

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

Meeting Summary¹
Reston, Virginia^{3/4}April 21-22, 2004

Welcoming Remarks and Introductions

Global Justice Information Sharing Initiative (Global) Advisory Committee (GAC or “Committee”) Chairman Mel Carraway convened the spring 2004 meeting and provided welcoming remarks. GAC members and proxies introduced themselves and are listed below (for a complete attendee roster, including federal partners, invited guests, and support staff, please submit requests to Global support staff at 850-385-0600, extension 285). The following were in attendance:

Zalmai Azmi
*Executive Office for United States
Attorneys (EOUSA)
Washington, DC*

Michael Duffy
*Justice Management Division
U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ)
Washington, DC*

Kenneth A. Bouche
*SEARCH, The National Consortium for
Justice Information and Statistics
Sacramento, California*

Blake J. Harrison (proxy for Michael Balboni)
*National Conference of State Legislatures
Denver, Colorado*

David K. Byers
*Conference of State Court Administrators
Phoenix, Arizona*

Erin Lee
*National Governors Association (NGA)
Washington, DC*

Timothy Cadigan
*Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts
Washington, DC*

Thomas J. O’Reilly
*National Association of Attorneys General
Trenton, New Jersey*

Melvin J. Carraway
*International Association of Chiefs
of Police (IACP) - Division of
State and Provincial Police
Indianapolis, Indiana*

Martin Smith (proxy for Steven Cooper)
*U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS)
Washington, DC*

William Casey
*Criminal Justice Information Services
(CJIS), Advisory Policy Board (APB)
Boston, Massachusetts*

Richelle G. Uecker
*National Association for Court Management
Santa Ana, California*

¹ This summary covers events of the spring 2004 GAC meeting. The proceeding took place over the course of two days: from 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. on April 21 and 8:30 a.m. to 12:00 Noon on April 22. This report does not note evening adjournment on the first day, nor reconvening on the second day. Also, in the interest of document structure and report comprehensibility, the order of events described herein does not necessarily mirror the agenda order. For example, all Global Working Group briefings are described in the same section. However, the *content* is exactly reflective of meeting activities and resolutions.

Henry J. Coffman
INTERPOL- USNCB
Washington, DC

David G. Walchak
CJIS Division
Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)
Washington, DC

Steven E. Correll
National Law Enforcement
Telecommunication System (NLETS)
Phoenix, Arizona

Gerald E. Wethington
National Association of State Chief
Information Officers (NASCIO)
Jefferson City, Missouri

Cabell C. Cropper
National Criminal Justice Association
Washington, DC

Carl Wicklund
American Probation and Parole Association
Lexington, Kentucky

New representatives and proxies were introduced: Mr. Jerome Pender will replace Mr. David Walchak in his imminent retirement as the representative from the FBI CJIS Division; Barbara Hurst, Esquire, has filled the National Legal Aid & Defender Association vacancy; and several proxies were in attendance for absent GAC members (i.e., Mr. Scott Fairholm for Mr. Tom Henderson, National Center for State Courts; Mr. Blake Harrison for Senator Michael Balboni, National Conference of State Legislatures; Mr. Martin Smith for Mr. Steven Cooper, DHS; and Ms. Erin Lee, National Governors Association).

Special Guests' Remarks

Chairman Carraway introduced the Honorable Deborah Daniels, Assistant Attorney General (AAG), Office of Justice Programs (OJP or "Office"), DOJ, as a "true friend of Global."

AAG Daniels began her opening remarks by underscoring the Office's commitment to Global and to aligning complementary DOJ projects with Committee priorities: "We've really done a lot in the past year in consonant with the tremendous progress that Global has been making. We are trying to do our part within DOJ and OJP to raise that [Global] profile."

AAG Daniels applauded the *National Criminal Intelligence Sharing Plan* (NCISP or "Plan"),² born from the efforts of the Global Intelligence Working Group (GIWG), as an important strategy deserving active governmental support to achieve implementation. To that end, she highlighted the creation of the Justice Intelligence Coordinating Council (JICC), the senior-level coordination mechanism for all intelligence-related activities conducted by DOJ and its subordinate organizations. Reiterating the Department's commitment to support Global, she spoke about the synergy anticipated between GIWG and the JICC. AAG Daniels further passed along news of a beneficial, fundamental shift in Department philosophy: "I sit on the Law Enforcement Intelligence Sharing [LEIS] Committee.... [and] LEIS has adopted a basic philosophy requiring the sharing of information as *the rule*, NOT the exception. This is a key change for DOJ...and shouldn't be underestimated. The JICC will be operationalizing some of these LEIS

² The NCISP is available at http://it.ojp.gov/topic.jsp?topic_id=93.

concepts, and you'll be hearing more about how all of these [projects] connect. This [evidences] DOJ's commitment to being very serious about intelligence sharing with state and local agencies and plays very well into the NCISP." An NCISP recognition ceremony involving high-level DOJ officials, including U.S. Attorney General John Ashcroft and DHS Secretary Tom Ridge, was planned for the near future.

Regarding the necessary balance between data exchange and protection of individuals' rights, AAG Daniels emphasized the increasing importance of privacy considerations and recognized the progress made by the Global Privacy and Information Quality Working Group (GPIQWG). She highlighted the National Center for State Courts' *Guideline to Public Access to Courts Records* as a "new standard for criminal justice privacy policy, and based on that model, we're going...to support development of privacy guidelines for public safety and intelligence, [to include] regional workshops and technical assistance...." AAG Daniels stressed, "It is very critical that Global stay ahead of the curve, raising and resolving important privacy issues before they are raised by others, and I'm delighted to see this progress in what I see as the current front [issue] in the [information sharing] effort."

To best champion all Global activities, AAG Daniels announced her support for a Global Executive Steering Committee (GESC) plan to apply business development practices to GAC strategic planning. "I've indicated to the Executive Committee that we [OJP] are working on our 2006 budget, and I want Global to develop a far-reaching, year-by-year budget for what needs to be done, so we can begin building this into our plans. We want to be able to say in our presentations: 'this is very important; we need to do this to move these things forward.'"

AAG Daniels concluded by congratulating Committee members on making Global "the source for advisement. [As part of their] planning, [agencies like] Justice and DHS ask, 'What does Global think?' You have achieved this [stature] through some tremendous work, and we are very grateful for your continued dedication."

John Morgan, Ph.D., National Institute of Justice (NIJ) and Science Advisor to AAG Daniels, began his remarks by recognizing the critical role the AAG's participation has played in the advancement of Global causes. "You're seeing, at the state and local level, that the snowball is 'rolling down the hill' on issues like XML. And you're seeing at the federal level—both within and outside of justice—the growing recognition that established data standards are a critical part of how we are going to be effective in our response—not just to terrorism, but across a broad variety of government functions." He continued, "The initial recognition of the importance of data standards has actually been a great way for us to talk about the other important things, because the data piece is just one element in a wide range of issues—security, privacy policies—that are critical to making good information sharing happen."

Dr. Morgan praised the utility of Global efforts for those in the field, on the "front lines" of information sharing. For example, the Office for Community-Oriented Policing Services (COPS)³ is making "strong commitments to the works of Global and related activities (they've already made some good investments in the Justice Information

³ More information on the COPS Office is available at <http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/>.

Exchange Model [JIEM]⁴ tool, which is an enormously important part in how state and local governments can plan integrated justice applications). Partnerships like that and the FBI [as discussed by AAG Daniels] are going to make Global a very strong initiative for the next several years.” Dr. Morgan continued his discussion of the leveraging of Global expertise by noting that many agencies are beginning to operationalize the Global Justice XML Data Model (Global JXDM),⁵ and in recognition, OJP is prioritizing “not only the funding of Global, but also funding of training and technical assistance, funding of extensions to the XML data dictionary, critical demonstration projects, and many items that I think will have a very big impact.”

Concluding, Dr. Morgan offered his thanks to Global members for their dedication. “I believe we’ll look back on this time as one of really ‘coming of age’ and initiating a revolution in information sharing in this country...so your work and input is critical to the success of the overall OJP initiative.”

Committee Business

Before moving on to Committee member briefings, Global Working Group reports, and guest presentations, Chairman Carraway dispensed with GAC business.

The fall 2003 GAC meeting minutes, summarizing the October 8-9 meeting, were presented for approval. (The document was distributed in advance for members’ review and comment; this GAC Meeting Summary review-and-approval process is a standing Committee procedure.)

Recommendation: GAC Vice Chairman Gerry Wethington, representing NASCIO, moved to ratify the document without change. Mr. Steven Correll, representing NLETS, seconded. The motion was brought to a vote and passed unanimously.

Chairman Carraway reported on two resolutions that passed earlier in the day during the Global Executive Steering Committee (GESC) meeting:

Recommendation: GESC members reviewed the *2003 Global Justice Information Sharing Initiative Annual Report* (“Annual Report”). Mr. Correll moved to accept the Annual Report, pending inclusion of minor revisions suggested by Executive members. Mr. Cabell Cropper, representing the National Criminal Justice Association, seconded the motion. The GESC unanimously ratified the document. Chairman Carraway pointed out a key item in the document—the new Global vision statement:

***Global: Leading the way – Getting the right information
to the right people in the right place at the right time.***

⁴ More information on the JIEM Model is available at <http://www.search.org/programs/technology/jiem.asp>.

⁵ Located at http://it.ojp.gov/topic.jsp?topic_id=43.

Recommendation: GESC members reviewed *Guiding Principles and Strategic Vision of the Global Justice Information Sharing Initiative* (“Strategic Plan”), updated per guidance proffered at the December 2003 GESC Strategic Planning meeting. This is a more visionary document, not a traditional, straightforward strategic plan. The title is meant to reflect this broader, more philosophical nature. Next year and thereafter, the GESC will likely draft traditional annual strategic plans, with this stronger and updated vision piece forming the stable foundation. Ms. Chelle Uecker, representing the National Association for Court Management, moved to accept the Strategic Plan, pending inclusion of minor revisions suggested by Executive members. Colonel Ken Bouche, representing SEARCH, The National Consortium for Justice and Statistics, seconded the motion. The GESC unanimously ratified the document.

Immediate Action Item: Global staff will update the documents, per GESC feedback. Final versions will be posted on the Global Web site and provided in hard copy format by request.⁶

Before moving to the DOJ update, Chairman Carraway, on behalf of the GAC, AAG Daniels, and OJP, presented Mr. David Walchak, FBI, with a certificate of appreciation for his service to Global on the advent of his retirement. The certificate read: *“In appreciation for your dedicated service and extraordinary efforts in support of the Global Justice Information Sharing Initiative. Through your participation as a Global Advisory Committee Member, this Initiative has become a vital effort within the justice community.”* Mr. Walchak accepted the honor by noting that Global is one of the highlights of his career and that he had the sincere belief that “Global will pay tremendous dividends to justice communities across the country.”

U.S. Department of Justice Report: Update on LEIS

Mr. Michael Duffy, representing the Justice Management Division, DOJ, provided a substantial presentation updating members on the progress of the LEIS Strategy (“Strategy”) since the last GAC meeting, where Mr. Van Hitch, Chief Information Officer (CIO), DOJ, gave the preliminary briefing. The Strategy is being developed to address impediments to information sharing among DOJ law enforcement components and between DOJ and its law enforcement partners. A first draft of the Strategy is expected in early May, to be circulated for review and comment throughout DOJ, DHS, and Global, because “as the AG [Attorney General] and AAG’s advisory committee on these matters, you need to play a very key role in that vetting process.” Version 1.0 of the Strategy is slated for delivery to AAG Daniels in June.

Mr. Duffy’s PowerPoint presentation enumerated the LEIS focus; what the Strategy offers to local, state, and tribal law enforcement agencies; LEIS Strategic Principles and Policies; and an overview of the Concept of Operations.⁷ In addition to the material contained in his PowerPoint, Mr. Duffy highlighted several points regarding the status and uses of LEIS and the continuing role of Global in the Strategy:

⁶ Hard copies of the 2003 *Global Annual Report* and/or *Strategic Plan* are available from Global support staff by calling (850) 385-0600, extension 285.

⁷ Mr. Duffy’s PowerPoint presentation is available on the Global Web site at <http://it.ojp.gov/global>.

- The **NCISP** is a key Strategy focal point. Mr. Duffy noted: “The last time we briefed this group on LEIS, the question came up, ‘Does LEIS compete with NCISP or Global?’ The answer: LEIS does *not* compete with either. In fact, one of the objectives of LEIS is to be part of the DOJ commitment and contribution to the implementation of the NCISP. There are specific elements in that Plan—some of which are technology-oriented, some of which are data sharing policy-oriented—that we are addressing from the DOJ point of view, of the DOJ [determining] what kinds of tools and capabilities we can contribute to facilitate the environment envisioned by the Plan.
- **DOJ IT Budget process**—The Strategy will form the basis for the DOJ CIO’s prioritization of information technology (IT) investments. “The Attorney General makes the DOJ budget decisions, what he will send to the President in September. Between now and then, the Attorney General...looks to the CIO for his opinion regarding what’s important, what makes good sense, and what fits into the overall DOJ IT and LEIS Strategy. The CIO will constantly be bringing the Strategy to the table, determining is this investment consistent and in line with the overall strategy?”
- **Global and LEIS**—“Clearly, the Department wants to be a partner in the NCISP, and one of the roles of Global is helping us be a partner.” As previously highlighted, Global members’ vetting of LEIS Version 1.0 will be solicited. Mr. Duffy also noted, “You are also a clear facilitator as we start looking at doing *anything* that has an impact on the state and local agencies.... We need touch points, and Global is a clear opportunity for us to reach out to state and local law enforcement.” The LEIS will also leverage the good works of Global already accomplished, such as security resources (*Applying Security Practices for Justice Information Sharing*⁸) and the Global JXDM. “‘Stealing,’ not reinventing the wheel.”

Global Member Presentations

As a standing agenda item, GAC agency representatives have the opportunity to update colleagues on activities of interest. Highlighted efforts were as follows:

- **Mr. David Byers**, representing the Conference of State Court Administrators (COSCA), and **Ms. Uecker** reported on the **COSCA/National Association for Court Management (NACM) Joint Technology Committee’s (JTC)** utilization of the Global JXDM. They noted positive activities, such as current projects to “use XML to make data exchanges between traffic citations to courts, in use with warrants and dispositions, and others: that’s the good news.” The downside: developers are finding Global JXDM very complex, or

⁸ Available at http://it.ojp.gov/process_links.jsp?link_id=3781.

“valuable, but time-intensive.” Tools are being developed to address this complexity, but Mr. Byers noted, “We’re at a critical time. XML is valuable, but we don’t need to frustrate developers.” To head off some of that frustration, the courts community is taking documents (i.e., citations), assigning the issue to teams, and developing reference schemas and documents. A meeting is slated for May 2004 in Seattle, Washington, to further concentrate on the XML/citations component. Mr. Byers and Ms. Uecker stressed that the courts community is interested in addressing Global JXDM questions and provided outreach and education on a variety of planes: at the technical level, high-level executive, and midlevel manager. To that end, the JTC enumerated four related goals:

1. Incrementally develop XML-based court documents (internal and external), reference schemas, related data models, and other artifacts that the courts and other entities can use in their internal development and external exchange efforts, leveraging existing efforts within the courts and the broader justice community, with an eye toward harmonizing activities with the Global Justice XML Data Dictionary (Global JXDD) and Global JXDM.
 2. Assist the Global XML Structure Task Force in refining their definitions of court-related data elements.
 3. Develop implementation and funding strategies for a state court registry that is compatible with the federal-level federated registry efforts currently being considered.
 4. Provide education, outreach, and training to state courts related to use of the court documents and related artifacts created in Goal 1 (above) and in the use and developments related to the Global JXDD and Global JXDM.
- **Colonel Bouche** debriefed Committee members on the successful **2004 SEARCH Symposium: *Supporting the Homeland Through Integrated Justice***, held March 22-24, with attendance topping 800 participants. Tracks were offered for technicians, managers, and executives, and Colonel Bouche noted Global products were heavily referenced, particularly the Global JXDM and NCISP.
 - **Mr. Pender** updated the GAC on **CJIS**. His PowerPoint presentation⁹ enumerated the efforts of the six main CJIS programs: 1. Fingerprint Identification, 2. National Crime Information Center (NCIC), 3. National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS), 4. Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR), 5. Law Enforcement Online

⁹ Mr. Pender’s PowerPoint presentation is available on the Global Web site at <http://it.ojp.gov/global>.

(LEO), and 6. Law Enforcement National Data Exchange (N-DEX, also presented later in the meeting).

- **Mr. Correll** spoke to the group about **NLETS** activities, including the partnership with the Joint Task Force on Rap Sheet Standardization. Because of this collaborative relationship, when Interstate Identification Index (III or “Triple I”) criminal history inquiries are made to the FBI, all responses will be delivered via NLETS. Additionally, the Rap Sheet Standardization is being written in Global JXDM, Version 3.0, to be initially piloted by several states (Maine, Kentucky, Nevada, and Illinois). Ultimately, a criminal history response inquiry will pass through NLETS and be merged—with responses from multiple states and the FBI—into a single, chronological format.

NLETS is also piloting Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA) efforts, working with Mr. Gerry Coleman and the Milwaukee and Madison, Wisconsin, Police Departments to “stand up miniregistry in Gerry’s state, accessible via NLETS, and move to prove these types of [SOA] concepts and expand to other states.”

In collaboration with the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators (AAMVA), NLETS is pursuing standardized driver’s license responses via Global JXDM v.3.0. Currently, states provide this data in different manners—both in terms of content and format—and “officers even need help files to interpret.” By implementing standards, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Nevada, and New York are pursuing a uniform response, with NLETS ultimately delivering this information in a standardized format. “This will be a huge benefit for law enforcement to get this information in a standardized style sheet.”

Mr. Correll concluded, “This all comes from the work here at Global—it’s very exciting, and we’re seeing a groundswell of interest. When we do good work, it proliferates.”

- **Mr. Carl Wicklund**, representing the American Probation and Parole Association (APPA), delivered a presentation on the **Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision** and related **Information System Development**.

OJP is supporting a project to assist in planning an information system for the new Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision (Compact). The new Interstate Compact replaces the antiquated Interstate Compact for the Transfer of Probationers and Parolees, offering the opportunity to significantly improve the system providing effective supervision for adult offenders moving from the states in which they were sentenced, adding sanctions for states that do not follow Compact provisions, and including an information sharing system. (Currently, transfers are done through hard copy “snail mail” and can take up to six months.) The new information system being

developed will create a portal into each state for the electronic sharing of information on probationers and parolees, “some thing that has never occurred before.” To achieve this goal, a diverse planning group (including representatives from NASCIO, SEARCH, and Integrated Justice Information Systems (IJIS) Institute; probation and parole practitioners, IT managers, and Compact administrators) crafted a functional requirements document. Based on this material, a request for information (RFI) has been initiated and a number of vendor responses received. Next steps include the reconvening of the planning group to select vendors for further discussion. Mr. Wicklund stated the vendor selection should be made by September, with final negotiations completed in October, and an operational system achieved by April 2005.

Mr. Wicklund concluded that the functional requirements paper promulgated Global standards for the Compact information sharing system and that APPA has strongly advocated for these standards. APPA is very concerned that the system has both vertical and horizontal capability—making it “global,” so that all justice-related constituencies can “plug in.”

Global Working Group Updates

Global Working Group chairs provided updates on their efforts since the last GAC meeting. Items of particular interest regarding the Working Groups included:

Global Infrastructure/Standards Working Group (GISWG)

Mr. Correll, on behalf of GISWG Chair Tom Henderson, presented¹⁰ on **GISWG’s continued examination of SOA** as the recommended justice-related information sharing architecture, what GISWG has done to pursue this GAC recommendation since the last GAC meeting (when the concept was introduced), and next steps (involving the drafting of an SOA).

The objectives of the GISWG SOA report, to be proffered for Global consideration at the fall 2004 meeting, are to:

- Define SOA for policymakers and managers.
- Suggest strategic approach for Global and justice-interested agencies.
- Identify issues that need to be delegated to other Working Groups (e.g., security, privacy, data quality).
- Identify issues to be addressed by GISWG (e.g., registries, interagency service agreements, standards development).

¹⁰ The GISWG presentation is available on the Global Web site at <http://www.it.ojp.gov/global>.

Mr. Paul Embley, chair of the XML Structure Task Force (XSTF), briefed¹¹ the group on the **latest activities of the XSTF and ongoing development of the Global JXDM**. A few of his key points were:

- The operational release of Global JXDM (or “Model”), Version 3.0, in mid-January has been almost *too successful!* Resources—manpower, education, and assistance with the Model—have been stretched thin (hence, the large-scale training effort, discussion following).
- To assist with the complex nature of the Model (referenced earlier in Global Member Presentations), tools are currently under development. Mr. Embley noted, “The goal [is] that someone out of college with a couple years of XML coding can write a schema in a few days.” A listing of tools and access to those tools will be facilitated through the Global Web site.
- “What we [XSTF] need from you [Global]”:
 - 1) Outreach
 - 2) Continued engagement
 - 3) Provision of feedback and acting as a conduit to information, to avoid people working on same issue/duplicating efforts
 - 4) Continued support—“we won’t be done anytime soon”

Mr. Embley answered questions of certification by a standards body, such as OASIS, (the XSTF is concerned about associated costs “squelching participation”) and the creation of reference documents (the XSTF would like to have authoritative sources create these [e.g., AAMVA for driver history]).

Mr. Paul Wormeli, chair of the Global Training and Technical Assistance Committee (GTTAC) and Executive Director of the IJIS Institute, began by optimistically stating, “Industry feels the Global JXDM is a milestone in history for criminal justice, and every competent and responsible company thoroughly endorses it.” He then **presented¹² on key GTTAC activities and logistical updates and then highlighted the upcoming Global JXDM Developer’s Workshop**, to be held on the campus at Georgia Tech, School of Management, in Atlanta, Georgia, on **May 11-13, 2004**. Additionally, Mr. Wormeli discussed the formation of the **GTTAC Outreach and Communications Subcommittee**, which is under the leadership of **Mr. Fairholm**, National Center for State Courts (serving as proxy for Tom Henderson at this meeting). The subcommittee objective is to create an overall strategy, marketing plan, and communications plan to ensure a consistent message as Global JXDM is implemented throughout the justice community.

Global Intelligence Working Group (GIWG)

Colonel Bouche, **GIWG vice chair**, provided an overview of GIWG activities since the NCISP was approved last fall, particularly the Working Group’s **focus on Version 2.0 of the Plan**, moving from a developmental mode to an implementation mode.

¹¹ The XSTF presentation is available on the Global Web site at <http://www.it.ojp.gov/global>.

¹² The GTTAC presentation is available on the Global Web site at <http://www.it.ojp.gov/global>.

Other GIWG efforts involve:

- Organizing a National Signing Event for the NCISP, to bring the major law enforcement groups in the country together to formalize the Plan as the blueprint for information sharing.
- Establishing a Criminal Intelligence Coordinating Council (CICC) to provide a nationally coordinated process for intelligence generation and sharing.
- Liaison with the Justice Intelligence Coordinating Council (JICC, presentation following).
- Continuing efforts to build partnerships between law enforcement at all levels and the public and private sectors.
- Facilitating the development of mechanisms and services to assist agencies with awareness regarding privacy issues.
- Forming partnerships with relevant agencies and organizations to facilitate development and coordinate delivery of intelligence training.
- Providing technology coordination and facilitating the linkage of systems/initiatives to the Plan's communications capability.
- Assessing the NCISP.
- Reconstituting GIWG committees.

Colonel Bouche previewed the draft version of the recently completed *NCISP Assessment Survey*. As part of the GIWG's effort to implement components of the Plan, members who attended the December 12, 2003, GIWG Executive Steering Committee meeting requested a tool be developed to gauge the progress and impact of the Plan. The survey, completed by 63 police organizations, includes responses to questions of awareness, available resources, intelligence functions, intelligence systems, information sharing improvements, intelligence training opportunities, availability of critical personnel, NCISP improvements, and critical issues.

To elaborate on the **JICC**, highlighted by AAG Daniels and Colonel Bouche, **Mr. John Elliff, Intelligence Division, FBI**, was given the floor for a JICC overview presentation.¹³

The success of the nation's efforts to combat terrorism and other criminal threats requires the intelligence components of DOJ to coordinate the collection, production, and dissemination of intelligence, as well as efforts to recruit, develop, and retain intelligence professionals. To that end, the U.S. Attorney General established the JICC. By coordinating intelligence collection, the JICC will provide better support and information to the Terrorist Threat Integration Center created by President George W. Bush and will additionally aid the functions of the new Terrorist Screening Center as well. More summary points regarding the JICC include:

- The JICC will be the senior-level coordination mechanism for all intelligence-related activities conducted by DOJ and its subordinate organizations.

¹³ Mr. Elliff's overview followed closely to the *JICC Fact Sheet*. This document contains additional information and is located at http://www.usdoj.gov/opa/pr/2004/February/04_ag_113.htm.

- DOJ is committed to exercising its intelligence functions within the bounds of the U.S. Constitution, laws, and guidelines that protect the privacy of law-abiding Americans.
- The JICC improves DOJ's structure for cooperating more closely with the intelligence community and DHS.
- DOJ has collaborated with Global and the IACP to develop the NCISP.
 - The JICC will provide a more effective way for all the criminal law enforcement components of DOJ to continue this collaboration during implementation of the NCISP and the LEIS Strategy.
- The JICC will strengthen the process for coordinating DOJ participation in the intelligence-related work of the Homeland Security Council, the National Security Council, and other national-level bodies.
- Leadership and Members:
 - Maureen A. Baginski, FBI Executive Assistant Director for Intelligence, will serve as the first JICC chair. She will have the responsibility to develop guidance and oversight procedures and to coordinate with other intelligence coordination entities to meet JICC requirements.
 - A coordinating staff made up of representatives from all JICC member organizations will support the activities of the JICC. They will work in concert with each DOJ intelligence organization in preparing material for the JICC and JICC chair.
 - Membership on the JICC will include:
 - Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives
 - Bureau of Prisons
 - FBI
 - National Central Bureau (INTERPOL)
 - Office of Intelligence Policy and Review
 - Office of Tribal Justice
 - U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration
 - U.S. Marshals Service

Global Outreach Committee

Mr. Correll, Outreach Committee chair, enumerated the Global Outreach Plan, drafted in January at the request of the GESG. At the conclusion of this presentation,¹⁴ Mr. Correll put the following to the Committee:

Recommendation: The GAC should endorse a formal outreach plan, and an outreach budget should be established to support fundamental components of the plan (such as travel, media development, and support materials).

¹⁴ The Global Outreach presentation is available on the Global Web site at <http://www.it.ojp.gov/global>. The draft Global Outreach Plan is available by request; please call (850) 385-0600, extension 285.

GAC Vice Chair Wethington moved that the outreach plan be accepted with a 30-day review-and-comment period, ultimately resulting in a recommendation to the U.S. Attorney General and AAG, and that a budget be attached to this. Mr. Casey seconded the motion. The motion was brought to a vote and passed unanimously.

To conclude this part of the agenda, related training events were highlighted:

- Global JXDM Developer’s Workshop (discussed earlier in the meeting)
- IACP’s Law Enforcement Information Management (LEIM) Training Conference
- NJCA *Road map to Information* workshop series

Global Privacy and Information Quality Working Group (GPIQWG)

Mr. Cropper, GPIQWG chair, updated Committee members on his Working Group’s activities, most notably completion of *Global Privacy and Information Quality Policy Development for the Justice Decision Maker* (“privacy policy paper”), a high-level paper underscoring the imperative for policies such as providing a brief outline of “getting started” and “things to consider” when constructing privacy and data quality policies. The document was sent out electronically prior to the Committee meeting, and members were asked to provide first-blush comments on the piece. All feedback received at the meeting was positive.

Recommendation: Mr. Cabell presented the privacy policy paper for formal Committee acceptance. GAC Vice Chair Wethington moved that the GAC accept the paper as a Global deliverable, pending a 60-day vetting procedure. Mr. Correll seconded. The motion passed unanimously.

Immediate Action Item: Support staff will distribute the privacy policy paper for an “external” review process, utilizing Global members as conduits into various justice communities (following the procedure set by the Global Security Working Group (GSWG) during the vetting of *Applying Security Practices to Justice Information Sharing*). A request was made that the privacy policy paper be formatted on CD to facilitate the review; after considering this suggestion, it was determined the size and nature of the privacy policy document does not easily translate to CD. However, the GPIQWG follow-up product (discussion following) is already slated for release in a variety of mediums, including CD.

Mr. Cropper concluded by discussing the next major item for his group: **development of an action book** or manual (“Product II,” exact title to be determined), building on the privacy policy paper, containing practical, hands-on materials (best practices, case studies, templates, and step-by-step outlines) to assist personnel assigned with the development of privacy and information quality policies. This action manual will be previewed at the fall GAC meeting, with completion slated for April 2005.

Global Security Working Group (GSWG)

Mr. Correll, GSWG chairman, began his presentation by announcing the completion of Version 2 of *Applying Security Practices for Justice Information Sharing*.¹⁵

He presented the GAC with the “next wave” of GSWG key issues for examination, including wireless security, Web services security, and security architecture. His presentation highlighted the reconstitution of his Working Group and associated smaller groups to address the topics.

- In 2004, the GSWG is exploring wireless issues. Mr. Correll noted that SAFECOM¹⁶—a key justice-related wireless initiative—is in the process of establishing an advisory committee; Global representation should be included. Mr. Harlin McEwen, GESC member and IACP representative, was identified as the “go-to” person to determine the most appropriate Global appointee(s).
- To best address a targeted security issue, the **GSWG Security Architecture Committee (GSAC)** is in the formative stages, with an inaugural meeting set for early June. The new group will be chaired by Mr. Gerry Coleman, director of the Crime Information Bureau, Wisconsin Department of Justice, and looks forward to contributions from Mr. Martin Smith, DHS. Mr. Smith’s involvement is particularly welcome: the GESC has continued to pursue critical DHS cross-pollination in all aspects of Global—from representation on the full GAC to input on various Working Groups and committees.

Guest Presentations

Law Enforcement National Data Exchange (N-DEx) Project

Mr. Will Lueckenhoff, Unit Chief, FBI CJIS Division, spoke about the developing N-DEx System, an incident- and event-based information sharing system for local, state, tribal, and federal law enforcement agencies, which securely collects and processes crime data in support of investigations, crime analysis, law enforcement administration, strategic/tactical operations, and national security responsibilities.

The vision of N-DEx is to:

- Create a vital access point for nationwide information sharing—effectively linking existing and developing criminal justice information systems.

¹⁵ Available at <http://it.ojp.gov/documents/asp/>.

¹⁶ SAFECOM was established to serve as the umbrella program within the federal government to help local, state, tribal, and federal public safety agencies improve public safety response through more effective and efficient interoperable wireless communications.

- Provide a nationally based, automated information sharing system capable of optimal analysis for strategic, operational, and tactical purposes.
- Enable local, state, tribal, and federal law enforcement to provide support to the nation's Homeland Security mission.
- Establish a national information exchange system that does not necessarily need to be "knowledge-driven."
- Design and implement an information sharing system that provides users with needed investigative, analytical, and managerial tools.

Mr. Lueckenhoff used a PowerPoint presentation¹⁷ to brief GAC members on particulars of N-DEX, including users, systems components, systems benefits, project status, N-DEX National Consensus Process, connectivity, data sets, report submissions and advanced query capabilities, standard correlation capability in other CJIS systems, additional correlation capability against outside data, subscription capability, utility for crime trending, and next steps ("Phase II").

At the conclusion of his briefing, Mr. Lueckenhoff requested official Global support of N-DEX.

Recommendation: To that end, Mr. William Casey, representing the FBI CJIS Advisory Policy Board, made a motion that Global endorse the concepts behind N-DEX. Colonel Bouche seconded the motion. The motion was brought to a vote and passed unanimously.

Immediate action item: A letter of support from Chairman Carraway will be sent to OJP (specifically AAG Daniels) informing program officials of Global's support for N-DEX. GAC Vice Chairman Wethington reminded the Committee that according to precedent, GAC letters of support are usually phrased to reflect "this initiative represents significant contributions to justice information sharing," not an "endorsement," per se.

National Guard Bureau (NGB): Crime Mapping

Major Michael Thomas, NGB, used a PowerPoint presentation¹⁸ to educate GAC members on the National Guard Bureau Counterdrug Office (NGB-CD). The NGB-CD—through their technology programs—have implemented an innovative blend of geographical information systems (GIS), digital mapping, enhanced visualization, virtual reality, electro-optics, sensor fusion, modeling and simulation, data acquisition, and other operational assessment technologies. These programs support and incorporate NGB-CD assets, such as their Digital Mapping Center (DMC), aerial reconnaissance platforms, law enforcement training centers, and nationwide counterdrug task forces.¹⁹ The briefing was structured along the following broad topics:

¹⁷ A copy of the N-DEX PowerPoint is available on the Global Web site at <http://www.it.ojp.gov/global>.

¹⁸ Major Thomas' PowerPoint is available on the Global Web site at <http://www.it.ojp.gov/global>.

¹⁹ A related overview paper, *National Guard GIS and Related Technologies for Counterdrug Law Enforcement*, is located at <http://gis.esri.com/library/userconf/proc02/pap0752/p0752.htm>

- Crime Mapping in General
- Digital Mapping Center
- Mississippi Counterdrug Enforcement Decision Support System (MCEDSS)
- National Deployment of MCEDSS
- Future Potential

Global Trusted Partner: The International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP)

Mr. Daniel Rosenblatt, Executive Director, IACP, spoke about the mutually beneficial relationship between Global and IACP. In particular, he highlighted:

- **Theme of cooperation and collaboration in membership—IACP and Global share important talents:**
 - **Chairman Carraway**, representing the IACP – Division of State and Provincial Police on the GAC and elected *Global chairman*
 - **Mr. Harlin McEwen**, representing IACP on the GAC and serving as *Global Infrastructure/Standards Working Group vice chair* and *Global Executive Steering Committee member*
 - **Chief Ed Reina**, representing the IACP - Indian Country Law Enforcement Section and bringing the critical Indian Country voice to both tables
- **Theme of cooperation and collaboration on missions and tasks:** The partnership between the agencies is not just a “tabletop exercise” of two groups working together—it is *truly* a success story of how leveraging existing expertise and combining talents can produce a *real tool* that not only helps the law enforcement community do our work better but ultimately protects our country, our neighborhoods, our own families, **specifically through the creation of the NCISP.**
- **Theme of a “trusted partner”:** Director Rosenblatt praised a true “trusted partner” to both the IACP and Global, Mr. Harlin McEwen. He noted that Mr. McEwen’s devotion to justice community pursuits “have certainly benefited both our agencies.”
- **Theme of continued mutual support and benefit:** As IACP moves solidly into 2004—and beyond—Director Rosenblatt looked forward to a continued partnership with Global.

Fall 2004 GAC Meeting

Logistics

In his closing remarks, Chairman Carraway stressed that the original dates²⁰ for **the fall 2004 meeting will be changed from October to the last week in September**, in the interest of locating a **site near a Metrorail line**. When an appropriate site is found and hotel contract signed, GESC and GAC members²¹ will be notified via a staff-generated e-mail, to be followed by a letter from Chairman Carraway encouraging attendance from those absent from the April meeting and preparing Committee members for the biennial²² **GAC leadership elections**: the GAC chair and vice chair positions will be filled in September, with service of those elected beginning in spring 2005. (Note: the date and place for the fall GAC meeting were changed later in the day. A formal letter informing members of the switch will be sent as soon as possible).

Agenda

It was suggested that to energize GAC agendas, events should be planned around a “theme.” Ideas include “DHS data exchange activities” (highlighting related Department technology, programs, and partnerships) and “regional information sharing efforts.”

The structure of the agenda will be a mix between “internal” Global business and *relevant* external topics. (Concern was expressed that the agenda was becoming staid by focusing heavily on Working Group reports, especially if the chair[s] were not seeking GAC recommendation[s]).

In addition to GAC leadership elections, agenda topics might include:

- An abbreviated version of the “member presentations.”
- “Voices from the field” (a new item)—characterized as real-life examples of “Global in action.”
- Becoming truly “Global”: Pursuing international justice agencies’ inclusion and involvement with GAC activities.
- More extensive roundtable discussions.

²⁰ In March, GESC members were polled regarding their availability for an October GAC meeting date; the originally proposed date was favorable, but because the contracted site was not on a Metrorail line, the logistics had to be revised.

²¹ The first time the full GAC heard of the October meeting date was at the April GAC meeting, when it was included on the agenda. However, at that meeting, Chairman Carraway announced the date would change due to new location requirements.

²² Occurring every two years.

Adjournment

Before adjourning, Chairman Carraway listed upcoming GAC activities:

- Global JXDM Developer's Workshop: May 11-13
- GISWG meeting: June 7-8
- GSWG meeting: June 9
- GSAC meeting: June 10
- GSWG-related meeting: July 19
- GPIQWG meeting: July 20
- GESC meeting: July 28-29

He thanked Committee members and program officials for their participation and expertise. He reviewed the dates of the upcoming Global Working Group meetings,²³ midyear GESC Strategic Planning Meeting (July 28-29—to apply more comprehensive business/budgetary principles to Global planning) and the fall 2004 GAC Meeting (last week in September). Having no further business and hearing no further questions, the meeting was adjourned.

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²³ Global events are listed on the OJP IT Event Calendar, located at http://it.ojp.gov/topic.jsp?topic_id=5.