



Homeland
Security

The Power of Biometric Identity Services

Presented by
Acting Director Shonnie Lyon

3/17/2016

Office of Biometric Identity Management (OBIM)
National Protection and Programs Directorate (NPPD)

Who we are...

MISSION: To provide enduring identity services to DHS and its mission partners that advance informed decision making by producing accurate, timely, and high assurance biometric identity information and analysis.

VISION: A homeland that is safe, secure, and resilient through advanced identity services, information sharing, and analysis.

SWIFT

The fastest response times for a unique set of services and customers



SURE

The largest biometric capability in the U.S. Government with nearly 200 million biometric identities

SECURE

Strong adherence to privacy principles that protect our citizens and visitors





OBIM Functions



MATCH

High priority searches are conducted in less than 10 seconds, with 99.7% accuracy, identifying dozens of fugitives and known or suspected terrorists every day

STORE

OBIM operates the largest biometric repository in the U.S., containing nearly 200 million biometric identities, a majority of which are unique and not replicated in other systems

SHARE

Configurable business rules support data sharing and privacy policies, and the use of IDENT allows customers to access DoD, FBI, and International Community data

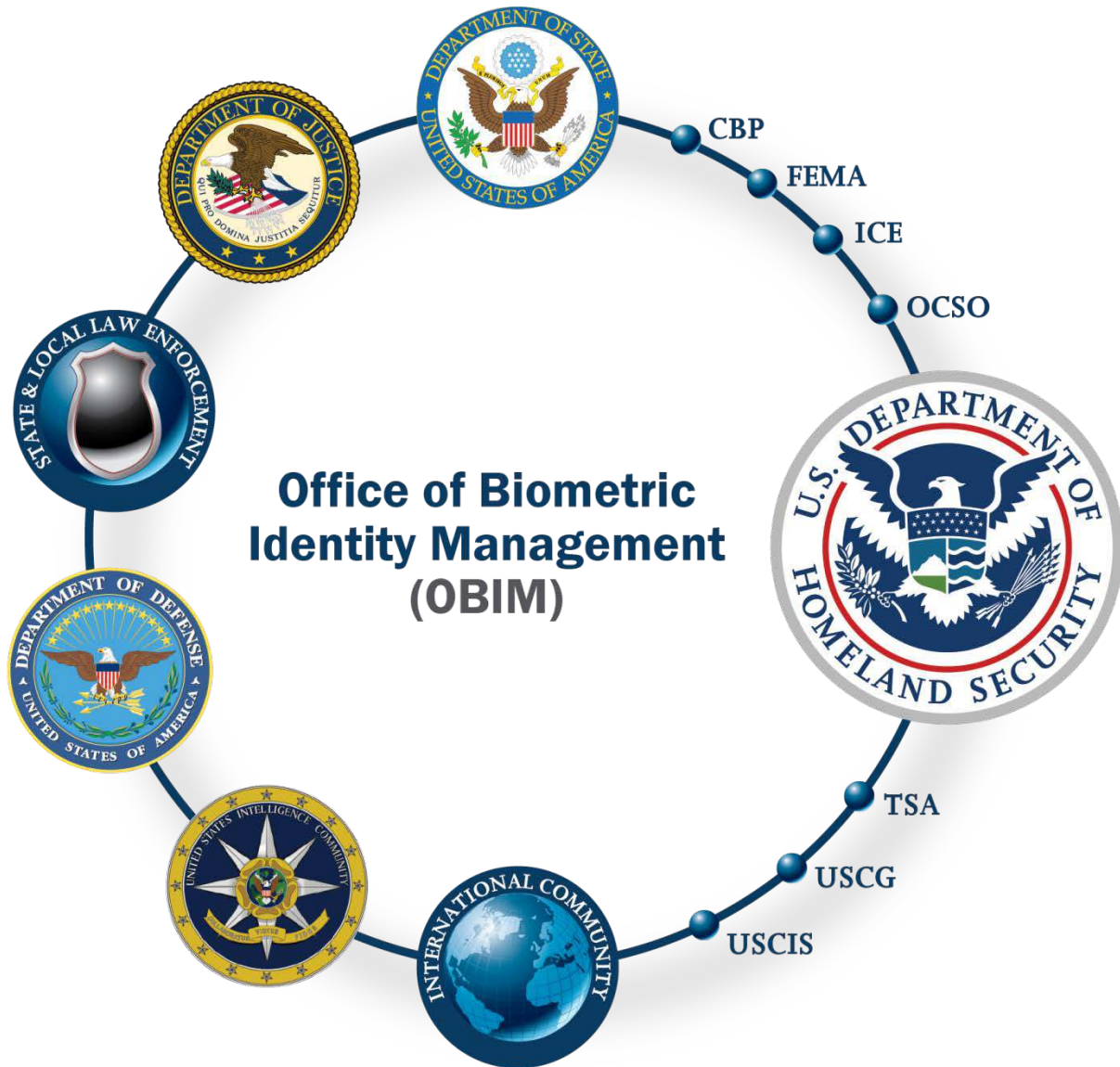
ANALYZE

The Biometric Support Center provides 24/7 services with expert fingerprint examiners analyzing 10-print comparisons and over 2,000 unknown or deceased identifications per day



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OBIM Customers



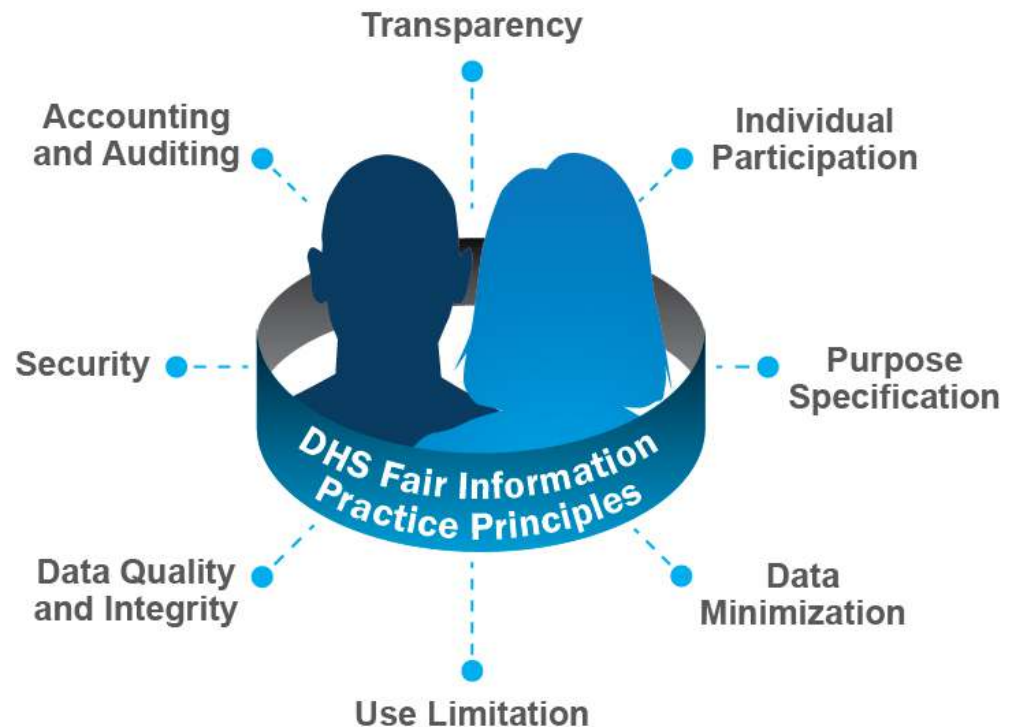


Privacy Protection for Citizens and Visitors

OBIM protects privacy by:

- Adhering to U.S. privacy laws
- Complying with Fair Information Practice Principles (FIPPs)
- Treating individuals and their personal information with respect

DHS Fair Information Practice Principles

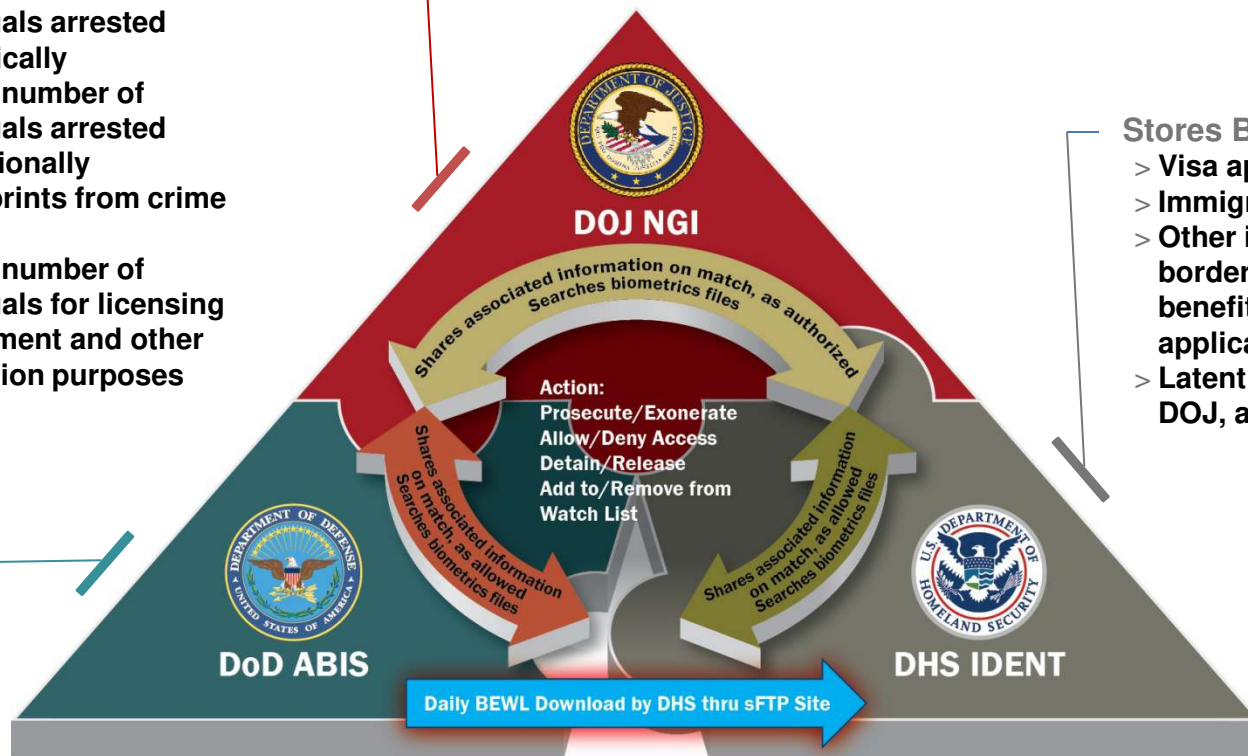




The Biometric “Triad”: Interagency Data Sharing

Stores Biometrics From:

- > Individuals arrested domestically
- > Limited number of individuals arrested internationally
- > Latent prints from crime scenes
- > Limited number of individuals for licensing employment and other application purposes



Stores Biometrics From:

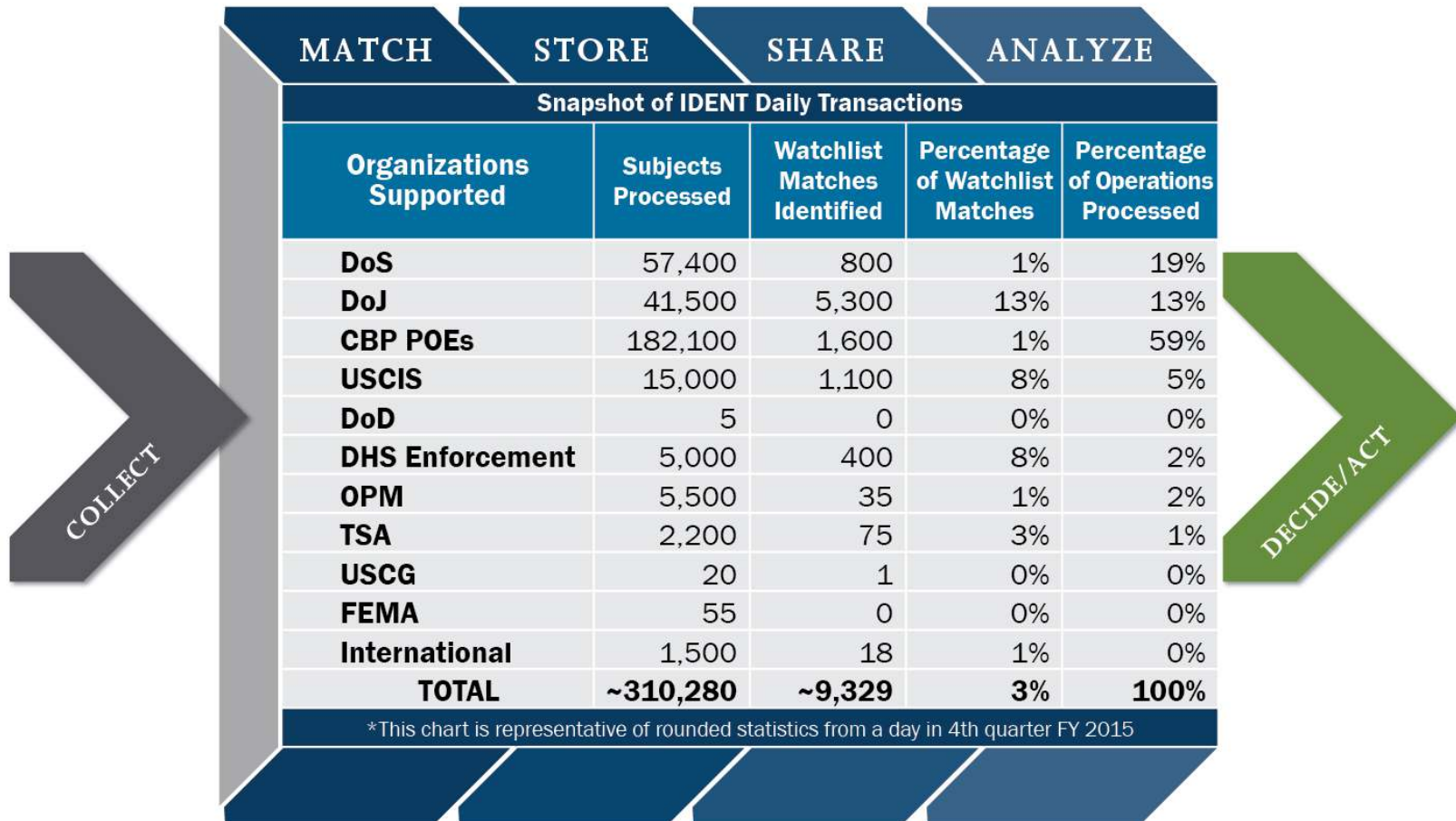
- > Visa applicants
- > Immigration violators
- > Other immigration and border management benefits and credential applicants
- > Latent prints from DoD, DOJ, and DHS

Stores Biometrics From:

- > DoD Biometric Enabled Watch List (BEWL)
- > Determines enemy combatants; other criminal master files
- > Latent prints from IEDs and other hostile actions
- > 10-prints associated with matches to IED-related latent prints
- > Credential applicants requesting access to U.S. installations overseas



OBIM's Biometric Operations



IDENT

Automated Biometric Identification System

Nearly 200M Unique Individuals

8M+ Watch List Records

> 300,000 Transactions/Day

Biometric Support Center Services

OBIM's Biometric Support Center (BSC) provides assured biometric identification and verification 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

- › 10-print comparisons and verification
- › Unknown deceased identifications
- › Latent comparisons
- › Enrollment of biometric records submitted by law enforcement users or intelligence agencies

BSC Locations

Arlington, Va.

San Diego, Calif.



Building a Secure Future

- › **OBIM is planning for the development of expanded and improved biometric identity services with user access based on web portal and web services in the future replacement system.**
- › **The future system is being designed to leverage technology advances such as multi-modal capabilities and more efficient processing, and will provide a flexible and scalable platform to meet the Department's mid- and long-term biometric identity needs.**



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OBIM Reveals Repeat Asylum Seeker with Multiple Identities

May 2014:

OBIM received fingerprints from U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) for an individual applying to become a U.S. citizen. A search in IDENT revealed the person to be a Somali national who had applied for and was granted asylum in the United States in 2000.

Further research, supported by the Five Country Conference (FCC) data sharing agreement, disclosed that the individual had applied for asylum to two FCC countries in 1992 and 2006 — yet denied this in a signed, sworn statement to USCIS authorities. The subject, who was granted permanent residence in an FCC country in 2011, is known to have used multiple identities in that country.

The case underscores the importance of sharing biometric information among nations, and the advantage of using biometrics to identify subjects who use multiple identities to illegally obtain immigration benefits in multiple countries.

Results: During the citizenship interview, USCIS can confront the applicant with this information and begin removal proceedings.



OBIM Examiners Help Identify Victims of Malaysia Air Flight 17 Crash

July 2014:

Malaysia Airlines Flight 17 crashes in Ukraine. Dutch Government requests FBI assistance to identify victims' remains.

FBI deploys disaster victim identification team to the Netherlands, captures fingerprints, and relays prints to the FBI Criminal Justice Information Services Division.

Prints are also searched against OBIM's Automated Biometric Identification System (IDENT). OBIM Fingerprint examiners identify more victims by searching IDENT for matches with latent, or unknown, prints and through manual comparisons on scores of potential candidates.

Results: FBI submits 111 fingerprints to IDENT, which identifies 19 victims through automated means. FBI submits 25 fingerprint images to OBIM's latent print examiners, who match 7 through manual means.



OBIM Fingerprint Examiners Match Print in Mexican Drug Case

January 2015:

OBIM receives latent, or unknown, fingerprint from U.S. Customs and Border Protection's (CBP's) Office of Border Patrol, San Diego, Calif. The print, supplied to CBP by Mexican authorities, has been obtained from a small drone that crashed in Tijuana, Mexico carrying six pounds of methamphetamines.

OBIM's expert fingerprint examiners search for print against IDENT's 169 million fingerprint records and successfully match it to a known identity, a Mexican citizen.

Results: The following day, OBIM provides the identity to the Border Patrol, who place the suspect on biometric and biographic watchlists for future encounters. In the last decade, OBIM has matched identities to more than 5,700 latent fingerprints.



OBIM Identifies Known or Suspected Terrorist Deported for Marriage Fraud

May 2013:

OBIM received a set of fingerprints from Australian authorities for a subject seeking asylum in that country. A search in IDENT yielded a match to a Terrorist Screening Center record with derogatory information of a known or suspected terrorist (KST), and to a Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Criminal Master File record with derogatory information.

Records showed that the subject had entered the United States in February 2001 as the fiancé of a U.S. citizen. Nine months later, an immigration judge ordered the subject removed for fraud/willful misrepresentation as he was married to two U.S. citizens. Authorities deported the subject to Lebanon.

The case highlights the importance of international biometric information sharing, which identified the KST seeking a benefit in another country.

Results: OBIM coordinated with the FBI Criminal Justice Information Systems Division to provide information to the Australian Government on the subject's prior removal from the United States.



OBIM Helps Identify Source of Bomb Threat Letter

January 2015:

A letter arrives in late January threatening to plant a bomb at the University of Phoenix Stadium during Super Bowl XLIX in Glendale, Ariz. on February 1.

University officials provide letter to Glendale, Ariz. Police Department, who retrieve latent fingerprints from the paper.

Experts search unsuccessfully for match to known prints in systems belonging to the State and FBI.

Results: OBIM advises that the identified person be flagged in IDENT in the event of any future border or law enforcement encounter.



OBIM Reveals Asylum Seeker as Known or Suspected Terrorist

January 2014:

OBIM received a fingerprint identification request from the Government of Canada under the Five Country Conference data sharing agreement. The prints belonged to a Somali national applying for Canadian asylum.

OBIM ran the prints in IDENT and found a match to a known or suspected terrorist (KST). Three years earlier, The subject had applied for asylum to the United States, but U.S Customs and Border Protection officers determined him inadmissible due to lack of a valid immigrant visa or other entry documentation. Authorities took him into custody and, after review by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, rejected his asylum claim, and served him with a Final Order of Deportation.

The case demonstrates the importance of OBIM's international biometric information sharing initiatives to identify threats to partner nations and provide the U.S. Government with additional information on KSTs.

Results: OBIM provided the match information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Terrorist Screening Center (TSC) for further analysis, where the subject was confirmed as a positive KST match. The TSC provided information about the match to the Government of Canada.



OBIM Helps U.S. Coast Guard Identify Smugglers at Sea

August 2011:

U.S. Coast Guard cutter intercepted a boat northeast of Boynton Beach that was registered in Florida. The primary boarding team initially encountered three people on board, but found two more people hiding in the vessel's center console, bringing the total to five. Two migrants had Florida driver's licenses and the remaining migrants carried passports from their home country.

The crew took biometrics from all five people, yielding positive matches in IDENT. Three migrants had biometric hits for visa applications and the remaining two were suspected smugglers who had biometric matches as lawful permanent residents. One of the migrants was also a known human smuggler.

Results: The U.S. Coast Guard transferred the group and the vessel to U.S. Customs and Border Protection for further investigation ashore. Prosecution of the suspected smugglers and repatriation of the remaining migrants is pending.