



Daimler Fellow



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Undercover Under Scrutiny: A Comparative Look at Covert Policing in the United States, Germany, Italy, and France

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Professor of Law **Jacqueline Ross** is co-director (with Maximo Langer and Kim Lane Scheppel) of the UCLA-Illinois-Princeton Comparative Law Work in Progress Workshop. Together with Thierry Delpuch, of the Centre National de Recherche Scientifique, she organizes transatlantic seminars on intelligence-led policing and local security partnerships. Ross completed her BA and JD (both with honors) at the University of Chicago, where she was an articles editor for the *University of Chicago Law Review*. She served as law clerk to the Honorable Douglas H. Ginsburg, US Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, and spent nine years as an assistant US attorney in Chicago and Boston, where she acquired extensive federal trial experience. Ross also taught in the law schools of Columbia University and New York University.

Her books include *Comparative Criminal Procedure* (with Stephen Thaman; Edward Elgar, 2016), *Comparing the Democratic Governance of Police Intelligence: New Models of Participation and Expertise in the United States and Europe* (with Delpuch; Edward Elgar, 2016), and *Manuel d'Intelligence de Securite Publique Pour la Police Nationale* (with Delpuch; Ecole Normale Supérieure de Police, 2015), the required textbook for French police commissioners. Ross received a Fulbright fellowship in 2007 and a grant in 2009 from France's Agence Nationale de Recherche to study how French and American police use local security partnerships as sources of intelligence.

At the Academy, Ross will complete *Undercover Under Scrutiny* (Cambridge, forthcoming), the first sustained comparison of how the United States, Germany, Italy, and France conceptualize and regulate covert operations. The book draws on approximately 300 interviews conducted since 2001 and highlights organized-crime investigations and several emerging areas of undercover policing: sting operations against suspected terrorists, cyber-infiltration, and the use of undercover tactics against human-trafficking rings. Ross asks how modern democracies differ in addressing the legal and ethical challenges created by undercover policing, and contrasts lightly regulated US practices with more circumscribed European practices, only recently legalized. Differences between the two systems include the degree of centralization, the presence or absence of mandatory prosecution requirements, the role of plea bargaining, and the degree of separation between law enforcement and intelligence agencies.