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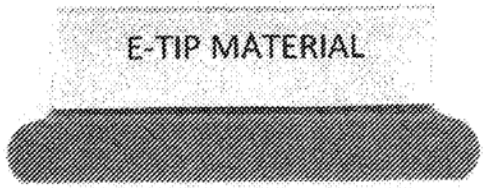
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FBI PAL Unit

E-TIP Training 2017

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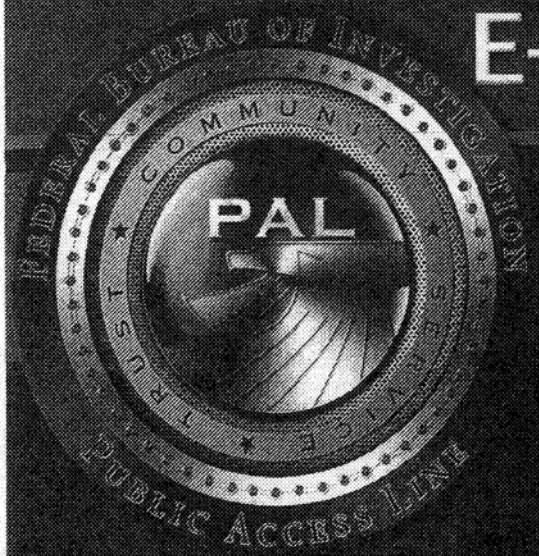
FBI PAL UNIT
E-TIP TRAINING 2017



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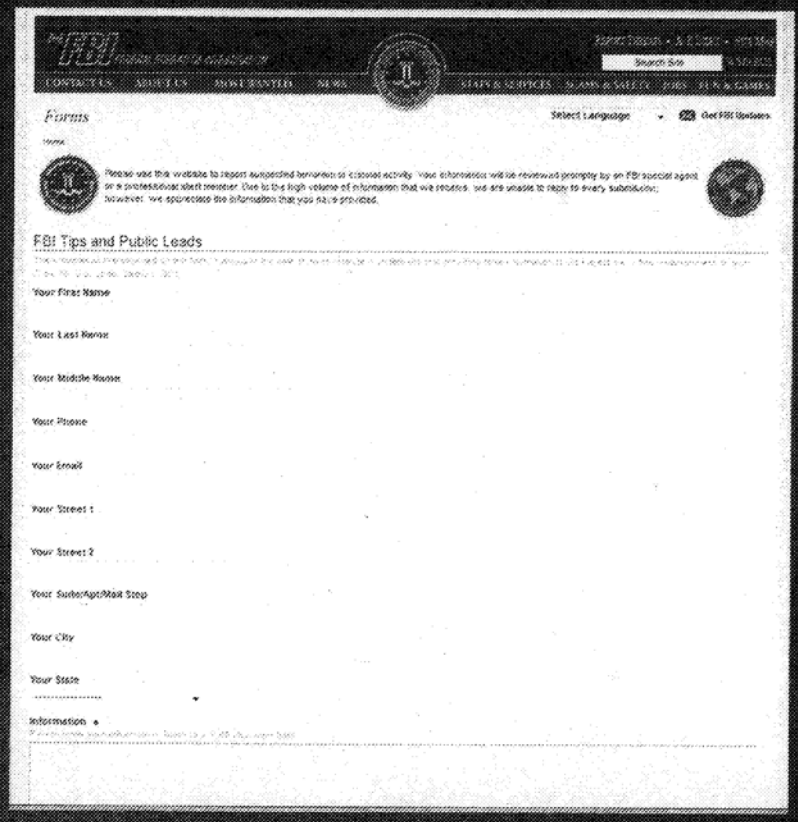
https://tips.fbi.gov



- Complainant E-Tips are submitted via the https://tips.fbi.gov website

5 Minute Break Time

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Child Pornography Website

www.missingkids.org

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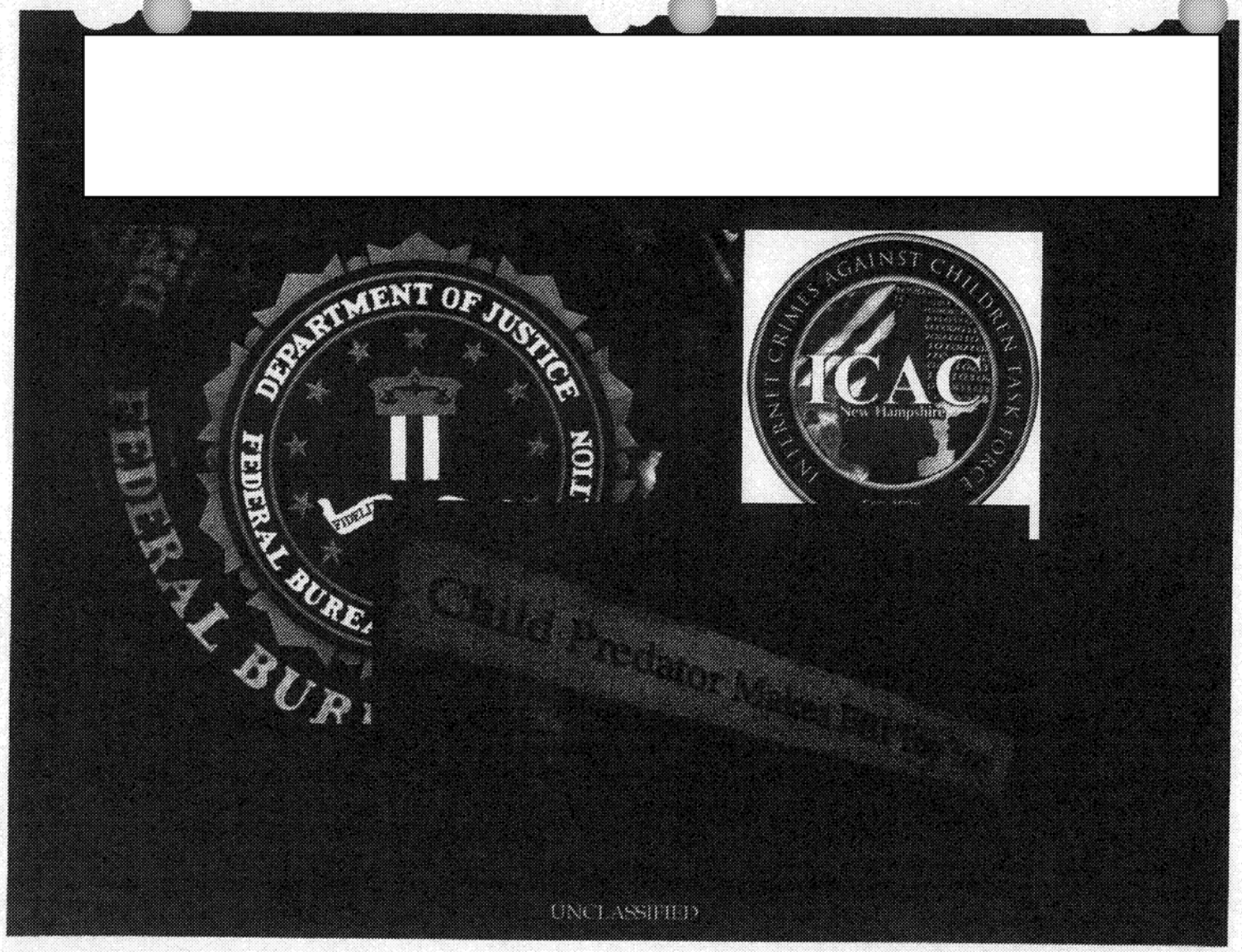
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INTERNET CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN TASK FORCE
ICAC
New Hampshire
Child Predator Mobile Forensics
UNCLASSIFIED

Threats Against POTUS by Citizens not Affiliated with any Terrorist Organization

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Questions and Answers...

FBI PAL Unit

E-TIP Training 2016

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E-Tip, [redacted]

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PAL UNIT TRAINING 2016

E-Complaints,

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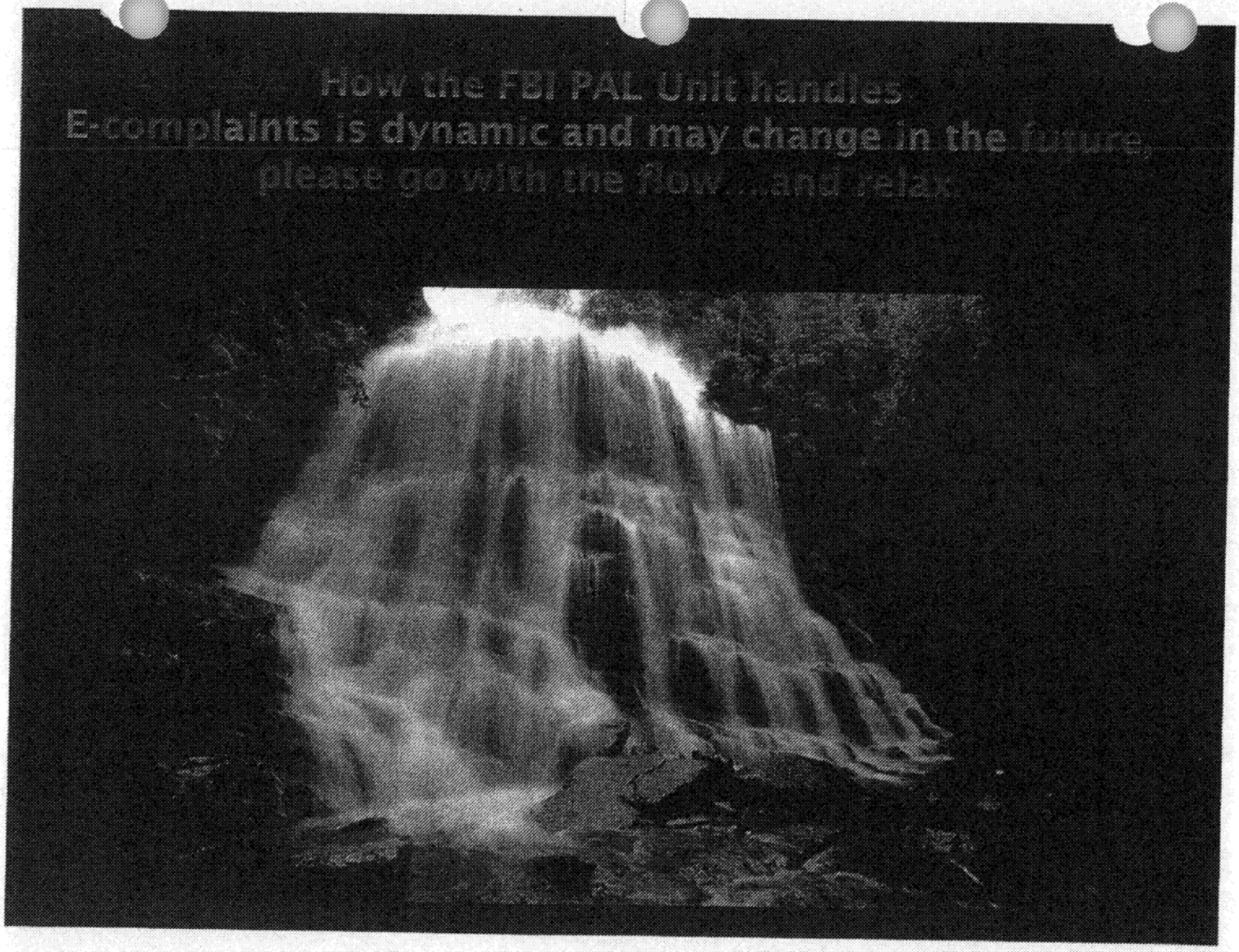
How the FBI PAL Unit handles
E-complaints is dynamic and may change in the future,
please go with the flow ... and relax.



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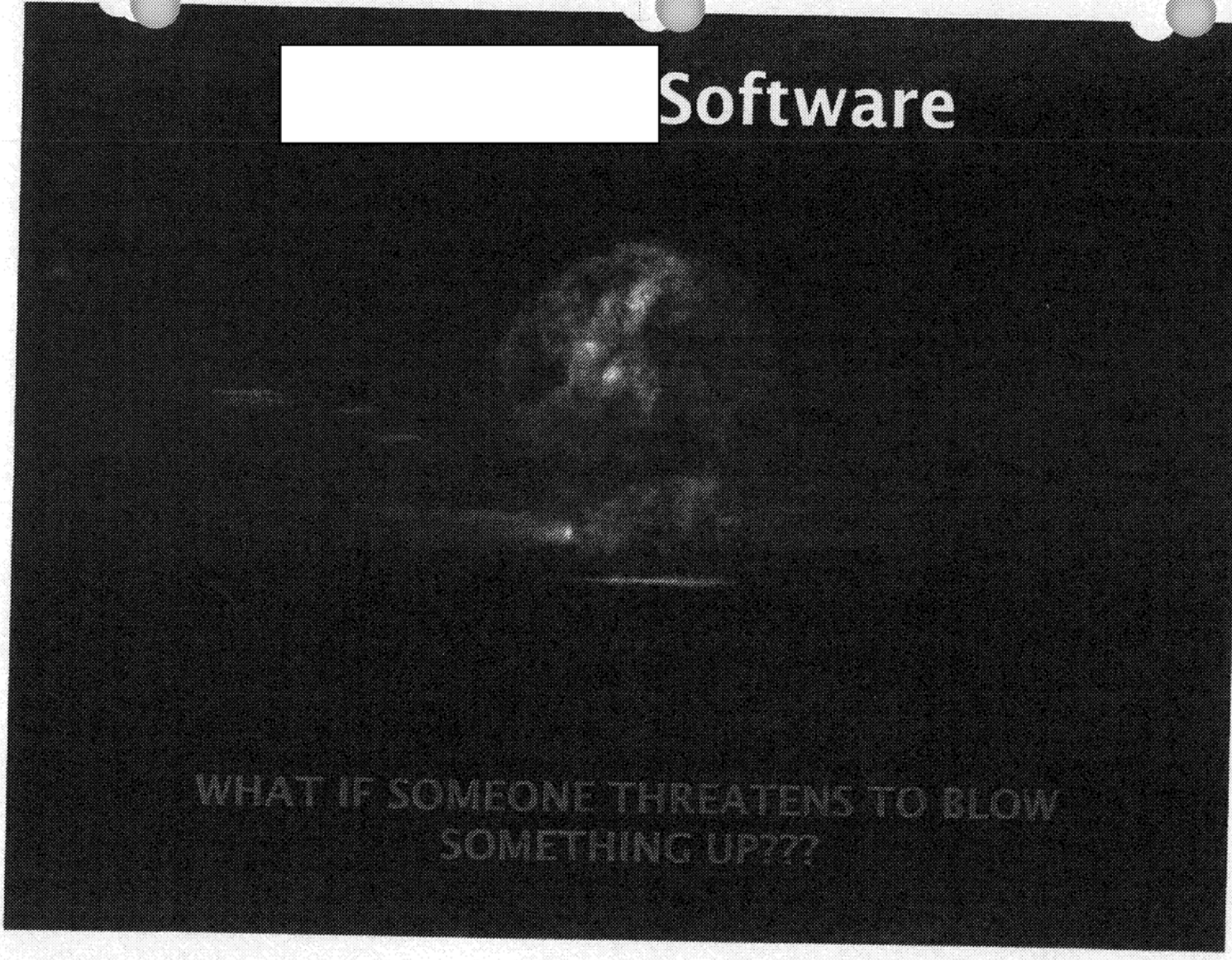

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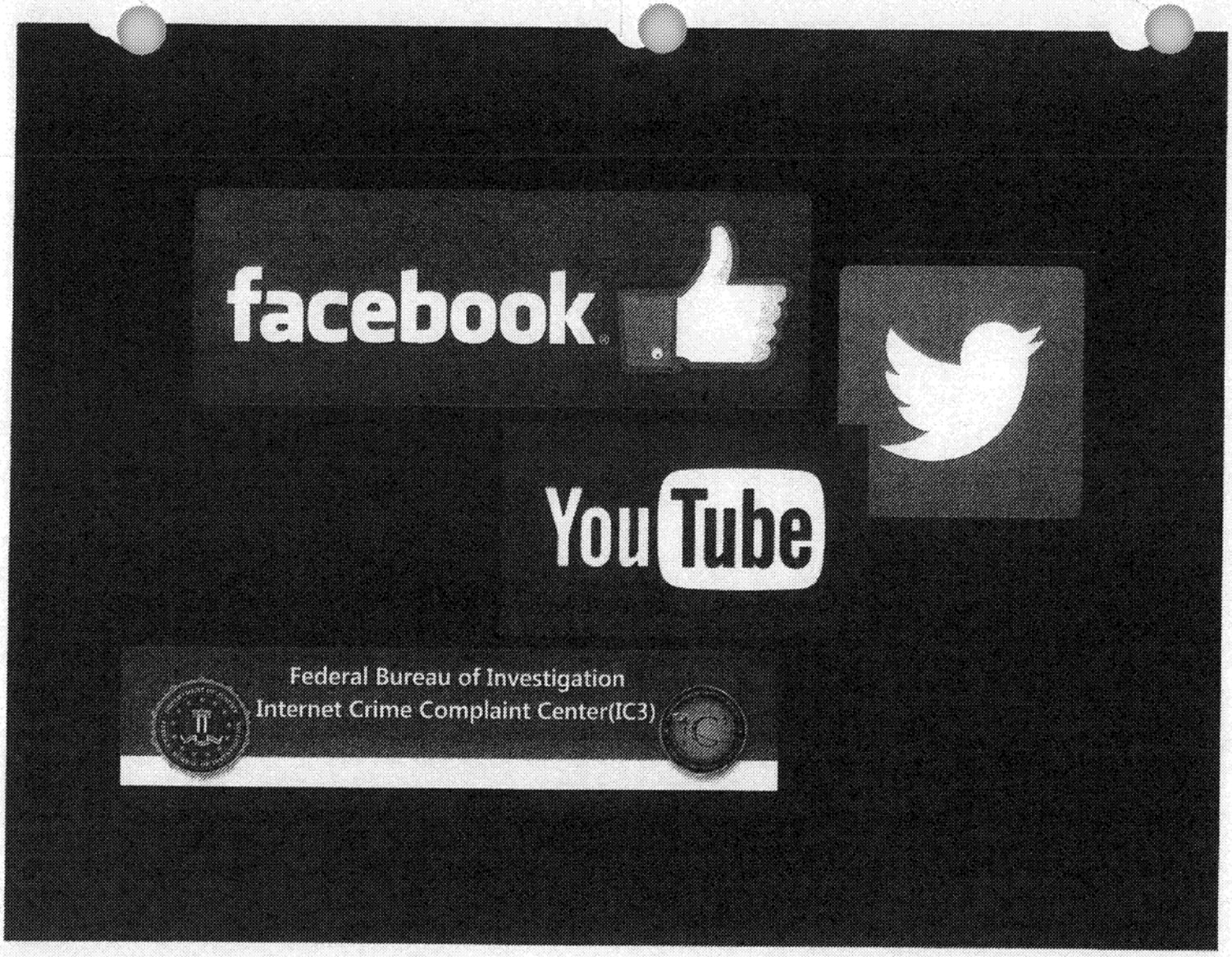
facebook
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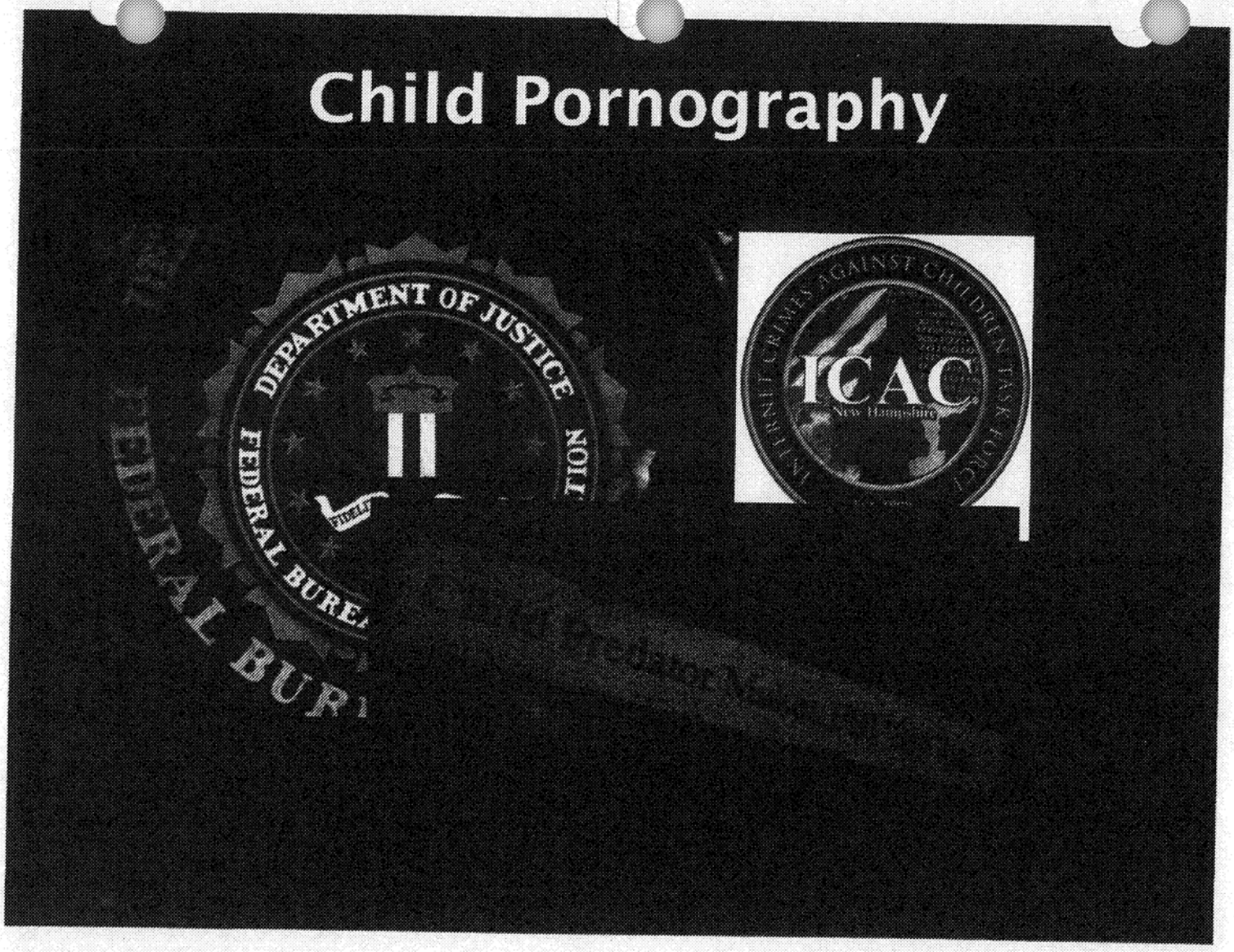

Child Pornography
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU
ICAC
New Hampshire

Child Pornography

www.missingkids.org

NATIONAL CENTER FOR

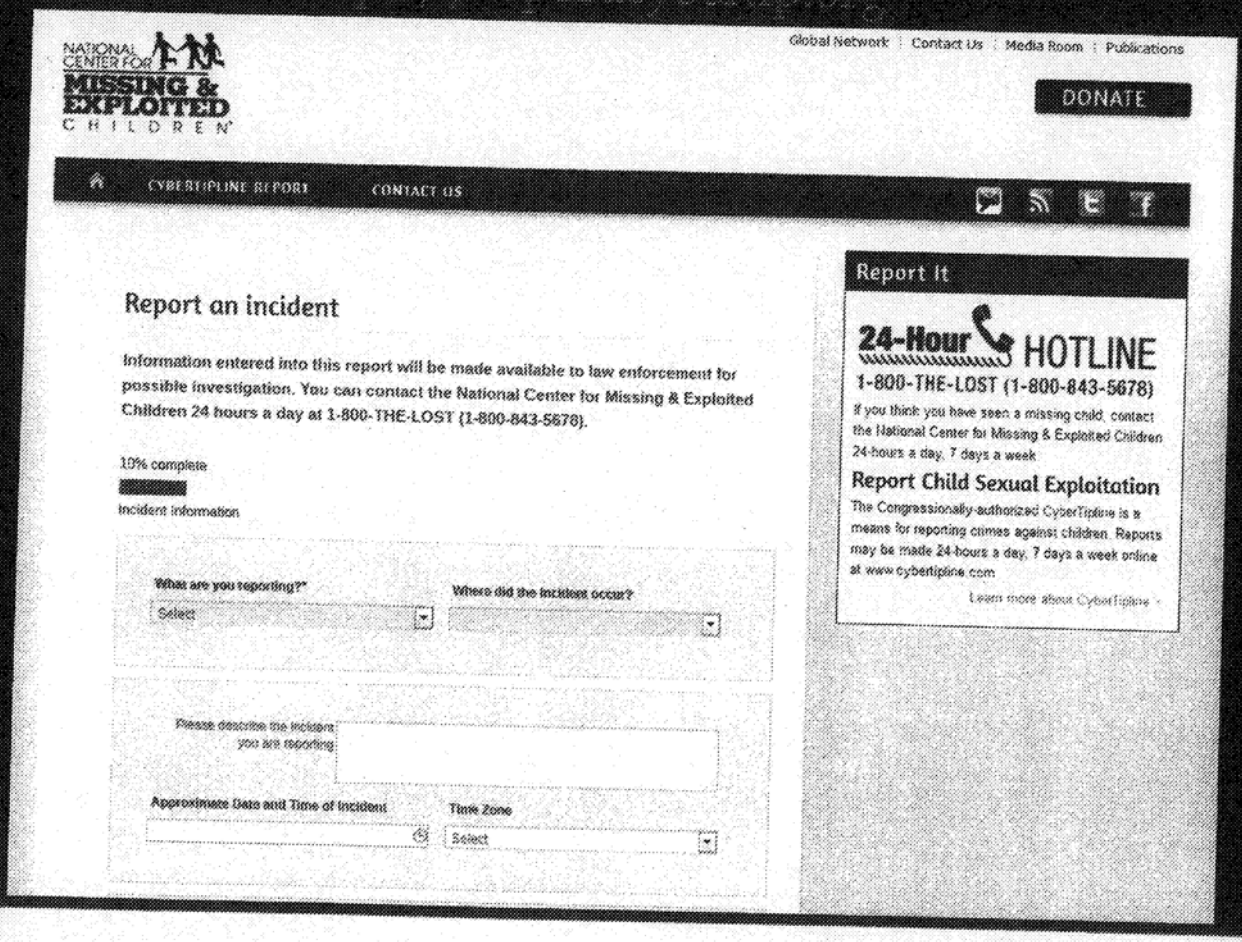
MISSING & EXPLOITED

CHILDREN

(We have FBI SSAs and MAPAs embedded with NCMEC.)

Child Pornography

https://report.cybertip.org/



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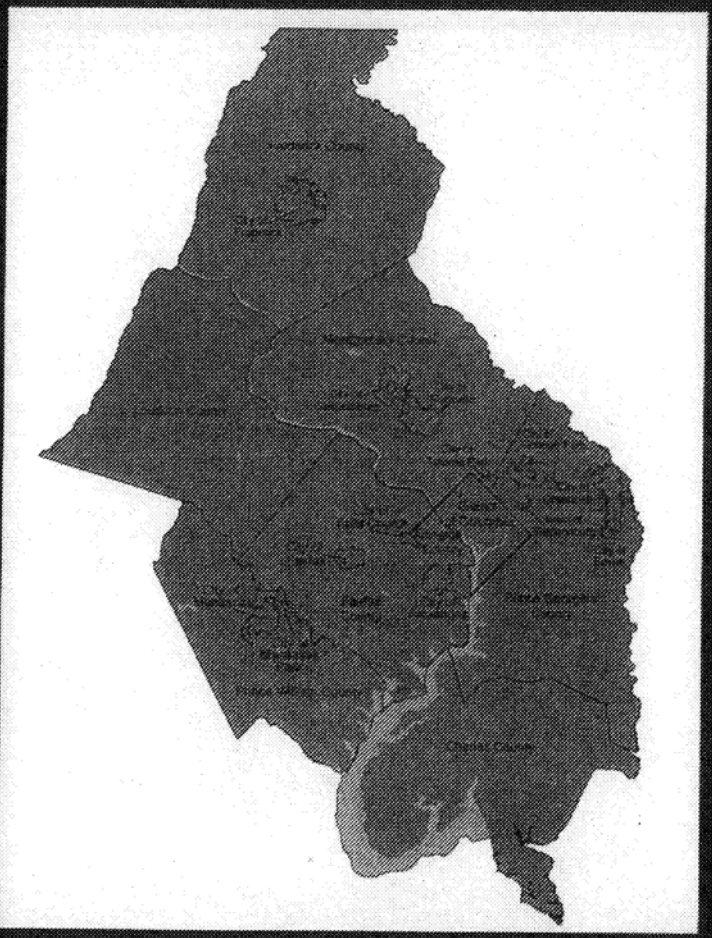
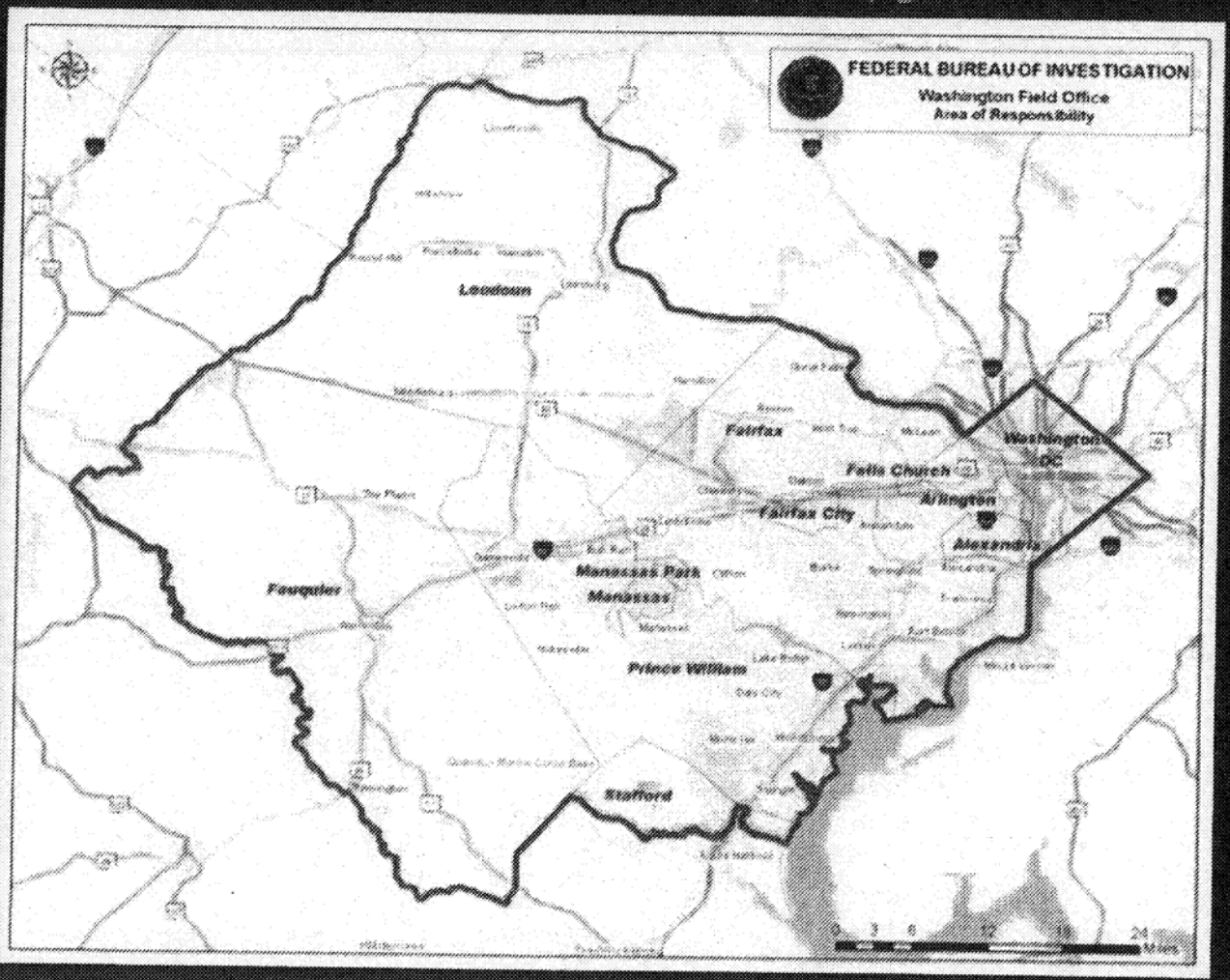


FBI Washington Field Office (WFO) Jurisdiction



Your Turn to practice...

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Standard Operating Procedures (SOP)

Updated April 2016

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6) **What The FBI Investigates**

a) The heart of FBI operations lies in our investigations. Our mission states that the FBI's function is "to protect and defend the United States against terrorist and foreign intelligence threats and to enforce the criminal laws of the United States." We currently have jurisdiction over violations concerning more than 200 categories of federal law, and the major ones are listed below; grouped within the three national security priorities (Counterterrorism, Counterintelligence / Intelligence, and Cyber) and the five criminal priorities (Public Corruption, Civil Rights, Organized Crime, White Collar Crime, Major Thefts and Violent Crime).

b) Visit the Intelligence program site (http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/investigate) on the Internet), which provides information regarding all of the investigative programs.

c) **Counterterrorism (CT).** Working hand-in-hand with partners in law enforcement and the intelligence community, our job is to neutralize terrorist cells and operatives here in the U.S. and to help dismantle terrorist networks worldwide.

(1) **International Terrorism**. The attack planning that continues to emanate from overseas threats as well as those posed by homegrown, self-radicalizing groups and individuals who are already living in the United States, but organized from overseas.

(2) **Domestic Terrorism**. Americans attacking Americans based on U.S.-based extremist ideologies; for example, hate-filled supremacists, destructive eco-terrorists, anti-government extremists, and radical separatists groups.

(3) **Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD)**. Chemical, biological and radiological/nuclear materials being used to attack the United States.

d) **Counterintelligence (CI).** Exposing, preventing, and investigating intelligence activities on American soil.

i) **Counterespionage.** Investigations leading to the arrest and conviction of a person who commits or conspires to commit an act of espionage.

ii) **Counterproliferation**. Several countries seek controlled technologies and software but the primary culprits are Russia, China, and Iran. Targets include parts for nuclear weapons, night vision goggles, military equipment, etc. This encompasses international espionage, theft of intellectual property, and its trafficking on black market trade networks.

iii) **Economic Espionage**. Engaging in the targeting or acquisition of trade secrets (financial, business, scientific, technical, economic or engineering information) to benefit any foreign government, foreign instrumentality, or foreign agent.

e) **Cyber Crime.** The FBI's cyber mission is four-fold:

i) **Computer intrusions**. Criminals breaking into laptops, personal computers, and wireless devices across the nation via hacks and bits of malicious code.

ii) **Online Predators**. To identify and thwart online sexual predators who use the Internet to meet and exploit children and to produce, possess, or share child pornography

iii) **Piracy/Intellectual Property Theft**. To counteract operations that target U.S. intellectual property, endangering our national security and competitiveness

iv) **Internet Fraud**. To dismantle national and transnational organized criminal enterprises engaging in Internet fraud. Internet Fraud includes auction fraud, non-delivery of merchandise, credit card fraud, investment fraud, and business fraud.

v) ***Note**: [redacted] b7E

f) **Public Corruption**

i) **Government Fraud**. A breach of trust by federal, state or local officials, often with the help of private sector accomplices. It includes things like bribery, extortion, embezzlement, racketeering, kickbacks, money laundering, corruption along our national borders, and wire/mail/bank/tax fraud.

ii) **Election Crimes**. Election crimes fall into three categories: campaign finance crimes, voter/ballot fraud, civil rights violations. Election crimes become federal cases when: the ballot includes one or more federal candidates, the crime involves an election official abusing his duties, the crime pertains to fraudulent voter registration, or voters are not U.S. citizens.

iii) **Foreign Corrupt Policies**. The Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977 (FCPA) makes it unlawful to bribe foreign government officials to obtain or retain business.

g) **Civil Rights.** The FBI is the lead agency for investigating violations of federal civil rights laws.

h) **Hate Crime**. A hate crime is a traditional criminal offense committed against a person or property motivated in whole or in part by an offender's bias against a race, religion, disability, ethnic origin or sexual orientation.

i) **Human Trafficking**. People being bought, sold and smuggled within/into the U.S.

j) **Color of Law**. Protecting against the abuse of authority given by a local, state, or federal government agency by making it a federal crime to willfully deprive or conspire to deprive a person of a right protected by the Constitution or U.S. law.

k) **Freedom of Access to Health Clinics.** It is a federal crime to injure, intimidate or interfere with those seeking to obtain or provide reproductive health care services. This includes through murder, assault, arson, property damage, death threats, burglaries, harassing phone calls, hate mail, and blockades.

l) **Organized Crime.** These are groups that tie a varied crime list under one umbrella (a "family") to support their combined interests. The list of crimes usually include (but not limited to: drug and weapon trafficking, money laundering, illegal gambling, prostitution, human trafficking, political corruption, extortion, kidnapping, fraud, counterfeiting, infiltration of legitimate businesses, murders, and bombings. They are usually grouped by the area the "family" started. The following are the major case areas:

i) **Italian Mafia**. There are several groups currently active in the U.S.: the Sicilian Mafia, the Camoora or Neapolitan Mafria, the 'Ndrangheta or Calabrian Mafia, and the Sacra Corona Unita or United Sacred Crown.

Note: You may see **LCN [La Cosa Nostra]** associated with Italian mob cases. It is an old case notation for one of the Five Families.

ii) **Eurasian**. Organized crime groups comprised of criminals born in or with family from the former Soviet Union or Central Europe.

iii) **Balkan**. Applies to organized crime groups originating from or operating in Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Kosovo, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Serbia and Montenegro, Bulgaria, Greece, and Romania.

iv) **Middle Eastern**. These Middle Eastern groups have no nexus to terror. Instead, these groups have the same goals as any traditional organized crime ring.

v) **Asian**. Have ties (either directly or culturally) to China, Korea, Japan, and Southeast Asia. They expand upon the above list of crimes by adding counterfeit clothing/accessories and electronics (computers, chips, etc.).

vi) **African**. Nigerian criminal enterprises are the most significant of these groups and operate in more than 80 other countries of the world. They are among the most aggressive and expansionist international criminal groups and are primarily engaged in drug trafficking and financial frauds.

vii) **Sports Bribery**. Violations of federal statutes concerning gambling and corruption in the sports industry. These are usually tied to one of the above organized crime families.

m) **White-Collar Crime.** The full range of frauds committed by business and government professionals.

n) **Antitrust**. This involves illegal activities such as price fixing, bid rigging, and unfair mergers and acquisitions.

o) **Bankruptcy Fraud**. Takes four general shapes: when a debtor conceals assets to avoid forfeiting them, when individuals file false or incomplete forms, when an individual files numerous times, either by using real information in several states or by using false information, or when a court-appointed trustee s bribed. It often involves mortgage fraud, identity theft, money laundering and public corruption.

p) **Corporate/Securities Fraud**. The FBI is the lead agency investigating Corporate Fraud, focusing on cases involving accounting schemes, self-dealing by corporate executives and obstruction of justice.

q) **Health Care Fraud**. These schemes target large health care programs, public and private, as well as beneficiaries. The FBI is the primary investigative agency in the fight against health care fraud and has jurisdiction over both the federal and private insurance programs.

r) **Identity Theft**. This involves the misuse of another individual's personal identifying information for fraudulent purposes (Name, Social Security Number, date of birth and bank account number). It is almost always committed to facilitate other crimes, such as credit card fraud, mortgage fraud, and check fraud.

s) **Insurance Fraud.** The FBI works closely with the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, NICB, CAIF, as well as state fraud bureaus, state insurance regulators, and other federal agencies to combat insurance fraud. This type of fraud includes: insurance-related corporate fraud, premium diversion/unauthorized entities, settlement fraud, and workers compensation fraud.

t) **Money Laundering**. Money laundering is the process by which criminals conceal or disguise the proceeds of their crimes or convert those proceeds into goods and services. It allows criminals to infuse their illegal money into the stream of commerce, thus corrupting financial institutions and the money supply; it also provides criminals unwarranted economic power.

u) **Mortgage Fraud**. Mortgage fraud schemes employ some type of "material misstatement, misrepresentation, or omission relating to the property or potential mortgage relied on by an underwriter or lender to fund, purchase, or insure a loan." The FBI compiles data on mortgage fraud through a suspicious activity report (SAR) filed by federally-insured financial institutions, reports received from the Department of Housing and Urban Development-Office of the Inspector General (HUD-OIG), and complaints received from the public and mortgage industry at large.

v) **Telemarketing Fraud**. Mass Marketing Fraud is a general term for frauds that exploit mass-communication media, such as telemarketing fraud, Internet fraud, and identity theft. Most commonly: advanced fee fraud, foreign lottery fraud, overpayment fraud (Forged/Altered Check Scam), and the Nigerian letter scam (419 Fraud).

7) **Major Thefts and Violent Crimes**

a) **Art Theft.** Art and cultural property crime (includes theft, fraud, looting, and trafficking across state and international lines) is handled by a dedicated Art Crime Team of 13 Special Agents to investigate. Send all tips to HQ/Criminal Investigative – ATTN: MPA Bonnie Magness-Gardiner (as of this printing).

b) **Bank Robbery**. The FBI is the lead agency in bank robberies. The FBI works alongside local law enforcement during the investigations.

c) **Cargo Theft.** In particular, the theft of large loads of merchandise. Investigations are aimed at toppling whole operations.

d) **Crimes Against Children**. This includes: kidnappings, violent attacks, or sexual abuse.

e) **Cruise Ship Crime**. The FBI leads investigations in the following scenarios:

i) If the ship is U.S.-owned, regardless of the nationality of the victim or perpetrator
ii) If the crime occurs in U.S. territorial waters (within 12 miles of the coast)
iii) If the victim or perpetrator is a U.S. national on a ship that departed or is arriving at a U.S. port.

f) **Indian Country Crime**. The FBI has investigative responsibility over death investigations, child physical and sexual abuse, felony assault, drugs, gangs, and financial crimes. The FBI also has jurisdiction over criminal acts directly related to casino gaming, civil rights violations, environmental crimes, public corruption, and government fraud occurring in Indian Country (Reservations).

g) **Jewelry and Gem Program**. The FBI has jurisdiction in these cases as these thefts usually occur across state/national boundaries. Additionally, they are commonly committed by organized criminal enterprises or theft groups which are often involved in activities already being investigated by the FBI.

h) **Retail Theft**. Professional thieves who steal mass amounts of retail items from department stores.

i) **Vehicle Theft.** The FBI works with local and state partners on auto-theft task forces that focus on dismantling large rings.

j) **Violent Gangs**. Violent street gangs, motorcycle gangs, and prison gangs use violence to control neighborhoods and boost their illegal money-making activities, which include drug trafficking, robbery, theft, fraud, extortion, prostitution rings, and gun trafficking. This falls within the FBI's purview when the activities cross state borders.

APPENDIX

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Desktop Reference

Public Access Line

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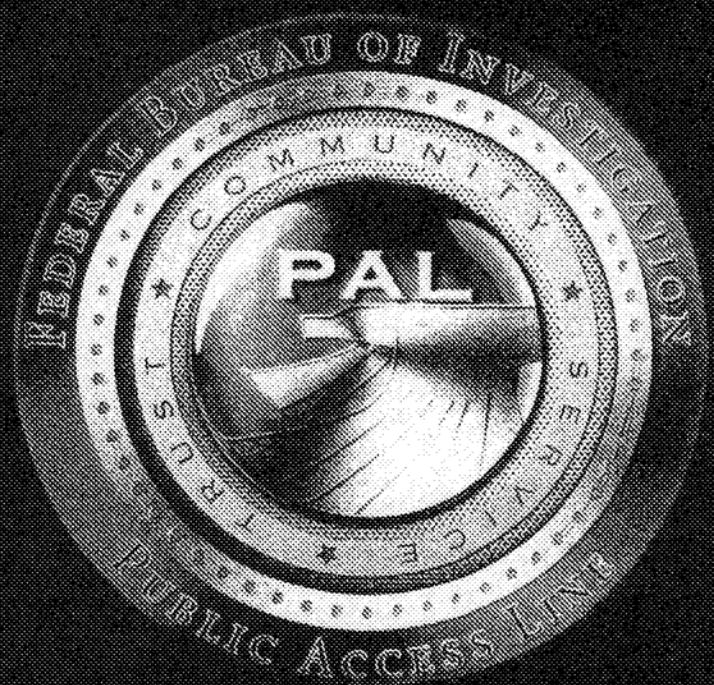

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Revision 10/2015

FBI, CJIS Division

PAL Unit

Mission and Guiding Principles

Federal Bureau of Investigation Mission Statement

Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Mission Statement

CJIS Division
Guiding Principles

Public Access Line Unit
Mission Statement

Public Access Line Unit
Guiding Principles

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PAL Unit Training

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Interpreting Results

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Quick Reference Guide
FBI – WV Call Center
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