Federal Bureau of Investigation
Criminal Justice Information Services Division

Biometrics Screening Programs Panel

January 2010
The mission of the CJIS Division is to equip our law enforcement, national security, and intelligence community partners with the criminal justice information they need to protect the United States while preserving civil liberties.
Executing the FBI’s mission requires intersecting with government partners and nongovernmental entities
The FBI deploys biometrics as critical tools for criminal and counterterrorism investigations

Traditional biographic, paper-based identity documents are no longer practical or sufficient

- Biometrics are the most definitive, real-time identity management tools currently available
The FBI has operational fingerprint and DNA systems, as well as a multimodal biometric system under development.

**IAFIS:** The nation’s fingerprint and criminal history system of more than 64 million subjects provides automated search capabilities 24 hours a day, 365 days a year with criminal responses sent in less than 2 hours and civil responses in less than 24 hours.

**NGI:** Upgrading and expanding the IAFIS system, NGI will collect biometric modalities beyond fingerprints and facilitate increased sharing of biometric data.

**BCOE:** FBI’s hub for developing new and advanced biometric capabilities to solve crimes and protect national security. BCOE will centralize and build upon the FBI’s biometric systems and expertise.
Next Generation Identification (NGI) Project Background

Drivers
- Flexibility
- Capacity
- Accuracy
- Response Times
- Availability
- Additional Functionality
- Interoperability

Objectives
- Faster more efficient identification processing with more accurate results
- More complete Criminal History Record Information database
- Solve more crimes through latent processing
- Provide latent palm print search capabilities

Capabilities
- Enhanced IAFIS Repository
- Advanced Fingerprint Identification Technology
- Interstate Photo System
- National Palm Print System
- Disposition Reporting Improvements
- Quality Check Automation
- Future Biometrics
NGI will provide the FBI and its partners state-of-the-art multimodal biometrics identification

Accuracy  
Scalability  
Flexibility  
Interoperability
In 2005, the FBI created the Biometric Interoperability Program to establish interoperability between the FBI’s IAFIS and other biometric systems

- The FBI is currently interoperable with DoD ABIS and DHS IDENT
  - The DoD ABIS system is contained within the CJIS Data Center
  - Criminal history and immigration identity information is becoming accessible and shared among other Federal, State, Local and Tribal law enforcement agencies, as well as authorized non-criminal justice agencies
DoD – DOJ – DHS

**Stores Biometrics from:**
- FNIs requesting access to US Installations overseas
- Latent prints from IEDs and other hostile actions
- Enemy combatants
- Detainees

**Stores Biometrics from:**
- Arrested individuals
- Criminals & Criminal History
- Latent prints from crime scenes

**Stores Biometrics from:**
- Visa applicants (DoS-BioVisa)
- Visitors to the US (US-Visit keeps track of entry/exit of visitors approved in BioVisa)
- Illegal border crossers
- Immigration violators

**LEGEND**

| Biometric File | - biometric sample (modalities i.e. fingerprint, iris, face etc.)
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<td>- contextual information</td>
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<td>Data/info Sharing (biometric and/or associated) IAW applicable laws and policies</td>
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In 2007, the FBI established the Biometric Center of Excellence to bridge the biometric technology gap

- Multimodal biometric search capability
- Ability to make identifications via face, voice, and iris samples in criminal, cyber, and counterterrorism investigations
- Coordinated agenda for applied research
- Trained end users in multimodal biometrics

- Current Capabilities
- Future Capabilities

The BCOE is the FBI’s focal point to foster collaboration, improve information sharing, and advance the adoption of optimal biometric solutions