



HSI

HOMELAND SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS

NATIONAL SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION





NATIONAL SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION (NSID)

Industry Day

Department of Homeland Security

(DHS)

Homeland Security Investigations

(HSI)

Data Analysis Services



Welcome Remarks & Introductions

1. Michelle Kelley, Section Chief
Contracting Officer, ICE-OAQ-Dallas

2. Richard Meier, Section Chief
Contracting Officer, ICE-OAQ-Dallas

3. William Weinberg
Chief Acquisition Officer, ICE-OAQ- DC



NATIONAL SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION (NSID)

National Security Investigations Division (NSID)

Clark E. Settles, Assistant Director



NATIONAL SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION (NSID)

National Security Investigations Division (NSID) protects the United States through the following activities:

- Enhancing national security through criminal investigations;
- Preventing acts of terrorism by targeting the people, money and materials that support terrorist and criminal activities; and
- Identifying the eliminating vulnerabilities in the nation's border, economic, transportation infrastructure security.

NSID comprises three programs with units and sections within these programs:

- Counter-Proliferation Investigations Program (CPI) and Export Enforcement Coordination Center (E2C2)
- Student & Exchange Visitor Program (SEVP)
- National Security Programs (NSP)



NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

Protecting our nation against terrorists and transnational criminal organizations that threaten national security and our trade, travel and financial systems.

National Security Programs (NSP) comprises the following units:

- Human Rights Violators & War Crimes Unit (HRVWCU)
- National Security Unit (NSU)
- National Security Liaisons
- Counterterrorism and Criminal Exploitation Unit (CTCEU)
- Visa Security Coordination Center (VSCC)



NATIONAL SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION (NSID)

Vetting of the Future:

- Identifying gaps and improvements to current screening and vetting capabilities
- New contract
 - Encompass the entire lifecycle of visa applicants
- Leverage all available datasets to create a Federated Query Vetting System
- Comprehensive utilization of innovative big-data programs to enhance current vetting procedures and processes.
- Research and development of web-crawler/social media programs to enhance vetting capabilities



COUNTERTERRORISM AND CRIMINAL EXPLOITATION
UNIT (CTCEU)

Counterterrorism and Criminal Exploitation Unit (CTCEU)

Roland Burbano, Unit Chief



Mission Statement

To proactively scrutinize known or suspected terrorists and their associates, identify terrorist criminal enterprises, prevent terrorists and other criminals from exploiting the nation's immigration system and to expand the resource equities within the various Law Enforcement Agencies and Intelligence Communities

History

In June 2003, ICE established the CEU, the first national program dedicated to the enforcement of immigration violations by nonimmigrants. In September 2010, the Unit's responsibilities expanded; rebranded as the CTCEU to better reflect the Unit's role in preventing terrorists and other criminals from exploiting the nation's immigration system. CTCEU contributes to the "disrupt and deter" counterterrorism strategy of the United States.



Terrorist Tracking Pursuit Group

To identify transnational criminal organizations engaged in human trafficking and human smuggling, and investigate the groups that pose the greatest risk to the U.S.

Student and Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS) Exploitation Section (SES)

Identifies and investigates schools, exchange visitor programs, and individuals who exploit the vulnerabilities of the SEVIS system.



CTCEU Initiatives

- National Counterterrorism Center (NCTC) Collaboration
- Social Media Vetting Initiative
- DOD – Joint Interagency Task Force, National Capital Region (JIATF-NCR)
- Visa Revocation Program
- International Military Students Absent Without Leave (IMS AWOL) Program
- Military Accessions Vital to the National Interest (MAVNI)
- International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL)
- Operation Clipped Wings
- Foreign Flight Schools
- Project Campus Sentinel
- SEVP Analysis and Operations Center (SAOC) Partnership
- U.S. Service Academy Candidate Vetting
- Pilot Programs: Overstay Lifecycle/Domestic Mantis



VISA SECURITY COORDINATION CENTER (VSCC)

Visa Security Coordination Center (VSCC)

Austin Moore, Unit Chief



VSCC PROGRAMS/OPERATIONS/PILOTS

VSCC Programs/Operations/Pilots

- PATRIOT
- MANTIS
- NCTC Liaison – KFE – SAO Processing - ICE HSI Watchlisting Cell
- NTC Liaison
- Social Media Pilot
- Visa Fee Study



VSCC PRE ADJUDICATED THREAT RECOGNITION INTELLIGENCE OPERATIONS TEAM (PATRIOT)

Pre Adjudicated Threat Recognition Intelligence Operations Team (PATRIOT)

- Between 35,000 – 50,000 Non-Immigrant Visa (NIV) applications filed with DOS daily
- Prior to PATRIOT, the Visa Security Program's (VSP) screening and vetting efforts focused on visa applications already approved (adjudicated) by the Department of State (DOS).
- PATRIOT alleviates the necessity of manual data entry performed by HSI special agents at Attaché offices with visa security operations.
- PATRIOT significantly expands ICE's investigative and intelligence capabilities through focused rules-based screening of all NIV applicants.
- PATRIOT bolsters DHS's investigative scope and capabilities to provide actionable leads to HSI offices, both domestic and abroad



PATRIOT (cont.)

- PATRIOT receives pre-adjudicative visa data from the DOS Consular Electronic Application Center (CEAC) at the point of application and automatically ingests the data into the system for screening against DHS holdings in Automated Targeting System (ATS).
- Initial screening results produce a GREEN or RED light that will be sent to DOS identifying whether or not DHS holds potentially derogatory information on an applicant.
- All visa applicant data is imported into PATRIOT (real-time) for creation of an internal case management record.
- After full analytic vetting, HSI agents review the derogatory information for eligibility and admissibility concerns. Agents then de-conflict with any other stakeholders (CBP, USCIS, etc.) and HSI investigative interests.

- A recommendation is returned to DOS reflecting the unified DHS position on the



VSCC
MANTIS

MANTIS

- Visas MANTIS is a Security Advisory Opinion (SAO) targeted at aliens who may be involved in violation or evasion of United States' laws by exporting goods, software, technology, or sensitive information.
- Visas MANTIS also targets the prevention of proliferation, maintenance of the United States' advantage in militarily critical technologies, and containment of destabilizing conventional military technology to certain regions of the world.
- DOS' Technology Alert List (TAL) identifies all nationalities and sensitive fields subject to Mantis SAO.
- NSID VSS screens 100% of Mantis SAOs worldwide daily, inputting results into Visa Security Program Tracking System (VSPTS).
- Used to determine Visa eligibility or non-eligibility for consular offices in coordination with PATRIOT and MANTIS and KFE through the Inter Agency Counter Terrorism Team (IACT)





EXTREME VETTING INITIATIVE – OVERARCHING VETTING

Extreme Vetting Initiative Objectives

- ICE must evaluate and transform current vetting programs in an expedited fashion to meet the mandates outlined by the President's Executive Orders that address American immigration and border protection security and interests.
- In an effort to meet the outlined mandates, ICE has initiated the process to obtain contractor services to establish an overarching vetting contract that automates, centralizes and streamlines the current manual vetting process while simultaneously making determinations via automation if the data retrieved is actionable.



EXTREME VETTING INITIATIVE – OVERARCHING VETTING

Extreme Vetting Initiative Objectives (cont.)

Performance Objectives of the Overarching Vetting Contract:

1. Centralizes screening and vetting processes to mitigate case backlog and provide law enforcement and field agents with timely, actionable information;
2. Allows ICE to develop richer case files that provide more value-added information to further investigations or support prosecutions in immigration or federal courts;
3. Allows ICE to perform regular, periodic and/or continuous review and vetting of nonimmigrants for changes in their risk profile after they enter the United States and;
4. Automates at no loss of data quality or veracity any manually-intensive vetting and screening processes that inhibit ICE from properly and thoroughly vetting individuals in a timely fashion.

Q & A

