

IDENT / IAFIS Interoperability

September 2005



Agenda

- Background
- Changed Environment
- Progress to Date
- Current Interoperability Efforts
- Interim Solution
- Long-Term Solution



Background

- Two Systems
 - DOJ Federal Bureau of Investigation's Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System (IAFIS)
 - DHS' Automated Biometric Identification System (IDENT)
- Supporting Different Mission Needs
 - Developed concurrently in the 1990s
 - Utilized different fingerprint standards
 - IAFIS based on 10 rolled fingerprints
 - IDENT based on 2 fingerprints
 - Initially Not integrated



IDENT in Brief

- US-VISIT includes the capability of the Automated Biometric Identification System (IDENT) in the inspections process
- IDENT performs watch list checks against biometric identified records for persons of interest to law enforcement
- Successes Include:
 - The use of biometrics has allowed the US-VISIT program to deny entry to more than 800 known criminals and visa violators
 - The matching of fingerprints and biographic information against the US-VISIT database has enabled State Department consular officers around the world to deny U.S. visas to more than 10,000 visa applicants
 - Has led to almost 70 ICE arrests due to US-VISIT



IAFIS in Brief

- Serves as the FBI's national fingerprint and criminal history repository
 - Automated fingerprint search capabilities
 - Latent searching capability
 - Electronic image storage
 - Electronic exchange of fingerprints and responses
- Fingerprints and corresponding criminal history are submitted voluntarily by local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies
- Supports criminal justice and authorized non-criminal justice purposes
- Statistics
 - IAFIS database consists of nearly 49 million subjects
 - Fingerprint receipts for FY 2005 projected to be 20 million
 - Approximately 10% increase over FY 2004
 - 50% Criminal / 50% Civil
 - Responding to ~68% of electronic criminal submissions in 15 minutes or less



Changed Environment

- USA PATRIOT ACT—October 2001
 - Requires an identity verification technology standard for Visa applicants
 - Requires a “fully integrated means to share law enforcement and intelligence information”
- The Border Security Act—January 2002
 - Demands an “interoperable electronic data system”
 - Accelerates the deadlines established by the USA PATRIOT Act
- DHS Appropriations Bill, FY 2004
 - Requires the DHS biometric infrastructure to be “fully interoperable” with the FBI IAFIS
- DOJ Appropriations Bill, FY 2005
 - Cites congressional concern with the security gap created by the lack of IDENT / IAFIS interoperability
 - Directs the FBI to collaborate with the Directorate of Border and Transportation Security to ensure the dynamic exchange of information between IDENT, IAFIS, and US-VISIT



Progress to Date

- IDENT / IAFIS Version 1
 - Provided real time DHS access to the IAFIS repositories
 - Produced candidates as opposed to positive identification
 - 10-minute response requirement
 - 90% responded to in 75 seconds or less

- IDENT / IAFIS Version 1.2
 - Upgrades to IAFIS scheduled for September 2005
 - 2-minute response requirement for 90%; 3-minute response requirement for 100%
 - Increased capacity for TPRS transactions from 5,000/day to 20,000/day
 - Increased capacity for electronic criminal arrest transactions to allow an additional 1 million per year

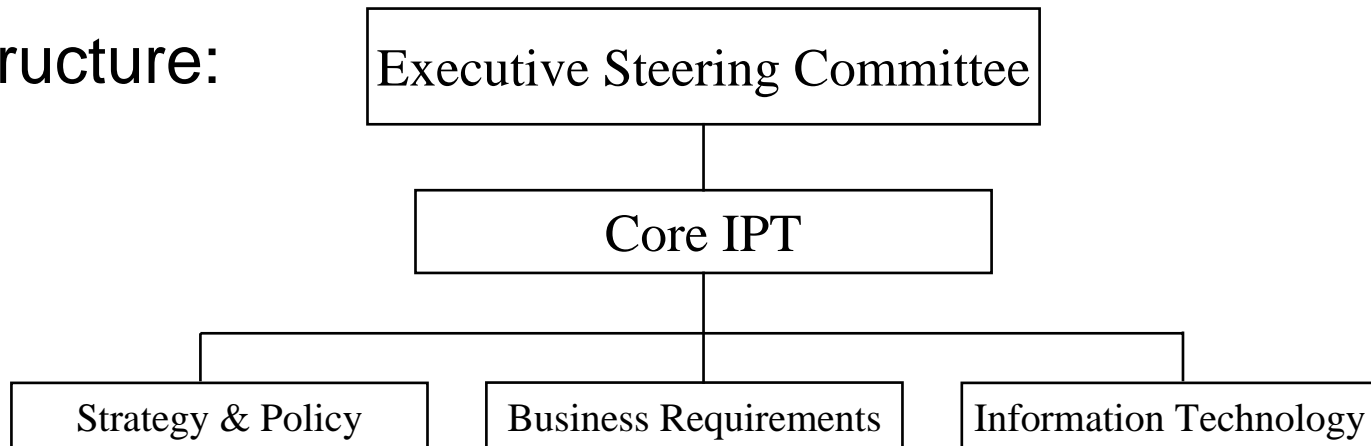
- DHS transition to 10 fingerprints – March 2005



Current Interoperability Efforts

- Formed Interoperability Integrated Project Team (IPT) in May 2005
 - DHS/US-VISIT, DOS, and DOJ/FBI CJIS Division
- Mission:
 - To achieve interoperability of biometric information in the US-VISIT and criminal history databases in DHS and DOJ / FBI and sharing of related biographic, criminal history, and immigration history information to meet respective agency missions

- Structure:



Current Interoperability Efforts

- Signed Charter
- Established Guiding Principles
- Developed Planning Approach
 - Drafted initial Concept of Operations and Business Requirements
 - Conducted business requirements working session with stakeholders from FBI, DHS, and DOS
 - Final business requirements and CONOPS expected in September
 - Identifying key policy issues
- Briefing Congressional Staff and Office of Management and Budget
- Developing interim data sharing solution



Interim Solution

- Phase 1:
 - Expand current extracts to DHS for US-VISIT purposes
 - Provide US-VISIT with most recent wants and warrants associated with a criminal history record on a day one forward basis
 - Begin within weeks

- Phase 2:
 - Develop data sharing prototype with read-only copy of fingerprint images
 - DHS/US-VISIT prototype
 - ~ 400K fingerprints images of Recidivists with alert
 - ~ 7K fingerprint images of critical Visa refusals
 - FBI/CJIS prototype
 - ~ 600K fingerprint images of Wants and Warrants associated with criminal history record
 - Prototypes available in approximately 6 months



Long-Term Interoperability

- Benefits
 - DHS / US-VISIT
 - Improve decision making regarding an individual's admissibility, eligibility for benefits, or removability from U.S.
 - DOJ / FBI and IAFIS Users
 - Make criminal history and immigration history available via “one-stop”
 - Enhance ability to develop comprehensive histories and threat profiles
 - Investigations, Intelligence Gathering, Latent Processing
 - Provide additional information at state and local level for decisions regarding detention and prosecution
- IPT developing Interoperability Plan
 - Integrating this initiative with the Transition to 10 Print effort

