Overview

The Global Advisory Committee (GAC) serves as a Federal Advisory Committee and advises the U.S. Attorney General on justice information sharing and integration initiatives. Through recommendations to the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), the GAC supports standards-based electronic information exchanges that provide justice and public safety communities with timely, accurate, complete, and accessible information, appropriately shared in a secure and trusted environment. GAC recommendations support the mission of the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), initiatives sponsored by BJA, and related activities sponsored by BJA's Global Justice Information Sharing Initiative (Global). BJA engages GAC-member organizations and the constituents they serve through collaborative efforts, such as Global working groups, to help address critical justice information sharing issues for the benefit of practitioners in the field.

One justice information sharing issue centers on the coordination of criminal intelligence-related activities. The effective development and sharing of criminal intelligence is essential to prevent criminal activity, including terrorism-related events. To support this priority area, the Criminal Intelligence Coordinating Council (CICC or “Council”) was established in 2004.

The establishment of the CICC was called for in the 2003 National Criminal Intelligence Sharing Plan (NCISP) and reiterated in the 2013 update to the NCISP. The NCISP serves as the blueprint to assist agencies in establishing criminal intelligence sharing policies, procedures, standards, technologies, and training. The CICC was created to oversee the implementation of the recommendations identified in the NCISP.

The CICC serves as the voice for all levels of law enforcement on the best use of criminal intelligence to keep the country safe. The Council strives to ensure that every chief, sheriff, and law enforcement and homeland security executive has a stake in its effort so that all law enforcement and homeland security agencies understand their role in the development and sharing of criminal intelligence and information. The CICC also collaborates with federal partners—including the U.S. Department of Justice, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Program Manager for the Information Sharing Environment, and the Office of the Director of National Intelligence—to coordinate national initiatives focused on criminal intelligence and information sharing. The advice and recommendations of the CICC and its membership have been sought by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, members of Congress, and representatives of state government.

The coordination that the CICC strives for has far-reaching effects, the most significant being the continued active involvement of state, local, and tribal law enforcement and homeland security agencies in nationwide criminal intelligence sharing efforts. It is only through the institutionalization of coordination and collaboration among all agencies—regardless of size and jurisdiction—that we can effectively and efficiently develop and share criminal intelligence, resulting in a safer nation.

CICC Efforts

- Assisting BJA in ensuring that every chief, sheriff, and law enforcement and homeland security executive understands his or her agency’s role in developing and sharing information and intelligence.
- Providing input to the federal government in its efforts to develop and share criminal intelligence.
- Recommending a framework for implementing and ensuring the longevity of the standards-based intelligence plan, training and technology coordination, outreach and education, and resource coordination.
- Advising the U.S. Attorney General on the best use of criminal intelligence to keep the nation safe.

The CICC routinely collaborates with the nation’s premier law enforcement, justice, and homeland security agencies and organizations, which has resulted in the development of valuable products for law enforcement to use in their daily crime-fighting efforts.
**CICC Products/Resources**

**National Criminal Intelligence Sharing Plan (NCISP), Version 2.0** builds and expands upon the 2003 release of the NCiSP and provides a way forward to continue to support law enforcement’s and homeland security’s ability to develop and share criminal intelligence with state, local, tribal, and federal partners through the identification of recommendations and action items.

**A Call to Action: Enhancing Officer Safety Through the Use of Event Deconfliction Systems** addresses the importance of using an event deconfliction system in agency operations to assist in officer safety. The resource does not identify what system to use but rather encourages all agencies to use one of the three nationally recognized systems. Additional information on event deconfliction, including what systems are available in each state, is available at https://www.ncirc.gov/Deconfliction/.

**Minimum Standards for Intermediate-Level Analytic Training Courses** provides the minimum training standards for intermediate-level analytic courses. Training partners developing intermediate-level analytic courses (such as comprehensive analytic training) or specialized courses (such as report writing or analytic tradecraft development) should use these standards as they develop courses for state, local, and tribal partners.

**Developing a Policy on the Use of Social Media in Intelligence and Investigative Activities: Guidance and Recommendations** provides law enforcement and justice agencies with guidance and recommendations on issues to consider when developing social media policies (or updating other relevant policies), focusing on access, use, storage, and dissemination of information obtained from social media sites for investigative and criminal intelligence purposes. The document includes recommended elements of the related policy and focuses on potential privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties implications.

**The Checklist for the Development, Review, and Dissemination of Analytic Products and Resources** is designed to be used by personnel operating in an intelligence enterprise (including fusion centers and agency intelligence units), to ensure that privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties protections are upheld in the development and release of analytic and intelligence products.

The **Recommendations for First Amendment-Protected Events for State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies** resources provide guidance, recommendations, and training for state and local law enforcement personnel to utilize to better understand their roles and responsibilities when preparing for and responding to First Amendment-protected events. These resources include:

- **Recommendations for First Amendment-Protected Events for State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies Guidance Document**
- **The Role of State and Local Law Enforcement at First Amendment Events Reference Card**
- **Responding to First Amendment-Protected Events: The Role of State and Local Law Enforcement Officers Training Video**

The **Law Enforcement Analytic Standards** provides standards to assist in the development of an analytic component within an agency.

**The Importance of Privacy, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties Protections in American Law Enforcement and Public Safety** line officer training video provides an introductory overview for line officers regarding privacy and civil liberties issues they may confront in their everyday work and the liabilities associated with the failure to adhere to sound policy and practice.

**Privacy, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties Compliance Verification for the Intelligence Enterprise** was developed to assist law enforcement agencies and fusion centers in complying with applicable privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties protection laws, regulations, and policies while sharing intelligence and information.

**Navigating Your Agency’s Path to Intelligence-Led Policing** serves as an overview for implementing the intelligence-led policing (ILP) framework within a law enforcement agency and provides insight regarding the challenges of ILP implementation.
The Guidelines for Establishing and Operating Gang Intelligence Units and Task Forces provides guidance to agencies seeking to establish and operate a gang task force or gang intelligence unit within their jurisdictions or to agencies already participating in one.

The Law Enforcement Analyst Certification Standards is for agencies and organizations that are developing and implementing an analyst certification process.

The Analyst Toolbox provides analysts with a basic set of tools/resources to perform their everyday functions.

The Minimum Criminal Intelligence Training Standards discusses recommended minimum training standards for the six training classifications outlined in the NCISP.

The Fusion Center Guidelines: Law Enforcement Intelligence, Public Safety, and the Private Sector is a collaborative effort of DOJ, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS), DHS’s Homeland Security Advisory Council, and the Global Justice Information Sharing Initiative. This document provides a comprehensive set of guidelines to utilize when establishing or operating a fusion center.

Baseline Capabilities for State and Major Urban Area Fusion Centers, a companion document to the Fusion Center Guidelines, provides the minimum capabilities fusion centers should strive to achieve to ensure a national integrated network of fusion centers.

Current and Future Activities

During the September CICC meeting, four overarching priority areas were identified by CICC members and partners. These areas will drive the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) resource development efforts in 2015, through the support of the CICC.

- Empower all law enforcement agencies to participate in information and criminal intelligence sharing efforts and initiatives, including support to the designation of fusion liaison officers (FLOs) within agencies and development of training on the officers’ role in criminal intelligence development efforts.
- Articulate the nationwide criminal intelligence architecture, examine how the different criminal intelligence-related initiatives and efforts complement each other, and identify how law enforcement and homeland security agencies fit into this architecture.
- Continue to support and enhance event deconfliction in agency operations.
- Provide support to law enforcement and homeland security agencies in understanding and prioritizing threats within their respective areas of responsibility and how to address these threats, including the importance of suspicious activity reporting.

As a part of these priorities, the CICC is currently developing the following resources:

- Minimum standards for an advanced-level analytic training course, culminating in the development of a road map for state, local, and tribal intelligence analysts regarding professional development.
- A technology framework designed to assist law enforcement agencies in the procurement and use of technology, as a part of criminal intelligence and investigative activities.
- A checklist for law enforcement agency executives to use as they assess agency operations, focusing on potential privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties (P/CRCL) issues.

In addition to these resources, the CICC, in partnership with BJA, has developed the weekly Five in 5, a snapshot of law enforcement and criminal intelligence-related articles, resources, and research that may be of interest to CICC members and partners working to improve the nation’s ability to develop and share criminal intelligence.
CICC Members

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The CICC also recognizes the following individuals as active partners in the Council’s missions and objectives:

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For More Information
For more information about the CICC, contact Global at (850) 385-0600. For more information about other BJA information sharing initiatives, go to www.it.ojp.gov