That sounds great!

Since [b](6) might not have been on the line today, maybe it would be helpful to outline how we would like to use SILO.

I can certainly engage other CIU staff to better explain, but as a big-picture description:

The Combined Intelligence Unit (CIU) at HQ is comprised of both ERO and HSI employees working in conjunction to share valuable intelligence from ERO’s detained population.

The CIU utilizes trained Field Intelligence Officers (FIO) located at detention facilities across the nation. These FIOs are Deportation Officers (1801) who graduate from a two-week advanced training course at FLETC entitled Enforcement and Removal Intelligence Collection (ERIC).

The course curriculum is taught by members of the intelligence community, OPLA, ERO, HSI, and other federal law enforcement entities and covers:

- Law Review
- Introduction to Intelligence
- Foreign Threat Awareness
- Terrorism
- TOC / Gangs
- Open-Source Intelligence
- HSI Reports Officer Program
- Intro to HUMINT Tradecraft
- ERO Collection Management
- DROLeads
- KSTEP Protocols
Interviewing Techniques
Practical Exercises

The ERIC course trains the FIO to return to their office with the ability to identify, prepare to interview, and interview ICE detainees in consensual settings to gather raw intelligence. The intelligence gathered is documented by the FIO in the DROLead which is submitted to the Combined Intelligence Unit (CIU) to be analyzed for potential intelligence value.

According to ERO’s Priority Intelligence Requirements (PIR), topics that are of potential intelligence value from the detained population include:
- National Security Threats (PIR 1)
- Transnational Organized Crime and Criminal Street Gangs (PIR 2)
- Human Trafficking and Smuggling (PIR 3)
- Operations and Force Protection (PIR 4)

Because detained populations are so vast, prior to an interview, cursory ICE database, open-source database, and (potentially) social media checks are deemed important to aid in determining individuals’ activities that might have intelligence value. After an interview is conducted, it is helpful to be able to utilize these same systems to check the truthfulness of the information provided during the interview—which also goes to the value of the intelligence provided.

As we understand it, 1801s are not able to interact with individuals on social media but can look at publicly available information (information the person has allowed to be viewed without interaction). In order to view said information, it is necessary to establish program accounts. We have no intention of the FIOs establishing back-stopped UC accounts, etc.

Our plan is to roll out training and the licenses together so they understand the capabilities and the limitations.

I am very interested in knowing the next steps or what other information might be helpful to keep the ball rolling.
Thank you!

202-732 desk

From: hjfHR
Sent: Thursday, July 11, 2019 2:17 PM
To: hjf7C
Cc: hjf7C
Subject: RE: Policies

Hi: hjf6;
Thanks so much for this and thank you for coming on the call today, it was really helpful. These documents are overarching policy documents as to how to institute a privacy sensitive social media monitoring program, instead of operational documents. If ERO does have the authorities to collect this type of information we will have to work up Rules of Business in line with these documents and have the FIOs trained on them prior to implementation. We will also have to conduct a privacy threshold analysis.