



United States
Department of Justice



Nationwide Suspicious Activity Reporting (SAR) Initiative (NSI)





Nationwide SAR Initiative (NSI)

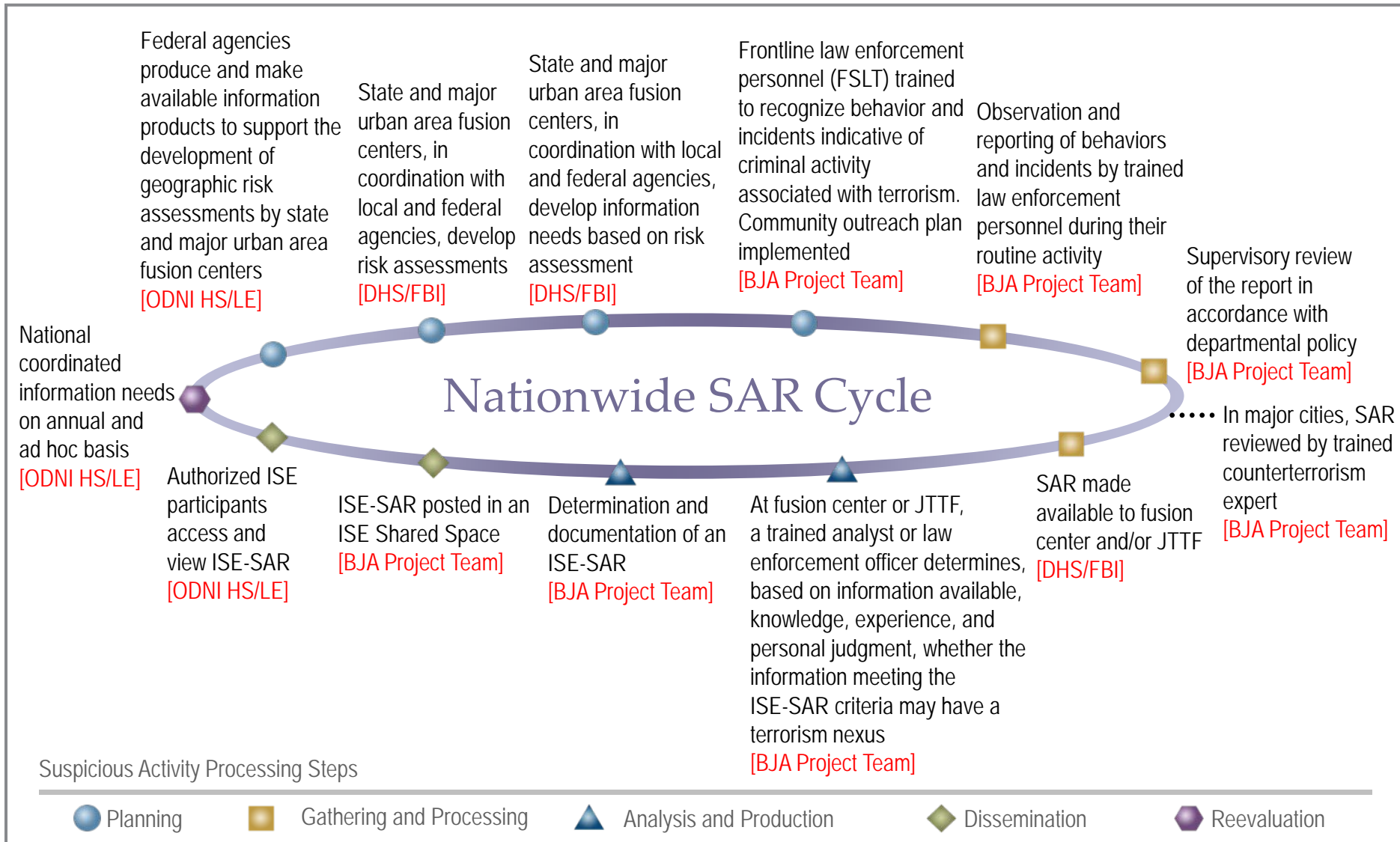


- Responds directly to the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 and to the direction of the *National Strategy for Information Sharing* (October 2007)
- Purpose: To establish a unified approach at all levels of government to gather, document, process, analyze, and share information about terrorism-related suspicious activities
- The NSI is based on the ISE-SAR Functional Standard
- Ensures that terrorism-related SARs are made available to federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies and state and major urban area fusion centers
- Integrates state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies' SAR processes into a nationwide standardized and institutionalized effort

What Is a SAR?

- “Official documentation of observed behavior that may be indicative of intelligence gathering or preoperational planning related to terrorism, criminal, or other illicit intention”
- SAR process focuses on what law enforcement agencies have been doing for years—gathering information regarding **behaviors** and **incidents** associated with **crime** and establishing a process whereby information can be shared to detect and prevent criminal activity, including that associated with domestic and international terrorism
 - Examples: Surveillance, photography of facilities, testing of security

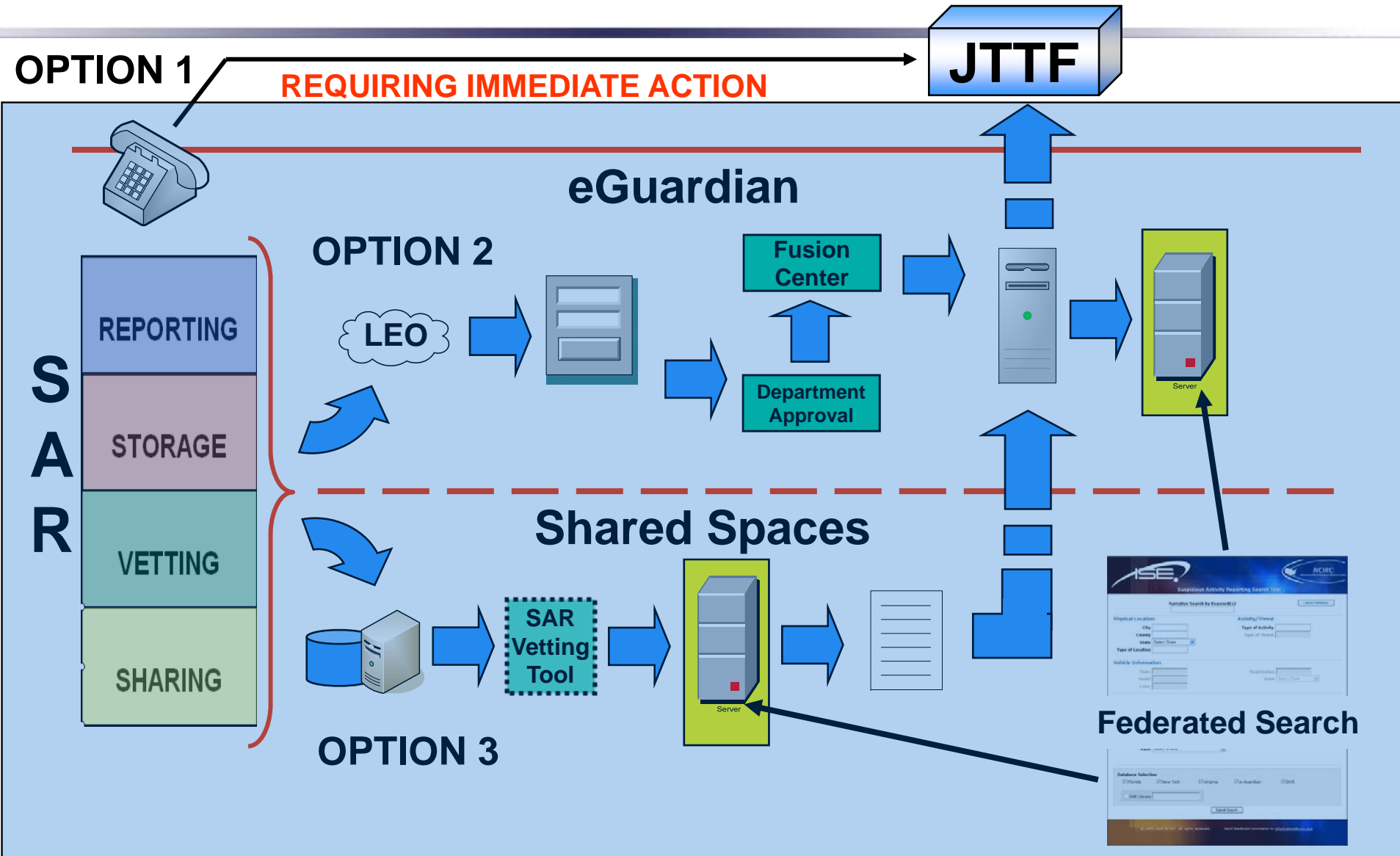
Nationwide SAR Cycle



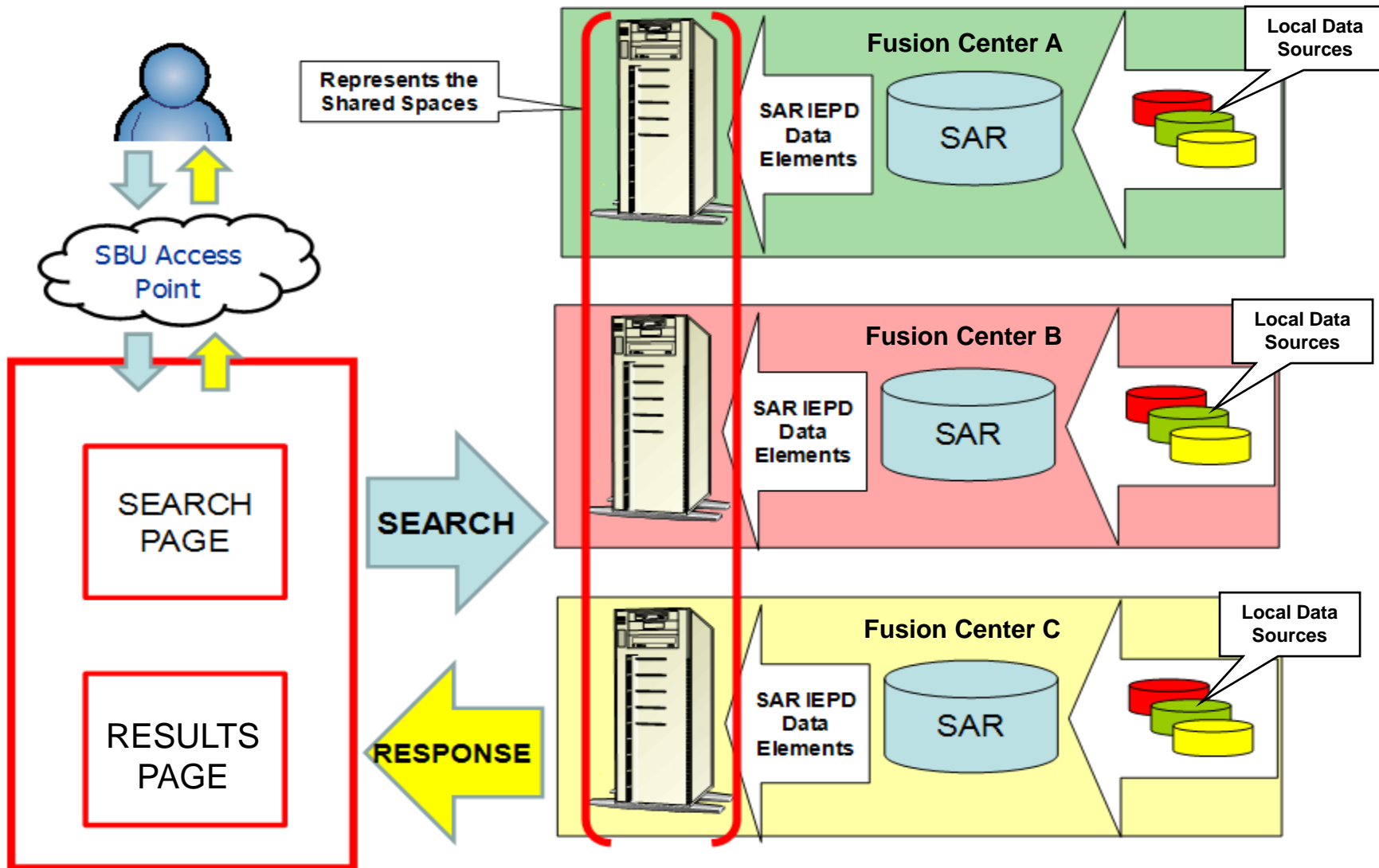
The Importance of the Human Factor

Building a SAR	Human Factor	Technology
REPORTING	Citizens Officers/Deputies Government Officials	9-1-1 Calls Tiplines (Phone, Web) Calls for Service
STORAGE	Dispatchers Officers/Deputies Analysts	CAD Systems Records Management Other Databases
VETTING	Officers/Deputies Analysts Adjacent Agencies Other Gov't Agencies	Record Comparison Link Analysis Tools Electronic Searches
SHARING	Officers/Deputies Analysts Verbal (personal/phone) Generated Reports	E-mail National SAR Initiative

Sharing SAR Information

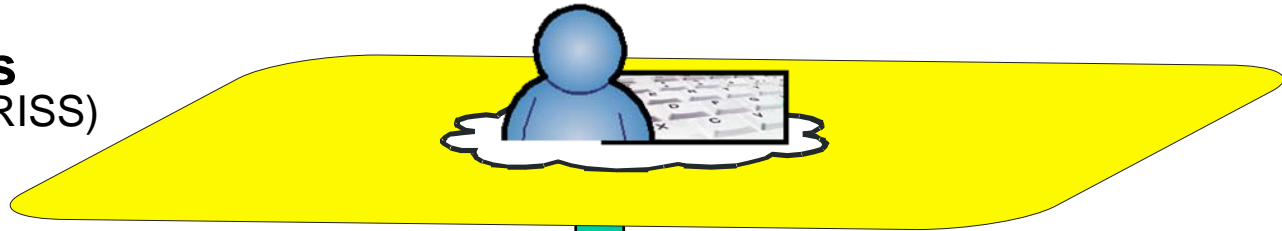


Moving Local Data to the Shared Space (Common Box Server)

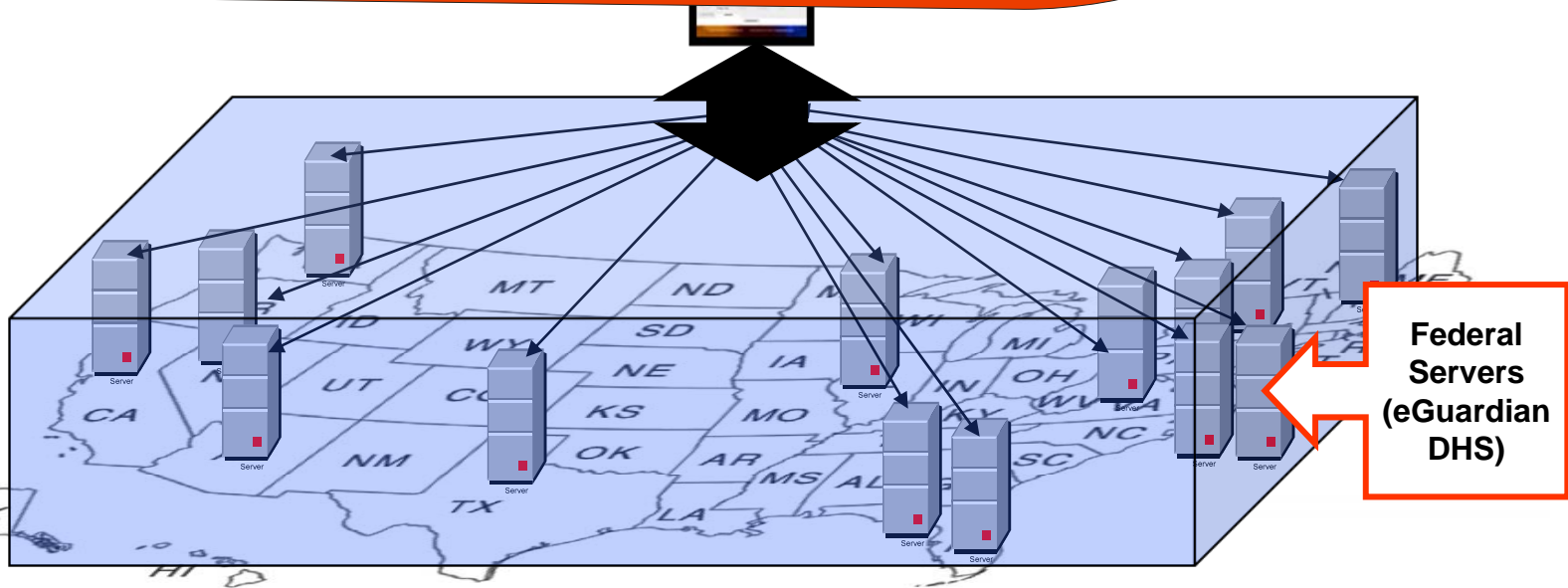
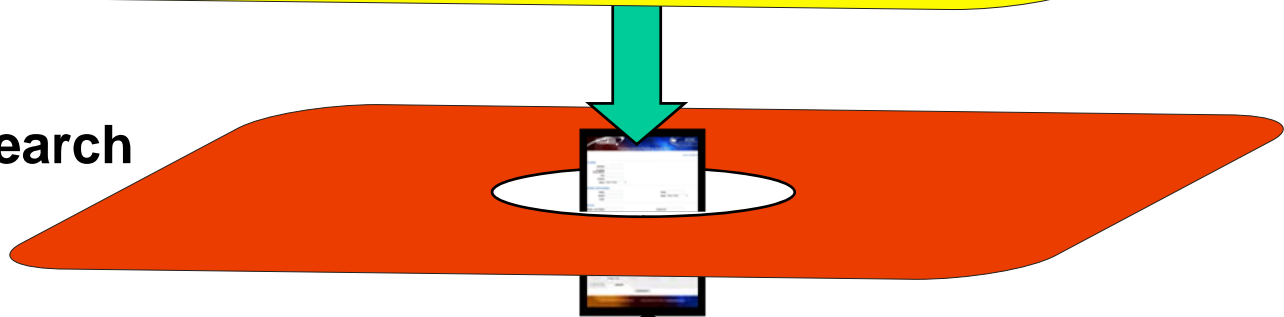


Conducting a Federated SAR Search

Secure Portals
(HSIN Intel, LEO, RISS)



Federated Search
(www.ncirc.gov)



ISE Shared Spaces

Suspicious Activity Reporting Search Tool

[Leave Feedback](#)[Help](#)

Welcome USERNAME
Login System

Please select an explanation for your search in the box below.

Tip or Lead Development ▼

Report/Reference Number *(Optional)*.

Disclaimer

Unless otherwise indicated in the submission narrative, source reliability is deemed to be "unknown" and content validity "cannot be judged." Users must independently confirm source reliability and content validity with the source agency or validate it through their own investigation.

I Agree

[Continue to Search](#)

[Leave Feedback](#)[Help](#)

Suspicious Activity Reporting Search Tool

[Leave Feedback](#)
[Help](#)

Physical Location

City

County

State ▼

Type of Location

Activity/Threat

Type of Activity

Type of Threat

Vehicle Information (includes land, water and air)

Year

Make

Model

Color

State ▼

Registration

VIN

Person

Name, Last Name

First Name

Middle Name

Full Name

Note: Execute first search by entering all available segments of name. Use full name entry as an alternative search method. Use only one or the other by search.

Gender ▼

DOB +/- years

Race ▼

OLN

SS#

Database Selection

Florida

New York

Virginia

MPD

e-Guardian

DHS

SAR Library

Narrative Search by Keyword(s):

[Submit Search](#)

[Leave Feedback](#)
[Help](#)

Location		Activity Type	Threat Type	Name		Vehicle		Activity Date
City/Town, State				Last, First	Year, Make, Model			
—		photographing	INFRA	—		—, —, —		4/22/2005 1:17:00 PM
<p>The following information, reference suspicious individual PHOTOgraphing INOVA Alexandria Hospital, was forwarded to the Virginia Fusion Center on this date. On April 21, 2005 at approximately 1420 hours, a suspicious vehicle (Volkswagen Jetta, possibly a 2000 model, black in color with Maryland tags [REDACTED]) was seen near the loading dock at the INOVA Alexandria Hospital. An individual inside the vehicle was PHOTOgraphing the loading dock area and emergency department front entrance. (show)</p>								View Details

Location		Activity Type	Threat Type	Name		Vehicle		Activity Date
City/Town, State				Last, First	Year, Make, Model			
CHESAPEAKE , VA		photographing	INFRA	[REDACTED]		1/1/2003 12:00:00 AM, Chrysler, —		5/2/2005 1:28:00 PM
<p>05-02-05 Fax from VDEM reports the following: Caller reported that he was following a bluish green PT Cruiser down highway 164 on the West Norfolk bridge. He noticed that the driver was taking pictures of the nearby PMT terminal and other landmarks. Caller followed him across the bridge and he continued onto highway 58. (show)</p>								View Details

Location (show)		Activity Type	Threat Type	Name		Vehicle (show)		Activity Date
City/Town, State				Last, First	Year, Make, Model			
Richmond , VA		photographing	INFRA	[REDACTED]		1/1/1988 12:00:00 AM, Chevrolet, —		5/10/2005 3:07:00 PM
<p>Intelligence Report reference suspicious activity (PHOTOgraphing) dated 04/21/2005 states: On April 20, 2005 Trooper G.T. Bush encountered subject [REDACTED] taking pictures from the Varina Enon Bridge on I-295. (show)</p>								View Details

Location		Activity Type	Threat Type	Name		Vehicle (show)		Activity Date
City/Town, State				Last, First	Year, Make, Model			
—		photographing	INFRA	[REDACTED]		—, —, —		5/11/2005 2:02:00 PM
<p>The following information [REDACTED] JRIES on behalf of Officer Rubens Dalaison, San Jose PD: On 5/10/05 at 2:00 AM the subject, [REDACTED], was PHOTOgraphing fuel storage tanks at the Chevron Fuel depot in San Jose, California. When confronted by a driver of a fuel truck, the subject stated that he was having fun taking pictures. The subject was vague and evasive when confronted. (show)</p>								View Details

ISE-SAR Evaluation Environment (EE)

Site implementations accomplished at:

- Boston, Massachusetts Police Department
- Chicago, Illinois Police Department
- DoD Force Protection
- Florida Department of Law Enforcement
- Houston, Texas Police Department
- Miami-Dade, Florida Police Department
- New York State Police
- Virginia State Police
- Washington, DC Metropolitan Police Department

Initiating hardware and software procurement for:

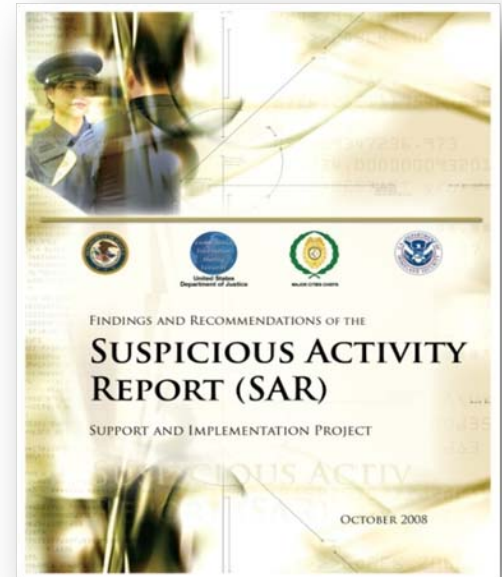
- Las Vegas, Nevada Metropolitan Police Department
- Los Angeles, California Police Department

Additional sites pending implementation:

- Department of Homeland Security
- eGuardian, (Federal Bureau of Investigation)
- Phoenix, Arizona Police Department
- Seattle, Washington Police Department

Progress to Date

- All ISE-SAR activities have been integrated into the *Nationwide SAR Initiative (NSI)*, including
 - Major Cities Chiefs Association (MCCA) project
 - DoD Force Protection components
 - FBI eGuardian and DHS participation
- *Implementing trusted broker for access to the SAR Federated Search via RISS, LEO, and HSIN*
- *Adoption of the Findings and Recommendations of the Suspicious Activity Report (SAR) Support and Implementation Project by*
 - Major Cities Chiefs Association (MCCA)
 - International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP)
 - Major County Sheriffs' Association (MCSA)
 - National Sheriffs' Association (NSA)



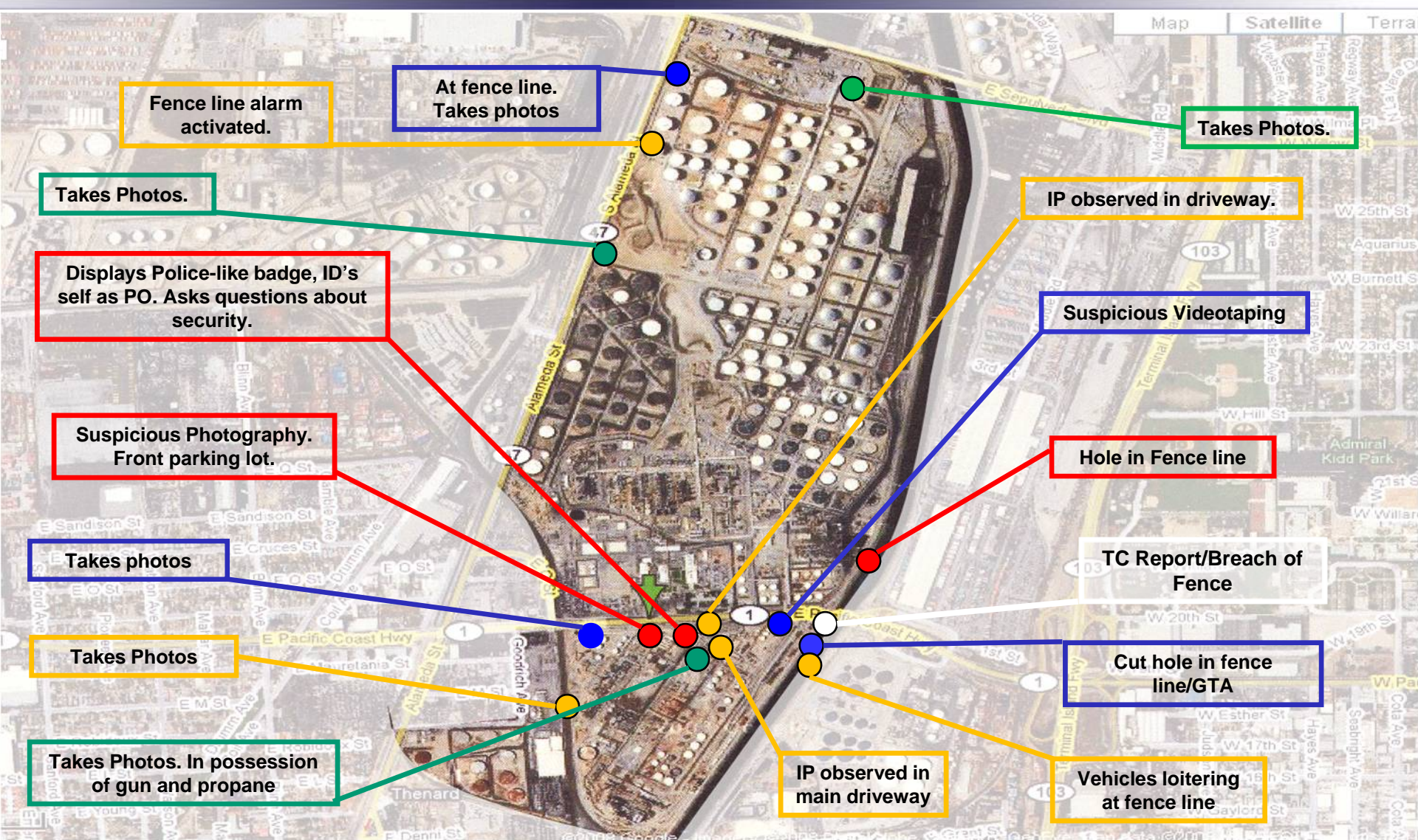
- Chief executive (MCCA)
 - Attendance at six EE sites included 205 law enforcement executives or policy makers from more than 90 law enforcement agencies
- Analyst/investigator (BJA SAR Team)
 - Attendance at nine EE sites included 253 law enforcement analysts/investigators from more than 83 law enforcement agencies
- Line officer (IACP)
 - Over 4000 sworn officers trained at Washington, DC Metropolitan Police Department
 - IACP is currently refining the training and it will be piloted this summer in both classroom and distance-learning formats

- ISE-SAR Privacy, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties Protection Policy Template finalized and distributed in February 2009
- In order for agencies to be involved in the NSI they must have a comprehensive privacy policy that addresses SARs
- ISE-SAR Shared Spaces “Built-in” Design Privacy Protections
 - User authentication process (controlled access to the information)
 - “Investigative purposes only” disclosure when logging in
 - Audit log to capture search transactions
- Online 28 CFR Part 23 Training coming May 1, 2009

- Overview
 - Chief Bill Bratton mandated Suspicious Activity Reporting
 - Commander Joan McNamara assigned the responsibility for implementing the SAR Process within LAPD
 - Issue of Special Order No. 11 on March 5, 2008
 - Revised Incident Report
 - Development of MO Codes
 - Training – Command Staff, Officers, Civilians
 - Community engagement
 - As of March 18, 2009, LAPD has collected 1374 SARs that have led to 4 arrests and 51 being sent to the JTTF for review

Special “Thank you” to Commander Joan McNamara, LAPD for providing the information for this slide.

LAPD's Use of SAR Data



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LAPD Success Story



SUCCESS STORY LAPD MOTOR OFFICER

- Motor officer conducts a traffic stop
- Driver appeared extremely nervous driver unable to answer routine questions
- Discovered an expired international drivers license
- Officer contacted LAPD counter-terrorism Major Crimes Division
- Further investigation revealed that the vehicle was of interest
- Officer completed a SAR

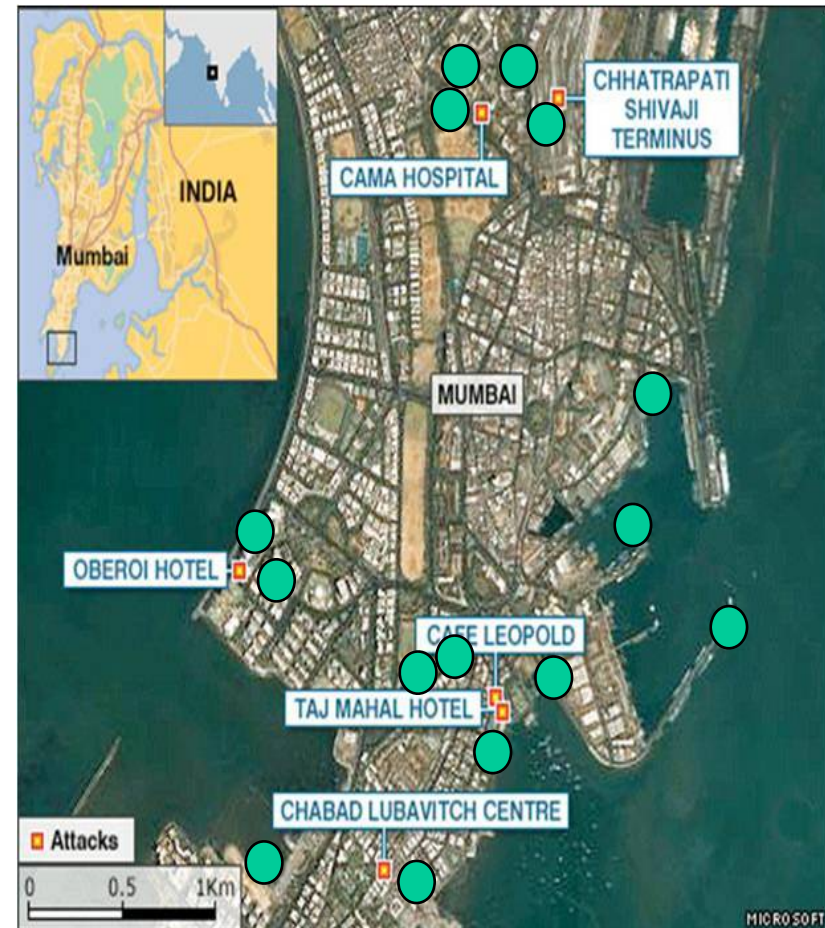


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If Mumbai Had SARs

Mumbai Pre-Operational Planning

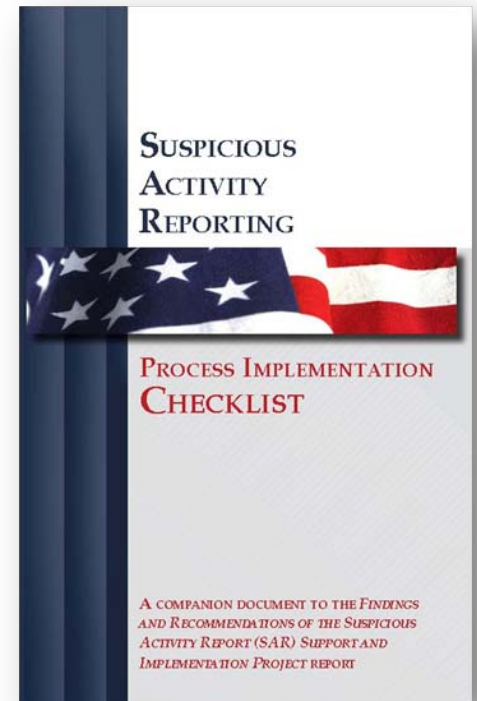
Activity	Date	DOW	Time
Digitized Commercial Images of targets	?	?	?
Detailed Street Maps leading to target locations	?	?	?
Detailed diagrams of hotel floor plans / layouts	?	?	?
Detailed information of Mumbai shoreline-circumvented security checkpoints	?	?	?
Satellite and cell phones	?	?	?
GPS equipment	?	?	?
Use of Google	?	?	?
Stayed at target hotels	?	?	?
Tip from Indian Fisherman of the observed sea landings	?	?	?
Indian national arrested. Had detailed drawings of targeted Mumbai hotels, train terminal and other sites	Feb. 2008	?	?



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How Agencies Can Implement a SAR Process

- Leadership must recognize the importance of implementing a SAR process
- Identify existing SAR processes and what SAR processes need to be developed
- Incorporate national guidelines into standard operating procedures
- Implement an agency privacy policy
- Train all agency personnel on the SAR process
- Institutionalize the SAR process within the agency
- Educate the community on the SAR process
- Partner with others and connect to information sharing networks





- The project sponsors are currently contacting agencies that have expressed interest in being involved in the NSI
- To participate agencies must
 - Have issues a SAR General/Special Order
 - Have a comprehensive privacy policy that addresses SARs
 - Have SAR data to populate the ISE-SAR Shared Space
 - Technically capable to share SAR information within the ISE-SAR Shared Spaces
- Once agency agrees to participate steps will be taken to ensure they receive the proper training and technical assistance



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Questions?

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Visit www.ise.gov or www.ncirc.gov for more information

