

NSLs: Catalyst for FBI I&C Program

DOJ IG Report – National Securit instantly transfer key data Mismanagement along a computer circuit to an FBI technology office in Quantico.

The circuits --- little-known electronic connections between tela-

When FBI investigators probing

New York prostitution rings, Bos-

ton organized crime or potential

terrorist plots anywhere want ac-

cess to a suspect's telephone con-

PRIVACY CONCERNS RAISED

By ELLEN NARASHIMA

Washington Jost Staff Writer

rights issues.

FBI Data Transfers Via

Telecoms Questioned

The bureau says its budget for the collection system increased from \$30 million in 2007 to \$40 milion in 2008. Information lawfully collected by the FBI from telecom firms can be shared with law enforcement and intelligence-sothering partners, including the National etter synchronic contractions approved by the attorney general or a court. some intercept data gathered by intelligence agencies can be shared with law enforcement agencies. "When may're building come-

Office of Integrity and Compliance

TIONAL NEWS

2003-06 Audit Cites

Probes of Citizens

The FBI has increasingly used administra-tire orders to obtain the personal records of

By DAN EGGEN

Warhington Post Staff Whiter

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FBI Found to Misuse Security Lette





A Review of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Use of National Security Letters



- Very costly (time & money) to fix NSL errors.
- Loss of trust Congressional hearings, news articles / editorials.
- Perception We care about our mission but view everything else as "just paperwork."





Creating the Compliance Program

- Looked around the Government to see if other agencies had instituted a program
 - > Many agencies have programs that are fiscal in nature
 - We were unable to find a program modeled after the corporate concept of compliance
- Turned to the private sector as a model



UNCLASSIFIED What We Learned:

Successful Compliance Program Elements

- Management buy-in
- Organizational structure
- Risk Reduction Methodology
 - Step I: Risk Identification and Analysis
 - Risk assessment
 - ✓ Policies and procedure review
 - ✓ Training review
 - Monitoring review
 - ✓ Auditing review
 - Step II: Mitigation Plan and Implementation
 - Plan Development
 - Plan Execution
 - ✓ Audit
 - ✓ Adjust as Needed
- Two-way communications / training
- Process for receiving compliance concerns
- HR policies that encourage compliance
- Documentation

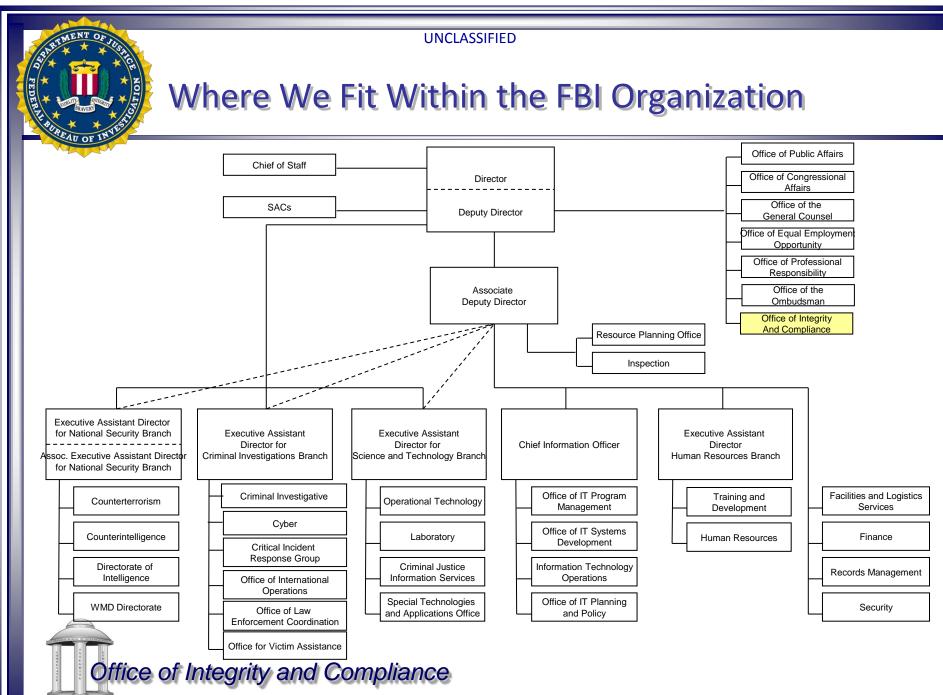
Management Buy-In / Organizational Structure

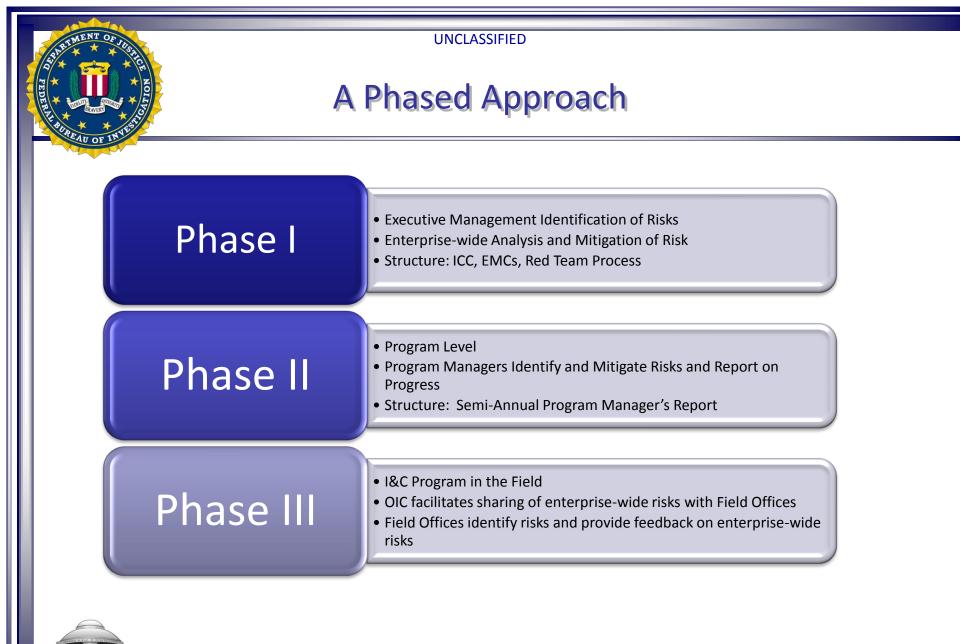
- In May, 2007, the Director established an integrity and compliance program:
 - Created the FBI Office of Integrity and Compliance (OIC) within the Director's Office
 - Program scope address all FBI programs and activities
 - Governance/Structure includes an Integrity and Compliance Council (ICC) and five Executive Management Committees (EMCs)



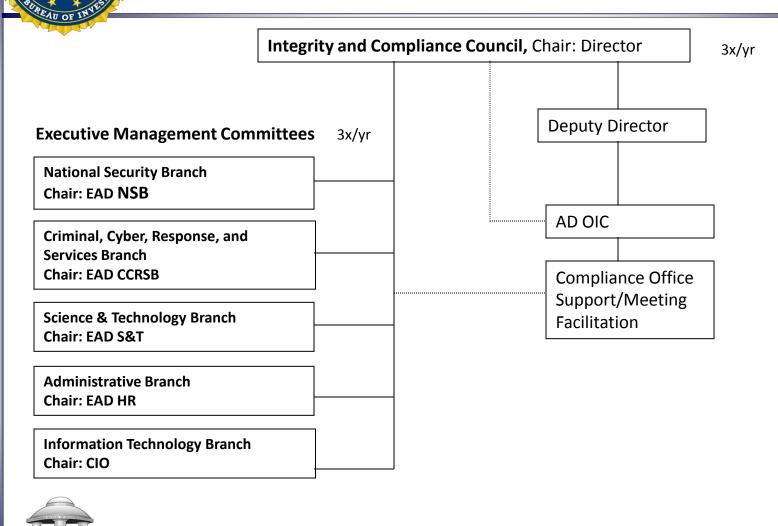
OIC Responsibilities

- OIC establishes policy for:
 - Compliance risk assessment methodology
 - Compliance standards
 - Workflow (including approval authority)
 - Monitoring and auditing
 - Training
 - Communications
 - Responding to compliance issues
- Support implementation of compliance policy and standards within divisions
- Review/certify that compliance aspects of policy are in accordance with established standards
- Support divisions in their ongoing risk assessments
- Monitor the Bureau's compliance program
- Ensure that necessary audits are performed
- Develop and deliver compliance training
- Create and oversee compliance communications
- Create and maintain a culture of compliance within FBI
- Facilitate compliance management and board meetings
 - Deliver an annual report to key stakeholders





Phase I: Organizational Structure



Integrity and Compliance Council (ICC)

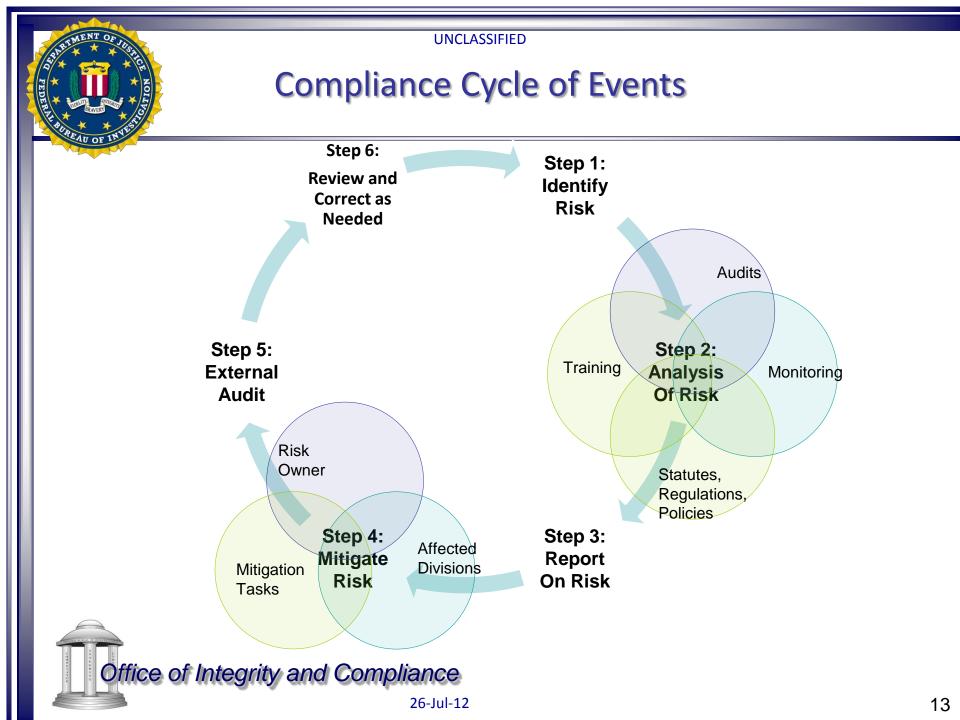
- Advise Director, through a formal process, about the implementation and effectiveness of the program
- Chair: Director
- Members: Senior Leadership
 - Executive Assistant Directors
 - General Counsel
 - Chief Financial Officer
 - Assistant Director, Resource Policy Office
 - Assistant Director, Inspection Division
 - Assistant Director, Office of Integrity and Compliance



Executive Management Committees (EMCs)

- Five Executive Management Committees (EMCs) established along the functional "business lines" of FBI:
 - ➤ 1. National Security
 - > 2. Criminal, Cyber, Response, and Services
 - 3. Science & Technology
 - 4. Information Technology
 - 5. Administrative Support
- Task: Implement the Integrity and Compliance Program throughout the FBI in accordance with the OIC methodology.
- Chair: Branch Head

Members: Division Heads (Assistant Directors)



Risk Identification and Analysis

- Committees identify issues
- Chair sets priority
- "Red Team" formed to analyze "Control Environment":
 - ≻ Law
 - Policies & Procedures Review
 - Training Review
 - Monitoring Review
 - Audits Review



Mitigation Plan and Implementation

- Mitigation Team develops Mitigation Plan
 - > What
 - ≻ Who
 - ≻ When
- Mitigation Plan Executed & Tracked
- Audit
- Adjust as Necessary



Phase II: Programs

- Established Corporate Policy Directive Requiring Program Managers to:
 - Manage programs in full compliance with governing laws, regulations, and rules.
 - In coordination with DCO, develop channels for receiving reports of compliance risks; act on the same; and ensure non-retaliation for submitting such reports.
 - Consult with entities/individuals affected by administration of the program, and review/analyze other relevant data in order to identify compliance risks.
 - Assess and prioritize compliance issues.
 - Conduct analysis to determine whether actual risk exists. (Evaluate control environment.)
 - Develop and implement mitigation plans to address risk.
- Top 50 Programs are called upon to provide a Semi-Annual Program Managers Report

Phase III: Compliance in the Field

- Division Compliance Council (DCC) is Chaired by the Division Compliance Officer (DCO)
- Composed of:
 - Assistant Special Agents in Charge (ASACs) with responsibility for Administration, Criminal matters, and National Security matters
 - Chief Division Counsel (CDC)
 - Division Policy Officer (DPO)
 - Chief Security Officer (CSO)
 - Administrative Officer (AO)
 - Division Financial Manager
 - Confidential Human Source Coordinator
 - One or more Supervisory Special Agents and Supervising Intelligence Analysts chosen by the head of the office on an at-large basis.

OIC Ethics Program Overview

- Provide Formal Ethics Advice to FBI Employees
 - > AD Patrick W. Kelley, FBI Deputy Designated Ethics Official
 - Ethics-law Waivers coordination with DOJ
 - Day to Day Ethics Advice (often in the form of phone calls and emails with Field "Chief Division Counsels" or HQ Division POC's)
 - Provide formal and Informal Post-FBI Employment Advice
- Manage Financial Disclosure Program
 - Advise on over 2500 OGE 450 Forms
 - Manage, review and store OGE 278 Forms for Senior Level employees
 - Respond to Field Office Queries regarding Financial Disclosure
- Provide Ethics Training to FBI Employees

OIC Ethics Program - Training

- Provide Ethics and Compliance Training
 - < 7000 Employees annually</p>
 - Lectures, Movies and WebCast formats
- Mission-Specific Training
 - Annual Filer Training
 - EOD Training
 - New Agent & Foreign Officials
 - "All Hands" Conferences



Ethics Advice

Common Ethics Advice Topics:

- Gifts (Personal Gifts, Gifts of Travel, Gifts to FBI)
- Use of Government Property/Time
- Conflicts of Interest
- Financial Disclosure
- Awards
- Outside Employment
- Involvement in Non-Federal entities
- Political Activities
- Misuse of Position
- Endorsement and preferential treatment
- Fundraising in the Federal Workplace

Office of Integrity and Compliance

Frequently-applied Conflict Laws:

- 18 USC 208: Personal Conflict
- 18 USC 201: Bribery of officials
- 18 USC 203 & 205: Representing another before Government paid/free
- 18 USC 207: Post-FBI Employment
- 18 USC 209: Salary Supplement