



Guide for Conducting Cyber Investigations Using NCIP Tools:

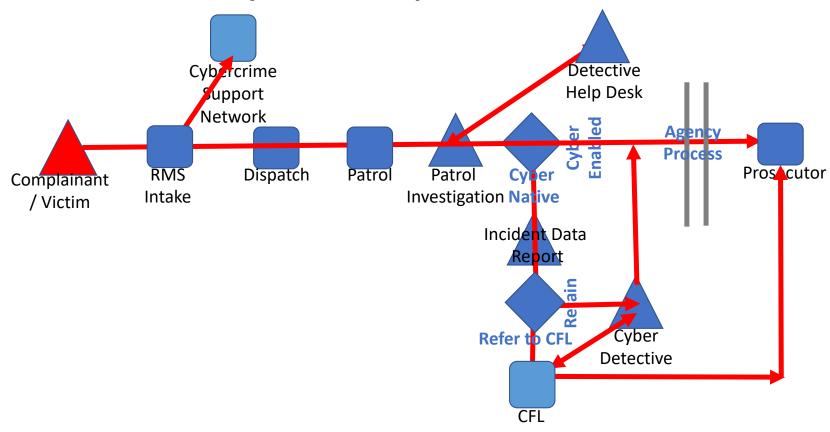
Blazing a Path For Local Law Enforcement's Future

A Guide For Sheriffs and Chiefs
NSA Annual Conference, Phoenix
June 2021

About NCIP

- 2021 Goal: provide <u>pre-packaged tools and a clear path forward for Sheriffs</u>, Chiefs & Prosecutors to investigate & prosecute <u>cybercrimes and share info nationwide</u>
- Launched by NSA Cybersecurity & Crime Work Group at the Instance of NSA Homeland Security Committee
- NSA Resolutions of Support, 2018 & 2019
- A Reporting Program of the Emergency Services Sector Coordinating Council
- Supported by e-Ponte Foundation, a 501(c)(3)
- Chaired by Sheriff David Goad
- Subject to Oversight of NCIP Executive Committee
- Partners with Cybercrime Support Network, NYPD and Others to provide No Cost/Low Cost Training, Investigation & Info Sharing Tools
- Special Thanks to NYPD Deputy Chief John Hart and Nick Selby, former NYPD Director of Cyber Intelligence and Investigations, for their thought leadership on Cyber Policing

Cyber Investigations Flow Chart, Powered by NCIP-provided Tools



Cyber Investigation Tools Provided to Law Enforcement, Most for No or Nominal Charge

- *Cybercrime Victim Support, provided by Cybercrime Support Network: No Charge
- *Training & Training Materials, & Cyber Enabled App: No Charge
- *CFL Cyber Incident Data Report Processes & Forms: No Charge
- *Cyber Native App: No charge to Law Enforcement Agencies (in development)
- **NCIP Forum: Nominal (Sustainment) charge to Law Enforcement Investigators
- ***CFL Cyber Incident Investigation Services: As quoted and agreed

Cyber Enabled Crime OR Cyber Native Crime?

- Cyber Enabled Crime: traditional criminal activity (e.g., fraud, scams) that simply use computers/devices/networks to commit the crime
 - Can be investigated by Non-Technical Officers from Complaint to Charging Decision using familiar investigative processes and tools
 - Nothing new here
- Cyber Native Crime: new types of crimes that cannot be committed without computers/devices/networks (e.g., Ransomware, Hacking, Denial of Service attacks)
 - First Step—preparing Cyber Forensic Lab (CFL) Incident Data Report;
 can be done by minimally technical agency personnel
 - Note: Simply Completing & Sharing Cyber Forensic Lab Incident Data Report creates value for many other Investigations
 - Second Step—Conducting Cyber Native Investigation to Charging Decision—needs new tools & Technically Proficient Cyber Investigator
 - Cyber Native Investigation can be done internally by Cyber Detective, or via regional Cyber Task Force OR referred to CFL, your State's FBI Cyber Task Force, or others

Cyber Enabled Investigations Non-Technical Training Materials & App



NCIP Non-Technical Cyber Enabled Investigations Program (CEIP): Overview on Cyber Enabled Crime

Enabling Engagement By
Local Law Enforcement Agencies
Nationwide, Based on Lessons Learned by NYPD

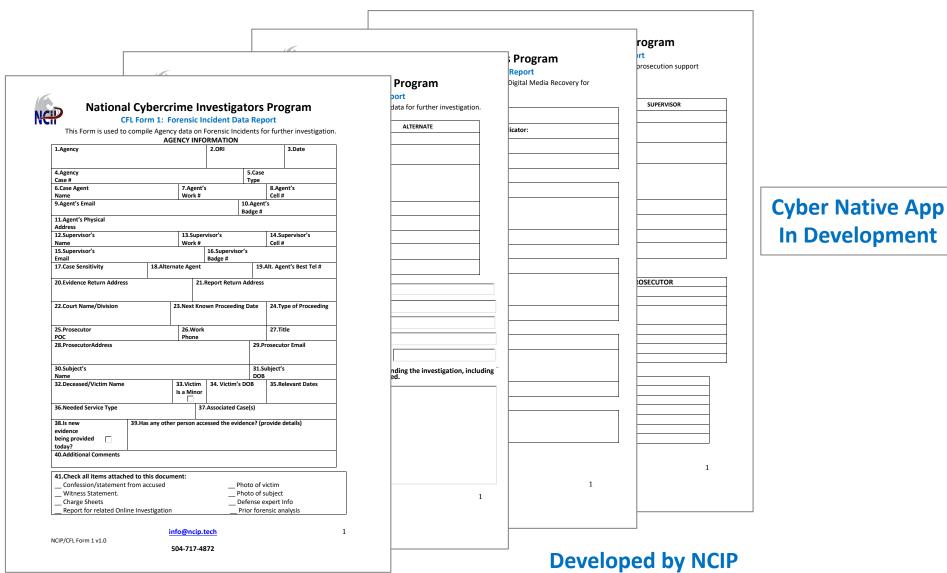
April 2021



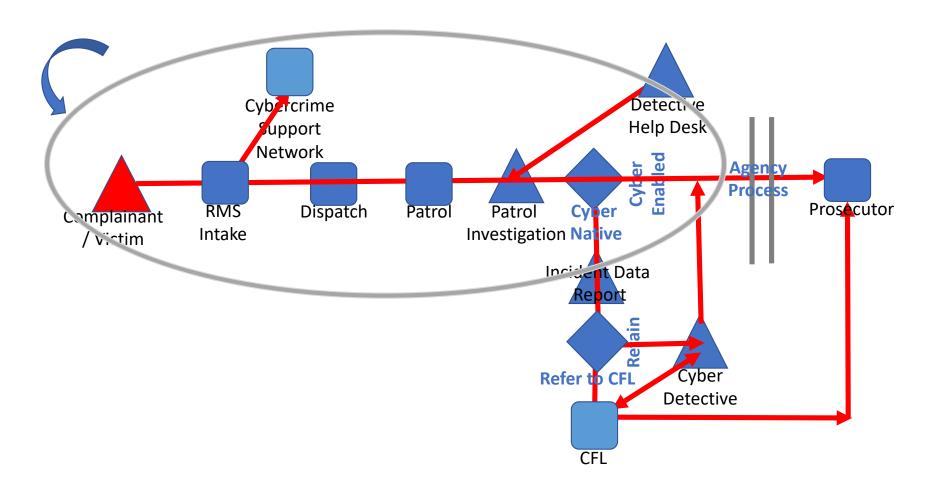
Built on Training Concepts Developed by NYPD

Developed by Nick Selby & Raven Zachary

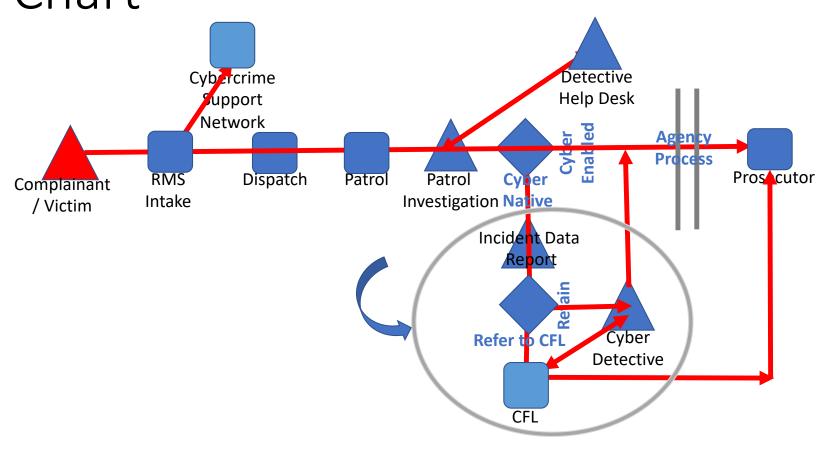
Cyber Native Investigations: Driven by Incident Data Reports & App



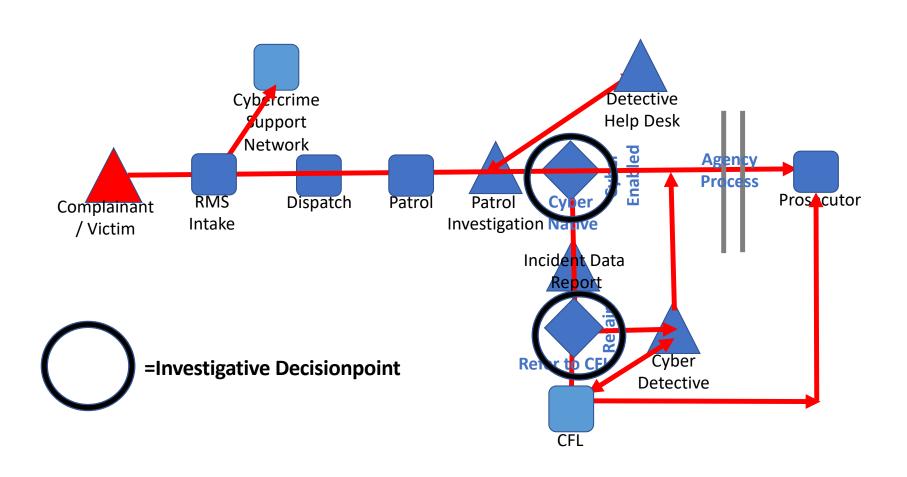
<u>Cyber Enabled</u> Investigations Flow Chart



<u>Cyber Native</u> Investigations Flow Chart



Key Cyber Investigative Decisionpoints



Key Cyber Native Investigative Decisions

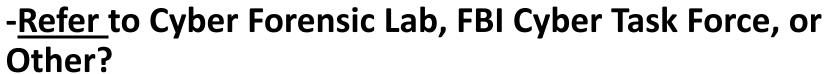
Q1: Cyber Enabled Crime OR Cyber Native Crime?

If Cyber Enabled, nothing new here

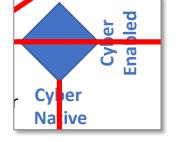


Incident Data Report, & then decide:

Q2: <u>Conduct</u> Internal Cyber Detective/ Regional Cyber Task Force Investigation? OR



- Internal Cyber Detective/Cyber Task Force Investigation requires access to Technical Skills and tools
- BUT NOTE: even if a complete Cyber Investigation is not done, <u>Completing & Sharing CFL Incident Data Report</u> <u>collects law enforcement data useful for many other</u> <u>Investigations</u>



Organize to Respond to Cybercrime Complaints

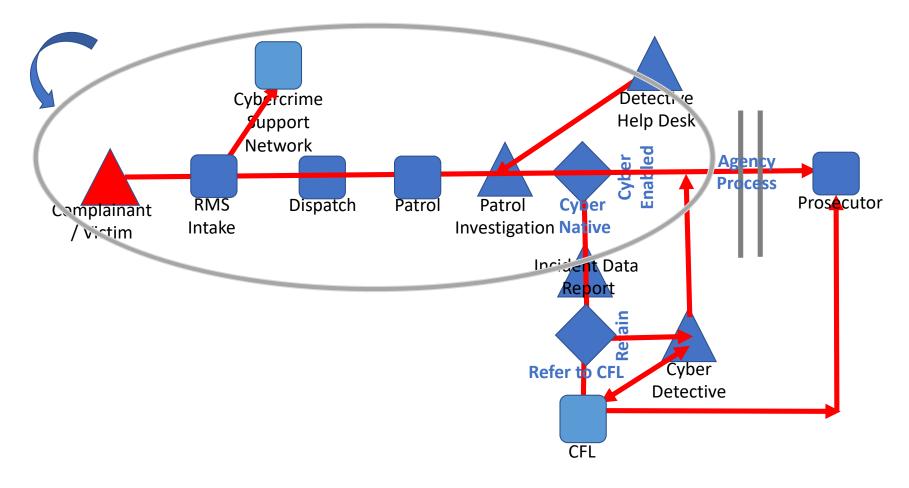
- Consider working with other agencies to form a Regional Cyber Task Force and/or visiting with your State's FBI SAC to assure expert support is available through your SAC's FBI Cyber Task Force
- Consider naming an Agency Collaboration Officer responsible for coordination between your Agency and other investigative "partners"

Internally Prepare to Respond to Cybercrime Complaints

Your agency's **Chief of Investigations** or other **Command Staff** implements the following agency roles:

- The agency's Training Officer designates non-technical NCIP Cyber Investigation Trainers ("Trainers") for Roll Call Training and requires agency Trainers to complete NCIP Train-The-Trainer Training
- The agency's Training Officer institutes Cyber Investigation
 Training as periodic Roll Call Training for all Patrol and other non technical personnel dealing with the public, including, in some
 agencies, Records Management System (RMS) Intake Personnel;
- The agency's Chief of Investigations designates one or more technically proficient-to-expert cyber investigators as Cyber Detectives, who enroll in the NCIP Forum Information Sharing Environment;
- Your agency names one or more experienced but non-Cyber Detectives to a "Detective Help Desk", to assist front-line investigators think through investigative plans for Cyber Enabled crimes.

Cyber Enabled Investigations



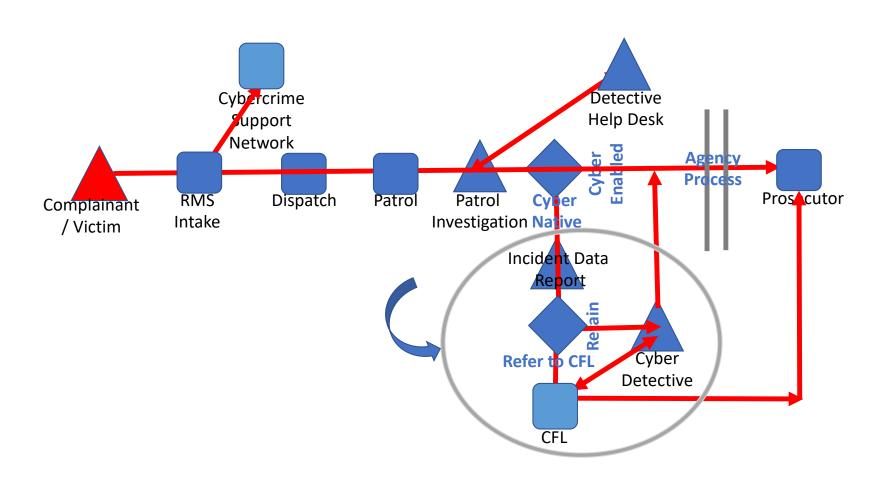
Responding to Cybercrime Complaints

- PSAP Officers, Dispatch or RMS Intake Personnel:
 - Refer the Victim/Complainant to the Cybercrime
 Support Network for Cybercrime Victim Services;
 - Connect the Victim/Complainant with Dispatch for Patrol Investigation by the Patrol Division;

Investigating Cyber Enabled Crimes

- The designated Patrol Investigator, after determining that the complaint concerns a "Cyber Enabled" crime:
 - Works with the Victim/Complainant to answer the questions presented by the Cyber Enabled App;
 - Sends the **Cyber Enabled App's** Report to CFL for info sharing and,
 - as in non-cyber cases, reviews the case with an experienced non-Cyber Detective/Detective Help Desk to develop an investigative plan for the Cyber Enabled Complaint, to completion of Investigation.

Cyber Native Investigations



Investigating Cyber Native Crimes

- after the Patrol Investigator determines that the complaint concerns a "Cyber Native" crime,
 - the Patrol Investigator refers the complaint to the Cyber Detective assigned to the case, who works with the Victim/Complainant to complete one of the following: a CFL Form 1—Forensic Incident Data Report; a CFL Form 2—Intrusion Incident Data Report; or a CFL Form 3—Digital Media Data Recovery Report, on the form or, when available, on the Cyber Native App;
 - Next, the Cyber Detective recommends the Agency either a) Retain and investigate internally (perhaps with support from a Regional Cyber Task Force or FBI Cyber Task Force), or b) Refer to CFL, FBI, or other expert Cyber Detective;
 - If the Agency wishes to Refer the case to CFL, the **Cyber Detective** sends the **CFL Incident Data Report** to CFL for an evaluation and quote, and, if agreeable, the investigation proceeds.

As the Prosecution Trial Date Approaches

• Cyber Detective/Agency/Prosecutor may seek CFL support for the Prosecution using CFL Form 4— Prosecution Support Data Report or, when available, on the Cyber Native App.

Questions

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