

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

Fall 2020 Virtual Meeting

**September 17, 2020
Meeting Summary**

BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

The U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), Office of Justice Programs (OJP), Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), and the Global Justice Information Sharing Initiative's (Global) Advisory Committee (GAC) had scheduled a meeting for April 1, 2020, in Washington, DC. However, in the weeks leading up to the meeting, GAC leadership recommended changing the meeting to a virtual platform because of the COVID-19 outbreak. The Honorable Kevin J. Bowling, J.D. MSJA, Court Administrator, 20th Circuit and Ottawa County Probate Courts, representing the National Association for Court Management and GAC Chairman, led the meeting in furtherance of and alignment with Global's charter and mission.¹

This synopsis includes key highlights from the meeting, as well as the meeting agenda.

CONVENE AND WELCOMING REMARKS

Chairman Kevin Bowling began the meeting and introduced members, including Global's Designated Federal Official (DFO), Ms. Tracey Trautman, and Deputy Designated Federal Official (DDFO), Mr. David Lewis. Following the roll call, Chairman Bowling opened the meeting by thanking everyone for attending. He also facilitated the introduction of federal officials, special guests, and observers and then introduced Ms. Trautman (BJA) for opening comments.

BJA FEDERAL OFFICIALS' REMARKS

Ms. Tracey Trautman, Principal Deputy Director, Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice, and Global (DFO), thanked the GAC members and all participants for taking the time to attend the virtual meeting. Ms. Trautman discussed the end of the fiscal year and the grant award processes as well as the Presidential Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice, which will be BJA's focus.

Ms. Trautman introduced Mr. Michael Costigan, Acting Director, Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice.

Mr. Costigan thanked GAC Chairman Kevin Bowling and Vice Chairmen Sheriff Mike Milstead for their efforts in leading this body, which advises the U.S. Attorney General on Justice Information sharing and integration initiatives. Mr. Costigan highlighted the committee's recent work, including "*The Resurgence of Methamphetamines: Methamphetamines Abuse Associated With the Opioid Crisis*" and "*Promising Practices in Forensic Lab Intelligence*." Mr. Costigan then discussed several of the Criminal Intelligence Coordinating Council's (CICC) ongoing projects, including the Tips and Leads and Threats to Life Task Team (TL and TTL) and an update on the "*National Criminal Intelligence Sharing Plan (NCISP)*." Mr. Costigan then introduced David Lewis.

Mr. David Lewis, Senior Policy Advisor, Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice, welcomed everyone and provided updates on the Ashanti Alert initiative and its relationship to the Tips and Leads Task force.

After Mr. Lewis' remarks, Chairman Bowling welcomed the new GAC members. New GAC members include the following:

¹ Additional information regarding Global can be found at www.it.ojp.gov/global.

- Mr. Frank Minice, Deputy Executive Director, National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (Nlets)
- Mr. Jeff Locke, Program Director, National Governors Association (NGA)
- Mr. Robert Green, Secretary, Maryland Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services (DPSCS)

Chairman Bowling set the stage by briefly introducing the primary presentations. The primary presentations included:

- Automatic License Plate Reader and Deconfliction (ALPR) panel
- Body-Worn Camera (BWC) panel
- Refreshed 28 CFR Part 23 training
- CICC updates following the panel discussions
- Chairman Bowling also noted that a general membership roundtable discussion would occur after the primary panels concluded

Chairman Bowling highlighted the importance of these discussions and encouraged members to participate, share ideas, and ask questions for the presenters.

PRESENTATION TOPIC: 28 CFR Part 23 Refreshed Training Update

Mr. David Lewis provided updates on the refreshed 28 CFR Part 23 training. His presentation explained the history of the topic and the reasons for the refresh. Owing to recent changes and the development/expansion of the roles played by fusion centers and DHS in the collection and storage of criminal intelligence, revisions were necessary. The revised training includes new scenarios to enhance the content. Mr. Lewis explained that the need to know and the right to know and the distinctions between the two have become more important as intelligence systems become available to a larger audience outside of sworn law enforcement. The revised training now allows those who have completed the course to obtain their certificates online and on demand. The tentative plans are for the refreshed training to be released in late 2020. Mr. Lewis invited participants to review the training and provide comments.

PRESENTATION TOPIC: Automated License Plate Reader (ALPR) and Deconfliction Panel

Following the 28 CFR Part 23 updates, Chairman Bowling introduced the ALPR working group, chaired by Mr. Tom Ruocco, Chief, Criminal Investigations Division, Texas Department of Public Safety; Vice Chair of the CICC; and Chair of the CI/IT. Chairman Bowling explained the ALPR CICC working group, composed of more than 30 practitioners and representing analysts and law enforcement from all levels of government. The larger working group was formed in the spring, and today's panel discussed the many facets of the technology, to include impacts this technology has had on information sharing.

Mr. Roucco provided background on the team's activities and various issues related to ALPR use by state and local law enforcement nationwide.

Panelists:

- **Tom Ruocco**, *Chief, Criminal Investigations Division, Texas Department of Public Safety; Vice Chair of the CICC; Chair of the CI/IT*
- **Ms. Heather Whitton**, *Regional LPR Manager, Cincinnati Police Department*
- **Mr. Hank Oleyniczak**, *Chief Research Officer, Regional Intelligence Sharing Systems (RISS)*
- **Mr. Jay Fallon**, *Executive Director, New England High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA)*

Ms. Whitton provided a brief history of ALPR use in her region. These systems use infrared technology, but we are seeing new players in the field that are using analytics and artificial intelligence. Ms. Whitton emphasized that license plate readers (LPRs) constitute the opposite of police profiling. If an officer is making stops based on ALPR/LPR "hits," he or she is viewing pure data (number and letters). This pure data does not include Personally Identifiable Information (PII). For this reason, Ms. Whitton discourages agencies from combining PII data and LPR databases. She discussed the issue of

having multiple states with the same plate letter/number combinations, as well as data retention issues. Ms. Whitton noted that there is not a single industry or nationwide standard to identify that a plate number was issued by a certain state. This routinely creates conflicts. Ms. Whitton recommends a tiered process. ALPR is often used to eliminate suspect vehicles; she recommends that the committee focus on sharing information beyond state lines and provided several examples.

At the conclusion of Ms. Whitton's presentation, Mr. Roucco introduced the next panelist, Mr. Hank Oleyniczak.

Mr. Oleyniczak provided more background regarding LPR usage and the deconfliction process. He highlighted the necessity of connecting systems, providers, and how information is shared. Single sign-on was discussed and how that technology can be applied to ALPR. Mr. Oleyniczak provided the example of the New Jersey (NJ) and New York (NY) pilot project in the data sharing and identity process. One of the problems discovered was that New York's system opened not just LPR data, but all of New York's data. New Jersey had more access than it needed. A private vendor is assisting the group to settle this issue. The second project is Nlets/RISS. Mr. Oleyniczak discussed how the system could work between Nlets and RISS through a conceptual lens as they move toward a solution. Both projects show promise that ALPR use will lead to some insightful practices moving forward.

Mr. Jay Fallon followed Mr. Oleyniczak, discussing law enforcement in the 21st century. He discussed event deconfliction, which he defined as whether multiple law enforcement officers are conducting a high-risk operation near each other. Event deconfliction is designed to prevent a "blue-on-blue" situation. Deconfliction and Information Coordination Endeavor (DICE) and DEA Analysis and Response Tracking System (DARTS) are examples of how information and operations can be efficiently deconflicted. Mr. Fallon emphasized that the public already expects law enforcement to use this technology. Law enforcement is under tremendous scrutiny, so what could possibly be the rationale for not using a deconfliction system? Mr. Fallon advised that there are multiple ways to deconflict, and it is free. He provided two video examples of agencies running into embarrassing deconfliction issues. Mr. Fallon ended by asking the GAC to check locally whether their respective agencies deconflict.

Chairman Bowling introduced the next panel discussion on body-worn camera technology. Mr. David Lewis conducted the formal introduction of the panelists.

PRESENTATION TOPIC: Body-Worn Camera (BWC) Panel

Chairman Bowling introduced the next panel discussion on body-worn camera technology. Mr. David Lewis conducted the formal introduction of the panelists.

Body-Worn Camera (BWC) Panel

- **Mr. David Lewis**, *Senior Policy Advisor, BJA*
- **Dr. Craig Uchida**, *President, Justice & Security Strategies, Inc.*
- **Ms. Michelle Stern**, *Body Camera Administrator, Fort Lauderdale, Florida, Police Department*
- **Mr. Kalpesh Chotai**, *Digital Evidence Unit Supervisor, Office of the State Attorney, 17th Judicial Circuit, Broward County, Florida*

Dr. Uchida provided a presentation on body worn cameras including the categorization, tagging, and redaction of video. He works with the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD), which has 6,000 cameras and produces an estimated 7 million videos a year. This means the department has to store it, categorize it, share it with partners, and possibly release it to the public. Part of LAPD's process is looking at how footage is used in five different jurisdictions. Dr. Uchida noted that with video analytics and redaction, there are numerous issues related to storage and collection; states have different policies about storage capacity and dates when they should purge those videos. When releasing videos to the public, LAPD is figuring out how to categorize video and how vendors can be valuable to agencies. The department is also testing audio-to-text software.

Ms. Michelle Stern gave an overview of Fort Lauderdale Police Department's (FLPD) body-worn camera implementation. Generally, the data is deleted every 90 days, in compliance with local and state regulations. Technological limitations and the lack of uniform regional system prevent FLDP from "auto-tagging" BWC footage to include case numbers. Manual tagging is time-consuming, but it has improved accuracy. Currently, FDLP employs only two individuals to process all BWC footage. This presents issues, but it is difficult to hire, train, and retain individuals based on the sensitive nature of the BWC footage.

Mr. Kalpesh Chotai gave a presentation regarding the use of BWC footage by the Broward County State Attorney's Office. For instance, he noted there have been 897,420 digital evidence files forwarded to the State Attorney's Office. There have been several challenges with redaction in conjunction with Marcy's Law, which protects witnesses and victims, as well as issues with ensuring that multiple jurisdictions have all the evidence when responding to the same case. In particular, Mr. Chotai noted the following issues and solutions:

- There are challenges with specialized units such as sex trafficking and domestic abuse because often, many parts of a video have to be redacted to protect victims.
- The State Attorney's Office has set up video and download links for defense attorneys to support discovery.
- Mr. Chotai recommended training officers in how to share digital evidence with prosecutors.
- Though BWC cases take longer to file, the cases are being resolved more frequently. This saves time and resources for all parties involved. Mr. Chotai said the biggest issue is the lack of training for people running the programs.

Following the presentations, several questions were posed:

- What is one item of direction that you would give to BJA or the federal government?

Ms. Stern said that her biggest request would be to improve the training on BWC for the program staff, including public records laws redaction training. Mr. Chotai said that in addition to Michelle's request, he would request a greater ability to workshop issues throughout the country, annually and/or on an as-needed basis. Dave Byers, speaking for the courts, mentioned that there are no systems designed for courts and their unique problems, including the fact that they must maintain the evidence for 25 years or more for appellate reasons.

- How easy or difficult it is to share BWC data between agencies?

Mr. Chotai said that Broward County is a hybrid. The county has a seamless procedure with an audit trail. Ms. Stern said that the county compiles cases and share it with the State's Attorney. The vendor has created a simple process to share with other law enforcement agencies. They both gave examples of how the procedure works flawlessly.

Mr. Byers added that the courts cannot identify a vendor that can satisfy all the unique challenges they have, to include storage issues. He used court appeals as an example and encouraged BJA to work on this issue.

Mr. Lewis noted that the BWC Toolkit is available on the BJA website.

Chairman Bowling thanked all the panelists and introduced Mr. Mike Sena for the CICC update.

CICC Update

Mike Sena gave an overview of current and recent CICC projects. He provided an update on the Tips and Leads and Threats to Life Task Force, stating that the major objectives of the task force includes:

- Developing comprehensive guidance, policy templates, and/or checklists for law enforcement, community and school officials, and private sector social media companies to ensure that emergent information is properly

triaged, quickly shared, and efficiently routed to the most appropriate authority while protecting the privacy and civil liberties of those involved in tips and leads and threats to life.

Mr. Sena explained that the team is just beginning its work and that individual subgroups will begin meeting over the next couple of weeks to determine how they are going to address their parts of the major objective. He described the subgroups of the task force and included the importance of working with social media companies.

Sheriff Mike Milstead emphasized the importance of relaying tips to those in law enforcement who need the information.

Mr. Sena gave an update on the *National Criminal Intelligence Sharing Plan (NCISP)*. He stressed the importance of refreshing the plan.

- The goal is to update the plan by bringing together a team that can make it more usable for our partners.
- Another goal is to integrate the Global and task team projects into the plan.

One of the challenges is to get the plan out to every agency in the country.

GAC Membership Roundtable

Following a break, Chairman Bowling opened the roundtable discussion with the following initial comments.

Chairmen Bowling encouraged members to present their thoughts, questions, and concerns related to Global priorities or task team information. He also encouraged members to report on current information sharing projects and initiatives under way within their respective organizations.

- Vice Chairman Sheriff Mike Milstead discussed the need to start looking at how law enforcement agencies share information with social networks. He said that GAC and CICC have been great at setting guidance for analysts. He suggested trying to incorporate future priorities related to co-responding for officers responding to those with mental health disorders. He discussed social work interactions with law enforcement and setting useful guidelines, comparing it to law enforcement work with health care workers on information sharing issues.
- Mr. Sena discussed the formation of a Western Crime Gun Intelligence working group to allow for the sharing of information about firearms. He has established a system to provide access to many different systems that can share data on gun crimes. The goal is to create more collaboration.
- Mr. Paul Halverson, Administrative Office of the United States Courts, stated that his office is working on how courts can provide updated disposition data to other systems. One problem courts are having is verifying the identity of individuals in different systems. It is an ongoing issue with no easy solution. His office also is looking at how to better utilize video conferencing to administer the courts because of COVID-19.
- Mr. Jeff Washington, American Correctional Association--Telemedicine is being used in local jails as a result of the pandemic, in addition to virtual bond hearings. Many local jails have had their bond hearings via video. Mr. Washington provided updates on the information sharing among correctional facilities. He noted the unfortunate number of correctional workers and inmates who have been lost to COVID-19. The American Correctional Association will be creating a Wall of Honor for correctional officers who have died as a result of the virus.
- Mr. Mike Lesko, Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Advisory Policy Board--The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) is retiring one of the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) methodologies, the Summary Reporting System (SRS) in 2021 and will use the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS). The FBI is trying to figure out what to do with the information to formulate better quality control and modernize statistics. He mentioned that Congress has asked that the FBI collect data on officer suicides.

- Mr. Jim Gerst, FBI, CJIS Advisory Board—At the FBI, things are going well with NIBRS set for January 2021. Within the next two weeks, the FBI will be publishing crime 2019 crime data and is working on timeline issues. Mr. Gerst states that the first six months of 2019 can be compared with the first six months of 2020 crime. The next Generation Identification System is just weeks away from adding Iris searching into technology. But there is only one single use-case at this point (jail and prison management). Mr. Gerst provided updates on the Joint Task Force for Rap Sheet Standardization (JTF). The JTF is reviewing the standard and exploring why 13 states have not yet implemented it . Are there things in the standard preventing them from joining? How can states be encouraged to take advantage of the standard? The Bureau of Justice Statistics has successfully used it for recidivism studies.
- Mr. Bill Denke, International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) CP-Indian Country Law Enforcement Section—Mr. Denke provided updates on the Tribal Access Program (TAP) for tribes to access crime data. IACP notes that more than 100 tribes have begun participating in the program since 2016. IACP is working closely with fusion centers and has developed many best practices because of the program. One section of IACP is concerned about NIBRS transition, and the association is working on solving issues and piloting the program to tribes through the Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Law Enforcement Enterprise Portal (LEEP). The IACP is also gearing up for the upcoming fall conference.
- Sheriff John McMahon, the Major County Sheriffs of America—Sheriffs are developing a survey on the effects of COVID-19 within sheriffs' offices. They need a project on how law enforcement interacts with social workers. Sheriff McMahon mentioned that forming a partnership between social workers and law enforcement would be a good Global topic.
- Mr. Paul Embly, the National Center for State Courts—The National Open Data Standards project (NODS) presents a great opportunity to share information.
- Judge Barbara Mack, National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judge—Courts have been working since March 2020 on COVID-19 issues and how to open courts safely. Despite the challenges, there is broad agreement that the technological advances the courts have had to make have been one positive result of COVID-19. Caseloads are expected to go up in the future because courts know that domestic violence reports have gone up and mandatory reporting has been low because of the virus. The courts are figuring out how to deal with the upcoming increase in caseloads when there is a massive shortage of resources. Judge Mack asked the group whether anyone is tracking police funding and the reorganization of police as reforms are passed across jurisdictions and states. No one in the group was aware of anyone tracking these changes but agreed that it would be worthwhile data to track.
- Mr. Kevin Saup, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security Office of Intelligence and Analysis (DHS I&A)—Discussed the TL and TTL Task Team effort with CICC and the National Threat Evaluation and Reporting Program (NTER) program , which builds on the work of the National SAR Initiative (NSI). This will expand DHS's ability to discover threats. Mr. Saup mentioned the upcoming train-the-trainer pilot program on how to analyze threats. He emphasized that DHS I&A will be focused on election security and foreign influence issues. DHS is also focusing on the violence in cities as a result of rioting and protests.
- Chairman Kevin Bowling, National Association for Court Management—The courts, like other organizations steeped in tradition, have been forced by the pandemic to change and use technology, including more data sharing. The courts have had to discover new ways and best practices for sharing digital evidence virtually for hearings and trials. Global's work has been used to guide ongoing efforts. A new juvenile justice sharing initiative has been pilot tested and has proved to be effective.
- Mr. Steve Mabeus, Liaison with the Director of National Intelligence (ODNI)—ODNI completed its last regional information sharing plan in the Pacific area. This will be one of four regional sharing plans that ODNI has completed. It describes the responsibilities of information sharing groups during steady and crisis states.

- Ms. Tracey Trautman mentioned that there will be future opportunities to incorporate projects dealing with the social work and law enforcement partnerships. She thanked all the members for taking the time to be part of the meeting.

Leadership's Thoughts From the Fall 2020 GAC Meeting and the Way Ahead

Chairman Bowling indicated that future meetings are in the planning stages.

GAC Chairman Bowling

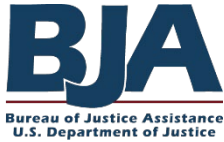
- Winter 2020 quarterly virtual meeting
- Spring 2020 GAC meeting

He reminded everyone that meeting materials are available on the IIR cloud.

Chairman Bowling closed the meeting by thanking everyone for their time, efforts, and devotion. The spring GAC 2021 meeting is anticipated to be held in March 2021, hopefully in person. As more details about the meeting come, they will be sent to the members.

The meeting was adjourned – 4:55 p.m., ET

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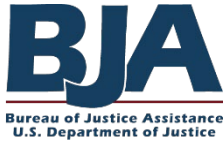
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| 1:00 p.m. – 1:05 p.m. | Convene and Welcoming Remarks
<i>GAC Chairman Kevin Bowling</i> |
| 1:05 p.m. – 1:25 p.m. | U.S. Department of Justice Federal Officials' Remarks
<i>Ms. Tracey Trautman, Principal Deputy Director, Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), Global Designated Federal Official</i>
<i>Mr. Michael Costigan, Acting Director, BJA</i>
<i>Mr. David Lewis, Senior Policy Advisor, BJA</i> |
| 1:25 p.m. – 1:30 p.m. | Setting the Stage: Agenda Overview and Anticipated Outcomes
<i>Chairman Bowling</i> |
| 1:30 p.m. – 1:45 p.m. | 28 CFR Part 23 Refresh
<i>Mr. David Lewis, Senior Policy Advisor, BJA, Global Deputy DFO</i> |
| 1:45 p.m. – 2:25 p.m. | Automated License Plate Reader (ALPR) and Deconfliction Panel
<i>Mr. Tom Ruocco, Chief, Criminal Investigations Division, Texas Department of Public Safety; Vice Chair of the CICC; Chair of the CI/IT</i>
<i>Ms. Heather Whitton, Regional LPR Manager, Cincinnati Police Department</i>
<i>Mr. Hank Oleyniczak, Chief Research Officer, Regional Intelligence Sharing Systems (RISS)</i>
<i>Mr. Jay Fallon, Executive Director, New England High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA)</i> |
| 2:25 p.m. – 2:35 p.m. | Break |

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Agenda—Page Two

2:35 p.m. – 3:35 p.m.

Body-Worn Camera Panel

Mr. David Lewis, BJA

Dr. Craig D. Uchida, President, Justice & Security Strategies, Inc.

Ms. Michelle Stern, Body Camera Administrator, Fort Lauderdale, Florida, Police Department

Mr. Kalpesh Chotai, Digital Evidence Unit Supervisor, Office of the State Attorney, 17th Judicial Circuit, Broward County, Florida

3:35 p.m. – 3:50 p.m.

CICC Update

Mr. Mike Sena, Director, Northern California Regional Intelligence Center; Executive Director, Northern California High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (NC HIDTA); Chair, Criminal Intelligence Coordinating Council

- Tips and Leads
- NCISP

3:50 p.m. – 4:50 p.m.

Membership Roundtable

Facilitated by Chairman Kevin Bowling

During this roundtable, members will have an opportunity to discuss points raised during the morning presentations, share information on related initiatives under way within member associations, and recommend information sharing priorities relevant to the topics presented.