

- Organization and POC Info:
 - *United States Military Entrance Processing Command (USMEPCOM)*
 - *Dale Ostrowski, Deputy Director, J3/Operations,*
 - *dale.ostrowski@usmepcom.army.mil*

- Mission:
 - *USMEPCOM's mission is to ensure the quality of accessions during peacetime and mobilization in accordance with enlistment standards and to ensure the quality of personnel entering the Armed Forces of the United States, including the US Coast Guard.*
 - *As part of this mission, USMEPCOM provides an initial point of entry for applicants enlisting in the Armed Forces. A significant function within the USMEPCOM mission is to assist recruiting activities in preventing fraudulent entry into the Armed Forces*
 - *The problem/challenge we addressed:*
 - *Used wet signature to detect fraud*
 - *Compared 2nd signature to 1st signature from previous processing (no forensic training)*
 - *Identity not checked after initial medical exam*
 - *The exam/enlistment process generates enormous quantities of paper*



- Biometrics-enabled Solution: e-Security/VIPS PI ROC
 - *e-Security is Fielded at 65 Military Entrance Processing Stations (MEPS) and 4 Military Entrance Test (MET) sites*
 - *Biometric enrollment occurs at MEPS and MET sites*
 - *Capture Fingerprints (both index prints)*
 - *Capture Facial (classifiable, digital photo)*
 - *Capture Positive Identification (PI) data*
 - *Biometric and PI data establishes a “claimed identity” and is used for tracking and signing documents*
 - *Track and identify applicants by biometrically checking in and out of each stage of the accession process*
 - *Biometric signatures deemed by DoD to be legally binding.*
 - *DD Form 4 “Enlistment/Reenlistment Document Armed Forces of the United States*
 - *DD Form 93 “Record of Emergency Data”*



e-Security/VIPS Positive Identification Rapid Operational Capability

- *Biometrics have enhanced our business processes in the areas of:*
 - *Identification and Verification*
 - *Applicants require acceptable identifying documents to enroll*
 - *Biometrics, demographic data, system date, time event establish the basis for identification, verification and e-Signature.*
 - *Enabled the foundations for applicant monitoring, workflow management, and self-processing*
 - *Applicant Tracking*
 - *Track, verify identity and locate applicants as they move through the MEPS entrance process (testing, medical, operations)*
 - *Reduces cheating*
 - *Eliminates substitution (posing as another person)*
 - *e-Signature*
 - *Biometric fingerprint and facial recognition photo system date/time/event stamp*
 - *Used at each stage of an applicant's entrance processing where a digital signature is required*
 - *Eliminated the need to create paper records and paper forms (future business process when all Services, receptions centers and USMEPCOM are in synch)*



e-Security/VIPS Positive Identification Rapid Operational Capability

- *VIPS Positive Identification Rapid Operational Capability (PI ROC)*
 - *Extends e-Security capability to the first point of contact (i.e. recruiters)*
 - *First step in the process of assuring the same applicant completes each step of the accession process*
 - *PI ROC Application is available to stakeholders via secure Internet access*
 - *PI ROC Application is a pre-cursor /pilot for biometrics capabilities planned to be released as a part of VIPS*
 - *Captured biometric data recorded by PI ROC is stored at the USMEPCOM Data Center*
 - *Upon arrival at the MEPS, the applicant's identity is determined enrolled or verified using the e-Security application*
 - *Leverages existing e-SOA infrastructure to make biometrics a USMEPCOM "service"*



- **Metrics:**
 - *Total Number of Enrollments since implementation: 910,000*
 - *FY10: over 420,000 DEP & Accession contracts signed biometrically*

 - **Challenges/Opportunities:**
 - *Network issues:*
 - *Staged biometrics for retrieval by the MEPS according to time zone*
 - *Timely biometric data retrieval for non-Projected applicants*
 - *Licensing issues:*
 - *Archival/Retrieval process (limits number of active records) required due to limited number of licenses*
 - *Threshold * issues:*
 - *Adjust to find the right balance to increase performance and reduce false positives*
 - *Lessons learned/Recommendations:*
 - *Built an Archival/Retrieval process to free up licenses*
 - *Day before implementation enroll all signatories*
 - *Make training materials available well in advance of implementation*
 - *“Just in time training”*
 - *Centralized Problem Reporting*
- * Relationship between ease of biometric capture and biometric quality*