## **REMOVAL**

Prioritize removal efforts on highest-risk category of deportable criminal aliens



ICE



## Secure Communities utilizes a tiered, risk-based deployment strategy



Thorough modeling efforts and analysis identified high-risk counties in which the most dangerous criminal aliens are believed to reside

---

- The data sources compiled and analyzed to estimate high-risk locations include:
  - FBI Violent Crime data
  - U.S. Census Foreign-Born Population data
  - ICE Detention & Removal data



ICE



ICE is committed to making communities safer



## Focusing on the most dangerous criminal aliens

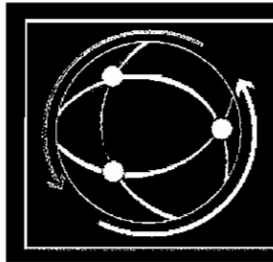
- ICE will focus initially on identifying removable criminal aliens charged with or convicted of a Level 1 offense
- ICE will conduct follow-up activity and focus resources on immediately removable criminal aliens
- ICE's long-term goal focuses on identifying and removing all criminal aliens held in federal, state, and local jails and prisons
- Level 1 offenses include:
  - Threats to national security
  - Homicide
  - Kidnapping
  - Sexual offenses
  - Robbery
  - Assault
  - Drug offenses (sentence > 1 year)
- Discretion is left to the field office for removal of criminal aliens charged with or convicted of Level 2 and 3 offenses



ICE



# Secure Communities is modernizing criminal alien enforcement processes



**TRANSFORM** criminal alien enforcement processes and systems to achieve lasting results



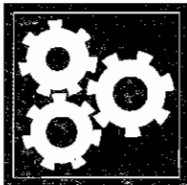
## **PROCESS AND EFFICIENCY**

Reduce time criminal aliens spend in ICE custody



## **OPTIMIZE CAPACITY**

Optimize ICE capacity for bed space, transportation, and staffing



## **STRENGTHEN CAPABILITIES**

Strengthen analytical, planning, and performance management capabilities



ICE



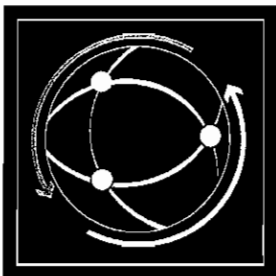
## Together, ICE and local Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) have achieved notable results



- As of April 22, 2009, automatic biometric identification is now available at 48 sites, servicing more than 2,140 booking locations. This will produce approximately 1,104,840 annual fingerprint submissions
- During Q2 FY 2009, 16,947 biometric identification submissions resulted in an IDENT match. Of these, 1,572 were for individuals charged with a Level 1 offense. 2,979 ICE detainers were issued on identified criminal aliens.



- In FY 2008, ICE removed 112,000 criminal aliens. This represents an 8% increase from the previous year. Preliminary figures indicate a similar increase for FY 2009.
- The number of ICE criminal prosecutions accepted more than doubled from Q1 FY 2008 to Q1 FY 2009



- Secure Communities allocated funding for:
  - 1,861 additional beds in FY 2009
  - Approximately 750 additional personnel
  - 18,500 additional criminal alien removals



ICE



Secure Communities is built on robust partnerships

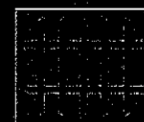
# Secure Communities



U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement



**US-VISIT**  
Keeping America's Doors Open and Our Nation Secure





ICE



Interoperability allows federal, state, and local law enforcement access to biometric-based immigration information for the first time



- Criminal history and immigration identity information will be accessible to and shared among other federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies, as well as authorized non-criminal justice agencies
- Department of Justice (DOJ) / FBI
  - Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System (IAFIS)
- Department of Homeland Security (DHS) / United States Visitor and Immigrant Status Indicator Technology (US-VISIT) Program
  - Automated Biometric Identification System (IDENT)
- Both IAFIS and IDENT:
  - Were developed concurrently in the 1990s
  - Supported different mission needs
  - Utilized different fingerprint standards
    - IAFIS based on 10 rolled fingerprints
    - IDENT based on two flat fingerprints
  - Systems were not integrated



ICE



## Interoperability through shared services



- **Criteria for searching IDENT:**
  - Tenprint Submission Criminal Answer Required (CAR) transactions
    - Date of arrest on submission within seven days
  - Transactions triggered by receipt of a Criminal Print Ident (CPI) message for participating National Fingerprint File (NFF) states
- **Interoperability—Shared Services enables:**
  - Biometric search of full IDENT repository (100+ million individuals)
  - Searches against two-print and 10-print records in IDENT





ICE



# US-VISIT: Categories of IDENT Data



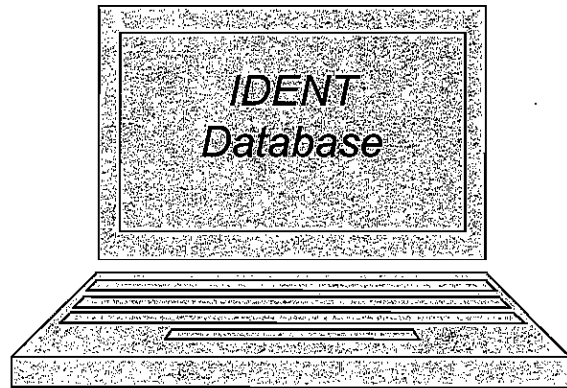
Entry (CBP)  
 Asylum (USCIS)  
 Refugee (USCIS)  
 Immigration Benefits (USCIS)  
 Visa Applications (DOS)  
 Border Crossing Card  
 Applications (DOS)  
 Registered Traveler (CBP)

IDENT Watch List  
 Known or Suspected  
 Terrorists  
 DoD Military Operations  
 Wanted Persons  
 Deported Felons  
 International Criminals  
 Sexual Registrants

Lookouts  
 Aliens/Criminal History  
 Select State/Local Criminals  
 Gangs  
 Expedited Removals  
 Visa Denials  
 Recidivists/Alerts  
 POE Adverse Actions



Identity Information



Identity Information





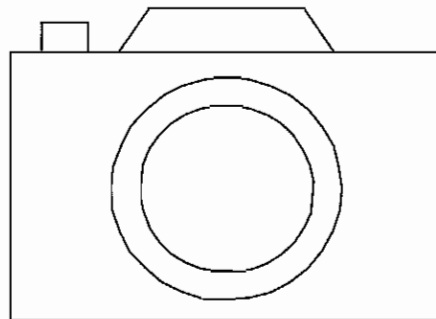
ICE



## IDENT Database is transitioning to a 10-print standard



- 95% of IDENT records include a photograph
- DHS is currently transitioning from a two-print to a 10-print standard
- 70% of IDENT records are two-print
- 30% of IDENT records are 10-print



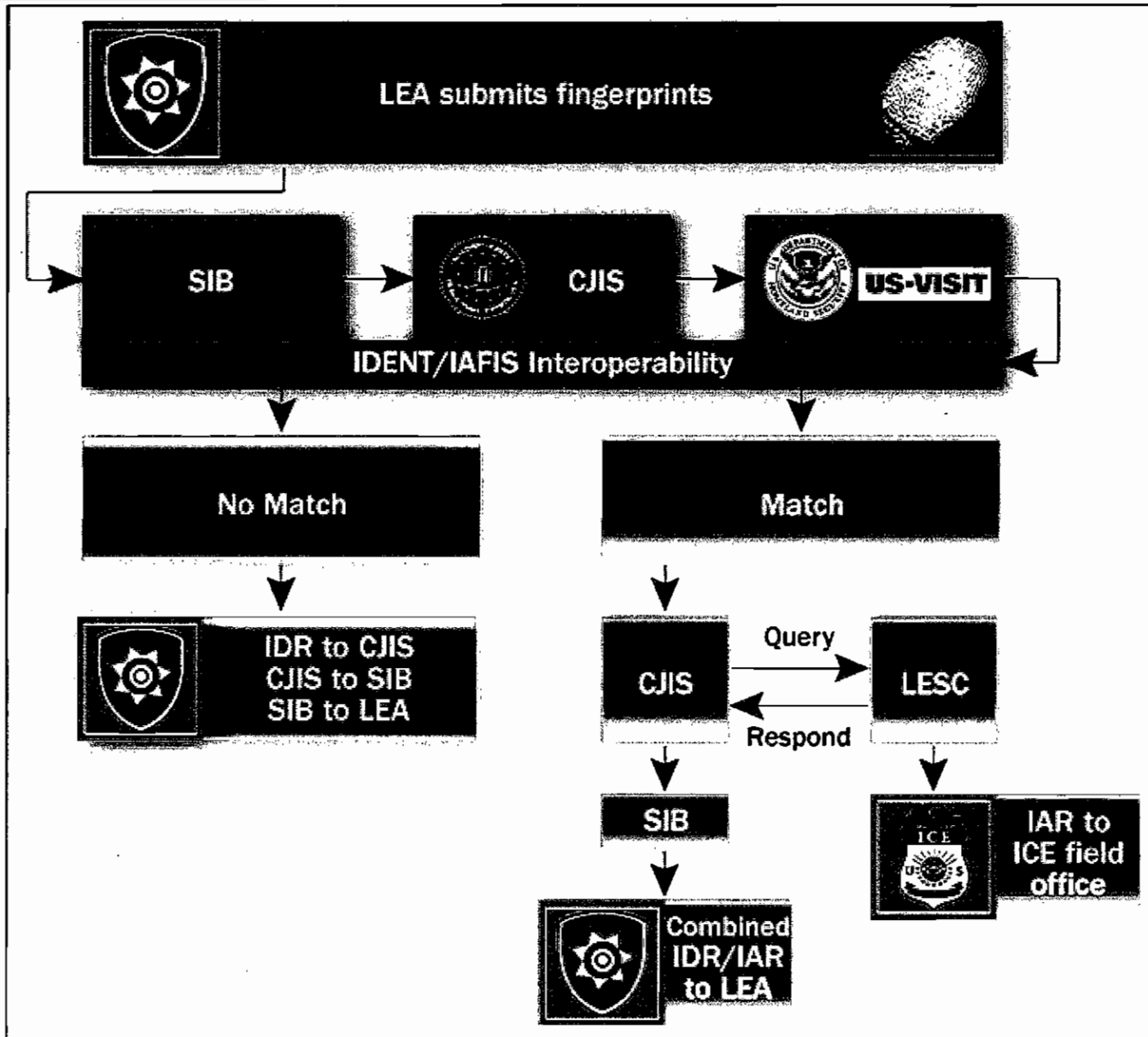
b6, b7c



ICE



# Interoperability features automated biometric identification and routing for Secure Communities



IDR: IDENT Data Response

IAR: Immigration Alien Response



ICE



Responses are returned to the state



## Same IAFIS Response, but new DHS Response

---

- **New DHS Response**
    - No match against IDENT data will result in a “No Match” IDENT Data Response (IDR)
  - Or
  - A match against IDENT data will result in an IDR match and Immigration Alien Response (IAR).
    - Exception: If an IAR is not returned within 24 hours, the IDR will be returned alone
  - Or
  - An error message (ERRT) may be sent
- 
- Some states may require technical changes in order to receive the additional response



ICE



## The IDR does not contain immigration status



- IDR does not provide immigration status, but does provide
  - Name
  - DOB
  - POB
  - Gender
  - System Record Locator
  - Photograph (if available)
- Response includes as many as five instances of each
- Response times:
  - IDR returned to IAFIS within 15 minutes
  - If match IDR returned, IAFIS forwards an Immigration Alien Query (IAQ) to the ICE Law Enforcement Support Center (LESC)
  - Normally, state receives combined IDR / IAR within four hours



ICE



## The IDR is a valuable tool for law enforcement



- IDR may also be used as an investigative tool by
  - District Attorney
  - Magistrates / Judges
  - Law enforcement officers during investigation
- IDR provides identity information as provided during DHS encounters, which may assist in determining use of aliases
- Refer to detailed samples included in your packet



ICE



## Originating Agency Identifier (ORI) evaluation



FBI / CJIS will request a POC from partnering agencies for the ORI evaluation process

---

- CJIS will provide a listing of possible ORIs for deployment based on established criteria for Secure Communities participation
  - POCs from the state / LEA, ICE, and US-VISIT will review and provide input to CJIS
  - CJIS will redistribute a consolidated list for review
  - Finalized list will be shared with all partnering agencies



ICE



# Secure Communities directly benefits LEAs



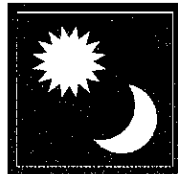
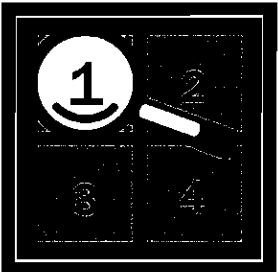
## Benefits to LEAs



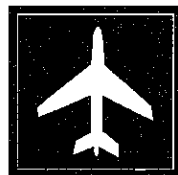
- Increased accuracy of immigration status determination: made by ICE



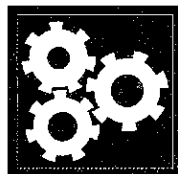
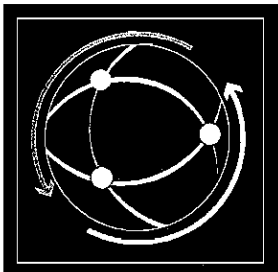
- Reduces racial and ethnic profiling



- 24/7 coverage commitment to support LEAs



- Focused efforts on high-threat criminals increases community safety and reduces risks to officers



- Implementation requires little or no change to current procedures

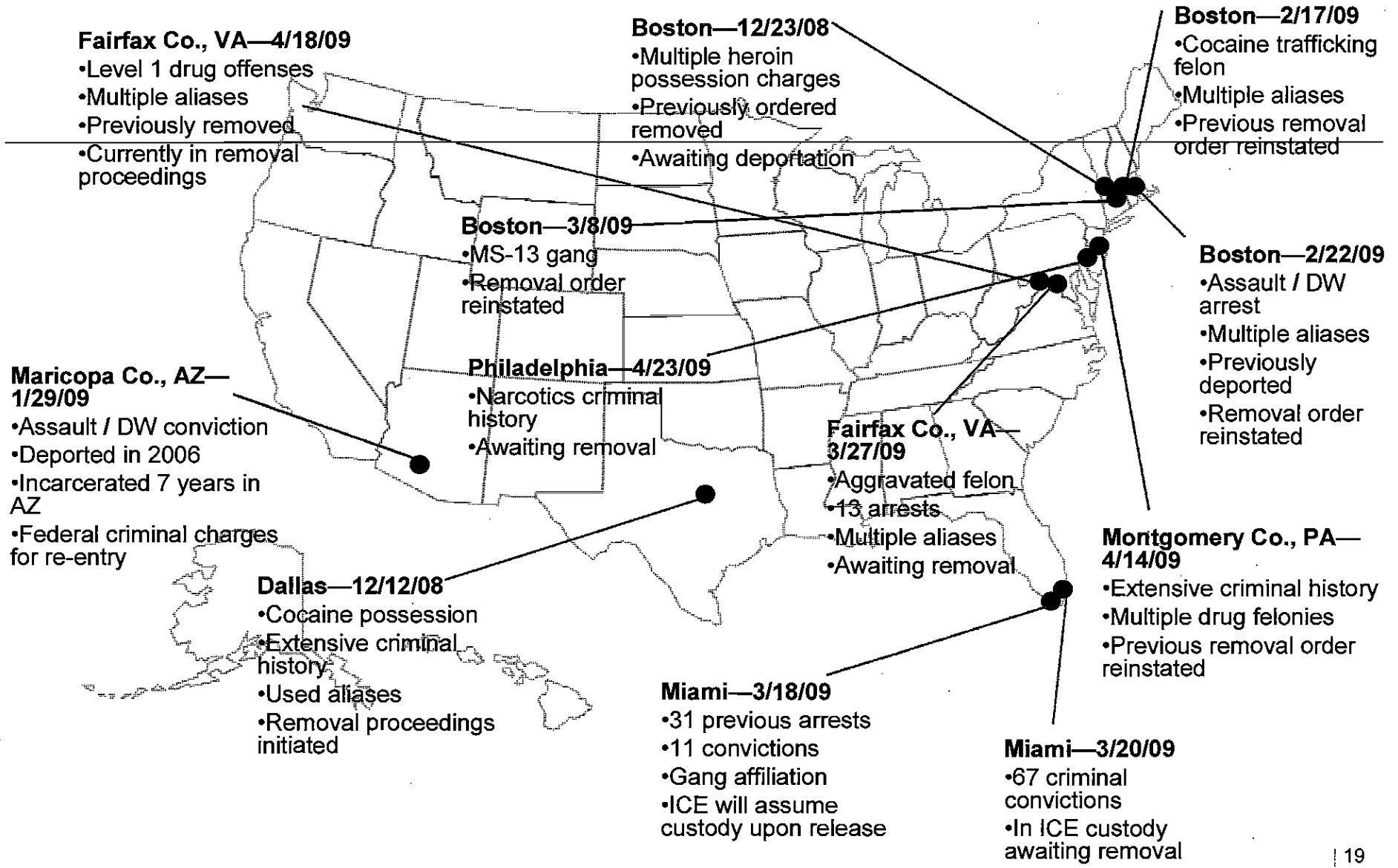




ICE



# Secure Communities has achieved nationwide success





ICE



## Memorandum Of Agreement (MOA) and Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) begin the process



- State signs MOA
  - Interoperability involves enhanced CJIS and US-VISIT data sharing processes. ICE initiates a formal agreement that states understand enhancements and accept the implications
  - The MOA formally captures agreement between ICE and the State Identification Bureau (SIB) that is similar to the state's CJIS User Agreement
  - Where technically feasible, signing also ensures the state understands its role in the routing of responses
- Local LEAs accept SOP
  - The SOP formalizes understanding between ICE and local LEA partners by spelling out LEA responsibilities to assist ICE in identifying, locating, and tracking subjects as they move through the justice and correctional systems
  - Furthermore, the SOP clarifies SC priorities in routing responses



ICE



# Secure Communities will work with each liaison to complete the prerequisite checklist

Each SIB should work with CJIS and ICE to complete the following tasks

Task ID	SIB Prerequisite Tasks
1	State <u>survey is completed and submitted</u> to SC PMO.
2	A state executive must read and <u>sign the MOA</u> and submit it to SC PMO.
*3	State and CJIS should collaborate to <u>confirm technical capabilities</u> .  The state will work with the LEA to ensure they are capable of receiving an additional response.
4	CJIS will forward a list of the ORIs applicable to SC to the state and / or the LEA. The state and / or LEA will coordinate with CJIS and SC to <u>evaluate the ORIs</u> necessary prior to location deployment.

\*task not necessary for deployment



ICE



## Secure Communities works to ensure each site's readiness for deployment



- Each office must designate a primary and secondary POC who has the authority to say “Go” on its behalf
- Email will be sent the week prior to deployment, allowing 48 hours for response
- A positive “Go” decision notifies ICE that the office is both ready to deploy Interoperability and will assist ICE with the detainer and apprehension implications set into motion by those messages
- Lack of a response to the email will delay the deployment of the associated county / counties
- To activate Interoperability, a “Go” decision is required from the following agencies:
  - FBI / CJIS
  - US-VISIT
  - ICE: LESC, OI, DRO Field Liaison covering the deployment locations
  - SIB
  - Local LEA
  - Secure Communities



ICE



Secure Communities invites the state to continue  
working together

## Secure Communities

---

- Will invite you to the LEA briefing
- Will distribute a monthly e-newsletter to provide information and updates
- Encourages you to participate in readiness teleconferences
- Encourages ongoing dialogue to share success stories among partners



ICE



We will continue to engage in dialogue with you

## Next steps

---

- Coordination of SIB technical capability teleconference
- Begin ORI evaluation
- Please provide SC with POC(s) to complete online survey (name and email)
- Please ensure survey completion
- Provide ongoing feedback
- Please notify all parties of any planned or unplanned system outages
- Please provide guidance to SC PMO regarding who should be at the LEA briefing



ICE



## Questions and comments





**ICE**



# Contact information

**www.ice.gov/secure\_communities**  
**secure.communities@dhs.gov**  
**(202) 732-3900**

## ICE SC SIB and LEA Liaison

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[Redacted] b6  
(202) 732- [Redacted] b6

## ICE SC Field Liaison

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(202) 732- [Redacted] b6

## Regional Coordinator

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[Redacted] b6  
(202) 732- [Redacted] b6

## US-VISIT

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(202) 298- [Redacted] b6

Mike Gannon  
[Redacted] b6  
(202) 298- [Redacted] b6

Karyn Becker  
[Redacted] b6  
(202) 295- [Redacted] b6

## FBI / CJIS

[Redacted] b6, b7c  
[Redacted] b6  
(304) 625- [Redacted] b6





# Secure Communities

Immigration and Customs Enforcement

Detention and Removal Operations Field Office Deployment Briefing

New York City, May 21, 2009



**ICE**



**ICE**

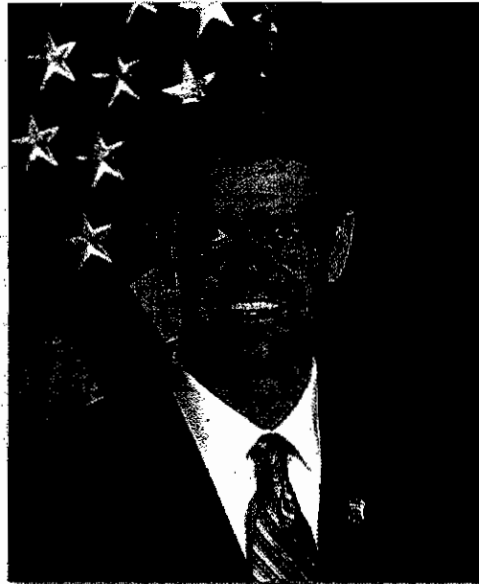
# Secure Communities is under the purview of ICE's Acting Assistant Secretary John Torres



**Janet Napolitano**

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**DHS Secretary**



**John Morton**

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**ICE Acting Assistant  
Secretary**



**David Venturella**

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**Secure Communities  
Executive Director**



ICE

# Secure Communities has made significant progress since its inception

2007

2008

2009

## Secure Communities Formation

**December 26, 2007**

President Bush signs FY 2008 DHS Appropriation into law, providing Secure Communities FY 08 / 09 funds and marking the beginning of the Secure Communities initiative

## Secure Communities Success

**March 24, 2008**

ICE submits Secure Communities: A Comprehensive plan to Identify and Remove Criminal Aliens (SC / CIRCA) to Congress

**September 8, 2008**

ICE names first Secure Communities Executive Director, David Venturella

**September 30, 2008**

President Bush signs FY 2009 Appropriations into law, providing Secure Communities FY 09 / 10 funds

**October 27, 2008**

Biometric identification is deployed at the first site in Houston, TX

## Secure Communities Today

**April 1, 2009**

Current deployments are in 48 jurisdictions in seven states, servicing more than 2,100 booking locations



# Secure Communities uses a new approach to address the criminal alien challenge

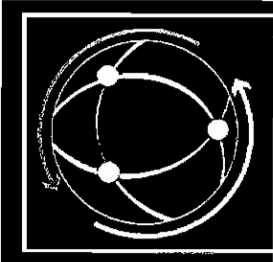
Secure Communities is leading ICE's effort to modernize and transform the criminal alien enforcement model, through technology, integration and information sharing. The program is built on three pillars:



**IDENTIFY** criminal aliens in federal, state, and local custody and at-large



**PRIORITIZE** enforcement actions to ensure apprehension and removal of dangerous criminal aliens



**TRANSFORM** criminal alien enforcement processes and systems to achieve lasting results



ICE

Secure Communities is built on robust partnerships

**SC** Secure Communities

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

**US-VISIT**  
Keeping America's Doors Open and Our Nation Secure

U.S. Department of Justice  
Bureau of Investigation

U.S. Department of the State

ICE



# Increased information sharing creates a more efficient process for local law enforcement



**IDENTIFY** criminal aliens through modernized information sharing



## **BIOMETRIC IDENTIFICATION**

Deploy biometric identification system nationwide



## **INTEGRATED RECORD CHECK**

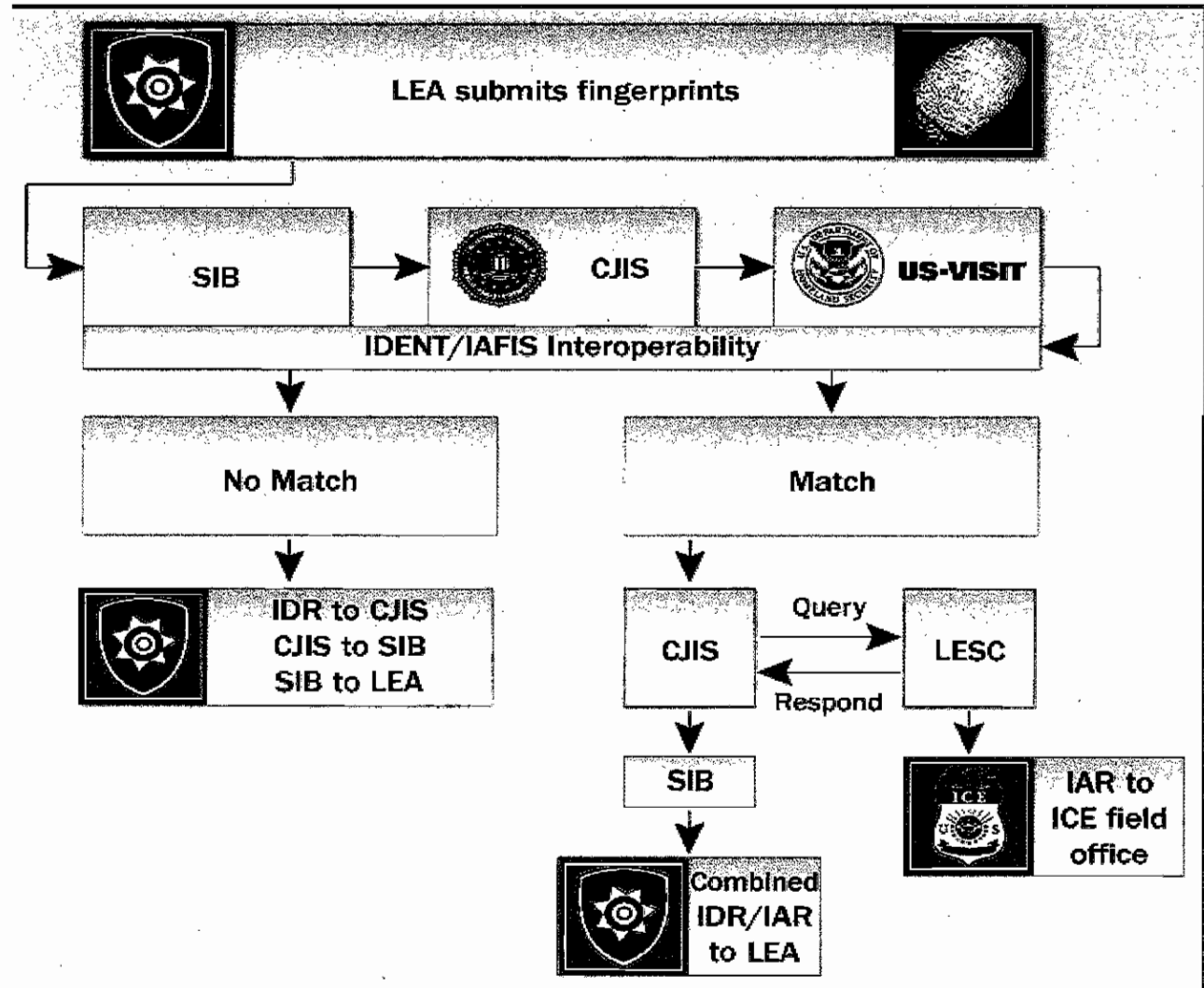
Conduct integrated DHS / DOJ record checks on persons arrested, booked, incarcerated, or previously released from custody



## **TIMELY RESPONSE**

Provide law enforcement agency partners with prompt results of record checks

# Interoperability features automated biometric identification and routing for Secure Communities

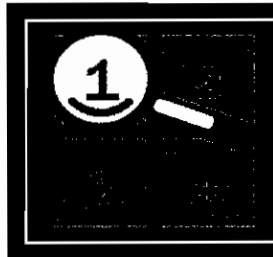


IDR: IDENT Data Response

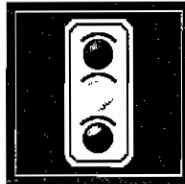
IAR: Immigration Alien Response



# The Secure Communities strategy allows ICE to target the most dangerous criminal aliens for priority removal



**PRIORITIZE** enforcement actions to ensure apprehension and removal of dangerous criminal aliens



## **RISK-BASED APPROACH**

Prioritize criminal aliens for enforcement action based on their risk to public safety



## **REMOVAL**

Prioritize removal efforts on highest-risk category of deportable criminal aliens





## Secure Communities utilizes a tiered, risk-based deployment strategy



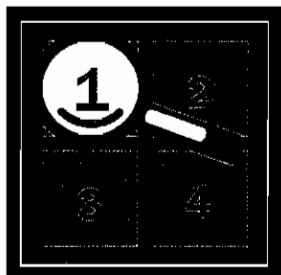
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ICE is committed to making communities safer

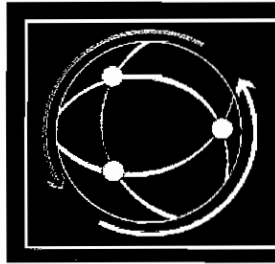


## Focusing on the most dangerous criminal aliens

- ICE will focus initially on identifying removable criminal aliens charged with or convicted of a Level 1 offense
- ICE will conduct follow-up activity and focus resources on immediately removable criminal aliens
- ICE's long-term goal focuses on identifying and removing all criminal aliens held in federal, state, and local jails and prisons
- Level 1 offenses include:
  - Threats to national security
  - Homicide
  - Kidnapping
  - Sexual offenses
  - Robbery
  - Assault
  - Drug offenses (sentence > 1 year)
- Discretion is left to the field office for removal of criminal aliens charged with or convicted of Level 2 and 3 offenses



# Secure Communities is modernizing criminal alien enforcement processes



**TRANSFORM** criminal alien enforcement processes and systems to achieve lasting results



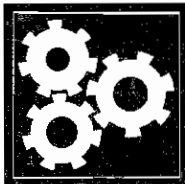
## **PROCESS AND EFFICIENCY**

Reduce time criminal aliens spend in ICE custody



## **OPTIMIZE CAPACITY**

Optimize ICE capacity for bed space, transportation, and staffing



## **STRENGTHEN CAPABILITIES**

Strengthen analytical, planning, and performance management capabilities



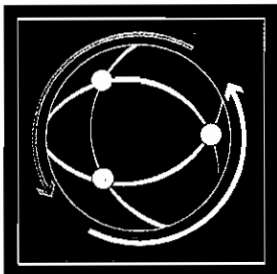
## Together, ICE and local Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) have achieved notable results



- As of April 22, 2009, automatic biometric identification is now available at 48 sites, servicing more than 2,140 booking locations. This will produce approximately 1,104,840 annual fingerprint submissions
- During Q2 FY 2009, 16,947 biometric identification submissions resulted in an IDENT match. Of these, 1,572 were for individuals charged with a Level 1 offense. 2,979 ICE detainers were issued on identified criminal aliens.



- In FY 2008, ICE removed 112,000 criminal aliens. This represents an 8% increase from the previous year. Preliminary figures indicate a similar increase for FY 2009.
- The number of ICE criminal prosecutions accepted more than doubled from Q1 FY 2008 to Q1 FY 2009



- Secure Communities allocated funding for:
  - 1,861 additional beds in FY 2009
  - Approximately 750 additional personnel
  - 18,500 additional criminal alien removals



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## Secure Communities has achieved marked success

Secure Communities partnerships that have helped identify criminal aliens charged with or convicted of a Level 1 offense who would not otherwise have been identified

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**Boston, MA:** On February 22, 2009, after the Boston Police Department arrested a subject for Assault and Battery with a Dangerous Weapon, ICE identified him as a previously deported alien with two separate criminal histories under different identities, including an Aggravated Felony conviction for Drug Trafficking. ICE has reinstated his removal order and is considering presenting the case to the U.S. Attorney's Office for prosecution under Title 8 USC 1326.

**Miami, FL:** On March 18, 2009, ICE-CAP Miami identified a Bahamian national with 31 previous arrests and 11 convictions; including Aggravated Assault and Burglary. ICE will assume custody upon his release.

**Fairfax County, VA:** On March 27, 2009, Fairfax County Adult Detention Center used Interoperability to identify a previously convicted Aggravated Felon after he was arrested for Solicitation of Prostitution. The subject has used multiple aliases during his 13 previous encounters with law enforcement, which include convictions for Assault with a Deadly Weapon, Felony Drug Possession, Second Degree Assault, and First Degree Attempted Armed Robbery. He applied for and was denied U.S. Citizenship in 1999. ICE issued a detainer on the subject and has initiated removal proceedings.



## Memorandum Of Agreement (MOA) and Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) begin the process



- **State signs MOA**
  - Interoperability involves enhanced CJIS and US-VISIT data sharing processes. ICE initiates a formal agreement that states understand enhancements and accept the implications
  - The MOA formally captures agreement between ICE and the State Identification Bureau (SIB), which is similar to the state's CJIS User Agreement
  - Where technically feasible, signing also ensures the state understands its role in the routing of responses
- **Local LEAs accept SOP**
  - The SOP formalizes understanding between ICE and local LEA partners by spelling out LEA responsibilities to assist ICE in identifying, locating, and tracking subjects as they move through the justice and correctional systems
  - Furthermore, the SOP clarifies SC priorities in routing responses



## Secure Communities will work with each liaison to complete the prerequisite checklist

Secure Communities has assigned Regional Coordinators to serve as a primary interface with each field office to help DRO offices complete tasks to prepare for Interoperability deployment

Task ID	DRO Prerequisite Tasks
1	ORIs are <u>collected</u> from DRO FODs and submitted to LESC.
2	LESC and DRO <u>configure and test ORIs</u> to ensure routing is working properly.
3	DRO confirms <u>sufficient transportation resources</u> available for new location.
4	DRO confirms <u>sufficient bed space</u> available for new location.
5	DRO confirms <u>24 / 7 coverage</u> for new location.
6	DRO confirms <u>POCs for Interoperability locations</u> .



## Secure Communities works to ensure each site's readiness for deployment



- Each office must designate a primary and secondary POC who has the authority to say “Go” on its behalf
- Email will be sent the week prior to deployment, allowing 48 hours for response
- A positive “Go” decision notifies ICE that the office is both ready to deploy Interoperability and will assist ICE with the detainer and apprehension implications set into motion by those messages
- Lack of a response to the email will delay the deployment of the associated county / counties
- Help the SC PMO determine which LEAs should attend the briefing
- To activate Interoperability, a “Go” decision is required from the following agencies:
  - FBI / CJIS
  - US-VISIT
  - ICE: LESC, OI, DRO Field Liaison covering the deployment locations
  - SIB
  - Local LEA
  - Secure Communities





## Secure Communities engages in two-way communication with state and local entities



- Prior to deploying in a new state, SC evaluates the political landscape and communicates with the appropriate state and county agencies
- All state and county agencies will be invited to respond to a survey that provides ICE with a baseline understanding of its operations
- The SC Update, a monthly newsletter, will provide new information and statistics
- The SC Website provides deployment updates, recent news events, and stories to assist in open communication with stakeholders
- SC hopes to benefit from field office experience by:
  - Collaborating with local NGO POCs to determine proactive engagements
  - Working with the PAO for proactive media outreach and press releases
  - Coordinating with OPLA to efficiently complete removal hearings
- Please report success stories resulting from Interoperability to the SC PMO for inclusion on the Website, newsletters, and outreach materials



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## Questions and comments





**ICE**

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## FBI / CJIS

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[Redacted] b6  
**304-625-** [Redacted] b6