

[Redacted]

From: [Redacted]@leo.gov]
Sent: Friday, June 18, 2010 12:44 PM
To: [Redacted]
Subject: RE: APB updates
Attachments: [Redacted] updates 2.doc

[Redacted]

Here is my update.

[Redacted]

Management and Program Analyst
FBI CJIS Division

[Redacted]@leo.gov
Work
Blackberry

From: [Redacted]@leo.gov]
Sent: Monday, June 14, 2010 8:24 AM
To: [Redacted]@leo.gov
Subject: APB updates

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[Redacted]

Below please attached the updates you provided for the Interoperability Update paper for the Spring. Please note acronyms, etc. may be incorrect due to the change to 2007. Could you take a look at the FBI Mobile and CBP information and forward me updates by COB 6/18?

Thanks

[Redacted]

Interoperability Initiatives Unit
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FBI Mobile

The Quick Capture Platform (QCP) initiative allows FBI Special Agents to capture biometric samples in remote field settings for submission to both IAFIS and other biometric databases. The CJIS Division's Hostage Rescue Team (HRT) was the initial QCP user, operating within the U.S. and in foreign theaters, often in conjunction with U.S. military assets. [REDACTED]

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The capture and analysis of biometrics from suspects encountered during these missions has proven to be a vital tool in determining associations, as well as, criminal law enforcement histories with U.S. agencies. With the deployment of Shared Services in October 2008, FBI Agents using QCP devices became an obvious candidate for its use. Consequently, with an Interoperability initiative known as FBI Mobile, the FBI began forwarding QCP searches from the [REDACTED]

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December 2009, approval was given by USVISIT to expand the population of FBI Mobile searches of IDENT to include QCP devices located domestically and used by FBI Agent Task Forces known as Crime Against Children Units or CACUs. Domestic deployment to the CACUs, as well as Border and Drug Interdiction Units, will continue throughout 2010.

For Phase I, the same IDENT Data Response (IDR) that is currently being provided to state and local law enforcement agencies is being provided for FBI Mobile submissions to IDENT, through the same technical infrastructure, with the exception that no Immigration Alien Responses (IARs) were to be sent to the Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) Law Enforcement Support Center (LESC) on biometric matches because the FBI Mobile users were in Iraq.

FBI Mobile Current efforts for Phase II is are focusing on providing the a full IDENT Identification Response from IDENT. Furthermore, in December 2009, the DHS approved additional FBI Mobile searches of IDENT from QCP devices located domestically and used by FBI Agent Task Forces of various FBI Field Offices throughout the country (i.e., Crimes Against Children Units or CACUs). This change in the FBI Mobile population, to include subjects of interest who were domestically located, necessitated discussions with the DHS ICE and approval was obtained to incorporate the capability to generate IARs for an immigration status checks by domestic FBI Mobile users. Thus, the distinction of criminal investigative FBI Mobile searches FBI Mobile efforts have involved establishing a

way for the ICE LESC to distinguish the criminal investigative FBI Mobile searches from the criminal bookings of state and local law enforcement. Specifically, a formal Change Request (CR) from CJIS was confirmed electronically by the stakeholders of IDENT. It is anticipated that the formal approval of the CR will result in technical changes for the full Identification Response to be implemented by September 2010.

Full Search of the Criminal Master File (CMF) Repository

In December 2007, utilizing IDENT/IAFIS Interoperability, IDENT began submitting 10-prints gathered by DHS Customs and Border Protection (CBP) at ports of entry to the FBI CJIS Division for a full search of the CMF. All positive identifications are returned to IDENT within a 72 timeframe with the majority of the results returned within 15 minutes. Since the individuals have already been admitted into the United States (U.S.), the positive identification records are promoted to the IDENT Watchlist. Upon subsequent entry into the U.S., the individuals are identified at CBP primary inspection as an IDENT Watchlist "hit" and are referred to CBP secondary inspection for further determination of admissibility. The DHS ICE began reviewing the criminal histories of those positively identified in November 2009, and it was reported in December that of those that have been reviewed, 90% have been demoted from the IDENT Watchlist.

In October 2008, the DHS response requirement for CMF searches of 10-prints submitted from CBP primary is now was changed to 10 seconds. After evaluation and testing, the FBI CJIS Division implemented technical changes in May 2010 to meet the rapid response requirement in the IAFIS and prior to the implementation of is evaluating the request within the Next Generation Identification (NGI), and is currently evaluating the feasibility of providing a rapid response with the IAFIS. If feasible, The DHS will need to make IT changes that are necessary to receive the response at primary inspection, and CJIS will work with DHS to transition the CBP Primary searches from CPNU submissions to TPRS submissions accordingly.

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As of ~~3/08/5/31/2010~~, IAFIS has processed ~~39,164,699 3,731,451~~ submissions from CBP primary, which have resulted in the positive identification of ~~384,110 429,932~~ individuals with biometrically-based criminal history information that may impact their admissibility to the U.S. Additionally, IAFIS processed 48,904,483 submissions from IDENT (including those from DOS,) which have resulted in 490,529 positive identifications.

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