

1. All View Summary (AV-1)

AV-1 describes the Forensic and Biometric Enterprises' mission, vision, goals, objectives, capabilities, activities, desired effects (Outcomes) and produced objects/resources. (DoD Architecture Framework 2.02)

This AV-1 is an executive-level summary for the DoD Forensics and Biometrics Enterprise Reference Architecture	
Name	Forensics and Biometrics Enterprise Reference Architecture (FBEA)
Version	v1.3
Date	13 September 17
Architect	Defense Forensics and Biometrics Agency (DFBA), Programs Division, Architecture Branch (ARB)
Developed By	DFBA/Programs Division/Architecture Branch (ARB)
Approval Authority	DoD Enterprise Architecture and Services Board (EASB)
Architecture Status	FBEA v1.3 ready for DoD Enterprise Architecture and Engineering Panel (EAEP) Re-Review (Sep17)
Repository Site	SADIE: https://coronado.ndcsd.nmci.navy.mil/my.policy WMA-AFIP: https://wmaafip.csd.disa.mil/Project?aid=47&ptlds=3 ArCADIE: https://cadie.tradoc.army.mil/FBEA/SitePages/Home.aspx
Overview	This AV-1 describes the Forensic and Biometric Enterprises' mission, vision, goals, objectives, capabilities, activities, desired effects (Outcomes) and produced objects/resources. (DoD Architecture Framework 2.02) Goals and Objectives are described above in Paragraphs 11 and 12.
Detailed Description	
Purpose	<p>The FBEA is a Reference Architecture that documents a detailed description of activities, processes, data, information exchanges, services, policies and terms for the Department of the Defense (DoD) Defense Forensic Enterprise and the DoD Biometric Enterprise in accordance with the scope (Para 6).</p> <p>The FBEA serves as an analytical tool providing common information, guidance, and direction to guide and constrain solution architectures. It is intended to enable enterprise leaders to realize efficiencies and close capability gaps in military operations by synchronizing DoD Forensics and Biometrics capabilities and enabling interoperable information and data sharing among solution providers.</p>

Usage	DoD Components shall use the FBEA as an analytical framework to inform high-level decisions within the acquisition, budget and service/joint requirement processes to improve prioritization, coordination, and synchronization of Forensic and Biometric capabilities.
Architecture Viewpoint	In alignment with the DoD Information Enterprise Architecture (DIEA), the FBEA is developed from a strategic perspective to provide the DoD with reference guidance for the definition and documentation of Forensics and Biometrics-related activities, processes, data, information exchanges, business rules, laws, regulations, policies and terms.
Release Content	<p>Required Reference Architecture Artifacts</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Summary Report (Parent Document) 2. Overview and Summary (AV-1) 3. Integrated Dictionary (AV-2) 4. Vision (CV-1) 5. Capability Taxonomy (CV-2) 6. High Level Operational Concept Graphic (OV-1) 7. Operational Rules Model (OV-6a) 8. Standards View (StdV-1) <p>Supported “Fit for Purpose” Artifacts for additional details</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. Data and Information View Conceptual Data Model ((DIV-1) 10. Organizational Relationships Chart (OV-4) 11. Operational Activity Decomposition Tree (OV-5a) 12. Operational Activity Model (OV-5b) 13. Services Resource Flow Description (SvcV-2)
Domain Information	
Mission	To provide enduring, interoperable DoD forensics and biometrics capabilities in support of U.S. defense, national, and international partners and strategies
Vision	A globally collaborative and interoperable Enterprise that provides superior forensic science and biometrics services, information and innovation across the full range of military operations.
Governance	The FBEA will be maintained under the auspices of the DFBA-ARB Chief, in collaboration with the Forensics and Biometrics Enterprise Architecture Working Group (FBEAWG). DFBA ARB submits the FBEA for review, assessment and approval to the Army/DoD Architecture governance boards. See Reference Architecture Summary Report (Parent document) for more details for this process.
Assumptions and Constraints	Please refer to the Scope and Chapters 14 and 15 of the Reference Architecture Summary Report.

Architecture Scope	
Scope	<p>The FBEA provides Forensics and Biometrics Enterprise guidance, activities, capabilities, and resources to develop and maintain enduring, holistic, DoD forensics and biometrics capabilities in support of the Range Of Military Operations (ROMO). It applies to OSD, the Military Departments, the Office of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS) and the Joint Staff, the Combatant Commands, the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, the Defense Agencies, the DoD Field Activities, and all other organizational entities within the DoD (referred to collectively in this directive as the “DoD Components”)</p> <p>The Secretary of the Army’s Executive Agent role consists of Forensics and Biometrics Enterprise but the current release of FBEA is limited to the Expeditionary Forensics and Biometrics only as stated above. Future releases will include other forensics subject areas: i.e. Law Enforcement (LE) and medicine as defined and permitted by the policies and regulations. The following table depicts the reference architecture tenets that describe the scope and the nature of Expeditionary Forensics and Biometrics.</p>
Organizations Involved	Development of the FBEA involves organizations within the DoD community and key stakeholders including: Joint Staff (JS), USD Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics (AT&L), Department of the Army, Department of the Navy (including the United States Marine Corps), Department of the Air Force, the Defense Intelligence Agency, Department of Justice (DOJ), Department of State (DOS), Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Defense Forensics and Biometrics Agency (DFBA), PM DoD Biometrics, Defense Forensics Science Center (DFSC), the Terrorist Explosive Device Analytical Center (TEDAC), Combatant Commands (CCMDs) and others.
Time Frame	2015 to 2026
Findings	<p>The Joint Staff has published Joint Doctrine Note 2-16, Identity Activities dated 3Aug16. This JDN provided initial “standalone” joint guidance on employing biometric and forensic data as part of a larger portfolio of “identity attributes”. This area of doctrine is evolving and presents new challenges and opportunities for the FBEA.</p> <p>A comprehensive set of DoD forensics standards is not yet mature nor available in the DoD IT Standards Registry (DISR). The DoD employs widely-accepted industry and governmental standards and the process of documenting them is underway. A DoD Forensics Lexicon is currently being developed. This process will require considerably more time and will be open-ended to keep pace with scientific and technological developments.</p>
Alignment to DoD IEA 2.0	FBEA is aligned with DIEA 2.0 architecture description and capability areas construct of Connect, Access, Share, Operate and Defend.

Linkages to Other Architectures and Key References	<p>The FBEA is linked/mapped to the following architectures and key source documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DoD Enterprise Architecture (DoD EA) • DoD Information Enterprise Architecture (DIEA) v2.0 • Defense Intelligence and Information Enterprise (DI2E) Reference Architecture v1.2 • DIEA-Identity and Access Management (IdAM) v1.0 • DoD Joint Capability Areas (JCAs) • Department of Defense Biometrics Enterprise Strategic Plan 2008-2015, August 27, 2008 • Defense Forensic Enterprise Strategy, The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics, 19Mar15 • DoD Directive 8521.01E, DoD Biometrics, USD(AT&L) January 13, 2016 • DoD Directive 5205.15E, DoD Forensic Enterprise (DFE), USD(AT&L), April 26, 2011 • Forensics Initial Capabilities Document (ICD) and Biometrics ICD
Future Development	<p>This document is managed by the ARB in collaboration with FBEAWG. This document is a living document and updates will be made as the FBEA artifacts are being developed/ updated and the decisions are being finalized. As defined in the Architecture Development Process above, the next major milestone would be DoD Enterprise Architecture and Services Board's (EASB) approval in Sep 2017.</p> <p>Plan for Future Updates (Subject to DFBA Leadership's approval and funding availability)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include additional Biometrics and Forensic capabilities i.e. DNA, Voice Recognition, Trace • Classified Forensics and Biometrics Architecture on SIPRNET, if an instance is available • Synchronize with the Army Integrated Sensor Architecture (ISA) • NATO Biometrics Architecture Relationship • Include all the expeditionary exploitation labs and their activities • Further research in coordination with COI to define the role of D/MM,DOMEX, SE and WTI to the Forensics and Biometrics Enterprise • In coordination with the Military Criminal Investigative Organizations (MCIOs), consider enterprise processes for maintaining the chain of custody of the documents and transporting the evidence to the Forensics labs in a timely manner. • Update as a result of the release of DoDD 5205.15E, Change 1, DoD Forensic Enterprise, 14Aug17 and DoDD 8521.01E DoD Biometrics, Change 1, 15Aug17.
Tools and File Formats Used	
System Architect v11.4.2.4, Microsoft Word, Excel, Visio, PowerPoint and Adobe .pdf.	