



National Indian Gaming Commission

NIGC Fingerprint Program Update

Updated 2/24/2020



Today's Topics

- The History of the Fingerprint Based Criminal History Searches
- What is a Criminal History Report Information
- Who's Fingerprints can be submitted through the NIGC
- What FBI Notices are required to be given to gaming license applicants





History of FBI and Tribal Agreements

- NIGC and FBI entered into a MOU to process name searches – June 16, 1993.
- NIGC issues Bulletin 1993-2 Procedures for Submitting Fingerprints – June 22, 1993.
- FBI Policy on IGRA Submissions by NIGC, States and Tribes – circa 1993.





More History - The Compact Act

- The National Crime Prevention and Privacy Compact Act passes in 1998:
- Establish a uniform, nationwide standard governing the interstate dissemination of criminal history records for noncriminal justice purposes;
- Ensure the State and Federal agencies receive criminal records for authorized employment and licensing purposes; and
- Establish technology standards, supporting consistency and uniformity, increasing data sharing and integration.





What is CJI and why is it important

- Criminal Justice Information (CJI) is the term used to refer to all of the FBI Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) provided data necessary for law enforcement and civil agencies to perform their missions including, but not limited to biometric, identity history, biographic, property, and case/incident history data.
- Part of the CJI information is the CHRI report used for key employee and primary management official licensing.



What is a CHRI?

Criminal History Record Information Often referred to as a “RAP sheet”

CHRI, a subset of CJI, is information collected by criminal justice agencies on individuals consisting of identifiable descriptions and notations of arrests, detentions, indictments, informations, or other formal criminal charges, and any disposition arising therefrom, including acquittal, sentencing, correctional supervision, and release.



What else is considered CHRI?

Letters, emails, documents, notes, conversations in person/phone, and databases (including spreadsheets or tables) that contain:

Information transferred or reproduced directly from CHRI.

Information that confirms the existence or nonexistence of CHRI.

Regardless of its form, use, or method of dissemination, CHRI requires protection throughout its life cycle



FBI Fingerprints

- The FBI authorizes NIGC to disseminate CHRI to tribal gaming authorities solely for determining a PMO or KE applicant's eligibility for a gaming license.
- The FBI limits the dissemination of CHRI obtained through NIGC for only those applicants who will be employees of the gaming operation.
- CHRI must be reviewed before a final licensing decision is made.





Who gets a background and license?

- Key Employees of the gaming operation
- Primary Management Officials of the gaming operation





Applicant's CHRI Rights

PRIOR TO FINGERPRINTING

- Ensure applicant receives the Noncriminal Justice Applicant's Privacy Rights Notice.

www.fbi.gov/services/cjis/compact-council/guiding-principles-noncriminal-justice-applicants-privacy-rights

- Ensure applicant receives the FBI Privacy Act Statement.

www.fbi.gov/services/cjis/compact-council/privacy-act-statement



CHRI POLICY

- TGRA must have a policy through which applicants may request and receive a copy of their CHRI.
- Applicants must be given time to correct or challenge information in the CHRI before the license eligibility determination is made.



CHRI Use Restrictions

- **Do not disseminate any form of CHRI outside of those directly involved in the licensing process at the Tribe and NIGC.**
- In most instances, CHRI obtained for PMO or KE licensing purposes cannot be provided to other entities for other purposes. CHRI cannot be provided to tribal leadership, other tribal agencies, state agencies, human resources, external auditors*, etc., for other purposes such as to save money or to meet tribal state gaming compact requirements.



Recent Notices from NIGC

- July 1, 2019 – Letter summarizing information above.
- July 19, 2019 – Letter requiring immediate discontinuation of fingerprinting of TGRA employees and Commissioners.



Not Licensed by Tribe

- 558.3(d) – If the tribe does not license an applicant:
 - Notify NIGC no license was issued; and
 - Forward the eligibility determination and NOR.

The background, eligibility determination and NOR are complete, but for any reason the applicant was not licensed, you must notify NIGC.

Can I still send in a NOR indicating not licensed even if we did not reach the eligibility determination stage? Yes, if you want to.

It will not consider it a missing NOR for 556 & 558 purposes if you do not.



CJIS Security Policy

- More information on the Compact Council
 - <https://www.fbi.gov/services/cjis/compact-council>
- For a copy of the CJIS Security Policy
 - <https://www.fbi.gov/services/cjis/cjis-security-policy-resource-center>



CJIS Security Policy

CJIS Security Policy Resource Center

Requirements Companion Document | Security Control Mapping of CJIS Security Policy | 2019 ISO Symposium Presentations | Use Cases | Cloud Computing Report | Control Catalog | Mobile Appendix | Submit a Question | Links of Importance

[Download CJIS Security Policy \(PDF\)](#)

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U. S. Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Criminal Justice Information Services Division

**Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS)
Security Policy**

Version 5.8
06/01/2019
CJISD-ITS-DOC-08140-5.8

FAQs
No FAQs for this section



Security Policy Appendices

CJIS Security Policy Resource Center

fbi.gov/services/cjis/cjis-security-policy-resource-center

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privilege to view, modify or make use of Criminal Justice Information.

Administration of Criminal Justice — The detection, apprehension, detention, pretrial release, post-trial release, prosecution, adjudication, correctional supervision, or rehabilitation of accused persons or criminal offenders. It also includes criminal identification activities; the collection, storage, and dissemination of criminal history record information; and criminal justice employment. In addition, administration of criminal justice includes “crime prevention programs” to the extent access to criminal history record information is limited to law enforcement agencies for law enforcement programs (e.g. record checks of individuals who participate in Neighborhood Watch or “safe house” programs) and the result of such checks will not be disseminated outside the law enforcement agency.

Agency Controlled Mobile Device — A mobile device that is centrally managed by an agency for the purpose of securing the device for potential access to CJ. The device can be agency issued or BYOD (personally owned).

Agency Coordinator (AC) — A staff member of the Contracting Government Agency who manages the agreement between the Contractor and agency.

Agency Issued Mobile Device — A mobile device that is owned by an agency and issued to an individual for use. It is centrally managed by the agency for the purpose of securing the device for potential access to CJ. The device is not BYOD (personally owned).

Agency Liaison (AL) — Coordinator of activities between the criminal justice agency and the noncriminal justice agency when responsibility for a criminal justice system has been delegated by a criminal justice agency to a noncriminal justice agency, which has in turn entered into an agreement with a contractor. The agency liaison shall, inter alia, monitor compliance with system security requirements. In instances in which the noncriminal justice agency’s authority is directly from the CJIS systems agency, there is no requirement for the appointment of an agency liaison.

Asymmetric Encryption — A type of encryption that uses key pairs for encryption. One key is used to encrypt a message and another key to decrypt the message. Asymmetric encryption is also commonly known as public key encryption.

Authorized User/Personnel — An individual, or group of individuals, who have been appropriately vetted through a national fingerprint-based record check and have been granted

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CJIS Security Policy – Key Documents

- Appendix G: Best Practices
 - Cloud, Mobile Devices, Encryption, BYOD, Setting Access and Incident Response.
- Appendix J of the Security Policy: Non-Criminal Justice Agency Supplemental Guidance
 - Lists out the main sections of the policy that apply to NCJAs.



CJIS Security Policy – Key Areas

- Agreements
- Dissemination
- Security Awareness Training
- Incident Response
- Auditing and Accountability
- Access Control
- Media Protection
- Physical Protection



Microsoft Word
Document



Security Awareness Training

- Level 1: Baseline security awareness training for all personnel who have unescorted access to a physically secure location.
- Level 2: Security awareness training for all authorized personnel with physical access to Criminal Justice Information (CJI).
- Level 3: Security awareness training for all authorized personnel with both physical and logical access to CJI.
- Level 4: Security awareness training for all Information Technology personnel (system administrators, security administrators, and network administrators, etc.).





Encryption

- Criminal Justice Information (CJI) must be encrypted:
 - When stored (at rest) outside the boundary of a physically secure location
 - When encryption is used for CJI at rest, it must be FIPS 140-2 certified and use a symmetric cipher of at least 128 bit in strength or use the AES symmetric cipher at 256 bit strength.
 - Immediately when transmitted outside the boundary of a physically secure location (two exceptions: 5.13.1.2.2 and 5.10.2)
 - When encryption is used for CJI in transit, it must be FIPS 140-2 certified and use a symmetric cipher of at least 128 bit.



Encryption Exceptions

- CJIS Security Policy Exceptions for Encryption In Transit
 - Two exceptions as written in sections 5.13.1.2.2 and 5.10.2 are detailed as follows:
 - Any cellular device used to transmit CJI via voice is exempt from the encryption and authentication requirements when an officer determines there is an immediate need for the CJI to further an investigation or situations affecting the safety of an officer or the general public.
 - CJI transmitted via a single or multi-function device (fax) over a standard telephone line is exempt from encryption requirements.



Outsourcing Agreements

- In order for any third party (including Tribe's IT) to have access to CHRI you must have an Outsourcing Agreement:
 - Send letter to CJIS Compliance Officer requesting approval.
 - Execute Contract.
 - Inspect in 90 days.



Letter and Contract

REQUEST LETTER
FOR THE (Name) **TRIBAL GAMING COMMISSION** TO USE
(Contractor's Name) AS A CONTRACTOR
FOR NONCRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS

October 8, 2019

Mrs. Chasity S. Anderson
Compact Officer, FBI Module D3
1000 Custer Hollow Road
Clarksburg, WV 26306

Dear Mrs. Anderson:

The (Name) **Tribal Gaming Commission**, the Authorized Recipient, requests permission to use the (Contractor's Name) as a contractor to outsource noncriminal justice administrative functions relating to the processing of criminal history record information (CHRI) on its behalf. This would include [insert all functions that may apply. For example, **obtaining missing dispositions, making determinations and recommendations, off-site storage of criminal history record information and its corresponding fingerprint submissions, etc.**] The (Tribe) **Tribal Gaming Commission** and the (Contractor's Name) are considering entering into an agreement in which (Contractor's Name) will act on the (Tribe) **Tribal Gaming Commission's** behalf in accordance with the Security and Management Control Outsourcing Standard (Outsourcing Standard) for Non-Channelers. The (Tribe) **Tribal Gaming Commission** is authorized to perform background checks pursuant to Title 25, United States Code (U.S.C.), §2701, et seq also referred to as the "Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (IGRA)." Specifically, the National Indian Gaming Commission (NIGC) is authorized to submit fingerprints to the FBI on behalf of the (Tribe) **Tribal Gaming Commission** for Class II and III primary management officials and key employees of the Tribal gaming enterprises. "Key employee" and "primary management official" are defined in Title 25, Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.), §§502.14 and 502.19 respectively.

The (Tribe) **Tribal Gaming Commission** will execute a contractual agreement with the Contractor, incorporating by reference the Outsourcing Standard for Non-Channelers and the Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Security Policy. Execution of the agreement will commence upon receiving written approval from the FBI Compact Officer and, upon request from the FBI Compact Officer, receipt of a copy of the executed agreement. **The Authorized Recipient shall certify to the FBI Compact Officer that an audit was conducted with the Contractor within 90 days of the date the Contractor first receives CHRI under the approved outsourcing agreement.**

If for any reason the agreement is terminated by either the Authorized Recipient or the Contractor, the Authorized Recipient will provide written notification to the FBI Compact Officer as soon as possible. All records of the Authorized Recipient held by the Contractor will be returned or destroyed, in accordance with the Outsourcing Standard and the CJIS Security Policy, and employees of the Contractor will no longer be allowed access to the CHRI records of the Authorized Recipients.

Upon execution of the Contract, the (Tribe) **Tribal Gaming Commission** will take responsibility for (Contractor's Name) compliance with the terms of the Contract, to include the Outsourcing Standard for Non-Channelers, and will notify the FBI Compact Officer of any violations.

Sincerely,

[insert name]
[insert title]
[insert address]
[insert phone number]
[insert email address]

cc: fingerprint_admin@nigc.gov

CONTRACT BETWEEN
[AUTHORIZED RECIPIENT'S NAME]
AND
[CONTRACTOR'S NAME]
REGARDING OUTSOURCING
NONCRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS

This contract is entered into between [insert Authorized Recipient's name and address], the Authorized Recipient, and [insert Contractor's name and address], the Contractor, under the terms of which the Authorized Recipient is outsourcing the performance of noncriminal justice administrative functions involving the handling of criminal history record information (CHRI) pursuant to Title 28, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 906 and the Security and Management Control Outsourcing Standard (Outsourcing Standard) for Non-Channelers. The most current version of the Outsourcing Standard is incorporated by reference into this contract and appended hereto as Attachment "A".

The Authorized Recipient's authority to submit fingerprints for noncriminal justice purposes and obtain the results of the fingerprint search, which may contain CHRI, is Title 25, United States Code (U.S.C.), §2701, et seq, also referred to as the "Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (IGRA)". This authority requires or authorizes fingerprint-based background checks of Class II and III primary management officials and key employees of the Tribal gaming enterprises. "Key employee" and "primary management official" are defined in Title 25, Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.), §§502.14 and 502.19 respectively.

The specific noncriminal justice administrative function to be performed by the Contractor that involves access to CHRI on behalf of the Authorized Recipient is to [insert specific noncriminal justice administrative functions to be performed; i.e., missing dispositions, fitness determinations, storing criminal history record check results, etc].

[Insert Contractor's name] will comply with the Outsourcing Standard requirements, to include the CJIS Security Policy, and other legal authorities to ensure adequate privacy and security of personally identifiable information (PII) and criminal history record check results related to this contract, and will ensure that all such data is returned to the Authorized Recipient as soon as no longer needed for the performance of contractual duties.

[Execute only after approval is received from FBI Compact Officer]

Authorized Recipient Rep. Printed/Signature/Date

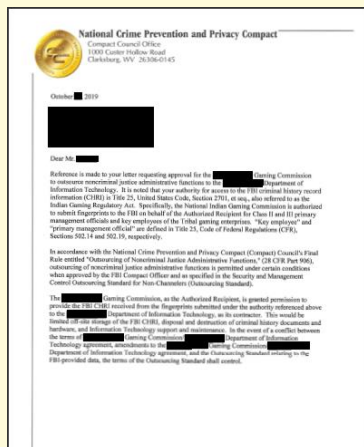
[Execute only after approval is received from FBI Compact Officer]

Authorized Outsourcing Contractor Rep. Printed/Signature/Date



90 Day Audit

- Under Part 2.05 of the Outsourcing Standard, the TGRA shall conduct an audit of the contractor within 90 days of the date the contractor first receives the FBI CHRI under the approved agreement and shall certify to the FBI Compact Officer it was conducted.

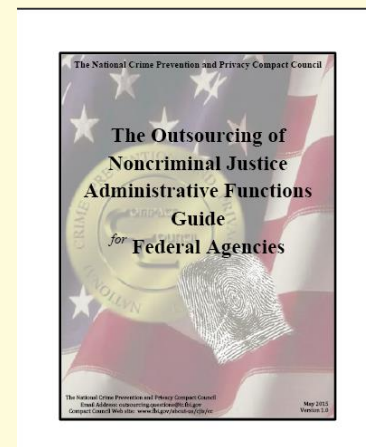


The chart outlines assessment items which have been grouped typically. Reference to the specific requirements in the Outsourcing Standard for Non-Criminals and the (CS) Security Policy have also been provided for each assessment item. Depending on the function outsourced and the specifics of the process, all of the requirements listed may not be applicable.

Sample 90 day Audit Checklist for an Authorized Recipient

Contractor Assessment	Reference	Yes	No	N/A
Public Information	(b) Access to Records for Non-Criminals (NCR) Policy			
a. Copy of current Outsourcing Standard for Non-Criminals	OS 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180			
b. Copy of current (CS) Security Policy	OS 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180			
Security Programs				
a. Administered by approved contractor employees	OS 160			
b. Implementation of (CS) Security Policy	OS 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180			
c. Reporting procedures for security incidents	OS 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180			
Security Training Programs				
a. All employees	OS 160			
b. Training prior to contract award or assignment	OS 160			
c. Training on acceptance of contract	OS 160			
d. Annual refresher training	OS 160			
Site Security				
a. Accessible for authorized contractor access	OS 160			
b. Accessible only to authorized contractor employees	OS 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180			
c. Restricted to contractor with contract and (CS) Security Policy	OS 160			
d. Access to site controlled by contractor	OS 160			
e. Site used in accordance with contract and (CS) Security Policy	OS 160			
Documentation				
a. All records maintained with contract and (CS) Security Policy	OS 160			
b. All records maintained with contract and (CS) Security Policy	OS 160			
c. All records maintained with contract and (CS) Security Policy	OS 160			
d. All records maintained with contract and (CS) Security Policy	OS 160			
e. All records maintained with contract and (CS) Security Policy	OS 160			
f. All records maintained with contract and (CS) Security Policy	OS 160			
Contractor Records				
a. Access to records controlled by contractor and approved subcontractors	OS 160			
b. Confidentiality of contractor and subcontractor information	OS 160			
c. Confidentiality of contractor and subcontractor information	OS 160			
d. Updates to (CS) Security Policy within 30 days of change	OS 160			

—Based on FBI Security Policy 1.0 dated 6/14/14
 (b) Access to Records for Non-Criminals (NCR) Policy
 (CS) Security Policy
 (CS) Security Policy 1.0 dated 6/14/14





The Cloud

- At <https://www.fbi.gov/services/cjis/cjis-security-policy-resource-center>:
 - Cloud Computing Report
 - Recommendations for Implementation
 - Cloud Report
- Appendix G of CJIS SP
 - See Cloud Computing



Important Point to Remember

Over the next two years, the NIGC and the FBI will be working to migrate the NIGC's policies on the use and dissemination of CHRI from our last/previous agreement with the FBI established in 1993 to include additional applicable standards and protocols established under the National Crime Prevention and Privacy Compact Act of 1998, the National Crime Prevention and Privacy Compact Council and the CJIS Security Policy.



Questions?

Contact Information:

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