

Global Justice Information Sharing Initiative (Global) Advisory Committee (GAC, Committee) Meeting: Fall 2015



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



November 4, 2015

“New Vision, New Members, New Opportunities, Steadfast Mission” Fall 2015 GAC Meeting

On November 4, 2015, in Washington, DC, [members](#) of the **Global Justice Information Sharing Initiative (Global) Advisory Committee (GAC, Committee)**—including a significant contingency of new representatives—**convened for the [fall 2015 GAC meeting](#)**. With guidance and support from the Bureau of Justice Assistance ([BJA](#)), U.S. Department of Justice ([DOJ](#), Department), the GAC is a Federal Advisory Committee to the U.S. Attorney General, providing recommendations on promising national policies, practices, and technologies to solve business priorities of the field through better justice information sharing (JIS). The long-standing volunteer commitment of this [collective of the best and brightest](#) justice and public safety executives, practitioners, and key stakeholders (including industry) from all levels of government continues to advance tenets of BJA’s and the Department’s missions: to ensure public safety against threats foreign and domestic, to provide federal leadership in preventing and controlling crime, and—ultimately—to make our nation’s communities safer.

Setting the Stage

The meeting was **convened and presided over** by [Thomas Clarke](#), Ph.D., GAC Chairman and Global representative from the **National Center for State Courts (NCSC)**, and **The Honorable [Michael Milstead, Sheriff](#)**, GAC Vice Chairman and Global representative from the **National Sheriffs’ Association (NSA)**. [BJA Associate Deputy Director J. Patrick McCreary](#) provided meeting facilitation and leadership as the Committee’s **Designated Federal Official**.

[BJA Director Denise O’Donnell](#) kicked off the day’s events, expressing excitement at the opportunity to **welcome new representatives and new ideas** while continuing to build on Global’s important foundational work. She applauded Committee members, citing the GAC’s “vital contributions to the Department of Justice and the role this Federal Advisory Committee plays . . . in justice information sharing issues across the country.” In addition to contributing insights, expertise, and respective communities’ perspectives at the Global table, one of the critical contributions participants can offer is advancing adoption of [Global’s range of technical and policy standards, solutions, and best practices](#). BJA’s strong advocacy and guidance provide

support for the entire JIS process, from Global and partner solution development through reuse and replication, championed by the training and technical assistance (TTA) efforts of BJA's JIS TTA Committee ([JTTAC](#)) and National TTA Center ([NTTAC](#)).

Cuing off the theme of new members and fresh perspectives, Director O'Donnell noted the recent top Department appointments of [the Honorable Loretta Lynch](#), Attorney General of the United States, and [the Honorable Sally Yates](#), Deputy Attorney General (DAG) of the United States. Director O'Donnell praised their "new visions . . . and strong support for local, state, tribal, and federal information sharing collaborations." Illustrative of the new leadership's commitment to advancing justice information sharing, the DAG has appointed her top law enforcement advisor, Senior Counsel G. Scott Hulsey, to provide guidance and serve as a liaison to the GAC, the Global Executive Steering Committee (GESC), and the Criminal Intelligence Coordinating Council ([CICC](#)). "His involvement provides an opportunity to have our issues elevated . . . to the highest levels in the Department."

Welcome New Members!

The force multiplier of the GAC is its diverse yet collaborative membership. The Global Initiative continues to evolve, innovate, and reenergize through the addition of [impressive new representatives](#):

- **Mr. Jim Bethke**, Executive Director, Texas Indigent Defense Commission, represented the **National Legal Aid & Defender Association** ([NLADA](#)). Mr. Bethke attended as the **new NLADA alternate**; **Ms. Keir Bradford-Grey**, Chief Defender of the Defender Association of Philadelphia, will serve as the **primary NLADA representative**.
- Chief Information Officer (**CIO**) **Stu Davis**, State CIO of Ohio, now represents the **National Association of State Chief Information Officers** ([NASCIO](#)).
- **The Honorable Sally Heyman** holds the District 4 seat of the Miami-Dade Board of County Commissioners and now represents the **National Association of Counties** ([NACo](#)).
- **The Honorable Bill Ihlenfeld II**, U.S. Attorney from the Northern District of West Virginia, now represents the **Executive Office for United States Attorneys** ([EOUSA](#)).
- **The Honorable Barbara Mack**, Judge in the King County Superior Court in Seattle, Washington, is the new Global representative from the **National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges** ([NCJFCJ](#)).

Director O'Donnell also expressed great appreciation for the participation and expertise of continuing members.

Resolution

GAC Vice Chairman Milstead facilitated unanimous Committee ratification of the [Winter 2015 GAC Meeting Summary](#)

Global Task Team and Council Updates

The hands-on work of Global is accomplished by its supporting task teams and councils composed of Committee members, practitioners, an impressive roster of subject-matter experts (SMEs), and industry partners. [Updates by leaders of these critical groups](#) recapped achievements since the last GAC meeting and forecast future activities:

- **Director Vernon Keenan, CICC Chair** and GESC member
- **GAC Chairman Clarke, Trustmark Task Team** (Chair)
- **GAC Vice Chairman Milstead, Video Task Team** (Chair)
- **Mr. Scott Came**, GAC and GESC representative from **SEARCH, The National Consortium for Justice Information and Statistics** ([SEARCH](#)), **Global Standards Council** ([GSC](#)) **Task Team** and **Global Federated Identity and Privilege Management** ([GFIPM](#)) **Task Team** (member)
- **Kevin Bowling**, Esquire, GAC and GESC representative from the **National Association for Court Management** ([NACM](#)), **Juvenile Justice Assessment Task Team** (Chair)
- **Chief William Denke**, GAC representative for the **International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP)–Indian Country Law Enforcement Section**, **Improving Tribal JIS Task Team** (Chair)
- **Executive Director Steven Ambrosini**, GAC and GESC liaison from the **IJIS Institute** ([IJIS](#))

New Global and Enhanced BJA JIS Recommendations and Solutions for the Field!

- **[Global Improving Tribal Justice Information Sharing Task Team Report](#)**—One of the purposes of the Tribal Law and Order Act ([TLOA](#)) is to resolve JIS impediments. However, inconsistent access to important justice data systems and other complex JIS-associated issues continue to pose critical challenges to tribal justice organizations and, indeed, the larger justice enterprise. To explore issues associated with these long-standing impediments and at the request of representatives from the DOJ Office of the Chief Information Officer and Office of Tribal Justice (OTJ), GESC leaders approved the formation of the Improving Tribal JIS Task Team (Tribal JIS TT). The Tribal JIS TT administered a questionnaire to GAC member-agency representatives. Task Team Chairman Denke outlined the resulting report, which covers the analysis and implications of the aggregated submissions, including possible next steps for GESC, DOJ, and/or partnering agency leaders. Because this is a grant/task team deliverable that primarily serves internal planning purposes (as opposed to a BJA-sponsored resource), recommendation and formal vote by the GAC were not required. While the results of efforts such as those of the Tribal JIS TT are often viewed as, ultimately, “asks” and responsibilities of the tribal justice community, it is important to emphasize that the appropriate justice information sharing is of tremendous mutual benefit to the entire justice community: the types of information to be exchanged—criminal histories, orders of protection, missing persons or wanted people, BOLOs, fingerprints, bookings, mug shots, border security information, and Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act

data—are critical to the safety of our justice colleagues, our neighbors and neighborhoods, and our nation.

- [**Juvenile Criminogenic Risk/Needs Domain Data Element Recommendations for Service Specification Development**](#)—The Global Juvenile Assessment Task Team (JATT), chaired by Mr. Bowling, was charged with addressing the priority of sharing vital information across the juvenile justice domain and domains outside juvenile justice—particularly the most common data elements needed to autopopulate juvenile risk and needs assessments. In addressing this priority, the JATT felt that it was important to narrow its analysis to elements that concentrated on risk of recidivism and criminogenic domains (e.g., domains that ultimately lead to crime or criminality). Automation of common data elements—that is, questions most frequently asked on juvenile risk/needs assessments—will ensure that requested information is electronically available through a juvenile’s experience in the criminal justice system, reducing redundancy and ensuring that critical information is available for decision making. This report represents the JATT’s recommendations to the GSC Task Team to explore service specification development for common data elements of the following juvenile criminogenic risk/needs factors: psychosocial skills, attitudes and beliefs, and peer relationships. As with the Improving Tribal JIS TT report, because this is a grant/task team deliverable that primarily serves internal GESC, DOJ, and partners’ planning purposes, recommendation and formal vote by the GAC were not required.
- BJA, in collaboration with other key law enforcement stakeholders, is pleased to announce ongoing enhancements to the [**Law Enforcement Cyber Center \(LECC\)**](#), designed to assist police chiefs and executives, patrol officers, digital forensic investigators, and detectives investigating crimes that involve electronic devices. The LECC serves as a central starting point for law enforcement personnel to search for information pertaining to cybersecurity, investigations, digital forensics, and legal considerations. To support its mission, the LECC focuses its resources around three principal functional areas: cybercrime investigations, digital forensics, and information systems security.

As a part of its purpose to support law enforcement, the LECC has developed a number of resources for agencies, including:

- [**Chiefs Checklist**](#)—A quick reference guide designed to support police chiefs in understanding the broad topics of cybercrime, specific action items to be addressed, and resources available to assist in these efforts.
- [**LECC Cyber Report Card**](#)—A hands-on tool that identifies basic questions regarding fundamental information technology (IT) security issues (e.g., password management, confidentiality, policy, and procedures) and provides references to key tools and resources to aid chiefs and IT service providers in assessing their current security profile and building robust, resilient information systems.

Although these resources focus on supporting law enforcement, they can assist all levels of justice and government agencies—regardless of size and experience—in dealing with

cyber issues. The format and content may be especially helpful to small- and medium-size agencies that do not have the capacity to manage their technology databases and infrastructure. The guidance in both resources can help agencies engage with city and county authorities who provide their agencies' technology services, helping ensure that current cyber protective measures are in place and kept current in this rapidly changing and challenging threat environment.

- [BJA's National Body-Worn Camera Toolkit](#)—This toolkit is a comprehensive clearinghouse for criminal justice practitioners interested in planning and implementing a body-worn camera program in an effort to strengthen community trust and confidence in the justice system and improve officer and community safety.

Critical Input: "Voices From the Field"

An important standing GAC agenda component is the opportunity to learn from "voices from the field." One goal of these presentations is to inspire attendees to inform their communities about promising and successful JIS projects and to leverage what works to address similar challenges. For this meeting, BJA and Global leaders were honored to host teams from the following projects:

- **Open Justice Broker Consortium ([OJBC](#))—Vermont Justice Information Sharing System (VJISS) Analytics**
 - **Presenters:** **Mr. Scott Came**, GAC and GESC member and OJBC Executive Director; **Ms. Karen Gennette**, Executive Director, Crime Research Group; and **Mr. Dean Hamel**, Director of Information Technology, Vermont Department of Public Safety
 - **Business Problem(s) Targeted:**
 - Understanding the nature of drug crime in Vermont, including recidivism of persons arrested/convicted for drug crimes.
 - Measuring the effectiveness of the new statewide pretrial services program implemented in 2015.
 - Providing law enforcement executives across the state with basic crime analysis tools so they can better understand the nature of the incidents to which they respond and their allocation of resources.
 - Avoiding the high cost of proprietary analytics tools and enabling reuse of analytical products across jurisdictions (inside and outside of Vermont).
 - **Global Solutions Used:**
 - Leveraged operational information exchanges (e.g., incident reporting) that were already in place—populating the analytical data store required no additional effort or exchange implementation for law enforcement agencies or courts.
 - **Global Reference Architecture ([GRA](#)):** All exchanges occur via GRA-conformant services; analytical data store populated via a GRA intermediary.

- **National Information Exchange Model (NIEM):** All service information models (e.g., message “payloads”) are NIEM-conformant.
 - **GFIPM:** Analytics tools Web site (dashboards and queries) secured within existing VJISS GFIPM federation (enables single sign-on across VJISS applications for better user experience and higher security).
 - **Of additional note:** [SEARCH/the OJBC were commended with high honors at the recent Code for America Summit.](#) The OJBC was recognized for its [Open Justice Broker](#) platform, which supports better information sharing and integration in the justice system through use of open source software and cross-boundary collaboration. An excellent blog post on the OJBC’s important work in increasing and supporting implementation and adoption of Global solutions is available at [The Open Justice Broker: Open Source Meets Global Toolkit.](#)
 - **For more information,** explore the accompanying [fact sheet](#) and [PowerPoint](#).
- **Violence Reduction Network (VRN)—Camden, New Jersey**
 - **Presenters:** **Mr. Michael Roosa**, BJA Senior Policy Advisor; **Assistant Chief Orlando Cuevas**, Camden County Police Department
 - **JIS-Related Activities and Resources Used:**
 - Implementation of National Integrated Ballistic Information Network (NIBIN) with the assignment and training of appropriate personnel.
 - Integration of multiple command center tools, including closed-circuit televisions (CCTV), shot detection, automated license plate readers, crime analytics, and mobile data terminals for enhanced dissemination.
 - **Business Problem(s) Targeted:**
 - Leveraging force multipliers to enhance prevention and enforcement.
 - Maximizing information sharing and leveraging collaboration to increase effectiveness.
 - **Benefits and Outcomes (Realized or Anticipated):**
 - Command Center environment provides an effective force multiplier that not only provides situational awareness but also enables the agency to have a better relationship with the community.
 - Integrated systems provide faster and clearer evidence, such as the combination of shot detection systems with automated CCTV pan/tilt/zoom controls.
 - **For more information,** explore the accompanying [fact sheet](#).

- **Arizona National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) Mental Health Order Reporting: Addressing Critical Justice/Mental Health Exchanges**
 - **Presenters:** **Mr. David Byers**, GAC member representing the **Conference of State Court Administrators (COSCA)** and Director, Administrative Office of the Courts, Arizona Supreme Court; **Mr. Karl Heckart**, Chief Information Officer and Director, Information Technology Division, Arizona Supreme Court
 - **Business Problem(s) Targeted:**
 - Providing data on mental health cases from a decentralized court system for purposes of NICS weapons purchase screening.
 - Providing mental health information to local law enforcement for the purpose of improving officer and public safety.
 - **Global Solutions Used:**
 - NIEM is used for court data transfers. Because the Arizona Department of Public Safety (DPS) computer systems cannot accept XML transfers, another solution is used to transfer data to DPS. DPS is upgrading its abilities and will be able to accept XML exchanges in the future.
 - A GRA-based set of managed services has been constructed to manage the flow of information.
 - **Benefits and Outcomes (Realized or Anticipated):**
 - NICS now receives mental health information from all Arizona Superior Courts in an electronic fashion. Updates are daily.
 - Law enforcement officers will receive alerts at the squad car level when an officer encounters a citizen subject to a mental health order and prohibited from possessing a weapon.
 - **For more information**, explore the accompanying [fact sheet](#) and [PowerPoint](#).

Insights and Updates on Key JIS Activities

Global partners—federal leaders, SMEs, and leading researchers—provided insights, expertise, and updates on **key JIS activities complementary to and supportive of Global** efforts:

- **Mr. Kshemendra Paul, Program Manager, Office of the Program Manager for the Information Sharing Environment (PM-ISE)** provided the ISE update. The main focus of his briefing was a recap of the collaborative [“Addressing the Challenges of a Robust State and Regional Information Sharing Environment: A Summit of State Policy Leaders”](#) (“Summit”), held on September 16–17, 2015, in Reston, Virginia.

The Summit purposes and anticipated post-event outcomes included the following:

- Convening state and regional law enforcement and criminal justice representatives to share best practices about the implementation of an ISE.

- Identifying ideas to improve collaboration, emphasizing local approaches in a national context.
- Establishing a shared vision of a nationwide ISE approach with state and regional emphasis, using national professional associations to improve collaboration among agencies.
- Improving the scope and comprehensiveness of operational data to leverage it into performance efforts.
- Developing a common operating model for ISEs across the country.
- Sharing capabilities and frameworks among state and local partners and with federal agencies.

To reach those desired outcomes, priorities and next steps include:

- Coordinating federal agency efforts related to information sharing.
- Developing rules for secondary use of data.
- Creating consistent security and control classification.
- Improving procurement practices.
- Clarifying roles and responsibilities on cyber-related information.

Program Manager Paul also highlighted the activities of the **Standards Coordinating Council (SCC)**. The SCC is an advisory group composed of industry consortium and standards development organizations, providing advice and counsel on matters related to information sharing standards and other issues related to responsible information sharing. Global is represented on the SCC by Executive Director Came.

- [Nancy Rodriguez, Ph.D., Director, National Institute of Justice \(NIJ\)](#), was welcomed as one of Global’s important federal partners and sister OJP agency to BJA. Formerly, Dr. Rodriguez was a professor in Arizona State University’s highly respected School of Criminology and Criminal Justice. Her research expertise covers a wide range of criminal justice issues, including the collateral consequences of imprisonment; the intersection of race, ethnicity, crime, and justice; and evaluations of drug courts and restorative justice programs. Her most recent work includes a longitudinal study of families affected by maternal and paternal incarceration.

Dr. Rodriguez focused her [presentation](#) on the critical role that data plays in improving the commission of justice and public safety, the priorities of NIJ, and several highlight activities.

NIJ priorities include:

- Making strategic investments
- Systematically measuring the impact of research investments
- Relying on multidisciplinary talents
- Expanding researcher/practitioner activities
- Investing in the development of young scholars

Data-related efforts to improve police-community relationships include the National Police Research Platform and [National Initiative for Building Community Trust and Justice](#). NIJ-supported research and evaluation on high-priority needs include “Fostering Innovation in Community and Institutional Corrections,” “High-Priority Information Technology Needs for Law Enforcement,” evaluating body-worn cameras, and use of data to counter trafficking.

- **Ms. Vivienne Cameron**, Senior Director, Special Projects, **American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators** ([AAMVA](#)), and **Mr. David Lewis**, Senior Policy Advisor, **BJA**, provided an update on the **National Motor Vehicle Title Information System** ([NMVTIS](#)). NMVTIS is, among other things, a tool that assists local, state, and federal law enforcement in investigating, deterring, and preventing vehicle-related crimes. It is an electronic system designed to protect consumers from fraud and unsafe vehicles and to keep stolen vehicles from being resold. NMVTIS captures specific pieces of vehicle information from state motor vehicle titling agencies, automobile recyclers, junk and salvage yards, and insurance carriers into one system.

Mr. Lewis highlighted a key benefit for law enforcement: the **NMVTIS Law Enforcement Access Tool** ([LEAT](#)). The NMVTIS LEAT provides law enforcement with the information necessary to investigate vehicle-related crimes and assists with critical activities, including:

- Investigating vehicles involved in violent crimes, smuggling (narcotics, weapons, and currency), and fraud.
- Identifying vehicle theft rings.
- Increasing the identification of other criminal enterprises involving vehicles.

Law enforcement access to NMVTIS data is available at no cost to law enforcement through the [Regional Information Sharing Systems \(RISS\)](#) and Federal Bureau of Investigation’s **Law Enforcement Online** (LEO). Law enforcement agents or investigators interested in accessing NMVTIS data are encouraged to contact NMVTIS@usdoj.gov.

- **Mr. Paul Embley**, Cochairman, **Global Justice XML Structure Task Force** (XSTF), [NIEM](#), provided the NIEM update. GAC Chairman Clarke and XSTF Cochairman Embley relayed that NIEM is firmly rooted in the standards effort of the GAC: Global set into motion the creation of a seamless, interoperable model for data exchange that could solve a range of information sharing challenges across a variety of government agencies. The first prerelease of the Global Justice XML Data Model (GJXDM)—the foundation on which NIEM is built—was announced in April 2003. Today, all 50 states and the majority of federal agencies are using (at varying levels of maturity) or considering using NIEM. The XSTF is the group that stewards and advances the justice domain, which continues to be the largest and most active domain in the NIEM community. Recent NIEM and XSTF activities and successes include:
 - Widespread implementation and adoption of the NIEM rap sheet standard.
 - Incorporation of corrections data (up to 5,000 data elements) into the justice domain.

- Exchanges with Indian country in support of the Indian Child Welfare Act/facilitation of adoption notices.
- In collaboration with the Interstate Compact for Juveniles, the exchange of juvenile justice data.
- Justice/human services exchanges (e.g., judge-requested information on a prisoner's health history).
- Justice/mental health exchanges (in addition to Arizona, highlighted during the "Voices From the Field" agenda segment, Ohio is making impressive advances in this area).

Mr. Embley concluded by emphasizing NIEM as a "very big Global success story," one tied to the long-standing and ongoing support of GAC-member agencies, including NASCIO, [Nlets](#), IACP, and NCSC.

- **John Hollywood, Ph.D.**, Senior Operations Researcher, [RAND Corporation](#), outlined his recently released report: [Improving Information Sharing Across Law Enforcement: Why Can't We Know?](#)

The problem statement that the report examines is that law enforcement agencies increasingly demand sophisticated information technology capabilities to support their operations. These capabilities depend on records management systems (RMS), which maintain agencies' case histories, and computer-aided dispatch (CAD) systems, which maintain agencies' calls for service and call response histories. There are also increasing demands to share information with regional, state, and federal repositories of criminal justice information. While substantial progress has been made in improving the information sharing ability and affordability of key law enforcement systems, significant barriers remain. Law enforcement information sharing architecture is complex; even at a high level, there are more than 50 desired interfaces involving RMSs and CAD systems. Only a fraction of these interfaces are covered by standards, the standards often overlap and conflict with each other, and the infrastructure for developing and testing standards is incomplete (there are no true software development kits or "read this first" instructional materials, for example). Many model policies are under development now; existing model policies and RFP language are limited. Information assurance is a special issue; while federal policies exist, it is still difficult to provide adequate security.

Dr. Hollywood noted that there has been **significant progress to date** (notably **NIEM**, the **GRA**, and the [IJIS Institute's Springboard compliance testing initiative](#)), but sizable barriers remain. Further efforts are needed to overcome those barriers, and greater exploration of these gaps is included in the report. This session's discussions and implications for advancing (or stalling) law enforcement JIS can contribute greatly to Global leaders' strategizing of GAC focus areas for 2016.

- **Mr. Christopher Traver, Senior Policy Advisor, BJA**, led an exchange about tackling the opioid abuse epidemic through better information sharing. Every day in the United States, more than 100 people die as a result of drug overdose. In response to this

critical issue, states across America have established **prescription drug monitoring programs** ([PDMPs](#)), an extremely useful but often underutilized tool. To maximize the power of PDMPs, there is a need for a nationally interoperable PDMP capability. A technical solution exists via the **Prescription Drug Monitoring Program Information Exchange** ([PMIX](#)), facilitating information sharing about prescriptions of controlled substances across jurisdictional boundaries for the benefit of all practitioners, organizations, and communities involved in and affected by this epidemic. (The goal of PMIX is to help states implement a cost-effective technology solution to facilitate interstate data sharing among PDMPs. PMIX is supported through funding from [BJA's Harold Rogers Prescription Drug Monitoring Program](#).) However, in addition to the standards-based PMIX solution, other PDMP sharing hubs have been developed and adopted, stalling broadscale interoperability efforts. Early in 2015, the GAC approved [Call to Action and Issue Brief: Justice System Use of Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs—Addressing the Nation's Prescription Drug and Opioid Abuse Epidemic](#). However, it was suggested that a small team of Global members and subject-matter experts reconvene to pursue a policy statement and associated technical recommendations toward connecting the various PDMP hubs to address this critical national epidemic.

Recognition of a True Global Champion: Chief Harlin R. McEwen

While the fall 2015 GAC meeting was certainly notable for so many well-positioned incoming members and new JIS partners (a harbinger of continued Global successes), **it was also memorable for the opportunity to commend [Chief Harlin R. McEwen](#)**, long-standing GESC member and [IACP](#) representative to the GAC for over 15 years, with the **Global Distinguished Service Award**.

In presenting Chief McEwen with the honor in advance of his imminent retirement from GAC participation, Director O'Donnell eloquently summarized the invaluable contributions and collaborative spirit Chief McEwen's leadership has provided, not to only BJA and Global but to the nation's public safety:

“In a remarkable career spanning nearly six decades, Chief Harlin McEwen has strongly championed ways to improve the justice system ability's to create and use information through public safety communications, criminal justice information systems, and policy development. The projects he has worked on continue to affect every level of government and every criminal justice discipline. During a law enforcement career that began in 1957, Chief McEwen rose through the ranks to become Chief of Police for two New York municipalities: Cayuga Heights and Ithaca. Early on, he recognized the importance of implementing technology to support criminal justice and began to champion local and, eventually, national efforts. In 1996, he was sworn in as Deputy Assistant Director with the FBI. During his FBI tenure, he provided executive oversight when new services were developed, including the National Crime Information Center 2000 Project and the Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification. Since his

retirement from the FBI in 2000, Chief McEwen has brought context, insight, and expertise to three major national efforts that support national justice infrastructure and standards development: FirstNet; national Identity, credential and access management (ICAM) efforts; and—of course—Global.

When Chief McEwen was honored this summer when the SEARCH Board of Directors selected Chief McEwen to receive the 2015 *O.J. Hawkins Award for Innovative Leadership and Outstanding Contributions in Criminal Justice Information Systems, Policy and Statistics*—SEARCH’s highest practitioner honor—the following quote was used . . . and certainly is appropriate for today: ‘Wherever you find the nation’s leaders discussing these [justice and public safety] issues, you are likely to find the Chief at the forefront of those discussions You will find him inevitably surrounded [by] and collaborating with some of the most notable individuals in the business. We know Chief McEwen will always ask the tough questions, challenge others to think beyond the immediate future, and pursue issues others may avoid.’

Chief McEwen’s active leadership has brought him into contact with countless law enforcement and public safety professionals, with whom he has worked and mentored. This includes many Global [members] and staff. His retirement is particularly bittersweet: **Chief McEwen is the last active member of the inaugural Global Advisory Committee. To say he will be missed by his Global colleagues is an understatement: some people are truly irreplaceable. Chief McEwen is one of those people.”**

Chief McEwen’s achievements and dedication were lauded by his fellow GAC members, federal leaders, and justice colleagues with a well-deserved and extended standing ovation.

Global’s Way Ahead

Annual GAC meetings not only provide an opportunity to showcase JIS developments as well as an excellent opportunity to support Global and BJA strategic planning for the New Year and beyond. Considering the entirety of the November 4 GAC exchanges (and deeper [task team discussions](#) the [following morning](#) between Global members and subject-matter experts), the following GAC and CICC efforts were recommended for further exploration.

GAC areas of interest and/or proposed task teams include:

- GFIPM Task Team (continuing effort)
- GSC Task Team (continuing effort)
- Justice Laboratory Exchange Task Team
- Video Task Team, with two anticipated deliverables/areas of emphasis:
 - Cloud Solutions for Law Enforcement
 - Prosecutor Video Evidence Guide
- Performance Reference Model Task Team

- Trust Interoperability Profiles (TIP) Trustmark Task Teams, addressing issues including:
 - Minimalist federations: Policy rules for federations involving organizations already using an effective governance structure for information sharing (such as Mississippi Automated Resource Information System [MARIS] and many state Criminal Justice Information Services [CJIS] organizations).
 - Digital evidence: Policy rules and technical standards for handling all kinds of digital evidence in a secure, reliable, and cost-effective way (including video evidence from devices such as body-worn cameras).
 - Cloud hosting of justice data: Policy rules for security, availability, etc., when using remote external storage of justice data (possibly based on current FBI requirements).
- Probation/Parole Minimum Information Sharing Capabilities Task Team
- Small Jurisdiction Information Technology Security Checklist Tool
- Statement of policy support for advancing a national PDMP/prescription drug information exchange capability

CICC areas of interest for further exploration include:

- Regarding criminal intelligence:
 - Developing guidance to understand threats made to law enforcement via social media.
 - Supporting the coordination and expansion of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives National Gun Intelligence Initiative.
 - Developing a model policy on use of facial recognition software.
 - Developing a model policy on use of license plate readers.
 - Supporting the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration Drug Death Intelligence Initiative through development of a checklist for law enforcement and medical examiners to gather information.
 - Coordinating the update of privacy and information security guidance and policy templates.
- Regarding information sharing:
 - Improving dissemination efforts by identifying and understanding how federal partners share products and information with state, local, tribal, and territorial agencies and how fusion centers will share with local jurisdictions.
 - Supporting efforts to change culture through unified messaging, training, performance measurement and feedback, incentives, transparency, participation, and collaboration.
 - Supporting states and regions to deploy interoperable ISEs as building blocks for the national ISE.
 - Coordinating the continued advancement of Sensitive But Unclassified (SBU) and Secret assured interoperability and shared services.
 - Developing and using performance measures and statistics about crime and the use of force (including sharing of information regarding use of force).

- Regarding national security/criminal intelligence:
 - Continuing coordination to refine and articulate the security clearance process.
 - Codifying frameworks and guidelines to support coordination of priorities, threats, and capabilities to incorporate existing annual and regional threat assessments and culminate with a national-level criminal threat assessment.
 - Supporting the alignment and collaboration across and between field-based intelligence and information sharing entities (fusion centers, High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area [HIDTA] programs, RISS Centers, and federal field-based efforts).
 - Developing guidance on transnational organized crime and the role of state, local, and tribal law enforcement and homeland security agencies.
 - Coordinating cyber-related intelligence and information sharing, including resources for state, local, and tribal agencies.
 - Drafting guidance on human intelligence development and management (supporting strategies related to “going dark”).
 - Coordinating countering violent extremism information sharing efforts, including guidance on preventing and responding to violent extremism and active shooters.

The slate of 2016 GAC and CICC activities will be finalized by BJA, GESC, and CICC leaders with an eye toward ensuring complementary efforts and addressing the highest-priority needs of the field.

Global Information Sharing Toolkit (GIST)

Get the GIST—a great mechanism for discovering Global’s library of resources, recommendations, and JIS solutions. For more information or tailored assistance, please contact dlindquist@iir.com.

Mark Your Calendars

The next GAC meeting is tentatively slated for late October or early November 2016. As always, suggestions for agenda topics are encouraged!