



ABOUT CBP

CBP is the Department of Homeland Security agency responsible for securing the borders of the United States while simultaneously facilitating the flow of legitimate trade and travel.

CBP Mission

We are the guardians of our nation’s borders. We are America’s frontline. We safeguard the American homeland at and beyond our borders. We protect the American public against terrorists and the instruments of terror. We steadfastly enforce the laws of the United States while fostering our nation’s economic security through lawful international trade and travel. We serve the American public with vigilance, integrity, and professionalism.

CBP Strategic Goals

Preventing terrorism; unifying as one border agency; balancing trade and travel with security; protecting America; modernizing and managing for results.

CULTURE

Character: CBP is a diverse organization of law enforcement professionals, trade specialists, intelligence analysts, agricultural scientists, and other employees responsible for a wide-ranging set of missions that protect the nation while ensuring its economic health.

Core Roles: Anti-terrorism; border security; travel and trade facilitation.

Core Values: Vigilance, service to country, integrity

Slogan: Securing America’s borders while facilitating legitimate travel and trade

KEY LEADERS

Homeland Security Secretary: Janet Napolitano

CBP Commissioner: Alan D. Bersin

Deputy Commissioner: David V. Aguilar

Chief, Border Patrol: Michael J. Fisher

Assistant Commissioner, Field Operations: Thomas S. Winkowski

Assistant Commissioner, CBP Air and Marine: Michael C. Kostelnik

HISTORY

1789: The fifth act of the first Congress establishes Customs and its ports of entry.

1835: Customs revenues reduce the national debt to zero.

1862: The U.S. Department of Agriculture is created to “procure, propagate, and distribute among the people new and valuable seeds and plants.”

1891: The Office of the Superintendent of Immigration is established within the Treasury Department.

1904: The U.S. Immigration Service is assigned a small force of mounted inspectors to patrol the border to prevent illegal crossings.

1912: The Department of Agriculture’s Plant Protection and Quarantine Program at ports of entry evolved out of the creation of the Federal Horticultural Board.

1924: Congress establishes the United States Border Patrol as part of the Immigration Bureau, an arm of the Department of Labor.

1933: The Immigration and Naturalization Service was formed.

1993: Congress passes the Customs Modernization Act.

1993: Operation Hold the Line is established, marking a shift toward proactive forward deployment to deter illegal border crossings.

2003: CBP is created under the Department of Homeland Security to prevent terrorists and terrorist weapons from entering the United States.

2004: DHS announces the transfer of air and marine personnel, missions, commitments, facilities, and assets to CBP.

2006: CBP creates Office of Air and Marine to provide centralized management of air and marine assets.

ON A TYPICAL DAY, CBP:

- Processes 965,167 passengers and pedestrians.
- Processes 47,293 truck, rail, and sea containers.
- Executes 1,903 apprehensions at and in between the ports of entry for illegal entry; 225 refusals of entry at our ports of entry and 75 arrests of criminals at ports of entry.
- Seizes 11,435 pounds of drugs.
- Seizes 539 pest interceptions submitted to USDA at ports of entry.

Note: Based on FY 10 data.

CBP DEPLOYS DAILY:

- 25,129 vehicles
- 291 aircraft
- 260 watercraft
- 300 horse patrols
- 1,500 canine teams

Note: Based on FY 10 data.

DEMOGRAPHICS

- 20,687 CBP Officers
- 2,366 CBP Agriculture Specialists
- 20,558 Border Patrol agents
- 1,219 Air and Marine agents including:
 - » 51 Air Enforcement officers
 - » 812 Air Interdiction agents
 - » 356 Marine Interdiction agents
- 330 ports of entry within 20 field offices
- 139 Border Patrol stations within 20 Sectors, with 35 permanent checkpoints

Note: Based on FY 10 data.



KEY MESSAGES

Border Security: CBP secures America’s borders at and between the ports of entry by stopping inadmissible people and illicit goods as well as facilitating legitimate trade and travel. The National Border Patrol Strategy, the Securing America’s Borders at ports of Entry strategy, and the Secure Border Initiative are key to accomplishing these goals.

Trade: CBP will streamline trade policies while accommodating the increasing volume and complexities of international trade. CBP will also protect U.S. agricultural resources via inspection activities at the ports of entry. With the Container Security Initiative, Secure Freight Initiative, Customs- Trade Partnership Against Terrorism and the Automated Commercial Environment, CBP has a sturdy base to secure and facilitate global trade.

Travel: Fostering legitimate and safe travel is a key goal of CBP, which has been increasing passenger security through effective risk assessment. The Secure Electronic Network for Rapid Inspection (SENTRI) program, NEXUS U.S.-Canada trusted traveler program, Advance Passenger Information System and Rice-Chertoff Initiative have aided in accomplishing CBP’s travel goals. The latest additions are the Electronic System for Travel Authorization, which is an automated system to pre-approve visitors from Visa Waiver countries and Global Entry, a trusted traveler program for U.S. citizens and Lawful Permanent Residents.

KEY PROGRAMS

Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative: WHTI establishes travel document requirements for entry into the United States from Canada, Mexico and the Caribbean. This enables CBP officers to quickly and accurately process travelers, enhancing border security while facilitating entry into the United States for legitimate travelers.

Global Entry: This program allows pre-approved, low-risk U.S. citizens and lawful permanent residents, aged 14-years and older, expedited clearance upon arrival into the United States. Participants will enter the United States using automated self-service kiosks and are generally exempt from routine CBP questioning.

Electronic System for Travel Authorization: ESTA is an automated system used to determine the eligibility of visitors from Visa Waiver countries prior to boarding a carrier to travel to the United States. ESTA enhances the security of the VWP and will allow the U.S. government to continue to expand the VWP.

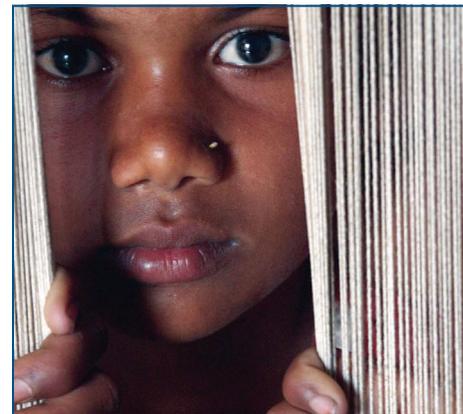
Secure Border Initiative: SBI is a comprehensive, multi-year plan to secure America’s borders and reduce illegal immigration. A critical component of the SBI strategy is a comprehensive program to modernize border control technology and infrastructure. This program, named SBInet, integrates multiple state-of-the-art systems and traditional security infrastructure.

Container Security Initiative: Through CSI, CBP officials work with host customs administrations to establish security criteria for identifying high-risk containers. Those administrations use non-intrusive technology to screen high-risk containers before they are shipped to U.S. ports.

Customs-Trade Partnership against Terrorism: Under C-TPAT, importers who meet certain security standards are provided expedited processing benefits. This enables CBP to facilitate legitimate trade while focusing resources on unknown or high-risk shipments.

Automated Commercial Environment: ACE is a modernized commercial trade processing system with features designed to consolidate and automate border processing. It provides a solid technology foundation for all border security initiatives within CBP.

Human Trafficking: In July 2010, DHS launched the Blue Campaign—a first-of-its-kind campaign to coordinate and enhance DHS’s anti-human trafficking activities. It leverages the authorities and resources of DHS to deter human trafficking through a three-pronged strategy of prevention, protecting victims, and prosecution. South of the United States, CBP’s outreach campaign “No Te Engañes” (Don’t Be Fooled) focuses on raising awareness among potential migrants. Launching in May 2011, the “No Te Engañes” campaign will expand to the United States focusing on victim assistance.



Death is not the only way to lose your life.

Be alert. Be strong. Be free. Stop Human Trafficking

You have rights in the U.S. regardless of your visa status.

- Did someone take away your ID or documents?
- Is someone forcing you to work for them to pay off a debt?
- Is someone forcing you to work or have sex against your will?
- Is someone threatening or hurting you or your family?

If you answered YES for you or someone you know, don't be afraid to call for help.

CALL TOLL-FREE, 24 HOURS: 1-866-347-2423

www.dhs.gov/humantrafficking



The DHS Blue Campaign is a comprehensive initiative to combat human trafficking. In 2007, CBP launched a communications campaign to heighten awareness of human trafficking and the agency’s role in supporting deterrence and interception.

ON THE WEB

DHS: www.dhs.gov

CBP: www.cbp.gov

CBP Travel Info: www.cbp.gov/xp/cgov/travel

CBP Import Info: www.cbp.gov/xp/cgov/trade/basic_trade

CBP News: www.cbp.gov/xp/cgov/newsroom

CBP Careers: www.cbp.gov/xp/cgov/careers

Job Opportunities: www.usajobs.gov

CBP Trusted Travel Programs:

- Air travel: www.globalentry.gov
- Northern land border: www.nexus.gc.ca
- Southern land border: www.sentri.gov