The Department of Justice’s (DOJ) Top Ten Global Accomplishments

1. Led development of the National Criminal Intelligence Sharing Plan, which was endorsed by the U.S. Attorney General and the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) as the blueprint for intelligence sharing. The plan outlines specific action steps almost any agency can take and what can be expected by performing these steps.

2. Drafted the Fusion Center Guidelines, which help practitioners establish and operate fusion centers at the local, state, and federal levels. The guidelines, a collaborative effort between DOJ and DHS, are recognized by the intelligence community as a primer for defining and guiding the development of fusion centers.

3. Developed the Global Justice XML Data Model (GJXDM), a standard designed specifically for criminal justice information exchanges. It provides law enforcement, public safety agencies, prosecutors, public defenders, and the judicial branch with a tool to effectively share data and information in a timely manner. GJXDM has saved agencies millions of dollars.

4. Supported development of the National Information Exchange Model (NIEM), which was launched in 2005 and uses GJXDM as its foundation. NIEM, a partnership effort supported by DOJ and DHS, is intended to expand the use of GJXDM beyond the justice community. NIEM is designed to enable agencies to effectively share critical information during emergencies and support their day-to-day operations.

5. Drafted the Privacy and Civil Liberties Policy Development Guide and Implementation Templates, which provides justice practitioners with practical guidance on developing and implementing a privacy policy. The guidelines are recognized as foundational work that helps fusion centers and states develop and implement effective privacy policies.

6. Drafted Applying Security Practices to Justice Information Sharing, which contains background information, overviews of best practices, and guidelines for secure information sharing. These practices educate practitioners on implementing conformant solutions and systems.


8. Led activities related to the development of Suspicious Activity Reporting (SAR). Identification and implementation of the SAR process by law enforcement officers in the field and implementation of related technology is vital to the success of the President’s National Strategy for Information Sharing.

9. The Global Federated Identity and Privilege Management (GFIPM) framework provides the justice community and partner organizations with a standards-based approach for implementing federated identity (i.e., allowing a user’s identities, privileges, and authentication to be universally communicated). GFIPM effectively breaks down the traditional barriers of stove-piped systems to better safeguard our nation.

10. The Justice Reference Architecture (JRA) is the blueprint that enables interoperability, guides implementation, and facilitates understanding among disparate communities. The JRA enables implementers in the field to leverage new technology while allowing for flexible growth over time as technology changes. The JRA is growing into a mature model that is already being recognized and adopted by DOJ and DHS.
Two secrets to success:

1. BJA strives to build and maintain partnerships at a national level with the primary goal of creating deliverables that help address practitioners’ needs. This goal is achieved by providing tools such as a national information sharing portal, help desk, and a knowledge management system (all available at http://it.ojp.gov/index.jsp) and delivering exceptional training and technical assistance.

2. BJA has built an effective public-private sector partnership that works closely with the Integrated Justice Information Systems (IJIS) Institute; this partnership enables balanced interaction and collaboration with industry to build support for the development and implementation of national information sharing strategies.