

Lesson 13:
**The Homeland Security Act of 2002 and
the Department of Homeland Security**

Readings:

1. Bush, George W. [*The Department of Homeland Security*](#). Washington, D.C.: The White House, June 6, 2004 (approximately 18 pages less charts, accessible on the White House website: however there are no longer links to it from any other White House website page. If the link above does not work, cut and paste it into your browser and try again).
2. Chris Hornbarger, *National Strategy: Building Capability for the Long-Haul* in Russ Howard, Joanne Moore, and James Forest, eds., *Homeland Security and Terrorism: Readings and Interpretations* (New York: McGraw-Hill, 2005): the section entitled "The National Strategy for Homeland Security and the Case for DHS," 284-293.
3. Department of Homeland Security. [*Homeland Security Secretary Michael Chertoff Announces Six-Point Agenda for the Department of Homeland Security*](#), July 13, 2005. Also review the organization chart hyper-linked on that page (approximately 1 page).
4. Skim: United States Congress. [*H.R. 5005, the Homeland Security Act of 2002*](#). Washington, D.C. U.S. Congress, November 25, 2002, Read Section 2, Title I, and Title IX (approximately 2 pp.).

Study Questions:

1. Describe the rationale behind the President's DHS proposal?
2. What agencies did DHS subsume and why?
3. What are the missions of DHS? What "non-homeland security" missions does the Department have? What challenges does this pose?
4. How did the President propose to organize these agencies? How did the Congress organize them in the Homeland Security Act?
5. What changes did Secretary Chertoff and the Congress make to DHS' structure?