# DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

# REPORT OF INVESTIGATION

# I13-CBP-WFO-00549 TECS Terrorist Records



THIS REPORT CONTAINS SENSITIVE LAW ENFORCEMENT MATERIAL. IT MAY NOT RE
LOANED OUTSIDE YOUR AGENCY AND, EYCEPT IN CONNECTION WITH OFFICIAL
AGENCY ACTION, NO PORTION OF THE REPORT MAY BE CODIED OR DISTRIBUTED
WITHOUT THE KNOWLEDGE AND CONSENT OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

U.S. Department of Homeland Security



### REPORT OF INVESTIGATION

I13-CBP-WFO-00549 Case Number: Case Title: **TECS Terrorist Records** 

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Report Status: Final

Alleged Violation(s): 18 U.S.C. § 2071 – Concealment, Removal or Mutilation Generally

5 U.S.C. § 2302 – Prohibited Personnel Practices

### SYNOPSIS

The Department of Homeland Security, (DHS) Office of Inspector General (OIG), initiated this investigation after receipt of a letter from members of Congress, which requested an investigation into the alleged alteration and/or deletion of TECS records dealing with possible links to terrorism. Additionally, the letter requested an investigation into the circumstances of the alleged administrative actions against the DHS complainant and whether the actions were appropriate.

The complainant alleged that DHS and/or the U.S Customs and Border Protection (CBP) are not taking the steps necessary to ensure subjects associated with terrorist organizations are added to the Terrorist Screening Database (TSDB). A DHS OIG review of the procedure revealed that DHS and CBP have a vetting process in place at the National Targeting Center (NTC) which ensures terrorism suspects can be added to the TSDB without causing undue hardship to individuals who have been misidentified.

DHS OIG uncovered no evidence of retaliation against the complainant by his chain-of-command. It was determined that the complainant violated CBP policy by entering terrorist lookouts into the TECS system. The complainant was not disciplined, but was ordered to modify the records so they were in compliance with CBP policy. When the complainant attempted to again circumvent CBP policy by entering TECS records using an alternate configuration, was appropriately reprimanded.

Interviews revealed that the complainant is was routinely described as "passionate" about job. Investigation revealed that the complainant routinely operated outside of CBP policy and failed to use good judgment when linking individuals to terrorist organizations.

Reporting Agent		Distribution:	
Name:	Signature	Washington Field Office	Original
Title: Special Agent - WFO	Date: 3/19/14		
	3/11/11	Headquarters	1 cc
Approving Official			
Name:	Signature	omponent	1 cc
Title: A/Special Agent in Charge - WFO	Date: 03/19/14		

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

# REPORT OF INVESTIGATION

organizations (often for unsubstantiated reasons), that inks were disregarded. Many of those interviewed expressed an opinion that the complainant would be a valuable asset to CBP if was closely monitored to ensure worked within the established guidelines of CBP policy.

#### IMPORTANT NOTICE

This report is intended solely for the official use of the Department of Homeland Security, or any entity receiving a copy directly from the Office of Inspector General. This report remains the property of the Office of Inspector General, and no secondary distribution may be made, in whole or in part, outside the Department of Homeland Security, without prior authorization by the Office of Inspector General. Public availability of the report will be determined by the Office of Inspector General under 5 U.S.C. 552. Unauthorized disclosure of this report may result in criminal, civil, or administrative penalties.

Form Ot-08

# DETAILS

On August 7, 2013, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Office of Inspector General (OIG), initiated this investigation after DHS OIG senior management received a letter from Michael T. McCaul, Congressman, Chairman of the House Committee on Homeland Security, and Tom Coburn, Senator, Ranking Member of the Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee, which requested an investigation into the alleged alteration and/or deletion of TECS records dealing with possible links to terrorism. Additionally, the letter requested an investigation into the circumstances of the alleged administrative actions against the DHS complainant and whether the actions were appropriate. (Exhibit 1)

Allegation #1: DHS and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) are not taking the steps necessary to ensure subjects associated with terrorist organizations are prevented from entering the United States by listing them on the Terrorist Screening Database (TSDB).

On August 30, 2013,	CBP,	was interviewed via telephone by
DHS OIG. stated that wh	nile assigned to	at at a second
in		tely 15-20 Memorandum of Intelligence
		CS. subsequently added linked records
to those MOIRs, resulting in app	roximately 820 TECS rec	cords.
It was determined by CBP mana	gement that those 820 TF	ECS records conflicted with a 2007 CBP
Memorandum entitled "Guidanc	e for Nominating Known	or Suspected Terrorists to the Terrorist
Screening Database" (revised an	d reissued by CBP in 201	0). In order to be in compliance with CBP
policy, was ordered by	supervisors to modify a	Il 820 records and remove all references to
terrorism.		
was	the Nation	al Targeting Center (NTC), Reston, VA,
from to		vas assigned to work on
A DESIGNATION OF THE PERSON OF		return to continued to
		he oversight of the NTC. The NTC
contacted CBP management in		n that was not authorized to continue
		odify TECS entries to conform to the
CBP policy on TECS entries. The	nis time,	violating
the TECS entry policy. (Exhibit	2)	
On September 25, 2013,		at the NTC, was interviewed by
	proper process for a CBP	officer to nominate a subject to the
Watchlist requires the officer to	submit the nomination to	his supervisor (GS-13 or above). After
그 것 같아요 하는 것 같아요. 그렇게 보고 바쁘다면 하는 것이 없는 것이 없다.	**************************************	the NTC, or they can refuse to submit it.
A CBP supervisor does not have	to forward nominations i	they feel are not worthy of submission.

7E

#### IMPORTANT NOTICE

This report is intended solely for the official use of the Department of Homeland Security, or any entity receiving a copy directly from the Office of Inspector General. This report remains the property of the Office of Inspector General, and no secondary distribution may be made, in whole or in part, outside the Department of Homeland Security, without prior authorization by the Office of Inspector General. Public availability of the report will be determined by the Office of Inspector General under 5 U.S.C. 552. Unauthorized disclosure of this report may result in criminal, civil, or administrative penalties.

INV FORM-08

7E

According to the creation of a TECS record for NTC purposes is a Standardized Operating Procedure. (Exhibit 3)	
Also on September 25, 2013,	- 7
contacted supervisors in and requested that they instruct not to reference the NTC project if continued to do work on explained to them that the project had evolved and the work was doing was no longer in compliance with the newly established SOPs. (Exhibit 4)	7E
On November 13, 2013, was again interviewed by DHS OIG. showed the PowerPoint presentation had given to Congressional staff members and turned over a copy of files contained on an IronKey thumb drive to DHS OIG. According to the files provided were related to complaint. (Exhibit 5)	
On December 5, Said that the NTC maintains interaction with various law enforcement and intelligence agencies and the National Counter-Terrorism Center (NCTC), and that he has come to realize that no single agency knows the "whole picture". The NTC processes approximately nominations to the watch list annually, so it is obvious that not everyone with ties to terrorists/terrorism is already linked. Stated it is so important to get suspects nominated to the NTC in an expedient manner. In did not agree with the TECS records modification and believed the information should have remained in TECS if it were relevant and accurate. (Exhibit 6)	
On December 17, 2013, was interviewed by DHS OIG. stated that per CBP policy, CBP officers were not allowed to create terrorist-related lookouts in TECS. /E per CBP /E per CBP  /E per CBP  who felt an individual needed to be placed in the TSDB were to complete a nomination package on that subject and forward it to the NTC for proper vetting.	
stated that some of the MOIRs entered into TECS contained potentially valuable information; however, the information could not be easily accessed by line officers. First, MOIRs were incredibly detailed and not easily read for relevant content. Second, the reports were	

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

# REPORT OF INVESTIGATION

derived from open-source material which could not be readily verified. stated that this underscored the need for to submit individuals to the NTC through the nomination process so that all of gathered intelligence could be read through and verified. CBP, particularly at the port, did not have the resources to validate all of work.
stated that he has years of experience with CBP and he is comfortable with CBP's policy on how terrorist-related records are entered into TECS. He believes the policy of nominating people to the watchlist rather than CBP officers creating lookouts independently is a good one. (Exhibit 7)
On December 17, 2013, interviewed by DHS OIG. stated that in 2010, his scrub" the TECS records entered by which were terrorist-related. said there were "hundreds of them". remove the terrorism references from the records. remove lookouts on subjects who were previously recognized at the time that this was a "big deal". knew modifying the records was the right thing to do, but he also
said that records were causing individuals entering the country (regardless of which port they entered) to be referred to secondary screening multiple times. said that considered individuals "guilty by association". created subject records in TECS on individuals because they attended open conferences or seminars with watchlisted subjects. connections were too tenuous, or were gained through open-source material which could not be verified.
stated that it was a CBP officer's (CBPO) job to conduct inspections and report the results to the NTC, who had "the big picture". According to it is not a CBP officer's job to create lookouts. (Exhibit 8)
On December 17, 2013, was working as when entered an incident log report (IOIL) into TECS which required approval. IOILs, unlike a MOIR, are supposed to be the result of a personal interview or screening of a subject. was aware of policy which indicated should not be entering "third party" intelligence information into TECS using an IOIL instead of an MOIR. did not approve the TECS entry the CBP policy. attempt to enter intelligence information into TECS via the IOIL instead of the MOIR, and attempt to have were viewed as attempts by to circumvent mandate that all of MOIRs were to be routed through him for review.
believes that the current system for entering terrorist-related subject records works well. He stated that the policy provides for a system of "checks and balances" and keeps TECS from being

### IMPORTANT NOTICE

"flooded with junk". It stated that he thinks the NTC is the best entity to review intelligence provided by CBPOs and ensure that only quality information is uploaded to the system. (Exhibit 9)
On January 6, 2014, DHS Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties (CRCL), Washington, DC, was interviewed by DHS OIG. Stated that current watchlisting guidelines ensure that an individual is not watchlisted based solely on protected activity (i.e. practices protected by the U.S. Constitution). The Watchlisting Guidance Policy is maintained by the Screening Coordination Office (SCO) within the DHS Office of Policy.
described action of entering individuals into TECS with language that links them to terrorist activity without utilizing the nomination process through NTC as "totally inappropriate".  stated that had followed the nomination process, the NTC would have ensured that subjects were not entered into TECS based solely on religious affiliation. (Exhibit 10)
On January 9, 2014, sometimes created links without enough information to justify the links.
stated that doing so only "waters down" important cases that are forwarded to the Department of State for further adjudication.  said that he agrees with the nomination process currently in place. He stated DHS and CBP are doing what is necessary to ensure subjects who need to be in the system are put in the system. (Exhibit 11)
On January 27, 2014, CBP, was interviewed by DHS OIG. advised that he refused to forward any of nomination packets up the chain-of-command. CBP had instituted a committee to review nominations before they were forwarded to the NTC, so would not have forwarded any of the packets directly to the NTC. (Exhibit 19)
On January 31, 2014, was interviewed by DHS OIG. stated he is aware that no CBPO is allowed to enter information into TECS with the wording describing someone as a terrorist or part of a terrorist group. This information would be forwarded to NTC for review and ultimately the decision to classify someone or some group as a terrorist or terrorist group would be determined by the NTC. TE per CBP  TECS records. (Exhibit 20)  TECS records. (Exhibit 20)
Allegation #2: was retaliated against by CBP management for actions describes as "whistle-blowing".
On August 22, 2013, Customs and Border Protection was interviewed by DHS OIG. Stated that when he was first assigned to the Passenger Analysis Unit (PAU), all CBPOs were instructed to put as much information on individuals and terrorists into TECS as possible.

#### IMPORTANT NOTICE

in the late 2000s, and all CBPOs were given protocols to follow to have terrorist information uploaded into TECS.

The policy stated the CBPO will provide the terrorist information to his supervisor who will forward the information up the CBP chain-of-command. Stated that if CBP management concurred with the information, they would forward the information to the NTC for final vetting. Stated that no CBPO was allowed to put in terrorist lookouts or terrorist information in TECS without going through this protocol.
a project related to multiple terrorist lookout records TECS.  said advised that had entered hundreds of records that were outside the CBP policy guidelines as they related to TECS entries for terrorists.  a project to remove or modify the TECS entries to conform to the current policies of CBP.  stated that to the best of his recollection, there were nearly 1000 TECS records that needed to be modified.  advised that it took approximately 6 months to complete the TECS modifications.
stated that was given standard verbiage to input into the TECS record of all the records modified. Stated some of the information was using to place terrorist lookouts on individuals was coming from newspapers, online inquiries and public sources of knowledge. This information was not corroborated through personal contact with the individuals.
After completed this project was assigned to the advised that was assigned to while while however decided to did not get selected for due to having less seniority than other CBPOs who bid on this position. It indicated he does not believe was retaliated against by CBP management by not being selected for and believes it was based solely on seniority. (Exhibit 12)
On August 22, 2013, CBP, was interviewed by DHS OIG.  advised that recently issued improperly entering TECS records as it related to terrorist organizations.  stated that the CBP policy does not allow CBPOs to create TECS records which are directly related to terrorism. (Exhibit 13)
On August 22, 2013, was interviewed by DHS OIG. stated that CBP policy states any CBPO who believes an individual is involved in terrorist activities can submit a nomination packet through their chain-of-command to be reviewed by the NTC. recounted several instances whereby operated outside of the CBP guidelines as they relate to the entering of terrorist suspects in TECS.

#### IMPORTANT NOTICE

stated he advised was instructed to correct all the information input into TECS which was outside of CBP policy. (Exhibit 14)
Also on August 22, 2013, stated he the internal review of CBP terrorist records. After this review was conducted they determined that hundreds of TECS records attributed to the where in the TECS system but outside of the parameters of the CBP policy as it related to terrorists records. Stated the review determined would devote one hundred percent of time to modifying to TECS records to be compliant with CBP policy.
advised gave specific instructions as how to modify the TECS records and provided will multiple emails of his instructions concerning this modification. Stated after completed this project was given the opportunity to nominate any individuals or organizations that felt needed to be vetted by the NTC.
stated he received information on August 20, 2013, regarding again entering terrorist information in TECS. stated was trying to circumvent the system by entering terrorist information into TECS through an MOIR, Incident Log. The CBP policy on incident log entries states that the CBPO entering the information must have personal contact with the individual at a port of entry. did not have personal contact with the individuals entered the reports in TECS. (Exhibit 15)
On September 25, 2013, was known for 's a said that was known for 's a said that was known for 's a said that ". He described as "passionate" and "adamant" while working on the assigned task, but said that "target development was on own". It is stated that if CBPOs entered TECS records that are not in compliance with SOPs, it is appropriate that the owner of the records must modify them to be in compliance. (Exhibit 16)
On December 5, 2013,  met for the first time while  acted as did not consider himself  displayed a high level of expertise in field.  stated that stated that stated that stated that needed someone to make sure stayed within the guidelines they had to operate under.  errored on the side of the traveler.  Initiative; however, was later required to remove references from his TECS entries. (Exhibit 17)

#### IMPORTANT NOTICE

7E

# REPORT OF INVESTIGATION

On December 17, 2013,
stated that he would not be surprised if a career had suffered because of the incident in 2012, but he had no direct knowledge of any specifics. According to had done nothing wrong up to that point, but when continued to enter terrorist-related data after being told not to, was disobeying a direct order. Obviously, that could negatively affect career. Said is very good at what does, but needs to be monitored to ensure stays within CBP policy. (Exhibit 8)
On December 17, 2013,
On January 9, 2014,  described as an "asset to CBP". He stated that was "extremely intelligent" and has a "ton of knowledge". went on to say does not know how to focus information. He stated that once said it was just a "matter of common sense" that you would not said there were also plenty of links that no one but understood. While was at the NTC, had to regulate a lot of work. (Exhibit 11)

#### IMPORTANT NOTICE

# **EXHIBITS**

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
1	Memorandum of Activity dated August 21, 2013, Other - Case Predication.
2	Memorandum of Activity dated September 3, 2013, Personal Interview:
3	Memorandum of Activity dated September 25, 2013, Personal Interview: Customs and Border Protection.
4	Memorandum of Activity dated September 25, 2013, Personal Interview: Customs and Border Protection.
5	Memorandum of Activity dated November 13, 2013, Personal Interview: Customs and Border Protection.
6	Memorandum of Activity dated December 6, 2013, Personal Interview:
7	Memorandum of Activity dated December 18, 2013, Personal Interview: Customs and Border Protection.
8	Memorandum of Activity dated December 18, 2013, Interview of Customs and Border Protection.
9	Memorandum of Activity dated December 18, 2013, Personal Interview: Customs and Border Protection.
10	Memorandum of Activity dated January 6, 2014, Telephonic Interview: DHS Civil Rights and Civil Liberties.
11	Memorandum of Activity dated January 10, 2014, Personal Interview:
12	Memorandum of Activity dated September 9, 2013, Interview of
_ 13	Memorandum of Activity dated September 9, 2013, Interview of CBP

### IMPORTANT NOTICE

# REPORT OF INVESTIGATION

14	Memorandum of Activity dated September 9, 2013, Interview of CBP
15	Memorandum of Activity dated September 9, 2013, Interview of CBP
16	Memorandum of Activity dated September 25, 2013, Personal Interview: Customs and Border Protection.
17	Memorandum of Activity dated December 6, 2013, Personal Interview:  Customs and Border Protection.
18	Memorandum of Activity dated December 18, 2013, Personal Interview:  Customs and Border Protection.
19	Memorandum of Activity dated February 3, 2014, Interview of
20	Memorandum of Activity dated February 7, 2014, Interview of

#### IMPORTANT NOTICE