

# NATIONAL FOOD FRAUD DATABASE: SHORT GUIDE TO INTELLIGENCE REPORTS USING THE '5 X 5 X 5' SYSTEM

## Intelligence Reception

The accurate collection, recording, storage, security and dissemination of any piece of intelligence that comes into the remit of any enquiry is of great importance.

The protection of the source of that intelligence is paramount as it can, in extreme circumstances, become a life and death issue.

To maintain these ideals and to ensure the safety and protection of all those involved in the process of intelligence gathering, **The '5 x 5 x 5 System'** has evolved. This evaluative intelligence reporting system is used by the majority of law enforcement agencies.

The 5 x 5 x 5 system is divided into three parts:

1. **Source evaluation**
2. **Intelligence evaluation of text**
3. **Handling code.**

The operative submitting intelligence grades it using the system to identify the source of the information gauges what value is placed on it and it and how it is to be handled.

**A Chart showing the grading choices of the above is attached.**

Using this system, enables the operative concerned to first record the information, then grade it and then submit it to the Intelligence Manager. This then allows a check and balance system for that piece of information to ensure it is accurately and safely recorded. It then can be analysed and disseminated to the correct officer(s) or department or other agency, for example the Food Standards Agency, for inclusion in its Food Fraud Database.

## Type of Intelligence

<b>Hot</b>	Needs immediate attention
<b>Predictive</b>	Likely outcome known or can be effectively predicted.
<b>Historic</b>	Old but likely to still be of use

## The Actual Source

**As stated the protection of the source is of paramount importance.** In addition to this system there is a further back up if the source of information is considered vulnerable or is classed as a Covert Human Intelligence Source (CHIS).

The protection of such a source may need an application for a Public Interest Immunity order. This can be raised at the initial submission of the intelligence or further down the line as the enquiry progresses.

This can be sought and involves the submission of a Provenance Form together with the original Intelligence Report to the Assistant Director or the Principal Officer

concerned. This allows an early warning system to flag up the possible delicate nature of the source.

**NB.**

1. When submitting Intelligence reports and preparing the report content always consider C.P.I.A disclosure, Data Protection and the Human Rights legislation before putting pen to paper.
2. Each separate piece of intelligence as well as each source should be subject of a separate report DO NOT put them all on the same form
3. Always remember that if a court orders the disclosure of the actual source of any information, you may have to decide between:
  - A) revealing in open court the identity of the source and all that that implies.
  - B) not relying on the information supplied by the source and therefore protecting that source even if it detrimental to the case or enquiry.

**5x5x5 grading options**

SOURCE EVALUATION	A	B	C	D	E
	Always reliable	Mostly reliable	Sometimes reliable	Unreliable	Untested source

INTELLIGENCE EVALUATION OF TEXT	1	2	3	4	5
	Known to be true without reservation	Known personally to source but not known personally to reporting officer	Not personally known to source but corroborated by information already recorded	Not known personally to source cannot be corroborated (cannot be judged)	Suspected to be false or malicious

HANDLING CODE	1	2	3	4	5
To be completed at time of entry by officer submitting	Permits dissemination to other law enforcement and prosecuting agencies e.g. other local authorities, MHS, police, DEFRA & RPA	Permits dissemination to UK non prosecuting parties LACORS DPPW Task Groups	Permits dissemination to non EEA Law Enforcement Agencies where no adequate safeguards for the rights of the individual exists only on grounds of substantial public interest and risk assessment carried out	Permits dissemination but only within the originating organization	No further dissemination: refer to the originator special handling requirements imposed by officer and it is expected that P.I.I. is to be made to protect intelligence.