



INTELNET *News*

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In this Issue

PETER'S POSTING

By Peter Psarouthakis.....2

INTELNET CONFERENCE 2015

By George Michael Newman.....3

MEMBER NEWS.....4

CONGRATULATIONS CONGRESSMAN ZELDIN.....5

50 STATES OF GREY:

LAWS GOVERNING ADOPTION SEARCHES

By Patricia Shaughnessy.....6

ISPLA REPORT

By Bruce Hulme.....10

ISPLA NEWS ALERTS:

OHIO UNSEALS ADOPTION RECORDS.....11

FBI'S "STINGRAY" PROGRAM.....12

More.....13-16

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Peter's Posting

by

Peter Psarouthakis
Executive Director, Intellenet



Dear Intellenet Members:

Attendance numbers for our Las Vegas conference are looking great!

We are just a few short weeks now from arriving in Las Vegas for our annual conference at the New York New York Hotel. Attendance numbers are looking great and there is still time for you to attend this excellent conference. I encourage you to register soon. This year not only were we able to keep the conference fee lower, but we received a phenomenal hotel rate of \$66 a night. The seminar sessions that our education director, George Michael Newman, has set up are excellent as well. Come to Las Vegas and meet old and new friends, network and learn. All the information you need to attend the conference can be found on the Intellenet website.

As I discussed in our last newsletter Intellenet has begun marketing itself in new ways. Some of you may have noticed our recent ad in PI Magazine. That ad was specifically designed to attract other non-member investigators to our website when they need investigative help outside the area they cover. We will also be having a vendor booth at the Associations One conference in Indianapolis and at the Association of Certified Financial Crime Specialists (ACFCS) annual conference in New York City. ACFCS is a strategic partner with Intellenet and their conference attracts primarily attorneys. We will continue to grow this marketing effort to attract potential clients to our website and membership.

“ Our recruitment efforts are working. We are seeing more and more applicants coming in who meet our established qualification minimums and who still have many working years ahead ... ”

This year we are seeing the beginning of a trend that I see continuing over the next three to five years. That is, our membership is getting older and many are retiring completely from the profession, which means Intellenet loses these valuable members as well. While we are sad to see these members go and we wish them well, we must move forward. Fortunately, our recruitment efforts are working. While we try to not over saturate areas, the need for new members with plenty of working years ahead of them is the priority. I ask you all to look within your own network of investigators around the world and see if there are any qualified candidates who you could recruit for our association. Please keep in mind that we have a ten year minimum investigative experience threshold .

I hope your spring is a warm and prosperous one!



“See you in Vegas!”



Intellenet's 2015 Las Vegas Gathering

April 29—May 1 at the New York New York Casino Hotel

By George Michael Newman

It goes without saying that we are experiencing tumultuous times, worldwide. While turbulence has accompanied the human experience throughout the ages, in most instances there were regions unaffected — a condition which often no longer exists, as indicated by the burgeoning global world involving the Internet, Global Positioning Systems' ease-of-movement and other similar factors. This means that for the investigator, regardless of where she or he may be or what may be the subject of investigation, awareness of both core and peripheral aspects of influence-impacting matters may have relevance toward a successful investigative endeavor.

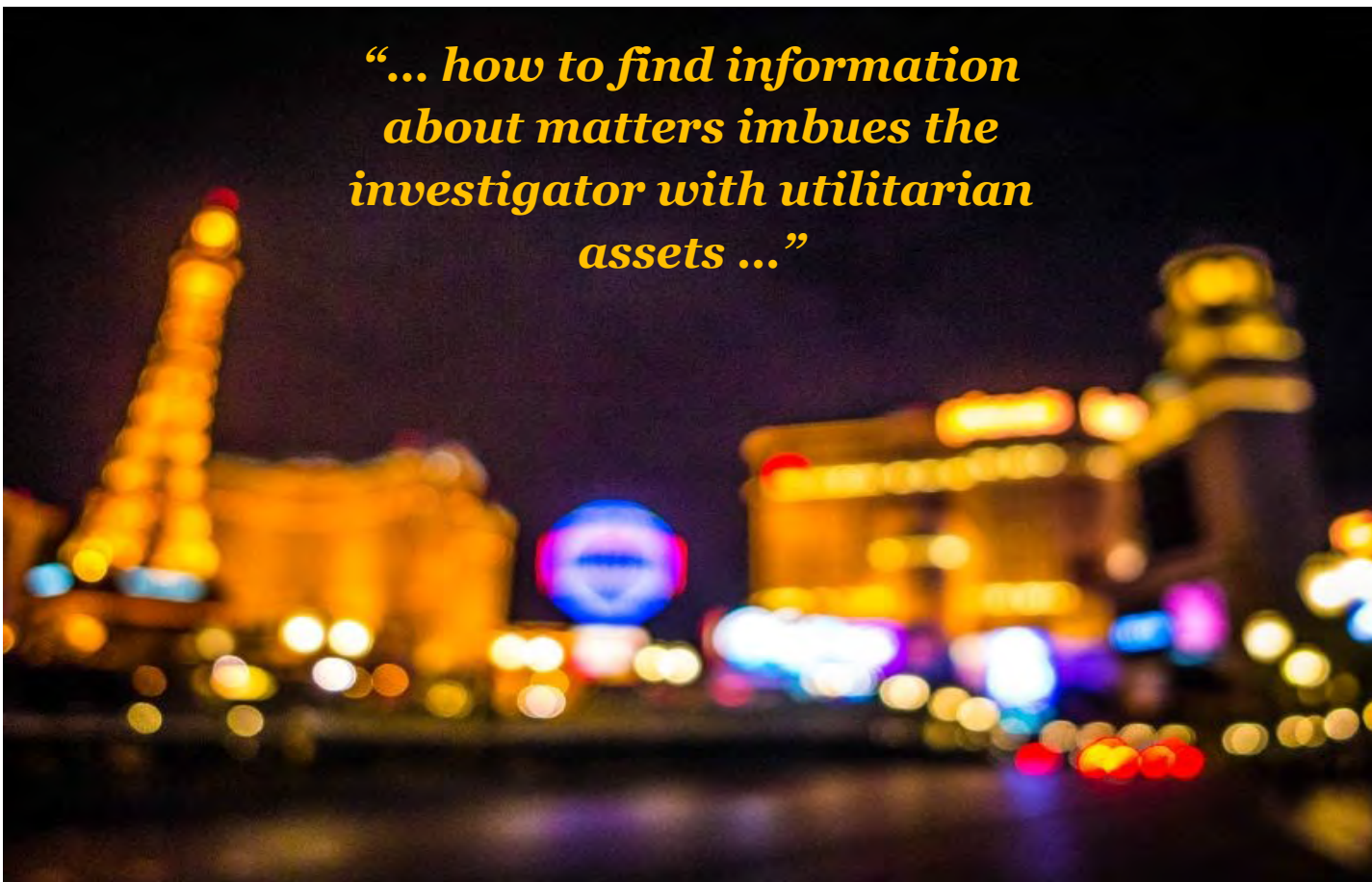
It is unlikely that any person may know everything about everything, yet to have an awareness of or how to find information about matters imbues the investigator with utilitarian assets.

Extending from the dedicated efforts of Intellenet's longtime stalwart, Robert Dudash, through to the individual presenters and their offerings, Intellenet's 2015 conference educational agenda has been constructed toward affording attendees practical, pragmatic assets; from "old school" tried-and-true methodologies through perpetually-evolving arenas. We have attempted to address areas of interest that have routinely or repeatedly been presented at conferences in original or otherwise unique ways so as to expand their utilitarian value.

The fact that Intellenet has been recognized as an accredited training entity by the Texas Department of Public Safety, known for its elevated standards, speaks volumes relative to the professional quality of Intellenet programs. Additionally, this conference has been constructed so as to encompass and embrace the continuing education requirements of many respected professional associations, in whole or in part. Join us. Learn. Network.



***“... how to find information
about matters imbues the
investigator with utilitarian
assets ...”***



Member News

Welcome New Members ...

Jose Baldermar Saavdra ARIAS-VILLAHERMOSE

— Mexico

Alice CAPIELLO — Milan, Italy

Kevin CONNELLY — Guilderland (Albany), NY

Bill EVERMAN — Aston, PA

Anthony (Tony) MARINELLO — Rutherford, NJ

Bob MARZEC — Pittsburgh, PA

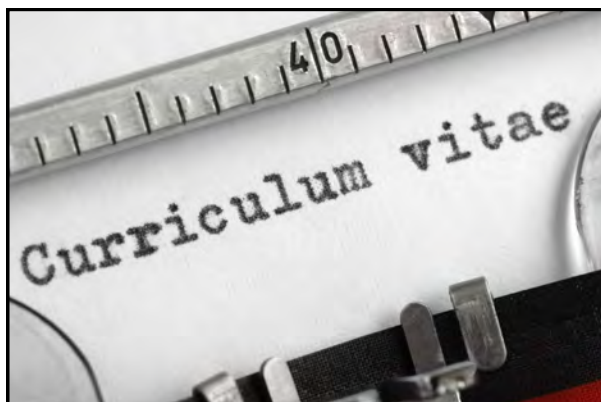
Bill OMNES — Gig Harbor, WA

John PIZZI — Flagstaff, AZ

Michael YOUNGS — Dominican Republic

These are our new members since we last published. Peter introduced each in a Info Brief, and all were invited to send an email with a brief biography. If you haven't sent your brief bio yet, please do; and, as a reminder to all of us, make sure your information in our web directory is accurate and up to date.

Intellenet's Speakers Bureau in the Spotlight ...



The 2015 Edition of the Speakers Bureau Brochure is on the Intellenet website. It is 113 pages, 32992 words, 260 presentations, and 52 presenters. A major international association will be using this document as a source of training material for their chapters. This could result in billable hours for Intellenet members. The training compensation will be negotiated by the association

chapter and the selected presenter. For information on the Speakers Bureau contact **Bill Blake** at billblake2@aol.com.

High Roller ...

No, we're not talking about gambling in Las Vegas, although the thought is to be expected with our conference just around the corner. We're talking about the world's largest Ferris wheel. **Michele Stuart** was in Las Vegas not long ago (we'll see her there again soon) and she sent us a note about this [attraction](#). Michele said it takes 40 minutes to complete its cycle. My guess is she tried it out.



A Common Focus: Fact Finding ...

Beville May recommends the seminar programs offered by the [Investigative Reporters & Editors](#) at their conferences. Their 2015 gathering is in Philadelphia in June. Beville notes: "I continue to feel that a joint IRE Intellenet conference would be in the best interests of both organizations. I've been to both and the quality of both is second to none."

Your editor has attended IRE conferences and concurs. Food for thought.



Congratulations Congressman Zeldin!

A NEW REPRESENTATIVE IN THE 114TH CONGRESS UNDERSTANDS AND SUPPORTS THE INVESTIGATION AND SECURITY PROFESSIONS

U.S. REPRESENTATIVE LEE M. ZELDIN (R-1-NY)

defeated a six-term incumbent Democrat in last fall's election. During Zeldin's successful campaign, INTELLENET's **Bruce Hulme**, who is also the government affairs director of ISPLA, conferred with him and House Republican Majority Leader Kevin McCarthy of California. Zeldin will be a champion in Washington for our investigative and security professionals.

Hulme stated: *"ISPLA-PAC selected a winning candidate for the sole recipient of its funds this legislative season."* He also expressed thanks to the members of INTELLENET, ISPLA and the Associated Licensed Detectives of New York State who contributed to ISPLA-PAC in support of the newly elected Long Island, New York Congressman. Zeldin recently received the *ALDONYS Person of the Year* awarded at that association's biennial dinner.

A former New York state senator, Zeldin sponsored a bill in that state's senate to increase the penalty for unlicensed private investigation from a misdemeanor to a felony. It passed overwhelming in the state senate, but failed in the Democrat-controlled assembly. However, Zeldin's actions brought attention to this important legislation—the profession will continue to work for passage. He also sponsored legislation that would increase penalties in retail store theft and authored four separate bills that identified organized retail crime in its own right, making it a felony. All of them passed the Senate.

A U.S. Army Reserve Major, Zeldin served four years on Active Duty as a Military Intelligence Officer, Federal Prosecutor, and Military Magistrate. While assigned to the Army's 82nd Airborne Division, he deployed to Iraq with an infantry battalion of fellow paratroopers in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom. ◆◆◆



Left to right: U.S. Representative **Lee Zeldin** of New York, **Bruce Hulme**, private investigator **David Zeldin**, the father of the Congressman, and House Majority Leader **Kevin McCarthy** of California.

“50 States of Grey”

LAWS GOVERNING ADOPTION SEARCHES

By Patricia Shaughnessy

She had been searching for the past 42 years for the son she lost -- initially in her mind and heart, then recently, with my help. She gave birth to him when she was only 14 years old; she never married or had another child. Her mother disowned her, but the Florence Crittenden Home in Phoenix, Arizona took her in and assisted with placing him for adoption. The aching hole in her heart led her to contact me.

I located him in Louisiana at the catfish restaurant where he worked. He had fallen on hard times and had it not been for the kindness of one of the landlords, I might not have been able to contact him.

The joy of this reunion is nearly indescribable, for both had been looking for and missing each other throughout their lives. My client, who went through a very difficult life and spent time in prison defending herself from a rape, lives on a fixed income, and normally could not afford to conduct a search without the help of a program like Arizona's Confidential Intermediary Program.



I am certified as a Confidential Intermediary through the Certification and Licensing Division of the Arizona Supreme Court. Confidential Intermediaries (CIs) provide a service to help facilitate contact between parties of an adoption. The Arizona Confidential Intermediary Program

(CIP) was established by the Arizona State Legislature in 1992 pursuant to A.R.S. § 8-134. Effective January 1, 2008, the Legislature extended the role of the CIP to include the Sibling Information Exchange Program (“SIX”) which provides former dependent children the ability to locate and

stay in touch with a sibling separated by a dependency action. Under both statutes, CIs are allowed access to sealed court records or the adoption files in order to obtain the necessary information to locate the sought-after party. Consent from all parties is required for the sharing of identifying and non-identifying information. To learn more about this program visit the [Confidential Intermediary Program](#) on the web.

Every investigator has probably been asked at least once to assist a client with an adoption search to find a birth parent or an adoptee. They may have thought such a search would be easy since we routinely locate people in our

profession. However, to be adequately acquainted with the different states’ statutes and policies for access to their adoption records is of key importance. The investigator also needs to possess sufficient identifying information to conduct such a search and this information is often found in the adoption files and/or on original birth certificates. These areas and some history of adoption laws will be explored in this article.

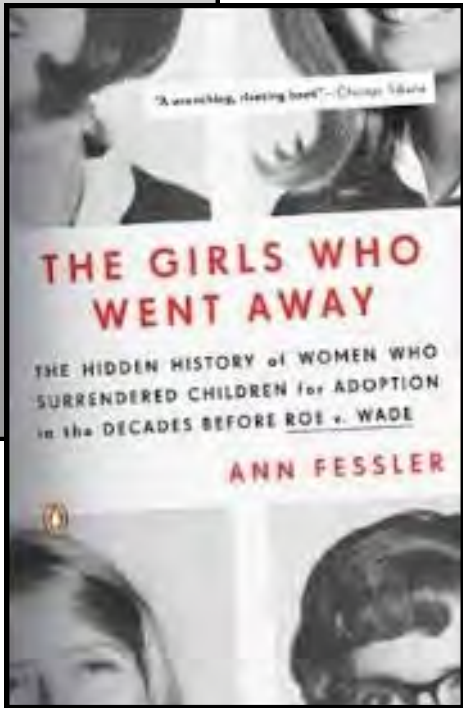
State Laws Vary ...

No two states are alike. Approximately 20 states have some form of a CIP. Maryland’s law is the closest to Arizona’s CIP, although differences exist such as reporting requirements, earnings capacity, and degrees of investiga-

tive latitude. There are distinct advantages and disadvantages with a CIP. The key advantage is that identifying information contained in the court adoption files and agency files is available to the CI. This information is not available to the public or the client. One disadvantage is not being able to provide the client with the identifying data found on a search subject if consent is not given and/or if the search subject is deceased (unless, as with the Arizona program, consent can be obtained through a relative such as another child).

There are many variations in programs and access to records that states make available to adoptees and biological parents of adopted individuals. Certain states are considered “open” records states. Those states with “closed” records continue to have sealed birth certificates and adoption records. The open records states which presently appear to grant adult adoptees unrestricted access to their birth certificates are Alabama, Alaska, Kansas, Maine, New Hampshire, and Oregon. The ability to access records in many states depends on the date of adoption. For example, in Tennessee birth certificates and adoption records created after March 1951 are subject to a contact veto similar to Arizona’s consent affidavit. In Washington, a copy of the birth certificate is available to adult adoptees only if the biological parent has not filed a disclosure veto and the adoption was finalized after October 1, 1993. In approximately half of the states and the District of Columbia, a court order is required for adoptees to

“The trend in adoption policy and practice in the last few decades appears to be towards greater openness and less secrecy ... some laws imply that restricting openness is inappropriate ...”



access birth certificates. This article is not intended to be a complete review of the different states’ statutes concerning adoption searches or access to adoption records. A helpful analysis of each state’s procedures and statutes can be found on the Department of Human and Health Services’ website titled [“Child Welfare Information Gateway.”](#) Click on the heading “Topics,” then “Adoption,” and then click on “Adoption Assistance by State.”

Some History on Adoption Records ...

A number of studies and books have examined the history of access to adoption records. For most of our country’s history adopted individuals were able to access their birth certificates upon reaching the age of majority. Only in the middle of the 20th century did the practice of sealing these records become commonplace. Along with sealing the original birth certificates the practice evolved to issuing a new or amended birth certificate that reflected only the names of the new parents upon adoption. By mid-century nearly all of the states were issuing amended birth certificates.

A major shift started around 1960, when perhaps 20 states permitted adoptees unrestricted access to their original birth certificates. However, within subsequent years, the vast majority of these states began sealing the original birth certificates. During this time period social workers appeared to embrace the view that all parties to an adoption benefitted from absolute separation. An excellent examination of this shift in law and policy can be found in Ann Fessler’s book, “The Girls Who Went Away.” Sealing birth records seemed to represent the prevailing social policy of trying to match babies to adoptive parents on the basis of similar physical characteristics. The professionals involved also believed the

adopted child could be shielded from the confusion of having more than one set of parents. Additionally, the biological mother was often viewed as immoral and shameful, and relinquishing her child removed the stigma of illegitimacy. Some restrictions were based on supposition that the biological parent could not maintain a healthy relationship or respect appropriate boundaries because of his or her mental or behavioral issues.

The trend in adoption policy and practice in the last few decades appears to be towards greater openness and less secrecy, and today many adoptions are open or semi-open. Proponents of open adoptions argue such adoptions allow adopted children to have answers about their familial backgrounds, medical history, and ethnic heritage along with minimizing the feelings of abandonment. There are schools of thought exemplified in some laws that imply that restricting openness is inappropriate.

Various states amended their adoption laws to share information by adding programs and services. Scores of adult adoptees and biological parents return to adoption agencies or state programs like the Arizona CIP to seek out one another.

The Search Process ...

In my experience, the information contained in adoption files is tremendously varied. One file from a 1940's adoption provided only the birth mother's first and last name and gave no other identifying data such as geographical location or family background. Attorney's files and those held by adoption agencies can offer considerable information including genealogical history, the birth parents'

names and dates of birth, prior marriages and/or divorce data, other children, and geographical location at the time of the adoptee's birth.

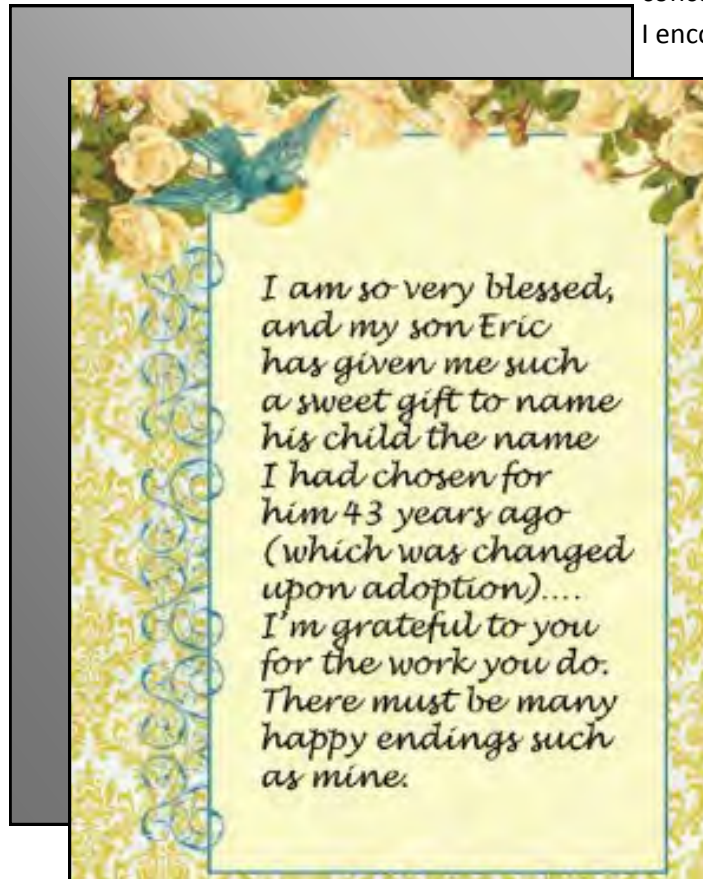
The majority of the search requests concern birth mothers who are either being sought or who are searching for their child relinquished to adoption. These types of locates often date back decades and can be challenging. As with any type of search it is helpful to have accurate data concerning the search subject(s).

I encountered more than one falsified original birth certificate after having been granted the court's permission to obtain this record. It takes a keen bit of intuition and creative analysis, if not luck, through census and other records to find that one piece of information that overrides an altered birth certificate.

Not all successful searches result in happy reunions, particularly when consent is not granted. However, over time and after reflection by the search subject, this can change. In one case my client, an adoptee from Texas, initiated a

searched for his birth mother. After extensive research that tracked multiple marriages and surnames, she was ultimately found in a nearby state. I was informed by the birth mother's husband that my client was the result of a brutal rape and she desired no contact. My client requested that I forward a beautifully written note to his birth mother. He merely wished to express his gratitude to her for giving him life. After receiving his note, his birth mother signed the consent form allowing me to share full identifying information with my client. The son and mother have been practically inseparable since they met.

Private vs. CIP Type Programs ...



Throughout my career, I have been accustomed to providing clients with all facts gathered from my investigations. However, due to Arizona’s CIP rules, when a search subject is found and is unwilling to connect or is deceased, the CI is barred from disclosing the identity of the search subject. This can be extremely difficult for the client to accept. Conducting an adoption search on a private basis versus through a CIP or similar program can definitely be advantageous in a situation such as this. The usual problem in conducting a private search is one does not have sufficient identifying information on the birth mother or father or know the adoptee’s name after adoption.

My gratitude to the excellent instructor of the CIP program and my mentor, Diane Stubbs, of Scottsdale, Arizona for her guidance in the ever evolving changes in the laws and ways of adoption searches.

Patricia “Pat” Shaughnessy has been a legal investigator in Arizona for 34 years. She was a court certified confidential intermediary for several years in the 1990s,



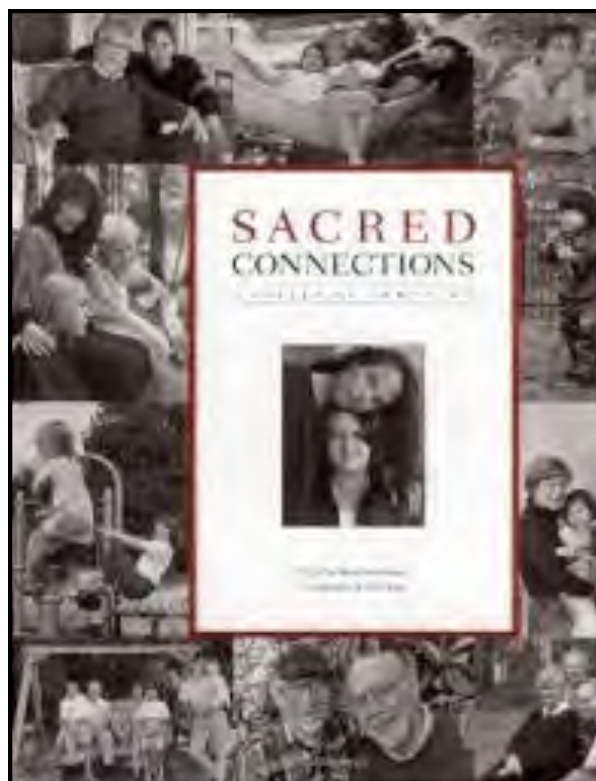
and resumed the work in 2012 at the urging of her mentor, Diane Stubbs, an instructor in the Arizona program.

Pat can be reached at Investigative Resources Service, LLC in Phoenix. Phone (602) 254-9899 or email patshag@qwestoffice.net.

This article first appeared in The Legal Investigator, NAL’s quarterly journal.

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- [Child Welfare Information Gateway, Access to Adoption Records.](#)
- [The Confidential Intermediary Program](#)
- The Girls Who Went Away, Author: Ann Fessler.
- The Adoption Searcher’s Handbook, Author: Norma Tillman.
- Sacred Connections, Stories of Adoption, Essays by Mary Ann Koenig.



For the latest news on adoptions in Ohio, see the ISPLA News on page 11



ISPLA News for INTELLENET

By Bruce Hulme, Director of Government Affairs

The *mission of Investigative & Security Professionals for Legislative Action (ISPLA) is to monitor and identify critical legislative and regulatory issues in order to provide a forum for debate and discussion within the investigative and security professions and to serve as an advocate for these professions.*

ISPLA continually reviews proposed federal and state laws and regulations in order to identify critical issues. We serve as an advocate for or against specific bills and regulations affecting investigative and security professionals. We constantly engage federal and state lawmakers in order to influence legislation beneficial to our industry. We are pleased to report that as of this writing no proposed legislation that might adversely affect our profession has passed in the 114th Congress. That said, there are still a number of issues that lawmakers and regulators will be addressing in the future. *Some* of these are:

- Commercial use of unmanned aviation vehicles (drones) by the Federal Aviation Administration;
- Restraint of trade from state regulatory and advisory boards by the Federal Trade Commission and U.S. Courts;
- Definitions of infobroker vs. private investigator by Federal Trade Commission and Congress;
- Net neutrality rules by the Federal Communications Administration;
- GPS tracking, license plate readers and other geolocal issues by Congress;
- National Security Agency surveillance and metadata collection, U.S. Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court

(FISA Amendments), “Snowden Fallout” resulting in 25 bills introduced in the last Congress, cybersecurity, security breaches, ID theft and privacy issues by U.S. courts and Congress;

- Electronic Communications Privacy Act proposed amendment by Congress;
- SSN Death Master File implementation by Department of Commerce;
- Public records closures and redaction by federal and state agencies and the courts;
- Law enforcement use of “Stingray” to monitor cell phones by U.S. courts and Congress; and
- Second Amendment issues: *A Right* or a *Privilege*: gun bans vs. gun safety by Congress, state legislatures, municipalities, Congress and the courts

For over several decades your ISPLA Executive Committee has rendered testimony before numerous state legislative bodies and regulators in addition to addressing issues before Congressional committees, Department of Justice, Federal Trade Commission, and Department of Commerce. We are knowledgeable about FCRA, GLBA, FTC, FEC, criminal defense and civil litigation, and security issues.

ISPLA also administers a voluntary non-partisan political action committee (ISPLA-PAC) committed to improving and protecting the private investigative and security professions in the United States. Banding together as an industry, we make a united effort to obtain better government through education and political action.

THE PURPOSES OF ISPLA-PAC ...

- ◆ To promote and strive for the improvement of government by inspiring members of the industry and others

Continued next page ...

to take a more active and effective part in state and federal governmental affairs.

- ◆ To encourage members of the investigative and security community and others to understand the nature and actions of their government.
- ◆ To assist members of the industry and others to organize for more effective political action.
- ◆ To finance political efforts supporting state and federal officeholders and candidates who support legislation that benefits the public by improving and protecting our industry.

Last fall, ISPLA supported the candidacy of newly elected Congressman Lee Zeldin, who defeated a six-term incumbent. During his successful campaign, ISPLA conferred with him and House Republican Majority Leader Kevin McCarthy of California. The sole recipient of all of ISPLA-PAC's funds, he will be a champion in Washington for our profession. ISPLA-PAC was the only professional association in

our industry to expend their PAC funds in support of a winning candidate in last fall's congressional race.

The quality and nature of proposed legislation and regulation affecting your business and your bottom line are determined by elected officials. PAC contributions through ISPLA membership can affect who is elected--who will write the laws and enforce regulations. There is an urgent need to establish and maintain the image of our profession as a strong, concerned, and active political force. When you join ISPLA or contribute to ISPLA-PAC, you help ensure your profession's involvement in the decision-making process. Please view our comments elsewhere in this publication regarding ISPLA-PAC's contribution towards the election of freshman member of Congress, Representative Lee Zeldin, Republican of New York.

For more information to: www.ISPLA.org.



RECENT ISPLA NEWS ALERTS

Birth Records: Ohio to Allow Adoptees to Obtain Once-Sealed Records ...

A new Ohio law unseals the adoption files of some 400,000 adoptees whose Ohio adoptions were finalized between January 1, 1964, and September 18, 1996. Advocates had long pushed for the change, decrying a three-tiered statute whereby records access depended on when the adoption took place.

Now, adults adopted between 1964 and 1996 — the group that had been barred from obtaining their records — can request their files. Such records usually contain the adoptee's original birth certificate. Adults whose adoptions were finalized in Ohio before 1964 already had access. Those adopted on or after Sept. 18, 1996, can receive their files unless their birthparent asks to be excluded. Under the new law, birthparents had until March 19 to request that their names be redacted from the records. Very few — barely 100 had been counted by this week — have done so. Of the states that have so far opened records to adoptees, Ohio is believed to have the most. The state expects tens of thousands of requests in the coming weeks and months. After an application is processed, the adoptee likely will receive the file by mail within three to four weeks. The cost is expected to be \$20.

The law that previously kept Ohioans from learning their personal and medical histories only allowed one to determine the race and occupations of the adoptee's parents, and in some instances if a parent had a developmental disability. It provided only scant identifying information about adoptees' parents. Its intent was to shield birthparents who wanted their identities hidden.

Continued next page ...



FBI's Closely Guarded "Stingray" Program May Soon Become Public ...

The FBI directed a local police department to drop criminal charges against a suspect in 2012 to avoid the public finding out about a secret device to track people. The device, called the "Stringray," allows investigators to locate targets by tracking their cell phones. The technology mimics a cell phone tower, tricking the phone into switching over to the "Stringray" while investigators access the location.

In the U.S. District Court for the Western District of New York in Buffalo, Judge Patrick H. NeMoyer indicated he wants the FBI to turn over details of the secret technology that the bureau was using with the Erie Police Department in Pennsylvania. They had utilized "Stingray" technology to track several criminal suspects, four missing people and a suicidal person.

But the judge believes the public has a right to know more details of the technology. In addition to gathering information via "Stingray" from passing law enforcement vehicles, fake cellphone towers near airports and other locations, as well as from planes are also scooping up data from thousands of mobile phones through devices deployed that mimic towers -- from not only criminal targets -- but snagging in their net large amounts of data from innocent Americans, without a court order.

Booting Up a New Research Office at the FTC ...

Federal Trade Commission Bureau of Consumer Protection Director Jessica Rich has announced the formation of the Office of Technology Research and Investigation (OTRI), a successor to their Bureau's Mobile Tech-

nology Unit (MTU) that will expand the agency's technology expertise in an age of rapid technological innovation.

The OTRI will provide expert research, investigative techniques and further insights to the agency on technology issues involving all facets of the FTC's consumer protection mission, including privacy, data security, connected cars, smart homes, algorithmic transparency, emerging payment methods, big data, and the Internet of Things.

Several years ago, when smart phones began to become ubiquitous, the FTC's Bureau of Consumer Protection created a Mobile Technology Unit (MTU) -- a small group of staff members charged with highlighting consumer protection challenges posed by mobile technologies and developing tools and techniques to protect consumers engaged in mobile commerce, and assisting staff with mobile investigations. The MTU conducted independent research related to mobile technologies, including the reports on "mobile apps for kids" and "mobile shopping."

Like the former MTU, the new office will be housed in the Bureau of Consumer Protection and is the agency's latest effort to ensure that its core consumer protection mission keeps pace with the rapidly evolving digital economy. Kristin Cohen, the current Chief of the MTU, will lead the work of the OTRI. The OTRI as the successor to the MTU, will build upon their work by tackling an even broader array of investigative research on technology issues involving all facets of the FTC's consumer protection mission. It will be a source for research and information on technology's impact on consumers. As part of this expanded effort, the following new positions will be created:

1 First, a Technology Policy Research Fellowship, which is a 2-year term appointment available to recent graduates with education in both technology and policy. The fellow will provide technical expertise to FTC attorneys and investigators, identify and design relevant research projects in the area of consumer technology, and ultimately develop new methods of consumer protection research.

2 Second, a full-time Research Coordinator position to oversee OTRI's technology research projects, including project design and execution. The Coordinator also will help translate the findings into clear, actionable guidance to inform policy.

Continued next page ...

The FTC will continue its Technology Research Internship Program this summer, and expand it into semester-long externships throughout the school year.

President Obama's "Privacy Bill of Rights" Not Without Critics ...

President Obama unveiled his new draft of the Consumer Privacy Bill of Rights on February 27. However, critics of the bill claim it doesn't do enough to protect consumers. His release of a draft bill outlining long-awaited legislation purports to establish "baseline protections" for online consumers under a proposed Consumer Privacy Bill of Rights. Focusing on concerns from data mining to cyber security, the bill protects consumers by regulating large corporations, while fostering economic development in online sectors.

The bill maintains that personal data collection holds not only "great benefits to human knowledge, technological innovation, and economic growth, but also the potential to harm individual privacy and freedom." The newly released draft bill mirrors a number of other privacy initiatives that the President announced earlier this year, some of which cover the following:

- Establish mechanisms for consumers to grant permission or deny companies access to their private information.
- Create policies to minimize privacy risk associated with data collection like retention parameters that set a time limit for how long companies can keep consumer information on file.
- Promote accuracy by allowing consumers access to their information through mechanisms that would allow consumers the ability to review and correct their information.
- Create accountability by mandating companies to give private training to employees and to submit to privacy audits.

However, the bill is over three years in the making, and critics say it doesn't do nearly enough. Privacy advocates claim the bill contains loopholes and is tailored to protect the needs of Google and Facebook, and "little-known data brokers like Acxiom that have amassed detailed profiles of individuals" according to the New York Times.

Even politicians in the president's own political party are

denouncing his effort at consumer privacy as weak. Senator Edward Markey (D-MA), no friend of private investigators, said in a statement: "While this proposal from the White House focuses attention on the need for strengthening the privacy rights of Americans, it falls far short of what is needed to ensure consumers and families are squarely in control of their personal data." ISPLA will be watching closely as this and several other data privacy bills weave through the legislative process in the 114th Congress.



Two Vietnamese citizens and a Canadian have been charged with running a massive cyber fraud ring that stole one billion email addresses, then sent spam offering knockoff software products. On March 5, federal prosecutors in Atlanta unsealed indictments against **Viet Quoc Nguyen** and **Giang Hoang Vu**, both citizens of Vietnam who resided for a period of time in the Netherlands. The government also unsealed an indictment against **David-Manuel Santos Da Silva**, a Canadian citizen who was charged with conspiring with Nguyen and others to launder the proceeds of Nguyen's alleged computer hacking offenses.

The government alleges that Nguyen used various methods — including targeted email phishing campaigns — to trick recipients at email marketing firms into clicking links to sites which attempted to exploit browser vulnerabilities in a bid to install malicious software.

The Justice Department described the hacking spree as "one of the largest" data breaches uncovered in U.S. history. It declined to name the email companies that were victimized, though it appeared that the breaches included

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a massive 2011 attack on email marketing firm Epsilon.

Security blogger Brian Krebs reported that Epsilon, a unit of Texas direct marketing Alliance Data Systems Corp, was among the victims. That high-profile hacking 2011 attack was followed by a wave of customer notifications from Epsilon clients, including Citigroup Inc, Barclays, JPMorgan Chase & Co, Honda, Kroger, McDonalds and Walgreens.

The Central Intelligence Agency to Overhaul Units: Sharpens Focus on Cyber Operations and Digital Innovations ...

CIA Director John Brennan announced he is creating new units within the CIA, called "mission centers," intended to concentrate the agency's focus on specific challenges or geographic areas and is also establishing a new "Directorate of Digital Innovation" to lead efforts to track and take advantage of advances in cyber technology to gather intelligence.

Historically, electronic eavesdroppers at the National Security Agency have been at the cutting edge of digital innovation within the U.S. government. But the CIA felt that it had to reorganize to keep up with the technological "pace of change," as one official put it. Brennan said the new digital directorate will have equal status within the agency with four other directorates which have existed for years.

"Our ability to carry out our responsibilities for human intelligence and national security responsibilities has become more challenging" in today's digital world, Brennan said. "And so what we need to do as an agency is make sure we're able to understand all of the aspects of that digital environment."

Stepping up the CIA's expertise in cyberspace may help it counter technological innovations and sophisticated use of social media by militant groups such as Islamic State. It could also mitigate what U.S. officials have said is damage to intelligence gathering caused by former NSA and CIA contractor Edward Snowden.

The 10 new "mission centers" will bring together CIA officers with expertise from across the agency's range of disciplines to concentrate on specific intelligence target areas or subject matter. Competition between spy agencies and between units within agencies has led to "stove piping" of information that should have been widely shared and to critical information falling through bureaucratic cracks, Brennan and other U.S. intelligence officials have said.



"I know there are seams right now, but what we've tried to do with these mission centers is cover the entire universe, regionally and functionally, and so something that's going on in the world falls into one of those buckets," Brennan said.

The CIA currently operates at least two such interdisciplinary centers, covering counter-terrorism and counter-intelligence. Reaction to the CIA's reor-

ganization has been mostly positive, although some veterans acknowledged it will likely prompt bureaucratic friction within the spy agency, according to Reuters News .

Sen. Richard Burr, chairman of the Senate Intelligence Committee, praised Brennan's moves: "This reorganization was driven not by any institutional failure, but by the realization that the world has changed over the course of the last 70 years. In many ways, the Director's proposal is long overdue."

Created in 1947, the CIA is divided into four major directorates. The Directorate of Science and Technology, which among other activities invents spy tech gadgets, and the Directorate of Support, which handles administrative and logistical tasks, will retain their present names.

The Directorate of Intelligence will be renamed "Directorate of Analysis" to reflect its function as agency experts who collate and analyze information from secret and open sources.

The National Clandestine Service, comprised of agency undercover "case officers," who recruit spies and conduct covert actions, will be renamed Directorate of Operations, which is what it had been called for most of the agency's history.

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The following themes for restructuring the CIA are extracted from the unclassified version of a March 6, 2015 Message to the Workforce from CIA Director John Brennan titled, "Our Agency's Blueprint for the Future":



OVERALL PLAN AND INITIAL STEPS

Theme One: Invest in our people by enhancing our talent and leadership development. We must make it easier for our officers to acquire new skills, to strengthen their leadership abilities, and to deepen their distinctive tradecrafts while also broadening their understanding of CIA, the intelligence profession, and the national security mission. This was the number one issue raised by the workforce to the Study Group and is foundational to all other initiatives. Building on the Agency's *Strategic Direction*, we are making the following changes to the ways in which we are organized for, practice, and think about talent development:

- Establish a new Talent Development Center of Excellence to bring under one roof our efforts to improve the recruitment, performance management, training, and leadership development of our diverse workforce.
- Place all training under CIA University and create more opportunities for learning across disciplines to help us grow well-rounded intelligence officers. CIA University will be headed by a chancellor with the mandate to educate and train officers able to function in integrated mission environments and to develop into the next generation of Agency leaders.
- Create more systematic methods to better develop leaders and to integrate our activities across the Agency, starting with a plan to make multi-disciplinary exposure and experience the "new normal" at CIA.
- Reset our expectations for leaders at all levels, stressing the importance of developing and empowering our people, ensuring accountability, being committed to continuous improvement, and building a culture in which we are all intelligence officers first, regardless

of our Directorate, position, or area of expertise.

Theme Two: Embrace and leverage the digital revolution and innovate across our missions. Digital technology holds great promise for mission excellence, while posing serious threats to the security of our operations and information, as well as to U.S. interests more broadly. We must place our activities and operations in the digital domain at the very center of all our mission endeavors. To that end, we will establish a senior leadership position to oversee the acceleration of digital and cyber integration across all of our mission areas

"We will create a new Directorate that will be responsible for accelerating the integration of our digital and cyber capabilities across all of our mission areas."

We will create a new Directorate that will be responsible for accelerating the integration of our digital and cyber capabilities across all of our mission areas. It will be called the Directorate of Digital Innovation. The new Directorate will be responsible for overseeing the career development of our digital experts as well as the standards of our digital tradecraft.

Theme Three: Modernize the way we do business. The pace of world events and technological change demands that Agency leaders be able to make decisions with agility, at the appropriate level, with the right information, and in the interests of the broader enterprise. We must have the capacity to make the sound strategic decisions needed to build a better Agency and run it efficiently, even as we respond to urgent external requirements. We must empower our officers to address the operational, analytical, technological, support, and other issues that are at the heart of what we do every day. Accordingly, we will:

- Enhance and empower the Executive Director's role and responsibilities to manage day-to-day organizational functions, including overseeing a revamped corporate governance model.
- Create a restructured Executive Secretary office to streamline core executive support functions, thereby increasing effectiveness and efficiency.

Even as we improve our ability to govern and make decisions and

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streamline our processes at the enterprise level, there will be a corresponding effort to delegate decision making and ... to streamline our processes and practices throughout the Agency.

Theme Four: Integrate our capabilities better to bring the best of the Agency to all mission areas. During my time as Director, I have repeatedly witnessed that this Agency's greatest mission successes result from collaboration among all of our mission elements. Never has the need for the full and unfettered integration of our capabilities been greater. If we are to meet the challenges of the current national security environment, we must take some bold steps toward more integrated, coherent, and accountable mission execution. We will stand up Mission Centers that will bring the full range of operational, analytic, support, technical, and digital personnel and capabilities to bear on the nation's most pressing security issues and interests.

Each new Mission Center will be led by an Assistant Director ...

The Assistant Directors will work closely with the Directorate heads, who will retain overall responsibility and accountability for the delivery of excellence in their re-

spective occupations across all of the Centers. To best reflect the mission and responsibilities of the Directorates, we will rename the National Clandestine Service the Directorate of Operations, and the Directorate of Intelligence will be the Directorate of Analysis. The Directorate heads will be responsible for developing officers with the specialized skills unique to the Directorates, for developing tradecraft, and for maintaining a strategic perspective that cuts across all issues and regions.

Along with the rest of the CIA leadership team, you can expect my absolute commitment in devoting the necessary attention and making the tough decisions required to lead these changes. We will move as rapidly as possible, and we will keep you informed of our progress. We look to all of you and challenge each of you to unleash the incredible intellect and dedication you bring every day to the most demanding mission challenges. We ask for your support as well as your input and feedback as we move forward with these changes. Together, we will make sure this extraordinary organization continues to reflect the absolute best this Country has to offer and to be indispensable to our Nation's security for many, many years to come.



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