

Homeland Security Academic Advisory Council

Member Briefing Materials

April 20, 2016



Homeland
Security



**Homeland
Security**

Homeland Security Academic Advisory Council (HSAAC) Meeting Agenda

Wednesday, April 20, 2016
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services
Tomich Conference Center
111 Massachusetts Avenue, NW

10:00 a.m.	Call to Order
10:02 a.m.	Opening Remarks and Introductions
10:15 a.m.	DHS Update
10:35 a.m.	Subcommittee Reports and Discussions
11:30 a.m.	Discussion on Quadrennial Homeland Security Review
12:10 p.m.	Lunch
12:50 p.m.	Public Comment Period*
1:20 p.m.	Discussion on Countering Violent Extremism
2:00 p.m.	DHS Priorities and Response to Council Progress
3:00 p.m.	Council Votes on Potential Recommendations
3:15 p.m.	Adjourn*

**Please note that the meeting may close early if the Council has completed its business. Public comment period times are subject to change.*



**Homeland
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Subcommittees of the Homeland Security Academic Advisory Council

1. Subcommittee on Student and Recent Graduate Recruitment

1. How to attract student interns, student veterans, and recent graduates to jobs at DHS;
2. How to use social media and other means of communication to most effectively reach this audience;
3. How to ensure that students and recent graduates of Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Hispanic Serving Institutions, Tribal Colleges and Universities, and other Minority Serving Institutions know of and take advantage of DHS internship and job opportunities; and
4. How to attract and hire students and recent graduates to law enforcement careers at DHS.

2. Subcommittee on Homeland Security Academic Programs

1. How to define the core elements of a homeland security degree at the associate's, bachelor's and master's levels;
2. How to apply the TSA Associates Program model to other segments of the DHS workforce who wish to pursue a community college pathway;
3. How to form relationships with 4-year schools so that DHS employees' credits transfer towards a higher level degree;
4. How to enhance existing relationships between FEMA's Emergency Management Institute and the higher education community to support Presidential Policy Directive 8 (PPD-8), expand national capability, and support a whole community approach;
5. How to expand DHS cooperation with the Department of Defense academies and schools to provide DHS's current employees with educational opportunities;
6. How colleges and universities might offer academic credit for DHS training; and

7. How to better promote degree and certificate programs to DHS employees who are seeking professional development.

3. Subcommittee on Academic Research and Faculty Exchange

1. How academic research can address DHS's biggest challenges;
2. How DHS operational Components can form lasting relationships with universities to incorporate scientific findings and R&D into DHS's operations and thought processes;
3. How universities can effectively communicate to DHS emerging scientific findings and technologies that will make DHS operations more effective and efficient;
4. How we can jointly create a robust staff/faculty exchange program between academe and DHS; and
5. How DHS assesses the risk and value of its major programs.

4. Subcommittee on International Students

1. How DHS can improve its international student processes and outreach efforts;
2. How DHS can better communicate its regulatory interpretations, policies and procedures to the academic community; and
3. How DHS can accommodate and support emerging trends in international education.

5. Subcommittee on Campus Resilience

1. How colleges and universities use specific capabilities, tools, and processes to enhance campus and community resilience as well as the cyber and physical infrastructure;
2. How DHS's grant programs may be adjusted to support resilience-related planning and improvements;
3. How campuses can better integrate with community planning and response entities;
4. How to implement the whole community approach and preparedness culture within student and neighboring communities;
5. How to strengthen ties between DHS's Federal Law Enforcement Training Center and campus law enforcement professionals; and
6. How DHS can expand engagement with colleges and universities to increase awareness of human trafficking through training and promotion of anti-human trafficking resources and initiatives (e.g., the Blue Campaign).

6. Subcommittee on Cybersecurity

1. How to attract students, student veterans and recent graduates to cybersecurity jobs at DHS;
2. How DHS can better promote the DHS/ National Security Agency National Centers of Academic Excellence cybersecurity programs to the higher education community;
3. How to define the core elements of cybersecurity degree and certificate programs to prepare graduates for mission-critical cyber jobs at DHS;
4. How DHS can facilitate and strengthen strategic partnerships with industry, national labs, colleges, universities and others to build the cybersecurity workforce;
5. How DHS can partner with academia to build a pipeline of diverse students in Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM);
6. How key subcategories in cybersecurity – such as policy, critical infrastructure, human factors, intellectual property, and others – can inform academic pathways to meet national needs; and
7. How DHS can better coordinate with individual campus information technology departments on the risks towards and attacks on computer systems and networks.

Progress Report from the Homeland Security Academic Advisory Council Subcommittee on Academic Research and Faculty Exchange

The Subcommittee on Academic Research and Faculty Exchange is charged with providing advice and recommendations to the Secretary and senior leadership on the following:

1. *How academic research can address Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) biggest challenges;*
2. *How DHS operational Components can form lasting relationships with universities to incorporate scientific findings and research and development into DHS's operations and thought processes;*
3. *How universities can effectively communicate to us emerging scientific findings and technologies that will make DHS operations more effective and efficient;*
4. *How we can jointly create a robust staff/faculty exchange program between academe and DHS; and*
5. ***How DHS assesses the risk and value of its major programs.***

The Subcommittee held one joint meeting with the Subcommittee on Homeland Security Academic Programs on February 9 via teleconference to discuss tasking number 5 (in bold font, above).

Recent Discussions

- The U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Office of Policy (PLCY) is currently in the preparatory phase of development for the 2018 Quadrennial Homeland Security Review (QHSR), including foundational research and identification of key trends impacting homeland security. PLCY is still in the process of developing an overall engagement plan, including to the academic community, in addition to building off of best practices identified in the previous iterations of the QHSR.
 - Though there was outreach to the academic community during the development of the previous iterations, there will be a more targeted outreach effort for the 2018 iteration of the QHSR.

Recent Progress

- On March 30, 2016, the DHS Science and Technology Directorate's (S&T) Office of University Programs (OUP) hosted the *DHS MSI LEAP Workshop: Leveraging Expertise in Academia for Placement in the DHS Enterprise*. Faculty and students from 16 Minority Serving Institutions (MSIs) affiliated with the DHS Centers of Excellence (COEs) showcased research projects, accomplishments and curricula that have been developed through the support of S&T OUP. The workshop further addressed a recommendation from the Homeland Security Academic Advisory Council (HSAAC) that DHS should promote COE technologies and research projects by encouraging and expanding the use of activities that showcase COEs' technologies and research projects.
 - The workshop included more than 100 attendees, including MSI faculty and students, DHS Component representatives and higher education association representatives.

Summary of Progress

- Since March 2012, the Subcommittee has proposed 12 recommendations across each of its five taskings, all of which have been adopted by the HSAAC.
- Please refer to the *HSAAC Recommendations and DHS Aligned Accomplishments* document for a detailed summary of DHS's progress to date in implementing the Subcommittee's 12 recommendations.
 - Since October 2015, DHS has made progress in implementing five of the Subcommittee's adopted recommendations. Recent accomplishments are highlighted in yellow in the *HSAAC Recommendations and DHS Aligned Accomplishments* document.

Next Steps

- The Subcommittee will provide input on tasking 2: *How DHS operational Components can form lasting relationships with universities to incorporate scientific findings and research and development into DHS's operations and thought processes.*
- The Subcommittee will work in coordination with the Subcommittee on Homeland Security Academic Programs to provide input on the mechanisms through which the Department will engage the academic community in the 2018 QHSR planning and development process.

Progress Report from the Homeland Security Academic Advisory Council Subcommittee on Homeland Security Academic Programs

The Subcommittee on Homeland Security Academic Programs is charged with providing advice and recommendations to the Secretary and senior leadership on the following:

- 1. How to define core elements of a homeland security degree at the associate's, bachelor's, and master's levels;*
- 2. How to apply the TSA Associates Program model to other segments of the DHS workforce who wish to pursue a community college pathway;*
- 3. How to form relationships with 4-year schools so that our employees' credits transfer towards a higher level degree;*
- 4. How to enhance existing relationships between FEMA's Emergency Management Institute and the higher education community to support Presidential Policy Directive 8 (PPD-8), expand national capability, and support a whole community approach;*
- 5. How to expand DHS cooperation with the Department of Defense (DOD) academies and schools to provide DHS's current employees with educational opportunities;*
- 6. How colleges and universities might offer academic credit for DHS training; and*
- 7. How to better promote degree and certificate programs to DHS employees who are seeking professional development.*

The Subcommittee held one joint meeting via teleconference with the Subcommittee on Academic Research and Faculty Exchange on February 9.

Recent Discussion

- The U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Office of Policy (PLCY) is currently in the preparatory phase of development for the 2018 Quadrennial Homeland Security Review (QHSR), including foundational research and identification of key trends impacting homeland security. PLCY is in the process of developing an overall engagement plan, including to the academic community, in addition to building off of best practices identified through previous iterations of the QHSR.
 - Though there was outreach to the academic community during the development of the previous iterations, there will be a more targeted outreach effort for the 2018 iteration of the QHSR.

Recent Progress

- In November 2015, the Office of Academic Engagement (OAE) published the DHS Academic Resource Catalog, which serves as a guide to DHS programs and resources available to the academic community. The catalog includes more than 90 DHS programs ranging from cybersecurity and campus resilience resources to grants and funding opportunities specific to academia, and it will be

updated on an annual basis by OAE to reflect DHS's latest efforts to support and engage with the academic community.

Summary of Progress

- Since March 2012, the Subcommittee has proposed 14 recommendations across four of its seven taskings, all of which have been adopted by the HSAAC.
- Please refer to the *HSAAC Recommendations and DHS Aligned Accomplishments* document for a detailed summary of DHS's progress to date in implementing the Subcommittee's 14 recommendations.
 - Since October 2015, DHS has made progress in implementing two of the Subcommittee's adopted recommendations. Recent accomplishments are highlighted in yellow in the *HSAAC Recommendations and DHS Aligned Accomplishments* document.

Next Steps

- The Subcommittee will work in coordination with the Subcommittee on Academic Research and Faculty Exchange to provide input on the mechanisms through which the Department will engage the academic community in the 2018 QHSR planning and development process.
- The Subcommittee will continue to identify ways to bridge the gap between homeland security training and education.

Progress Report from the Homeland Security Academic Advisory Council Subcommittee on Campus Resilience

The Subcommittee on Campus Resilience is charged with providing advice and recommendations to the Secretary and senior leadership on the following:

1. ***How colleges and universities use specific capabilities, tools, and processes to enhance campus and community resilience as well as the cyber and physical infrastructure;***
2. *How DHS's grant programs may be adjusted to support resilience-related planning and improvements;*
3. *How campuses can better integrate with community planning and response entities;*
4. *How to implement the whole community approach and preparedness culture within student and neighboring communities;*
5. *How to strengthen ties between DHS's Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC) and campus law enforcement professionals; and*
6. *How DHS can expand engagement with colleges and universities to increase awareness of human trafficking through training and promotion of anti-human trafficking resources and initiatives (e.g., the Blue Campaign).*

The Subcommittee held one joint meeting on February 16 via teleconference with the Subcommittee on Cybersecurity to discuss tasking 1 (in bold font, above).

Recent Discussions

- In October 2015, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) facilitated the second National Seminar and Tabletop Exercise for Institutions of Higher Education, a series of DHS campus-based events to provide insight into common planning, preparedness, and resilience best practices and challenges for the academic community. The second event focused on the cyber threat landscape across the U.S. higher education community and featured a cyber-focused exercise scenario. In addition, the series further addressed a recommendation from the HSAAC that DHS develop and conduct more exercise activities specifically focused on institutions of higher education (IHEs).

Recent Progress

- In 2010, DHS launched the "If You See Something, Say Something™" campaign nationally to raise awareness among businesses, communities, and the general public about how they can remain vigilant and play an active role in keeping the country safe. The DHS Office of Academic Engagement is supporting the "If You See Something, Say Something™" campaign's outreach to colleges and universities by identifying and coordinating with campuses interested in participating in the campaign.
 - In March 2016, DHS announced the "If You See Something, Say Something™" campaign's partnership with the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) on a jointly released Public Service Announcement (PSA) and in-game message. The initiative brings the "If You

See Something, Say Something™” message to student-athletes, employees, and fans at each of the NCAA Championships, including both preliminary round and final sites.

Summary of Progress

- Since March 2012, the Subcommittee has proposed 28 recommendations across its six taskings, all of which have been adopted by the HSAAC.
- Please refer to the *HSAAC Recommendations and DHS Aligned Accomplishments* document for a detailed summary of DHS’s progress to date in implementing the Subcommittee’s 28 recommendations.
 - Since October 2015, DHS has made progress in implementing three of the Subcommittee’s adopted recommendations. Recent accomplishments are highlighted in yellow in the *HSAAC Recommendations and DHS Aligned Accomplishments* document.

Next Steps

- The Subcommittee will continue to provide input on the topic of engaging college and university senior leadership in campus resilience planning.
- The Subcommittee may provide recommendations on next steps and expansion opportunities for the DHS series of National Seminars and Tabletop Exercises for Institutions of Higher Education.

Progress Report from the Homeland Security Academic Advisory Council Subcommittee on Cybersecurity

The Subcommittee on Cybersecurity is charged with providing advice and recommendations to the Secretary and senior leadership on the following:

1. *How to attract students, student veterans, and recent graduates to cybersecurity jobs at DHS;*
2. *How can DHS better promote the DHS/National Security Agency National Centers of Academic Excellence cybersecurity programs to the higher education community;*
3. *How to define the core elements of cybersecurity degree and certificate programs to prepare graduates for mission-critical cyber jobs at DHS;*
4. *How DHS can facilitate and strengthen strategic partnerships with industry, national labs, colleges, universities, and others to build the cybersecurity workforce;*
5. *How DHS can partner with academia to build a pipeline of diverse students in STEM;*
6. *How key subcategories in cybersecurity such as policy, critical infrastructure, human factors intellectual property, and others – can inform academic pathways to meet national needs; and*
7. ***How DHS can better coordinate with individual campus IT departments on the risks towards and attacks on computer systems and networks.***

The Subcommittee held one joint meeting with the Subcommittee on Campus Resilience via teleconference on February 16 to discuss tasking 7 (in bold font, above).

Recent Discussions

- In October 2015, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) facilitated the second National Seminar and Tabletop Exercise for Institutions of Higher Education, a series of DHS campus-based events to provide insight into common planning, preparedness, and resilience best practices and challenges for the academic community. The event focused on the cyber threat landscape across the U.S. higher education community and featured a cyber-focused exercise scenario. In addition, the series further addressed a recommendation from the HSAAC that DHS develop and conduct more exercise activities specifically focused on institutions of higher education (IHEs).
 - The event brought together approximately 280 participants from 80 colleges and universities across the nation, as well as representatives from local, state, and federal departments and agencies.
 - In follow up to the event, DHS authored a Summary Report with an overview of exercise highlights and key findings, including:
 - Senior institutional leadership involvement in planning and response can result in a more robust cyber-security posture.
 - As a whole, IHEs are proactive in collecting and sharing cyber-threat information.

- IHEs are acutely aware that transparency and timely messaging are essential in maintaining trust and protecting institutional reputation following a cyber-incident.
- Many institutions do not have cyber-specific Incident Response Plans.
- The majority of IHEs do not possess in-house capability to deal with major cyber incidents and many have not established relationships and/or contracts for potential services such as cyber forensics, data breach notification, legal counsel or public relations.
- Institutions may need to better focus resources on identifying and protecting their most sensitive and therefore most likely targeted data.
- Institutions may need to better understand the unique considerations associated with the international student population while planning for data breach response.
- A breach of donor records could result in significant financial and reputational damage that could negatively impact an institution's long-term business model.
- IHEs may need to allocate additional resources to enhance cyber-security, improve cyber-incident response, and minimize the economic consequences of a cyber-incident.

Recent Progress

- NPPD sponsors the CyberCorps®: Scholarship for Service (SFS) program, providing scholarships through the National Science Foundation to 63 universities across the country. Selected students receive SFS scholarships for up to three years to study cybersecurity, after which they owe the government a period of service equivalent to the length of their scholarship. In Fiscal Year 2016, 614 participants including students and faculty as well as 59 agencies participated in the SFS job fair.
- The DHS Stop.Think.Connect. Campaign Academic Alliance is a nationwide network of nonprofit colleges and universities committed to promoting safer online practices. Partners in the Academic Alliance receive materials and best practices to promote cybersecurity awareness to students, faculty, staff, alumni, and the community. To date, 79 universities and colleges have joined the Academic Alliance and are part of a larger network of over 270 government, nonprofit, and academic partners.

Summary of Progress

- Since March 2012, the Subcommittee has proposed 24 recommendations across four of its seven taskings, all of which have been adopted by the HSAAC.
- Please refer to the *HSAAC Recommendations and DHS Aligned Accomplishments* document for a detailed summary of DHS's progress to date in implementing the Subcommittee's 24 recommendations.
 - Since October 2015, DHS has made progress implementing seven of the Subcommittee's adopted recommendations. Recent accomplishments are highlighted in yellow in the *HSAAC Recommendations and DHS Aligned Accomplishments* document.

Next Steps

- The Subcommittee will provide further input on tasking 5: *How DHS can partner with academia to build a pipeline of diverse students in STEM.*

Progress Report from the Homeland Security Academic Advisory Council Subcommittee on International Students

Chaired by Association of International Educators (NAFSA) Executive Director and CEO Ms. Marlene M. Johnson, the Subcommittee on International Students is charged with providing advice and recommendations to the Secretary and senior leadership on the following:

- 1. How DHS can improve its international student processes and outreach efforts;*
- 2. How we can better communicate our regulatory interpretations, policies and procedures to the academic community; and*
- 3. How we can accommodate and support emerging trends in international education.*

The Subcommittee met via teleconference on February 17 and March 29, discussing taskings 2 and 3 (in bold font, above).

Recent Discussions

- On March 11, 2016, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) published a Final Rule to strengthen and enhance the Optional Practical Training (OPT) program for F-1 international students in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) fields. The rule will take effect on May 10, 2016 and implements a number of changes, including:
 - Adjusts the length of the STEM OPT extension from 17 to 24 months.
 - Increases the educational benefits that F-1 international students receive from their practical training experience by requiring the submission of a formal training plan through the Form I-983, Training Plan for STEM OPT Students.
 - Introduces new reporting requirements for students, school officials, and employers.
 - Clarifies that DHS may perform site visits to employer locations that train STEM OPT students.
 - Requires that the degree serving as the basis of the STEM OPT extension comes from an accredited, Student and Exchange Visitor Program (SEVP)-certified institution.
 - Allows students to base the STEM OPT extension on a prior degree earned from an accredited, SEVP-certified institution.
 - Allows eligible students to participate in the STEM OPT extension twice in their academic career if they earn another qualifying STEM degree at a higher educational level.
- In coordination with the Final Rule, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement's (ICE's) SEVP launched the STEM OPT Help Hub on the Study in the States website as a central location for designated school officials (DSOs), students and employers to access information including 19 new resources.

- The U.S. Department of State developed a white paper titled *Immediate F-1 Student Transfers Affect the Integrity of the International Student Program*. The Subcommittee received a briefing from Josh Glazeroff, Director, Office of Fraud Prevention Programs, Bureau of Consular Affairs, U.S. Department of State, who discussed the report's findings and led a discussion on international students immediately seeking transfer upon admission to the United States.
- ICE SEVP deployed the largest Student and Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS) release to date, SEVIS Release 6.21, which included standardizations, updates, and revisions to eligibility forms.
 - SEVP launched the SEVIS Help Hub as a central location for DSOs to access information on how to maintain student and school records in SEVIS as well as view information on system release updates.
- The Subcommittee received a briefing on the meaning of duration of status for F-1 international students.
 - When F-1 international students enter the United States, they receive an admission stamp of "D/S" or duration of status.
 - Duration of status means that F-1 international students can remain in the United States as long as they are complying with the terms of their status, including making progress toward program completion. Following completion of their studies, F-1 international students have a grace period of 60 days to change status, enroll in a new program of study, begin practical training, or depart the country.

Recent Progress

- DHS published a Final Rule to strengthen and enhance the OPT program for F-1 international students in STEM fields. The rule will take effect on May 10, 2016.
 - ICE SEVP launched the STEM OPT Help Hub on the Study in the States website as a central location for DSOs, students and employers to access information about the Final Rule including 19 new resources.
- ICE SEVP deployed the largest SEVIS release to date, SEVIS Release 6.21.
- The United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) published five new fact sheets that provide information for international students studying in the United States and for the DSOs who assist them. Two of the fact sheets relating to the SAVE Program are posted on the Publications page of the SAVE Program website. In addition, there are three fact sheets related to E-Verify: Form I-9 Fact Sheet for Students, E-Verify Fact Sheet for Students, and E-Verify and Form I-9 Fact Sheet for Designated School Officials.

Summary of Progress

- Since March 2012, the Subcommittee has proposed 30 recommendations across its three taskings, all of which have been adopted by the HSAAC.
- Please refer to the *HSAAC Recommendations and DHS Aligned Accomplishments* document for a detailed summary of DHS's progress to date in implementing the Subcommittee's 30 recommendations.
 - Since October 2015, DHS has made progress in implementing eight of the Subcommittee's adopted recommendations. Recent accomplishments are highlighted in yellow in the *HSAAC Recommendations and DHS Aligned Accomplishments* document.

Next Steps

- The Subcommittee will continue to provide input on the topics related to international students from which college and university presidents could benefit.
- The Subcommittee will provide further input on tasking 3: *How we can accommodate and support emerging trends in international education.*

Progress Report from the Homeland Security Academic Advisory Council Subcommittee on Student and Recent Graduate Recruitment

Chaired by Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities (HACU) President and CEO Dr. Antonio R. Flores, the Subcommittee on Student and Recent Graduate Recruitment is charged with providing advice and recommendations to the Secretary and senior leadership on the following:

- 1. How to attract student interns, student veterans, and recent graduates to jobs at DHS;*
- 2. How to use social media and other means of communication to most effectively reach this audience;*
- 3. How to ensure that students and recent graduates of Alaskan American and Native Hawaiian-Serving Institutions (AANHSIs), Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-Serving Institutions (AANAPISIs), Hispanic Serving Institutions (HSIs), Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs), Predominantly Black Institutions (PBIs), Tribal Colleges and Universities (TCUs), and other Minority Serving Institutions (MSIs) know of and take advantage of DHS internship and job opportunities; and*
- 4. How to attract and hire students and recent graduates to law enforcement careers at DHS.**

The Subcommittee held one meeting on February 10 via teleconference to discuss tasking 4 (in bold font, above).

Recent Discussions

- The Subcommittee received a briefing on U.S. Immigration and Custom Enforcement's (ICE's) law enforcement recruitment efforts, including:
 - ICE is targeting its recruitment efforts for law enforcement and investigations at the two-year, four-year and graduate levels of higher education.
 - ICE's Office of Diversity and Civil Rights targets students from Minority Serving Institutions (MSIs) majoring in criminal justice; pre-law; and science, technology, engineering and mathematics-related degrees. ICE is also targeting recruitment efforts toward women and established a task force to improve recruitment of women. In support of this effort, ICE is hosting special recruiting events for women only.
 - The Human Exploitation Rescue Operative (HERO) Child-Rescue Corps is a program that recruits and trains wounded, ill and disabled veterans to serve in a 10-month internship to become computer forensic analysts combating child exploitation online.

Recent Progress

- On March 22, 2016, DHS convened the Semi-Annual Meeting with Higher Education Association (HEA) Partners with representatives of the five Memoranda of Understanding (MOU)-signing higher education associations. During the meeting, DHS representatives detailed recent and upcoming Department activities to support outreach to and opportunities for students, recent graduates, faculty and institutions represented by the HEA Partners.

- On March 30, 2016, the DHS Science and Technology Directorate's (S&T) Office of University Programs (OUP) hosted the *DHS MSI LEAP Workshop: Leveraging Expertise in Academia for Placement in the DHS Enterprise*. Faculty and students from 16 MSIs showcased research projects, accomplishments and curricula that have been developed through the support of S&T (OUP).
 - National Association for Equal Opportunity in Higher Education President and CEO Dr. Lezli Baskerville and HACU Chief Advocacy Officer Luis Maldonado provided remarks as part of the event.
- In FY16, DHS launched the fourth phase of the Secretary's Honors Program Cyber Student Volunteer Initiative, an unpaid student volunteer program for undergraduate and graduate students pursuing a program of study in a cybersecurity-related field. In spring 2016, selected students will complete volunteer assignments across eight DHS components.
 - During the 2016 application period, 1,609 candidates applied for the program, including applicants from 18 Historically Black Colleges and Universities and 75 Hispanic Serving Institutions. In the last three years, DHS has placed a total of 152 student volunteers within DHS components and offices across 34 states.

Summary of Progress

- Since March 2012, the Subcommittee has proposed 15 recommendations across its four taskings, all of which have been adopted by the HSAAC.
- Please refer to the *HSAAC Recommendations and DHS Aligned Accomplishments* document for a detailed summary of DHS's progress to date in implementing the Subcommittee's 15 recommendations.
 - Since October 2015, DHS has made progress in implementing three of the Subcommittee's adopted recommendations. Recent accomplishments are highlighted in yellow in the *HSAAC Recommendations and DHS Aligned Accomplishments* document.

Next Steps

- The Subcommittee will provide input on tasking 4: *How to attract and hire students and recent graduates to law enforcement careers at DHS*.
- The Subcommittee will continue to provide input on the implementation of the MOUs and the expansion of the MSI outreach campaign.



**Homeland
Security**

2018 Quadrennial Homeland Security Review

Through the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007, Congress mandated that the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) conduct a Quadrennial Homeland Security Review (QHSR). Pursuant to the Act, each QHSR shall be a “comprehensive examination of the homeland security strategy of the Nation, including recommendations regarding the long-term strategy and priorities of the Nation for homeland security and guidance on the programs, assets, capabilities, budget, policies, and authorities of the Department.”

DHS completed the first QHSR in 2010, which outlined the strategic framework to guide the activities of participants in homeland security toward a common end. It answered the question “*What is homeland security?*” laying out the vision, five departmental mission areas, and goals and objectives for homeland security.

The second QHSR, released in 2014, reflected a more focused, collaborative Departmental strategy, planning, and analytic capability. The resulting insights from the second QHSR set forth risk-informed priorities that drive operational planning, as well as analysis of resource and capability options and tradeoffs between 2014 and 2018. The 2014 QHSR also recognized the responsibility the Department shares with hundreds of thousands of people across the federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial governments, the private sector, academia and other nongovernmental organizations, and provided a path forward for engaging in public-private partnerships.

As DHS embarks upon the preparatory phase for the 2018 QHSR, a primary goal is to bring key contributors together, including academic leaders, to share ideas, collaborate, and provide a forum for conversation and debate around areas of foundational research and key trends impacting homeland security. While the academic community was involved in the development of the 2010 and 2014 QHSRs, the Department is taking a more targeted approach to engage the community in the development of the 2018 QHSR. Input from the academic community early in the process will better enable the Department to draw broadly on leading research in the homeland security enterprise and strengthen collaboration with the academic community in support DHS’s foundational analysis and planning process.

As an initial step in engaging the academic community, DHS will take part in the 10th Annual Homeland Defense & Security Education Summit in 2016. Co-sponsored by George Mason University’s Center for Infrastructure Protection and Homeland Security and the Center for Homeland Defense and Security (CHDS), the Summit will bring together academic, practitioner, government and private sector communities to discuss key issues facing the homeland security enterprise. The September Summit will include the 2018 QHSR as a featured topic, allowing DHS to leverage intellectual capital within the homeland security academic research community to better inform its understanding of the primary research topics, focus areas and trends impacting homeland security. Through engagements such as the Summit, the academic community will continue to provide DHS with valuable insight as the Department identifies and develops its near- and long-term homeland security goals, strategies and priorities.

Brodi J. Kotila, Ph.D.
Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy
U.S. Department of Homeland Security



Dr. Brodi J. Kotila is the Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy at the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS). In this capacity, Kotila leads cross-Departmental policy development and integration, strategy and planning on behalf of the Secretary, the Deputy Secretary and the Assistant Secretary for Policy. Kotila also assists the Assistant Secretary in managing the Office of Policy's professional workforce of 180 employees and approximately \$40 million budget.

Prior to joining DHS, Kotila served as Chief of Staff to the Under Secretary of the Army. As the Under Secretary's principal civilian advisor, she provided advice on policy, planning, program development and resource matters including force development, soldier and civilian recruiting, retention, training, healthcare, and family programs; organizational change and headquarters restructuring. Previously, Kotila was assigned to the White House Domestic Policy Council, where she led interagency policy development on veterans and military families issues including mental healthcare and suicide prevention for service members and veterans, support for military and veteran families and caregivers, education, training and employment of service members, veterans and their families.

From 2011-2014, Kotila served as Special Counsel to the Department of Defense General Counsel, where she advised the General Counsel, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary's senior staff on a range of issues including the Department's efforts to combat sexual assault in the military, the implementation of the repeal of "Don't Ask, Don't Tell," the role of women in military service, and selected legislative, detainee-related and counterterrorism matters.

Kotila holds a Ph.D. in political science from Harvard University, a J.D. from Yale Law School, and a B.A. in political science from the University of California, Berkeley. She is a member of the Bar of Massachusetts and is an officer in the U.S. Navy Reserve.

Susan Collier-Monarez, Ph.D.
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Strategy and Analysis, Office of Policy
U.S. Department of Homeland Security



Dr. Susan Collier-Monarez is the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Strategy and Analysis in the Office of Policy at the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS). Prior to moving into the Senior Executive Service at DHS, Collier-Monarez served at the White House as the Assistant Director for National Health Security and International Affairs in the Office of Science and Technology Policy and as the Director of Medical Preparedness Policy on the National Security Council. In both White House roles, she led multiple efforts to enhance the nation's capabilities to prevent, respond to, and recover from national security threats, both natural and manmade. Collier-Monarez has led the development of several Presidential-level national strategies, action plans, and policy directives related to domestic and global security, demonstrating strong leadership abilities to reach consensus both within the Federal government as well as among non-government stakeholders and the international community.

Prior to her White House assignments, Collier-Monarez was the Chief of the Threat Characterization and Attribution Branch within DHS and a Biodefense Policy Advisor within the Department of Health and Human Services. In each role, she was relied upon to develop and execute short- and long-term strategies for biodefense research and development. In addition to her leadership roles within the Federal government, Collier-Monarez has been called upon to serve on numerous advisory panels, to include the National Academies of Science, the National Science Advisory Board for Biosecurity, and the Federal Experts Science Advisory Panel. Collier-Monarez has also served as the U.S. representative on several international chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear defense cooperative initiatives including the Biological Weapons Convention and with the European Union, Canada, France, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom.

Collier-Monarez was a Science and Technology Policy fellow at the American Association for the Advancement of Science and a research scientist in microbiology and immunology. Her graduate work at the University of Wisconsin focused on immunology and global infectious diseases and her post-doctoral fellowship at the Stanford University School of Medicine combined traditional immunology with next generation technologies in molecular genetics and proteomics.



**Homeland
Security**

Engaging Colleges and Universities in Countering Violent Extremism

Since September 11, 2001, the changing nature of the terrorist threat has meant that lone offenders and small groups may be radicalized to violence without notice by law enforcement and intelligence agencies. The use of the Internet and social media to recruit and radicalize individuals to violent extremism means that traditional counterterrorism activities are unlikely to identify all plots or aspirations to commit violence or travel to conflict zones. Countering Violent Extremism (CVE) consists of various prevention and intervention approaches to increase the resilience of communities to violent extremist recruitment, provide non-violent avenues for expressing grievances, educate communities about the threat of online recruitment and radicalization to violence, and other innovative community-based approaches.

Office for Community Partnerships

Secretary of Homeland Security Jeh Johnson prioritized the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) CVE efforts by establishing the Office for Community Partnerships (OCP) in September 2015. OCP's objective is to support, improve, expand and coordinate the Department's community-based CVE efforts by working with key stakeholders and partners at local, state, tribal, territorial, and federal levels. Influential community members such as religious leaders, city councils and local organizations work directly with OCP field staff in identifying issues specific to that community by conducting CVE community exercises and voicing concerns at community roundtables.

OCP's mission is to develop and implement a full-range of partnerships to support and enhance efforts by key stakeholders to prevent radicalization and recruitment to violence by terrorist organizations. The Office leverages the resources and relationships of DHS and apply the personal leadership of the Secretary to empower leaders in both the public and private sectors to spur societal change to counter violent extremism.

Engaging the Higher Education Community

To address these objectives, DHS is working closely with federal and international partners, as well as its many partners at the community, state, local, and tribal levels across the country, including colleges and universities. One example is the "Peer to Peer [P2P]: Challenging Extremism" program, an innovative public-private partnership created by EdVenture Partners and sponsored by the Department of State with support from Facebook and other inter-governmental agencies, including DHS. P2P empowers students around the world to design and pilot new digital products and tools that counter violent extremist narratives. Initiatives such as P2P, demonstrate the value and impact of the higher education community in supporting DHS's efforts to prevent ideologically based extremist violence.

David D. Gersten
Deputy Director, Office for Community Partnerships
U.S. Department of Homeland Security



Mr. David D. Gersten is the Deputy Director for the Office for Community Partnerships (OCP) at the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS), a position he has held since October 2015. OCP's mission is to engage local communities and faith-based organizations and to build partnership endeavors between these groups and the private and public sector, technology firms, and other stakeholders to support local efforts to counter violent extremism (CVE). Gersten was the first Senior Executive in the United States government to work exclusively on CVE when he served as the DHS CVE Coordinator beginning in July of 2014. He was the CVE point of contact for interaction with the White House, Congress, and interagency and international partners. Gersten provided unity of effort for the Department's ongoing CVE policy formation, strategic CVE activities, CVE support activities and CVE relevant activities.

From 2006-2014, Gersten served as Director of the Civil Rights and Civil Liberties (CRCL) Programs Branch in the DHS Office for CRCL. Gersten was responsible for promoting respect for CRCL by advising Department leadership and personnel, and state and local partners. Gersten has personally led scores of discussions with community leaders in Los Angeles, Chicago, Detroit, Houston, Atlanta, Minneapolis and Denver. Gersten has testified before the United States Congress on the subjects of Intelligence Fusion Centers and Homegrown Violent Extremism and has worked closely with the DHS Office of Intelligence and Analysis to provide onsite training to Intelligence fusion centers.

Before joining DHS Gersten held a variety of leadership roles in government, private sector and non-profit organizations. Gersten's work included education, immigration and assimilation policy making; human resources, recruitment and training for a data communications industry leader; and nationwide efforts to identify, train and place young people in public policy positions. In the mid-1990s Gersten directed human resources, recruitment and training for a data communications and government services company.

Philip A. McNamara
Assistant Secretary for Intergovernmental Affairs
U.S. Department of Homeland Security



Mr. Philip A. McNamara is the Assistant Secretary for Intergovernmental Affairs at the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS), a position he has held since March 2013. In this role, McNamara serves as Secretary Jeh Johnson's direct representative to the nation's 50 governors, mayors and state homeland security advisors. McNamara is responsible for coordinating and advancing DHS interaction and outreach with state, local, tribal, and territorial governments and the national associations that represent them.

In addition to his service as Assistant Secretary, McNamara served as the Department's Acting Chief of Staff from July 2013 through the beginning of February 2014. In this assignment, he supported the DHS Secretary in managing the daily operations of the third largest Department in the Federal government with 240,000 employees, 22 agencies and a \$60 billion budget. His tenure as Chief of Staff was through the transition period of DHS Secretaries. In all, McNamara served under Secretary Janet Napolitano, Acting Secretary Rand Beers, and Secretary Johnson and during the October 2013 government shutdown.

Prior to these positions, McNamara was appointed by Secretary Napolitano as the Department's Executive Secretary, a position he held from June 2009 through March 2013. In this position, he was the Executive Director of Operations and Administration for the Office of the Secretary and was responsible for all correspondence, briefing materials, and White House and interagency actions going in and out of the Secretary and Deputy Secretary's offices.

Upon joining the Department, McNamara concluded an 11-year career with the Democratic National Committee (DNC), where he served as the Director of Party Affairs and Delegate Selection from 2002 through 2009. McNamara was the senior advisor to 5 DNC Chairmen on Party rules and procedures from 1998 to 2009 and was the DNC's lead expert in the historic 2008 presidential nominating process.

McNamara is a native of Massachusetts and has lived in Washington, D.C. since 1998. He graduated from the University of Massachusetts – Amherst in 1997, where he double-majored in political science and journalism.

Alaina R. Clark
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Intergovernmental Affairs
U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Ms. Alaina R. Clark serves as the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Intergovernmental Affairs (IGA) at the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS), a position she has held since November 2013. In this capacity, Clark provides direct support and guidance to the Assistant Secretary for IGA and the Department's senior leadership, in addition to overseeing the operations of the state, local, and tribal teams, as well as the administrative and budgetary responsibilities of IGA. Furthermore, Clark oversees the Department's participation in the Council of Governors, a bipartisan group of 10 governors appointed by the President to work with DHS, the Defense Department and the White House, as well as the President's Task Force on Puerto Rico. IGA is charged by the Secretary of Homeland Security to lead engagement with governors, mayors, county officials, tribal nations, as well as the national associations that represent those elected and appointed officials. IGA communicates with these elected officials and their staff regularly, and ensures they are involved in the policy development process and made aware of major Department efforts within their state, locality or tribe.

Clark started at DHS in 2007 as a State Coordinator in IGA. In 2010, Clark transitioned to work for the Department's Counterterrorism/Countering Violent Extremism (CVE) Coordinator to communicate with state and local officials, and religious community leaders impacted by ongoing threats. During this time, Clark helped establish the Olympic Working Group to better coordinate the Department's presence and support for the Summer and Winter Olympics. While supporting the CVE Coordinator, Clark also took on the dual responsibility of the IGA Director of States Affairs. In January 2013, Clark returned full-time to IGA to serve as the Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary.

Prior to Clark's time at DHS, she worked for a small consulting firm supporting the DHS Science & Technology Directorate, as well as the Department's Under Secretary for Management. Clark holds a Bachelor's degree in International Studies from Dickinson College in Carlisle, PA and a Masters in Government, with a concentration in Homeland Security, from Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, MD.

Trent Frazier
Executive Director for Academic Engagement
U.S. Department of Homeland Security



Mr. Trent Frazier is the Executive Director for Academic Engagement at the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS), a position he has held since April 2016. The DHS Office of Academic Engagement (OAE) supports DHS's mission by building, improving and leveraging relationships with the academic community.

Prior to this role, Frazier served as the Director of U.S. Customs and Border Protection's (CBP) Workplace Solutions Program Office. Frazier led CBP's efforts to transform the way employees work by employing results-oriented management practices, mobile technologies and dynamic office designs to change work environment. These efforts enabled employees to accomplish their work from any location, to make the physical office a place that fosters collaboration, and to connect with one another in the office and around the world.

Frazier has experience in program management, strategic planning, and organizational development. Within CBP, he has held positions including: Director for the Field Operations Facilities Program Management Office, Director for Strategic Planning & Program Development, and Chief in the Mission Support and Special Services Branch. Prior to these positions, Frazier worked with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and with the American Red Cross.

Frazier has a Juris Doctorate from Washington University School of Law and a Bachelor of Arts from the University of Missouri at Columbia. He began his career as a Presidential Management Fellow, and has since been a fellow in the Harvard Senior Executive Fellows Program, and completed a certificate in Management and Leadership through the MIT Sloan School of Management.

Homeland Security Academic Advisory Council

October 21, 2015 Public Meeting
Meeting Minutes

The meeting of the Homeland Security Academic Advisory Council (HSAAC) was convened from 10:01 a.m. to 2:14 p.m. in the Tomich Conference Center, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, 111 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. The meeting was open to members of the public under the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), P.L. 92-463 and 5 U.S.C. § 552b.

The following individuals were in attendance:

HSAAC Members

Dr. R. Bowen Loftin, <i>Chair</i>	Dr. Peter J. Fos
Dr. Roslyn Clark Artis	Dr. Rufus Glasper
Dr. Lezli Baskerville	Dr. Dawn Lindsay
Ms. Carrie L. Billy	Hon. Ruby G. Moy
Ms. Molly Corbett Broad	Rear Admiral James Rendon
Dr. David M. Dooley	Mr. David Adams (Ex-Officio)
Dr. Royce C. Engstrom	Mr. Edward Ramotowski (Ex-Officio)
Dr. Antonio R. Flores	

Also Present

Mr. Jeh C. Johnson, Secretary of Homeland Security, U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS)
Mr. Philip McNamara, Assistant Secretary for Intergovernmental Affairs, DHS
Mr. Louis M. Farrell, Director, Student and Exchange Visitor Program (SEVP), U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), DHS
Ms. Katherine Fox, Senior Advisor, National Preparedness Directorate, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), DHS
Mr. Brian Howell, Attorney-Advisor, Office of General Counsel, DHS
Ms. Lauren Kielsmeier, Executive Director for Academic Engagement, DHS
Ms. Traci Silas, Director, Committee Management Office, DHS

Call to Order

Lauren Kielsmeier, Executive Director for Academic Engagement and the Council's Designated Federal Officer (DFO), called the meeting to order at 10:01 a.m.

Opening Remarks and Introductions

Chair Loftin welcomed everyone to the meeting and the members introduced themselves. He introduced Philip McNamara, the Assistant Secretary for Intergovernmental Affairs at DHS. Assistant Secretary McNamara serves as Secretary Jeh Johnson's direct representative to the

nation's governors, mayors and state homeland security advisors, as well as the Council's liaison.

Assistant Secretary for Intergovernmental Affairs Remarks and Discussion

Assistant Secretary McNamara welcomed Dr. Artis, Dr. Lindsay, and Rear Admiral Rendon to the Council, and said he looked forward to welcoming the three new members of the Council who were unable to attend the meeting: Dr. Michael Crow, Dr. Beverly Wade Hogan, and Dr. Jim Johnsen.

When Secretary Johnson joined DHS, outreach to external stakeholders was distributed among many small offices. A new Office of Partnership and Engagement (OPE) under Assistant Secretary McNamara's leadership has consolidated these groups into one office. By coming together and increasing collaboration, OPE seeks to improve DHS effectiveness by enhancing the coherence of the Department's messaging to key external stakeholders.

DHS is committed to continuing and building on the Council's work and overall academic engagement efforts. Since its establishment, the Council has delivered 123 recommendations, 77 percent of which have been fully or partially implemented.

DHS has published a proposed rule regarding the Optional Practical Training (OPT) program for international students to comply with the February 2016 court-ordered deadline.

The second phase of the DHS Campus Resilience Program, focused on finalizing the Campus Resilience Enhancement System (CaRES), began this spring. The next phase of the program will expand CaRES training to more institutions, following a train-the-trainer model.

The threat to cybersecurity is both persistent and pervasive. Colleges and universities are particularly susceptible because they possess personally identifiable information on their students, and because students' intellectual property may be valuable to hackers. Assistant Secretary McNamara encouraged Council members to be advocates for cybersecurity. DHS and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) are sponsoring a National Seminar and Tabletop Exercise for Institutions of Higher Education focused on cybersecurity at Indiana University on October 26-27.

Student and recent graduate recruitment is a priority for DHS. The Department now has Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) with five higher education associations. DHS issues a bimonthly report on Department-wide engagement with and opportunities for Minority Serving Institutions (MSIs) and community colleges. Assistant Secretary McNamara thanked DHS's Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer, Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties, Dr. Bumphus, Ms. Billy, Ms. Moy, Dr. Flores, Dr. Baskerville, and Executive Director Kielsmeier's Office of Academic Engagement team for their work in this area.

Campus Resilience Program Update

Katherine Fox, Senior Advisor for FEMA's National Preparedness Directorate, and Louis M.

Farrell, Director of ICE SEVP, provided the update. There was a competitive process to select seven colleges and universities for the pilot phase of the Campus Resilience Program. The second phase was launched this spring, culminating in late September when DHS conducted a training exercise in Leesburg, Virginia with 56 members of the academic community. Mr. Farrell thanked Member Billy for representing the Council at the event. During the next six months, the Campus Resilience Program team will work with the pilot schools to assist them in the execution of their deployment plans. Following this testing period, pilot schools will be further trained to facilitate CaRES training among their respective networks. The goal over the next three to five years is to expand the program to 5,000 academic institutions, which would cover approximately 87 percent of all international students and about 65 percent of domestic students.

Subcommittee on Campus Resilience Report and Discussion

Chair Loftin provided the report. Since the last Council meeting in April, the Subcommittee has held one meeting and one joint meeting with the Subcommittee on Cybersecurity. It has made progress in addressing its taskings on building resilience in cyber networks. To date, the Subcommittee has offered 28 recommendations to DHS. The Subcommittee plans to meet after the tabletop exercise to discuss the outcome and how to improve results going forward.

Facilitated Discussion on Campus Resilience

Chair Loftin invited the three new Council members to reflect on how they dealt with campus resilience issues. Member Artis said that Florida Memorial University has a coherent plan for addressing hurricanes and floods, and has contracted with InTouch Logistics for food, water, ice, and other provisions in the event of a disaster. Tropical Storm Erica exposed some of the weaknesses in the system, which the university is determined to rectify. Member Lindsay said the Anne Arundel Community College system included approximately 45,000 students spread out over multiple campuses, with open access to the community. She shared a recent story about an aggressive student who was suspended for his behavior, and upon further investigation into his background, her institution discovered he was dishonest on his application and had prior incidents of aggressive behavior. Member Rendon said the U.S. Coast Guard Academy administration was working closely with the board of trustees, students, and faculty to identify institutional risks, which has led to the publication of an incident management handbook.

Member Flores asked about the ability of CaRES to adapt to different situations. Ms. Fox said adaptability was a core feature of the program. Mr. Farrell added that the CaRES tool allows people to walk through various scenarios. Member Broad said many institutions were afraid of being fined by the Department of Education because of failures in their incident response plans. She asked if DHS had worked with the Department of Education in developing CaRES. Mr. Farrell indicated that DHS worked with the Department of Education on the development of CaRES. Member Glasper asked if there was an online resource where colleges and universities could see how other institutions were responding to emergencies. Mr. Farrell said there was a website with answers to frequently asked questions. Currently the website is only available to institutions participating in the program, but the goal over the next three to five years is to expand the program to every willing and interested academic institution.

Subcommittee on Academic Research and Faculty Exchange Report and Discussion

Member Fos provided the report. In 2015 the Science and Technology Directorate (S&T) initiated the National Conversation on Homeland Security Technology, a series of online and in-person discussions focused on bringing together stakeholders in shaping the future of homeland security. In addition, S&T revised its internal Centers of Excellence research progress review process to include a formal biennial review of research projects. On September 17, S&T hosted a virtual showcase, which directly aligns with one of the Subcommittee's recommendations. Also in September, Secretary Johnson announced a new measure to unify the Department's research and development activities as part of the DHS Unity of Effort Initiative.

Subcommittee on Cybersecurity Report and Discussion

Member Dooley provided the report. The upcoming DHS National Seminar and Tabletop Exercise for Institutions of Higher Education was the primary topic of the Subcommittee's joint meeting with the Subcommittee on Campus Resilience. DHS has successfully incorporated the FBI's National Security Higher Education Advisory Board (NSHEAB) into a planning team for the tabletop exercise. More than 250 participants from 80 institutions in 32 states and the District of Columbia are scheduled to attend the event. The Subcommittee received a briefing from Kim Milford, the executive director for the Research and Education Network Information Sharing and Analysis Center (REN-ISAC). After the October exercise, the Subcommittee will receive a debriefing on the event from DHS. Member Glasper asked about the status of future seminars. Executive Director Kielsmeier said FEMA has been generous in its support of these exercises, and that the Office of Academic Engagement hopes to continue that partnership. Member Glasper asked if materials for the tabletop exercise were available online. Executive Director Kielsmeier said the key document, the Situation Manual, would be made public following the event.

Subcommittee on Homeland Security Academic Programs Report and Discussion

Member Glasper provided the report. The Subcommittee has received an update on its tasking related to defining core elements of a homeland security degree at the associates, bachelors, and masters levels. The update included information on the prototype Course-to-Capability Mapping Tool, developed by FEMA's National Training and Education Division (NTED). Using this tool, NTED has mapped all 730 FEMA training and education courses to the 31 core capabilities identified by FEMA's National Preparedness Goal.

Subcommittee on International Students Report and Discussion

Executive Director Kielsmeier provided the report. The Subcommittee met in July and September to discuss its tasking related to accommodating and supporting emerging trends in international education. The U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) no longer accepts the electronically filed Form I-539. ICE has issued Release 6.21 for the Student and Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS), which includes standardizations, updates, and revisions to eligibility forms. Jesse Kremenak, lead author of a report from the University of

Missouri Graduate Professional Council, briefed the Subcommittee on the Council's recommendation that the Department of State (DoS) resume domestic reissuance of visas for several categories of business travelers, and expand to include student visas for those who have remained in status and applied for reissuance in the same visa classification. Member Ramotowski said DoS does not have the legal and regulatory authority or the domestic infrastructure to implement those changes at this time, but that its goal is to make the student visa process as efficient as possible. Member Flores asked if an international student could remain in the U.S. even if his/her visa expired. Member Ramotowski said if Customs and Border Protection (CBP) admits the student for duration of status, the student can remain in the country as long as she/he remains a student. Member Broad asked about the visa status for Syrian refugees seeking enrollment at American colleges and universities. Member Ramotowski said the Obama Administration is working hard to assist these refugees. Member Glasper asked if an international student could transfer from a community college to a four-year institution on the same visa. Member Ramotowski said duration of status entails staying at the same institution. Member Glasper urged the Council to take action on this issue. Executive Director Kielsmeier agreed this would be a good topic for the next Subcommittee meeting. The Subcommittee received a briefing on emerging trends in international education by George Mehaffy of the American Association of State Colleges and Universities. The Subcommittee also discussed the Department's next steps regarding a court case referenced on OPT for international students in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) fields. The U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia has issued a decision vacating the old rule. DHS has published a proposed new rule for public comment.

Secretary of Homeland Security Remarks and Discussion

Chair Loftin introduced Jeh Johnson. Secretary Johnson said there were many respects in which DHS could and should support the work of the HSAAC on college campuses, and there were many respects in which the HSAAC supports the DHS mission. In September the Secretary gave the 56th Green Foundation Lecture at Westminster College in Missouri. In his speech, he said those in public life and those who aspire to it owe the public calm and responsible rhetoric, not half-baked over-simplistic solutions.

The biggest single challenge facing DHS is the possibility that Congress will fail to repeal sequestration before the beginning of the year, which means the Department will automatically revert to sequestration levels in its budget. DHS is the frontline of national security. Counterterrorism has evolved to a new phase where the United States faces homegrown terrorists that are much harder to detect and require a whole new government approach. In this new phase, DHS must work closely with law enforcement and the FBI. Secretary Johnson has met with Muslim community organizations all around the country about helping them to develop counter-messages in response to messages put out by terrorist groups. In these meetings, the Secretary has made an effort to listen to the concerns of these communities. DHS has recently created an Office for Community Partnerships.

Cybersecurity legislation is pending in Congress, and will likely pass. The legislation sets up DHS as the single portal for receiving cyber threat indicator information from the private sector.

A test of screening equipment at airports yielded a 95 percent failure rate. A new Transportation Security Administration administrator, Peter V. Neffenger, has been appointed and confirmed by the Senate. He is implementing ten items Secretary Johnson has directed for aviation security.

The U.S. Secret Service flawlessly pulled off the largest domestic security operation in this country's history with the successful management of the United Nations General Assembly and the papal visit in September.

Every day the Coast Guard does remarkable things, from maritime security to law enforcement. Recently it helped with the rescue of people trapped in flooded areas of South Carolina. The Coast Guard's College Student Pre-Commissioning Initiative is instrumental in recruiting college students.

In contrast to public perception, the number of people apprehended along the Mexican border was 331,000 in fiscal year 2015, the lowest it has been since 1972. This is due in large part to investments in border security, surveillance technology, and added border patrol agents. Poverty, violence, and other factors that push people in Central America to come to the U.S. remain, which is why Secretary Johnson believes a longer term solution addressing those problems is necessary. In November 2014, President Obama and Secretary Johnson announced ten executive actions to reform the immigration system, the biggest being Deferred Action for Parents of Americans and Lawful Permanent Residents, or DAPA, which is currently in litigation. DHS is also allowing people to apply for green cards sooner, and reforming deportation to focus on criminals.

Subcommittee on Student and Recent Graduate Recruitment Report and Discussion

Member Flores provided the report. On October 7, DHS convened the second Semi-Annual Meeting with Higher Education Association Partners to discuss progress on implementing MOUs. In July 2015, DHS developed and distributed its first report to higher education association partners. A second report was distributed in October. The Asian American and Pacific Islander Association of Colleges and Universities held its Second Annual Pacific Rim Conference at the University of Guam on September 28, which included participation from DHS representatives. As part of National Hispanic Heritage Month, USCIS sponsored a panel discussion in which Member Flores participated. On September 30, DHS and DoS hosted a webinar to support efforts in recruiting, advising, and managing international students. DHS representatives participated in the Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities' 29th annual conference in Miami from October 10-12.

Public Comment Period

No one signed up to make an oral public comment. The Office of Academic Engagement received 56 written submissions regarding the OPT program rule in advance of the meeting. Executive Director Kielsmeier read two of those public comments for the record, both of which can be found below.

Public Comment One:

Dear Dr. Loftin,

I seek your assistance in recommending to the Secretary of Homeland Security and senior leadership to immediately begin the regulatory process to extend the period of Optional Practical Training (“OPT”) for F-1 Nonimmigrant Students with STEM degrees.

As an international student in the United States, I pursued a STEM degree and graduated in 2015 with a Ph.D. degree in Electrical and Computer Engineering from the Georgia Institute of Technology. My research related to three-dimensional integrated circuits, in which I have 25 publications and 4 patents, has made me highly desirable in the semiconductor industry as they pursue research and products in this area. The recent decision in Washington Alliance of Technology Workers v. U.S. Department of Homeland Security has eliminated the STEM OPT extension. Without the availability of a STEM extension, unless my employer is able to obtain an H-1B visa when the filing period commences on April 1, 2016, I will need to leave the United States when my OPT period concludes.

In April 2008, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (“DHS”) issued an interim final rule with request for comments that extended the period of OPT by 17 months for F-1 nonimmigrants with a qualifying STEM degree. On August 12, 2015, the United States District Court for the District of Columbia vacated the 17-month STEM extension created by the 2008 Rule, but ordered that the vacatur be stayed until February 12, 2016. If DHS does not issue a final rule to replace the 2008 Rule, thousands of foreign students with work authorizations, such as myself, will be forced to scramble to depart the United States. This will impose a costly burden on the U.S. tech sector if thousands of young workers have to leave their jobs on February 12, 2016.

Foreign students represent half of all U.S. graduate enrollments in engineering, math, and computer science. The percentage of foreign students enrolled in STEM PhDs is even higher, and there still are not enough U.S. students graduating with PhDs in these fields to fill highly specialized positions. A 2012 report co-sponsored by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce found that every foreign-born student who graduates with an advanced degree from a U.S. university and stays to work in a STEM field creates on average 2.62 jobs for U.S. workers, often because they help lead in innovation, research and development. Without the availability of the OPT STEM extension, the H-1B visa program is the main avenue for foreign-born individuals with U.S. degrees to stay in the U.S. to work in the STEM field. Yet, the H-1B visa program only sets aside 20,000 visa numbers for individuals who have earned a Master’s degree, or above, at a U.S. university. There is no additional quota for those with STEM PhDs such as myself, and this has led to an immigration policy which selects the best and brightest by random lottery, not by merit. I find myself competing with tens and thousands of IT employees for an H-1B. If this visa was awarded based on merit, I have no doubt that I would qualify.

Many opponents of expanding the period of OPT seek to pit native-born workers against

their foreign-born colleagues. But, in fact, workers do not compete against each other for a fixed number of jobs. The United States has created a dynamic and powerful economy, and immigrants of all types and skills, from every corner of the globe, have worked with native-born workers to build it. Skilled immigrants' contributions to the U.S. economy help create new jobs and new opportunities for economic expansion. Indeed, foreign-born students who graduate with an advanced degree in STEM fields from U.S. universities positively impact the U.S. economy and employment opportunities of native-born workers.

The most dramatic gains in U.S. employment come from immigrants who earned advanced degrees at US universities and are employed in STEM fields. Changing temporary immigration policies, such as by expanding the OPT period to 17 months, to favor holders of advanced degrees from U.S. universities in STEM fields is an obvious step given the demand for highly skilled workers and the extensive investment the country already makes in such students. Without a clear path to stay in the United States, these foreign students will fuel innovation and economic growth in countries that compete with the American economy.

If I do leave the country next year, I have no doubt that I will find suitable employment elsewhere in one of the countries with high demand for my skillset - Korea, Taiwan, Japan, or in the offshore research centers established by U.S. companies in India, Canada, or Malaysia. In this day and age, there is no tangible detriment for U.S. companies having offshore workers, and not extending OPT would, in effect, move my job overseas instead of creating an employment opportunity for an American.

With this letter, I urge you to support the U.S. economy by extending the period of OPT by 17 months for F-1 nonimmigrant students with STEM degrees through a new rule submitted for proper notice and comment by February 12, 2016.

Thank you for your consideration, time, and support in this matter.

Sincerely,

Shreepad Panth

Public Comment Two:

Good Morning Lauren,

I hope you are well and the planning for the HSAAC Meeting is going well.

Thank you for the opportunity to share some information on the National Intercollegiate Mutual Aid Agreement (NIMAA) with the HSAAC members. We are very excited to bring this important resource to the attention of the HSAAC.

As you know, this is an effort that the IAEM University and College Caucus has been

working on for the past nearly two years. We have spent a good amount of time researching the topic, gathering best practices and developing/vetting this Agreement with counterparts across the Nation.

As of today, there are already 7 institutions who have officially signed on board with the agreement and we have about another ten or so who are close to signing. We also have approximately another 50 IHEs who have shown interest in the project. The current signatories include: Florida State University, University of Miami, University of Pittsburg, Suffolk University, Tufts University, Clemson University and the College of the Mainland.

We are technically still in our "pilot" stage of this project but plan to open the Agreement up nationally for any IHE who is interested to get involved.

Please find attached some documents you can share with the HSAAC related to the NIMAA. They provide a good overview of what the Agreement is, what its purpose is, how it was developed and next steps.

I don't think we will have an opportunity to have a member of the Mutual Aid Workgroup present for the HSAAC meeting on October 21st, but we would be more than happy to answer any questions they may have about the NIMAA and present to them at a future HSAAC meeting.

Thank you again and please let us know if we can provide any further information or answer any questions.

Sincerely

*John Tommaney
IAEM UCC Mutual Aid Workgroup Chair*

Council Votes on Potential Recommendations

There were no draft recommendations for the Council to vote on.

Adjourn

Executive Director Kielsmeier announced to the Council that this was Chair Loftin's last meeting as the chair, although he will continue to serve on the Council. Secretary Johnson has appointed Member Dooley to succeed him. Member Billy asked that the Council recognize Chair Loftin for his service. Member Dooley seconded that request.

Executive Director Kielsmeier noted that the next Council meeting will likely take place in March or April 2016 in Washington, D.C., and that the Office of Academic Engagement would follow-up with meeting dates when they are confirmed.

Executive Director Kielsmeier adjourned the meeting at 2:14 p.m.

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge, the foregoing minutes are accurate and complete.

January 11, 2016

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "David M. Dooley". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "D" and "M".

David M. Dooley, Incoming Chairman, Homeland Security Academic Advisory Council