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It is imperative that the FBI maintain a complete CHRI database in order to provide customers with information necessary to make informed decisions regarding the backgrounds of individuals whether for criminal justice purposes, noncriminal justice purposes for employment, licensing, and gun permit matters, or for purposes of national and international security. Disposition data is information pertaining to the resolutions of arrest charges or court counts, or the custody or supervisory status of subjects subsequent to convictions. Disposition data is the core of the criminal history database. Currently, disposition data is included on only approximately 46 percent of arrest records. It is imperative that the FBI provide the law enforcement community with a means of submitting disposition information in a more timely and efficient manner. Lack of disposition data on criminal history records has been a major problem for the FBI's National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) program and is a major factor in the cost of the NICS program. As a result, the FBI has dedicated a large number of personnel resources to retrieving disposition data in order to make timely decisions relating to the transfer of firearms.

Since 1995, the National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP), which is administered by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, Office of Justice Programs, within the U.S. Department of Justice, has expended approximately [   ] in an effort to build an accurate and useful national system of criminal records. Availability of complete computerized criminal records is vital for criminal investigations, prosecutorial charging, sentencing decisions, correctional supervision and release, and background checks for licensing, purchasing of handguns, and applying for child-care positions or other responsibilities involving children, the elderly, and the disabled. Enhancing the CHRI database within the IAFIS will allow the FBI to take advantage of the improvements that state and local law enforcement partners have made to their criminal history records using NCHIP funds.

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C. Enhanced IAFIS Repository - Civil File Enhancements

The IAFIS' current civil repository does not provide sufficient functionality in order to meet the ever-growing needs of the FBI's customers. Expanding the functionality of this repository will enable the FBI to provide new services such as Rap Back and advanced search capabilities. The Rap Back initiative will allow certain IAFIS customers to know when criminal activities occur concerning individuals who are currently in positions of trust, resulting in an increased confidence level for those employers. The IAFIS Criminal and Civil repositories are currently maintained as logically separate and distinct databases that do not allow for the automated transition of records between repositories. The Civil repository should have all the capabilities currently available in the Criminal repository, including the ability to search and modify records. With this initiative, there will be only one record for each subject and a response could be generated to submitting agencies, if necessary.

The Enhanced IAFIS Repository project envisions the following categories of subjects will be created with the redesign of IAFIS.

- The first category would include all records of individuals who have a criminal cycle within their IAFIS history record. The records may also contain civil cycles for the individual. These records would be available to authorized users for criminal, civil, humanitarian, and remote and internal latent fingerprint search purposes. Responses generated as the result of a positive identification or non-identification will require format changes. Response generation logic will also require enhancement.

  Note: Within the first category special coding within the records of wanted persons, military detainees, suspected terrorists, and known terrorists would support a new user service. These specially coded records would be available to authorized users for criminal and civil national security fingerprint searches. The authorized user would receive a rapid fingerprint search result. Responses generated as the result of a candidate or no candidate will be developed under the IAFIS AFIT project.

- The second category would include records of individuals who only have civil cycles within their IAFIS history record. These records would also be available to authorized users for criminal, civil, humanitarian, and remote and internal latent search purposes. Responses generated as the result of a positive identification or non-identification will require development.

  Note: Records from the first and second categories will require a special flag or audit code when an employer or authorized agency has enrolled the subject into the Rap Back

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Program. These records are still available to authorized users for criminal, civil, humanitarian, and remote and internal latent fingerprint search purposes. Responses generated as the result of a positive identification will be sent to the authorized agency when a criminal cycle is added to an individual's record. If not legally prohibited, authorized users may also request to receive positive identification responses when civil cycles are added to an individual's record. Responses generated as the result of a positive identification or non identification will at times require the suppression of data elements stored within the IAFIS. Each type of response generated will require development.

A summary of the funding required for the projects listed under initiative two is provided below:

NGI Funding Initiative 2

Item	FY 07	FY 08	FY 09	FY 10	FY 11
Acquisition					
Hardware	$11,272,871	$8,404,000	$8,350,000	$7,900,000	$0
Software	$1,026,272	$656,000	$650,000	$600,000	$0
Services	$6,110,058	$3,425,112	$2,757,368	$2,770,236	$0
Maintenance					
Hardware	$1,225,078	$3,538,200	$4,846,500	$6,144,000	$3,524,958
Software	$102,090	$309,800	$413,500	$516,000	$3,524,958
Services	$0	$0	$0	$0	$7,049,916
Travel	$26,499	$34,398	$36,118	$37,924	$0
Training	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Total	**$19,762,868**	**$16,367,510**	**$17,053,486**	**$17,968,160**	**$14,099,832**

Initiative 3: Solve more crimes through latent processing-$13,258,367

A. FBI National Palm Print System (NPPS) - Latent palm print capabilities

This enhancement will allow the IAFIS to accept, store, and search palm print submissions from the FBI's Laboratory Division, as well as, local, state, and federal law enforcement and criminal justice agencies nationwide. The addition of palm print capabilities to the IAFIS will support collaboration with other agencies by enabling data already maintained at other levels to be supported and maintained in a centralized repository that can be accessed nationwide.

According to the International Association for Identification, *"agencies that have a well developed palm print system find that 30% of the identifications from latent lifts are made from palm prints rather than fingerprints. This statement evidences the vast untapped potential for criminal identifications that could result with an increased emphasis on palm print identifications."* Similarly, the FBI's Laboratory Division estimates that about 20 percent of all of their latent work today involves palm prints. The Laboratory Division's latent fingerprint examiners do not have a palm print based Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) available today. Ultimately, the increased use of latent palm print capabilities will provide customers with an additional tool that will solve more crimes.

The FBI is currently in the process of developing a Palm Print Concept of Operations for implementation within the IAFIS environment. A breakdown of the funding required for this project is provided within the table below:

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Threats: The NGI initiatives will help reduce the threats of our nation. The Advanced Fingerprint Identification Technology (AFIT) initiative will allow for faster, more reliable responses. As part of the AFIT initiative, the Enhanced Terrorist Identification Service (ETIS) will allow a search of less than ten fingerprints against a database of known or suspected terrorists and wanted persons, providing results in seconds. The ETIS will also allow interoperability with other governmental agencies. In the future, the ETIS will provide a means for a law enforcement officer on the street to perform a rapid search of this database while in the field. This functionality is crucial to the FBI's mission to protect and defend the United States against terrorist and foreign intelligence threats and to uphold and enforce the criminal laws of the United States.

Workload/performance data: The table below provides a comparison of the functionality and benefits between the existing IAFIS system and the Next Generation IAFIS system.

Next Generation IAFIS Comparison & Benefits

Capability	Current IAFIS	Next Generation IAFIS	Benefits
Search Capability	95% reliability rate	99.9% reliability rate	
Enhanced Terrorist Identification Service	Currently a prototype system, Not integrated in IAFIS System	Integrated into IAFIS system	
Fingerprint Requirements	Ten rolled fingerprints only	Ten or fewer fingerprint capabilities, flat or rolled	
Search Capacity	80,000 searches/day + 635 latent searches/day	200,000 searches/day + 1,000 latent searches/day	
Quality Check Function	Manual	Automated	
Disposition Data (Criminal History Records)	46% of arrest records	95%+ of arrest records; increase historical dispositions 50%+	
Civil Repository	Insufficient functionality	"Rap Back" capability, reorganization of records	• Will notify employers regarding criminal offenses of employees in sensitive positions • Automatically allows for transition of files between civil and criminal repositories • Sets up four different types of classification "zones" for more efficient record processing
Photo File	Limited capabilities,	Increased storage, manages	

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IAFIS Exhibit 300 for Management Control purposes based on guidance from the FBI's Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO).

The NGI Program is a compilation of initiatives that will either improve or expand existing biometric identification services. The NGI Program will accommodate increased information processing and sharing demands in support of anti-terrorism. The NGI Program also will provide a framework to support multi-modal developments in biometrics and will offer availability of expanded, scalable biometric information. The NGI will develop a framework for repositories containing various kinds of biometrics information and will identify near-term opportunities for multi-modal searching of selected databases.

The following summaries are provided to describe each of the NGI initiatives:

Enhanced IAFIS Repository

The *Enhanced IAFIS Repository* recommends consolidating the records for subjects with multiple records. The project will also offer a new service to authorized users who desire immediate notification when a person of interest may pose a threat to national security or the well being of others. This service is commonly referred to as the Rap Back Program. The entire project will require the CJIS Division to develop new functionality for the automated civil file, collectively locate civil history and criminal history information, and enhance the search, storage, file maintenance, and response generation capabilities.

Interstate Photo System Enhancements

The following recommended enhancements will increase the number of photos in the *IPS;* allow easier access to the photos by CJIS Division customers; and increase the IAFIS photo capabilities.

1. Allow submission of photos independent of an arrest submission with ten or less fingerprints and a quoted FBI Number (FNU) and continue to allow existing capabilities of photo submissions with arrests
   a. Allow bulk submission of photos maintained at state/federal level
2. Encourage submission of photos other than facial (e.g., scars, marks, tattoos [SMTs])
   a. Allow search of record for facial, S, M, and T photos
3. Allow *IPS* photo retrieval via the National Crime Information Center (NCIC)
4. Allow submission of photos with Civil Types of Transactions (TOTs)
5. Eliminate restriction of ten photo sets per FBI record
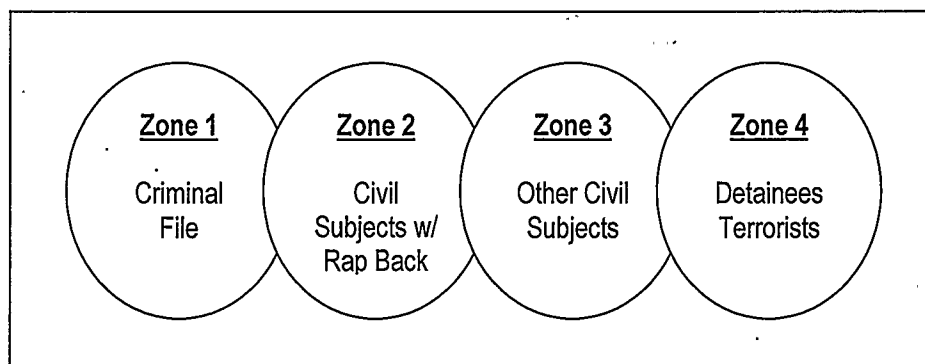
Automation of Quality Check (QC)

Automation of QC will automate the QC function by including automatic processing of User Fee transactions which currently require manual review or action. This will require automation of complex business rules and development of a new Human Machine Interface (HMI) so that the business rules can be modified as needed.

Advanced Fingerprint Identification Technology (AFIT)

The goal of this initiative is to improve the services provided by the Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System (IAFIS) by increasing the Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) accuracy; improving the IAFIS criminal and civil response time; creating a new IAFIS service that provides a rapid (eight second)

The FBI must maintain a complete CHRI database in order to provide customers with the information necessary to make informed decisions relating to issues of national and international security. Disposition data is the core of the criminal history database. Availability of complete computerized criminal records is vital for criminal investigations, prosecutorial charging, sentencing decisions, correctional supervision and release; and background checks for licensing, purchasing of handguns, and applying for child-care positions or other responsibilities involving children, the elderly, and the disabled. Currently, local and state agencies have submitted disposition data for only 46 percent of the arrest records that reside in the CHRI. The FBI must provide the law enforcement community with a variety of electronic alternatives for submitting disposition information in a more timely and efficient manner, and which will encourage a higher rate of data submission.

The FBI has developed a zone concept to reorganize all of the IAFIS repositories into one central repository, which will make searching faster and more complete. Zone 1 would be the existing Criminal File. The Civil File would be separated into two of the four proposed zones. Zone 2 would contain civil submissions of individuals in positions of trust in order to provide the Rap Back capability. Rap Back would allow employers to receive notification of criminal activity for employees in positions of trust. Zone 3 is a purely civil zone, much like the current civil repository, which consists of fingerprints from individuals as a result of federal employment applications or military service, for alien registration and naturalization purposes, and to have their fingerprints on file with the FBI for personal identification purposes. Zone 4 would be a subset of known and suspected terrorist data stored within the Criminal File, which would be used for quick searches (i.e., ETIS). The National Crime Information Center's Violent Gang and Terrorist Organization File and the files maintained by the TSC consist of gang members, terrorists, and suspected terrorists data that can be accessed via a name-based search. The ETIS will include fingerprint-based terrorist data that can be accessed via a fingerprint-based search.

Zone 1
Criminal File

Zone 2
Civil Subjects w/ Rap Back

Zone 3
Other Civil Subjects

Zone 4
Detainees Terrorists

Implementation of the four zones would benefit IAFIS customers by providing functionality that currently does not exist. The IAFIS Criminal and Civil Repositories are currently maintained as separate and distinct databases that do not allow for the automated transition of records between repositories. With the creation of the four zones, a criminal arrest fingerprint submission received on an individual who already has a civil record existing in Zone 3 would automatically result in the consolidation of both records (criminal and civil) in Zone 1. This enhancement would allow the creation of one central IAFIS Repository to be expanded into four logically separate zones, thus allowing the ability to search and modify records in all zones. In addition,

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the development of the four zones would allow for the automated transition of records between the four zones. The enhancement would also allow for new IAFIS services, such as the Rap Back capability.

Justification

IAFIS became operational in July 1999. Since then, Information Technology has evolved at an exponential rate and new customers requiring IAFIS services have emerged. The NGI initiatives would enable the FBI to improve existing services and allow new services to be offered to the stakeholders. The FBI would be able to provide improved services such as better response times, improved accuracy, and more complete CHRI.

The NGI would support national security initiatives by providing interoperability with other agencies in the fight against terrorism. The NGI would provide rapid responses to fingerprint-based background checks of wanted individuals, including known or suspected terrorists. The safety of our nation's children and the elderly would be improved by providing more accurate fingerprint services resulting in fewer missed identifications and by providing a Rap Back functionality to notify employers of criminal activity for those in positions of trust. In addition, the NGI would allow for the more timely transfer of weapons to authorized buyers in support of the National Instant Criminal Background Check System by providing more complete criminal history information. Lastly, the NGI initiative would allow the FBI to increase the IAFIS search capacity to process a greater number of fingerprint transactions in a timelier manner, thus allowing for even faster identification of criminals.

The following table provides a detailed comparison of the current IAFIS workload data to the anticipated workload data of NGI.

Next Generation IAFIS Comparison & Benefits

Capability	Current IAFIS	Next Generation IAFIS	Benefits
Search Capability	95% reliability rate	99.9% reliability rate	Ensures fewer occurrences of false negatives in fingerprint searches
Enhanced Terrorist Identification Service	Currently a prototype system, Not integrated in IAFIS System	Integrated into IAFIS system	• Special subset database of known or suspected terrorists and wanted persons • Response time of seconds, real-time information sharing • Supports the Terrorist Screening Center • Provides for latent fingerprint searches • Allows for connectivity with local law enforcement through the National Crime Information Center
Fingerprint Requirements	Ten rolled fingerprints only	Capability to process ten or fewer fingerprints, flat or rolled	• Interoperability with other systems • More efficient searches
Search Capacity	80,000 searches/day + 635 latent searches/day	200,000 searches/day + 1,000 latent searches/day	• Accommodates increased needs in pre-employment background checks, licenses, etc. • Would support increase in border patrol and

			entry/exit checks
Quality Check Function	Manual	Automated	• Verifies authorized users • Establishes consistency for data verification • Streamlines work processes, reduces overall response time • Reduces number of ten-print transactions rejected by the FBI, reducing costs to local law enforcement and allowing more timely updates of records • Better management of user fee transactions
Disposition Data (Criminal History Records)	46% of arrest records	Significantly improved completeness of CHRI	• More inclusive and efficient record keeping would greatly improve data used in investigations, background checks, etc.
Civil Repository	Limited functionality	"Rap Back" capability, reorganization of records	• Would notify employers regarding criminal offenses of employees in sensitive positions • Automatically allows for transition of files between civil and criminal repositories • Sets up four different types of classification "zones" for more efficient record processing
Photo File	Limited capabilities, difficult to add images	Increased storage, manages multiple images, easier to add photos	• Provides for easier additions of photos into database • Allows for multiple images in each file, including photos of non-facial characteristics (tattoos, birth marks, etc.) • Makes identification of criminals easier

Impact on Performance (Relationship of Enhancement to Strategic Goals)
The Next Generation IAFIS initiatives support the following DOJ goals and strategic objectives:

3.1 – Improve the crime fighting and criminal justice system capabilities of state, tribal, and local governments.

• Improving IAFIS speed and accuracy would improve the crime fighting for all criminal justice and authorized non-criminal justice agencies by ensuring fewer mistakes in fingerprint searches with an accuracy rate of 99.9 percent; enabling interoperability with other systems for more efficient searches; and reducing overall response times from hours to seconds when applicable.

• Enhancing the CHRI Database would improve the crime fighting for all criminal justice and authorized non-criminal justice agencies by ensuring more relevant criminal history data is available as a result of a more complete criminal history record. In addition, the state, tribal, and local governments would benefit by having more efficient methods for updating the FBI's criminal repository with dispositional information.

1.1 – Prevent, disrupt, and defeat terrorist operations before they occur.

• Reorganization of the CHRI Database would include a subset of known and suspected terrorists, as well as certain wanted individuals (Zone 4). Rapid searches would be conducted of Zone 4 to identify possible terrorists or wanted individuals.

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Justice Programs, has expended approximately $434 million in an effort to build an accurate and useful national system of criminal records. Availability of complete computerized criminal records is vital for criminal investigations, prosecutorial charging, sentencing decisions, correctional supervision and release, as well as background checks for licensing, purchasing of handguns, and applying for child-care positions or other position of responsibility involving children, the elderly, and the disabled.

Enhanced IAFIS Repository: The constantly growing needs of our federal, state, and local customers place higher expectations upon the CJIS Division and the IAFIS repositories. Customer demands indicate that changes to the IAFIS repository design are needed to meet those expectations. The growing threat to national security forces the IAFIS contributors to expect enhancements to the existing on-line civil file searches and responses.

The Enhanced IAFIS Repository proposes a design change to centralize and combine the on-line civil file records and criminal records into one fingerprint image repository, one fingerprint feature repository, and one biographic data and history information repository. In order to support this, the redesign will require one central IAFIS repository for fingerprints images and one central IAFIS repository for biographic data and criminal/civil history information that are capable of being searched, maintained, and offer new response generation capabilities.

The Enhanced IAFIS Repository envisions two categories of subjects which will be created with the redesign of IAFIS:

> The first category will include all records of individuals who have criminal cycles within their IAFIS history record. The records may also contain civil cycles for the subject. These records would be available to authorized users for criminal, civil, humanitarian, and remote and internal latent fingerprint search purposes.

> The second category will include records of individuals who only have civil cycles within their IAFIS history record. These records will be available to authorized users for criminal, civil, humanitarian, and remote and internal latent search purposes.
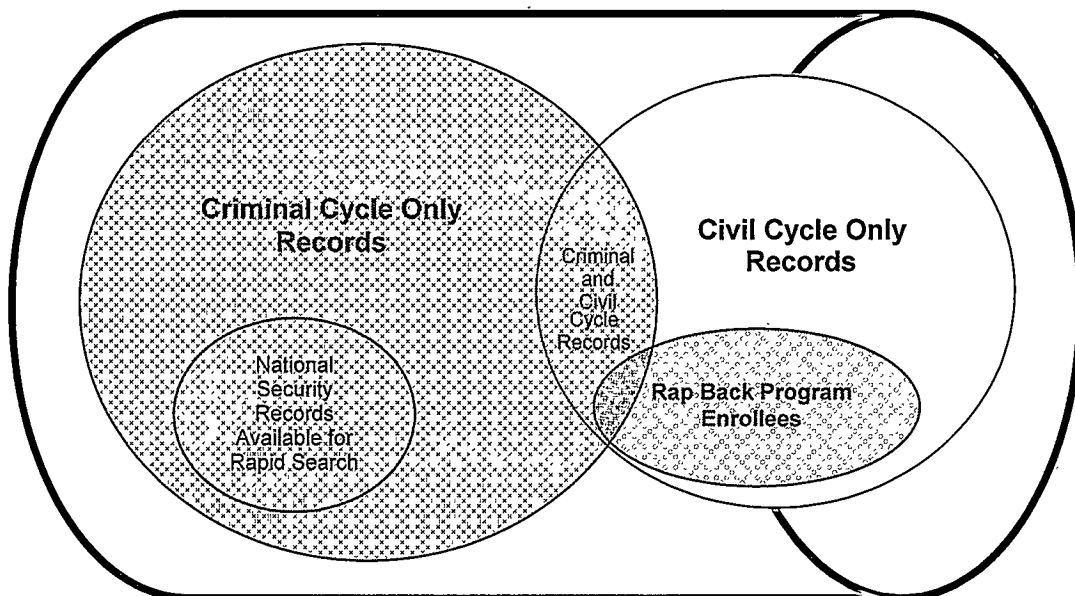
Records from the first and second categories will require a special flag or audit code when an employer or authorized agency has enrolled the subject into the rap back program. These records are still available to authorized users for criminal, civil, humanitarian, and remote and internal latent fingerprint search purposes. Responses generated as the result of a positive identification will be sent to the authorized agency when a criminal cycle is added to an individual's record. If not legally prohibited, authorized users may also request to receive positive identification responses when civil cycles are added to an individual's record.

Our customers desire a service that will provide notification when an employee in a position of trust may now pose a threat to national security or the well being of humans. The Enhanced IAFIS Repository proposes a subscribed user notification, commonly referred to as rap back, when new arrest cycles, and possibly civil cycles, are added to a subject's record enrolled in the Rap Back Program. Contributors will be given the ability to subscribe and/or cancel this rap back service as necessary.

The Enhanced IAFIS Repository proposes the on-line civil file have search, addition, consolidation, modification, response generation, and file maintenance capabilities similar to the criminal repository. The IAFIS will maintain the highest quality set of images under one unique number and through the use of authorized modifications will also provide the most complete and accurate fingerprint and history information.

The enhancements suggested in the development of the Enhanced IAFIS Repository require that the same response generation functionality provided for criminal records be developed for the on-line civil file. Reponses may include an IAFIS history consisting of arrest and civil submission cycles.

Enhanced IAFIS Repository

acceptance capabilities. These include receiving dispositions by adding disposition information to an existing Criminal History Record (CHR) utilizing a new Interstate Identification Index (III) message key via NCIC, modernization of the current MRD process via the Internet and standard media formatting, the electronic submission of disposition information utilizing a new Type of Transaction via the CJIS Wide Area Network (WAN), and Federal Courts submitting disposition information electronically to the IAFIS.

It is imperative that the FBI maintain a complete CHRI database in order to provide customers with information necessary to make informed decisions regarding the backgrounds of individuals whether it be for criminal justice purposes; noncriminal justice purposes for employment, licensing, and gun permit matters; or for purposes of national and international security. It is imperative that the FBI provide the law enforcement community with a means of submitting disposition information in a more timely and efficient manner.

1.3.5   Enhanced IAFIS Repository - Civil File Enhancements

The IAFIS' current civil repository does not provide sufficient functionality or capacity to meet the ever-growing needs of the FBI's customers. Expanding the functionality and capacity of this repository will enable the FBI to provide new services such as Rap Back and advanced search capabilities. The capacity of this repository will increase dramatically with the future retention of all civil submissions (when requested) to support these new services. The Rap Back initiative will notify certain IAFIS customers when criminal and/or possibly civil activities occur concerning individuals who are currently in positions of trust, resulting in an increased confidence level for those employers. The IAFIS Criminal and Civil repositories are currently maintained as logically separate and distinct databases that do not allow for the automated transition of records between repositories. The redesign will collectively consolidate civil history and criminal history information into one central IAFIS repository for biographic data and history information and one central IAFIS repository for fingerprint features. The Civil repository should have all the capabilities currently available in the Criminal repository, including the ability to maintain, search, and modify records. With this initiative, there will be only one record of the highest quality composite set of fingerprint images and features for each subject. This initiative will enhance the search, storage, file maintenance, and response generation capabilities of IAFIS.

1.3.6   National Palm Print System (NPPS)

The NPPS mission is to incorporate current palm print technology and standards into a national palm print system within the IAFIS. As such, the system would enable internal and external users to enroll known palm print

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