Border Crossings and Terrorism in the United States: Lessons for Protecting Against Dangerous Entrants

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PARTNERS



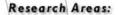


GLOBAL TERRORISM DATABASE





Terrorism Research Center Fulbright College, University of Arkansas



- Geospatial and Temporal Patterns
 Sentencing
- Terrorism Financing

· Prosecutorial and Defense Strategies







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AIM OF THE PROJECT

The results of these collaborative research projects will enable border control to specify parameters for behavioral sensors and social network analyses to develop passenger/crosser screening questions that will more effectively identify activities that could constitute a security threat.





ANALYTICAL STRATEGIES

- Quantitative Data Collection
 - American Terrorism Study (ATS)
 - Global Terrorism Database (GTD)
 - Newly-developed database of crossing-, crosser-, and incident-level attributes of terrorism-related border crossings
- Qualitative Data Collection
 - Case studies
 - Visits to screening sites (document processes, unique needs; develop performance metrics)
- Evaluation of Technological Tools





CHALLENGES

Vast scale of border protection enterprise

Availability of data

Investment of public officials



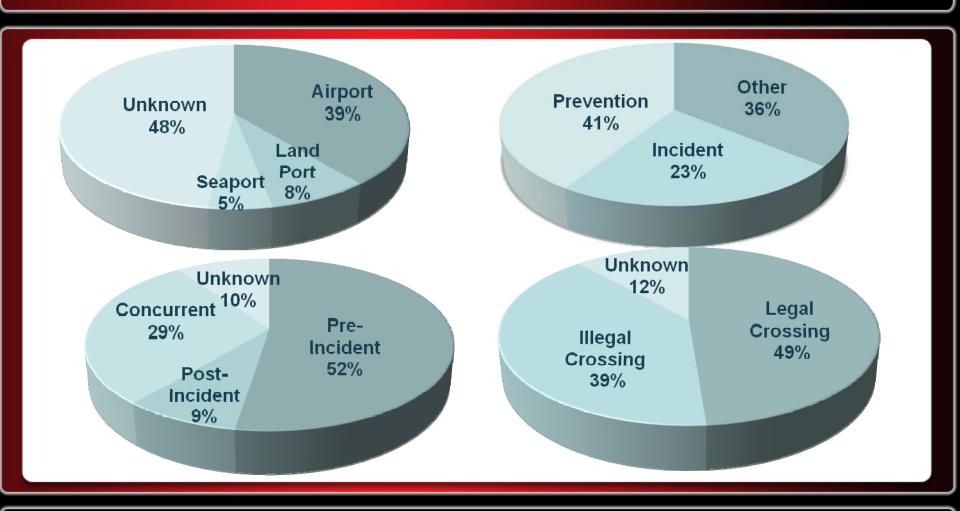
PRELIMINARY RESULTS

- Codebook Development: 200+ Variables
- Review of 397 ATS court cases from 1980 through 2004 revealed 145 cases with potential border crossings.
- 121 court cases had court documents already collected and were included in the project.
- Once coding was initiated 13 were deleted from the project as border crossings were not able to be identified leaving 108 cases to be coded in this project.
- At this time there are 71 court cases which have been coded or are in the process of being coded.





PRELIMINARY RESULTS







FUTURE PLANS

Complete data collection/coding

Develop case studies for key events

 Analyze attributes of border crossing events, crossers, and links to terrorist activity and screening processes.



