Joint Requirements Council (JRC) Information Based Screening and Vetting Portfolio (IBSV)
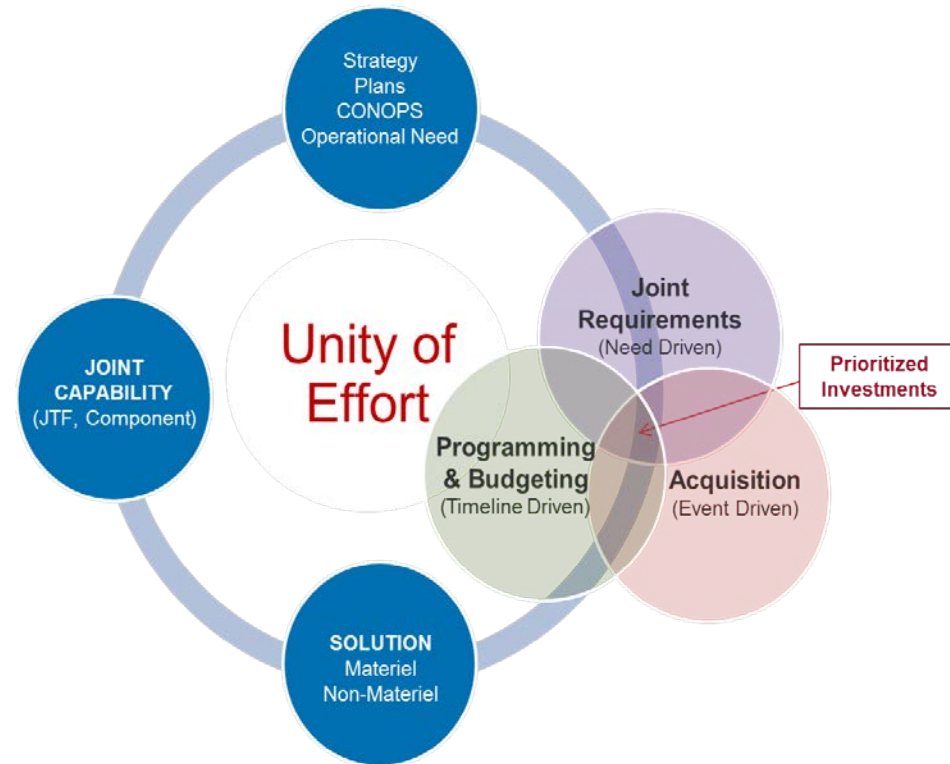
Biometrics Webinar

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
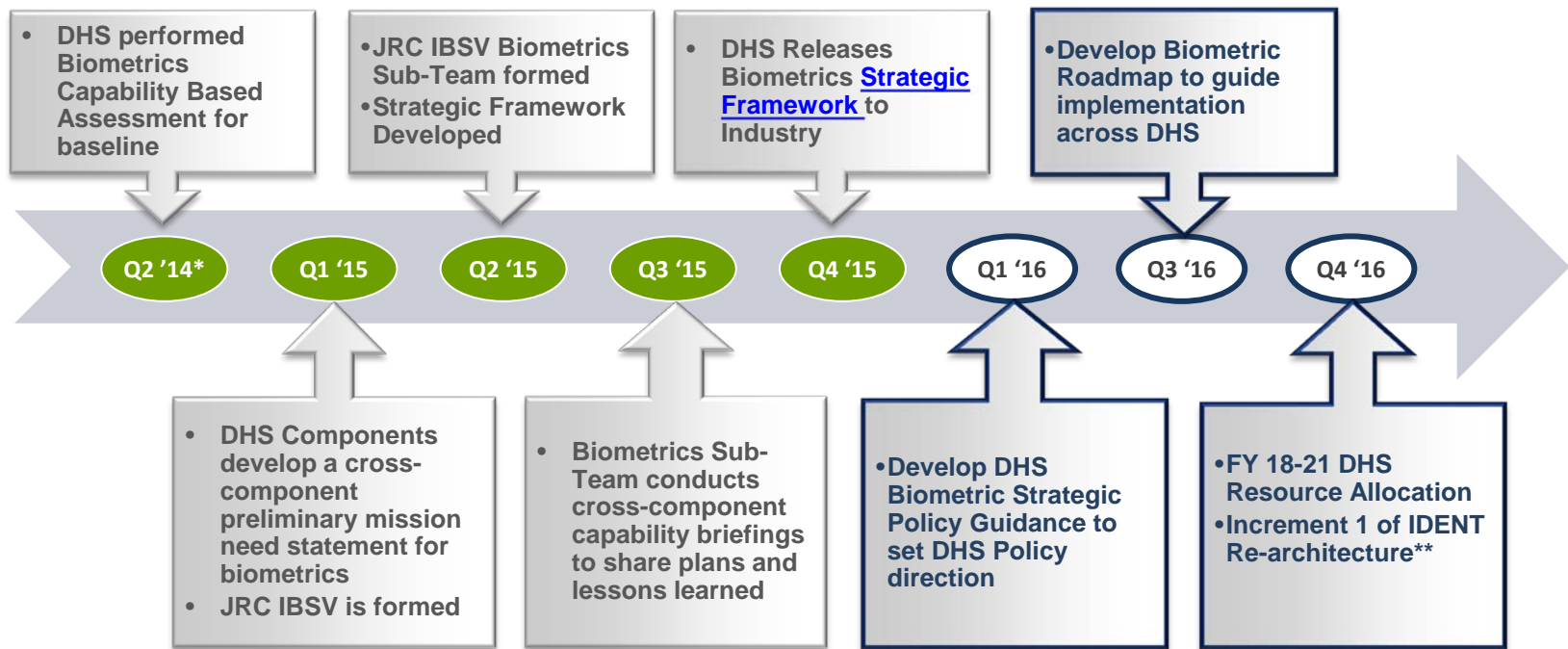- Future Webinar Topics

DHS Joint Requirements Council (JRC) Overview

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.

Strategy
Plans
CONOPS
Operational Need

Joint
Requirements
(Need Driven)

JOINT
CAPABILITY
(JTF, Component)

Unity of
Effort

Prioritized
Investments

Programming
& Budgeting
(Timeline Driven)

Acquisition
(Event Driven)

SOLUTION
Materiel
Non-Materiel

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**

- **Develop Biometric Roadmap to guide implementation across DHS**

| Q2 '14* | Q1 '15 | Q2 '15 | Q3 '15 | Q4 '15 | Q1 '16 | Q3 '16 | Q4 '16 |

- **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

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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

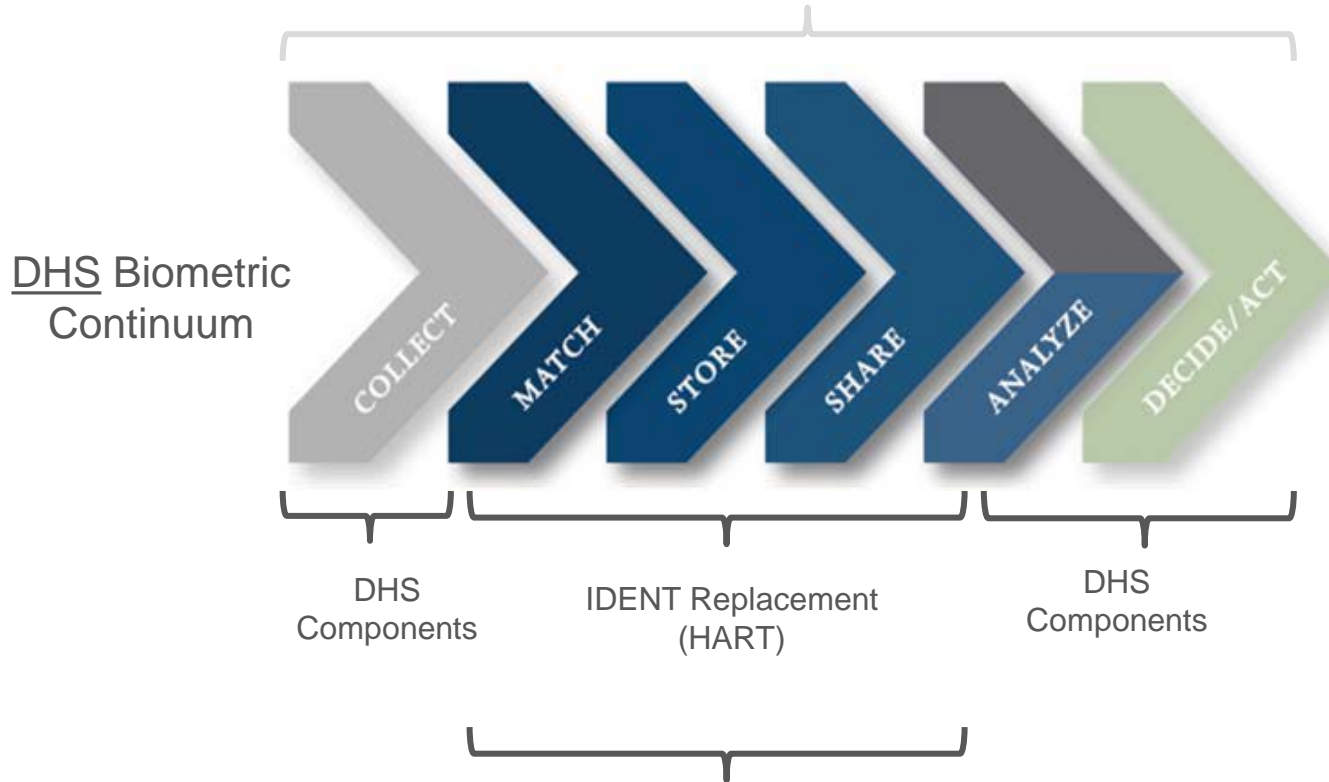## Goal 2: Transform identity operations to optimize performance

- 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)

The DHS Biometric Continuum
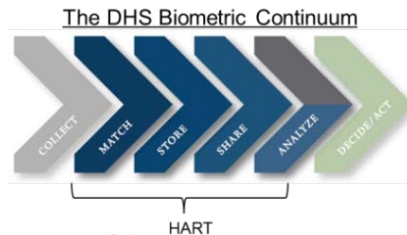
Need:

- 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

Strategic Framework Goal 1	Operational Plans/Needs	C B P	F E M A	I C E	N P P D	O C S O	T S A	U S C G	U S C I S	U S S S
Enhance effectiveness of subject identification	Identify, verify, and record identity of subjects encountered during remote border security, enforcement and immigration operations	✓		✓				✓	✓	
	Identify individuals during case investigations or targeting activities, and those that pose a public safety threat to U.S. communities	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
	Detect fraud and imposters	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Expand international collection and capacity building	✓		✓						
	Adjudicate the eligibility of individuals applying for a benefit or access	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	

DHS Component Plans/Needs

Strategic Framework Goal 2	Operational Plans/Needs	C B P	F E M A	I C E	N P P D	O C S O	T S A	U S C G	U S C I S	U S S S
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

Strategic Framework Goal 3	Operational Plans/Needs	CBP	FEMA	ICE	NPPD	OCSO	TSA	USCG	USCIS	USSS
Refine processes and policies to promote innovation	Authority to implement new biometric solutions as threats emerge									
	Assessment of the privacy impact of proposed solutions and mitigation of risks									
	Availability of industry as well as other government solutions to meet capability needs									
	Ability to quickly deploy solutions to the field through sound acquisition strategies									
	Interoperability across solutions									
	Knowledge management and information sharing of lessons learned and best practices									

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.