



BJA
Bureau of Justice Assistance
U.S. Department of Justice

NATIONWIDE SAR INITIATIVE (NSI) ACTIVITY SUMMARY

Fourth Quarter 2010

Fourth Edition



From Coast to Coast, MIPT Delivers On-Site SAR Police Training

The Memorial Institute for the Prevention of Terrorism (MIPT) is a U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) training partner serving the nation's 850,000 uniformed officers and law enforcement leadership. MIPT trains line officers in information-gathering techniques to enhance the quality and quantity of reporting through a series of four courses focused and delivered around the line officer. In 2011, MIPT has already trained more than 1,100 police officers through its signature Information Collection on Patrol (InCOP) course, which is approved by the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), Bureau of Justice Assistance, Nationwide Suspicious Activity Reporting (SAR) Initiative (NSI).



InCOP builds upon and reinforces the processes and policies for gathering, documenting, processing, analyzing, and sharing information about terrorism-related suspicious activities, which is the core of the NSI. Police officers in Everett, WA; Oklahoma City, OK; Boston, MA; and the state of Arizona are delivering InCOP and SAR training to line officers after undergoing MIPT's Train-the-Trainer Program.

MIPT's program and training support the national rollout effort of the NSI Program Management Office (PMO) and ensure that the valued curriculum not only is getting to the right participants but is being institutionalized into police departments as well. In relation, MIPT has placed the NSI SAR Line Officer Training video on its Web site and is supporting the DHS rollout. Leveraging this online platform, the DHS Federal Protective Service (FPS) has trained 95 percent of its officers.

Boston Police Commissioner Edward F. Davis calls the MIPT InCOP presentations "extremely useful" and has already incorporated the training into lieutenant and detective courses.

"We are pleased in this first step of our grant-funded mission to ensure that we reach the 850,000 police

officers nationwide who need to be trained in suspicious activity reporting collection," said MIPT's Executive Director David Cid.

In a recent report issued by the Institute for Homeland Security Solutions, *Building on Clues: Examining Successes and Failures in Detecting U.S. Terrorist Plots, 1999–2009*, data determined that more than 80 percent of foiled terrorist plots between 1999 and 2009 resulted from observations by citizens or law enforcement officials or from law enforcement investigations. This report further supports not only the value of SAR training but the value of the line officer as the first collector of information.

Funded by a grant from DHS's Federal Emergency Management Agency, MIPT delivers training at no cost to law enforcement. So far, agencies in Miami, Chicago, and Denver and the Minnesota Joint Analytical Center have committed to the cost-free MIPT Train-the-Trainer Program.

"With MIPT's model, we are institutionalizing SAR and InCOP into departments around the nation as an innovative way to effectively deliver training," said MIPT Deputy Director Tamara Pratt.

Born of the Oklahoma City bombing in 1995, MIPT is a nonprofit training and professional development center serving the line officer. The Institute's mission is to enhance public safety.

Departments interested in MIPT's training can learn more at www.mipt.org. Trainers can be reached via e-mail at training@mipt.org.

DHS Line Officer Rollout to Federal Protective Service

The Federal Protective Service has ensured that the NSI SAR Line Officer Training video has been viewed by more than 700 of its sworn personnel, which constitutes roughly 95 percent compliance. This was accomplished within less than 30 days, showing strong indications of FPS's commitment to suspicious activity reporting and DHS's "If you See Something, Say Something™" campaign.

EGUARDIAN

eGuardian Update

eGuardian membership and usage continue to grow, and the number of incidents in the system has increased exponentially since the implementation of the Guardian “pushdown” feature. As of January 14, 2011, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) has pushed down 1,378 unclassified suspicious activity reports (SARs) and other terrorism-related incidents. These incidents, combined with the incidents contributed from eGuardian’s 3,102 registered users across the country, have brought the total number of incidents in the system to 6,650. Of these incidents, 108 were received from the NSI’s Shared Space.



As a result of the flow of information into eGuardian, 388 FBI investigations have been enhanced by information received through eGuardian and 106 **new** FBI investigations have been opened.

Additionally, the FBI continues to make technical enhancements to the system. eGuardian 1.3.5 was released on December 16, 2010. Two main components of the release include more robust searching capabilities and improved automatic notification options.

eGuardian Success Stories

Explosion in San Diego, California

On November 18, 2010, two San Diego FBI Special Agent Bomb Technicians (SABTs) responded as part of the county bomb team to a reported explosion at a residence in Escondido, California. Reportedly, a gardener stepped on the by-product of hexamethylene triperoxide diamine (HMTD) or other explosive residue while in the backyard of the residence. This unstable organic compound is sensitive to friction and has been used by terrorists in improvised detonators. The gardener received minor injuries and needed emergency room care. The occupant of the residence was taken into custody and interviewed. His initial statements indicated that he had purchased grenades and possessed liquid explosive HMTD. During the search, law enforcement officers located six jars containing HMTD. FBI San Diego created a Guardian incident and immediately shared it with the unclassified eGuardian system. Through information sharing with eGuardian, all federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies utilizing the system were provided the suspicious activity details. The FBI and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives assisted the San Diego County Sheriff’s Department, which took on the

primary law enforcement role throughout the investigation. Authorities found 9 detonators, 13 grenade hulls, bomb-making materials, and explosive compounds, including HMTD, erythritol tetranitrate (ETN), and pentaerythritol tetranitrate (PETN). A thorough analysis of past incidents revealed that PETN was used in 2001 by Richard Reid, the “shoe bomber,” as well as in 2009 by Umar Farouk Abdulmutallab, the “underwear bomber.”

The decision was made to burn down the home as the safest way to dispose of these dangerous explosives because the residence was cluttered with unstable homemade explosives and bomb-making materials, which were considered too dangerous to move. On December 9, 2010, with the help of local fire departments, experts of various agencies, and first responders, San Diego County authorities successfully and safely burned down the “bomb house.” The occupant of the residence has since been charged with eight counts related to manufacturing/possessing the explosive materials.

Possible Terrorist Subject in New Jersey

On January 26, 2009, the FBI’s Public Access Center Unit (PACU) received an online tip regarding a subject with possible ties to terrorism. The source stated that the subject was a possible member of an extremist group and had access to nuclear facilities because of his job at a power plant in New Jersey. After PACU entered the information into eGuardian, analysts from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) viewed the incident and details on the subject. Analysts from the NRC contacted FBI Newark and provided further information on the subject. The investigation found that misleading information had been submitted in the original tip. An intelligence analyst from the NRC commented, “Although this incident turned out to be a poison pen, it is important to note that without eGuardian, we here at the NRC would not have known about the possible threat of an extremist working at a nuclear site.”

ANNOUNCEMENTS

COPS Office Supports Rollout of NSI Line Officer Training



The delivery of the SAR Line Officer Training to the more than 800,000 law enforcement officers nationwide is a priority for the NSI PMO, with a goal of delivering this important training to all frontline law enforcement by this fall. To help with this effort, DOJ's Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) has posted a link on its training page to the NSI SAR Line Officer Training, which is being hosted by the Memorial Institute for the Prevention of Terrorism (MIPT) Web site. With approximately 1.3 million visitors to the COPS Web site each month and an average of 1,000 people visiting the training page each month, the COPS Office is a logical partner for the NSI PMO in this effort. The COPS Office has been providing comprehensive and innovative education, training, and technical assistance to state, local, and tribal law enforcement on community policing and a vast array of current and emerging law enforcement issues for the past 16 years.

NSI Privacy Update

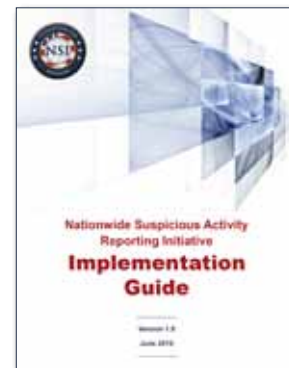
The NSI requires each site to consider privacy throughout the SAR process by fully adopting the NSI Privacy Framework prior to NSI implementation. The Privacy Framework consists of adherence to the ISE-SAR Functional Standard, having a privacy policy that is at least as comprehensive as the ISE Privacy Guidelines and includes a SAR provision, and participation in the three privacy trainings: chief executive briefing, analyst training, and line officer training. The chief executive briefing has been delivered to 47 NSI sites, the analyst training has been delivered to 39 locations representing 398 agencies, and the line officer training is being rolled out across the nation with support from the International Association of Chiefs of Police, the Major Cities Chiefs Association, the Major County Sheriffs' Association, and the National Sheriffs' Association (see the SAR Line Officer Training Status Update for more details).

To encourage the implementation of the required fusion center privacy policy, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) added a requirement in the 2010 Homeland Security Grant Program limiting the use of grant funds if fusion centers do not have an approved privacy policy within six months of their award date. According to this timeline, fusion centers should have a completed privacy policy in place no later than March 2011.

As of the end of December 2010, 50 fusion centers had received approval from DHS for their privacy policies.

NSI Implementation Update

The NSI has been working to implement standards, policies, and processes in fusion centers nationwide. At the end of December 2010, there were 19 fully operational sites. The NSI PMO expects to have several more operational within the next few months.



New Privacy Verification Resource

Having a comprehensive privacy policy that is compliant with the ISE Privacy Guidelines is imperative in the operation of an intelligence unit, a fusion center, and other intelligence enterprise. Also important is the implementation of that policy and ensuring that the tenets of the policy are put into practice in all aspects of the intelligence enterprise's responsibilities and functions. As such, the *Privacy, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties Compliance Verification for the Intelligence Enterprise*, developed collaboratively between the U.S. Department of Justice's (DOJ) Global Justice Information Sharing Initiative (Global) and the DHS/DOJ Fusion Process Technical Assistance Program, was created to support agencies as they conduct periodic assessments of their intelligence enterprise and to ensure agency compliance with applicable agency privacy-related policies, procedures, rules, and guidelines.

In the spring of 2011, the DHS/DOJ Fusion Process Technical Assistance Program will partner with the NSI Program Management Office to host six sets of peer-to-peer exchanges among select NSI sites. The purpose of these exchanges is to identify best practices, lessons learned, and potential solutions that can be shared with other NSI sites and fusion centers regarding the development and implementation of their privacy policy and other related guidance. These exchanges will also offer different perspectives on the sites' privacy policy, operating guidelines, and intelligence system guidance, thereby assisting in the institutionalization of privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties protections.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

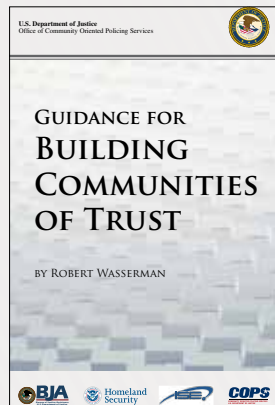
SAR Line Officer Training Status Update

As of December 31, 2010, a total of **9,699 state and local representatives** from **159 agencies** have received the SAR Line Officer Training. Another **1,014 federal representatives** have also received training.

Building Communities of Trust Initiative

The success of the NSI largely depends on the ability of law enforcement agencies to earn and maintain the public's trust, which is accomplished through a transparent process that addresses the concerns of citizens and by engaging collaboratively with advocacy groups. To support local law enforcement and fusion centers in building trusting relationships with their communities, the NSI PMO has been working with the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) and DHS to implement the Building Communities of Trust (BCOT) initiative in locations that have implemented the NSI processes. This initiative focuses on developing relationships of trust among law enforcement agencies, fusion centers, and the communities they serve, particularly immigrant and minority communities, to address the challenges of crime and terrorism prevention. Outreach to advocacy groups has served an essential role in shaping the NSI Privacy Framework and will continue to play an important role in the NSI as it moves forward. Fusion centers and local law enforcement agencies are encouraged to use the *Guidance for Building Communities of Trust* document that was released in October 2010 as a model to engage communities, particularly those immigrant and minority communities that are historically distrusting of law enforcement.

To download the entire document, please visit nsi.ncirc.gov.



NSI Program Management Office Welcomes Steven G. King and Scott Kelberg

In November 2010, the NSI PMO welcomed Mr. Steven G. King, Acting Division Director of the Contingency Planning and Incident Management Division within the DHS's Office of Infrastructure Protection. Mr. King's division ensures that DHS's infrastructure protection mission is integrated into the nation's unified approach to domestic incident management. The division's 24/7 National Infrastructure Coordinating Center shares timely, relevant, and accurate information with critical infrastructure private sector owners and operators, DHS senior leadership, and others. The division also conducts incident management training and exercises across the country, ensures infrastructure protection continuity of operations, and develops contingency plans for DHS and private sector critical infrastructure. Mr. King will be taking on the critical infrastructure and private sector outreach portfolio at the NSI.

The NSI PMO also recently welcomed Mr. Scott Kelberg, who currently serves as the Director of the Office for Preparedness Integration and Coordination, Protection and National Preparedness (PNP), at the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Prior to becoming the Director of the Office for Preparedness Integration and Coordination, Mr. Kelberg served in a variety of functions within DHS and FEMA's Grants Program Directorate, to include Technical Assistance Division Director, Branch Chief for Training and Technical Assistance for the business and program management of grants, and Deputy Director for Grants Development and Administration. In his role at the NSI PMO, Mr. Kelberg will be responsible for the training portfolio, which includes tracking current training offerings, continuing development of those in process, and identifying needs for new trainings, as well as other special projects.

NSI Help Desk

The NSI help desk is now available to assist NSI users with both technical and nontechnical support. The help desk can be reached at (877) 333-5111 and is manned from 9:00 a.m. through 8:00 p.m., EST, Monday through Friday.



Principal Deputy Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis Bart R. Johnson Outlines the Success of the DSI MG

PDU/SIA Bart R. Johnson announces that the DHS State and Local Program Office has successfully implemented the DHS Suspicious Activity Report Initiative Management Group (DSI MG). The DSI MG enhances DHS collaboration with DOJ's Nationwide Suspicious Activity Reporting Initiative Program Management Office (NSI PMO). Over the past year, the DSI MG, in partnership with the NSI PMO, has worked closely with the national network of 72 fusion center organizations to continue to advance this activity with the NSI. The DSI MG has also coordinated efforts to facilitate components in becoming NSI participants. To illustrate some of these advancements of the DSI MG, the following accomplishments are noted:

- ★ More than 30 senior leaders from across the Department attended the SAR Executive-Level Training conducted on November 16. Mr. Johnson hosted the hour-long session featuring Mr. Thomas O'Reilly, Director of the NSI PMO, who conducted the training. Ms. Sara Kuban of the DHS Office of Public Affairs also provided an update of the "If You See Something, Say Something" campaign as part of the training.
- ★ The Office of Intelligence and Analysis successfully hosted SAR Analyst Training the week of November 15–19 in Washington, DC. More than 170 analytical staff members from across DHS—including the Federal Protective Service, the National Infrastructure Coordinating Center, the National Operations Center, Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Customs and Border Protection, the United States Coast Guard, United States Citizenship and Immigration Services, the National Protection and Programs Directorate, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the United States Secret Service, the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office, the Transportation Security Administration, the Federal Air Marshals, the Office of Operations Coordination, and others—participated in the training. Key stakeholders from the Privacy Office and Office of Civil Rights/Civil Liberties also attended.

- ★ SAR Line Officer Training was distributed to components on November 23, 2010, by the DSI MG. The Line Officer Training provides components with three distinct training options: (1) a link to Web-based training, (2) a CD that can be utilized on any existing component distance-learning platforms, and (3) material to provide in-person or train-the-trainer training. DSI MG has teamed with the Memorial Institute for the Prevention of Terrorism and the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center to expand and ease access to online training for line officers and the tracking of those who have partaken of this opportunity.
- ★ On November 17, 2010, the Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) for ISE-SAR was signed and published to the DHS Privacy Web site at http://www.dhs.gov/files/publications/gc_1282922720391.shtm.
- ★ On November 17, 2010, the authority to operate was signed that certifies and accredits the DHS server for connection to the U.S. Department of Justice National Criminal Intelligence Resource Center (NCIRC). The DHS Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) is working closely with the NSI to technically enable DHS components to contribute SAR data into the Shared Space.
- ★ NSI updates are provided to state and local fusion center directors and the Major Cities Chiefs Association Intelligence Commanders during their regularly scheduled teleconferences.
- ★ The DSI MG participated in a SAR discussion panel and partnered with the NSI in hosting an information booth at the recent Critical Infrastructure/Key Resources Conference held in San Diego, California.

Additionally, many components have been actively pursuing their own respective internal SAR reporting process, technical solution, and privacy policy documentation in coordination with the DSI MG, DHS CIO, and Privacy Offices. Mr. Johnson has an active role in leading Senior Executive Service and Senior Executive meetings in support of the SAR Initiative.

The success of DSI MG has been noteworthy and has been recognized by Under Secretary Caryn A. Wagner as a significant achievement within the Office of Intelligence and Analysis for 2010, and DHS Secretary Napolitano likewise noted these efforts in her list of DHS yearly accomplishments.



National Fusion Center Conference

Sold Out

Denver, Colorado
March 15-17, 2011

DENVER 2011

More than 900 attendees have registered to attend the fifth annual National Fusion Center Conference. The conference has once again filled to capacity, a feat not often accomplished in this remarkably challenging economic environment. This seminal event is a key forum for fusion center representatives to receive training, technical assistance, and other support to achieve a baseline level of capability and meet the goals identified in the *National Strategy for Information Sharing*. This event supports the ultimate goal of establishing an integrated national network of state and major urban area fusion centers.

The conference is sponsored by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security; the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), Bureau of Justice Assistance; DOJ's Global Justice Information Sharing Initiative; the Federal Bureau of Investigation; the Office of the Director of National Intelligence; the Office of the Program Manager, Information Sharing Environment; and the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Office.

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

The conference agenda will provide attendees with an opportunity to learn more about issues directly affecting fusion centers. Featuring both plenary and breakout sessions, the conference will cover a variety of topics, including:

- ◀ Nationwide SAR Initiative
- ◀ Federal Initiatives
- ◀ Privacy and Security Sessions
- ◀ Sharing of Best Practices and Success Stories
- ◀ Technology Resources and Pilot Projects
- ◀ Fusion Center Resources
- ◀ Fusion Center Training and Technical Assistance
- ◀ National Intelligence Information Sharing Tools
- ◀ Integration Efforts
- ◀ Hands-On Labs Featuring Pilot Projects and Demonstrations
- ◀ More than 30 exhibits in the Center for Excellence
- ◀ And more!

QUESTIONS?

fusioncenter@ncirc.gov



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