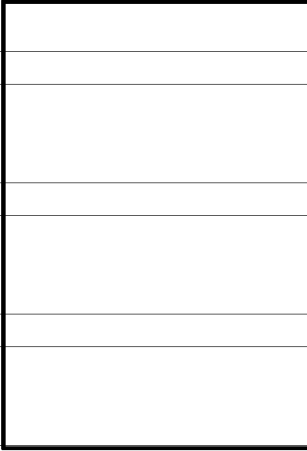


CJIS Joint Records Linking Meeting
10/21/10
1 – 3 p.m.

Attendees



[redacted] began the meeting.

[redacted] stated that this meeting is being held to discuss the Agenda and Discussion Topics to be presented at the joint CJIS/US-VISIT Record Linking Summit in Washington, D. C., from 10/26 – 10/28.

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[redacted] stated that the goal for Tuesday, 10/26, is for US-VISIT to authorize CAR submissions. This should be resolved first before moving into the next days of the summit which discuss record linking.

[redacted] stated that CJIS' position needs to be determined before this goal can be met. [redacted] stated that the benefit of record linking would be that CJIS would receive less search transmissions. US-VISIT would benefit more from record linking than would CJIS.

[redacted] asked if NGI would receive any benefit from receiving less search transmissions. [redacted] stated that the benefit would be dealing with less search transmission but that would lead to the requiring more record storage.

[redacted] stated that there is a benefit of less volume to IAFIS. US-VISIT may be opposed to retaining every CBP submission but if CJIS does rapback, it would be necessary. [redacted]

[redacted] stated that rapback is more focused on civil, and she asked who the recipient would be of the rapback information. [redacted] stated that it would be IDENT. He stated that it is not realistic to expect rapback to handle 40k or more records a day.

[redacted] stated that in previous discussions, the state's decision to opt out of Secure Communities is still an issue. [redacted] stated that this should be a discussion topic at the Summit.

[redacted] stated that there are two obstacles: not all CAR retains are submitted to search against US-VISIT (this creates a hole); if the state opts out, this prohibits records from going over (this also creates a hole). IDENT has not approved all CAR submissions to be searched against it. This needs to be discussed on Tuesday, 10/26. IDENT is concerned that it goes against the privacy and civil liberties.

[redacted] stated that she would like to know the percentage of CAR non-retains versus the CARS from CBP.

[redacted] stated that DHS said that there are two reasons why someone could search IDENT: if it serves DHS's mission; and if there is reasonable suspicion. Reasonable suspicion is not valid if a person looks foreign – this is considered profiling.

[redacted] asked if the states are opting out of Secure Communities. [redacted] answered that the states don't want the fingerprints sent to IDENT or have ICE activate on immigration information that ICE may get from a criminal arrest. That leaves a gap in record linking. [redacted] stated that this changes the APB recommendation.

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[redacted] stated that the NDR field would have to go back to the original intent and NGI would have to do things that they are not planning on and it would have an associated cost. [redacted] stated that the user dictates if they want a response. She stated that record linking contradicts this rule. [redacted] stated that no one has discussed changing the NDR field yet.

[redacted] stated that the ultimate goal of record linking is for all information to be searched against all systems to inform the user that the person being searched has no activity. [redacted] stated that if the NDR returns to how it was, it will kill Secure Communities.

[redacted] stated that CJIS needs to determine whether or not someone is able to search IDENT. [redacted] stated that this would be quite difficult.

[redacted] stated that on Tuesday, 10/26, CJIS wants approval from US-VISIT to accept all CAR submissions. He stated that if the opt in/out decision goes, it will change the NDR field purposes.

[redacted] stated that OPM sends NFUF's but other users do as well who are not authorized to search IDENT. He asked how that is handled. [redacted] answered that it was by agency on a case-by-case basis.

[] stated that there are one of two things needed from US-VISIT: either they authorize everything; or they do it by ORI. [] stated that it is a US-VISIT decision.

[] asked how US-VISIT would know if a submission should be approved. [] stated that CJIS has all of US-VISIT's users, and that there are no new users now. [] stated that they would have to do it by ORI, so that would mean that CJIS would have to provide a copy of the ORIs to them. [] stated that US-VISIT has been asking CJIS for the list of ORI's since 2006.

[] stated that if the NDR field was reverted to how it was before, it would prepare CJIS to deal with US-VISIT. He asked if there was any other field that they could populate for a response. [] stated that this would "muddy up" the purpose of the NDR field. She stated that CJIS needs to figure out what the purpose of the end objective is and figure out how NGI provides that service because it has changed from its original concept. CJIS needs to figure out what the new rules are. Use cases, scenarios, etc., are needed to figure out how to build to those specifications.

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[] stated that record linking provides quick access for criminal entities and subsequent. [] stated that even if CJIS were to get the approval of sending all CARS, it would not be as simple as it sounds. [] stated that other criminal transactions will have holes too.

[] stated that CIS and TSA are mostly protected identities. CJIS would have to ask them the question if they will allow CJIS to retain those fingerprints. [] stated that CJIS is not sure what its benefits would be from this. [] asked what the timeframe is that all of these topics need to be worked out. [] answered that it was scheduled for January 2011.

[] stated that she would like to add the history to the Agenda and talk about how things have changed since the beginning request of record linking.

[] stated that rapback would be the solution regarding the protected identities. SIU is involved in that so that could be done on a case-by-case basis. [] added that IDENT would not know about these transmissions.

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[] asked about the status regarding the no-match responses. [] stated that there are no requirements in NGI to cover it. If they choose to opt out, there are gaps. US-VISIT will store the no-matches. [] stated that CJIS should not be sending the same prints to US-VISIT multiple times. [] stated that the initial concept was that after the sync, CJIS would send the fingerprints back only if new ones were received of a higher image quality so that US-VISIT might be able to make a match. [] stated that [] had previously discussed building in the image quality. [] stated that this could be added to the Agenda as well.

Agenda

[redacted] stated that having multiple FNUs to FINs lowers the trust factors. [redacted] stated that the reports and IDRs that are coming back to CJIS show that we should not trust their methods. [redacted] stated that the data integrity issue needs to be addressed by US-VISIT.

[redacted] stated that the goal of this Record Linking Summit still has not been determined.

[redacted] asked if NGI can support every submission from US-VISIT. [redacted] answered that there are 194k CBP submissions in the workload tables at this time. [redacted] stated that the data integrity is still an issue. [redacted] stated that there is a problem with the workload tables: it is not accounted for in the 10-second response on every one coming in through primary if there is no record linking. He stated that the ports of entry (air, sea) are sending every primary submission to CJIS. They do not search IDENT. They do a card swipe, they know if it's going to search IAFIS. A one-to-one check can happen first but a one-to-many check happens many times. A one-to-one check can tell if a person was/was not searched against IAFIS. Some searches will be sequential and some parallel. CJIS links on secondary searches. [redacted] stated that US-VISIT should be searching their system first. [redacted] stated that this applies to DOS. [redacted] stated that CJIS needs use cases and scenarios. [redacted] stated that DOS has an SLA that dictates that they need a rapid response. It hits IDENT and then CJIS. [redacted] stated that CJIS needs to develop use cases for NGI.

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[redacted] stated that the record linking value for USE is that it will lower the number of rapid searches to CJIS from primary. If they have a link of the four-print, they don't do a rapid response. They will record link with the FNU or no FNU. If the rapid response returns no candidates, they will link on no FNU (no match). If CJIS returns a no candidate, based on the 10-print, they will send for the rapid response and they will store the no match. If there is no candidate for the rapid response search, they could assume that the FBI does not have an identification. "Any indication of possible candidate" was the original requirement.

[redacted] stated that US-VISIT keeps the FBU based on the CMF record for indication of criminal activity. At the verify, they know they had an encounter before record linking. He asked how record linking would decrease the records from primary. [redacted] answered that if record linking goes away, they will still keep the FNU or the legitimate encounters. The decrease in the 10-second rapid response volume is the only benefit for NGI. [redacted] stated that US-VISIT is now doing all of the storing. [redacted] stated that if CJIS only sent new arrests, it would decrease US-VISIT workload.

[redacted] stated that CJIS stakeholders do not receive any benefit from rapback without record linking.

[redacted] stated that NGI needs a representative at the Summit. [redacted] stated that [redacted] will be representing what is currently in NGI

[redacted] stated that the dissemination rules that applied in the past will continue to apply today.

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Action Items

- Opting out of SC to be added as a discussion topic for Record Linking Summit
- Add "History of Record Linking" to Agenda
- Add "Higher Image Quality" to Agenda

Meeting adjourned.