

Topic of Paper- Introduction to Forensic Science				
8	Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)	Introduction to Forensic Science	Prof. Devasish Bose	

### **Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)**

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### **Check List**

MODULES	FAQS	LOR	OBJECTIVES	SUMMARY	QUIZ	ASSINGMENTS	REFERENCE	GLOSSARY	LINKS
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

**Full academic script** (around 3000 words)

**Module 1: Introduction & history of FBI.**

**Module 2: Structure of FBI.**

**Module 3: Mission & priorities of FBI.**

**Module 4: Partner of FBI.**

**Module 5: Conclusion.**

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Let's start our discussion

### **Module 1. Introduction & history of FBI**

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), formerly the Bureau of Investigation (BOI), is the domestic intelligence and security service of the United States, which simultaneously serves as the nation's prime federal law enforcement agency and operating under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Department of Justice. The FBI is concurrently a member of the U.S. Intelligence Community and reports to both the Attorney General and the Director of National

Intelligence. A leading U.S. counterterrorism, counterintelligence, and criminal investigative organization, the FBI has jurisdiction over violations of more than 200 categories of federal crimes.

### **History-**

On July 26, 1908, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) was constituted when U.S. Attorney General Charles Bonaparte orders a group of newly hired federal investigators to report to Chief Examiner Stanley W. Finch of the Department of Justice. One year later, the Office of the Chief Examiner was renamed the Bureau of Investigation, and in 1935 it became the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

When the Department of Justice was created in 1870 to enforce federal law and coordinate judicial policy, it had no permanent investigators on its staff. At first, it hired private detectives when it needed federal crimes investigated and later investigators from other federal agencies, such as the secret service which was created by the department of the Treasury in 1865 to investigate counterfeiting. In the early part of the 20th century, the attorney general was authorized to hire a few permanent investigators, and the office of the Chief Examiner, which consisted mostly of accountants, was created to review financial transactions of the federal courts. The date when agents reported to duty (July 26, 1908) is celebrated as the genesis of the FBI. By March 1909, the force included 34 agents, and Attorney General George Wickersham, Bonaparte's successor renamed it the Bureau of Investigation.

### **Module 2: Structure of FBI**

Dear students, now, we will learn about the structure of the FBI. So, let's start;

#### **1. Acting Director (present position year 2017)- Andrew McCabe**

Andrew McCabe was named Acting Director of the FBI on May 9, 2017. Prior to this role, he served as the FBI's deputy director, where he oversaw all FBI domestic and International investigative and intelligence activities.

Mr. McCabe joined the FBI as a special agent in 1996. He began his career in the New York Field Office, where he investigated and supervised organized crime matters. During the course of his career, Mr. McCabe has held leadership positions in the Counterterrorism Division, the National Security Branch, Washington Field Office, and also served as the FBI's associate deputy director.

2. **Executive Assistant Directors and Assistant Directors-** Dear students, these are the directors of the other branches such as;

**A. National Security Branch-**

- **Executive Assistant Director** – Carl Ghattas
- **Counterintelligence Division** – Bill Priestap
- **Counterterrorism Division** – Bradley “Grant” Mendenhall
- **High-Value Detainee Interrogation Group** – Eli “Sam” Miranda
- **Terrorist Screening Center** – Charles H. Kable, IV
- **Weapons of Mass Destruction Directorate** – Robert Allan Jones

**B. Intelligence Branch.**

**C. Science and Technology Branch.**

**D. Information and Technology Branch.**

**E. Human Resources Branch.**

These all branches will have their own Executive Assistant Director and Assistant Directors.

So, let’s move for the next module that is Mission & priorities of FBI.

(Source- <https://www.fbi.gov/about/leadership-and-structure>)

**Module 3: Mission & priorities of FBI-** Dear students, now, we are going to discuss more interesting module Mission & Priorities of Federal Bureau of Investigation. As we know that very well the FBI today is considered one of the world’s premier security and crime-fighting forces. Reporting to both the attorney general and director of national intelligence, the bureau has dual responsibilities as a law enforcement and intelligence agency. Learn about FBI’s vision, mission, priorities, core values, budget, and more. So, let’s start, the FBI's main goal or mission is to protect and defend the United States, to uphold and enforce the criminal laws of the United States, to provide leadership and criminal justice services to federal, state, municipal, International agencies and partners.

Currently FBI's top priorities are;

1. Protect the United States from terrorist attacks.
2. Protect the United States against foreign intelligence operations and espionage.
3. Protect the United States against cyber-based attacks and high-technology crimes.
4. Combat public corruption at all levels.
5. Protect civil rights.
6. Combat transnational/national criminal organizations and enterprises.

7. Combat major white-collar crime.
8. Combat significant violent crime.
9. Support federal, state, local and international partners.
10. Upgrade technology to enable, and further, the successful performances of its missions as stated above.

After talking about the priorities of FBI, now we will discuss another part that is Mission of the FBI. So, let's start;

### **Mission of Federal Bureau of Investigation-**

- Protect civil rights
- Combat transnational/national criminal organizations and enterprises
- Combat major white-collar crime
- Combat significant violent crime

(Source- <https://www.fbi.gov/about/mission>)

Having learnt this module, now, we are going to move for next beautiful module that is Partner of FBI;

### **Module 4: Partner of FBI**

Dear students, now, we will discuss about the Partner of FBI. As we know that like other agencies FBI also needs partnership with other agencies. So, let's start. The National Counterterrorism Center serves as the primary organization in the U.S. government for integrating and analyzing all intelligence pertaining to terrorism possessed or acquired by the U.S. government (except purely domestic terrorism).

To do its job, the FBI works with both government and private sector partners every day and at every level—local, state, federal, tribal, and international. In some cases, these partnerships directly support our investigations and operations. In other cases, they enable mutually beneficial information sharing that help us to better understand emerging threats and foster crime prevention initiatives.

**Operational and Investigative Partnership-** Our national headquarters and local field offices have built investigative partnerships with just about every local, state, federal, and

tribal law enforcement and intelligence agency in the nation. Our agents and support staff also work closely with international organizations like Interpol and with law enforcement and security services in foreign countries across the globe.

**The following are just a few of our operational task forces and partnerships:**

1. **National Counterterrorism Center-** The National Counterterrorism Center serves as the primary organization in the U.S. government for integrating and analyzing all intelligence pertaining to terrorism possessed or acquired by the U.S. government (except purely domestic terrorism), serves as the central and shared knowledge bank on terrorism information, provides all-source intelligence support to government-wide counterterrorism activities, establishes the information technology (IT) systems and architectures within the NCTC and between the NCTC and other agencies that enable access as well as integration, dissemination, and use of, terrorism information.
2. **Regional Computer Forensics Laboratories (RCFLs) -** The Regional Computer Forensics Laboratory (RCFL) program's mission is to assist law enforcement agencies around the nation in providing technical assistance, training, and examinations of digital evidence in support of criminal investigations.
3. **Terrorist Screening Center (TSC)-** The Terrorist Screening Center is a multi-agency center, administered by the FBI, is the U.S. Government's consolidated counterterrorism watch listing component and is responsible for the management and operation of the terrorist screening database, commonly known as "the watch list." The watch list is a single database that contains sensitive national security and law enforcement information concerning the identities of those who are known or reasonably suspected of being involved in terrorist activities. The TSC uses the watch list to support front-line screening agencies in positively identifying known or suspected terrorists who are attempting to obtain visas, enter the country, board an aircraft, or engage in other activities.
4. **Safe Trails Task Forces (STTFs)-** On March 3, 1994, the FBI initiated "Operation Safe Trails" with the Navajo Department of Law Enforcement in Flagstaff, Arizona. The purpose of the operation which would later evolve into the Safe Trails Task Force (STTF) program was to unite the FBI with other federal, state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies in a collaborative effort to combat the growth of crime in Indian Country. STTFs allow participating agencies to

combine limited resources and increase investigative coordination in Indian Country to target violent crime, drugs, gangs, and gaming violations.

5. **Violent Crimes Against Children International Task Force (VCACITF)** - The VCACITF (formerly known as the Innocent Images International Task Force) became operational on October 6, 2004 and serves as the largest task force of its kind in the world.

The Violent Crimes Against Children International Task Force (VCACITF) is a select cadre of international law enforcement experts working together to formulate and deliver a dynamic global response to crimes against children through the establishment and furtherance of strategic partnerships, the aggressive engagement of relevant law enforcement, and the extensive use of liaison, operational support, and coordination.

The VCACITF consists of online child sexual exploitation investigators from around the world and includes more than 69 active members from 40 countries. The task force hosts provide five-week training session for newly invited task force officers, bringing them to the United States to work side-by-side with FBI agents in the violent crimes against children program. The VCACITF also conducts an annual case coordination meeting where task force members come together in a central location to share best practices and coordinate transnational investigations between members.

6. **Joint Terrorism Task Forces**-The FBI's Joint Terrorism Task Forces (JTTFs) are nation's front line on terrorism: small cells of highly trained, locally based, passionately committed investigators, analysts, linguists, SWAT experts, and other specialists from dozens of U.S. law enforcement and intelligence agencies.

When it comes to investigating terrorism, they do it all: chase down leads, gather evidence, make arrests, provide security for special events, conduct training, collect and share intelligence, and respond to threats and incidents at a moment's notice.

7. **National Cyber Investigative Joint Task Force**- Communication, commerce, and government are just a few aspects of FBI's daily lives that have been forever changed in many ways and made more convenient by the Internet. The advancements also have introduced a new breed of technologically-savvy criminal. Such crimes as terrorism, espionage, financial fraud, and identity theft have long existed in the physical realm but these are now being perpetrated in the

cyber domain. As criminals more effectively exploit this new frontier use of the Internet and technology adds a layer of complexity that cannot be overcome through the efforts of any one agency.

As a unique multi-agency cyber center, the NCIJTF has the primary responsibility to coordinate, integrate, and share information to support cyber threat investigations. Supply and support intelligence analysis for community decision-makers, and provide value to other on-going efforts in the fight against the cyber threat to the nation.

The NCIJTF also synchronizes joint efforts that focus on identifying, pursuing, and defeating the actual terrorists, spies, and criminals who seek to exploit our nation's systems. To accomplish this, the task force leverages the collective authorities and capabilities of its members and collaborates with international and private sector partners to bring all available resources to bear against domestic cyber threats and their perpetrators.

Through the coordination, collaboration, and sharing that occurs at the NCIJTFs members across the U.S. Government work toward placing cyber criminals behind bars and removing them from the nation's networks. The NCIJTF follows both the letter and the spirit of the law to ensure that the privacy rights of all Americans are protected throughout the course of the investigations and efforts that it coordinates and supports.

(Source- <https://www.fbi.gov/about/partnerships>)

**Module 5: Conclusion-** Dear students, now, we are going to conclude this lecture. In this lecture we have studied The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), formerly the Bureau of Investigation (BOI), is the domestic intelligence and security service of the United States, which simultaneously serves as the nation's prime federal law enforcement agency. Operating under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Department of Justice, the FBI is concurrently a member of the U.S. Intelligence Community and reports to both the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence.

## **II.LOR Questions**

### **1. FBI stands for-**

**Ans:** Federal Bureau of Investigation.

### **2. NCIJTF stands for-**

**Ans:** National Cyber Investigative Joint Task Force

### **3. What is RCFLs?**

**Ans: Regional Computer Forensics Laboratories (RCFLs)** - The Regional Computer Forensics Laboratory (RCFL) program's mission is to assist law enforcement agencies around the nation in providing technical assistance, training, and examinations of digital evidence in support of criminal investigations.

### **4. What is VCACITF?**

**Ans:** it is a Violent Crimes Against Children International Task Force.

### **5. What is Joint Terrorism Task Force?**

**Ans: Joint Terrorism Task Forces-** The FBI's Joint Terrorism Task Forces, or JTTFs, are our nation's front line on terrorism: small cells of highly trained, locally based, passionately committed investigators, analysts, linguists, SWAT experts, and other specialists from dozens of U.S. law enforcement and intelligence agencies. When it comes to investigating terrorism, they do it all: chase down leads, gather evidence, make arrests, provide security for special events, conduct training, collect and share intelligence, and respond to threats and incidents at a moment's notice.

With all these information here we **come to the end** of today's lecture. Do keep in mind what we discussed today. I'll be back with one more lecture in this series .**If you want to learn more and enhance your knowledge you may log on to our web site [www.cec.nic.in](http://www.cec.nic.in). For MCQ, Quizzes, LORs etc.**

**Thank you for your time today. I will see you in the next lecture. Have a great day.**

## **III. Objectives of this e-script**



Objective of this lecture is to give an insight to the under graduate students about the Federal bureau of investigation (FBI). Every country have their own intelligence services for internal and external affair, in this manner FBI is an intelligence and security service of the United States which is serve under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Department of Justice. Other objectives that include; historical background, organizational structure, operational procedure and the different partner that collaborately work with FBI.

#### **IV. Summary**

Dear students, now, we are going to discuss about the summary of this lecture that is Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). FBI is the intelligence and security service of the United States which is serves under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Department of Justice simultaneously serves as the nation's prime federal law enforcement agency. On July 26, 1908, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) was constituted when U.S. Attorney General Charles Bonaparte orders a group of newly hired federal investigators to report to Chief Examiner Stanley W. Finch of the Department of Justice. Acting Director, Executive Assistant Directors and Assistant Directors under National Security Branch, Intelligence Branch Science and Technology Branch, Human Resources Branch, Information and Technology Branch are the different designation under the FBI's organization. The FBI's main goal or mission is to protect and defend the United States, to uphold and enforce the criminal laws of the United States, and to provide leadership and criminal justice services to federal, state, municipal, and international agencies and partners. FBI functions with partnership with other agencies; both government and private sector partners every day and at every level local, state, federal, tribal, and international.

#### **V. FAQs**

**Q. 1 FBI stands for?**

**Answer:** Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

**Q. 2. Under which organization FBI serves their services?**

**Answer:** FBI serves their services under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Department of Justice

**Q. 3. In which year FBI establish?**

**Answer:** On July 26, 1908 FBI was established.

**Q. 4. Who is the superior officer of FBI? Write the name of person who is presently designed in this position.**

**Answer:** Acting Director and Andrew McCabe is presently designed in this position.

**Q. 5. Mission of Federal Bureau of Investigation-**

**Answer:** The mission of FBI is as following;

1. Protect civil rights.
2. Combat transnational/national criminal organizations and enterprises.
3. Combat major white- collar crime.
4. Combat significant violent crime.

## **VI. QUIZ**

**Q. 1. Full form of FBI is;**

- a) Federal Bureau of Intelligence.
- b) Foreign Bureau of Intelligence.
- c) Forensic Bureau of Intelligence.
- d) Federal bureau of Investigation.

**Answer:** d).

**Q. 2. In which year FBI was established?**

- a) 1905.
- b) 1906.
- c) 1907.
- d) 1908.

**Answer:** d).

**Q. 3. In which year the Bureau of Investigation renamed to the FBI?**

- a) 1934.
- b) 1935.
- c) 1936.
- d) 1945.

**Answer: b).**

**Q. 4. Who is the superior officer of FBI?**

- a) Acting Director of FBI.
- b) Deputy Director of FBI.
- c) Assistant Director of FBI.
- d) None of the above.

**Answer: a).**

**Q. 5. What is full abbreviation of VCACITF?**

- a) Violent Crimes Against Children International Task Force.
- b) Violent Crime Against Children Investigation Technical Force.
- c) Vigorous Crime Against Children Investigation Task Force.
- d) Violent Crime Against Children Investigation Task for Forensic.

**Answer: a).**

## **VII. ASSINGMENTS**

1. Write the short organization of FBI.
2. Write the current name of Acting director and different Executive Assistant Directors and Assistant Directors.
3. Write short summary of this lecture in your own words.
4. Write the name of partner agencies of FBI.
5. Write the missions of FBI.

## **VIII. References**

**No Reference.**

## **IX. Glossary**

1. **FBI**- Federal Bureau of Investigation.
2. **NCTC**-National Counterterrorism Center
3. **RCFLs** -Regional Computer Forensics Laboratories.
4. **TSC**- Terrorist Screening Center.

5. **STTF**-Safe Trails Task Forces.
  6. **VCACITF**-Violent Crimes Against Children International Task Force.
  7. **JTTFs**- Joint Terrorism Task Forces.
  8. **NCIJTF**-National Cyber Investigative Joint Task Force.
  9. **Mission of Federal Bureau of Investigation-**
    - Protect civil rights.
    - Combat transnational/national criminal organizations and enterprises.
    - Combat major white- collar crime.
    - Combat significant violent crime.
10. **FBI's operational task forces and partnerships:**
- a) National Counterterrorism Center.
  - b) Regional Computer Forensics Laboratories (RCFLs).
  - c) Terrorist Screening Center.
  - d) Safe Trails Task Forces.
  - e) Violent Crimes Against Children International Task Force (VCACITF).
  - f) Joint Terrorism Task Forces.
  - g) National Cyber Investigative Joint Task Force.

## **X. Links**

1. <https://www.fbi.gov/about/leadership-and-structure>.
2. <https://www.fbi.gov/about/mission>.
3. <https://www.fbi.gov/about/partnerships>.