FBI Biometric and Information Sharing Initiatives

SEARCH

FBI
Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division
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Background

- Biometrics – Measurable biological or behavioral characteristics used for individual identification
  - Fingerprints, DNA, Face, Iris, Voice, Handwriting, etc.

- Biographic Information – Information describing or relating to an individual
  - Name, Date of Birth, Place of Birth, etc.
The Biometrics Landscape

Denotes FBI Databases
National Policy

- The central importance of biometrics is acknowledged in a series of recent Presidential Directives:
  - HSPD-6 (2003)

- The National Science and Technology Council (NSTC) strives to provide policy guidance and coordinate cross-agency efforts with Biometrics and Identity Management subcommittees
Huge Growth in Use of Biometrics

- Biometrics are the most definitive, real-time identity management method currently available.
- Use of the technology thus far has mainly consisted of systems to meet narrow objectives.
- Government and industry have a common challenge in today’s global society to provide more robust identity management tools.
- Identity governance principles must be established on how to deploy those tools intelligently to meet national and international needs.
- The use of biometric technology must be made more robust, scalable, and interoperable.
Stakeholders

- Other Federal Agencies
- Intelligence/National Security Partners
- State and Local Partners
- International Partners
- Academia and Industry
- Private Citizens
FBI Biometrics

- The FBI has established the FBI Biometric Center of Excellence (BCOE)
- Built upon the FBI’s biometric leadership
- The focal point and coordinator for the FBI’s biometric and identity management initiatives
- Supporting both the criminal investigative, identity assurance (civil), and intelligence mission areas
FBI Biometric Center of Excellence

- Facilitating the advancement of biometric technology by partnering with law enforcement and intelligence agencies and challenging academia and industry to meet biometric needs
- Enhancing biometric and identity management operations by coordinating and leveraging biometric activities
Accomplishments

- Commissioning and publishing a technical baseline
- Funding and leveraging research
- Planning for Biometric Technology Center
Information Sharing

- The FBI combats terrorism, improves law enforcement effectiveness and promotes public safety through the CJIS Division’s proactive information sharing programs.
  - Legacy Services (NCIC, III, IAFIS)
  - Web Services (N-DEx, LEO, ORION, E-Guardian)
  - Global Initiatives
Global Initiatives

- CJIS Flyaway Program
- Foreign Fingerprint Exchange
- Interagency Fingerprint Exchange
- Direct Fingerprint Gathering Missions
- Site Assessments
- Quick Capture Platform (QCP)
- Central America Fingerprint Exchange (CAFÉ)
- South America Fingerprint Exchange (SAFE)
- Training, Materials and Equipment
- Assistance
Global Initiatives

Foreign Fingerprint Exchange

Flyaway Program

Quick Capture Program
Flyaway Program
Operational Deployments
Flyaway Program

Humanitarian Post-incident Victim Identification & Civil Emergency Background Operations
Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD) - 24

“Biometrics for identification and screening to enhance national security.”

- Framework developed for Known and Suspected Terrorist (KST) information
- HSPD-24 issued June 2008, builds on that success
- DOJ Action Plan prepared within 90 days
- In process - defining “National Security Threats”
  - Office of the Director of National Intelligence and FBI co-chair
Thank You