Biometrics Webinar

October 20, 2015
Agenda

- DHS Joint Requirements Council (JRC) Overview
- How we got here
- Biometrics Strategic Framework Overview
- Where are we going
  - Replacing the DHS Biometric System (IDENT)
  - DHS Component Plans/Needs
- Next Step: 2016 Biometrics Roadmap
- Future Webinar Topics
The JRC is a new Executive level body that provides oversight of the DHS requirements generation process, harmonizes efforts across the Department, and makes prioritized funding recommendations to the Deputies Council, chaired by the Deputy Secretary.

- The JRC currently has 5 Chartered Functional Portfolio Teams.
- The Portfolio Teams (PT) serve as the JRC's strategic integrator for their designated functional area.
  - **Short term** priorities aim to inform FY18 budget cycle by filling near term capability gaps and identifying capability overlaps for potential reinvestment
  - **Long term** initiatives seek to develop capabilities across the Department
- This webinar is sponsored by the JRC, Information-Based Screening and Vetting Portfolio Team’s, Biometrics Sub-Team.
How we got here

- DHS performed Biometrics Capability Based Assessment for baseline
- JRC IBSV Biometrics Sub-Team formed
- Strategic Framework Developed
- DHS Releases Biometrics Strategic Framework to Industry
- JRC IBSV Biometrics Sub-Team formed
- Strategic Framework Developed
- DHS Releases Biometrics Strategic Framework to Industry
- DHS Components develop a cross-component preliminary mission need statement for biometrics
- JRC IBSV is formed
- Biometrics Sub-Team conducts cross-component capability briefings to share plans and lessons learned
- Develop DHS Biometric Strategic Policy Guidance to set DHS Policy direction
- FY 18-21 DHS Resource Allocation
- Increment 1 of IDENT Re-architecture**

*Calendar fiscal quarters based on government fiscal year
**Dependent on approval of FY16 budget
Biometrics Strategic Framework - Overview

Goal 1: Enhance effectiveness of subject identification

- Objective 1.1: Refresh outdated biometric collection systems
- Objective 1.2: Centralize access to federal and international biometric databases
- Objective 1.3: Improve real-time access from field locations
- Objective 1.4: Expand use of multi-modal biometrics to identify threats

Goal 2: Transform identity operations to optimize performance

- Objective 2.1: Automate resource intensive identity processes
- Objective 2.2: Implement person-centric biometric processing
- Objective 2.3: Expedite security processes using identity verification capabilities

Goal 3: Refine processes and policies to promote innovation

- Objective 3.1: Institutionalize joint requirements efforts
- Objective 3.2: Establish DHS-wide biometrics authorities
- Objective 3.3: Develop privacy policies and processes
- Objective 3.4: Enhance stakeholder communications
- Objective 3.5: Implement standardized solutions
- Objective 3.6: Establish governance and ensure appropriate oversight
Where are we going?

All stakeholders (DHS and external) define requirements

DHS Biometric Continuum

**COLLECT**  **MATCH**  **STORE**  **SHARE**  **ANALYZE**  **DECIDE/ACT**

DHS Components  IDENT Replacement (HART)  DHS Components

The replacement enterprise biometric system (HART) is mission critical for stakeholders to advance their biometric capabilities. As new enterprise biometric capabilities are implemented, transformed operational concepts will be possible driving new opportunities for industry to innovate.
Replacing the DHS Biometric System (IDENT)
Homeland Advanced Recognition Technology (HART)

Need:
- OBIM is the lead provider of biometric identity services for DHS
  - Centralized “Match-Store-Share-Analyze” biometric services provide value
  - DHS use of biometrics to enable operational missions continues to grow
  - Legacy IDENT system has served well but a more flexible, scalable system is needed to meet DHS mission demands

Approach:
- Four increments
  - Increment 1 planned for FY16 initiation and will address foundational elements

Current Activities:
- Proceeding for approval within the DHS acquisition process
- Preparing to solicit proposals from industry
## DHS Component Plans/Needs

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategic Framework Goal 1</th>
<th>Operational Plans/Needs</th>
<th>CBPM</th>
<th>ICCE</th>
<th>NPPD</th>
<th>OCSO</th>
<th>TUSC</th>
<th>USCS</th>
<th>USSS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Identify, verify, and record identity of subjects encountered during remote border security, enforcement and immigration operations</td>
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<td>Identify individuals during case investigations or targeting activities, and those that pose a public safety threat to U.S. communities</td>
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<td>Detect fraud and imposters</td>
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<td>Expand international collection and capacity building</td>
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<td>Adjudicate the eligibility of individuals applying for a benefit or access</td>
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# DHS Component Plans/Needs

## Strategic Framework Goal 2

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operational Plans/Needs</th>
<th>C B P</th>
<th>F E M A</th>
<th>I C P E</th>
<th>N O C S D O</th>
<th>T S A</th>
<th>U S C G</th>
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<tr>
<td>Facilitate the flow of people through security processes without compromising security</td>
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<td>Identify individuals held and transported through booking and detention processing</td>
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<td>Enhance the integrity of the immigration system through verification of identity on entry, exit and in immigration processing</td>
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**Transform identity operations to optimize performance**

- Facilitate the flow of people through security processes without compromising security
- Identify individuals held and transported through booking and detention processing
- Enhance the integrity of the immigration system through verification of identity on entry, exit and in immigration processing
## DHS Component Plans/Needs

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<th>Strategic Framework Goal 3</th>
<th>Operational Plans/Needs</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Refine processes and policies to promote innovation</strong></td>
<td>Authority to implement new biometric solutions as threats emerge</td>
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<td>Assessment of the privacy impact of proposed solutions and mitigation of risks</td>
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<td>Availability of industry as well as other government solutions to meet capability needs</td>
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<td>Ability to quickly deploy solutions to the field through sound acquisition strategies</td>
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<td>Interoperability across solutions</td>
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<td>Knowledge management and information sharing of lessons learned and best practices</td>
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Planning Horizon – 2016 Roadmap

• Beginning in October 2015, DHS will conduct a “Winter Study,” focused on developing an enterprise-wide Biometrics Roadmap for DHS
• The study is being led by DHS Policy and CBP, with coordination and input from each of the DHS office / component stakeholders
• The study will incorporate existing plans with identified gaps to form a comprehensive roadmap
• The study will include all biometric missions and identify tasks, desired outcomes and success measures for biometric collection, transmission, matching, storage, analysis and decision functions
• The transformation of biometrics usage across DHS components and offices will strengthen the national security foundation through planned multi-year implementation of the DHS Biometrics Strategic Framework
• The development and integration of biometric capabilities and services across the Department is critical to DHS’s future operations.
• When completed, DHS will provide an update to industry
Future Screening and Vetting Portfolio Topics...

The use of biometric technology complements associated capabilities, such as biographic screening and identity management, as an important element of a broader suite of identity-centric capabilities.

Within DHS, establishing, or verifying, an individual’s identity through biometrics enables front line decision making – whether to determine if services or privileges should be granted, or ascertain if an individual poses a threat to the public.

The JRC Information-Based Screening and Vetting Portfolio team is encouraged by industry’s interest and hopes to expand the use of the webinar format to explore future topics, such as, common enrollment, and biographic vetting capabilities.