

U.S. Customs Service

Performance Report for FY2001

Actual Performance Figures are in **bold**, Final Targets are in plain text, and Proposed Targets and Projected Actuals are *italicized*.
Targets which were not met are shown in red.

Mission: We are the guardians of our Nation's borders -- America's frontline. We serve and protect the American public with integrity, innovation, and pride. We enforce the laws of the United States, safeguard the revenue, and foster lawful international trade and travel.

Budget Activity: Commercial

Performance Goal:

Stimulate and protect the economic interests of the United States by maintaining a sound trade management system which maximizes compliance with import and export laws and moves legitimate cargo efficiently.

<u>Performance Measure(s):</u>	FY1999 Actual	FY2000 Actual	FY2001 Plan	FY2001 Actual
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View Definition and Validation
Trade Compliance Level: All

83%

90%

90%

91%

View
Explanation

View Definition and Validation
Revenue Collection Compliance Rate.

99%

98.7%

99%

99.1%

View
Explanation

View Definition and Validation
Outbound enforcement targeting
effectiveness

11.5%

9.3%

8%

9.54%

View
Explanation

View Definition and Validation
Number of Automated Export System
(AES) Participants.

33,665

222,619

250,000

490,053

View
Explanation

View Definition and Validation
Compliance with Trade Laws in Key
(Primary Focus) Industries.

85%

91%
View
Explanation

93%

91%
View
Explanation

View Definition and Validation
Compliance with NAFTA

94%

94%

95%

96%
View
Explanation

View Definition and Validation
Compliance with Key Export Requirements:
Accounts [BASELINE IN FY 2001].

92.5
View
Explanation

Performance Goal:

Secure our borders while facilitating the expeditious movement of lawful international travel and commerce.

<u>Performance Measure(s):</u>	FY1999 Actual	FY2000 Actual	FY2001 Plan	FY2001 Actual
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View Definition and Validation Compliance rate: air	97.4%	98.4%	98.5%	98.43%
				View Explanation

View Definition and Validation Targeting efficiency: air travel	8.8	15.4	9	15.7
				View Explanation

View Definition and Validation Targeting efficiency: Vehicles	8.3	11.1	10.8	18.3
				View Explanation

View Definition and Validation Cycle time: air travel	5	5	5	5
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View Definition and Validation Cycle time: vehicles (Northern border)	20	20	20	20
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View Definition and Validation Cycle time: vehicles (Southern border)	30	30	30	30
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View Definition and Validation Advance Passenger Information System (APIS) rate (percent of non-pre-cleared flights with passenger data provided to Customs)	79%	81%	82%	85%
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View Definition and Validation Compliance rate: vehicles	97.6%	99.5%	98.5%	99.3%
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Budget Activity: Drug and Other Enforcement Activity

Performance Goal:

Dramatically reduce the amount of illegal drugs entering the United States.

<u>Performance Measure(s):</u>	FY1999 Actual	FY2000 Actual	FY2001 Plan	FY2001 Actual
View Definition and Validation Narcotics seizures - cocaine (thousands of pounds)	160.4	150 View Explanation	160	190.9
View Definition and Validation Narcotics seizures - cocaine (number of seizures)	2,509	2,489 View Explanation	2,500	2,698
View Definition and Validation Narcotics seizures - cocaine (pounds per seizure)	63.9	60.3 View Explanation	64	70.8
View Definition and Validation Narcotics seizures - marijuana (thousands of pounds)	1,147.6	1,291.5 View Explanation	1,370	1,503.9 View Explanation

View Definition and Validation Narcotics seizures - marijuana (number of seizures)	15,699	14,861	15,280	14,587
		View Explanation		View Explanation

View Definition and Validation Narcotics Seizures - marijuana (pounds per seizures)	73.1	86.9	89.7	103.1
				View Explanation

View Definition and Validation Narcotics seizures - heroin (thousands of pounds)	1.9	2.6	2.6	3.6
				View Explanation

View Definition and Validation Narcotics seizures - heroin (number of seizures)	911	859	860	916
		View Explanation		View Explanation

View Definition and Validation				
Narcotics seizures - heroin (pounds per seizure)	2.1	3	3	3.9

Performance Goal:

Strengthen domestic and international efforts to disrupt the flow of illegal money derived from global criminal activity.

Performance Measure(s):	FY1999 Actual	FY2000 Actual	FY2001 Plan	FY2001 Actual
View Definition and Validation				
Value of property seized (\$ in millions)	\$30.4	\$42.1	\$37.5	\$19.3
				View Explanation

View Definition and Validation				
Total monetary instrument seizures (\$ in millions)	\$329.7	\$204.1	\$240	\$162
		View Explanation		View Explanation

Performance Goal:

Contribute to a safer America by reducing civil and criminal violations associated with the enforcement of Customs laws.

<u>Performance Measure(s):</u>	FY1999 Actual	FY2000 Actual	FY2001 Plan	FY2001 Actual
View Definition and Validation Number of seizures for outbound licensing violations	1,067	736 View Explanation	695	827 View Explanation

View Definition and Validation Stolen vehicles seized	816	667 View Explanation	750	463 View Explanation
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Budget Activity: Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Appropriation

Performance Goal:

Dramatically reduce the amount of illegal drugs entering the United States.

<u>Performance Measure(s):</u>	FY1999 Actual	FY2000 Actual	FY2001 Plan	FY2001 Actual
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View Definition and Validation Number of air drops	16	2	16	5
				View Explanation

View Definition and Validation Number of short landings	913	1,149	1,150	1,338
				View Explanation

View Definition and Validation Response rate to Border Coordination Initiative (BCI) air and marine requests	65%	71%	71%	82%
				View Explanation

View Definition and Validation Cross-border air smuggling events	120	124	120	287
				View Explanation

View Definition and Validation
Number of no launches

13.9%

14.5%

15%

29%

View
Explanation

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Performance Measure

Trade Compliance Level: All

Definition and Validation

Definition: The Trade Compliance Rate measure is expressed as a percentage of cargo entry lines that are compliant in terms of the major transactions for the entire spectrum of imports. This measure is calculated by dividing the total number of entry lines into the estimated total number of compliance entry lines based on Compliance Measurement (CM) data.

Verification and Validation: The CM program is a statistical survey of import transactions designed to collect objective trade compliance and related information. The program is closely monitored to ensure its high quality data collection. The measure is updated annually according to the annual CM survey.

Data Accuracy: The precision of the trade compliance measure is well under 0.5 percent at 95 percent confidence.

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Performance Measure

Revenue Collection Compliance Rate.

Definition and Validation

Definition: The Revenue Collection measure is calculated using the net revenue underpayment estimated from the CM program and total revenue payment obtained operationally. It is the total revenue payment as a percentage of the sum of the total revenue payment and net revenue underpayment. The sum in the denominator of the calculation reflects the total amount that Customs could have collected if all imports were compliant in reporting applicable duties, taxes and fees.

Verification and Validation: Two data sources were used in the calculation: CM data and operational data. Net revenue underpayment was estimated from CM data previously discussed. The total revenue collection obtained operationally is accurate without a sampling error. The measure is updated annually.

Data Accuracy: The precision of the revenue collection compliance rate is under 1 percent, at the 95 percent confidence level.

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Performance Measure

Outbound enforcement targeting effectiveness

Definition and Validation

Definition: Outbound Enforcement Targeting Effectiveness is the total number of positive examinations divided by the total number of targeted examinations. This measure captures the targeting effectiveness for all manually targeted exams recorded in the Outbound Targeting and Tracking System (OTTS) and all other exams targeted by the Automated Export System (AES). Both sets of data are combined and a percentage expressed. Data supporting this measure is extracted into the OMR (Operations Management Report)

Verification and Validation: The percentage of discrepancies for all manually targeted exams is recorded in the Outbound Targeting and Tracking System (OTTS) and all other exams targeted by AES. In order to validate the accuracy of the data, the numbers reported in OTTS and AES are periodically compared to the numbers reported in the OMR. Verification of the data is done annually by National Data Element Owners (NDEO) The FY 2000 validation found the data to be acceptable. Data is updated monthly.

Data Accuracy: Reasonable accuracy, but unable to determine the precision level.

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Performance Measure

Number of Automated Export System (AES) Participants.

Definition and Validation

Definition: The number AES participants are unique exporters represented by filers on their behalf, who participate in AES.

Verification and Validation: The number of AES participants are extracted from the Census SAS database. Data has been found to be reasonable (minor problems). Data is updated bi-monthly.

Data Accuracy: Reasonable accuracy, but unable to determine the exact precision level.

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Performance Measure

Compliance with Trade Laws in Key (Primary Focus) Industries.

Definition and Validation

Definition: The Trade Compliance Level for PFI's is calculated to be the total number of compliant lines as a percentage of total number of entry lines for individual Primary Focus Industries (PFI) and/or for all PFI combined. Both the numerator and the denominator in the calculation are estimated using CM data. This measure is expressed in terms of major transaction definitions of discrepancies.

Verification and Validation: Calculated using the same CM data, the trade compliance measure for PFI shares the same data verification procedures and data quality as the overall Trade Compliance measure previously discussed. The measure is also updated annually according to the annual CM survey.

Data Accuracy: The precision of the Trade Compliance Measure for Key Industries varies from under 1 percent to 5 percent, at the 95 percent confidence level, depending on the industries.

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Performance Measure

Compliance with NAFTA

Definition and Validation

Definition: The compliance rate is the percentage of NAFTA compliance measurement exams that were found to be valid based on a verification of the claim.

Accuracy and Means to Verify: The claims are verified by review of the entry summary line item randomly generated for review using sampling modules built in ACS selectively.

Data Accuracy: Accuracy within + or - 1 percent with a 95% confidence level.

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Performance Measure

Compliance with Key Export Requirements: Accounts [BASELINE IN FY 2001].

Definition and Validation

Definition: The percentage of total numbers of bills of lading filed timely compared to late filed documents.

Verification and Validation: Data for this measure is captured by conducting post audit verifications on statistically valid, randomly selected, outbound manifest shipments from the identified carriers. Various ports conduct the audits. Data is manually reported to the National Outbound Process Owner. National compliance rates are compiled annually.

Data Accuracy: Reasonable accuracy is expected - Baseline data under development.

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Performance Measure

Compliance rate: air

Definition and Validation

Definition: The percent of compliant passenger data is a statistically valid estimate of the percentage of passengers (or vehicles) approaching the port-of-entry that are not in violation of any laws, rules, regulations, or agreements enforced by the United States Customs Service. The rate of compliance is determined by estimating the total number of violations

present in the population of air passengers or vehicles approaching the port-of-entry and dividing it by the total number of air passengers or vehicles subject to random sampling at the port-of-entry.

Verification and Validation: The percent of compliant passengers in the Air/Land Passenger environment is obtained from Treasury Enforcement Communications System (TECS). Verification of the data is done annually by the National Data Element Owner (NDEO). Data is at the 90% confidence level. Data is updated monthly.

Data Accuracy: Reasonable accuracy at a confidence level of 90 percent.

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Performance Measure

Targeting efficiency: air travel

Definition and Validation

Definition: This measure is a statistically valid estimate of the effectiveness of primary processing in identifying high-risk passengers or vehicles that are in violation of any major violation.

Verification and Validation: The times better than random number for Air/Land vehicle passengers is obtained from information reported in Treasury Enforcement Communications System (TECS). Verification of the data is done annually under the National Data Element Owner (NDEO) Program. This compliance measurement has a confidence level of 90%. Data is updated monthly.

Data Accuracy: Reasonable accuracy at a confidence level of 90 percent.

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Performance Measure

Targeting efficiency: Vehicles

Definition and Validation

Definition: This measure is a statistically valid estimate of the effectiveness of primary processing in identifying high-risk passengers or vehicles that are in violation of any major violation.

Verification and Validation: The times better than random number for Air/Land vehicle passengers is obtained from information reported in Treasury Enforcement Communications System (TECS). Verification of the data is done annually under the National Data Element Owner (NDEO) Program. This compliance measurement has a confidence level of 90%. Data is updated monthly.

Data Accuracy: Reasonable accuracy at a confidence level of 90 percent.

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Performance Measure

Cycle time: air travel

Definition and Validation

Definition: For air passengers, the average time it takes for 95% of the passengers from checked luggage retrieval to exit. In the land vehicle environment, the average time it takes a non-commercial vehicle to be processed through the initial border screening (primary process) at all land border ports. Note: process involves sampling at selective airports and in land environment perception information obtained from drivers.

Verification and Validation: Air/Land cycle time data indicating the time it takes for passengers to clear Customs is obtained from information reported quarterly to and maintained by a program officer at Customs Headquarters. The information is collected and reviewed at the ports and forwarded quarterly to Headquarters. Verification is done annually at the CMCs. The FY 2000 validation found the data to be acceptable. Data is updated quarterly.

Data Accuracy: Reasonable accuracy, Air Travel; Unknown accuracy, Vehicles - Baseline data under development.

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Performance Measure

Cycle time: vehicles (Northern border)

Definition and Validation

Definition: For air passengers, the average time it takes for 95% of the passengers from checked luggage retrieval to exit. In the land vehicle environment, the average time it takes it takes a non-commercial vehicle to be processed through the initial border screening (primary process) at all land border ports. Note: process involves sampling at selective airports and in land environment perception information obtained from drivers.

Verification and Validation: Air/Land cycle time data indicating the time it takes for passengers to clear Customs is obtained from information reported quarterly to and maintained by a program officer at Customs Headquarters. The information is collected and reviewed at the ports and forwarded quarterly to Headquarters. Verification is done annually at the CMCs. The FY 2000 validation found the data to be acceptable. Data is updated quarterly.

Data Accuracy: Reasonable accuracy, Air Travel; Unknown accuracy, Vehicles - Baseline data under development.

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Performance Measure

Cycle time: vehicles (Southern border)

Definition and Validation

Definition: For air passengers, the average time it takes for 95% of the passengers from checked luggage retrieval to exit. In the land vehicle environment, the average time it takes it takes a non-commercial vehicle to be processed through the initial border screening (primary process) at all land border ports. Note: process involves sampling at selective airports and in land environment perception information obtained from drivers.

Verification and Validation: Air/Land cycle time data indicating the time it takes for passengers to clear Customs is obtained from information reported quarterly to and maintained by a program officer at Customs Headquarters. The information is collected and reviewed at the ports and forwarded quarterly to Headquarters. Verification is done annually at the CMCs. The FY 2000 validation found the data to be acceptable. Data is updated quarterly.

Data Accuracy: Reasonable accuracy, Air Travel; Unknown accuracy - Baseline data under development.

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Performance Measure

Advance Passenger Information System (APIS) rate (percent of non-pre-cleared flights with passenger data provided to Customs)

Definition and Validation

Definition: The percentage of non-pre-cleared flights with passenger data provided prior to arrival to Customs by APIS. APIS is a cooperative effort between Federal Inspection Service (FIS) agencies and the airline industry, designed to provide effective narcotics interdiction while efficiently processing compliant passengers. The rate is computed by comparing the number of names transmitted via APIS with the number of arriving passengers.

Verification and Validtion: The percentage of non-pre-cleared flights with passenger data is obtained from the Entrance and Clearance Aircraft (ECA) module of the Automated Commercial System (ACS) and the Treasury Enforcement Communications System (TECS). Verification of the data is done annually under the National Data Element Owner (NDEO) Process. The FY 2000 validation found the data to be acceptable. Data is updated monthly.

Data Accuracy: Reasonable accuracy at a 95 percent confidence level.

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Performance Measure

Compliance rate: vehicles

Definition and Validation

Definition: The percent of compliant passenger data is a statistically valid estimate of the percentage of passengers (or vehicles) approaching the port-of-entry that are not in violation of any laws, rules, regulations, or agreements enforced by the United States Customs Service. The rate of compliance is determined by estimating the total number of violations present in the population of air passengers or vehicles approaching the port-of-entry and dividing it by the total number of air passengers or vehicles subject to random sampling at the port-of-entry.

Verification and Validation: The percent of compliant passengers in the Air/Land Passenger environment is obtained from Treasury Enforcement Communications System (TECS). Verification of the data is done annually by the National Data Element Owner (NDEO). Data is at the 90% confidence level. Data is updated monthly.

Data Accuracy: Reasonable accuracy at a confidence level of 90 percent.

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Performance Measure

Narcotics seizures - cocaine (thousands of pounds)

Definition and Validation

Definition: The amount and number of incidents of cocaine, marijuana, and heroin seized within the territorial jurisdiction of the U.S. (or in pre-clearance locations) by or with the participation of Customs officers, as reported in the Customs Law Enforcement Activity Report (CLEAR) of the Seized Asset and Case Tracking System (SEACATS). This measure reflects investigative and interdiction efforts in support of the Narcotics Trafficking strategic goal. Pounds per seizure for cocaine, marijuana, and heroin is derived by dividing the pounds per narcotic in thousands by the total number of seizures for each narcotic.

Verification and Validation: This data is drawn from automated on-line reports in the Treasury Enforcement Communication System (TECS). These reports are compiled on the basis of seizure information entered into TECS by Customs officers and reviewed/approved by their supervisors. Periodically, seizure data is reviewed by Customs personnel for anomalies and adjustments are made as necessary. While this data can be considered very reliable, it is subject to error, such as input errors that are not caught by the reviewing and approving supervisor or duplicate reporting that is not identified through analyst review. Generally, however, errors which went unidentified, when later detected, were found to be minor. Although no formal studies have been conducted to determine the actual error range of this data, we believe it to be + or - 5 percent.

Data Accuracy: Reasonable accuracy, + or -5 percent.

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Performance Measure

Narcotics seizures - cocaine (number of seizures)

Definition and Validation

Definition: The amount and number of incidents of cocaine, marijuana, and heroin seized within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States (or in pre-clearance locations) by or with the participation of Customs officers, as reported in the Customs Law Enforcement Activity Report (CLEAR) of the Seized Asset and Case Tracking System (SEACATS). This measure reflects investigative and interdiction efforts in support of the Narcotics Trafficking strategic goal. Pounds per seizure for cocaine, marijuana, and heroin is derived by dividing the pounds per narcotic in thousands by the total number of seizures for each narcotic.

Verification and Validation: This data is drawn from automated on-line reports in the Treasury Enforcement Communication System (TECS). These reports are compiled on the basis of seizure information entered into TECS by Customs officers and reviewed/approved by their supervisors. Periodically, seizure data is reviewed by Customs personnel for anomalies and adjustments are made as necessary.

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which went unidentified, when later detected, were found to be minor. Although no formal studies have been conducted to determine the actual error range of this data, we believe it to be + or - 5 percent.

Data Accuracy: Reasonable accuracy, + or - 5 percent.

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Performance Measure

Narcotics seizures - cocaine (pounds per seizure)

Definition and Validation

Definition: The amount and number of incidents of cocaine, marijuana, and heroin seized within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States (or in pre-clearance locations) by or with the participation of Customs officers, as reported in the Customs Law Enforcement Activity Report (CLEAR) of the Seized Asset and Case Tracking System (SEACATS). This measure reflects investigative and interdiction efforts in support of the Narcotics Trafficking strategic goal. Pounds per seizure for cocaine, marijuana, and heroin is derived by dividing the pounds per narcotic in thousands by the total number of seizures for each narcotic.

Verification and Validation: This data is drawn from automated on-line reports in the Treasury Enforcement Communication System (TECS). These reports are compiled on the basis of seizure information entered into TECS by Customs officers and reviewed/approved by their supervisors. Periodically, seizure data is reviewed by Customs personnel for anomalies and adjustments are made as necessary.

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Data Accuracy: Reasonable accuracy, + or - 5 percent.

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Performance Measure

Narcotics seizures - marijuana (thousands of pounds)

Definition and Validation

Definition: The amount and number of incidents of cocaine, marijuana, and heroin seized within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States (or in pre-clearance locations) by or with the participation of Customs officers, as reported in the Customs Law Enforcement Activity Report (CLEAR) of the Seized Asset and Case Tracking System (SEACATS). This measure reflects investigative and interdiction efforts in support of the Narcotics Trafficking strategic goal. Pounds per seizure for cocaine, marijuana, and heroin is derived by dividing the pounds per narcotic in thousands by the total number of seizures for each narcotic.

Verification and Validation: This data is drawn from automated on-line reports in the Treasury Enforcement Communication System (TECS). These reports are compiled on the basis of seizure information entered into TECS by Customs officers and reviewed/approved by their supervisors. Periodically, seizure data is reviewed by Customs personnel for anomalies and adjustments are made as necessary.

While this data can be considered very reliable, it is subject to error, such as input errors that are not caught by the reviewing and approving supervisor or duplicate reporting that is not identified through analyst review. Generally, however, errors which went unidentified, when later detected, were found to be minor. Although no formal studies have been conducted to determine the actual error range of this data, we believe it to be + or - 5 percent.

Data Accuracy: Reasonable accuracy, + or - 5 percent.

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Performance Measure

Narcotics seizures - marijuana (number of seizures)

Definition and Validation

Definition: The amount and number of incidents of cocaine, marijuana, and heroin seized within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States (or in pre-clearance locations) by or with the participation of Customs officers, as reported in the Customs Law Enforcement Activity Report (CLEAR) of the Seized Asset and Case Tracking System (SEACATS). This measure reflects investigative and interdiction efforts in support of the Narcotics Trafficking strategic goal. Pounds per seizure for cocaine, marijuana, and heroin is derived by dividing the pounds per narcotic in thousands by the total number of seizures for each narcotic.

Verification and Validation: This data is drawn from automated on-line reports in the Treasury Enforcement Communication System (TECS). These reports are compiled on the basis of seizure information entered into TECS by Customs officers and reviewed/approved by their supervisors. Periodically, seizure data is reviewed by Customs personnel for anomalies and adjustments are made as necessary.

While this data can be considered very reliable, it is subject to error, such as input errors that are not caught by the reviewing and approving supervisor or duplicate reporting that is not identified through analyst review. Generally, however, errors which went unidentified, when later detected, were found to be minor. Although no formal studies have been conducted to determine the actual error range of this data, we believe it to be + or - 5 percent.

Data Accuracy: Reasonable accuracy, + or - 5 percent.

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Performance Measure

Narcotics Seizures - marijuana (pounds per seizures)

Definition and Validation

Definition: The amount and number of incidents of cocaine, marijuana, and heroin seized within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States (or in pre-clearance locations) by or with the participation of Customs officers, as reported in the Customs Law Enforcement Activity Report (CLEAR) of the Seized Asset and Case Tracking System (SEACATS). This measure reflects investigative and interdiction efforts in support of the Narcotics Trafficking strategic goal. Pounds per seizure for cocaine, marijuana, and heroin is derived by dividing the pounds per narcotic in thousands by the total number of seizures for each narcotic.

Verification and Validation: This data is drawn from automated on-line reports in the Treasury Enforcement Communication System (TECS). These reports are compiled on the basis of seizure information entered into TECS by Customs officers and reviewed/approved by their supervisors. Periodically, seizure data is reviewed by Customs personnel for anomalies and adjustments are made as necessary.

While this data can be considered very reliable, it is subject to error, such as input errors that are not caught by the reviewing and approving supervisor or duplicate reporting that is not identified through analyst review. Generally, however, errors which went unidentified, when later detected, were found to be minor. Although no formal studies have been conducted to determine the actual error range of this data, we believe it to be + or - 5 percent.

Data Accuracy: Reasonable accuracy, + or - 5 percent.

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Performance Measure

Narcotics seizures - heroin (thousands of pounds)

Definition and Validation

Definition: The amount and number of incidents of cocaine, marijuana, and heroin seized within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States (or in pre-clearance locations) by or with the participation of Customs officers, as reported in the Customs Law Enforcement Activity Report (CLEAR) of the Seized Asset and Case Tracking System (SEACATS). This

measure reflects investigative and interdiction efforts in support of the Narcotics Trafficking strategic goal. Pounds per seizure for cocaine, marijuana, and heroin is derived by dividing the pounds per narcotic in thousands by the total number of seizures for each narcotic.

Verification and Validation: This data is drawn from automated on-line reports in the Treasury Enforcement Communication System (TECS). These reports are compiled on the basis of seizure information entered into TECS by Customs officers and reviewed/approved by their supervisors. Periodically, seizure data is reviewed by Customs personnel for anomalies and adjustments are made as necessary.

While this data can be considered very reliable, it is subject to error, such as input errors that are not caught by the reviewing and approving supervisor or duplicate reporting that is not identified through analyst review. Generally, however, errors which went unidentified, when later detected, were found to be minor. Although no formal studies have been conducted to determine the actual error range of this data, we believe it to be + or - 5 percent.

Data Accuracy: Reasonable accuracy, + or - 5 percent.

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Performance Measure

Narcotics seizures - heroin (number of seizures)

Definition and Validation

Definition: The amount and number of incidents of cocaine, marijuana, and heroin seized within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States (or in pre-clearance locations) by or with the participation of Customs officers, as reported in the Customs Law Enforcement Activity Report (CLEAR) of the Seized Asset and Case Tracking System (SEACATS). This measure reflects investigative and interdiction efforts in support of the Narcotics Trafficking strategic goal. Pounds per seizure for cocaine, marijuana, and heroin is derived by dividing the pounds per narcotic in thousands by the total number of seizures for each narcotic.

Verification and Validation: This data is drawn from automated on-line reports in the Treasury Enforcement Communication System (TECS). These reports are compiled on the basis of seizure information entered into TECS by Customs officers and reviewed/approved by their supervisors. Periodically, seizure data is reviewed by Customs personnel for anomalies and adjustments are made as necessary.

While this data can be considered very reliable, it is subject to error, such as input errors that are not caught by the reviewing and approving supervisor or duplicate reporting that is not identified through analyst review. Generally, however, errors which went unidentified, when later detected, were found to be minor. Although no formal studies have been conducted to determine the actual error range of this data, we believe it to be + or - 5 percent.

Data Accuracy: Reasonable accuracy, + or - 5 percent.

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Performance Measure

Narcotics seizures - heroin (pounds per seizure)

Definition and Validation

Definition: The amount and number of incidents of cocaine, marijuana, and heroin seized within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States (or in pre-clearance locations) by or with the participation of Customs officers, as reported in the Customs Law Enforcement Activity Report (CLEAR) of the Seized Asset and Case Tracking System (SEACATS). This measure reflects investigative and interdiction efforts in support of the Narcotics Trafficking strategic goal. Pounds per seizure for cocaine, marijuana, and heroin is derived by dividing the pounds per narcotic in thousands by the total number of seizures for each narcotic.

Verification and Validation: This data is drawn from automated on-line reports in the Treasury Enforcement Communication System (TECS). These reports are compiled on the basis of seizure information entered into TECS by Customs officers and reviewed/approved by their supervisors. Periodically, seizure data is reviewed by Customs personnel for anomalies and adjustments are made as necessary.

While this data can be considered very reliable, it is subject to error, such as input errors that are not caught by the reviewing and approving supervisor or duplicate reporting that is not identified through analyst review. Generally, however, errors which went unidentified, when later detected, were found to be minor. Although no formal studies have been conducted to determine the actual error range of this data, we believe it to be + or - 5 percent.

Data Accuracy: Reasonable accuracy, + or - 5 percent.

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Performance Measure

Value of property seized (\$ in millions)

Definition and Validation

Definition: The monetary value of tangible property (e.g., real estate, vehicles, jewelry) seized within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States (or in foreign pre-clearance locations) by or with the participation of Customs officers, in association with financial crime investigations, as recorded in the Customs Case Management System. This measure reflects investigative efforts in support of the Criminal Finance strategic goal; therefore, seizures unrelated to criminal financial investigations are not included.

Verification and Validation: This data is drawn from automated on-line reports in the Treasury Enforcement Communication System (TECS). These reports are compiled on the basis of seizure information entered into TECS by Customs officers and reviewed/approved by their supervisors. Periodically, seizure data is reviewed by Customs personnel for anomalies and adjustments are made as necessary.

While this data can be considered very reliable, it is subject to error, such as input errors that are not caught by the reviewing and approving supervisor or duplicate reporting that is not identified through analyst review. Generally, however, errors that went unidentified, when later detected, were found to be minor. Although no formal studies have been conducted to determine the actual error range of this data, we believe it to be + or - 5 percent.

Data Accuracy: Reasonable accuracy, + or - 5 percent.

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Performance Measure

Total monetary instrument seizures (\$ in millions)

Definition and Validation

Definition: The value of all forms of monetary instruments (e.g., currency, bank accounts, traveler's checks, negotiable bonds, etc.) seized within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States (or in foreign pre-clearance locations) by or with the participation of Customs officers, as reported in the Customs Law Enforcement Activity Report (CLEAR) of the Seized Asset and Case Tracking System (SEACATS). This measure reflects investigative and inspection efforts in support of the Criminal Finance strategic goal. This amount includes, but is not limited to, seizures made in association with criminal financial investigations.

Verification and Validation: This data is drawn from automated on-line reports in the Treasury Enforcement Communication System (TECS). These reports are compiled on the basis of seizure information entered into TECS by Customs officers and reviewed/approved by their supervisors. Periodically, seizure data is reviewed by Customs personnel for anomalies and adjustments are made as necessary.

While this data can be considered very reliable, it is subject to error, such as input errors that are not caught by the reviewing and approving supervisor or duplicate reporting that is not identified through analyst review. Generally, however, errors

which went unidentified, when later detected, were found to be minor. Although no formal studies have been conducted to determine the actual error range of this data, we believe it to be around + or - 5 percent.

Data Accuracy: Reasonable accuracy, + or - 5 percent.

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Performance Measure

Number of seizures for outbound licensing violations

Definition and Validation

Definition: The number of seizures of Outbound Licensing Violations includes the number of outbound violations of the following sets of regulations: Interdiction of Traffic and Arms Regulations (ITAR); Export Administration Regulations and Office of Foreign Assets Control for economic sanctions against countries identified as hostile to US interests. The number is the number of incidents, not articles.

Verification and Validation: The number of licensing violations consists of 22USC 401, which have been reported in SEACATS. The figures are collected via queries from SEACATS and extracted from the TECS CLEAR report, as well as manual reconciliation. Verification of the data is done monthly. The FY2000 validation found the data to be reasonably accurate.

Data Accuracy: Reasonable accuracy, but unable to determine the exact precision level.

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Performance Measure

Stolen vehicles seized

Definition and Validation

Definition: The number of stolen vehicles seized annually by Customs officers that are intended to be exported from the United States. Included are the seized vehicles that are intended to be exported and would result in being stolen subsequent to the export because of fraud.

Verification and Validation: The number of stolen vehicles are obtained from information that is reported in SEACATS and extracted from the TECS CLEAR report, as well manual reconciliation is conducted monthly. A review of the records in TECS General Query Inspection database is done monthly. Verification of data is done annually by the National Data Element Owner (NDEO). FY 2000 validation found the data to be acceptable. Data is updated monthly.

Data Accuracy: Reasonable accuracy, but unable to determine the exact precision level.

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Performance Measure

Number of air drops

Definition and Validation

Definition: An air drop occurs when a suspect aircraft drops drugs or other illegal contraband to the ground or water for subsequent transportation by vehicle or vessel so that the aircraft is not subject to apprehension by Customs. This measure is reflective of the level of air smuggling activity and the detection capability of Customs and supporting government agencies. Data for this indicator is collected in the Aviation and Marine Operations Reporting System (AMOR) by the Air and Marine Interdiction Coordination Center (AMICC) and the Joint Interagency Task Force (JIATF) - East.

Verification and Validation: The data is entered into the AMOR by Customs officers and personnel assigned to the AMICC and the JIATF-East, then reviewed/approved by supervisors. Periodically, data is reviewed by Customs personnel for anomalies and adjustments are made as necessary.

Data contained in the AMOR was previously contained in two separate databases. Consolidation of air and marine databases, the first stage in Customs planned verification and validation process, is complete. Data verification and

validation, with periodic updates, is planned.

While this data can be considered very reliable, it is subject to error, such as input errors that are not caught by the reviewing and approving supervisor or duplicate reporting that is not identified through analyst review. Generally, however, errors which went unidentified, when later detected, were found to be minor. Although no formal studies have been conducted to determine the actual error range of this data, we believe it to be + or - 5 percent.

Data Accuracy: Reasonable accuracy, + or - 5 percent.

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Performance Measure

Number of short landings

Definition and Validation

Definition: Short landings are landings made by suspect aircraft at locations just outside United States borders. This is a technique smugglers employ to avoid the risk of interdiction within United States airspace. This measure is reflective of the level of air smuggling activity and the detection capability of Customs and supporting government agencies. Data for this indicator is collected in the Aviation and Marine Operations Reporting System (AMOR) by the Air and Marine Interdiction Coordination Center (AMICC).

Verification and Validation: The data is entered into the AMOR by Customs officers and personnel assigned to the AMICC, then reviewed/approved by supervisors. Periodically, data is reviewed by Customs personnel for anomalies and adjustments are made as necessary.

Data contained in the AMOR was previously contained in two separate databases. Consolidation of air and marine databases, the first stage in Customs planned verification and validation process, is complete. Data verification and validation, with periodic updates, is planned.

While this data can be considered very reliable, it is subject to error, such as input errors that are not caught by the reviewing and approving supervisor or duplicate reporting that is not identified through analyst review. Generally, however, errors which went unidentified, when later detected, were found to be minor. Although no formal studies have been conducted to determine the actual error range of this data, we believe it to be + or - 5 percent.

Data Accuracy: Reasonable accuracy, + or - 5 percent.

Means to Verify: Customs plans to conduct a verification and validation of the AMOR data to assure that the data is fully verifiable and valid.

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Performance Measure

Response rate to Border Coordination Initiative (BCI) air and marine requests

Definition and Validation

Definition: The Border Coordination Initiative (BCI) response rate may be equated with the launch rate and is directly affected by adequacy of equipment and number of personnel available to accomplish the Customs BCI support mission. For this performance indicator, a launch in support of BCI-related requests is a favorable response to that request. This indicator is reflected as a percentage of total BCI missions accomplished divided by the total number of BCI mission requests. Data for this indicator is collected in the Aviation and Marine Operations Reporting (AMOR) system.

Verification and Validation: The data is entered into the AMOR by Customs officers and personnel assigned to the Air and Marine Interdiction Center, then reviewed/approved by supervisors. Periodically, data is reviewed by Customs personnel for anomalies and adjustments are made as necessary.

Data contained in the AMOR was previously contained in two separate databases. Consolidation of air and marine

databases, the first stage in Customs planned verification and validation process, is complete. Data verification and validation, with periodic updates, is planned.

While this data can be considered very reliable, it is subject to error, such as input errors that are not caught by the reviewing and approving supervisor or duplicate reporting that is not identified through analyst review. Generally, however, errors which went unidentified, when later detected, were found to be minor. Although no formal studies have been conducted to determine the actual error range of this data, we believe it to be + or - 5 percent.

Data Accuracy: Reasonable accuracy, + or - 5 percent.

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Performance Measure

Cross-border air smuggling events

Definition and Validation

Definition: A cross-border air smuggling event occurs when a suspect aircraft enters into the territory of the United States from outside its borders. Each event is documented by the Air and Marine Interdiction Coordination Center (AMICC) and input into the Aviation and Marine Operations (AMOR) data system. This measure is reflective of the level of air smuggling activity and the detection capability of Customs and supporting government agencies.

Verification and Validation: The data is entered into the AMOR by Customs officers and personnel assigned to the AMICC, then reviewed/approved by supervisors. Periodically, data is reviewed by Customs analysts for anomalies and adjustments are made as necessary.

Data contained in the AMOR was previously contained in two separate databases. Consolidation of air and marine databases, the first stage in Customs planned verification and validation process, is complete. Data verification and validation, with periodic updates, is planned.

While this data can be considered very reliable, it is subject to error, such as input errors that are not caught by the reviewing and approving supervisor or duplicate reporting that is not identified through analyst review. Generally, however, errors which went unidentified, when later detected, were found to be minor. Although no formal studies have been conducted to determine the actual error range of this data, we believe it to be + or - 5 percent.

Data Accuracy: Reasonable accuracy, + or -5 percent.

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Performance Measure

Number of no launches

Definition and Validation

Definition: A no launch report is filed anytime a pilot or marine enforcement officer (MEO) is unable to launch their aircraft/vessel in support of a mission. This measure reflects the adequacy of equipment and staffing levels relative to mission requirements. The measure is derived by dividing the number of no-launch reports by the total number of launch requests. No-launch data is input into the Aviation and Marine Operations Reporting (AMOR) data system by Pilots and MEOs.

Verification and Validation: The data is derived from pilot/MEO input into the Aviation and Marine Operations Reporting (AMOR) system and reviewed/approved by supervisors. Periodically, data is reviewed by Customs personnel for anomalies and adjustments are made as necessary. While this data can be considered very reliable, it is subject to error, such as input errors that are not caught by the reviewing and approving supervisor or duplicate reporting that is not identified through analyst review. Generally, however, errors which went unidentified, when later detected, were found to be minor. Although no formal studies have been conducted to determine the actual error range of this data, we believe it to be + or - 5 percent. Data contained in the AMOR was previously contained in two separate databases. Consolidation of air and marine databases, the first stage in Customs planned verification and validation process, is complete. Data verification and

validation, with periodic updates, is planned.

Data Accuracy: Reasonable accuracy exists in the no-launch data reports.

Return to Main Report **Performance Measure:** Trade Compliance Level: All

Explanation:FY2000 In FY 2000 and beyond, this measure and definition will change to include significant discrepancies only.

Return to Main Report **Performance Measure:** Revenue Collection Compliance Rate.

Explanation:FY2000 Customs continues to address ways to further close the revenue gap through compliance measurement and improvements in financial systems. Because the data comes from a random sample, slight deviations can be expected.

Return to Main Report **Performance Measure:** Compliance with Trade Laws in Key (Primary Focus) Industries.

Explanation:FY2000 The measure for level of trade compliance for PFI's are based on statistically valid random examinations of cargo. Minor fluctuations of data are normal and to be expected. Customs has managed to maintain compliance levels through innovative programs, despite a huge surge in trade volume.

Return to Main Report **Performance Measure:** Narcotics seizures - cocaine (thousands of pounds)

Explanation:FY2000 Customs continues to combat sophisticated smuggling techniques and ongoing changes in methods of concealment.

Return to Main Report **Performance Measure:** Narcotics seizures - cocaine (number of seizures)

Explanation:FY2000 Customs continues to combat sophisticated smuggling techniques and ongoing changes in methods of concealment.

Return to Main Report **Performance Measure:** Narcotics seizures - cocaine (pounds per seizure)

Explanation:FY2000 Customs continues to combat sophisticated smuggling techniques and ongoing changes in methods of concealment.

Return to Main Report **Performance Measure:** Narcotics seizures - marijuana (thousands of pounds)

Explanation:FY2000 Customs continues to combat sophisticated smuggling techniques and ongoing changes in methods of concealment.

Return to Main Report **Performance Measure:** Narcotics seizures - marijuana (number of seizures)

Explanation:FY2000 Customs continues to combat sophisticated smuggling techniques and ongoing changes in methods of concealment.

Return to Main Report **Performance Measure:** Narcotics seizures - heroin (number of seizures)

Explanation:FY2000 Customs continues to combat sophisticated smuggling techniques and ongoing changes in methods of concealment.

Return to Main Report **Performance Measure:** Total monetary instrument seizures (\$ in millions)

Explanation:FY2000 Original plan estimates were based on an ongoing major money laundering investigation. With the investigation ending, estimates and actual seizures have normalized.

Return to Main Report **Performance Measure:** Number of seizures for outbound licensing violations

Explanation not provided.

Return to Main Report **Performance Measure:** Stolen vehicles seized

Explanation:FY2000 The decrease in the number of outbound stolen vehicles can be attributed to a change in smuggling techniques. Legal requirements to provide an original Title at the time a vehicle is exported is believed to have driven this change. For example, new techniques now involve smugglers to first steal a vehicle and remove key parts, then place the vehicle where it will be found by the authorities and declared as abandoned. The vehicle will then be purchased at a minimal cost with a legal salvage title. The removed parts are then replaced and the vehicle is exported, thus circumventing the illegal direct

exportation of the vehicle.

Return to Main Report

Performance Measure: Outbound enforcement targeting effectiveness

Explanation:FY2001

FY 2001 target was incorrectly listed in the Congressional Justification (CJ) as 10% instead of 8%. A correction to the CJ will be made and Congress will be notified.

Return to Main Report

Performance Measure: Number of Automated Export System (AES) Participants.

Explanation:FY2001

FY 2001 data is not yet final. AES Participants through July 30, 2001 was 414,372.

Return to Main Report

Performance Measure: Compliance with Trade Laws in Key (Primary Focus) Industries.

Explanation:FY2001

Data is not yet final. Preliminary data is shows an increase in the compliance rate over FY 2000 data. This reflects the goal of incremental improvement in performance. No deficiency can be identified to explain the shortfall.

Return to Main Report

Performance Measure: Compliance with NAFTA

Explanation:FY2001

Data is developed by random selection of NAFTA entry summaries and is subject to importer compliance.

Return to Main Report

Performance Measure: Compliance with Key Export Requirements: Accounts [BASELINE IN FY 2001].

Explanation:FY2001

A baseline for this measure was developed in FY 2001.

Return to Main Report

Performance Measure: Compliance rate: air

Explanation:FY2001

Explanation of shortfall: Final data for air travel is an increase in the compliance rate over FY 2000 data. This reflects the goal of incremental improvement in performance. No deficiency can be identified to explain the shortfall.

Return to Main Report

Performance Measure: Targeting efficiency: air travel

Explanation:FY2001

Mid Year Report - End of year figures are expected to normalize and adjust after peak seasons and travel volume.

Return to Main Report

Performance Measure: Targeting efficiency: Vehicles

Explanation:FY2001

End of year data now reflects the removal of "clusters" in the calculation. Clusters consisted of the various smaller ports of entry where the level of traffic was too small to take a stratified sample. These ports were previously clustered together in order to include them in the tabulation.

Mid Year Report - End of year figures are expected to normalize and adjust after peak seasons and volumes.

Return to Main Report

Performance Measure: Narcotics seizures - marijuana (thousands of pounds)

Explanation:FY2001

Mid Year Report - A consistent flow of narcotics has been assumed for establishing and adjusting targets. Possible reasons for increased pounds seized is being evaluated.

Return to Main Report

Performance Measure: Narcotics seizures - marijuana (number of seizures)

Explanation:FY2001

Explanation of shortfall: The number of marijuana seizures in FY 2001 was 4.5 percent below projection and 1.9 percent below the number in FY 2000. At the same time, more pounds of marijuana were seized by Customs in FY 2001 than in any other year. Greater load sizes, in general, may have contributed to the drop in the number of seizures. Another possible factor is the heightened state of alert on the border in the three weeks following the events of September 11, 2001, which deterred the entrance into the country of hundreds of smaller, personal-sized loads.

Mid Year Report - A consistent flow of narcotics has been assumed for establishing and adjusting targets. Possible reasons

for a decrease in seizures is being evaluated.

[Return to Main Report](#)

Explanation:FY2001 **Performance Measure:** Narcotics Seizures - marijuana (pounds per seizures)

Mid Year Report - A consistent flow of narcotics has been assumed for establishing and adjusting targets.

[Return to Main Report](#)

Explanation:FY2001 **Performance Measure:** Narcotics seizures - heroin (thousands of pounds)

Mid Year Report - A consistent flow of narcotics has been assumed for establishing and adjusting targets. Possible reasons for increased seizures is being evaluated.

[Return to Main Report](#)

Explanation:FY2001 **Performance Measure:** Narcotics seizures - heroin (number of seizures)

Mid Year Report - A consistent flow of narcotics has been assumed for establishing and adjusting targets. Possible reasons for increased seizures is being evaluated.

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Explanation:FY2001 **Performance Measure:** Value of property seized (\$ in millions)

Explanation for shortfall: A number of factors likely contributed to the shortfall. Recent and ongoing changes in Federal seizure laws, and related judicial rulings, created uncertainty over the degree to which the burden of proof would be placed on the Federal Government to sustain seizures made during the year. In addition, changes to certain State and local asset sharing laws have removed incentives in certain states for local law enforcement to enlist the aid of Customs during the seizure of assets over which Customs would have had jurisdiction. This measure is also affected by the downturn in property values experienced in FY 2001.

Mid Year Report - The primary reason for the reduction in seizures may be the initial field response to the more restrictive provisions of the Civil Asset Forfeiture Act (CAFRA) of 2000. Property seizures are projected to be significantly lower until agents and U.S. Attorneys gain familiarity and experience with CAFRA issues.

[Return to Main Report](#)

Explanation:FY2001 **Performance Measure:** Total monetary instrument seizures (\$ in millions)

Explanation of shortfall: The primary reason for the shortfall is the shift in outbound cash smuggling methods used by criminal organizations, due in large part to Customs' enforcement efforts.

Mid Year Report - While the midyear actual is below the anticipated target level, the rate of monetary instrument seizures is expected to increase in the third and fourth quarters due to a planned operation.

[Return to Main Report](#)

Explanation:FY2001 **Performance Measure:** Number of seizures for outbound licensing violations

Mid Year Report - Increase results are due to training which reflects the latest laws and regulations, improved accessibility to the latest laws and regulations through the internet, staffing of the EXODUS Command Center with dedicated Inspectors guaranteeing uniform responses to field queries, and procurement of equipment enabling field personnel to expedite both performance and reporting of examination results.

[Return to Main Report](#)

Explanation:FY2001 **Performance Measure:** Stolen vehicles seized

Explanation of shortfall: The shortfall can be attributed to a change in smuggling techniques being used.

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Explanation:FY2001 **Performance Measure:** Number of air drops

The end of year figure may reflect an increased deterrence of Customs air operations, or a change in smuggling patterns.

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Number of short landings

Performance

Explanation:FY2001

Measure:

Increases in short landing reports are a positive indicator of Customs deterrence efforts as it reflects the number of aircraft which might normally cross the U.S. border but chose to land short to avoid Customs interdiction.

Return to Main Report

Performance

Explanation:FY2001

Measure:

Response rate to Border Coordination Initiative (BCI) air and marine requests

The mid-year data reflects Customs increased emphasis during the first half of FY 2001 on providing support to the BCI southwest border initiatives, particularly the dedicated assets from the San Angelo Air Branch.

Return to Main Report

Performance

Explanation:FY2001

Measure:

Cross-border air smuggling events

Explanation of shortfall: A total of 287 cross-border air smuggling events were detected during FY 2001, more than twice the number projected. This increase may reflect an increase in suspect aircraft entering the U.S. or improved detection capability of Customs and supporting government agencies, or a combination of both.

Mid Year Report - This data reflects the cyclical nature of drug smuggling, particularly as related to the Fall marijuana harvest in Mexico that results in increased smuggling activity for several months following the harvest.

Return to Main Report

Performance

Explanation:FY2001

Measure:

Number of no launches

Explanation of shortfall: The percentage of no launches during FY 2001 was approximately double the projection. No launches represent unfulfilled mission requirements caused by unavailability of equipment due to maintenance and/or repairs, unavailability of appropriate aircraft, unavailability of appropriate personnel, or weather conditions.