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:
  - Executive Steering Committee
  - Core IPT
  - Strategy & Policy
  - Business Requirements
  - Information Technology
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