

Recommendations:

- The President should direct the Director of Central Intelligence, the Secretary of Defense, and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to work with Congress to ensure that adequate resources are devoted to meet essential technology requirements of the National Security Agency and the Federal Bureau of Investigation and to expand and accelerate the DCI's Counterterrorist Center's activities.
- The Director of Central Intelligence should authorize the Foreign Language Executive Committee to develop a larger pool of linguists and an interagency strategy for employing them, including flexible approaches to reduce problems related to handling of classified material.

Promote the Flow of Terrorism Information From Law Enforcement to Policymakers and Analysts

The law enforcement community is neither fully exploiting the growing amount of information it collects during the course of terrorism investigations nor distributing that information effectively to analysts and policymakers.

As the federal law enforcement community becomes more involved in the response to international terrorism, it is collecting information that is important to policymakers and to intelligence community analysts. For a variety of reasons, the information is not always shared.

Law enforcement agencies are traditionally reluctant to share information outside of their circles so as not to jeopardize any potential prosecution. The FBI does promptly share information warning about specific terrorist threats with the CIA and other agencies. But the FBI is far less likely to disseminate terrorist information that may not relate to an immediate threat even though this could be of immense long-term or

cumulative value to the intelligence community, in part because investigators lack the training or time to make such assessments. The problem is particularly pronounced with respect to information collected in the FBI's field offices in the United States, most of which never reaches the FBI headquarters, let alone other U.S. Government agencies or departments.

Moreover, certain laws limit the sharing of law enforcement information, such as grand jury or criminal wiretap information, with the intelligence community. These laws are subject to differing interpretations, so that in some cases it is unclear whether the restrictions apply.

The CIA, which faces the same challenge to disseminate useful information rapidly, has dedicated personnel, called reports officers, located overseas and at its headquarters. Their primary mission is to review, prioritize, and distill collected information for timely distribution.

The FBI should have its own reports officers who can provide usable and timely terrorist-related information to the U.S. intelligence community and policymakers consistent with statutory restrictions. The FBI reports officers could concentrate exclusively on real-time review and dissemination of intelligence generated by the FBI investigations. To develop an understanding of the needs of the intelligence community, these officers should be rotated through appropriate agencies regularly.

Recommendations:

- The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation should establish and equip a dedicated staff of reports officers to develop terrorism and foreign intelligence information obtained at field offices and headquarters for prompt dissemination to other agencies, especially those within the intelligence community, while protecting privacy and pending criminal cases.
- The Attorney General should clarify what information can be shared and direct maximum dissemination of terrorist-related information to policymakers and intelligence analysts consistent with the law.