

Global Justice Information Sharing Initiative (Global) Global Advisory Committee (GAC) Meeting

Office of Justice Programs (OJP) Offices
Washington, DC

August 29, 2018
Meeting Highlights

BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

The U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), Office of Justice Programs (OJP), Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), and the Global Justice Information Sharing Initiative's (Global) Advisory Committee (GAC) convened a meeting on August 29, 2018, in Washington, DC. Kevin Bowling, J.D., Global Advisory Committee (GAC) Chair, Court Administrator, 20th Circuit and Ottawa County Probate Courts, Michigan, representative from the National Association for Court Management, led the meeting in furtherance of and alignment with Global's charter and mission.

This synopsis includes key highlights from the meeting, as well as the meeting agenda.

BUREAU OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE (BJA) FEDERAL OFFICIALS' REMARKS

Ms. Tracey Trautman, Deputy Director, Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) and Global Designated Federal Official (DFO), and Mr. David Lewis, Senior Policy Advisor, BJA, and Global Deputy DFO, provided welcome remarks and thanked the members for their contributions to quality products for the field.

Mr. Jon Adler, Director, Bureau of Justice Assistance, welcomed the attendees and shared his appreciation for the expertise and commitment of the members of this committee. Mr. Adler touched on the need for community awareness education and law enforcement policies and best practices regarding the use of law enforcement-based unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs). Public citizens have a right to privacy, and static best practices do not fit every law enforcement tool. As such, guidance and practices must continually evolve to address the emerging technologies being implemented. In addition, the capture and sharing of success stories and best practices would assist law enforcement agencies in drawing upon current best practices and provide assistance with the public relations aspect of using law enforcement-based UAVs.

PRESENTATION TOPIC: ENHANCING OVERDOSE TRACKING AND ANALYTIC CAPABILITIES TO ADDRESS THE OPIOID CRISIS

- Speakers
 - Ms. Tara Kunkel, Senior Drug Policy Advisor, BJA
 - Ms. Aliese Alter, ODMAP Program Manager, Washington/Baltimore High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area

There is a problem in the United States regarding opioid overdoses, compounded by a lack of real-time data, failure to report nonfatal overdoses, insufficient information sharing, significant resource demands on public safety and emergency personnel, and a lack of clearly defined criteria for what constitutes a spike in overdoses. This presentation provided an overview of the Overdose Detection Mapping Application Program (ODMAP), developed by the Washington/Baltimore (W/B) High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) (W/B HIDTA), which is made available at no cost. ODMAP provides real-time overdose surveillance data across jurisdictions to support public safety and health efforts to mobilize an immediate response to an overdose spike. It links first responders on scene to a mapping tool to track overdoses to stimulate real-time response and strategic analysis across jurisdictions. It is a mobile tool, capable of being used in the field on any mobile device or data terminal connected to an agency CAD system. Agencies sign a teaming agreement and have the ability to upload data and view the map in real time.

Presenters provided visual demonstrations of the ODMAP interface, as well as the ODForm, Spike Overdose Analysis, and Spike Alert System applications. ODMAP success stories were also shared, including joint efforts between local Maryland law enforcement and the W/B HIDTA and behavior and public health successes by the Erie County Health Department, New York, and statewide implementations (e.g., Florida, Iowa, Illinois, Maryland, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Nevada, Ohio, Rhode Island, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin). In addition, the CDC has an interest in ODMAP.

At the federal level, similar or related programs were evaluated to deconflict and determine the best mechanism to use to track the opioid crisis. Many state and local partners and associations requested that federal partners engage with the ODMAP initiative. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services agencies such as the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) and the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), as well as the Office of the Director of National Intelligence (ODNI) and the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS), came together to engage in a unified manner in this initiative.

Whether ODMAP is used for intervening in nonfatal overdoses, for referring individuals to rehabilitation services, or for investigative uses, the implications and successes of this program are a result of the partnerships it has produced across the board.

GLOBAL PRIORITIES RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 2018/2019

Chairman Bowling referred the attendees to the priority recommendations contained in their folders and shared that an electronic voting process would be coordinated post-GAC meeting. These six priorities (two under the school safety topic) were scoped and prioritized by the Global Justice Information Sharing Initiative (Global) Executive Steering Committee (GESC) at the June 6, 2018, GESC meeting. These priorities were drawn from recommendations by GAC members via virtual roundtables, held between May 2018 and June 2018, as well as from Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) leadership and the U.S. Attorney General (AG). Each topic is anticipated to be addressed via the establishment of GAC task teams composed of subject experts. Note: All six priorities will not be addressed simultaneously; rather, two to three task teams will be established with priorities addressed using a sequential approach.

1. **Methamphetamine Abuses Associated With the Opioid Crisis**—Courts, including drug courts, and the child welfare system have been enormously impacted by the opioid epidemic. While there is now a concerted effort to focus on opioid abuse, there is also a huge increase in the use of methamphetamines (“meth”). Substance abuse is a significant problem, and meth is at the top of the list. It is important to note that many overdose deaths are caused by a mix of meth and opioids in individuals’ bloodstreams. BJA and GESC leadership recommended that an ad hoc task team be established for the purpose of developing a white paper to raise awareness of the issue that meth (versus opioids) is a significant and growing issue and that resources and programs are needed to address this problem.
2. **School Safety**—Because of the overlap between the following two priorities, a task team of subject experts will be established to address the following two identified school safety needs using a successive phased approach.
 - a. **Identification of the Common Data Elements of School Violence Threat Assessments**—This priority was recommended to the GAC by BJA Director Jon Adler as a critical need for the field. When the Stop School Violence Act was instituted, BJA solicitations were distributed addressing threat assessments. Having a group of subject experts determine the common data elements for threat assessments would be timely and of great value to these efforts. The goal is not to replicate psychological profiles but, rather, to develop a more objective approach to assist threat assessment teams (e.g., type of weapon, gender, had previous contact with law enforcement, firearm source) that are being created across the country. This resource would include guidance for non-law enforcement individuals (e.g., school officials), structured so they can identify the indicators in an objective, professional way. This would assist in ensuring that the appropriate information is gathered to improve decision making in the prevention and deterrence of school violence and to enhance information sharing between schools and law enforcement. This effort also should include protocols for handling a potential threat and passing it to law enforcement (e.g., identifying threats on social media).

Action item: Deputy Chief Horace Frank, Los Angeles Police Department, will provide a briefing on the Los Angeles School Safety Threat Assessment Efforts on the October 30, 2018, GAC conference call.

b. **Guidance on Student Tips and Leads Reporting**—There is a fast-growing movement across the nation that encourages students to report unusual activity, such as through dedicated text numbers or off-the-shelf mobile phone applications. Implementations are occurring in a vacuum, with schools, counties, or states employing these systems without (1) ensuring that there is no duplication or overlap between competing reporting systems; (2) ensuring that the information is sent to the same place (e.g., school, fusion center, law enforcement); (3) identifying who is managing the information and when (e.g., a 24/7 service versus a 9:00-to-5:00 service); and (4) assigning responsibility for following up on and reporting the information to the proper authorities. Guidance is needed in these implementations (e.g., in the form of a template or a considerations document) to articulate how this capability should be implemented across a state; how to ensure that the submitted information is not lost or does not go unreported; and how to verify that the proper notifications are made (e.g., to school superintendents, school resource officers, and local sheriffs). Global could look at how best to coordinate this effort and ensure that there is a standard approach to triaging and responding to the information. This effort also should include guidance for school counselors who may believe that sharing the information would be a violation of Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) protections.

3. **Information Sharing Gaps in Immigration Enforcement**—With more than 11 million illegal aliens currently residing in the United States and hundreds of thousands more unlawfully crossing the border and overstaying visas each year, law enforcement agencies are often on the front lines in dealing with immigration enforcement as well as the crimes tied to illegal immigration. These offenses include transnational gang activity, human trafficking, smuggling, drug-related offenses, and other serious crimes. Issues once traditionally thought of as issues dealt with by border states, such as Arizona and Texas, are now impacting states from Oregon to Georgia. Although the federal government is responsible for regulating immigration to the United States, state and local law enforcement and communities play an important role in helping to ensure that immigration laws are effectively enforced. The motivation for involving local police agencies is to improve public safety. With this charge, law enforcement agencies face many challenges related to information sharing, how their communities are affected by immigration, understanding federal immigration laws and policies, and efforts to develop trust and cooperation with undocumented immigrants who are victims of or witnesses to crime.

AG Jeff Sessions has identified immigration enforcement as a priority for the U.S. Department of Justice. The GAC is a Federal Advisory Committee to the AG on information sharing issues. With immigration enforcement identified as an AG priority, it is recommended that Global form a task team to explore the information sharing aspect of law enforcement's role in this process, not to solve immigration issues.

The first approach for this priority will be to explore immigration enforcement information sharing issues and needs via two virtual roundtables: one for state and local law enforcement and one for federal immigration enforcement officials, to include Immigration and Customs Enforcement and Customs and Border Protection. The goal will be to gather each group's issues and needs related to immigration enforcement information sharing. The results of the two roundtables will be used to frame business problems/priorities, with a next step to clarify and identify gaps in information sharing broadly and the obstacles that exist in the flow of immigration enforcement information, as well as to recommend existing standards that could facilitate the kind of information sharing that is needed.

4. **Recommendations on Improving Disposition Reporting**—Accurate and complete disposition information is needed to enable court systems, prosecutors, law enforcement, and other entities to make informed decisions. However, there is a significant problem regarding unreported, inaccurate, or incomplete dispositions in criminal history records. The lack of disposition information causes a backlog for background checks, raises concerns for law enforcement attempting to access criminal histories for detained subjects, and affects the accuracy of the information at the Federal Bureau of Investigation's national systems. In the mid-70s, disposition reporting was at approximately 66 percent. Yet by 2016, disposition reporting increased to only approximately 72 percent, despite the technological progress achieved over 40 years.

Among the fundamental issues is that federal and state courts are case-centric versus offender-centric, as well as document-centric versus data-centric, which makes connecting records difficult. In addition, this issue is not limited to the courts, since many prosecutors do not update prosecutorial dispositions when charges are changed (e.g., nonuse of or access to case management systems). In probation, this relates to probation revocations and disposition reporting.

It is important to note that SEARCH has been working on this topic for many years, together with the National Center for State Courts (NCSC), bringing together teams from multiple states to discuss best practices and issues in disposition reporting as well as surveys. Critical factors were considered, such as statewide automation with a central repository. SEARCH plans to hold criminal history repository meetings with other states in the future. SEARCH reports that 13 states have 90 to 100 percent full disposition-reporting availability. Information will be provided to the task team on SEARCH's efforts as well as on participation by SEARCH and the NCSC.

Suggested guidance may include an outline of the problem and its impact, a snapshot of the current status of disposition reporting, identification of gaps, recommendations for responsibility for disposition reporting, and featured examples of states that have improved disposition reporting and how this was accomplished. This guidance also may include training recommendations for front-line court employees to enter dispositions, as well as for prosecutors.

Action item: SEARCH will provide a briefing to GAC members on the October 30, 2018, GAC member conference call.

5. **Law Enforcement Exemptions to HIPAA**—Consistent guidance is needed for both the law enforcement and health-care provider communities to ensure that everyone is on the same page regarding law enforcement exemptions within HIPAA for the sharing of protected health information (PHI). Many of the PHI sharing problems between providers and law enforcement are due to confusion about and misunderstanding of HIPAA. Exemptions incorporated into HIPAA allow the sharing of certain information with law enforcement during the conduct of official investigations or when individuals are in custody. Both law enforcement and health provider communities need to be educated on these exemptions to improve PHI sharing and, ultimately, public safety. Recommendations include requesting that the AG send a letter to the Secretary of U.S. Health and Human Services raising this concern, as well as developing a resource for law enforcement and health providers to clarify the HIPAA regulations as they relate to sharing with law enforcement.

GLOBAL BUSINESS: APPROVAL OF THE SPRING 2017 GAC MEETING MINUTES

Chairman Bowling called for approval of the May 15, 2017, minutes. A motion was made by Mr. Steve Correll, Nlets, and seconded by Mr. Mike Sena, National Fusion Center Association, for approval. The minutes were unanimously approved by the membership.

CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE COORDINATING COUNCIL UPDATE

Criminal Intelligence Coordinating Council (CICC) Vice Chair Mike Sena shared that the next CICC meeting is scheduled in conjunction with the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) Conference in Orlando, Florida. Mr. Sena referred attendees to the full CICC priority list contained within the meeting folders and provided the following highlights.

- The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) is hosting an Intelligence and Information Sharing Meeting on September 11, 2018, at FBI Headquarters in Washington, DC. Many CICC members and partners are attending the meeting, and it is a priority for the group. The goal of the meeting is to address the next 5–10 years on intelligence development and sharing. Following the meeting, a whitepaper will be developed that identifies recommended enhancements to the National Criminal Intelligence Sharing Plan, which was developed by Global and the CICC and last updated in 2013.
- A task team led by DHS is developing a model best-practices template on the partnership between crime labs and intelligence functions. The working group had a conference call on August 16, 2018, to begin reviewing draft

content for the resource, and site visits will be scheduled for November 2018. The document is expected to be completed by the end of the year.

- A project to assess and enhance analyst resources was recently approved by BJA. A task team will be established to (1) develop a whitepaper with recommendations to expand the crime analysis toolkit to integrate intelligence analysis; and (2) review and update the Analyst Professional Development Road Map, which was published in July 2015. Task team members are being identified; once they are confirmed, a project kick-off call will be scheduled.
- The Criminal Intelligence and Information Technology Crossroads committee led by Mr. Sena continues to hold conference calls every other month. Its last call was on July 12, 2018, to discuss school safety and information sharing best practices, ODMAP, the FBI's N-DEx System, and the Regional Information Sharing Systems (RISS). The next conference call is scheduled for September 13, 2018, with an in-person meeting slated for September 18–20, 2018, in San Diego, California.
- The Global Cyber Partnership team, led by the National White Collar Crime Center (NW3C), continues to meet in an effort to promote partners, complement activities, avoid duplicative efforts, and prioritize new and ongoing cyber-related issues. Areas the group continues to work through are the challenges of the dark Web, virtual currency, overseas data storage, and cybersecurity. The group is also active in identifying resources to be made available on the Law Enforcement Cyber Center. The team plans to have another in-person meeting this fall. As appropriate, recommendations from this team will be presented to Global and the CICC for further consideration and support.

GLOBAL TASK TEAM UPDATES

Chairman Bowling shared with the committee the list of more than 600 deliverables listed as resources developed by Global since its inception. He also referred members to the Global Information Sharing Toolkit, GIST, available at www.it.ojp.gov/gist. The following are status highlights from current Global task teams.

1. The Nationwide Alerts Task Team (NATT)

Mr. Sena shared that the Nationwide Alerts Task Team (NATT) was established to coordinate and maximize existing Amber, Blue, and Endangered Missing Persons Alerts efforts to guard against duplicative activities and support a standardized set of best practices and solutions that can be efficiently used across the range of alerts communities in the interests of both public and officer safety.

- The team developed a unified message to disseminate to law enforcement, public safety officials, and policymakers to outline the importance of Amber, Silver, and Blue Alerts, increasing awareness of this issue. The unified message was approved by Global and BJA and is available on the GIST website.
- The task team has developed a whitepaper to recommend development of one standard alerts system. The intent of the whitepaper is to provide background information on discrepancies between the current alerts processes in each state and to recommend the development of a nationwide alerts system with accompanying training and outreach to address the issue. The whitepaper also includes a wish list of system capabilities. The draft whitepaper was provided in the meeting folders, and an electronic GAC vote will be coordinated post-meeting. Upon approval by the GAC, the whitepaper will be submitted to BJA for consideration.

2. Critical Nontraditional Information Exchange Task Team

Mr. Robert May, Assistant Director of Program and Technology Services, IJIS Institute, shared information regarding the completion of the Critical Nontraditional Information Exchange Task Team (CNIE TT) objective. The final draft of the ***Critical Nontraditional Information Exchange Task Team Summary Report*** was provided in the meeting folders. This project began as a priority established by the Criminal Justice Technical Forecasting Group (CJTFG), which identified the exchange of critical nontraditional information as a priority for the justice domain. The CJTFG, in coordination with the GAC, established the task team to research and identify nontraditional pieces of information that are critical to law enforcement, providers, and involved individuals if shared in a criminal justice exchange.

Through the use of virtual meetings, a face-to-face scoring session, webinars, and offline subgroup tasking, the team embarked on an incremental collaborative process to identify domains, subdomains, and the nontraditional data elements related to each domain. Domain-specific subgroups worked together to identify and map sources of each element, recipients for the data, purposes for each exchange, and any known obstacles.

All of the data elements and their associated information (sources, recipients, etc.) were incorporated into a table, which was scored and prioritized by scoring. The group then developed real-world use-case scenarios to demonstrate how an agency might use the information to improve outcomes.

Agencies should consider these nontraditional domain data elements when planning to build or upgrade a record management system. This information serves as a useful starting point for criminal justice agencies and others wanting to start the conversation with, and encourage information sharing collaboration from, domains outside the criminal justice spectrum.

The final draft was provided to Rand Corporation on March 30, 2018, and the task team retired. The report was provided via email in March 2018 for an informational review and is currently in review by BJA prior to distribution. While not a published deliverable, this report will be housed within Global's library of resources.

3. **Nationwide Criminal History Records Task Team**

GAC Vice Chairman Michael Milstead, Sheriff, Minnehaha County Sheriff's Office, and representing the National Sheriff's Association, shared that the Interstate Identification Index ("triple I") facilitates the interstate exchange of rap sheets within state justice agencies. Unfortunately, there is a diverse lack of uniformity in rap sheet formats, state to state, and a lack of guidelines on standard terminology or rap sheet content. These issues make for an inefficient justice system and can significantly affect public and officer safety. Queries often result in volumes of pages returned, with charges and dispositions found pages apart that require laborious review and sorting. Or queries result in no information returned because of coding misreads from inconsistent out-of-state formats.

Global established the Nationwide Criminal History Records Task Team (NCHR TT) to improve the format, availability, access, and effectiveness of rap sheets. The team identified three objectives:

- Objective 1. The standardization of rap sheets by nationwide adoption of the Nlets' Criminal History Information Exchange Format (CHIEF)
- Objective 2. The standardization and delivery of one-page summaries
- Objective 3. A rating system for Violent Offender Alerts to categorize criminal history record information and deliver alert notices on whether a person of interest is a violent offender

For Objective 1, the team developed an overview (contained in the meeting folders) outlining the issues and progress of CHIEF adoption, as well as provided a presentation at the Association of State Criminal Investigative Agencies (ASCIA) meeting, where state representatives were encouraged to adopt the CHIEF format and ensure that the state investigative agencies were aware of whether they were in CHIEF or non-CHIEF states.

For Objective 2, a Rap Sheet Summary Group was recently formed to address the development of a one-page rap sheet summary. The group held its kick-off conference call on August 16, 2018. The group's charge is to determine what data elements (crimes, offenses, and other data fields) should be drawn from criminal history records and filtered into a summary report. Currently, Nlets is polling data elements from Wisconsin and Florida—two states that have created some form of summary sheet—to compare the elements for commonality. An overview and a data element list will be developed for incorporating into an associated style sheet to filter the appropriate data. South Dakota will pilot the rap sheet summary style sheet, and Arizona is also interested in completing a pilot.

In preparation for Objective 3, Nlets and SEARCH are currently working to map definition codes for what constitutes violent offenses in each state's statutes. They are approximately 50 percent through their review of state statutes.

Nlets and SEARCH are working to map state statutes to NCIC codes. This will greatly enhance the safety of law enforcement officers.

PRESENTATION TOPIC: COUNCIL OF STATE GOVERNMENTS 50-STATE SUMMIT ON PUBLIC SAFETY

- Speaker—Alison Martin, Ph.D., Senior Policy Analyst, State Initiatives, The Council of State Governments (CSG) Justice Center

A presentation was provided on the CSG Justice Center’s 50-State Summit on Public Safety. The summit was in partnership with ASCIA and supported by BJA. The CSG Justice Center completed extensive state-by-state research from publicly available data to compile information and perform analyses on crime, arrest, recidivism, correctional populations, and other criminal justice system metrics. Each state’s information, as well as trends seen nationally, were compiled in state workbooks. Structured interviews were then completed with each state to ensure that the information presented in the workbooks was accurate. The focus was on adult criminal information. The summit was hosted to help state representatives understand how to apply the data analysis and the implications for each state.

Each state was asked to nominate a team to attend the summit, composed of a representative from behavioral health, a law enforcement professional, and a legislator. Teams attended state-specific sessions to discuss the results of the research. Representatives shared that they found the workbooks to be user-friendly and the information provided, easy to read.

One of the takeaways from the national recidivism trends, drawn from the research, was that an impact on crime could be made by directing recidivism prevention efforts toward the probation population. Generally, the focus is on the parole population. Probationers comprise a much larger group than that of parolees. The probation data showed that there were more recidivism events for individuals on probation than for those on parole. Focusing on probation, CSG’s recommendation would be that it is more cost-effective to target and increase supervision and assistance during probation rather than just during parole.

Another finding was that increases in the crime rate were not in urban areas, but rather, in the micropolitan/rural areas. One way to leverage this information is to facilitate conversations between law enforcement agencies where crimes are increasing and those where crime is decreasing.

Some of the goals of this effort are to help states understand that there are different recidivism metrics and ways they are reported, as well as to promote transparency to enable states to assist each other. In addition, CSG is encouraging states to become justice reinvestment sites, as well as to learn about and use other BJA resources and assistance offerings.

The report offers more than 100 practical examples to specifically address public safety challenges. With 3 core goals, 12 strategies, and 37 action items, the report offers a playbook that states can use to tackle the issues within their communities. The report is critical for forming future conversations on improving public safety.

PRESENTATION TOPIC: TOOLS/RESOURCES: FIRST NET APP ECOSYSTEM

- Speakers
 - Mr. Bill Schrier, Senior Advisor, First Responder Network Authority
 - Ms. Suzette McLeod, Lead Channel Manager, App Ecosystem & Law Enforcement, FirstNet Program

A presentation was provided on the applications and types of exchanges occurring for public safety through FirstNet, www.firstnet.com. The FirstNet mission is to deploy, operate, maintain, and improve the first high-speed, nationwide wireless broadband network dedicated to public safety. This broadband network allows first responders and other public safety personnel to send and receive voice, data, video, images, and text without concerns about network congestion with guaranteed priority and preemption when they are needed. FirstNet provides interoperable

communications for the public safety community, enabling information sharing across disciplines and jurisdictions and improved situational awareness.

FirstNet is not a commercial network; rather, it is a dedicated public safety network giving users access to tools and applications while not competing with others using commercial networks. Through FirstNet, first responders can share multimedia items, such as text, video, etc. during planned events or large-scale incidents or disasters and present data in actionable ways (such as at hospital locations). One example would be data used to assist rescue personnel during a hotel fire. The hotel could provide information through FirstNet on which guests swiped room keys into or out of their rooms for evacuation purposes.

The recommendation to the GAC is to become involved in the development of program efforts and to provide Global resources to the App Catalog (e.g., Global reference models for developers, technology standards, policy templates, training resources). The catalog is an opportunity to share Global toolkits and resources with end users.

LEADERSHIP'S THOUGHTS FROM THE SUMMER 2018 GAC MEETING AND THE WAY AHEAD

Chairman Bowling reminded the members about the October 30, 2018, GAC conference call from 3:00 p.m., ET, to 4:00 p.m., ET. He also requested that members review the hard copy of the Alerts whitepaper and the Global priority recommendations contained in the meeting folders in preparation for electronic voting that will be coordinated in the coming weeks.

On behalf of Director Adler and BJA, Ms. Trautman and Mr. Lewis thanked everyone for attending. Chairman Bowling thanked everyone for their participation and input. The meeting was adjourned at 3:51 p.m., ET.

Global Justice Information Sharing Initiative (Global) Advisory Committee (GAC, Committee)

Summer 2018 Meeting



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9:00 a.m. – 9:10 a.m.

Convene and Welcoming Remarks

Kevin Bowling, J.D., Global Advisory Committee (GAC) Chairman and Court Administrator, 20th Circuit and Ottawa County Probate Courts, Grand Haven, Michigan

9:10 a.m. – 9:25 a.m.

GAC Member and Attendee Introductions

Facilitated by GAC Chairman Bowling

- Roundtable introductions of Global members and alternates and a special welcome to the following new GAC appointees:
 1. American Probation and Parole Association, Ms. Veronica Cunningham
 2. Executive Office for United States Attorneys, the Honorable Halsey B. Frank
 3. International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP), Colonel Nathaniel McQueen
 4. Major Cities Chiefs Association, Deputy Chief Horace Frank
 5. Major County Sheriffs of America, Sheriff John McMahan
 6. National Criminal Justice Association, Mr. David Murtaugh
 7. National District Attorneys Association, Mr. Nelson Bunn
 8. National Fusion Center Association, Mr. Mike Sena
 9. National Governors Association, Mr. Jeff McLeod
 10. SEARCH, The National Consortium for Justice Information and Statistics, Mr. David J. Roberts
 11. U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Mr. David Bottom
- New GAC/Global Executive Steering Committee (GES) Liaisons:
 12. Mr. Ashwini Jarral, IJIS Institute
 13. Mr. Steven Mabeus, Office of Partner Engagement, Information Sharing Environment
- Introduction of federal officials, special guests, and observers

9:25 a.m. – 9:35 a.m.

Global Designated Federal Officials' Remarks

Ms. Tracey Trautman, Deputy Director, Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) and Global Designated Federal Official (DFO)

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9:35 a.m. – 9:40 a.m.

Setting the Stage: Agenda Overview and Anticipated Outcomes

GAC Chairman Bowling

9:40 a.m. – 10:10 a.m.

Hot Topic: Enhancing Overdose Tracking and Analytic Capabilities to Address the Opioid Crisis

Ms. Tara Kunkel, Senior Drug Policy Advisor, BJA

Ms. Aliese Alter, ODMAP Program Manager, Washington/Baltimore High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area

BJA has several portfolios and projects that align strongly with Global priorities. To explore these complementary activities further—for situational awareness, updates on innovative tools and resources, and possible future Global task team efforts—BJA leaders will provide updates on their important work in hot-topic areas of mutual interest.

Ample time will be allocated for questions and answers.

10:10 a.m. – 10:25 a.m.

Break

10:25 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.

Global Priorities Recommendations for 2018/2019

Facilitated by GAC Chairman Bowling

- Global and Criminal Intelligence Coordinating Council (CICC) Priority Recommendation Form
- GESC/BJA recommended priorities:
 1. Methamphetamine abuses associated with the opioid crisis
 2. Identification of the common data elements of school violence threat assessments
 3. Information sharing gaps in immigration enforcement
 4. Recommendations on improving disposition reporting
 5. Law enforcement exemptions to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
 6. Guidance on student tips and leads reporting

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11:00 a.m. – 11:30 a.m.

Morning Membership Roundtable: Outstanding Issues, Additional Updates From the Floor, and Suggested Next Steps for the GAC

Facilitated by GAC Chairman Bowling

Members will report on current information sharing projects and initiatives under way within their respective associations and bring priorities to the floor for Global consideration.

11:30 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.

Lunch (on your own)

1:00 p.m. – 1:10 p.m.

Global Business: Approval of the spring 2017 GAC meeting minutes

The Honorable Michael Milstead, GAC Vice Chairman and Sheriff, Minnehaha County Sheriff's Department, South Dakota

- Prerequisite reading for GAC members:
Spring 2017 GAC Meeting Highlights (please see <https://it.ojp.gov/documents/Spring-2017-GAC-Meeting-summary.pdf>)

1:10 p.m. – 1:30 p.m.

Criminal Intelligence Coordinating Council Update

Director Vernon Keenan, Chairman, Criminal Intelligence Coordinating Council (CICC)

1:30 p.m. – 2:00 p.m.

Global Task Teams Update

Critical Nontraditional Information Exchange Task Team

Mr. Robert May, Assistant Director of Program and Technology Services, IJIS Institute

- Prerequisite reading for GAC members: *Critical Nontraditional Information Exchange Task Team Summary Report (copy in folders)*

Nationwide Criminal History Records Task Team (NCHRTT)

Sheriff Milstead, GAC Vice Chairman

Nationwide ALERTS Task Team (NATT)

Director Keenan, Chairman, CICC

- Prerequisite reading for GAC members (copies in folders):
 1. *Alerts Saves Lives: A Unified Message Regarding the Need to Support Nationwide Alerts*
 2. *Developing a Nationwide Alerts System and Processes: Concepts and Issue Paper (draft)*

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2:00 p.m. – 2:30 p.m.

**Tools/Resources: Council of State Governments 50-State Summit
on Public Safety**

*Alison Martin, Ph.D., Senior Policy Analyst, State Initiatives, The
Council of State Governments (CSG) Justice Center*

- State trends and analyses of data on crime, arrests, recidivism, correctional populations, and other criminal justice system metrics

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Ample time will be allocated for questions and answers.

2:30 p.m. – 2:45 p.m.

Break

2:45 p.m. – 3:15 p.m.

Tools/Resources: FirstNet App Ecosystem

Mr. Bill Schrier, Senior Advisor, First Responder Network Authority

*Ms. Suzette McLeod, Lead Channel Manager, App Ecosystem & Law
Enforcement, FirstNet Program*

BJA has several portfolios and projects that align strongly with Global priorities. To explore these complementary activities further—for situational awareness, updates on innovative tools and resources, and possible future Global task team efforts—BJA leaders will provide updates on their important work in hot-topic areas of mutual interest.

Ample time will be allocated for questions and answers.

**Global Justice Information Sharing Initiative (Global)
Advisory Committee (GAC, Committee)**

Summer 2018 Meeting



**Office of Justice Programs (OJP)
Grand Ballroom, Room 3101
810 Seventh Street, NW
Washington, DC 20531**



August 29, 2018

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3:15 p.m. – 3:45 p.m.

Membership Roundtable: Updates From the Floor and Suggested Next Steps for the GAC

Facilitated by GAC Chairman Bowling

During this roundtable, members will have an opportunity to report on current information sharing projects and initiatives under way within their respective associations and bring priorities to the floor for Global consideration, followed by extended discussions on points raised during the presentations.

3:45 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.

Leadership's Thoughts From the Summer 2018 GAC Meeting and the Way Ahead

GAC Chairman Bowling and GAC Vice Chairman Milstead

- **Reminder: Fall GAC Conference Call—October 30, 2018, 3:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m., ET**

4:00 p.m.

Adjournment