

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
Civil Action# 16-cv-00672

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Don't Be a Puppet

Pull Back the Curtain
on Violent Extremism

Violent Extremism and American Youth

It's an increasingly serious threat: violent extremists of all kinds attempting to radicalize and mobilize the youth of America and even to lure them overseas.

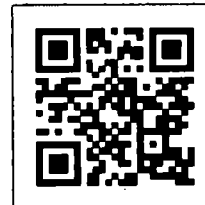
Now there's a free educational tool that aims to protect our teens by giving them the facts.

Don't Be a Puppet: Pull Back the Curtain on Violent Extremism is an interactive website designed to open the eyes of high school students to the devastating reality and deceptive messaging of violent extremism and to strengthen their resistance to radicalization and possible recruitment.

Built by the FBI in consultation with community leaders and other partners, this standalone program can be incorporated into government, social studies, or other classes. It can also be used as a resource by parents, civic groups, and others to raise awareness of violent extremism and its growing impact on our country.

Help protect our nation's youth from violent extremism.

Visit <https://cve.fbi.gov>.



To access the site, scan this QR code with your smartphone or visit <https://cve.fbi.gov>.

A free, Internet-based
educational program
for high school students



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FBI OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS
935 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, D.C. 20535



"Don't Be a Puppet"
The FBI Countering Violent Extremism Website
FBI.gov & Internet Operations Unit

[Redacted]

October 2014

b6 -2

b7C -2

"We must actively and aggressively counter the range of ideologies violent extremists employ to radicalize and recruit individuals by challenging justifications for violence and by actively promoting the unifying and inclusive vision of our American ideals."

Empowering Local Partners to Prevent Violent Extremism in the United States, White House report, August 2011

Project: Countering Violent Extremism website for high school students.

Requested By: CVE Office

[Redacted]

Proposed FIOU Concept:

[Redacted]

b5 -1

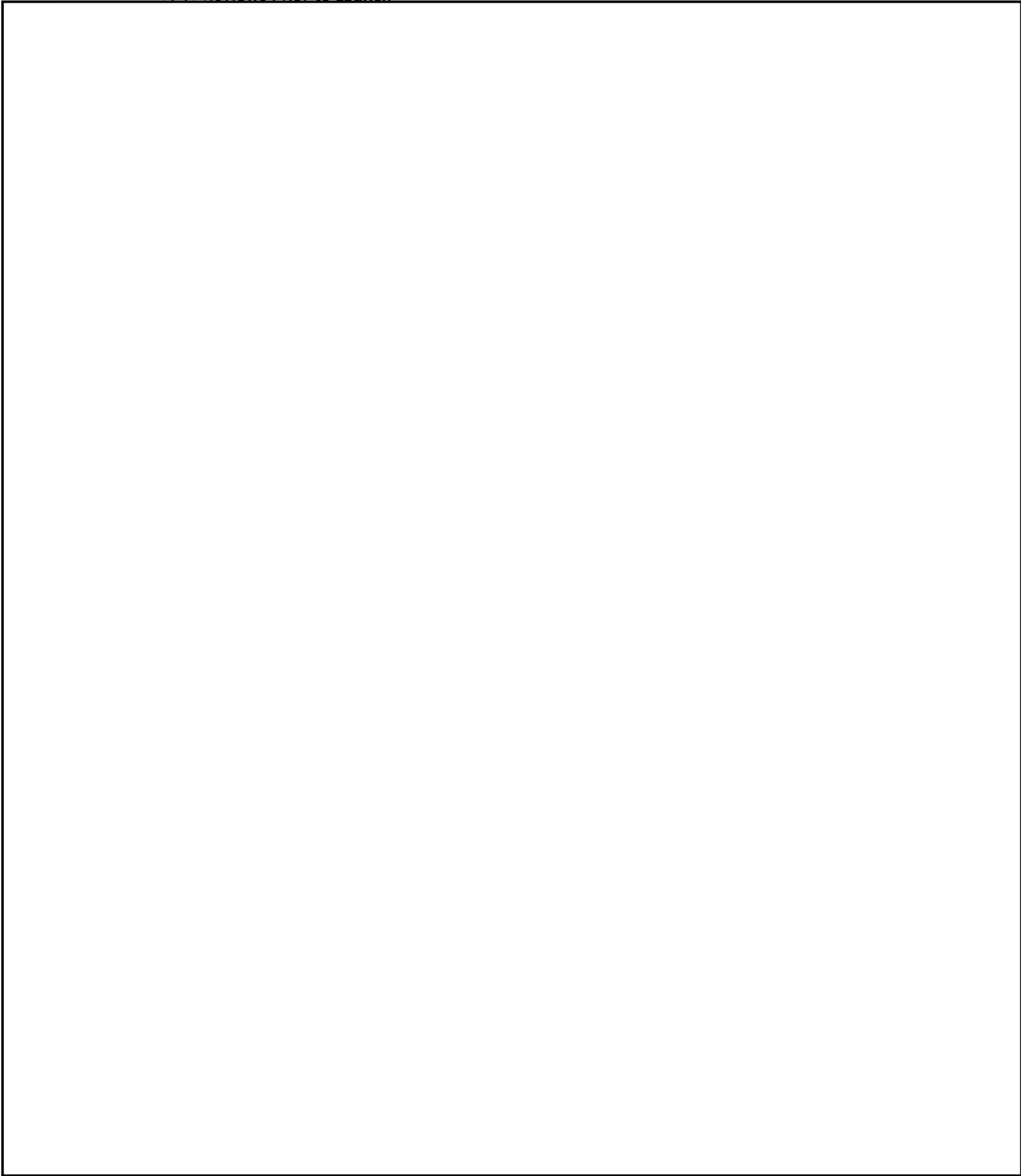
- △ FWS/Comm.
- △ Superintendent,
- △ 9-12 class

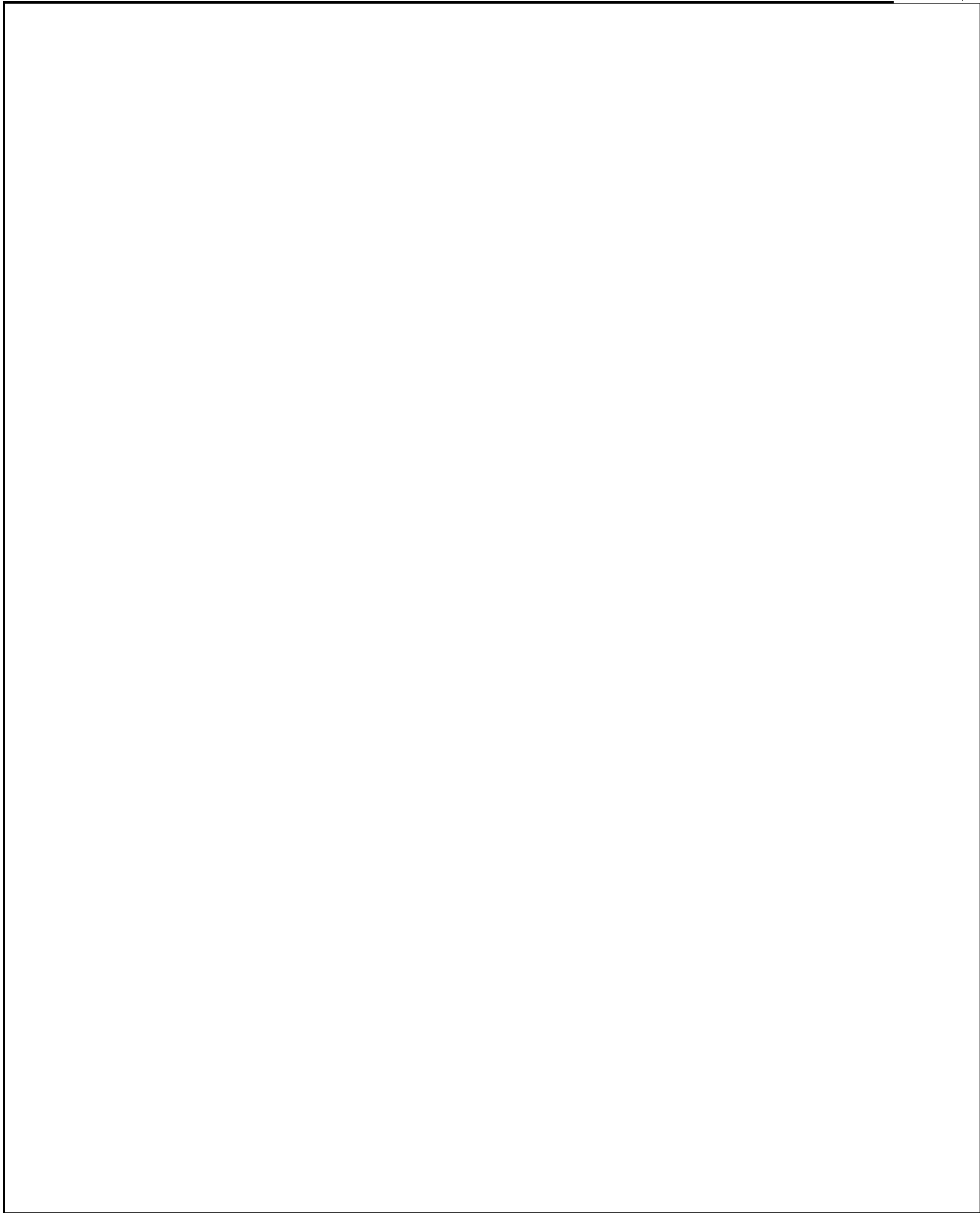
Comm Partner,
5-8

July 31st

- survey site selection
- content.

General To-Dos or Reviews Prior to Launch

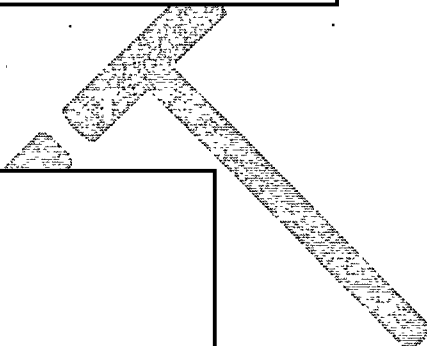




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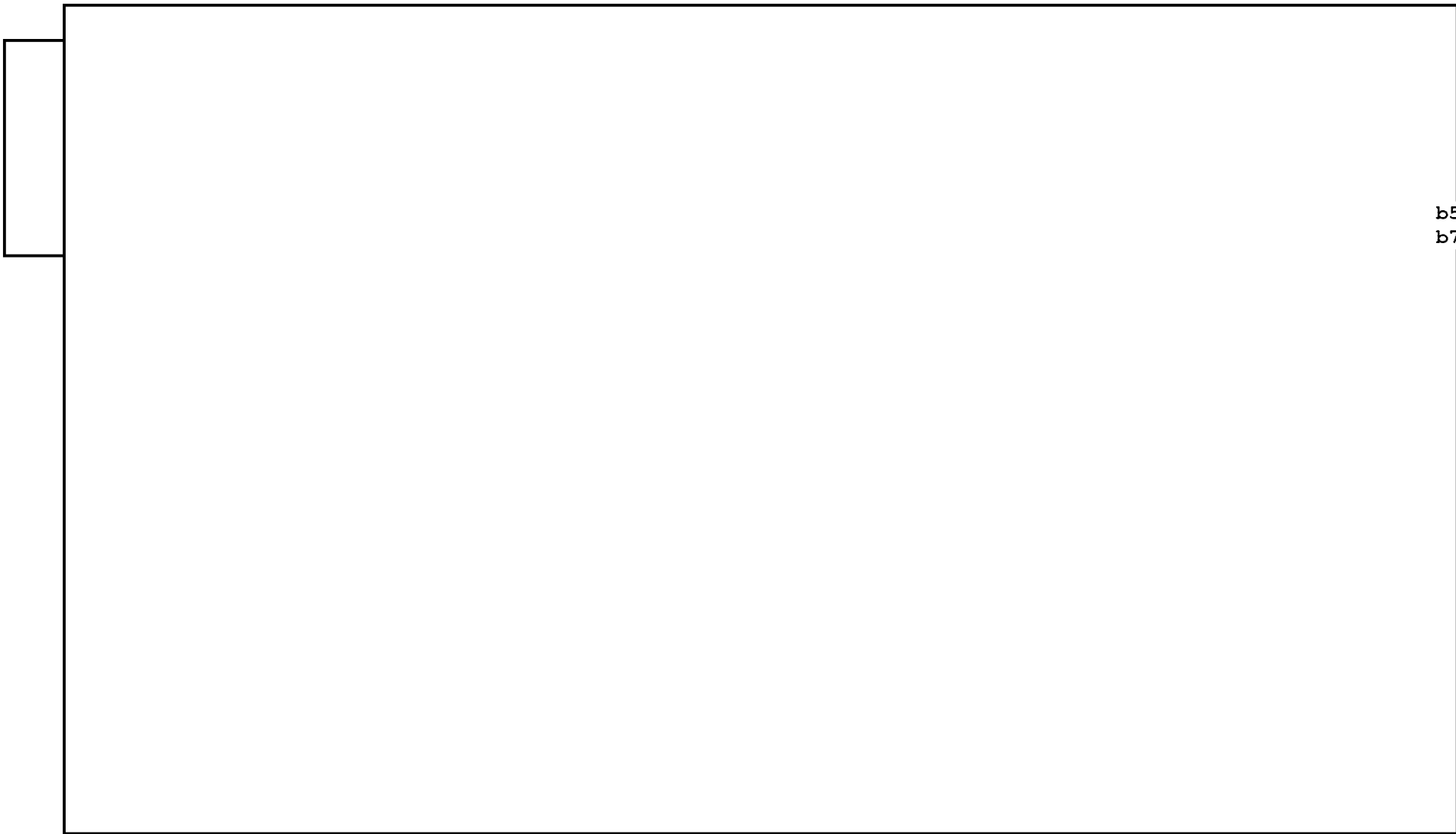
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b5 -1
b7E -1, 4

[Redacted]





b5 -1
b7E -1, 4

OPA dev. team
+ Dept of Ed / slides

Links: Added

Launch

- Advocacy groups
∴ will not use as presented / motif
- Two weeks?
- Q&A dissem.

CREATE

- soft roll

[Redacted] (OPE) (FBI)

From: [Redacted] (OPE)(FBI)
Sent: Friday, November 06, 2015 3:01 PM
To: [Redacted] (CG)(FBI)
Cc: [Redacted] (OPE) (FBI)
Subject: RSVPs for Portal Briefing to IPC/CSG --- UNCLASSIFIED

b6 -2
b7C -2

SentinelCaseId: NON-RECORD

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

As of 3:00pm Friday, the below six individuals plan to attend Tuesday's briefing on the FBI CVE Website.

[Redacted] was but has a family emergency and will not be back in time.)

[Redacted]	DOJ	Senior Counsel, ODAG
	DOJ	ODAG
	Dept of Education	Office of Safe and Healthy Students
	Dept of State	Director, CVE, Bureau of Counterterrorism
	OMB (IC Badge)	Executive Office of the President
	NCTC (IC Badge)	Assessments Officer
	DIA (VAR-Escorted)	Contractor

DHS

[Redacted]
Countering Violent Extremism
FBI, Office of Partner Engagement
Mailstop [Redacted]
JEH Room [Redacted]
Desk Phone: [Redacted]
[Redacted]

b6 -2, 4
b7C -2, 4
b7E -6

=====
Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

[Redacted] OPE) (FBI)

From: [Redacted] ODAG [Redacted]
Sent: Thursday, November 12, 2015 12:18 PM
To: [Redacted] OPE) (FBI)
Cc: [Redacted] ODAG) (JMD); [Redacted] (CG) (FBI)
Subject: Attendees for tomorrow's briefing

Hi [Redacted]
Hope you're doing well! Please find the attendees for tomorrow's briefing below - still waiting on info for a couple of them and will send it your way as soon as I receive it.

b6 -2
b7C -2

Have a good one,

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Info forthcoming

[Redacted]

Info forthcoming

[Redacted]

SSN: [Redacted]
DOB: [Redacted]

[Redacted]

SSN: [Redacted]
DOB: [Redacted]

b6 -4
b7C -4

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

IC badge

[Redacted]

IC badge

[Redacted]

(OPE) (FBI)

From: [Redacted] (ODAG) [Redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, February 24, 2015 1:25 PM
To: [Redacted] (CTD) (FBI)
Subject: Re: FBI.gov Learning Portal (puppet)

I would love to attend. Thank you for including me.

b6 -2
b7C -2

On Feb 24, 2015, at 1:22 PM, [Redacted] (CTD) (FBI)

wrote:

[Redacted]

We are having a brief on our FBI.gov<<http://FBI.gov>> portal on 18 March from 11 - 12 at FBIHQ room 7373.

Advise if you would like to attend.

thanks

[Redacted]

b6 -2
b7C -2

Supervisory Intelligence Analyst
Countering Violent Extremism Office
Federal Bureau of Investigation

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

(OPE) (FBI)

From: [Redacted] OPE)(FBI)
Sent: Tuesday, November 10, 2015 10:56 AM
To: [Redacted] CG)(FBI); [Redacted] OPE) (FBI); [Redacted] (OPE) (FBI)

Cc: [Redacted] OPE)(FBI) b6 -2
Subject: Respondees to IPC CVE Invitation to review FBI CVE Website --- UNCLASSIFIED b7C -2

SentinelCaseId: NON-RECORD

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

The following individuals responded to the invite sent to the CSG/IPC on CVE that they would be attending today's FBI CVE Website review.

	DOJ
	DOJ
	Dept of Education
	Dept of State
	OMB (IC Badge)
	NCTC (IC Badge)
	DIA (VAR-Escorted)
	DHS (IC Badge)
DOJ	

b6 -1, 4
b7C -1, 4

[Redacted]
Countering Violent Extremism
FBI, Office of Partner Engagement
Mailstop: [Redacted]
JEH Room [Redacted]
Desk Phone: [Redacted]

b6 -2
b7C -2
b7E -6

=====
Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Version 7/30/15

Department of Justice
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT
CONTROL SHEET

DATE OF DOCUMENT: 10/26/2015 **WORKFLOW ID:** 3143972
DATE RECEIVED: 11/09/2015 **DUE DATE:** 11/24/2015

FROM: Muslim Public Affairs Council*
110 Maryland Avenue NW #209
Washington, DC 20002

TO: AG & DHS (cc indicated for FBI)

MAIL TYPE: General Mail

SUBJECT: (Rec'd from CRT via email) (Unsigned) Expressing concerns regarding the new Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) countering Violent Extremism (CVE) programs. Stating that on 10/16/15, the FBI convened a "Community Focus Group" comprised of faith and community based groups to have the "opportunity to review FBI products regarding the community's involvement in deterring violent extremism and [to] provide constructive feedback on this endeavor." At the meeting, they were informed that the FBI wants to partner with communities to implement prevention and intervention efforts to counter violent extremism. Urging an immediate postponement of implementation of (1) any CVE program; (2) the Shared Responsibility Committee (SRC); and (3) any web-based initiative targeting middle and high school students. Also requesting a meeting with the AG and Secretary Johnson to discuss these concerns. Ltr also from KARAMAH: Muslim Women Lawyers for Human Rights, Sikh Coalition and the American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC).

DATE ASSIGNED
11/09/2015

ACTION COMPONENT & ACTION REQUESTED
FBI
For component response.

INFO COMPONENT: OAG, OAG (Werner, Scheduling), ODAG, OASG, CRT

COMMENTS:

FILE CODE:

EXECSEC POC:

b6 -4
b7C -4

From: [redacted] (JMD)
Sent: Monday, November 09, 2015 12:14:33 PM
To: [redacted] (JMD)
Subject: FW: FBI CVE Letter

From: [redacted] (CRT)
Sent: Monday, November 09, 2015 9:06 AM
To: [redacted] (ODAG); [redacted] (JMD)
Cc: [redacted] (CRT)
Subject: RE: FBI CVE Letter

b6 -2, 4
b7C -2, 4

Here is a copy . This came in to me by email on October 26 at 11:41 a.m.

I believe [redacted] forwarded this to the AG's office on the 28th, after we reached out to MPAC and learned that they had not also sent this to the AG.

[redacted]

From: [redacted] (ODAG)
Sent: Friday, November 06, 2015 9:58 PM
To: [redacted] (CRT); [redacted] (CRT)
Cc: [redacted] (JMD)
Subject: FBI CVE Letter

[redacted]

I spoke with Exec Sec today and they do not have any record of letter from MPAC, KARAMAH, Sikh Coalition, and ADC on October 26, 2015. Do you mind helping [redacted] track the origin of the letter, so Exec Sec can log it for official response?

b6 -2, 4
b7C -2, 4

[redacted]

Senior Counsel

Office of the Deputy Attorney General

[redacted] (o)
[redacted] (m)

[redacted]

October 26, 2015

The Honorable Jeh Johnson
Secretary of Homeland Security
3801 Nebraska Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20016

The Honorable Loretta Lynch
Attorney General
950 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20530

Dear Attorney General Lynch and Secretary Johnson,

The undersigned civil rights, faith and community-based organizations write to express our concerns regarding the new Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) Countering Violent Extremism (CVE) programs.

On October 16, 2015, the FBI convened a "Community Focus Group" comprised of faith and community-based groups to have the "opportunity to review FBI products regarding the community's involvement in deterring violent extremism and [to] provide constructive feedback on this endeavor."

At the meeting, we were informed that the FBI wants to partner with communities to implement prevention and intervention efforts to counter violent extremism. Pursuant to this partnership, the FBI would establish a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with community groups and create a Shared Responsibility Committee (SRC). The stated aim of the SRC is to rehabilitate an individual who has been identified by the FBI as at-risk for violent extremism. The undersigned organizations cannot support the SRC framework under CVE as currently proposed.

While we advocate for local communities to build relationships with law enforcement based on trust, we are disturbed by many aspects of the CVE Program and SRC. Such programs and initiatives lack safeguards and undermine healthy partnerships. We are concerned that encouraging law-abiding Americans to provide non-criminal behavior information to law enforcement may result in more abuses. For example, if the SRC deems an individual rehabilitated, the FBI may still continue to investigate the individual. Alarming, the MOU with the SRC does not preclude the FBI from using surveillance, informants or agent provocateurs. Such preclusion is necessary based on past actions of the FBI and local law enforcement infiltrating mosques, even in the absence of any wrongdoing. These actions have broken community trust with the FBI and local law enforcement.

We were also briefed on a new web-based program aimed at middle school and high school students, set to launch on November 2, 2015. This program creates a dangerous precedent of FBI overreach into sectors of our society that are best managed by experts, like teachers, curriculum developers, and other educators. By default, this program is asking teachers to become an extension of law enforcement. The FBI should investigate matters of national security and civil rights violations, not police theology in communities or thought in classrooms. Such a program is outside of the FBI's mandate and expertise in

law enforcement. Educating our youth on countering violent extremism, paths to extremism and identifying various extremist ideologies through a web-based program designed as a game can lead to bullying, bias, misperception, as well as racial and religious profiling of students.

In addition, the SRC is flawed as there is no role for community leaders other than intelligence sharing. The FBI CVE program thus undermines current community-led and community-driven programs that place emphasis on prevention and intervention through a multidisciplinary approach. The FBI should support these programs, and should not be directly or indirectly involved in prevention and intervention methods on countering violent extremism.

Because of our serious concerns, we request a meeting with you, Attorney General Lynch and Secretary Johnson. The Department of Justice has been the lead for the federal government thus far on CVE and with the formation of the new Office of Community Partnerships at the Department of Homeland Security, CVE programs created by any entity impacts all agencies.

Our organizations have diverse perspectives on the wisdom of CVE and therefore do not take a final position on CVE here. However, we all agree that given the federal government's involvement, it must also bear the responsibility for its impacts. We therefore urge immediate postponement of implementation of: (1) any CVE program; (2) the SRC; and (3) any web-based initiative targeting middle and high school students. We are dedicated to protecting civil rights and civil liberties, and look forward to meeting with you to discuss these concerns.

Sincerely,

Muslim Public Affairs Council (MPAC)

KARAMAH: Muslim Women Lawyers for Human Rights

Sikh Coalition

American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC)

CC:

The Honorable James Comey
Director of the FBI
935 Pennsylvania Ave. NW
Washington, DC 20004

CVE PROGRAM MARKETING MATERIAL (COST)

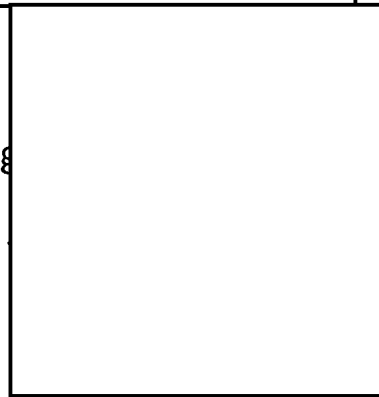
* Brochures

*Flyer

Poster (3)



Shipping



(Estimate)

b5 -1
b7E -1

*60,000 – 1,052 per office

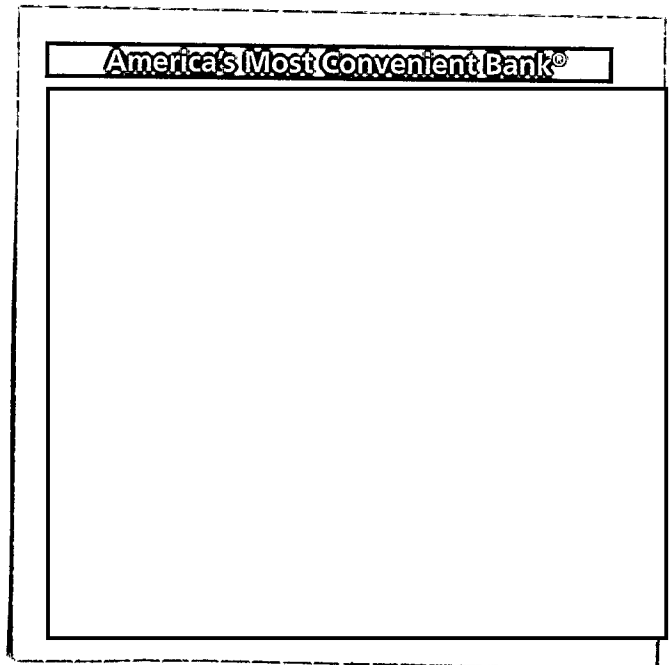
Drop ship each office: 800 (bundles of 100)

OPA-CRU reserve stock: 14,400

PRINT SHOP

Submission: **10/26/2015**

Returned: **11/16/2015**



The FBI declined to confirm details of the program or why it was put on hold or when it is expected to go live. After initially declining comment altogether, the agency Sunday night issued a statement.

“The FBI is developing a Web site designed to provide awareness about the dangers of violent extremist predators on the Internet, with input from students, educators and community leaders,” the statement read.

The federal government and local law enforcement have struggled to find ways to reach young Americans who may be attracted to violent Islamic extremism before they break the law. The Justice Department has recently set up pilot programs in Los Angeles, Minneapolis and Boston. However, as the community groups noted, experts disagree on what might be clear triggers for young people, similarly to the cases of dozens of non-Muslims who have perpetrated the U.S. epidemic of mass shootings.

“We were all on the same page in terms of being concerned,” said Hoda Hawa, director of policy and advocacy for the council, called MPAC. “It seems like they’re asking teachers to be extensions of law enforcement and to police thought, and students as well. That was very concerning to us all.”

Seamus Hughes, the deputy director of George Washington University’s program on extremism, said he hadn’t seen the FBI program. However, he said work in schools could be complicated.

“Unfortunately, the age of violent extremists is trending younger and younger. Therefore, schools can be an important space in spotting and combating radicalization, as teachers are often best positioned to see concerning signs. Of course this needs to be done right, with proper training, respect of civil liberties and without stigmatizing,” Hughes said. “Doing otherwise would make the effort counterproductive. There are finite resources for countering violent extremism programming. It may be best to focus efforts elsewhere.”

Details about the Web site were vague. However, some participants described what the FBI showed them at the October meeting. It included exercises like a quiz. The quiz asked students: What would be activities that would concern the FBI? One option asked about a youth posting on Facebook that she intended to attend a political protest. What about a young person posting about feeling emotional about something, was a second. The third,

participants described, cited a youth with a stereotypically Muslim-sounding name who “posted that he’s going overseas on a mission [and] does anyone want to chat?” said Hawa.

“All our hands went up, like: What’s with this?” she said of the meeting.

Among those at the meeting were representatives of MPAC, the ADC, the Universal Muslim Association of America (UMAA), Karamah (a group of Muslim women lawyers focusing on global human rights) and groups representing Yemeni-American and Sikh-Americans, said Abed Ayoub, legal and policy director of the Arab-American committee.

Ayoub, who attended the meeting, said participants asked how schools would come to learn of the site. The FBI said it would reach out to schools to see if they were interested, and was aiming for it to be used in civics, social studies and government classes, he said. They had already showed the site to some “teachers and students in Northern Virginia to get feedback,” Ayoub said.

It wasn’t clear which Northern Virginia schools, if any, might have been involved in trying out the site and the FBI did not respond to a request to clarify that point.

“The one that should be involved is the Department of Education. The FBI is overreaching its mission,” Ayoub said. “This kind of thing should come from professionals who create educational curriculum. You don’t just have a law enforcement agency get it out to students without thinking about the ramifications on students in schools.”

While group participants and experts on such efforts said they believed this would be the first such program in schools, law enforcement agencies have for a decade been debating and creating efforts called counter-radicalization or countering violent extremism, or CVE. Some involved improving communication and partnerships between Muslim organizations and law enforcement. Some are run by local police or sheriffs’ departments, others by the Department of Homeland Security or the FBI or the Justice Department. Some Muslim leaders are skeptical of the efforts they see as disproportionately focused on Muslims and akin to leaning on the population to become informants even on people who criticize U.S. foreign policy.

“The most controversial part of CVE is that there is no consensus as to what is a pre-terrorism indicator,” said Faiza Patel, co-director of the Liberty and National Security Program at the Brennan Center for Justice at New York University’s law school.

Efforts a decade ago were “crude,” Patel said, and focused on things like whether someone was becoming more religious, or growing a beard, or changing their pattern in mosque attendance.

“It’s evolved a bit, but if you say signs of radicalization are alienation and disaffection – that can apply to many, many people. You can project onto CVE whatever you think causes terrorism,” said Patel, who had not seen the FBI Web site. “I have teenagers, they are alienated and disaffected a good amount of the time.”

Post reporter Adam Goldman contributed to this report.

[Redacted]

OPE) (FBI)

From: [Redacted] (DO) (FBI)
Sent: Sunday, November 01, 2015 11:33 PM
To: [Redacted] (CG) (FBI); [Redacted] (OPE) (FBI)
Cc: [Redacted] (DO) (FBI); [Redacted] (DO) (FBI); [Redacted] (DO) (FBI); [Redacted] (DO) (FBI)
Subject: NY Times article posted

F.B.I. Tool to Identify Extremists Is Criticized

By LAURIE GOODSTEIN
NOVEMBER 1, 2015

The F.B.I. is about to introduce an interactive program it developed for teachers and students, aimed at training them to prevent young people from being drawn into violent extremism. But Muslim, Arab and other religious and civil rights leaders who were invited to preview the program have raised strong objections, saying it focuses almost entirely on Islamic extremism, which they say has not been a factor in the epidemic of school shootings and attacks in the United States.

The program, according to those who saw it at F.B.I. headquarters, called "Don't Be a Puppet," leads the viewer through a series of games and tips intended to teach how to identify someone who may be falling prey to radical extremists. With each successful answer, scissors cut a puppet's string, until the puppet is free.

In the campaign against terrorists such as the Islamic State, law enforcement agencies have been stepping up efforts to identify those susceptible to recruitment. The agencies have enlisted the cooperation and advice of religious and community leaders. But the controversy over the Federal Bureau of Investigation's new online tool is one more indication that there is no consensus on who should be involved in detecting and reporting suspects, and where to draw the line between prevention and racial or religious profiling.

"The F.B.I. is developing a website designed to provide awareness about the dangers of violent extremist predators on the Internet," a spokeswoman for the agency said late Sunday, "with input from students, educators and community leaders."

The F.B.I. had told the community organizations that the program would be available online as soon as Monday. The organizations' leaders spoke to a reporter only after learning that the F.B.I. was likely to proceed despite their concern that the program would stigmatize Arab and Muslim students, who are already susceptible to bullying.

"Teachers in classrooms should not become an extension of law enforcement," said Arjun S. Sethi, an adjunct professor of law at the Georgetown University Law Center. Mr. Sethi, who specializes in counterterrorism and law enforcement, was invited by the F.B.I. to give feedback on the program.

"The program is based on flawed theories of radicalization, namely that individuals radicalize in the exact same way and it's entirely discernible," he said. "But it's not, and the F.B.I. is basically asking teachers and students to suss these things out."

He said the F.B.I.'s program amounted to "misplaced priorities."

"The greatest threat facing American schoolchildren today is gun violence," he said. "It's not Muslim

extremism.”

Teachers do not always have the training or judgment to identify extremists, said several religious leaders who mentioned the Muslim student in Texas who was detained and handcuffed after taking a clock he built to school.

The F.B.I. held several meetings last summer to present the online program, along with a larger strategy for involving community leaders in preventing radicalization. The Arab and Muslim groups received an email inviting them to a meeting to give feedback on Oct. 16.

About six organizations representing American Muslims, Arabs, Yemenis and Sikhs were at the meeting, where they were given a quick run-through of portions of the online program. It covered different types of violent groups and ideologies, and enumerated some personality changes that might indicate radicalization, according to those who attended. It showed a map of places terrorists have targeted, and included interviews with victims of terrorist attacks.

Abed A. Ayoub, the legal and policy director for the American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee, recalled: “They were getting blowback from everybody. It was a very tense meeting.”

“They wanted teachers in social studies, civics and government classes to show this to their students,” said Hoda Hawa, the director of policy and advocacy for the Muslim Public Affairs Council. “But the website will be accessible by anyone.”

She and others interviewed were particularly troubled by a question that she said asked the user to identify which of four or five posts on social media should raise alarm. Among the choices were a person posting about a plan to attend a political event, or someone with an Arabic name posting about going on “a mission” overseas. The correct answer was the posting with the Arabic name.

“What kind of mission? It could have been humanitarian. It could have been religious,” Ms. Hawa said.

Mr. Ayoub said, “If this is shown to middle and high school students, it’s going to result in the bullying of these children.”

A report issued by the 9/11 review commission in May suggested that the F.B.I. , as a law enforcement and intelligence agency, was not “an appropriate vehicle” for producing prevention programs to counter violent extremism.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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Memorandum

10/21/2015

FROM: Muslim Public Affairs Council

TO: Participants of the Muslim, Sikh, Arab and South Asian Communities
Interagency Meeting at the Department of Justice – Civil Rights Division

RE: FBI CVE Program

Dear Mr. Treene:

Thank you for inviting the Muslim Public Affairs Council to participate in the federal interagency meeting on November 5, 2015. We would like to share this memo as guidance for the following issue of concern on behalf of the American Muslim community.

FBI CVE Program

1. On October 16, 2015 the FBI convened a "Community Focus Group" which comprised of faith and community-based groups to have the "opportunity to review FBI products regarding the community's involvement in deterring violent extremism and [to] provide constructive feedback on this endeavor."

We learned that the FBI wants to partner with communities on prevention and intervention efforts in order to counter violent extremism. Through this partnership, the FBI would establish a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with a community group called Shared Responsibility Committees (SRC), which comprises of professionals equipped to deal with mental health issues, family counseling, religious literacy, etc. The established MOU with the SRC is the FBI's effort to creating partnerships and increasing intelligence sharing between law enforcement and local communities. The aim of the SRC is to rehabilitate an individual who has been identified by the FBI.

Additionally, we were briefed on a new web-based program aimed at high school students (9th – 12th grade), set to launch on November 2, 2015. This program focuses on educating our youth on violent extremism. Educating our youth on countering violent extremism and those who become extremists and identifying various ideologies through a web-based program designed as a game can lead to unintended negative implications, including being bullied. According to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 20 percent of students in grades 9-12 experience bullying, 15 percent of high school students are cyber-bullied and the frequency of students being bullied is disturbingly high, with 40 percent of students experiencing being bullied more than once a month.

a. The FBI should support local communities and community-based programs in their efforts to maintain safety and security. In light of the FBI's role for criminal investigations and prosecutions, the FBI should not have the lead involvement in CVE programs. We would like more information on where the SRC has been piloted and more details around the SRC and web-based programs.

Thank you for your time and consideration of these issues. Please continue to utilize MPAC as a resource to these and other issues. Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at hoda@mpac.org or at (202) 547-7701

July 22, 2015

[Return to NATSEC Portal](#)

NATSEC NEWS

(U) Building Community Partnerships to Counter Violent Extremism

By Christopher Munsey

National Security Branch Executive Staff

(U) This morning, National Security Branch Executive Assistant Director (EAD) John Giacalone delivered opening remarks at a summit focused on developing community-based strategies to prevent targeted violence and mass casualty attacks. The FBI's Countering Violent Extremism Office (CVEO), which develops and coordinates CVE activities for the FBI, is co-sponsoring the event with Rutgers University, the International Association of Chiefs of Police, and the Bipartisan Policy Center.

(U) In his remarks, EAD Giacalone emphasized how the FBI is building community partnerships to counter violent extremism. Extremists use the internet and social media to promote their violent propaganda, reach a wider audience, and radicalize people. This strategy means that law enforcement, communities, and families are the nation's first line of defense against extremist organizations promoting violence. "To succeed in countering violent extremism, it is essential that we partner with one another and share information," EAD Giacalone said.



(U) The extremist threat presents unique challenges, because extremists do not share a typical profile, and may be self-radicalized and self-trained. A willingness to act alone makes them difficult to identify, and stop. EAD Giacalone told participants that to address this challenge, the FBI's CVE mission is built on four pillars: partnerships, engagement, prevention, and intervention. This approach seeks to identify threats by those who are planning, or engaged in, efforts to carry out attacks on the nation. In this manner, the FBI disseminates information, intelligence, and awareness on emerging threats via engagement with community partners.

(U) Approximately 150 participants representing law enforcement, academia, and CVE practitioners are attending the conference, which ends tomorrow. For additional information about specific topics and presenters, please refer to the [summit agenda](#).

Visit the [NATSEC Portal](#) to read other articles and the latest information on the FBI's national security efforts.

Date Summit?

BCJ 1339634-442



b6 -1

b7C -1

BCJ 1339634-443

[Redacted]

(CTD) (FBI)

From: [Redacted] (CTD) (FBI)
Sent: Monday, December 01, 2014 1:58 PM

To: [Redacted]

Cc:
Subject: CVEO Team Meeting - Wednesday --- UNCLASSIFIED

SentinelCaseId: NON-RECORD

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

To all:

Lets plan on meeting Wednesday from 930 – 1130 in the small conference room to discuss our upcoming efforts. This will include:

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b6 -4
b7C -4
b7E -1

[Redacted]

[Redacted]



CVE_Vision_Shift.pptx

[Redacted]

thanks

SIA [Redacted]
TDY - Countering Violent Extremism Office
Domestic Terrorism Operations Section
Counterterrorism Division
LX - 1; Room [Redacted]
Telephone: [Redacted]
Secure: [Redacted]
Blackberry [Redacted]

b6 -2
b7C -2