The effective sharing of criminal intelligence is essential to prevent criminal activity, including terrorism-related events; since 2001, numerous efforts and initiatives have been developed to improve law enforcement’s ability to share information and intelligence. These efforts include the national fusion center initiative, the Nationwide Suspicious Activity Reporting (SAR) Initiative,1 the Interagency Threat Assessment and Coordination Group, and the continued implementation of intelligence-led policing. All of these efforts have the purpose of improving law enforcement’s ability to prevent crime and terrorism; however, to ensure success and viability, these initiatives must be coordinated. Through this coordination, law enforcement and homeland security agencies and personnel can be confident that no matter the initiative, all agencies and partners are working hand in hand to improve intelligence sharing together and not disparately. The cornerstone of this nationwide coordination is the Criminal Intelligence Coordinating Council (CICC or “Council”). The CICC is a group under the U.S. Department of Justice’s (DOJ) Global Justice Information Sharing Initiative, an advisory body to the federal government.2

The creation of the Criminal Intelligence Coordinating Council was called for in the National Criminal Intelligence Sharing Plan (NCISP), which serves as the national blueprint to identify solutions and approaches to cohesively improve our nation’s ability to develop and share criminal intelligence. As specified in the NCISP, the purpose of the Council is to provide long-term oversight and assistance with the implementation and refinement of the NCISP. What has resulted is a body composed of representatives from law enforcement and homeland security agencies and personnel across the country.

1 Additional information on the Nationwide SAR Initiative is available at http://nsi.ncirc.gov.

2 The U.S. Department of Justice’s (DOJ) Global Justice Information Sharing Initiative (Global) serves as an advisory body to the federal government—specifically through the U.S. Attorney General and the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Justice Programs—to recommend standards-based electronic information exchange throughout the justice and public safety communities. Additional information on Global is available at www.it.ojp.gov.
The Role of the Criminal Intelligence Coordinating Council (continued)

security organizations that advocates for local, state, and tribal law enforcement agencies and personnel and supports their efforts to develop and share criminal intelligence for the purpose of promoting public safety and securing the nation. The Council continually strives to ensure that every chief, sheriff, and law enforcement 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 information and intelligence.

The CICC is in the unique position, due to its role within the nation’s intelligence landscape, to serve as the voice for all levels of law enforcement, which it does by advising the U.S. Attorney General on the best use of criminal intelligence to keep our country safe. 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 intelligence sharing. The advice and recommendations of the CICC and its membership have also been sought by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, members of Congress, and representatives of state government.

The documents and resources of the CICC are not created independently; depending on the topic, subject-matter experts are included on appropriate working groups as resources are developed. For instance, one of the priorities of the CICC is addressing the ongoing and widespread gang problem. Thus, the CICC and its research arm—the Global Intelligence Working Group—established the Gang Intelligence Strategy Committee (GISC). The GISC includes representatives from local, state, tribal, and federal agencies and organizations, including the National Alliance of Gang Investigators Associations, local law enforcement agency gang investigators associations, corrections agencies, and the National Gang Intelligence Center. The results of this collaboration have included the development of the Guidelines for Establishing and Operating Gang Intelligence Units and Task Forces.

Fusion centers are a top priority when it comes to national intelligence sharing efforts. The CICC has been pivotal in the creation of fusion centers and ensuring continuity in their establishment and also in their current operations. Beginning with the development of the Fusion Center Guidelines and continuing with the Baseline Capabilities for State and Major Urban Area Fusion Centers, the CICC and its members have been involved in the numerous efforts regarding fusion centers. This involvement includes representation from the National Fusion Center Association on the Council; development of materials and resources for fusion centers as they seek long-term sustainment and relevancy; and coordination of fusion center efforts with local, state, and tribal law enforcement agencies. The CICC also serves as an informal advisory body to the National Fusion Center Program Management Office Executive Committee, thereby ensuring continued coordination between national fusion center leadership and local, state, and tribal law enforcement agencies.

The coordination the CICC strives for has far-reaching effects, the most significant being the continued active involvement of local, state, 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.
CURRENT ACTIVITIES AND INITIATIVES OF THE CICC

- Developing a roll call video for law enforcement line officers regarding the importance of privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties
- Developing recommendations regarding reformation of the security clearance process and access to appropriate classified information sharing systems and applications
- Developing outreach materials for fusion centers as they interact with local, state, and tribal law enforcement agencies
- Developing a resource guide for law enforcement on the products and resources of the CICC and Global and how they can be implemented in a law enforcement agency
- Developing documents and resources to support DOJ’s Bureau of Justice Assistance in the implementation of the NSI
- Collaborating with the Fusion Center Management Group to assist in the continued development of a national, integrated network of fusion centers
- Participating in the Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) Council to represent the needs and equities of state, local, and tribal partners during the implementation of the CUI Framework

MARK YOUR CALENDARS

NATIONAL FORUM ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND PUBLIC SAFETY
August 1–3, 2010, Sanibel Harbour Island Resort

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE (NIJ) TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT
August 15–20, 2010, Annapolis, Maryland

IACP ANNUAL CONFERENCE
October 23–27, 2010, Orlando, Florida

For information on upcoming conferences, meetings, and events, please visit www.it.ojp.gov.

PRODUCT SPOTLIGHT
UPCOMING RESOURCES

THE IMPORTANCE OF PRIVACY, CIVIL RIGHTS, AND CIVIL LIBERTIES PROTECTIONS LINE OFFICER ROLL CALL VIDEO

This roll call video will provide a brief overview of the role line officers have in the ongoing protection of citizens’ and community members’ privacy and other associated rights.

GANG INFORMATION EXCHANGE PACKAGE DOCUMENTATION (IEPD)

The CICC’s Gang Intelligence Strategy Committee recommended the development of a Gang IEPD to support and enhance the sharing of gang-related information among all levels of government. Work has now begun on the development of the IEPD, and it is expected that the IEPD will be developed and delivered by the end of 2010.
Developed
by the CICC

Intelligence-Related
Documents and Resources

- National Criminal Intelligence Sharing Plan
- Fusion Center Guidelines
- Baseline Capabilities for State and Major Urban Area Fusion Centers
- Findings and Recommendations of the Suspicious Activity Report (SAR) Support and Implementation Project
- Navigating Your Agency’s Path to Intelligence-Led Policing
- Guidelines for Establishing and Operating Gang Intelligence Units and Task Forces
- Privacy, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties Compliance Verification for the Intelligence Enterprise

How Technology Can Improve Agency Functions

The Value of the National Information Exchange Model (NIEM)

The National Information Exchange Model (NIEM) is a partnership of the U.S. Department of Justice and the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. It is designed to develop, disseminate, and support enterprise-wide information exchange standards and processes that can enable jurisdictions to effectively share critical information in emergency situations, as well as support the day-to-day operations of agencies throughout the nation.

NIEM enables information sharing, focusing on information exchanged among organizations as part of their current or intended business practices. The NIEM exchange development methodology results in a common semantic understanding among participating organizations and data formatted in a semantically consistent manner. NIEM will standardize content (actual data exchange standards), provide tools, and manage processes.

NIEM is a framework to:

- Develop standards, a common lexicon, and an online repository of information exchange package documents to support information sharing.
- Provide technical tools to support development, discovery, dissemination, and reuse of exchange documents.
- Provide training, technical assistance, and implementation support services for enterprise-wide information exchange.

For more information, go to www.niem.gov
This document assists agencies in determining whether they are in compliance with applicable privacy-related policies, procedures, rules, and guidelines. The document includes a suggested methodology for conducting the review of an agency’s intelligence enterprise and identifies the high-liability areas of concern that should be included when performing the review. The document also contains a suggested list of questions to answer when conducting the compliance process but may not cover all laws, policies, and procedures that are applicable to a particular state or agency.

**Common Competencies for State, Local, and Tribal Intelligence Analysts**

The Common Competencies for State, Local, and Tribal Intelligence Analysts identifies common analytic competencies that should be exhibited by state, local, and tribal intelligence analysts working in state or major urban area fusion centers or similar analytic law enforcement entities. These competencies are essential for analysts to effectively perform their job duties and are required in their unique operating environments.

Identifying a common set of intelligence and law enforcement analytic competencies and incorporating the competencies into applicable training programs will allow state, local, and tribal analyst professionals whose agencies share a mission similar to that of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security and the U.S. Department of Justice/Federal Bureau of Investigation to receive equivalent training and professional development as federal intelligence analysts. A common set of competencies also supports better communication, interoperability, information sharing, and collaboration among all intelligence and law enforcement professionals at all levels of government.

**Nationwide SAR Initiative Update**

**Suspicious Activity Reporting — Line Officer Training**

The Nationwide Suspicious Activity Reporting (SAR) Initiative (NSI) training strategy is a multifaceted approach designed to increase the effectiveness of state, local, and tribal law enforcement professionals in identifying, reporting, evaluating, and sharing pre-incident terrorism indicators to prevent acts of terrorism. Frontline law enforcement personnel are trained to recognize behavior and incidents that may indicate criminal activity associated with terrorism. Their routine duties position them to observe and report suspicious behaviors or activities. The SAR Line Officer Training focuses on the critical role line officers have in the effective implementation of the SAR process by identifying and documenting suspicious activity. To efficiently deliver training to a large number of line officers in a timely manner, this training is delivered through an online/distance-learning format.
CICC MEMBERS

CHAIR
Ronald E. Brooks
Director, Northern California Regional Intelligence Center
National Narcotic Officers’ Associations’ Coalition

VICE CHAIR
Michael McClary
Assistant Sheriff, Las Vegas, Nevada, Metropolitan Police Department
Major County Sheriffs’ Association

ADDITIONAL CICC MEMBERS
William Berger
Chief, Palm Bay, Florida, Police Department
International Association of Chiefs of Police

Matthew R. Bettenhausen
Director, Executive Office, California Emergency Management Agency
National Governors Association

Craig Buehler
Chief, Bureau of Investigation and Intelligence, California Department of Justice
Association of Law Enforcement Intelligence Units (LEIU)
Association of State Criminal Investigative Agencies

Michael Downing
Deputy Chief, Los Angeles, California Police Department
Major Cities Chiefs Association

Joseph “Rick” Fuentes
Colonel, New Jersey State Police

Van Godsey
Assistant Director, Division of Drug and Crime Control, Missouri State Highway Patrol
Association of Law Enforcement Intelligence Units (LEIU)

Ted G. Kamatchus
Sheriff, Marshall County, Iowa, Sheriff’s Office
National Sheriffs’ Association

Vernon Keenan
Director, Georgia Bureau of Investigation
Association of State Criminal Investigative Agencies

Donald Kennedy
Executive Director, New England State Police Information Network®
Regional Information Sharing Systems’ Program

Marlon C. Lynch
Associate Vice President for Safety & Security, University of Chicago
International Association of Campus Law Enforcement Administrators

Mark Marshall
Chief, Smithfield, Virginia, Police Department
International Association of Chiefs of Police

Ritchie Martinez (retired)
Supervisor, Arizona Department of Public Safety
International Association of Law Enforcement Intelligence Analysts

James McDermont
Assistant Director, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives

Peter Modafferi
Chief of Detectives, Rockland County, New York, District Attorney’s Office
International Association of Chiefs of Police

Tom Monahan
Lieutenant, Southern Nevada Counter-Terrorism Center
National Fusion Center Association

Daniel Oates
Chief, Aurora, Colorado, Police Department

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Sheriff, Kendall County, Illinois, Sheriff’s Office
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Richard Stanek
Sheriff, Hennepin County, Minnesota, Sheriff’s Office
Major County Sheriffs’ Association

Craig Steckler
Chief, Fremont, California, Police Department
International Association of Chiefs of Police

Kenneth Tucker
Assistant Commissioner, Florida Department of Law Enforcement
National Governors Association

Eric Velez
Deputy Assistant Director, Directorate of Intelligence, Federal Bureau of Investigation

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

Bart R. Johnson
Principal Deputy Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis
U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Russell Porter
Director for State, Local, and Tribal Partnerships
Office of the Director of National Intelligence

ABOUT GLOBAL
The U.S. Department of Justice’s Global Justice Information Sharing Initiative (Global) serves as a Federal Advisory Committee to the U.S. Attorney General on critical justice information sharing initiatives. Global promotes standards-based electronic information exchange to provide justice and public safety communities with timely, accurate, complete, and accessible information in a secure and trusted environment. Global is administered by the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Assistance.

FOR MORE INFORMATION
For more information about the CICC, contact DOJ’s Global at (850) 385-0600. For more information about other DOJ information sharing initiatives, go to

www.it.ojp.gov