



# Department of Justice

WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 2002  
WWW.USDOJ.GOV

(202) 514-2008  
TDD (202) 514-1888

## FACT SHEET SHIFTING FROM PROSECUTION TO PREVENTION, REDESIGNING THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT TO PREVENT FUTURE ACTS OF TERRORISM

*“When terrorism threatens our future, we cannot afford to live in the past. We must focus on our core mission and responsibilities, understanding that the department will not be all things to all people. We cannot do everything we once did because lives now depend on us doing a few things very well.”* -- Attorney General John Ashcroft

### *Crafting an Overall Blueprint for Change, Reshaping the FBI’s Priorities:*

- **November 8, 2001: The Attorney General Announced a Blueprint for Change, a Plan to Reshape the Department and Its Components to Focus on Antiterrorism.** As the Attorney General said on November 8, 2001, “The attacks of September 11th have redefined the mission of the Department of Justice. Defending our nation and defending the citizens of America against terrorist attacks is now our first and overriding priority. . . . It is a blueprint for change. It is also a call to you, the men and women of the Justice Department, to embrace fully our new mission; that we would together commit ourselves to rebuilding and remaking the department; to rededicate ourselves to the highest and most noble form of public service -- the preservation of American lives and liberty. The reforms and restructuring we must undertake in the next five years are designed, first and foremost, to sharpen the capacity of the Department of Justice to act deliberately and decisively in support of our mission.”
  - 1) Eliminate waste and retarget resources to fight against terrorism
  - 2) **Refocus our resources on frontline positions**
  - 3) Measure accountability through outcomes and results, not by inputs
  - 4) Attract a diverse, high-quality workforce to the department and train ourselves to be the best-trained and most talented workforce in the world
  - 5) Develop a seamless relationship with state and local law-enforcement agencies
  - 6) **Update information technology to enable the sharing of intelligence and have the interoperability that a coordinated response to terrorism demands**
  - 7) **Reform the Federal Bureau of Investigation to put prevention of terrorism at the center of its law-enforcement and national-security efforts**
  - 8) Reform the Immigration and Naturalization Service to separate the function of serving and the function of enforcing
  - 9) Reform the Office of Justice Programs and the grant management system to meet the new antiterrorism mission

**10) Address the legal and cultural barriers that prevent the sharing of information and cooperation in the federal law enforcement and intelligence communities**

- **May 29, 2002: The FBI Announces Ten Reshaped Priorities which Focus First on Preventing Future Terrorist Attacks:**

- 1) **Protect the United States from terrorist attack**
- 2) **Protect the United States against foreign intelligence operations and espionage**
- 3) **Protect the United States against cyber-based attacks and high technology crimes**
- 4) **Combat public corruption at all levels**
- 5) **Protect civil rights**
- 6) **Combat transnational and national criminal organizations and enterprises**
- 7) **Combat major white-collar crime**
- 8) **Combat significant violent crime**
- 9) **Support federal, state, local and international partners**
- 10) **Upgrade technology to successfully perform the FBI's mission**

***Reshaping the Justice Department and Its Components, Including the FBI:***

- **Since His Confirmation, The Attorney General Has Taken Several Steps to Provide Increased Oversight and Management Review of the FBI:**

- ✓ **March 2001: Webster Commission.** The Attorney General established an independent review board headed by William Webster to examine the FBI's procedures, including security measures, in the wake of the Hanssen case.
- ✓ **July 2001: Hired An Independent Management Consultant to Study the FBI.** The Attorney General contracted with outside management consultants to conduct a management study of the FBI, which is in progress.
- ✓ **July 2001: New Oversight by the Justice Department Inspector General.** The Attorney General expanded the jurisdiction of the Justice Department's Inspector General to include oversight over the FBI - an important step in ensuring the accountability and integrity of the Bureau and its employees.
- **The Attorney General and Director Mueller Have Recognized and Taken Many Steps to Address Deficiencies in the FBI's Current Structure Since September 11<sup>th</sup>.** As Director Mueller told FBI employees recently, "Our goal in counterterrorism is prevention. It is not, as in the past, reacting to attacks with excellence and bringing terrorists to justice. Our goal is prevention. . . . This means a constant need to reassess – and as necessary shift – resources to address counterterrorism. We will need to be more flexible and agile in addressing the constantly shifting terrorism threat. Our enemy is not static and we must not be either."
- ✓ **To Provide the Resources Necessary to Address the September 11 Investigation,**

**Approximately 7,000 FBI Employees Were Redirected in Early Weeks.** At its peak, approximately 6,000 Special Agents were working on the investigation with assistance from support staff. Additional resources were dedicated to the related threats and tragedies such as the anthrax investigation, Olympics security, the Richard Reid investigation, and the Daniel Pearl kidnapping.

- ✓ **New FBI Investigative Groups Were Created.** The Financial Review Group, Document Exploitation Group, and E-Mail Exploitation Group were all created since September 11<sup>th</sup>. In addition, the Telephone Applications Group as well as the Threat, Warning, Analysis and Dissemination Groups were both expanded.
- ✓ **New Tools for Law Enforcement Through the USA Patriot Act.** Following September 11<sup>th</sup>, the Justice Department swiftly developed a legislative package to provide the law enforcement community with the tools and resources necessary to disrupt, weaken, thwart and eliminate the infrastructure of terrorist organizations, to prevent or thwart terrorist attacks, and to punish perpetrators of terrorist acts. The bill provides law enforcement officials with new resources in the areas of criminal procedure, intelligence gathering, and immigration violations.
- ✓ **An Expanded Alert System.** The FBI has expanded the terrorist threat warning system that now reaches all aspects of the law enforcement and intelligence communities. Currently 60 federal agencies and their subcomponents receive information through this system.
- ✓ **Unprecedented International Investigative Cooperation.** Recognizing that the United States cannot eliminate international terrorism working alone, the Justice Department and other federal agencies worked collaboratively with our partners overseas to gather and share information about terrorist networks overseas and their activities in an unprecedented fashion.
- ✓ **Established 56 Joint Terrorism Task Forces to Enhance Field Capacity to Detect and Disrupt Terrorism.** To enhance the FBI's ability to promote coordinated terrorism investigations among FBI field offices and with their counterparts in federal, state and local law enforcement agencies, 56 Joint Terrorism Task Forces were created across the nation, one in each FBI field office.
- ✓ **Created 93 Anti-Terrorism Task Forces.** To integrate and further coordinate antiterrorism activities in the field, the Justice Department created 93 Anti-Terrorism Task Forces (ATTF's) -- one in each U.S. Attorney's district -- to integrate the communications and activities of local, state and federal law enforcement. The ATTFs include a 24/7 contact system to ensure that key members of the ATTFs and other agencies can quickly communicate and respond to any future terrorist acts.
- ✓ **Created the Foreign Terrorist Tracking Task Force.** The Foreign Terrorist Tracking Task Force was established to better ensure that federal agencies, including the FBI, INS,

Customs Service and others, coordinate their efforts to bar from the United States all aliens who meet any of the following criteria: aliens who are representatives, members or supporters of terrorist organizations; aliens who are suspected of engaging in terrorist activity; or aliens who provide material support to terrorist activity.

- ✓ **Accelerating Overhaul of the FBI's Technology System.** Developing new database applications to support a "paperless" office, the FBI has accelerated plans to reform the information infrastructure and develop plans to better gather, analyze, and share information and intelligence.
- ✓ **Instituted the National Security Coordination Council of the Department of Justice.** The Attorney General created the National Security Coordination Council with the principal mission of ensuring a more seamless coordination of all functions of the department relating to national security, particularly our efforts to combat terrorism. Headed by the Deputy Attorney General, the Director of the FBI and other department officials are included in membership.
- ✓ **Provided Training to Law Enforcement Officers in the Field.** The Justice Department and the FBI provided national training for approximately 25,000 state and local law enforcement officers on the detection, prevention, and response to terrorist acts.
- ✓ **Provided Over \$600 Million to Purchase Equipment to Respond to Terrorist Attacks.** The Office of Domestic Preparedness has made more than \$607 million available for the procurement of equipment for responding to attacks using weapons of mass destruction. Specialized equipment has been delivered to major cities such as New York City and Washington, D.C., as well as to other potentially targeted cities such as New Orleans, home to the Super Bowl, and Salt Lake City, host of the 2002 Winter Olympics.
- ✓ **Encouraged Citizens to Join Law Enforcement in Being Vigilant and Watchful for Suspicious Activity.**
  - **A Website and Toll Free Number for Tips.** The FBI established a website and a toll free 800 number for people to report any information about possible terrorist crimes. The phone tip line received over 180,000 calls in less than two months, which generated nearly 30,000 leads. The website generated over 225,000 tips.
  - **Kicked Off the National Neighborhood Watch Effort to Double Neighborhood Watch Programs and to Incorporate Terrorism Prevention into the Mission of Neighborhood Watch.** With a goal to double the number of neighborhood watch programs from 7,500 to 15,000, on March 6, 2002 the Attorney General promoted membership in neighborhood watch and encouraged citizens to do their part in their communities. The National Sheriff's Association received a DOJ grant of \$1.9 million to assist communities in this expansion and the Ad Council provided Public Service Announcements to promote involvement in Neighborhood Watch.

- ✓ **A Comprehensive Review of Border Management.** Since September 11<sup>th</sup>, the Justice Department used consolidated law enforcement assets of FBI, INS and U.S. Attorneys to prevent and disrupt possible terrorism networks. The INS and Customs have worked together to increase cooperation in border enforcement.
  
- ✓ **Promoted the Reorganization of the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) to Reform the Agency's Structure by Separating Its Service and Enforcement Functions.** Fulfilling President Bush's pledge to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the nation's immigration system, the Attorney General traveled to Capitol Hill to promote the aggressive reorganization of the INS.
  
- **Director Mueller Has Launched Continuing and Aggressive Reorganization of the FBI.**
  
- ✓ **November 2001: Director Mueller Announced Phase One of FBIHQ Reorganization.** The first phase included the following major changes:
  - **Four New Executive Assistant Directors:** to oversee counterintelligence and counterterrorism; criminal investigations; law enforcement services; and administration
  
  - **Two New Divisions:** to address computer-facilitated crimes and security
  
  - **Four New Offices:** to address significant issues relating to information technology, intelligence, records management, and law enforcement coordination with our state and local partners
  
  - **Significant Changes in Internal Reporting Authority**
  
- ✓ **May 29, 2002: Director Mueller Announces Phase Two of the FBI Reorganization.** This phase seeks budget authority to hire approximately 900 new agents with specialized skills.
  - **Near-Term Counterterrorism Actions:**
    - Restructure Counterterrorism Division to shift from reactive orientation to proactive. This entails redefining the relationship between FBIHQ and the field, as well as permanently shifting additional resources to Counterterrorism.
    - Increase the Counterterrorism Team from the 2,178 FBI agents/JTTF resources available pre-9/11 to over 3,700 FBI Agents/ JTTF resources:<sup>1</sup> In addition to new staffing from the JTTFs and supplemental increases, this plan also redirects 480 agents from other areas to counterterrorism. 400 agents would come from the drug investigation area, 59 from white-collar crime, and 59 from violent crime.

---

<sup>1</sup> These numbers include JTTF resources which are estimates.

480 agents would be redirected to the Counterterrorism field, with the remaining 38 agents going to the Security Division and Training Division HQ.

- Build a national terrorism response capacity that is mobile, agile and flexible. This includes establishing “flying squads” to coordinate national and international investigations.
- Establish a national Joint Terrorism Task Force and an Office of Intelligence.
- Enhance analytical capabilities with personnel, technology and Counterterrorism training.
- Target recruitment of new agents, analysts, translators and others with specialized skills and backgrounds.

- **Near-Term Counterintelligence Actions**

- Redefine relationship between HQ and Field
- Establish new Espionage Section in Counterintelligence Division
- Reorient FBI CI strategy to identify/protect key targets of foreign interest
- Enhance focus on emerging strategic threats
- Upgrade analytical capacities with training and technology
- Establish counterintelligence career path for Special Agents
- Adopt security measures to protect FBI investigations and information
- Target recruitment to acquire agents, analysts, translators and others with specialized backgrounds

- **Near-Term Cyber Actions**

- Establish a new Cyber Division
- Establish Regional Computer Forensic Laboratories
- Expand alliances with other federal, state and local law enforcement and private sector/ academia
- Establish new Investigative Technology Division