



Interagency Coordination of Biometrics and Forensic RDT&E

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August 22, 2011

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OSTP Responsibilities

- **Science and technology for policy**
 - Independent and objective advice for the President and EOP regarding the S&T aspects of all policy issues
- **Policy for science and technology**
 - Analysis, recommendations, and coordination (in concert with other elements of the EOP) on R&D budgets and related policies



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National Science and Technology Council

- Established in 1993 via Executive Order 12881
- Nominally chaired by the President; Members are cabinet officials
 - In practice: led by OSTP Director; members are Deputy or Under-Secretaries of Departments and independent agencies
- Principal Function: To coordinate the federal science and technology (S&T) policy making process
 - Interagency coordination of high priority S&T topics
 - Establish clear national goals for federal S&T investments
 - Coordinate interagency S&T activities

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National Science and Technology Council

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT, NATURAL RESOURCES, AND SUSTAINABILITY (CENRS)		
AGRS: Air Quality Research (SC)	PRIORITIZING RESEARCH ON CLIMATE INFORMATION & SERVICES (NS)	SWAQ: Water Availability & Quality (SC)
CIMSC: Critical & Strategic Mineral Supply Chain (SC)	SDR: Disaster Reduction (SC)	T&R: Toxics & Risk (SC)
(PROPOSED) FTS: Transformation of Arctic Research Policy and Strategy (TF)	SES: Ecological Services (SC)	USGEO: U.S. Group on Earth Observations (SC)
(PROPOSED) FTS: Transformation of Science and Technology for Sustainability (TF)	GCR: Global Change Research (SC)	
NEO: National Earth Observations (TF)	SOST: Ocean Science & Technology (SC)	

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND & NATIONAL SECURITY (CHNS)		
CDRD: Chemical Defense Research and Development (SC)	HS SAT: Homeland Security S&T Policy (TF)	(PROPOSED) SCIST: Science, Intelligence, and Engineering & Technology (SC)
D-IED: Domestic IEDs (SC)	SOS-CBRNE Standards (SC)	
BORD: Biological Defense Research & Development (SC)	ISC: Infrastructure (SC)	
HFNS: Human Factors for Homeland Defense and Security (SC)	NORD: Nuclear Defense Research & Development (SC)	

COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE (CoS)		
DDWG: Digital Data (IWG)	PASP: Public Access to Scholarly Publications (TF)	SBE: Social, Behavioral, and Economic Science (SC)
LSSC: Life Science (SC)	PSBC: Physical Science (SC)	SoSF: Forensic Science (SC)

COMMITTEE ON STEM EDUCATION (CoSTEM)		
FC-STEM: Federal Coordination in STEM Education (TF)	FI-STEM: Federal Investment in STEM Education (FTAC)	

COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY (CoT)		
ASTS: Aeronautics Science & Technology (SC)	IAM: Advanced Manufacturing (TF)	SG: Smart Grid (SC)
BuTM: Biometrics & Identity Management (SC)	NETI: Networking & Information Technology Research (SC)	StS: Standards (SC)
BTBD: Building Technology Research & Development (SC)	NSET: Nanoscale Science Engineering & Technology (SC)	TFSD: Smart Disclosure (TF)
H2FC: Hydrogen & Fuel Cells	P2I: Privacy & Internet Policy (SC)	

- Committee on Science

– Subcommittee on Forensic Science

- Committee on Technology

– Subcommittee on Biometrics and Identity Management



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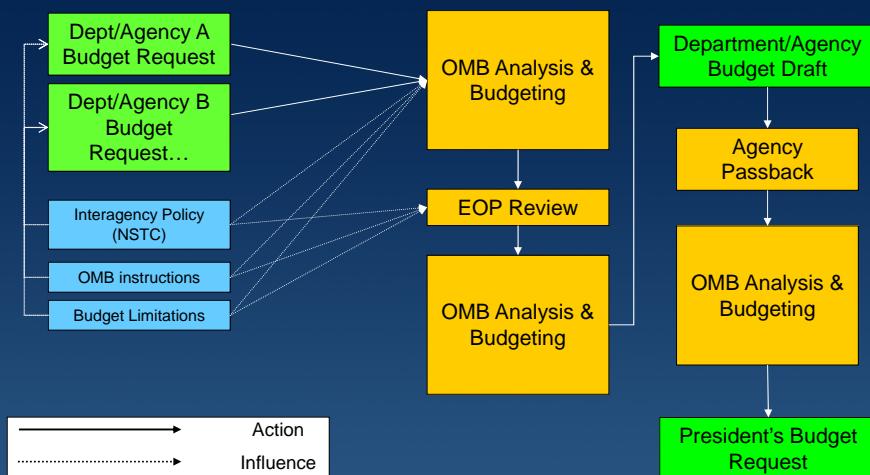
General RDT&E Coordination Approach

- Identify and prioritize capability gaps
- Assess RDT&E community's plans and capabilities
- Identify and prioritize RDT&E priorities
 - These are usually published
- Coordinate federal RDT&E activities
 - Partnering with the private sector



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EOP Budget Review (RDT&E)



Introduction to BiM SC

Membership

- Department of Commerce
- Department of Defense
- Department of Health and Human Services
- Department of Homeland Security
- Department of Justice
- Department of State
- Department of Transportation
- Department of Treasury
- Executive Office of the President
- General Services Administration
- Intelligence Community
- National Science Foundation
- Social Security Administration

Working Groups

- Research, Development, Testing & Evaluation
- Standards
- Privacy and Civil Liberties
- Outreach and Communication
- Interoperability (transitioned to NSS)



NSTC Subcommittee on Biometrics and IdM

Phase I
2002-2003

Goals:

- Research needs, capabilities, and plans
- Grow USG biometrics expertise
- Build relationships

Deliverables

- List of topics for potential collaboration
- Initiate joint RDT&E efforts

Phase 2
2003-2006

Goals:

- Advance technology, privacy & communications
- Implement biometric systems
- Build relationships

Deliverables

- Joint RDT&E topics
- *The National Biometrics Challenge*
- Foundational documents
- Privacy paper & websites

Phase 3
2006-2009

Goals:

- USG-wide biometric system of systems
- Mature/stable biometrics community
- Expansion to IdM

Deliverables

- Interoperable Systems
- USG-wide plans for standards, RDT&E, privacy & communications
- Enhanced operational capabilities
- Long-term IdM strategy

Phase 3
2009-Present

Goals:

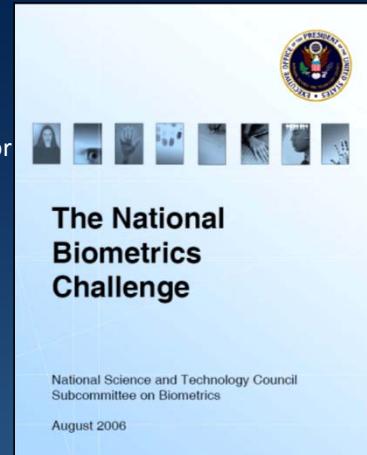
- Transition operational identity activities
- Reassess needs, capabilities and plans for next generation activities

Deliverables

- *The National Biometrics Challenge, v2.*
- Updated Standards Registry and foundational documents

The National Biometrics Challenge

- Released in August 2006;
 - Update planned for 2011
- Dual purpose
 - Outreach mechanism for private sector RDT&E Community
 - Federal policy on biometric RDT&E priorities
- Identifies driving forces and common technical challenges.
- Additional prioritization of challenges into four bins
 - Highest priority bin:
 - ~1/3 of challenges
 - ~4/5 of federal funding



Introduction to SoFS

Membership

- Department of Commerce
- Department of Defense
- Department of Health and Human Services
- Department of Homeland Security
- Department of the Interior
- Department of Justice
- Department of Treasury
- Environmental Protection Agency
- Office of the Federal Public Defender
- National Institutes of Health
- National Science Foundation
- National Transportation Safety Board
- United States Postal Service

Working Groups

- Research, Development, Testing & Evaluation
- Standards, Practices, and Protocols
- Accreditation and Certification
- Education, Ethics, and Terminology
- Outreach and Communication

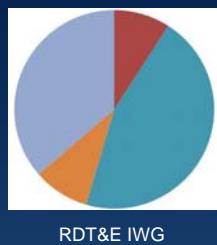


SoFS RDT&E Activities

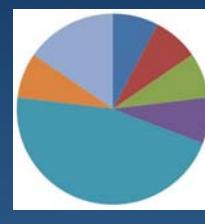
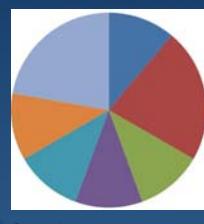
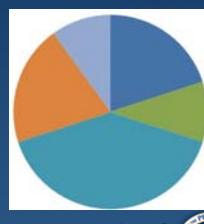
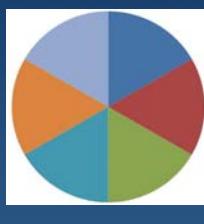
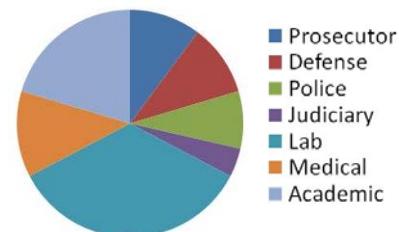
- Conducting discipline-specific literature reviews to support gap analyses
 - What are the foundational principles which support the scientific basis of each discipline?
 - What research exists which can be specifically mapped back to those principles?
- NSF Cognitive Bias and Forensic Science Workshop sponsored by NSF
 - Sept. 23-24, 2010
 - <http://www.law.northwestern.edu/faculty/conferences/workshops/cognitivebias>



State & Local Membership on Interagency Working Groups



Overall Totals	
Prosecutor	5
Defense	5
Police	4
Judiciary	2
Lab	17
Medical	6
Academic	10
TOTAL	49



Summary

- Biometrics and forensics are important areas whose RDT&E activities are being coordinated via the NSTC
- Relationship between DoD and NSTC activities are intertwined
 - DoD needs are an important input into the NSTC process
 - NSTC policies impact and support DoD budgets and plans
- More information:
 - Biometrics: www.biometrics.gov
 - Forensic Science: www.forensicscience.gov



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