



November 6, 2007

Contact: 202-344-1780

Fact Sheet

Securing America's Borders CBP 2007 Fiscal Year in Review

During fiscal year 2007, U.S. Customs and Border Protection made significant progress toward securing our nation's border at and between the ports of entry. Through targeted operations, increases in staffing and training, additional infrastructure and better technology, and the support of the President and Congress, CBP's frontline personnel were better equipped in fiscal year 2007 than any period in the nation's history. All figures are fiscal year 2007 year to date unless otherwise specified.

Organizational Development

- **CBP significantly enhanced its ability to provide timely and actionable intelligence to its operational customers**, and enhanced its ability to support its mission partners through information sharing, by successfully piloting a field intelligence capability and organization called an Intelligence Coordination Team (ICT). Planned deployment of ICT's, and an even richer capability called Intelligence and Operations Coordination Centers (IOCC), will provide CBP and its mission partners an integrated, end-to-end intelligence capability
- CBP continued to increase its workforce, **hiring 2156 new CBP officers, for a net increase of 648 officers, and 340 agriculture specialists, for a net increase of 151 specialists.**
- In fiscal year 2007, **CBP increased Border Patrol agent staffing by 21 percent**, from 12,349 in FY2006 to 14,923 at the end of FY2007, the largest yearly increase in the history of the Border Patrol.

Between Ports of Entry

- **CBP Border Patrol agents improved border security**, reducing the number of apprehensions at the borders by 20 percent in fiscal year 2007 compared with fiscal year 2006. Yuma Sector saw a reduction in apprehensions by 68 percent, the Del Rio Sector saw a reduction in apprehensions by 46 percent, and the El Paso Sector saw a reduction in apprehensions by 38 percent.

- CBP made significant progress with **denying illegal entry to aliens from countries other-than-Mexico (OTM)**. Apprehensions in fiscal year 2007 are down 37 percent over the previous fiscal year.
- **CBP Border Patrol seizures increased significantly**. In terms of volume, marijuana seizures are up in 2007 by 36 percent over fiscal year 2006, and cocaine seizures have risen 11 percent. Heroin seizures declined 32 percent versus the previous year.
- **CBP Border Patrol continued to inform would-be border crossers of the dangers of border crossing**. For fiscal year 2007, border rescue incidents are down 9 percent, while border deaths are down by 12 percent along the Southern border with Mexico.
- **Violence increased against Border Patrol agents**. In fiscal year 2007, assaults on agents rose 31 percent compared with 2006.
- **Operation Jump Start made a significant contribution to border security**, providing apprehension and seizure assistance to frontline agents, 36.5 miles of pedestrian fencing, 65 miles of vehicle fencing, and 508.1 miles of road improvement allowing 411 Border Patrol agents to return to primary law enforcement activities since June 15, 2006.
- **The highly successful Operation Streamline was expanded** from Del Rio, Texas to Yuma, Arizona, resulting in greatly increased criminal prosecutions and a reduction in apprehensions to include OTMs. In Arizona alone, prosecutions rose 53 percent as a result of *Operation Streamline*.
- **OASISS (Operation Against Smugglers Initiative for Safety and Security) has been embraced and expanded by both the U.S. and Mexico** as a successful cross-border prosecution and deterrent to smugglers who jeopardize the lives of aliens. Since August 17, 2005 through the end of FY2007, the OASSIS Program has generated 597 cases with 660 principals presented for prosecution in Mexico. This fiscal year alone the program has generated 268 cases with 303 principals presented for prosecution.

Secure Border Initiative

- **CBP exceeded its first major tactical infrastructure milestone by completing 76 miles of primary fence**. On September 30, 2007 CBP announced that it not only met its fiscal year 2007 goal to construct 70 miles of primary fence along the Southwest border, but exceeded that goal by 6 miles. On September 30, CBP had a total of 154.7 miles of primary fence along the Southwest border. CBP will deploy an additional 215 miles by the end of calendar year 2008 for a total of 370 miles.
- CBP has made significant progress to implement Project 28, the initial prototype of the *SBI*net technology solution. The Boeing Company has deployed all 9 re-locatable communication, camera and radar towers in the area of operations in Sasabe, Arizona. All 50 of the Project 28 agent vehicles have been fitted with the Common Operating Picture (COP) hardware and 24 out of the 50 vehicles have the entire COP system to

include computers, modems, and satellite phone connections. CBP has completed certification and accreditation testing and anticipates starting the System Verification Test soon.

- On September 13, **CBP renewed a contract to the Wackenhut Corporation to provide transportation services on the Southwest border at and between the ports of entry.** The contract includes escort, guard and transportation services for detainees in custody. During FY07, Wackenhut transported more than 580,000 detainees freeing up more than 600,000 agent/officer hours for primary law enforcement and investigative duties.

Air and Marine Operations

- **CBP Air and Marine protected America from illegal drugs and currency,** seizing or disrupting the flow of more than half a million pounds of illegal drugs and seizing \$16 million during more than 80,000 flight hours flown.
- **CBP expanded its Air and Marine presence,** expanding Northern Border operations by opening the North Dakota Air Branch in Grand Forks. Further, the Air and Marine Operations Center in California added 6,000 square feet, which includes a Sensitive Compartmented Information Facility, allowing the Intelligence Office to share sensitive and classified information with an aviation connection.
- **CBP Air and Marine upgraded equipment,** as coastal operations took delivery of the 3rd DHC-8 Multi-role Patrol Aircraft, and expanded the light observation helicopter border mission by accepting delivery of last 15 new EC120s. CBP further upgraded the Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS) operations by receiving the second unmanned aircraft vehicle, MQ9 Predator B. This advancement of UAS technology for national security leads the effort for deployment in the national airspace system.
- **CBP continued to protect America against the threat of terrorism by supporting security operations during the Miami Super Bowl** and being the first to use airborne insertion of law enforcement security forces for key asset protection.
- **CBP Air and Marine and CBP Border Patrol have jointly selected 16 Directors of Marine Operations (DMO) throughout the country.** The joint selection of these DMOs will form the foundation for greater cooperation with daily mission requirements as well as future force applications involving CBP vessels.
- **CBP Air and Marine formed multi-agency and international partnerships** to deter and combat the threat of illegal activity. CBP deployed their skills in air and marine operations by providing training in vessel to vessel operations and the integration of air and marine assets under the establishment of a joint DEA/Colombian/CBP command center in Cartagena, Colombia, enabling the interdiction of maritime targets leaving northern Colombia.
- **CBP implemented the first deployment of the DEA Foreign Advisory Support Team (FAST)** in the Western Hemisphere.

- **CBP established the first-ever Air and Marine specific law enforcement “CBP Air and Marine Basic” certification course”** that has trained two classes of Air Interdiction agents.

At Ports of Entry

- **CBP officers continued to protect America at the ports of entry.** In fiscal year 2007, CBP officers seized more than 820,000 pounds of narcotics, arrested more than 25,000 suspected criminals, interdicted more than 170,000 inadmissible aliens turned away at the port of entry, and conducted 1.5 million agricultural interceptions (meat and plants).
- **The agency processed an enormous amount of travelers and vehicles.** In fiscal year 2007, CBP officers at 326 ports of entry inspected 411 million travelers and more than 120 million cars, trucks, buses, trains, vessels and aircraft.
- **In 2007, CBP launched the National Agriculture Release Program,** an automated program that allows the inspection of high-volume, very-low risk commodities to be expedited. NARP ultimately will allow CBP to divert valuable resources to other high risk agricultural commodities which facilitates trade and enhances customer service.
- In fiscal year 2007, agriculture specialists made **1.57 million agricultural interceptions** (meats & plants that are prohibited entry into the U.S.) Through inspection of commodities and seized products, they found nearly **60,000 actionable or reportable plant pest interceptions.**
- As part of CBP’s efforts to secure our nation’s ports of entry, **CBP expanded the Container Security Initiative (CSI)**, increasing participating ports to 58 in fiscal year 2007. CSI now covers 86 percent of U.S.-bound maritime containers. **In addition, CBP launched the Secure Freight Initiative (SFI)** to help safeguard global maritime cargo.
- **CBP enhanced the Customs Trade Partnership against Terrorism (C-TPAT) program** through the establishment of minimum-security criteria for brokers, rail carriers, terminal operators, Mexican highway carriers, Mexican Long Haul Carriers, and U.S. and foreign port terminal operators. In addition to adding 41 supply chain security specialists, the program completed 1812 validations and 368 re-validations, which involved 2,819 site visits in 83 foreign countries.
- By the end of fiscal year 2007, **CBP deployed 142 new radiation portal monitors** throughout the nation’s ports of entry, bringing the number of RPMs to 1023 at the nation’s land and sea ports of entry.

- **Laboratories and Scientific Services' Weapons of Mass Destruction hotline handled and provided WMD radiation advice** for 3717 calls for assistance from ports around the country and from overseas CSI mega ports.
- **CBP deployed the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE) electronic truck manifest (e-Manifest) system** to 98 of 99 land border ports and are processing nearly 30,000 trucks a day. Forty-two percent of duties and fees are currently collected via ACE, and there are more than 11,000 ACE portal accounts.
- **CBP processed a huge volume of commercial imports** exceeding 31.4 million entries and value surpassing \$2 trillion. The agency collected \$33 billion in revenue.
- **Commercial trade enforcement actions continued to take center stage.** This year, more than 17,000 trade enforcement seizures valued at \$359 million were initiated, including more than 13,600 seizures of goods infringing intellectual property rights (IPR) with a domestic value totaling more than \$196 million. Other seizures included textiles and wearing apparel violating quota/visa requirements (\$49 million), and seizures for violations of other federal agency laws covering cigarettes, diamonds, game animals and birds, and motorcycles and automobiles. CBP also initiated 449 commercial fraud penalties totaling nearly \$220 million.
- **CBP established the National Targeting Center – Cargo** to target high-risk cargo shipments and to support the targeting efforts of the Container Security Initiative, Secure Freight Initiative, and Food and Drug Administration.
- **The Immigration Advisory Program enhanced security** by preventing terrorists and other high-risk passengers from boarding aircraft destined for the United States. In 2007, CBP expanded IAP operations to two additional overseas locations, for a total of 5.
- **Traveler security was further enhanced** on January 23, 2007 when the Departments of Homeland Security and State implemented the requirement for citizens of the United States, Canada, Mexico and Bermuda to present a passport or acceptable alternative document to enter or re-enter the United States when arriving by air from any part of the Western Hemisphere. Since implementation, there has been a very high rate of compliance from travelers with no interruptions to air transportation.
- **CBP published the APIS Pre-Departure Final Rule.** This rule requires passenger information before boarding for commercial flights arriving into or departing from the United States. It also requires passenger information before departure for commercial vessels leaving the United States.
- **Working with airports, airlines and the travel industry, CBP implemented the Model Ports Initiative at Dulles and Houston international airports to create a more welcoming environment for international visitors.** This included improved signage, informational materials, and a video in four languages explaining the entry process to the public.

- **CBP harmonized the NEXUS programs** so that a member now receives access to all modes of travel – air, land and marine – using one application and paying one fee. There are currently 380,000 active members in the trusted traveler programs that include NEXUS, SENTRI and FAST, with NEXUS and SENTRI accounting for 7 percent of all passenger land border crossings.
- **CBP made tremendous strides in implementing a key 9/11 Commission recommendation and Congressional mandate** when the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking for implementation of the Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative at land and sea ports of entry was published in June 2007. CBP is moving towards a January 31, 2008 transition phase that will require proof of citizenship for all those seeking to enter the United States at land and sea ports of entry. Full implementation requiring a passport or other WHTI-compliant document is expected for summer 2008.