

Alphabet Federal Law Enforcement Agencies Constitutional?

- 445 Federal Agencies found in the Federal Register
- Currently, federal law enforcement agencies in the U.S. include over 70 entities operating under various departments (mainly Homeland Security and Justice) tasked with enforcing federal laws, protecting national security, and securing borders.

Major Federal Law Enforcement Agencies

Homeland Security Department	Justice Department	Defense Department	Other Major Agencies	Independent Agencies
USCG	ATF	NSA / CSS	DSS	CIA
USSS	DEA	NCIS	USFS LEI	CSOSA
TSA	FBI	CID (Army)	EPA CID	USCP*
ICE	USMS	AFOSI	OIG	APD*
CBP	BOP		NPS LE	
FPS				

Major Federal Law Enforcement Agencies - Main Function & Constitutional Basis

	Agency Name	Main Function	Constitutional Basis
DHS	Department of Homeland Security	protects the United States from threats, including terrorism, cyberattacks, and natural disasters, while managing borders, immigration , and maritime security	<i>proper role of Militia or Military</i> A4§4
USCG	United States Coast Guard	to ensure the nation's maritime safety, security, and stewardship. As a military branch, federal law enforcement agency, and first responder , the USCG protects economic prosperity, national security, and marine environments by conducting search and rescue , drug/migrant interdiction, port security, and fisheries enforcement.	*proper role of an executive department (general welfare) <i>proper role of Militia</i>
USSS	United States Secret Service	safeguards national leaders (primarily the President and Vice President), their families, and visiting heads of state , while also securing financial infrastructure by investigating counterfeiting, bank fraud, and cybercrimes	*proper role of an executive department <i>proper role of Militia</i>

TSA	Transportation Security Administration	to protect the nation's transportation systems—including aviation, rail, bus, and pipelines—to ensure freedom of movement for people and commerce.	<i>proper role of Militia</i>
ICE	Immigration and Customs Enforcement	protecting national security and public safety by enforcing federal laws governing border control, customs, trade, and immigration (While U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) manages border security at ports of entry, ICE acts primarily within the U.S. interior.)	<i>proper role of Militia</i>
CBP	Customs & Border Protection	serve as the nation's primary border control agency, responsible for preventing terrorists and weapons from entering the U.S. while facilitating lawful international trade and travel	*proper role of an executive department
FPS	Federal Protective Service	Protects federal buildings	<i>proper role of Militia or local elected LE</i>
DOJ	Department of Justice	led by the Attorney General, responsible for enforcing federal laws, representing the U.S. government in legal matters , and ensuring public safety. It investigates criminal activity , manages federal prisons , and upholds civil rights , ensuring impartial administration of justice.	*proper role of an executive department <i>proper role of Militia</i> *proper role of an executive department
ATF	Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms & Explosives Bureau	to protect the public by enforcing federal laws related to firearms, explosives, arson, and illegal trafficking of alcohol and tobacco	<i>proper role of Militia</i>
DEA	Drug Enforcement Administration	enforce the controlled substances laws and regulations of the United States	<i>proper role of Militia</i>
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation	to protect the United States from national security threats (terrorism, espionage, and cyber attacks) and to uphold federal criminal laws	<i>proper role of Militia</i>
USMS	United States Marshals Service	act as the enforcement arm of the federal courts , ensuring the safe and efficient operation of the federal judicial system. Their core duties include protecting federal judges and officials , apprehending federal fugitives , managing the Witness Security Program , transporting federal prisoners, and managing seized criminal	<i>proper role of Militia or local elected LE</i> *proper role of an executive department

		assets.	
BOP	Federal Bureau of Prisons	protect public safety by securely, safely, and humanely confining federal inmates while providing reentry programming to ensure their successful return to the community	*proper role of an executive department
DOD	Department of Defense	provide the military forces necessary to deter war and ensure national security. It achieves this by organizing, training, and equipping forces for combat, overseeing the military departments (Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, Space Force), and managing defense policy and budgets.	<i>proper role of military</i>
NSA / CSS	National Security Agency / Central Security Service	protect U.S. national security systems and produce foreign signals intelligence	<i>proper role of Militia or Military</i>
NCIS	Naval Criminal Investigative Service	to serve as a civilian federal law enforcement agency investigating felony crimes, preventing terrorism, and protecting intelligence for the U.S. Navy and Marine Corps	A1 §8 cl14 Congress has power "To make Rules for the . . . Regulation of the land and naval Forces"
CID	United States Army Criminal Investigation Division	investigate serious, felony-level crimes—such as murder, rape, sexual assault, fraud, and drug trafficking—that impact Army personnel, property, and resources	A1 §8 cl14 Congress has power "To make Rules for the . . . Regulation of the land and naval Forces"
AFOSI	United States Air Force Office of Special Investigations	to identify, investigate, and neutralize criminal, terrorist, and espionage threats to Department of the Air Force personnel and resources. As the service's primary federal law enforcement agency, it focuses on felony-level crimes, counterintelligence, fraud, and force protection. Investigating felonies like murder, robbery, assault, drug trafficking, and sex offenses affecting Air Force readiness.	A1 §8 cl14 Congress has power "To make Rules for the . . . Regulation of the land and naval Forces"
DOS	Department of State	lead and implement foreign policy and diplomatic relations to advance U.S. interests, security, and prosperity abroad	*proper role of an executive department
DSS	Diplomatic Security Service	to lead worldwide security and law enforcement efforts for the U.S. Department of State, protecting people, property, and information to facilitate global diplomacy. DSS secures U.S. diplomatic missions, protects the Secretary of	*proper role of an executive department

		State and foreign dignitaries, and investigates passport/visa fraud.	<i>proper role of Militia</i>
DOA	Department of Agriculture	to develop and execute federal policy on farming, agriculture, forestry, and food, aiming to meet the needs of farmers, ensure food safety, and promote agricultural trade. It supports rural communities, manages natural resources, and works to end hunger through nutrition programs.	<i>as written, A1§8 “provide [pay] for general welfare of the US” and “regulate commerce”</i>
USFS LEI	United States Forest Service Law Enforcement & Investigations	to protect natural resources, property, employees, and the public within the National Forest System. LEI enforces federal laws and regulations governing national forests, investigates criminal and administrative violations, and assists in drug control and search and rescue operations on 193 million acres of public land	<i>proper role of Militia</i> *proper role of an executive department (general welfare)
EPA CID	Environmental Protection Agency Criminal Investigation Division	to investigate significant, knowing, or negligent violations of federal environmental laws that threaten human health and the environment	<i>proper role of Militia</i>
TREAS	Department of the Treasury	the executive agency responsible for promoting economic prosperity and ensuring the financial security of the United States. TREAS manages federal finances by collecting taxes, paying bills, and managing public debt. Key functions include producing currency and coins, advising on economic policy, enforcing financial laws, and protecting the financial system against illicit actors	*proper role of an executive department (pursuant to Congress’ A1§8 powers to “lay & collect taxes . . . pay the debts of the US”)
OIG	Office of Inspector General	provide independent, objective oversight of government agencies to detect and prevent fraud, waste, abuse, and mismanagement. OIGs promote economy and efficiency by conducting audits, investigations, and inspections, ultimately holding officials accountable and reporting findings directly to Congress	*proper role of an executive department (pursuant to A6 Oath by all office holders, and Congress’ A1§8 power to “make rules for the government”)
DOI	Department of Interior	protects and manages the nation’s natural resources, cultural heritage, and wildlife, while honoring trust responsibilities to	*proper role of an

		American Indians, Alaska Natives, and Island Communities. It oversees 20% of U.S. land (national parks , refuges) and manages energy development on public lands and offshore.	executive department (pursuant to A6 “and all treaties made . . . shall be the supreme law of the land.”)
NPS	National Park Service Law Enforcement Rangers	to protect natural and cultural resources, and ensure visitor safety through law enforcement, emergency medical services, and search and rescue. As commissioned federal officers, they patrol park lands, enforce federal laws and regulations, investigate crimes, and manage visitor safety.	<i>proper role of Militia</i> *proper role of an executive department <i>proper role of Militia</i>
CIA	<i>Central Intelligence Agency</i>	gathers, analyzes, and disseminates foreign intelligence to help policymakers, including the President, make national security decisions. It operates primarily overseas to collect intelligence on foreign countries and threats, and conducts covert actions as directed by the president. The CIA does not have police, subpoena, or law enforcement powers, and it is not intended for internal security within the U.S.	*proper role of an executive department (in order to make decisions as Commander in Chief, per A2§2)
CSOSA	<i>Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia</i>	enhance public safety and reduce recidivism by supervising adults on probation, parole, and supervised release in the District of Columbia	*proper role of an executive department
USCP	<i>United States Capitol Police</i>	Protects Congress (Legislative Branch Agency, overseen by the Capitol Police Board & congressional committees, including the House & Senate Sergeants at Arms, and the Architect of the Capitol)	<i>proper role of Militia or local elected LE</i>
APD	<i>Amtrak Police Department</i>	protects Amtrak customers, employees, and property (operating directly under Amtrak [the National Railroad Passenger Corporation] as a specialized police force authorized by Congress)	<i>proper role of Militia</i>

Relevant Constitutional Provisions

- Art 4 §4 “The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican Form of Government, and shall protect each of them against Invasion; and **on Application of the Legislature**, or of the Executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened) **against domestic Violence.**”
- Art 6 §3 “The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the Members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial Officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by Oath or Affirmation, to support this Constitution; but no religious Test shall ever be required as a Qualification to any Office or public Trust under the United States.”
- Art 4 §3 “The Congress shall have Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to Prejudice any Claims of the United States, or of any particular State.”
- Amendment 25 §4 acknowledges “the **principal officers of the executive departments.**”
- Art 2 §2 “The President . . . may require the Opinion, in writing, of the **principal Officer in each of the executive Departments**, upon any Subject relating to the Duties of their respective Offices.”
- Art 2 §2 “The President . . . shall appoint Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, Judges of the supreme Court, and all other Officers of the United States, whose Appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by Law: but the Congress may by Law vest the Appointment of such inferior Officers, as they think proper, in the President alone, in the Courts of Law, or in the **Heads of Departments.**”
- Art 1 §8 **Congress’ Enumerated Powers** include the power to:
 - lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises,
 - pay the debts of the US
 - provide [pay] for the common defence [sic] of the US
 - provide [pay] for the general welfare of the US
 - borrow money on the credit of the US
 - regulate commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian Tribes
 - establish a uniform Rule of Naturalization
 - establish uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies
 - coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures
 - provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the US
 - establish post offices and post roads
 - promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries
 - constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court
 - define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offenses against the law of nations

- declare war, grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal, and make Rules concerning Captures on Land and Water
- raise and support Armies
- provide and maintain a Navy
- make Rules for the Government
- make Regulations of the land and naval Forces
- provide for **calling forth the Militia to execute the Laws of the Union, suppress Insurrections and repel Invasions**
- provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining, the Militia, and for governing such Part of them as may be employed in the Service of the United States, **reserving to the States respectively, the Appointment of the Officers, and the Authority of training the Militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress**
- exercise exclusive Legislation in all Cases whatsoever, over [Washington, D.C.] and to exercise like Authority [in D.C.] for the Erection of Forts, Magazines, Arsenals, dock-Yards and other needful Buildings; -And
- make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in **any Department or Officer thereof**.