

UNCLASSIFIED

National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime
Policy Implementation Guide

**National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime
Policy Implementation Guide**



**Federal Bureau of Investigation
Critical Incident Response Group**

0389PG

March 21, 2011

i

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED
National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime
Policy Implementation Guide

GENERAL INFORMATION: Questions or comments pertaining to this policy implementation guide can be directed to:

FBIHQ/Critical Incident Response Group

Division Point of Contact: Assistant Section Chief:

b6
b7C

SUPERSESSON INFORMATION: This document supersedes:

- MIOG, Part I.2 Section S252
- NCAVC/ BAU 2 EC, IR 252-0, dated 05/15/2009, "Administrative Matters- NCAVC; BAU-2 Administrative Policy and Procedures"
- Criminal Investigative, VCMOS/ Violent Crimes Fugitive Unit EC, 66F-HQ-A1246974-A, dated 04/17/2000, "Serial Killings; New Bureau Classification 306"
- NCAVC EC, 252B-IR-C5363 (Pending), dated 11/12/1998, "NCAVC Administrative Matters; Procedures to Request New File Numbers"
- NCAVC EC, 252B-IR-A5358 (Pending), dated 1/23/2001, "Field Coordinators; National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime- Recommended Criteria for Selection of NVAVC Coordinators and Primary Coordinators"

This document is a new publication; no previous versions available.

This document and its contents are the property of the FBI. If the document or its contents are provided to an outside agency, it and its contents are not to be distributed outside of that agency without the written permission of the FBI

UNCLASSIFIED
National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime
Policy Implementation Guide

Table of Contents

1. Introduction.....	1
2. Mission	3
2.1. NCAVC Mission Statement.....	3
2.2. NCAVC Coordinator Qualifications.....	3
3. Roles and Responsibilities.....	5
3.1. Field Offices - Special Agent in Charge (SAC) or Designee.....	5
3.2. Legal Attaché (Legat).....	5
3.3. NCAVC Coordinators.....	6
3.4. NCAVC Staff Members.....	7
3.5. NCAVC Assistant Section Chief.....	7
3.6. NCAVC Unit Chiefs.....	8
4. Procedures and Processes.....	9
4.1. Behavioral Analysis Units Procedures.....	9
4.1.1. Operational Support Services	9
4.1.2. Request for Services	11
4.2. Case Opening Procedures.....	11
4.2.1. FBI Cases.....	11
4.2.2. Non-FBI Cases.....	11
4.2.3. New Case Request	12
4.2.4. Counterterrorism Cases.....	17
4.2.5. Serial Killings	20
4.2.6. International Cases.....	21
4.3. BAU Case Review/Analysis	22
4.4. Analytical Products	22
4.5. Training/Presentation Requests.....	23
4.6. ViCAP Procedures	23
4.6.1. Operational Services.....	23
4.6.2. Accessing ViCAP Web.....	24
4.6.3. Case Submission.....	25
4.6.4. Request for Service.....	25
4.6.5. Case Opening Procedures.....	25
4.6.6. Analytical Products.....	25
4.6.7. Training/ Presentation Requests	26

UNCLASSIFIED
National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime
Policy Implementation Guide

List of Appendices

Appendix A: Legal Authorities.....	A-1
Appendix B: Sources of Additional Information.....	B-1
Appendix C: Contact Information	C-1
Appendix D: References, Key Words and Acronyms.....	D-1.

UNCLASSIFIED
National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime
Policy Implementation Guide

1. Introduction

Link to Policy: Corporate Policy Directive 0389D

Purpose: The purpose of this policy implementation guide (PG) is to outline policies and procedures regarding the utilization of the National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime's (NCAVC) expertise and resources; to assist federal, state, local, tribal, and foreign law enforcement, intelligence, and security agencies; and to ensure that investigations comply with the Attorney General's Guidelines for Domestic FBI Operations (AGG-Dom) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) Domestic Investigations and Operations Guide (DIOG).

NCAVC Legislative Mandate:

In 1985, the Department of Justice (DOJ) established the NCAVC to consolidate research, training, and operational support activities for the express purpose of providing that expertise to any legitimate law enforcement agency confronted with unusual, bizarre, and/or particularly vicious or repetitive violent crime.

In a strategy designed to address problems related to crimes against children and serial murders, Congress passed the "Protection of Children from Sexual Predators Act of 1998" (Public Law 105-314). This law gives specific investigative authority and responsibility to the FBI and specifically, to the NCAVC. This legislation mandates the NCAVC to provide operational assistance, develop research projects, and conduct training for law enforcement agencies involved in the investigation of child abductions, mysterious disappearances of children, child homicides, and serial murders.

Background: The NCAVC is a law enforcement-oriented behavioral and data analysis center that provides behaviorally-based operational support to federal, state, local, tribal, and foreign law enforcement and intelligence and security agencies involved in the investigation of unusual, high-risk, vicious, or repetitive violent crimes; communicated threats; terrorism; and other violent crime-related matters. The NCAVC also provides support through expertise and consultation in nonviolent matters such as national security, public corruption, and white-collar crime investigations. The NCAVC is a component of the Critical Incident Response Group (CIRG) and is comprised of four units: (1) the Violent Criminal Apprehension Program (ViCAP), (2) Behavioral Analysis Unit-1 (BAU-1; Counterterrorism and Threat Assessment) Behavioral Analysis Unit-2 (BAU-2; Crimes Against Adults), and (4) Behavioral Analysis Unit-3 (BAU-3; Crimes Against Children). The responsibilities of each unit are detailed as follows:

Violent Criminal Apprehension Program

ViCAP maintains a national database, ViCAP Web, which represents a comprehensive collection of information, related to both solved and unsolved homicides, sexual assaults, missing persons, and unidentified human remains

b7E

UNCLASSIFIED

**National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime
Policy Implementation Guide**

Behavioral Analysis Unit - 1 (Counterterrorism and Threat Assessment)

Through the application of investigative case experience, education, specialized training, and research, BAU-1 provides behaviorally-based investigative and operational support to complex and time-sensitive crimes and other matters of significance involving acts or threats of violence. These services are focused upon matters involving terrorism, threats, arson, bombings, stalking, and anticipated or active crisis situations.

Behavioral Analysis Unit - 2 (Crimes Against Adults)

Through the application of investigative case experience, education, specialized training, and research, BAU-2 provides behaviorally-based investigative and operational support to complex and time-sensitive crimes and other matters of significance involving adult victims. BAU-2 resources are primarily focused on violent criminal acts such as serial murders, mass murders, and other murders; sexual assaults; kidnappings; and missing person cases. BAU-2 also provides assistance to FBI field offices engaged in potentially nonviolent investigations such as white collar crime, public corruption, organized crime, and civil rights matters.

Behavioral Analysis Unit - 3 (Crimes Against Children)

Through the application of investigative case experience, education, specialized training, and research, BAU-3 provides behaviorally-based investigative and operational support to complex and time-sensitive crimes and other matters of significance involving crimes perpetrated against child victims. BAU-3 resources are focused upon child abductions, mysterious disappearances of children, child homicides, child sexual victimization, and other criminal acts targeting child victims. BAU-3 supervisory special agents (SSA) deploy on-site during child abduction investigations as integral members of the FBI's Child Abduction Rapid Deployment Team(s). BAU-3 also provides assistance to FBI field offices for certain Cyber crime violations. Additional information will be available in the forthcoming Crimes Against Children PG.

Intended Audience: This policy implementation guide applies to all persons requiring or requesting operational behavioral assistance from the NCAVC.

UNCLASSIFIED
National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime
Policy Implementation Guide

2. Mission

2.1. NCAVC Mission Statement

The NCAVC manages and directs the NCAVC's operational behavioral support program. The NCAVC's ViCAP, BAU-1, BAU-2 and BAU-3 units provide behavioral-based operational support, without charge, to federal, state, local, tribal, and foreign law enforcement agencies and to intelligence and security agencies involved in the investigation of unusual or repetitive violent crimes, communicated threats, terrorism, and other violent crime-related matters. The NCAVC also provides support through expertise and consultation in nonviolent matters such as national security, public corruption, and white-collar crime investigations.

Requests for NCAVC operational assistance must be made to either an NCAVC coordinator in an FBI field office or to any NCAVC staff member. Requests for service can be coordinated through direct contact, telephone, electronic mail (e-mail), or electronic communication (EC) to the NCAVC. NCAVC coordinators and NCAVC staff will ensure that all requests for operational behavioral assistance are directed to the appropriate NCAVC unit for review and assignment, consistent with FBI and NCAVC priorities.

Requests in time-sensitive investigations must be coordinated directly with the NCAVC, either telephonically or via e-mail, and followed by an EC within 5 business days. After normal business hours, the NCAVC can be contacted through the FBI's Strategic Information Operations Center (SIOC) at FBIHQ.

The authority to approve NCAVC internal and external operational behavioral support assistance within the scope of this PG is delegated to the NCAVC assistant section chief (ASC), unit chiefs (UCs), or acting UCs within the respective units of the NCAVC.

The NCAVC may provide assistance within the scope of this PG when it:

- Is in the lawful execution of any authorized function of a requesting foreign law enforcement, intelligence, or security agency or a United States federal, state, local, or tribal law enforcement agency.
- Is appropriate and consistent with applicable law.
- Is an appropriate use of personnel and financial resources as determined by the NCAVC.
- Does not jeopardize any ongoing sensitive or classified investigative matter.

Behavioral training and research provided by the Training Division's (TD) Behavioral Science Unit (BSU), and operational behavioral support to counterintelligence matters provided by the Counterintelligence Division's (CD) Behavioral Analysis Program (BAP), are addressed in their respective PGs.

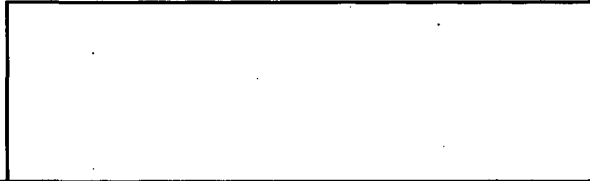
2.2. NCAVC Coordinator Qualifications

--

b7E

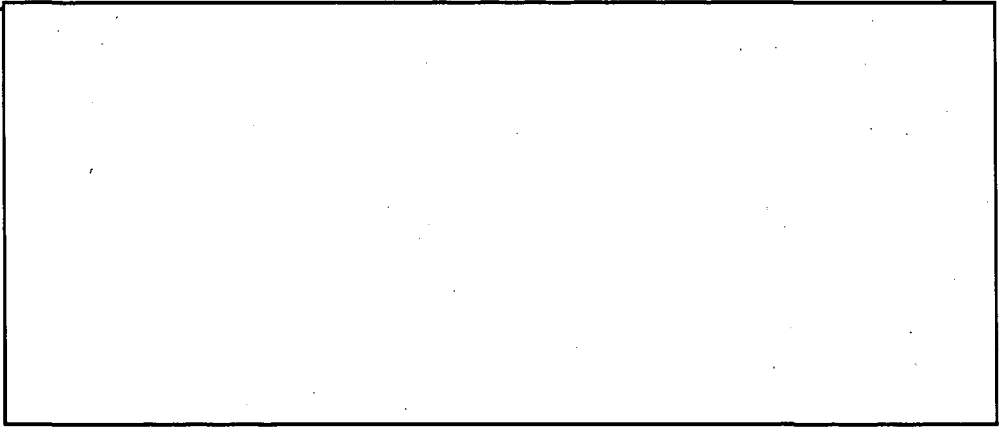
UNCLASSIFIED
National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime
Policy Implementation Guide

-
-
-
-



b7E

-
-
-
-
-
-
-



UNCLASSIFIED
National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime
Policy Implementation Guide

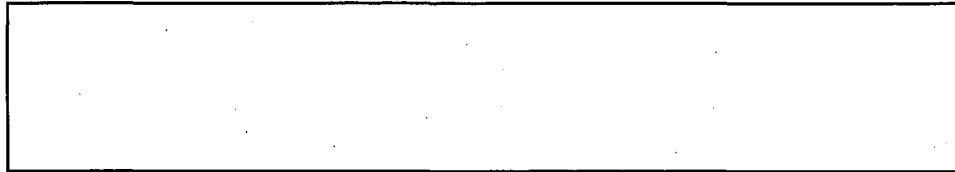
3. Roles and Responsibilities

3.1. Field Offices - Special Agent in Charge (SAC) or Designee

The role of a field office SAC (or his/her designee) typically involves, but is not limited to, the following functions:

1. The SAC will provide oversight of the NCAVC program within his/her field office.
2. The SAC will ensure the NCAVC coordinator disseminates criminal investigative analyses and other reports to appropriate agencies on a timely basis.
3. The SAC will delegate authority to act on any NCAVC requests in his/her absence to the designated acting SAC or to any Assistant Special Agent in Charge (ASAC) within the field office.

4.



b7E

5. The SAC will designate each coordinator position and the SAC and/or a field office career board will select the primary and any alternate coordinators.
6. The SAC must select at least one primary and one alternate NCAVC agent coordinator.

3.2. Legal Attaché (Legat)

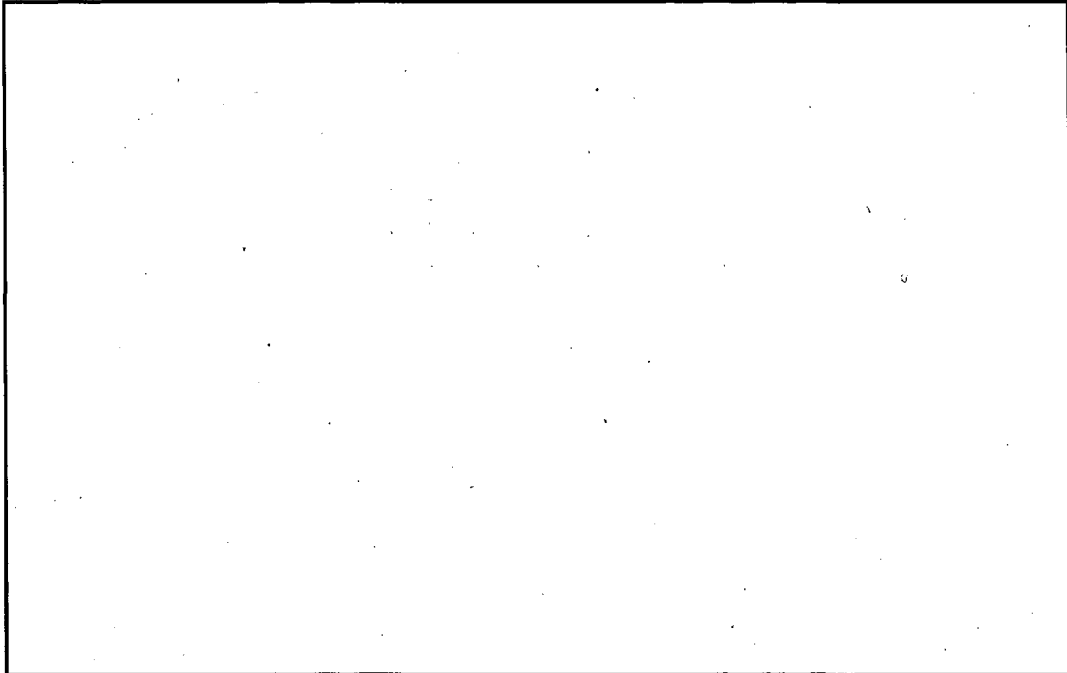
The role of a Legat typically involves, but is not limited to, the following functions:

1. A Legat will receive NCAVC criminal investigative analyses and other reports and ensure these are disseminated to the appropriate foreign law enforcement, intelligence, or security agency.
2. A Legat will delegate authority to a designated acting Legat or an Assistant Legat (ALAT) to act on NCAVC requests in the event of his/her absence.
3. A Legat will coordinate operational, training, research, or other matters involving NCAVC resources with the international community.
4. All foreign law enforcement, intelligence, and security agency requests must come through the appropriate Legat and must be coordinated with NCAVC staff. NCAVC staff will assist requesting Legats with structuring an appropriate request for service and facilitating the delivery of the service requested by the foreign law enforcement, intelligence, or security agencies.

¹ A behavioral assessment is not an assessment as defined in the DIOG for investigative assessments within Section 5, Type 1-6 assessments. A behavioral assessment is a term of art used in the criminal behavioral analysis field and is prepared by NCAVC in support of investigative activity. Investigative techniques are not authorized for use in preparing a behavioral assessment.

UNCLASSIFIED
National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime
Policy Implementation Guide

3.3. NCAVC Coordinators



b7E

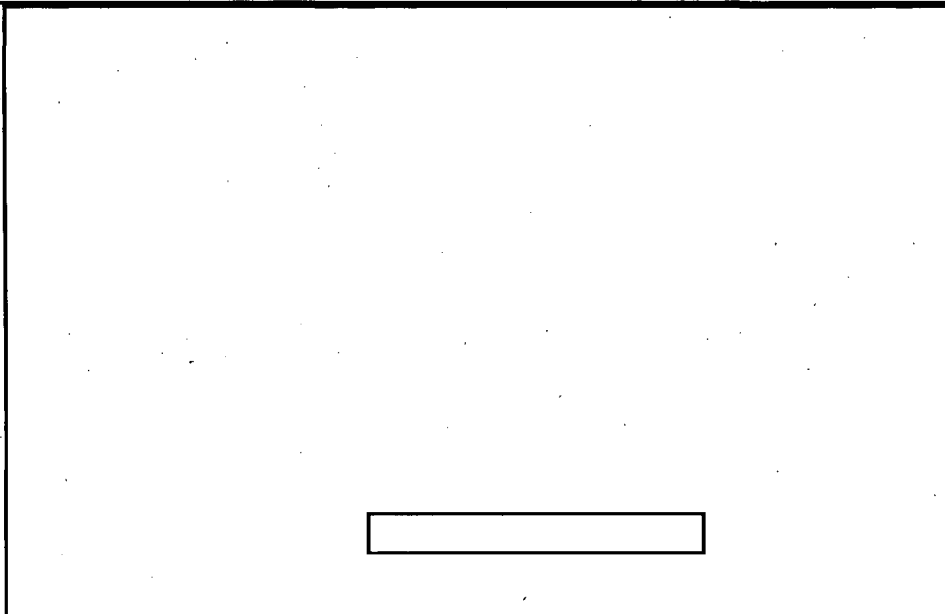
5.

6.

7.

8.

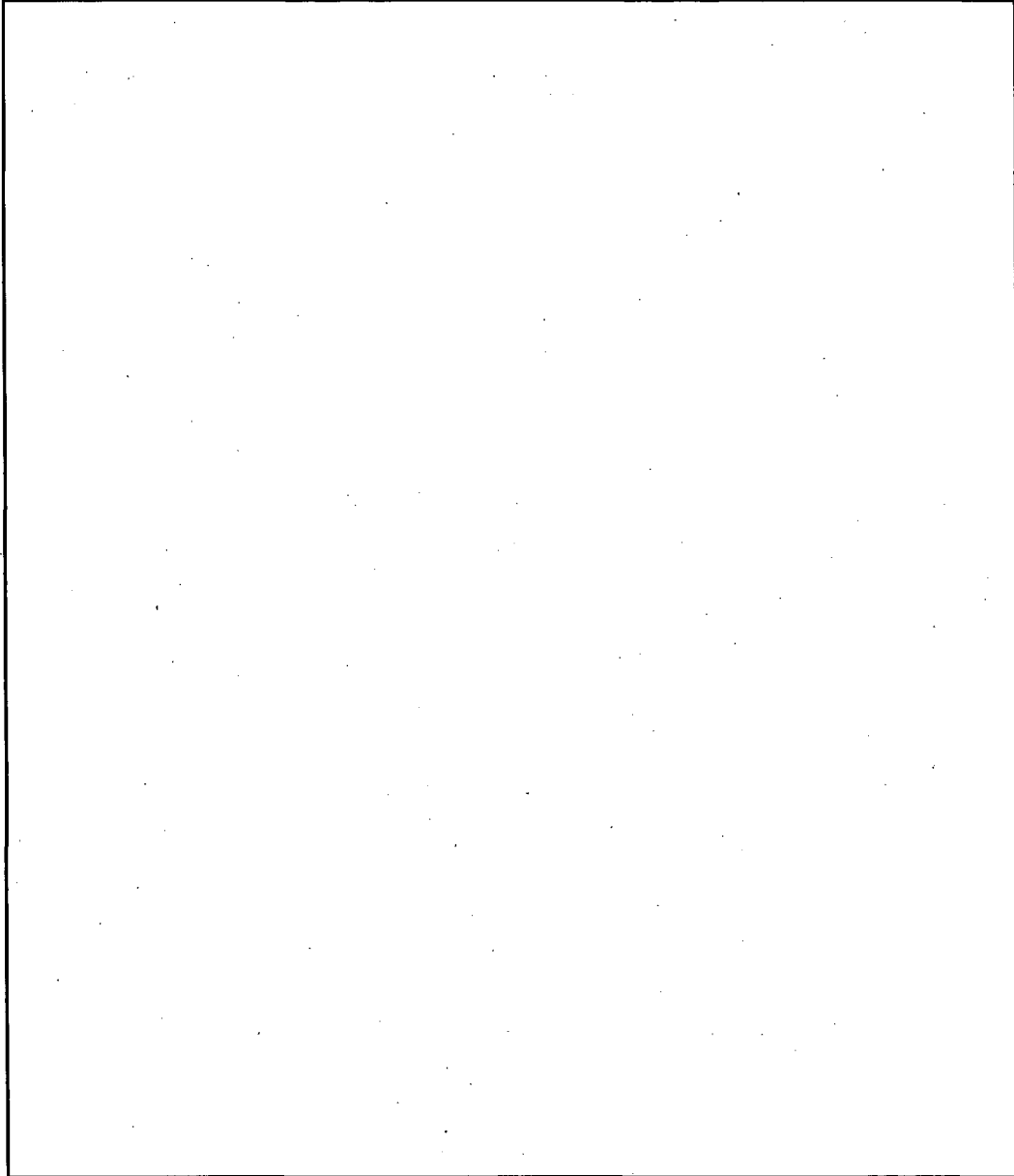
9.



b7E

UNCLASSIFIED
National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime
Policy Implementation Guide

3.4. NCAVC Staff Members



b7E

3.5. NCAVC Assistant Section Chief

The role of the NCAVC ASC typically will involve, but is not limited to, the following functions:

1. The ASC will manage the NCAVC's operational behavioral support program.

UNCLASSIFIED

National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime
Policy Implementation Guide

2. The ASC will supervise all NCAVC unit chiefs (UC) and the NCAVC Supervisory Management and Program Analyst (SMAPA).
3. The ASC will review and approve NCAVC operational, training, and research plans.
4. The ASC will ensure that requests for services are reviewed and approved or disapproved, consistent with standards outlined in this PG.

3.6. NCAVC Unit Chiefs

The roles of NCAVC UCs typically will involve, but are not limited to, the following functions:

1. The UCs will manage their respective NCAVC units and ensure all NCAVC services and products are completed, consistent with FBI and NCAVC priorities and policies.
2. The UCs will supervise or delegate the supervision of all assigned unit personnel.
3. The UCs will review and approve all unit operations, training, research plans, and products.
4. The UCs will ensure that requests for services are reviewed and approved or disapproved, consistent with standards outlined in this PG.

UNCLASSIFIED

**National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime
Policy Implementation Guide**

DIOG Section 12 governs for providing expert assistance in the absence of a federal nexus. In non-FBI cases or cases in which no FBI substantive violation exists, an [redacted]



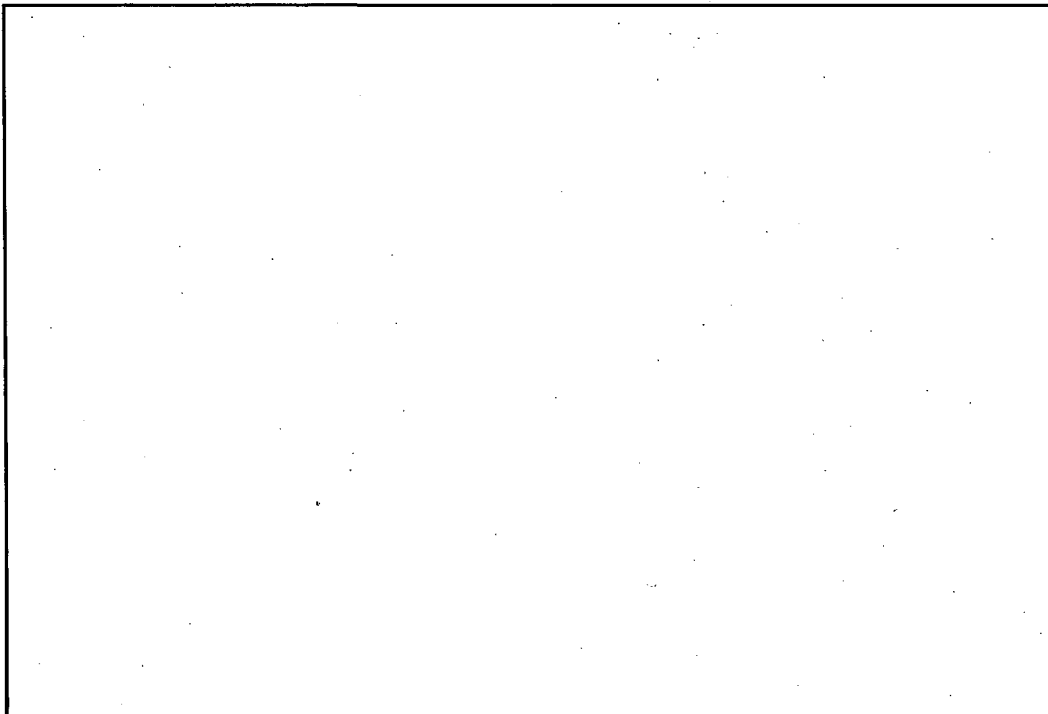
b7E

NCAVC staff and coordinators will ensure that written notification from requesting agencies is obtained and provided to the NCAVC to comply with the DIOG ("Standards for Providing and Approving Technical Assistance to Foreign, State, Local, and Tribal Agencies"). Expert assistance and any dissemination on non-FBI cases must be documented on an [redacted] per DIOG.

b7E

4.2.3. New Case Request

To begin the submission process, the case investigator contacts the local NCAVC coordinator through the nearest FBI field office. The NCAVC coordinator is the liaison between the field and the NCAVC. The NCAVC coordinator can assist in completing the case submission and answer any questions regarding the process. The NCAVC coordinator will review submitted case materials to ensure that necessary materials are included before submitting the completed "Request for Service" package to the NCAVC. Upon submission of the package, the NCAVC coordinator will facilitate the scheduling of a consultation.



b7E

UNCLASSIFIED

National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime
Policy Implementation Guide

information in a case are a prerequisite to BAU involvement. The BAU does not provide broad brush "profiles" of terrorists or would-be terrorists. Cases that have utilized advanced investigative methods (including those listed below) tend to provide the best behavioral information.

- Electronic surveillance (ELSUR).
- Physical surveillance (FISUR).
- UCOs.
- CHS operations.

Behavioral assistance in the CT Program area is provided to field offices; Legats; and CTD, and primarily focuses upon the following three specialty areas:

1. **Interview/ interrogation strategies:** Interviewing/interrogation strategies pertain primarily to CTD subjects based upon detailed analyses of their personalities, activities, associations, and behavioral needs. BAU-1 will usually offer suggestions regarding the most effective way to approach subjects, where the interview/questioning should be conducted, who should be the primary interviewer, and a discussion of methods to overcome anticipated stress and resistance.
2. **CHS operations:** BAU has developed and maintained working relationships with various elements within CTD and DL including the [redacted] and the [redacted] in order to provide requested operational behavioral analysis to support CT investigations. Prioritization is given to Tier I cases, joint CHS operations, and extraterritorial CHS operations. Additional information will be available in the forthcoming CHS PG

b7E

The CD's BAP has developed similar working relationships with field offices and various FBIHQ CD units. BAP provides operational behavioral support to priority CD CHS operations similar to the services provided by BAU for CT CHS operations. See the CD PG for additional information.

BAU and BAP's behavioral support to CHS operations does not include any type of [redacted] developed or required CHS operational testing or CHS behavioral assessments. Anticipated operational testing and behavioral assessments of CHSs intended to evaluate motivations, vulnerabilities, suitability, credibility, and/or veracity are the responsibility of [redacted] Field offices seeking this specific type of support must consult with [redacted] and review the Confidential Human Source Validation Standards Manual (CHSVSM).

b7E

BAU and BAP support to FBIHQ and the field regarding CHS operations includes assisting offices with CHS approach, recruitment, and development prior to a need for any CHS operational testing or CHS behavioral assessment. Typical support may include assisting field offices with identifying potential CHS candidates, developing approach strategies based on available behavioral and case information, and assisting an office with identifying possible utilization strategies based on case needs and observed CHS behaviors and background. This type of BAU/BAP support may result in a

UNCLASSIFIED

National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime
Policy Implementation Guide

recommendation to the field office to coordinate with [redacted] to develop an appropriate operational testing plan consistent with guidance contained in the CHSVSM.

b7E

BAU and BAP support to CHS operations can also include the development of behaviorally focused investigative recommendations and strategies to assist the office in operationally maximizing CHS operation for case success. Behavioral support to active CHS operations may follow a CHS's successful completion of any requested or recommended [redacted] and CHS behavioral assessment coordinated by [redacted]. Understanding not every FBI CHS will complete [redacted]

articulated in the CHSVSM, BAU and BAP will provide behavioral support to CHS operations at the request of field offices and operational FBIHQ units, but will not engage in any CHS validation by conducting behavioral assessment and/or operational testing as outlined in the CHSVSM. If in the course of behaviorally supporting CHS operations, BAU or BAP [redacted] in the CHSVSM, BAU or BAP will recommend the matter to [redacted] per guidance in the CHSVSM.

b7E

If [redacted] receives CHS operational support requests from field offices, CTD, or CD; VOTU will redirect the requesting party to either BAU or BAP for CHS operational support consistent with guidance outlined in the NCAVC PG.

UCO operations: BAU and BAP provide operational behavioral support to CTD and CD and field offices for potential and/or ongoing undercover operations. BAU [redacted]

b7E

[redacted] See NSUCO PG
[redacted]
[redacted] for additional information.

Typical BAU support to UC operations includes:

- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- [redacted]

b7E

BAP [redacted]
[redacted]

3. **Counterterrorism behavioral threat assessment:**⁸ These behavioral evaluations focus on determining the degree to which a particular subject (not an entire group) presents a threat to national security for the purpose of developing a disruption and/or arrest plan. The more information the BAU has about an individual and his/her style/method of communication, the better the unit is able to interpret his/her behavior and make

⁸ See footnote 1 above.

UNCLASSIFIED

National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime
Policy Implementation Guide

predictions regarding threat potential. These evaluations are not type 1 and 2 assessments identified in the DIOG as these are behaviorally focused assessments which do not utilize specific investigative methods. These behavioral evaluations are completed based on available information contained in the existing substantive FBI case file. Consideration is given to:

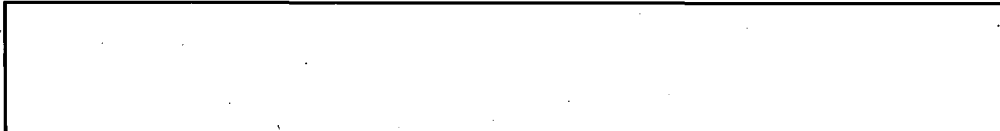
- Social events.
- Environmental changes.
- Medication (or lack thereof).
- Substance abuse.
- Personal conflict (e.g., sense of injustice, sense of mission, sense of loss, sense of destiny, desire for revenge, and/or a desire for recognition).
- Psychological disorders which can affect the mood or thought processes.
- Intent/motivation.
- Access to the means to carry out an attack.
- Inhibitors to acting out and stressors.

4.2.5. Serial Killings

FBI field offices will process requests from state, local, and tribal law enforcement agency heads for FBI investigation of cases involving serial killings as set forth below (see also 306 - Serial Killings classification):

1. FBI investigations of nonfederal serial killing matters will be predicated on a formal written request for such an investigation from the head of a state, local, or tribal law enforcement agency with existing investigative or prosecutive jurisdiction. In cases involving murders in multiple jurisdictions, only the head of one of the state, local, or tribal agencies involved is required to submit a written request; however, the FBI should closely coordinate the investigation with all of the agencies involved in the matter. The requesting agency head must forward the written request to the SAC of the FBI field office responsible for the area that includes the location of the requesting agency. Written requests are required even in cases in which the FBI's NCAVC or the FBI Laboratory provided or are currently providing investigative support. The need for written requests for assistance in these cases is consistent with guidance previously cited in this PG regarding support to Non-FBI cases and is also in line with guidance contained in the DIOG outlining requirements for providing technical/expert assistance on state and local cases.

2



b7E

UNCLASSIFIED

National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime
Policy Implementation Guide

3. The NCAVC coordinator of the field office receiving the written request will review it to determine if the request pertains to a case involving "three or more killings, one of which was committed in the United States."
4. Field offices must thoroughly review each proposed serial killing matter to determine if other federal violations may be applicable. This allows for more extensive FBI involvement in the investigative and prosecutorial process.
5. If the request meets the basic requirements under 28 U.S.C. § 540B, the NCAVC coordinator will forward it to the NCAVC, BAU-2 if the majority of victims are adults. If the majority of victims are children, the NCAVC coordinator will forward it to BAU-3 for a formal behavioral assessment. The NCAVC will then coordinate with the requesting agency/agencies and field office(s) involved to review all case materials relevant to its behavioral evaluation. In particular, the NCAVC will determine whether the requested investigation conforms to the statutory elements of 28 U.S.C. § 540B (i.e., whether the cited murders have "common characteristics such as to suggest the reasonable possibility that the crimes were committed by the same actor or actors.").
6.
7. If the NCAVC determines that the requested investigation concerns serial killings as defined under 28 U.S.C. § 540B, the SAC of the originating field office may initiate an investigation into the matter after obtaining the concurrence of the VCS, CID. Investigations of serial killings will be opened under the FBI's 306 investigative classification.
8. If the NCAVC determines that the requested investigation does not involve serial killings as required under 28 U.S.C. § 540B, the FBI lacks the requisite authority to investigate the matter; however, the NCAVC can provide, or continue to provide, investigative support to the requesting agency through on-site consultations, research, and analysis.

b7E

4.2.6. International Cases

Matters involving the interaction of BAU resources with the international community, whether related to operational, training, research, or other issues, must be coordinated through the appropriate Legat prior to any commitment for services. The Legat or ALAT will review submitted case materials prior to submission to the NCAVC to ensure necessary materials are included.

NCAVC staff and coordinators will ensure that written notification from requesting agencies is obtained and provided to the NCAVC to comply with the DIOG ("Standards for Providing and Approving Technical Assistance to Foreign, State, Local, and Tribal Agencies"). Expert assistance and any dissemination on non-FBI cases must be documented on an per DIOG.

b7E

UNCLASSIFIED
National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime
Policy Implementation Guide

4.5. Training/Presentation Requests

The NCAVC periodically hosts NCAVC regional workshops and other seminars for the purposes of education, case discussion, and liaison. To request additional information regarding future workshops conferences or seminars, contact an NCAVC coordinator or a member of the NCAVC staff.

4.6. ViCAP Procedures

4.6.1. Operational Services

[Redacted]

b7E

1. [Redacted]
2. [Redacted]
3. [Redacted]
4. [Redacted]
5. [Redacted]
6. [Redacted]
7. [Redacted]

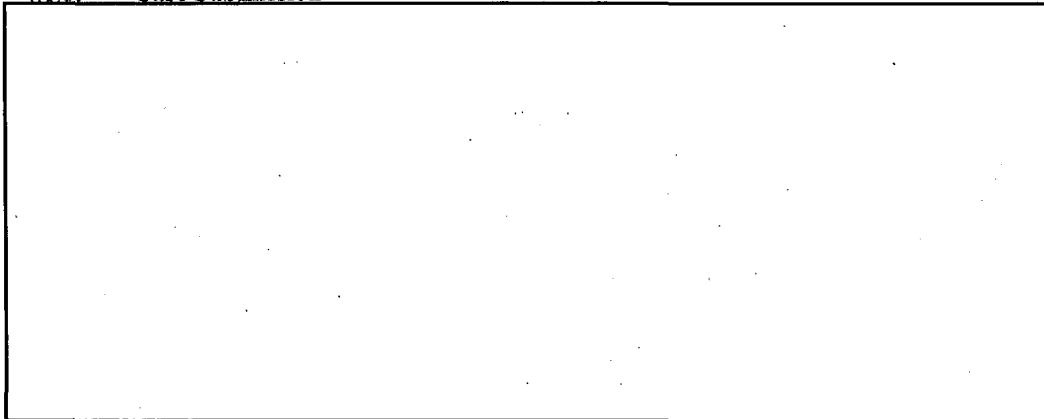
b7E

UNCLASSIFIED
National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime
Policy Implementation Guide

A large rectangular box with a black border, completely empty, representing redacted content.

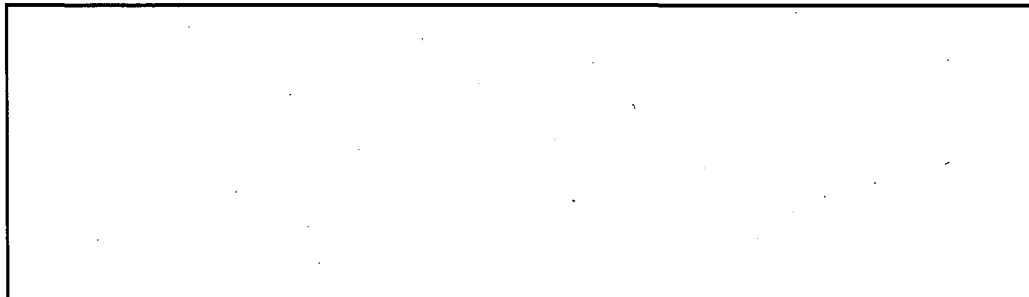
b7E

4.6.3. Case Submission

A large rectangular box with a black border, completely empty, representing redacted content.

b7E

4.6.4. Request for Service

A large rectangular box with a black border, completely empty, representing redacted content.

b7E

4.6.5. Case Opening Procedures

For open cases, the crime analyst drafts an EC setting a lead (read and clear) to the appropriate FBI field office NCAVC coordinator, advising that a case has been opened based on a submission by a law enforcement agency in that field office's territory. The crime analyst will also send a case opening notification e-mail to the appropriate investigator.

4.6.6. Analytical Products

A rectangular box with a black border, completely empty, representing redacted content.

b7E

UNCLASSIFIED

**National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime
Policy Implementation Guide**

4.6.7. Training/ Presentation Requests

There are three training modules on the ViCAP homepage to familiarize users with the ViCAP Web system: (1) ViCAP Web LEA Manager Training, (2) ViCAP Web Data Entry Training, and (3) ViCAP Web Query Training. Users seeking additional training should contact their assigned ViCAP crime analysts.

The NCAVC periodically hosts regional conferences for purposes of education, case discussion, and liaison. To request additional information regarding future conferences or seminars, contact the ViCAP Unit

b6
b7c

UNCLASSIFIED
National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime
Policy Implementation Guide

Appendix A: Legal Authorities

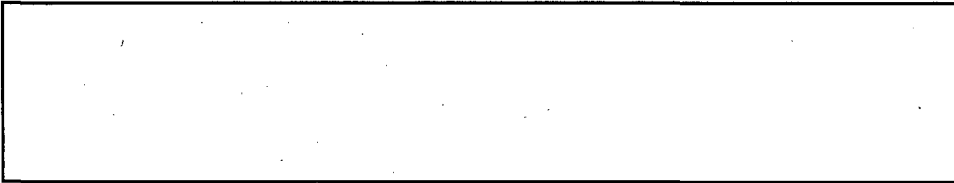
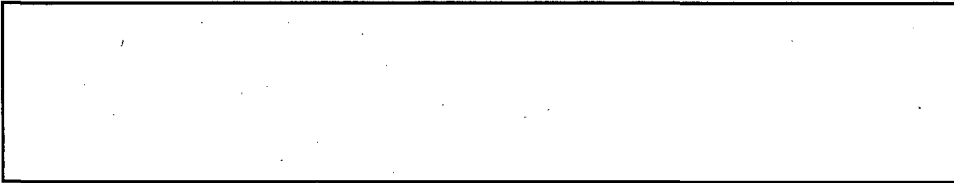
- Corporate Policy Directive 0133D, "*Critical Incident Response Group Statement of Authorities and Responsibilities*"
- 28 U.S.C. § 534
- 28 U.S.C. § 540, 540A, and 540B
- 42 U.S.C. § 3771
- Public Law 105-314, Title VII, Sec. 703 (a) to (f), 112 Stat. 2987 to 2989
- Attorney General Order 2954-2008, dated 03/05/2008
- DIOG, "Assistance to Other Agencies"
- *AGG Domestic Guidelines*

The legislative mandates for the NCAVC are as follows:

- BAU II: Title 28, Chapter 33, United States Code (U.S.C.), Title VII, Section (§) 540B, provides the FBI with the authority to "investigate serial killings in violation of the laws of a state or political subdivision, if such investigation is requested by the head of a law enforcement agency with investigative or prosecutorial jurisdiction over the offense." Congress defined serial killings as "a series of three or more killings, not less than one of which was committed within the United States, having common characteristics such as to suggest the reasonable possibility that the crimes were committed by the same actor or actors."
- BAU II: The Protection of Children from Sexual Predators Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-314).
- BAU III: The Protection of Children from Sexual Predators Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-314).
- ViCAP: Title 28, Chapter 33 U.S.C., Title VII, § 540B.

UNCLASSIFIED
National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime
Policy Implementation Guide

Appendix B: Sources of Additional Information

- 
- 

b7E

B-1

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED
National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime
Policy Implementation Guide

Appendix C: Contact Information

Offices or responsible parties to contact for additional information:

Critical Incident Response Group		
ViCAP		
BAU-1		
BAU-2		
BAU-3		
Mailing Address	CIRG/NCAVC FBI Academy Quantico, VA 22135	

b6
b7C

UNCLASSIFIED
National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime
Policy Implementation Guide

Appendix D: References, Key Words and Acronyms

References

- JUSTICE/FBI-015, AAG/A, *Federal Register*, Feb 26, 1985 documents the publication in which the FBI has announced the purpose of the exemption of the NCAVC system of records from 5 U.S.C. § 552a (c) (3), (d), (e) (1), (e) (4), (G) and (H), (f) and (g).

Key Words

Behavioral Assessment

b7E

National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime (NCAVC) - combines investigative and operational support functions, research, and training in order to provide assistance without charge to federal, state, local, and foreign law enforcement and intelligence and security agencies investigating unusual or repetitive violent crimes.

NCAVC coordinators - individuals who serve as a behavioral science resource to the SAC and as a facilitator for operational behavioral requests to the NCAVC from federal, state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies and as a coordinator between the field division and the NCAVC.

State, local, and tribal - any state or territory of the United States or political subdivision thereof, the District of Columbia, or Indian tribe.

Acronyms

ABIS	Arson and Bombing Investigative Services
ACS	Automated Case Support
AGG-Dom	<i>Attorney General's Guidelines for Domestic FBI Operations</i>
ALAT	Assistant Legal Attaché
ASAC	Assistant Special Agent in Charge
ASC	Assistant Section Chief
BAU	Behavioral Analysis Unit
BAP	Behavioral Analysis Program

UNCLASSIFIED
National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime
Policy Implementation Guide

BSU	Behavioral Sciences Unit
CD	Counterintelligence Division
CHS	Confidential Human Source
CHSVSM	Confidential Human Source Validation Standards Manual
CID	Criminal Investigative Division
CIRG	Critical Incident Response Group
CT	Counterterrorism
CTD	Counterterrorism Division
DIOG	Domestic Investigations and Operations Guide
DOB	Date of Birth
DOJ	Department of Justice
EC	Electronic Communication
ELSUR	Electronic Surveillance
E-mail	Electronic Mail
Fax	Facsimile
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation
FBIHQ	Federal Bureau of Investigation Headquarters
FISA	Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act
FISUR	Physical Surveillance
GAQ	General Assessment Questionnaire
ID	Identification

b7E

b7E

UNCLASSIFIED
National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime
Policy Implementation Guide

LEA	Law Enforcement Agency
Legat	Legal Attaché
LEO	Law Enforcement Online
MIOG	Manual of Investigative Operations and Guidelines
NCAVC	National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime
OO	Office of Origin
PG	Policy Implementation Guide
RA	Resident Agency
SAC	Special Agent in Charge
SAPR	Semiannual Program Review
SIOC	Strategic Information Operations Center
SMAPA	Supervisory Management and Program Analyst
SSA	Supervisory Special Agent
SSN	Social Security Number
TD	Training Division
UC	Unit Chief
UCO	Undercover Operation
U.S.C.	United States Code
VA	Virginia
VCMOS	Violent Crime and Major Offenders Section
VCS	Violent Crime Section
VCU	Violent Crime Unit
ViCAP	Violent Criminal Apprehension Program

UNCLASSIFIED
National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime
Policy Implementation Guide

--	--

b7E

D-4

UNCLASSIFIED