

**NIEMOpen/NIEM Model Utilization 2025**

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# BLUF

# Executive Summary

# Introduction

# DoD Governance

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Policy Type | Policy | Partner Org”s | Overview | Status |
| Air Force Directive | SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE MISSION DIRECTIVE 1-26 14 JUNE 2023 | Air Force | A1.35. Authority for enabling a secure sharing environment in the DAF that supports warfighting, business, DoD intelligence, and enterprise information environment mission areas, as delegated to the SecAF pursuant to DoDI 8320.07, Implementing the Sharing of Data, Information, and Information Technology (IT) Services in the Department of Defense. | Recognition to comply with DoDI 8320.07 NIEM First policy. |
| Air Force Manual | SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE MANUAL 14-401 26 MAY 2021 | Air Force | INTELLIGENCE ANALYSIS AND TARGETING TRADECRAFT / DATA STANDARDS 2.1.5. Appoint an Air Force ISR Chief Data Officer to establish ISR-specific guidance, standards, data-centric architecture, and procedures to manage data during its life cycle to meet Intelligence Community, DoD, and DAF requirements outlined in ICD 121, ICD 501, ICD 503, DoD Instruction (DoDI) 8310.01, Information Technology Standards in the DoD, DoDI 8320.02, Sharing Data, Information, and Information Technology (IT) Services in the Department of Defense, DoDI 8320.07, Implementing the Sharing of Data, Information, and Information Technology (IT) Services in the Department of Defense, and DoD Directive (DoDD) 5250.01, Management of Intelligence Mission Data (IMD) in DoD Acquisition. (T-0). 2.6.6. Establish and resource an ISR senior data officer to implement and manage NASIC specific data standards and oversee proper life cycle management, storage, cataloging, and tagging of all data of intelligence value per ICDs 121, 501, and 503, DoDIs 8310.01, 8320.02, and 8320.07, and DoDD 5250.01. (T-0). As required, identify subordinate units needing ISR data portfolio leads and coordinate with other senior data officers and the Air Force ISR Chief Data Officer to effectively manage ISR-specific data. (T-1). 2.9.6. Establish and resource an ISR senior data officer to implement and manage ISR specific command data standards and oversee proper life cycle management, storage, cataloging, and tagging of all data of intelligence value per ICDs 121, 501, and 503 and DoDIs 8310.01, 8320.02, and 8320.07. (T-0). As required, identify subordinate units needing ISR-specific data portfolio leads and coordinate with other senior data officers and their \respective service ISR Chief Data Officer to effectively manage ISR-specific data. | Recognition to comply with DoDI 8320.07 NIEM First policy. |
| Army Regulation | Army Regulation 25-1 Army Information Technology 15 July 2019 | Army CIO | (a) Army organizations will consider a “NIEM-First” strategy in accordance with DODI 8320.07 for new system and systems being modernized when developing an XML-based information exchange specifications. (b) When NIEM is not the most efficient or effective means to address an information-sharing requirement, organizations will document the technical, fiscal, and operational reasons why the alternative approach is better and will submit a request for an exception to the “Consider NIEM-First” policy to the DOD–CIO, as described in DODI 8320.07. | The Army CIO is currently working with NIEMOpen to establish a Land domain. The intent is to convert the current U.S. Army use of the MIP Information Model (MIM) to be NIEM conformant. |
| Coast Guard | COMDTINST 5200.7A COAST GUARD ENTERPRISE DATA MANAGEMENT (EDM) POLICY | Coast guard | Enterprise Data Architect. Responsible for oversight and guidance for the enterprise data architecture, including data models and standards, metadata management, data sharing architecture (Data Reference Model (DRM), National Information Exchange Model (NIEM)) and data governance | Cited in responsibilities section. |
| DCMA Manual | DCMA Manual 4502-15 Enterprise Data Governance April 1, 2022 | DCMA | Major Changes to Data Structure. Proposed major changes and customizations to authoritative data sources, and new data structures that impact interfaces and integration must be reviewed. (See Paragraphs 3.2.a. through 3.2.h.) The review must include a conformity analysis summary pursuant to Enclosure 3, DoD Instruction (DoDI) 8320.07, “Implementing the Sharing of Data, Information, and Information Technology (IT) Services in the Department of Defense,” Paragraphs 3.a. through 3.f. All major changes must be communicated to the Agency’s data consumers. 5.4. AUTHORITATIVE DATA SOURCES. DCMA will use authoritative data sources established through regulations, policy, public law, etc., as the basis for validating data requirements to eliminate redundancy, ambiguity, and increase data sharing IAW DoDI 8310.01 and DoDI 8320.07 | Recognition to comply with DoDI 8320.07 NIEM First policy. |
| MILSTD | MILSTD 6017 Variable Message Format (VMF) | DoD | Development of a NIEM Conformant variant of VML |  |
| DoDI | DODI 8320.07 Implementing the Sharing of Data, Information, and Information Technology (IT) Services in the Department of Defense | DoD CDAO | “…the use of NIEM-based exchanges must be considered for all new Extensible Markup Language (XML) information exchanges created and for all XML information exchanges being modernized as part of the normal lifecycle management for these information exchanges. | Recognition to comply with DoDI 8320.07 NIEM First policy. |
| DoDI | DoD Instruction 8170.01 ch 1, Aug 2021 Online Information Management and Electronic Messaging | DoD CIO | Section 3.11 Data b. Architect new DoD electronic messaging services for openness and expose high-value data and content as Web APIs at a discrete and digestible level of granularity with metadata tags, in accordance with the May 23, 2012 Federal CIO Memorandum and the tagging concepts and standards found in DoDI 8320.07 | Recognition to comply with DoDI 8320.07 NIEM First policy. |
| DODI | DoD Instruction 8420.02, "DoD Satellite Communications," August 3, 2023 | DoD CIO | Section 1.2 Policy f. Data from DoD IS, DODIN-connected NSS, and DODIN-connected systems supporting NSS, including, but not limited to, fault, configuration, performance and security data, will be shared and exchanged through common interoperable standards in accordance with DoD Instruction (DoDI) 8320.02 and direction from United States Cyber Command (USCYBERCOM). | Indirect recognition to comply with DoDI 8320.07 NIEM First policy via compliance with DoDI 8320.02. |
| DoDI | DODI 5525.16 Law Enforcement Defense Data Exchange (LE D-DEx) | DoD CIO | Instruction establishes policy and assigns responsibilities for law enforcement criminal justice information (CJI) sharing through the LE D-DEx, by the law enforcement agencies (LEAs) of DoD in accordance with the authority in DoD Directive 5525.21. Information is obtained using the NIEM based exchanges with National Data Exchange N-DEx system. | Current implementation via interface with DOJ N-Dex data system |
| DODI | DoDI 8110.01, "Mission ,PArtner Environment Information Sharing Capability Implmentation for the DoD," Effective June 30, 2021 | DoD CIO | Section 1.2 Policy (1) Pursuant to DoDI 8320.07, the National Information Exchange Model must be considered when deciding which data exchange standards or specifications meet mission and operational needs. Section 4.3. DODIN TRANSPORT SECURITY MANAGEMENT c. Share DODIN situational awareness data with USCYBERCOM and other DoD Components in accordance with DoDI 8320.02, DoDI 8320.07, DoDI 8410.02, and DoDI 8410.03. | Recognition to comply with DoDI 8320.07 NIEM First policy. |
| DODI | DoDI 8310.01, "Information Technology Standards in the DoD," April 7, 2023 | DoD CIO | Several references to 8320.07 | Recognition to comply with DoDI 8320.07 NIEM First policy. |
| DODI | DODI 8330.01 Interoperability of Information Technology (IT), Including National Security Systems (NSS) December 11, 2019 | DoD CIO | Data sharing requirements and use of the Data Services Environment as specified in Reference (r) and DoD Instruction 8320.07 | Recognition to comply with DoDI 8320.07 NIEM First policy. |
| DODI | DoDI 8500.01, Cybersecurity | DoD CIO | Section 7. DOD Information DoD’s information sharing policies and procedures are defined in DoDD 8320.02 (Reference (cr)) and DoDI 8320.07 (Reference (cs)). Information sharing actions and activities will be aligned with the DoD Information Sharing Operational Strategy and Guidance (see www.dodcio.defense.gov). | Recognition to comply with DoDI 8320.07 NIEM First policy. |
| DoDI | DOD INSTRUCTION 8910.01 DOD Implementation of the Paperwork Reduction Act | DoD CIO | DOD Implementation of the Paperwork Reduction Act | In compliance with and directly enables: Section 2.5 OSD and DoD Component Heads, sub-section a.2 Use machine-readable and open data formats, data standards, common core, and extensible metadata for all new information creation and collection efforts. |
| DoDI | DODI 8320.05 Electromagnetic Spectrum Data Sharing | DoD CIO | A community of interest (COI) shall be used as a strategic approach for developing the agreements necessary for meaningful information exchange, and doing so collaboratively across the community of people who share a common interest. An Electromagnetic Spectrum Data COI shall be established and function, in accordance with DoDI 8320.07 (Reference (d)), to ensure spectrum-related data identification, standardization, collection, provision, and maintenance is provided for meeting the needs of the Department of Defense. | Currently working with DISA to make Electromagnetic Spectrum Data NIEM Compliant |
| MILSTD | MILSTD 6016 (Link-16) Tactical Data Link J-series messages XML standardization  STANAG 5516 | Joint Multi-TDL CCB | Approved Draft Interface Change Proposal to develop Appendix to provide guidelines for generation of J-Series message data as NIEM conformant XML | The appendix to 6016 will provide for the conversion of J-series binary messages to XML; and back to binary. One of the primary considerations of this effort is NIEM conformance. |
| JS CJCSM | CJCSM 3265.01A JOINT COMMAND AND CONTROL (C2) REQUIREMENTS MANAGEMENT PROCESS AND PROCEDURES | Joint Saff | Multiple reference to using NIEM |  |
| CJCSM | CJCSM 3265.01A JOINT COMMAND AND CONTROL (C2) REQUIREMENTS MANAGEMENT PROCESS AND PROCEDURES | Joint Staff | Currently reference NIEM section 5.3 Mission Partner Interoperability, Section 7 Data | Currently reference NIEM section 5.3 Mission Partner Interoperability, Section 7 Data |
| JS CJCSI | CJCSI 6610.01F TACTICAL DATA LINK STANDARDIZATION AND INTEROPERABILITY | Joint Staff | Pg. A-6 (2) The DoD adoption of the National Information Exchange Model (NIEM) will serve as the basis for a significant portion of its data exchange strategy, and may facilitate the ability to share information among multinational, interagency, and Service entities. DoD programs will consider and apply NIEM for XML-based message exchanges where it's application is determined to be useful and practical. DOD's strategy includes the Military Operations (MilOps) domain. The MilOps domain which provides shared data definitions, methods, and tools which may be used in multiple formats and standards. |  |
| DoD | Joint All Domain Command and Control (JADC2) | Joint Staff, CDAO, OUSD, DOD MPE Exec Agency | Warfighting Capability intended to Sense, make Sense and Act at all levels and phases of war and across all domains with partners, to deliver information advantage at the speed of relevance. | Currently being implemented through five stable and enduring Lines of Efforts, objectives and tasks to achieve strategic goals. Multiple reafferences to NIEM in the JADC2 RA Enclosure D (JADC2 Capability Development and Analytical Framework) within the Application and services, Interface and Data & Information principals. Also, Refenced at the JADC2 RD Standard View 2. |
| Joint Staff | JSM 5100.06 28 April 2023 ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONS OF THE JOINT STAFF DIRECTORATE FOR COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS, AND COMPUTERS/CYBER, J- | JS J6 | DSD Responsibilities: Develops, maintains, and supports interoperable C2 data exchange and tactical interoperability standards. (references n and z). Facilitates the harmonization, mediation, and/or migration of data frameworks and standards to the National Information Exchange Model (NIEM). Enables implementation of the NIEM within the DoD. Acts as the NIEM Military Operations (MilOps) Domain Representative Steward and NIEM Management Office lead. (references z, cc, and dd). Establishes, supports, and maintains the NIEM domains and NIEM Management Office. Manages the NIEM MilOps Domain and NIEM governance IAW all applicable DoD policies and NIEM Management Office agreements. Leads NATO Data Management Capability Action Team, generating the NATO Core Data Framework (NCDF) for use by NATO and the FMN program as a STANAG. Provides guidance, processes, and plans to achieve data and standards integration and interoperability. The NCDF focus is on harmonizing the standards related to data exchanges for cross-COI interoperability. (references cc and oo). | Actively managing the the NIEMOpen project, serving as the MILOPS Domain Steward and Leading the NATO Core Data Framework (NCDF), or NIEM in NATO effort. |
| NATO | Integrating NIEM via STANAGs NCDF STANAG 5653 | JS J6, Germany, NATO ACT / NCIA) | Semantics: MIP Information Model (MIM) UML format to NIEM-conformant XML creation. Syntax: NATO XML Naming Design Rules to mimic NIEM | NATO Core Data Framework (NCDF) leverages the NIEMOpen framework Naming and Design Rules, Information Exchange Package Documentation (IEPD) process/format and overall framework components. |
| Marine Corps Order | Marine Corps Order MCO 5230.19A LOGISTICS DATA MANAGEMENT 27 MAR 2017 | Marine Corps | 3.23.7. Consistent with DoDI 8320.07, Implementing the Sharing of Data, Information, and Information Technology (IT) Services in the Department of Defense, identifying data and AI capabilities and aligning them with Department of the Air Force and DoD strategies to develop data-centric investment strategies and to find solutions for areas of concern | Recognition to comply with DoDI 8320.07 NIEM First policy. |
| MILSTD | MILSTD 2525 Symbology STANAG 2019/APP-6 | NATO | Standardized set of graphical symbols for the display of Information in C2 Systems and Applications. | Both U.S. and NATO standards aligned; NIEM v3.0 and v4.0 support exchanging SIDC codes. |
| NATO | STANAG 8517 | NATO | STANAG 4715 is a NATO Standardization Agreement (STANAG) focused on biometric data interchange, watchlisting, and reporting | NATO Automated Biometric Identification System (NABIS) |
| MILSTD | MILSTD 6520 | NATO, Greece | C3B Interim Measure regarding geographical Entities for C3 Standards Addendum 2 to AC/322-N(2017)0092 | Standing |
| DoD | IC Data-Centric Framework and Joint Guidance Plan, 24 Jan 2023 | NSA | The IC Joint Guidance Plan is a living document, reviewed periodically, and based on lessons learned from the mission sprints and refinement of the Data-Centric Framework. | NIEM is mentioned under for data-related activities, “an organization should adopt controlled vocabularies and terminologies”. Also, NIEM is under the reference standards under guidance such as “IC Elements should conform to NIEM standards to enable humans querying” |
| DoDD | DODD 8190.01e Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS) | USD (A&S) | Chg.3 Enclosure 2 page 6  Incorporates changes to ASC X12 standards into DLMS in accordance with the NIEM | Recognition to comply with DoDI 8320.07 NIEM First policy. |
| DoDI | DODI 5525.19 DoD Identity Matching Engine for Security and Analysis (IMESA) Access to Criminal Justice Information (CJI) and Terrorist Screening Databases (TSDB) | USD I&S | DoD’s use of CJI and terrorist screening information retrieved through IMESA for crime prevention, antiterrorism, and implementation of personnel screening. Information retrieved using NIEM exchanges to Query databases such as NCIC (FBI National Crime Information Center) and the Terrorist Screening Database (TSDB) for derogatory information | Currently using NIEM via interfaces with DHS and DOJ systems |
| DODI | DoD Instruction 1322.26, Distributed Learning (DL) | USD P&R | SECTION 4: IMPLEMENTING DL TECHNOLOGY, STANDARDS, AND SPECIFICATIONS b. In addition to adopting existing Defense Information Standards Registry specifications and standards pursuant to DoDI 8320.07, the DoD Components should | Office of the Undersecretary for Defense’s Advanced Distributed Learning (ADL) is the Domain Steward for the NIEMOpen Learning & Development Domain.  Recognition to comply with DoDI 8320.07 NIEM First policy. |
| DODI | DODI 1312.01 Department of Defense Occupational Information Collection and Reporting April 22, 2020 | USD P&R | The information collected, stored, and maintained in the DoD ODB shall comply with the standards prescribed in DoDI 8320.02, DoDI 8320.07, DoDI 8910.01, DoD Manual 8910.01 (References (d), (e), (f), and (g)), and this Instruction | Recognition to comply with DoDI 8320.07 NIEM First policy. |
| DODI | DoDI 6440.03, June 10, 2011, Incorporating Change 1 on April 15, 2019 | USD P&R | DoD Laboratory Network (DLN) | Recognition to comply with DoDI 8320.07 NIEM First policy. |
| MILSTD | MILSTD 6040 (USMTF) NIEM Conformance approach, STANAG 7149/APP-11 | USMTF CCB | Onboard/Technical Support to transform existing USMTF XML into a NIEM conformant construct. Potential to include 20,000 new data components into the MilOps Domain | USMTF migrating to NIEM XML; anticipate completion FY25; NATO considering consolidated NATO and U.S. MTF once released. |

# Legislation

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| TYPE | TITLE | COMMITTEE | SUBJECT | HEADING | ABOUT |
| Bill | S.904 Jobs, Opportunity, Benefits, and Services Act of 2011 | Senate-Finance | Labor and Employment | Sec. l 106 - Uniform Data Elements for Improved Data Matching | To improve jobs, opportunity, benefits, and services for unemployed Americans, and for other purposes |
| Bill | H.R.1745 Jobs Act of 2011 | House-Ways and means; Budget | Labor and Employment | Sec. 106 - Data Standardization for Improved Data Matching | To improve jobs, opportunity, benefits, and services for unemployed Americans, and for other purposes |
| Bill | S.1222 Data Act | Senate-Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs | Government Operations and Politics | Subchapter II - Data Standardization | To amend title 31, United States Code, to require accountability and transparency in Federal spending, and for other purposes |
| Bill | H.R.2790 Child and Family Services Extension and Enhancement Act | House-Ways and Means | Social Welfare | Subpart 3 - Common Provisions | To amend part B of title IV of the Social Security Act to extend the child and family services program through fiscal year 2016, and for other purposes |
| Bill | H.R.6083 Federal Argriculture Reform and Risk Management Act of 2012 | House-Agriculture | Agriculture and Food | Title IV - Nutrition Subtitle A - Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program | To provide for the reform and continuation of agriculture and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2017, and for othe purposes |
| Bill | H.R.3339 Standard DATA Act | House-Ways and Means; Energy and Commerce | Social Welfare | A Bill | To Establish consistent requirements for the electronic content and format of data used in the administration of certain human services programs under the Social Security Act |
| Bill | H.R.3659 Welfare Integrity and Data Improvement Act | House-Ways and Means | Senate-Finance | Social Welfare | A Act | To reauthorize the program of block grants to States for temporary assistance for needy families through fiscal year 2012, and for other purposes |
| Bill | H.R.2146 Data Act | House-Oversight and Government Reform | Senate-Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs | Government Operations and Politics | Subchapter II - Data Standardization | To amend title 31, United States Code, to require accountability and transparency in Federal spending, and for other purposes |
| Bill | H.R.4282 International Child Support Recovery Improvement Act of 2012 | House-Ways and Means; Budget; Judiciary | Senate-Finance | Families | An Act | To amend part D of title IV of the Social Security Act to ensure that the United States can comply fully with the obligations of the Hague Convention of 23 November 2007 on the International Recovery of Child Support and Other Forms of Family Maintenance |
| Bill | H.R.6682 Standard Data Act of 2012 | House-Ways and Means; Energy and Commerce | Social Welfare | A Bill | To Establish consistent requirements for the electronic content and format of data used in the administration of certain human services programs under the Social Security Act |
| Bill | H.R. 948 Standard Data Act of 2013 | House-Ways and Means; Energy and Commerce | Social Welfare | A Bill | To Establish consistent requirements for the electronic content and format of data used in the administration of certain human services programs under the Social Security Act |
| Bill | H.R.1896 International Child Support Recovery Improvement Act of 2013 | House-Ways and Means; Budget; Judiciary | Senate-Finance | Families | An Act | To amend part D of title IV of the Social Security Act to ensure that the United States can comply fully with the obligations of the Hague Convention of 23 November 2007 on the International Recovery of Child Support and Other Forms of Family Maintenance and for other purposes |
| Bill | H.R.1947 Federal Agriculture Reform and Risk Management Act of 2013 | House-Agriculture; Foreign Affairs; Judiciary | Agriculture and Food | Title IV - Nutrition | To provide for the reform and continuation of agriculture and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2018, and for othe purposes |
| Bill | H.R.3102 Nutrition Reform and Work Opportunity Act of 2013 | House-Agriculture; education and Workforce; foreign Affairs | Senate - Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry | Agriculture and Food | Title I - Supplemental Nutrition AssistanceProgram | To amend the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008; and for other purposes |
| Bill | H.R.5260 Stop Disability Fraud Act of 2014 | House-Ways and Means | Social Welfare | Title II - Strengthening Program Protections | To amend the Social Security Act to prevent disability fraud, and for other purposes |
| Bill | S.3065 Family First Prevention Services Act of 2016 | Senate-Finance | Families | Title V - Technical Corrections | To amend B and E of title IV of the Social Security Act to invest in funding prevention and family services to help keep children safe and supported at home, to ensure that children in foster care are placed in the least restrictive, most family-like, and appropriate settings, and for other purposes |
| Bill | H.R. 5170 Social Impact Partnerships to Pay for Results Act | House-Ways and Means | Senate-Finance | Social Welfare | An Act | To encourage and support partnerships between the public and private sectors to improve our Nation's social programs and for other purposes |
| Bill | H.R.5456 Family First Prevention Services Act of 2016 | House-Ways and Means | Families | Title V - Technical Corrections | To amend parts B and E of Title IV of the Social Security Act to invest in funding prevention and family services to help keep children safe and supported at home, to ensure that children in foster care are placed in the least restrictive, most family-like, and appropriate settings, and for other purposes |
| Bill | S.3136 Improving Child Nutrition Integrity and Access Act of 2016 | Senate-Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry | Agriculture and Food | Title I - National School Lunch Program | To reauthorize child nutrition programs, and for other purposes |
| Bill | S.3083 Housing Opportunity through Modernization Act of 2016 | Senate - Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs | housing and Community Development | Title V - Miscellaneous | To provide housing opportunities in the United States through modernization of various housing programs, and for other purposes |
| Bill | H.R.5003 Improving Child Nutrition and Education Act of 2016 | House-Education and the Workforce; Budget | Agriculture and Food | Title II - Child Nutrition Act | To reauthorize child nutrition programs, and for other purposes |
| Bill | H.R.253 Family First Prevention Services Act of 2017 | House-Ways and Means | Families | Title V - Technical Corrections | To amend parts B and E of title IV of the Social Security Act to invest in funding prevention and family services to help keep children safe and supported at home, to ensure that children in foster care are placed in the least restrictive, most family-like, and appropriate setting, and for other other purposes. |
| Bill | H.R.576 Social Impact Partnerships to Pay for Results Act | House - Ways and Means; Oversight and Government Reform | Social Welfare | Section 413 Evaluation of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families and Related Programs  (starts on page 44) | To encourage and support partnerships between the public and private sectors to improve our Nation's social programs and for other purposes |
| Bill | H.R.2250 Standard Data Act of 2017 | House Ways and Means; Engergy and Commerce | Social Welfare | A Bill | To Establish consistent requirements for the electronic content and format of data used in the administration of certain human services programs under the Social Security Act |
| Bill | S.1829 Strong Families Act of 2017 | Senate - Finance | Social Welfare | A Bill | To amend title V of the Social Security Act to extend the Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program |
| Bill | H.R.2824 Increasing Opportunity and Success for Children and Parents through Evidence-Based Home Visiting Act | House Ways and Means; Engergy and Commerce | Social Welfare | Title 1 Increasing Opportunity and Success for Children and Parents Through Evidence-Based Home Visiting Act | To amend title V of the Social Security Act to extend the Maternal, Infant, and Early childhood Home Visiting Program, and to amend the Social Security Act to make certain revisions to provisions limiting payment of benefits to fugitive felons under titles II, VIII, and XVI of the Social Security Act |
| Bill | H.R.5861 Jobs and Opportunity with Benefits and Services for Success Act | House - Ways and Means | Social Welfare | Part A - Jobs and Opportunity with Benefits and Services Program | This bill extends through FY2023 and revises the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program, the Healthy Marriage and responsible Fatherhood grant program, and the child Care entitlement (CCE) |
| Bill | H.R.4820 Ask Act | House -Energy and Commerce; Ways and Means | Health | Subtitle C - Continuing the Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program | To extend funding for certain public health programs, and for other purposes |
| Bill | S.3700 - Promoting Employment and Economic Mobility Act | Senate - Finance | Social Welfare | Title V - Miscellaneous | To reauthorize the program of block grants to States for temporary assistance for needy families, and for other purposes |
| Bill | H.R.7264 | House-Appropriations | Social Welfare | Title II - Temporarty Assistance for Needy Families | Making further additional continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2019, and for other purposes |
| Bill | H.R.260 Medicaid Provisions and TANF Extenders Act of 2019 | House - Ways  and Means;  Energy and Commerce;  Budget | Health | Title II - TANF and Technical Corrections | To extend the Medicaid Money follows the Person Rebalancing demonstration, to extend protection for Medicaid recipeints of home and community-based services against spousal improverishment, to extend the Temporary Assistance for needy Families program, and for other purposses |
| Bill | S.802 Jobs and Opportunity with Benefits and Services for Success Act | Senate - Finance | Social Welfare | A Bill | To Amend part A of Title IV of the Social Security Act, and for Other Purposes |
| Bill | H. R.1753 Jobs and Opportunity with Benefits and Services for Success Act | House - Ways and Means | Social Welfare | A Bill | To Amend part A of Title IV of the Social Security Act, and for Other Purposes |
| Bill | H.R.2480 Stronger Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act | House - Education, Labor, and Pensions | Families | Title I - General Program | To reauthorize the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, and for other Purposes |
| Bill | S.3001 Permanent Relief for Seniors and Medicare, Medicaid, Human Services Extension Act of 2019 | Senate - Finance | Health | Part A - Jobs and Opportunity with Benefits and Services Program | To Provide for certain extensions with respect to the Medicare and Medicaid programs under titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act, and for other purposes |
| Bill | H.R.8406 The Heroes Act | House Appropriations; Budget, Ways and Means | Economic and Public Finance | Title I Stronger Child Abuse Prevention  and Treatment  SubTitle  General Program | Making Emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021 and for other purposes |
| Bill | H.R.925 The Heroes Act | House-Natural Resources | Economics and Public Finance | Title 1 Stronger Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment  Subtitle A General Program | An act to extend the appropriations for allocation to carry out approved wetlands conservation projects under the North American Wetlands Conservation Act through fiscal year 2024 |
| Bill | S.4800 The Heroes Act | Senate Under General Orders | Economics and Public Finance | Title I - Stronger Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment  Subtitle A - General Program | To provide Coronavirus relief |
| Bill | H.R.485  Stronger Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act | House - Education and Labor | Families | Title I - General Program | To reauthorize the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, and for other Purposes |
| Bill | S.2381  Jobs and Opportunity with Benefits and Services for Success Act | Senate - Finance | Social Welfare | A Bill | To Amend part A of Title IV of the Social Security Act, and for Other Purposes |
| Bill | H.R.4509  Jobs and Opportunity with Benefits and Services for Success Act | House - Ways and Means | Social Welfare | A Bill | To Amend part A of Title IV of the Social Security Act, and for Other Purposes |
| Bill | S.1542 Child and Family Services Improvement and Innovation Act | Senate-Finance | Social Welfare | Subpart 3 - Common Provisions | To amend part B of title IV of the Social Security Act to extend the child and family services program through fiscal year 2016, and for other purposes |
| Data Engineering  Resource | Service rules for the 698-746, 747-762 and 777-792 MHz Bands, Implementing a Nationwide, Broadband, Interoperable Public Safety network in the 700 MHz Band | Federal Communications Commission |  | VII. Operational Capabilities - Network Services and Applications |  |
| Data Engineering  Resource | Metadata Standards to Support Nationwide Electronic Health Information Exchange | Health and Human Services Department |  | D. Analysis of Metadata Standards |  |
| Data Engineering  Resource | Memorandum for Secretaries of the Military Departments |  | Adoption of the National Information Exchange Model within the Department of Defense |  | To Comply with White House guidance on the adoption of reference information exchanges, DoD will adopt the National Information Exchange Model (NIEM) as the best suited option for standards-based data exchanges |
| Data Engineering  Resource | Federal-State Unemployment Insurance (UI) Program; Data Exchange Standardization as Required by Section 2104 of the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 | Employment and Training Administration |  | I. Background |  |
| Data Engineering  Resource | The Federal Register | Administration on Children, Youth and Families (ACYF)  Administration for Children and Families (ACF)  Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) |  | § 1355.52 - CCWIS Project Requirements | The Administration for Children and Families proposes to revise the Statewide and Tribal Automated Child Welfare Information System regulations. This proposed rule will remove the requirements for a single comprehensive system and allow title IV-E agencies to implement systems that support current child welfare practice. It also proposes establishing requirements around design data quality, and data exchange standards in addition to aligning these regulations with current and emerging technology developments to support the administration of title IV-E and IV-B programs under the Social Security Act |
| Data Engineering  Resource | Offender Monitoring Analytics Market Survey | National Institute of Justice, Justice |  | Supplementary Information |  |
| Data Engineering  Resource | Privacy Act; Computer Matching Agreement | Small Business Administration  Federal Emergency Management Agency |  | VIII Security Procedures |  |
| Data Engineering  Resource | Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act | Employment and Training Administration |  | Overview and Response to Comments Received |  |
| Data Engineering  Resource | The Federal Register | U.S. Small Business Administration | Computer Matching Agreement Between U.S. Small Business Administration and U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency | VIII Security Procedures | Purpose of Agreement is to ensure that applicants for SBA Disaster Assistance Loan Programs and DHS/FEMA's Other Needs Assistance and Housing Assistance Grant programs do not receive a duplication of benefits for the same disaster |
| Data Engineering  Resource | The Federal Register | Office of Planning, Research & Evaluation (OPRE)  Administration for Children and Families (ACF)  Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) |  | Definitions (for the Purposes of this Request for Comment) | A series of statutory changes in recent years require ACF to issue a regulation to establish standards for data exchange for the Social Security Act Title IV programs for child welfare and foster care (title IV-B and IV-E), child support (title IV-D) and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF, title IV-A). ACF is seeking public comment on the most effective approaches and technological tools to meet the statutory requirements, support program objectives, and expand the ability of these programs to use, share, and analyze data for improved outcomes. |
| Data Engineering  Resource |  |  | Army Information Technology Implementation Instructions (Department of the Army Pamphlet 25-1-1) | National Information Exchange Model |  |
| Data Engineering  Resource |  |  | Information Management Army Information Technology  (Army Regulation 25-1) | Army Data Management |  |
| Data Engineering  Resource | C3 Command, Control, and Communications |  | Modernization Strategy | Goal 8: Provide Resilient and Responsive Command and Control (C2) Capabilities |  |
| Data Engineering  Resource | Department of Defense Directive Number 8190.1E Dated 9 January 2015 |  | Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS) | Director, DLA |  |
| Data Engineering  Resource | Department of Defense Instruction Number 8320.07 Dated 3 August 2015 Incorporating Change 1 5 December 2017 |  | Implementing the Sharing of Data, Information, and Information Technology Services in the Department of Defense | Policy |  |
| Information Management | AR 25-1 Army Information Technology | HQ Department of the Army Washington, DC |  | Section V  Implementation and Fielding |  |
| Instruction | DoDI 8320.07 | N/A | Implementing the Sharing of Data Information, and Information Technology (IT) Serices in the Department of Defense | 3. Policy |  |
| Law | H.R.2883 Child and Family Services Improvement and Innovation Act | House-Ways and Means; Budget | Social Welfare | Subpart 3 - Common Provisions | To amend part B of title IV of the Social Security Act to extend the child and family services program through fiscal year 2016, and for other purposes |
| Law | H.R.3630  Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 | House-Ways and Means; Energy and commerce; Financial Services; Foreign Affairs; Transportation and Infrastructure; Agriculture; Oversight and Government Reform; House Administration; Budget; Natural Resources; rules; Intelligence  (Permanent Select) | Economics and Public Finance | Title I - Extension of Payroll tax Reduction | To provide incentives for the creation of jobs, and for other purposes |
| Law | H.R.2642 Agriculture Act of 2014 | House-Agriculture | Agriculture and Food | Title IV - Nutrition | To provide for the reform and continuation of agriculture and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2018, and for othe purposes |
| Law | H.R.4980 Preventing Sex Trafficking and Strengthening Families Act | House-Ways and Means; Budget | Families | Title III - Improving International Child Support Recovery | To prevent and address sex trafficking of children in foster care, to extend and improve adoption incentives, and to improve international child support recovery |
| Law | H.R.3700 Housing Opportunity Through Modernization | House-Financial Services | Senate-Banking, Housing, Urban Affairs | Housing and Community Development | Title V - Miscellaneous | To provide housing opportunities in the United States through modernization of various housing programs, and for other purposes |
| Law | H.R.1892 Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 | House-Judiciary | Senate-Judiciar | Economics and Public Finance | Part VII - Technical Corrections | To amend title 4, United States code, to provide for the flying of the flag at half-staff in the event of death of a first responder in the line of duty |
| Notice of Disclosure | N2018-0021 |  | Navy Data Strategy Review not NIEM compliant | Background |  |
| Regulation | ARN18191\_R25\_1 |  |  |  |  |
| Resolution | H.Res.851 Recognizing and honoring the 40th anniversary of SEARCH, the National Consortium for Justice Information and Statistics, Headquartered in Sacramento, California | House-Judiciary | Crime and Law Enforcement |  |  |
| Resolution | H.Res.503 Recognizing and honoring the 50th anniversary of SEARCH, the National Consortium for Justice Information and Statistics, headquartered in Sacramento, California | House - Judiciary | Crime and Law Enforcement | N/A | Recognizing and honoring the 50th anniversary of SEARCH, The National Consortium for Justice Information and Statistics, headquartered in Sacramento |
|  | Naval Audit Service Audit Report N2018-0021 | Naval Audit Service | Navy Data Strategy | Background |  |

# Stories

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| Name/  Organization | Mission | NIEM Open Story/Impact | Category | Link |
| Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Data Framework | To collect and provide access to aggregate quality DHS data while maintaining unique dataset safeguards in accordance with mission rules, privacy, and civil rights and liberties. | NIEM will be utilized as the foundation for a common schema that allows understanding and use of data from the myriad systems from across the department. These systems were developed at different times by different components and have no common terms for understanding the meaning of the data. NIEM is being used as the *linga franca* or universal translater of DHS data. | In Progress |  |
| Disaster Assistance Improvement Program (DAIP) Program Management Office | Ease the burden of disaster victims by consolidating federally funded forms of assistance information, application intake, and status information into a unified system. | The DisasterAssistance.gov portal eases the burden on disaster survivors and increases their access to disaster relief by creating a continually updated information clearinghouse that provides information on the benefits most valuable to disaster survivors, such as housing, food, and employment aid. It processes applications for assistance from 17 U.S. government agencies, including the U.S. Department of Homeland Security/Federal Emergency Management Agency, runs across almost 60 forms, which are now available through a single, online application using NIEM to automate the exchanges. | Case Study | <https://www.disasterassistance.gov/> |
| Automated Secure Alarm Protocol (ASAP) | Create an automated method for the rapid exchange of data between private sector alarm monitoring companies and 9-1-1 public safety answering points (PSAPs). Historically, alarm monitoring companies had to manually call PSAPs. And PSAPs were required to accept calls from residents before companies. | The NIEM-conformant ASAP exchange reduces the total processing time from 2 to 3 minutes to less than 15 seconds, reducing the amount of time it takes for emergency personnel to respond to critical situations. This solution, createad by the City of Richmond, VA, has since been implemented by cities across the United States. | Case Study | <https://www.niem.gov/about-niem/news/city-richmond-wins-twice-november-best-niem-and-2013-gcn-award> |
| Northern Virginia (Fairfax County) CAD 2 CAD Exchange | Leverage emergency dispatch equipment across jurisdictions to decrease response times. | Four jurisdictions in Virginia sharing emergency equipment since the 1970s previously determined “closest unit” availability by a series of phone calls between dispatch centers. Using the Northern Virginia CAD 2 CAD Exchange to connect disparate computer-aided dispatch (CAD) systems using NIEM, Safecom, and an RMS message set has cut response time in half. This key initiative was recognized with a National Information Exchange Model (NIEM) Award in 2012, as the implementation enabled data sharing and views of critical screens on key resource dispatch status between unrelated systems. | Case Study | <https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/informationtechnology/sites/informationtechnology/files/assets/itplan/2025-adopted/FY-2025-Adopted-IT-Plan-Section5.pdf> |
| Prescription Monitoring Information Exchange (PMIX) | Mitigate pharmaceutical drug abuse across state lines--as offenders realize the gap in interstate reporting. | NIEM was leveraged to standardize exchanges between state law enforcement to identify interstate report discrepancies related to pharmaceutical drugs. | Case Study |  |
| Pima County, AZ Justice-Health Integration Project | Manage offender health care and their successful re-entry into the community. | The Pima County Justice-Health Integration Initiative used NIEM to leverage participating stakeholder existing information systems. The new process automates the current manual system to determine an offender’s behavioral health treatment history with the regional behavioral health authority (RHBA). Completely automating the system is expected to have a potential cost savings of $300,000 and 20,000 hours of personnel time per year. | Case Study |  |
| Human Services | Improve economic and social well-being of the citizens of the United States through information exchange. | The use of NIEM in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Adminstration for Children and Families (ACF) allows for an efficient and faster way to share critical data with partner organizations and across federal, state, local, and tribal programs and agencies. NIEM also reduces development cost and time by leveraging a common language and reusing already-established exchanges that ensures data quality while promoting future expansion opportunities. | Case Study | <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/about/interoperability> |
| National Electronic Interstate Compact Enterprise (NEICE). | Facilitate the placement of children in foster care across state lines in accordance with the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children (ICPC). | By leveraging NIEM for the interstate transfer of data, data transactions were generally occurring twice as fast, which is significant when the baseline for paperwork transfer was measured in weeks. actual adoption placements were done much more quickly, with some kids being placed 25% faster than before. NEICE is able to show dramatic results and lays the groundwork for a reusable data sharing platform that could be expanded to address other business challenges. | Case Study | <http://aphsa.org/content/AAICPC/en/actions/NEICE.html> |
| Colorado Data Information Sharing (DISH) Project | Connect the Colorado Department of Human Services, Division of Child Support Enforcement, and the Judicial Department for improved child support case processing. | NIEM implementation within DISH enabled the state to dramatically reduce cost, time, and error rates for cases. For example, the number of court orders requested and obtained on the same day for certain classes of child support orders rose from 0 to 53%. | Case Study |  |
| North Carolina Families Accessing Services Through Technology | Statewide electronic sharing of social services (across 100 county departments) enabled spending less time performing administrative tasks and more time assisting families. | The use of NIEM helped facilitate the design and implementation of services and message exchanges that are common to many HHS services in most states, so they can be reused. This provides other states with the opportunity to reuse and build upon a rich set of message exchanges and architectural framework and enabling them to provide enhanced, effective, and efficient services to families. | Case Study |  |
| New York City Health and Human Services (HHS)—Connect (WorkerPortal) | Make health and human services information sharing a reality for New York City--no easy task. | To better serve its more than 2 million residents, New York City has developed WorkerConnect. Before the HHS-Connect program, case workers were required to log in to several agency systems to view the clients' cases across the diverse benefit programs. With the establishment of the NIEM exchanges, the worker portal is able to retrieve relevant client information from the connected agencies and collate it for presentation to case workers. The worker portal presents a holistic view of the client information across agencies to the case workers, allowing them to practice collaborative case management and make speedier decisions for benefit delivery. http://www.nyc.gov/html/ceo/downloads/pdf/workerbriefs7c.pdf | Case Study | <http://www.nytimes.com/2011/06/17/nyregion/promise-and-concern-for-vast-social-services-database-on-citys-neediest.html> |
| New York City Health and Human Services (HHS)—Connect (ACCESS NYC) | Make health and human services information sharing a reality for New York City--no easy task. | New York City has developed ACCESS NYC, a free website and online tool developed by the NYC Health and Human Services “HHS-Connect Project,” which allows users to apply for more than 35 city, State, and federal human service benefit programs; search for office locations; and create pre-populated application forms. The overarching theme of the project is to enable information sharing among disparate NYC agencies. NIEM made this possible by allowing the same information exchange to be used for data transfer between HHS and the U.S. Department of Education (DOE), as well as between HHS, the NYC Department of Social Services, and the Human Resources Administration (HRA). | Case Study | <https://access.nyc.gov/> |
| U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and National Center for State Courts | Create data exchanges that will improve outcomes for abused and neglected children. Facilitate timely sharing of data between child welfare agencies and courts to construct metrics and measure impact while identifying areas for potential improvement in operations. | The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and the National Center for State Courts are both organizations, which need to exchange data and information to work towards a common goal of protecting the nation's children. These two organizations needed the ability to communicate efficiently and effectively, but did not have the means to do so. The two organizations are collaborating to leverage NIEM to create data exchanges that will improve outcomes for abused and neglected children. Initial data exchange templates were developed for four distinct types of exchanges—juvenile petition, adjudication order, service plan, and court report. A field test in Vermont revealed that the template can accommodate an overwhelming percentage of use cases without modification. Regional meetings have been held to inform states of the benefits of data exchange and to guide the next steps toward implementation. | Case Study |  |
| Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) e-Notice | Preserve and strengthen Indian families. | Previously, ICWA notices were transmitted to Tribes through the United States Postal Service, with a return receipt (green postcard) requested. Using the NIEM-based ICWA e-Notice process, Tribes and child welfare agencies significantly reduced delays and improved intergovernmental communication regarding native children through the near-real time system. | Case Study |  |
| U.S. Department of Education | Share data with non-education agencies. | By leveraging NIEM, the Department of Education could advance use cases such as the direct certification of eligible students for free and reduced lunch, provision of appropriate access to existing education records for new charter schools entities, and provide similar provisions for foster care programs. | Future Opportunity |  |
| International Community support to Humanitarian Assistance / Disaster Response | Share information related to international responses and contribution efforts. | NIEM could be leveraged to establish interoperability between organizations such as USAID and Dept of State. | Future Opportunity |  |
| International Trade (Customs) | Functionality in which the trade community reports imports and exports and the government determines admissibility . | The Automated Commercial Environment (ACE) system developed by the Dept of Homeland Security Customs and Border Patrol (CBP) uses NIEM exchanges in the interoperable web service that is used to share trade data with 40 Partnering Government Agencies (PGA) for various enforcement purposes. | Case Study |  |
| U.S. Department of the Treasury Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) | The Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) is responsible for administering and enforcing U.S. economic sanctions policy. As part of this mission, OFAC maintains a list of Specially Designated Nationals (SDN). | The SDN list needs to be made available to several communities—specifically, the trade, financial, and government sectors—in a useful data format. OFAC had been looking for a universal data standard for some time to share information related to economic sanctions in a single format that can be used by these different communities. NIEM was the first standard that met OFAC’s requirements. The ultimate results of the OFAC to NIEM conversion effort are still playing out. However, the most immediate benefit has been the introduction of the NIEM data element library internally. OFAC no longer has to guess the nomenclature and data types of new data elements that are added to its systems; it simply uses the appropriate NIEM elements. | Case Study |  |
| U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) | Streamline data reporting and sharing to allow farmers and producers to automatically and programmatically report the same crop information to both the Form Service Agency and their crop insurance agents. | The 2014 Farm Bill mandated that the USDA make it faster and easier for farmers and ranchers to report data about their crops, acreage, and revenue as part of the federal crop insurance program. The bill also required that USDA share such information in real time with producers who request it. However, at the time, USDA lacked a common framework to gather such information from producers electronically. Rather, a complex, time-consuming process required producers to report the same information to two different USDA agencies, the Farm Service Agency (FSA) and the Risk Management Agency (RMA). This caused inefficiencies and placed a significant burden on producers participating in USDA programs.  USDA sponsored the Acreage Crop Reporting and Streamlining Initiative (ACRSI), a joint effort among producers, FSA, RMA, and the crop insurance industry. ACRSI features a NIEM-based solution, which is currently being developed that will allow farmers and producers to automatically and programmatically report the same crop information to both the FSA and their crop insurance agents, saving time and reducing the potential for data reporting errors. While farmers and producers originally had the option to report their data via a web form, now with NIEM and open data standards anyone can programmatically develop solutions (i.e. industry) on behalf of farmers and producers to submit data. In addition, ACRSI will allow the data that producers report to be shared electronically among FSA, RMA, other USDA agencies, and with the appropriate insurance providers, giving those organizations access to critical data they can use to make more timely and informed decisions. | In Progress |  |
| U.S. Department of Transportation | Collect and quickly disseminate public safety and crash data with state and local first responders. | NIEM will help ensure that data can be shared across all neccessary partners, with the courts (if needed), and with the coroner’s office (if needed). Making a quality crash record from the start will facilitate the flow of data up to the State and Federal government levels, and higher quality information will help inform our nation's transportation planners, public safety officials, and public health officials as they do their jobs and make investments to keep their communities safe. | In Progress |  |
| U.S. Office of Personnel Management | Build and manage a single-source repository for OPM to leverage to provide a world-class human resources data standard. | OPM is in the process of creating a NIEM domain within the model to advance federal human capital. Integrating NIEM into the Human Capital Information Model (HCIM) provides OPM with an interoperable platform for integrating data across lines of business as well as a consistent process to harmonize inputs. This will allow federal agencies to better understand their data from both an operational and strategic perspective. As a key artifact of the HCIM, the data standards ensure that the human capital data elements and metadata are categorized, described, and include enough detail for uniform interpretation and understandability. The technical data standards that are produced from HCIM are expressed using NIEM. NIEM provides the HR LoB with the pliability of expansion, the rigidity of descriptiveness, and the strategic partner needed for the HR LoB to produce a world-class data standard. The value of the NIEM integration is summarized: 1) an authoritative vertical catalog of concepts and assets; 2) an interoperable platform for horizontal integration across business domains; 3) a consistent process by which to create unity amongst the diverse business domains; and 4) a sterling reputation that accentuates the value of data, that promotes the criticality of data-centricity, and a proven track record to reduce the risk of and the total cost of information management. As federal agencies become data-centric, those agencies will need to better understand their data assets not from just an operational perspective but from a strategic perspective. In this vein, any data-centric IT modernization effort that doesn’t include an information model with a capacity to uniformly catalog data assets or that lacks a time-proven interoperable platform or that doesn’t address a process to ensure interoperability will fail. At OPM, so that they can be successful in their data-centric efforts, the HCIM will integrate the NIEM approach, process, and architecture – and benefit by the thousands of man-hours invested from other government-wide data exchanges using NIEM. | In Progress |  |
| Federal Human Resources IT Modernization | Modernization of HR Information Technology within an agency | For example, the Department of Homeland Security will be collaborating with OPM to modernize its HR IT, leveraging NIEM. | Future Opportunity |  |
| Dept of Commerce Census | Integrate and standardize disparate data sets to accomplish the agency's mission. | Census is looking to leverage NIEM ahead of Census 2020 to improve interoperability with other mission areas and systems, and increase cooperation across government to obtain supporting, contextual information. | In Progress |  |
| Cyber Defense and Alerts | Simulate how DHS handles threat alerts. | Much like homeland security threat alerts, NIEM could be used to standardize cyber-crime alerts for attacks etc. across the Federal Government and Industry. | Future Opportunity |  |
| Federal Grant Dispersion | Track dispersement, usage, and impact of Federal grants at the State and Local level. | NIEM could be leveraged to enhance grant tracking efforts. | Future Opportunity |  |
| Federal Identity Management | Harmonize and bridge both technical and organizational issues across three Federal agencies (DHS, DOJ, DOD). | By utilizing the NIST Biometrics Standard (ITL) as the framework and working closely with each organization, NIEM allowed agencies to have a common ground from which to work and align despite differing development schedules of disparate systems. | Case Study |  |
| U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Consular Systems and Technology | The U.S. Department of State’s Office of Consular Systems and Technology keeps one of the largest databases in government, growing by two terabytes each month. | Using NIEM-conforming data exchange services, the office has overcome multiple data exchange challenges in validating identity through using Service-Oriented Architecture. | Case Study |  |
| U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) Enterprise Service Bus (ESB) Program | Manage the complexity and interdependency of the immigration data model. | USCIS is the government agency that oversees lawful immigration to the United States. USCIS receives and processes 7.5 million applications and petitions per year for more than 50 types of immigration benefits. The process of receiving and processing these applications and petitions was paper-intensive, making it difficult for USCIS to efficiently process immigration benefits. The USCIS Office of Information Technology has leveraged and reused the NIEM schemas and data model. Some services have very complex data requirements and required modeling more than 2,000 elements per form. Across the 80 forms, the 80 percent overlap of element data from each form allowed for significant reuse of the NIEM exchanges. The use of associations and references is a vital best practice leveraged by these NIEM message exchanges to help manage the complexity and interdependency of the domain data model. | Case Study |  |
| U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) E-Verify | Connect with internal and external data sources to increase the percentage of employment eligibility cases that are verified within seconds through the use of E-Verify. | USCIS designed, developed, and implemented a department-wide Enterprise Service Bus (ESB) that leveraged NIEM to address problems involving multiple data sources from internal and external entities that do not share common data architecture. USCIS successfully implemented the ESB enabled USCIS data sharing with other DHS components and external agencies. | Case Study |  |
| Homeland Security Information Network--Nationwide Request for Information | Provide real-time functionality to law enforcement and intelligence analysts to ensure they have the information they need. | HSIN Exchange is the Homeland Security Information Network’s (HSIN) Request for Information (RFI) Solution. Working with partners at DHS, the Terrorist Screening Center (TSC), and the National Network of Fusion Centers, HSIN created a streamlined, mobile-compatible RFI solution, HSIN Exchange. This simple, cost-effective solution empowers law enforcement and intelligence analysts with the tools to do their jobs more efficiently. HSIN Exchange strengthens interagency collaboration, allows partners to share information in real-time from any location and provides shared services, interoperability and a common operational picture. Launched in the summer of 2016, HSIN Exchange is supporting communications between all 78 fusion centers nationwide and TSC. Future partners include the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTAs) and Regional Information Sharing System (RISS) Centers. | Case Study |  |
| Nation-wide Suspicious Activity Reporting (SAR) Initiative (NSI) | Standardizes suspicious activity reporting across the country, taking what used to be ad hoc tips and leads into neighborhood watch for the nation. | NSI is a core national success answering the 9/11 commission charge to improve information sharing between federal, state, local law enforcement, to identify activity that is reasonably indicative of terrorism-related or pre-operational criminal planning, to bridge between law enforcement and national security in the domestic realm, and to do so in a way that strengthens protections for privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties. NSI is sometimes known via its public awareness campaign, See Something, Say Something. NIEM enabled law enforcement, intelligence, and homeland security stakeholders at all levels of government to come together to standardize business process and supporting data elements describing suspicious activity, including clearly articulated behavior, subsequent vetting, and other attributes that establish a potential nexus to terrorism vs. non-terroristic criminal activity. NSI remains a backbone of domestic terrorism information sharing and has been successfully extended to counter human and narcotics trafficking, gang activity, and other pressing public safety and national security challenges. | Case Study | <https://www.nist.gov/itl/iad/image-group/ansinist-itl-standard-profiles-and-implementations> |
| Terrorism Watchlist Person Data Exchange Standardm (TWPDES) | Enable standards-based sharing and use of the nation’s terrorist watchlist. | TWPDES was among the first applications of NIEM, using NIEM’s rich person-centric descriptors and origin with law enforcement, homeland security, and intelligence. Defines the semantics, data elements, and interface functional standard sharing identities of known or suspected terrorists, through the USG terrorist watchlisting and screening enterprise including federal, state, local, and international partners. TWPDES makes extensive use of NIEM’s ability to model complex relationships between person-centric, bibliographic and biometric identity attributes. TWPDES is aligned with and uses international standards with support from NIST. | Case Study | <https://www.nist.gov/itl/iad/image-group/ansinist-itl-standard-profiles-and-implementations> |
| Joint Immigration Data Integration Initiative (IDII) | Share information across multiple legacy data systems of DHS Office of Immigration Statistics (OIS), Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), Customs and Border Protection (CBP), US Coast Guard (USCG), and US Department of Justice (DOJ). | Through a common set of agreed upon immigration terms and definitions –-to be defined and maintained as model content within a NIEM Immigration domain-- components and OIS may leverage data and integrate quality data governance efforts across the immigration enterprise. IDII efforts would support integrated policy, analytical products, metrics and IDII’s monthly reports; which would enable consistent action for immigration missions such as enforcement and benefits. | Future Opportunity |  |
| Canadian Temporary Resident Biometrics Project | Serve as the information exchange platform between Canadian partner systems, and a standardized interface to receive biometrics from other governments. | The Temporary Resident Biometrics Project (TRBP) provided a solution that includes a collection system, a processing engine to shorten delivery time, reduce cost, and aid real-time data exchange and enhanced interoperability. Overall, the solution greatly enhanced identify management capabilities for the processing of Canadian visa applications and screening of foreign nationals at Canadian borders. | Case Study |  |
| United States and Canada Entry/Exit Program | Each year, over 650,000 people cross the U.S.- Canada border at more than 120 land points-of-entry. Until recently, the U.S. and Canada did not have a coordinated way to share information on border crossings—a person entering one country was not necessarily identified as having left the other country. Given the mutual need to track border crossings to improve public safety and security on an international scale, both countries set out to develop an information sharing solution. | The U.S. and Canada developed a coordinated information sharing solution using NIEM at their shared land border called the Entry/Exit Information System. This solution facilitates exchanges of entry information so that an entry into one country is considered an exit from another. Thousands of NIEM-based transactions on border crossings flow between the U.S. and Canada 365 days a year, with no impact on the traveler experience. The U.S. and Canada can more easily track persons of interest, ultimately supporting a secure, safe, and efficient border. The exchange can be reused or extended to related missions, saving time and money. | Case Study | <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JKXYgt0VZkE> |
| European Pool against Organized Crime (EPOC) IV PROJECT | Support the fight against serious and organized crime within the European Union. | NIEM's established semantic descriptions were leveraged to mature EPOC's data dictionaries. NIEM streamlined the creation of new data elements with the use of extension that eliminate the need to create new semantic descriptions. NIEM also provided required documentation for the data elements being used in development processes and interoperability opportunities. | Case Study | <https://www.niem.gov/sites/default/files/CaseStudy_EPOCandNIEM.pdf> |
| Radiological Nuclear Detection | Support the national effort to detect and interdict radiological and nuclear (Rad/Nuc) threats. This is termed the GNDA (Global Nuclear Detection Architecture) and involves the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS), U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), U.S. Department of State (DOS), U.S. Department of Defense (DOD), the Governmental Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), and state, local, and tribal agencies. | The DHS Domestic Nuclear Detection Office with the support and cooperation of the Customs and Border Patrol (CBP), developed a standard messaging protocol for interoperability and information sharing among Global Nuclear Detection Architecture (GNDA) participants – the N.25 Protocol. N.25 is a NIEM based exchange. | Case Study |  |
| Maritime Information Sharing Environment | Establish an internet-accessible, unclassified information sharing framework for the maritime community. | Leveraging NIEM, implementation time for new exchanges has been reduced from weeks to days, and in some cases, to hours. Currently, the Martitime Information Sharing Environment is leveraged by over 12 active partners within the federal and defense community as well as their first state partner. | Case Study |  |
| NATO Core Data Framework (NCDF) Technical Demonstration | Build coherence into the development and use of information exchange requirements and specifications and codify the NCDF process. | NATO Communications Information Agency (NCIA), the Multilateral Interoperability Programme (MIP), and the Joint Staff J6 will conduct standardized message exchanges using NIEM to ‘test case’ the emerging NATO information exchange development process. | Case Study |  |
| Bold Quest 17.2 | Create the means to improve communication and information sharing across a variety of coalition networks and resources. | The British Army is teaming with the US Army to conduct an exchange Common Operational Picture (COP) information. A COP is a single identical display of relevant (operational) information (e.g. position of own troops and enemy troops, position and status of important infrastructure such as bridges, roads, etc.) shared by more than one Command. This event uses the land-centric coalition Multinational Interoperability Programme (MIP) standard with NIEM. This demonstration will provide lessons learned to be incorporated to further interoperability in NATO. | Case Study |  |
| Defense Support to Civil Authorities | Share information across state, local, and federal agencies involving pre-event detection of chemical, biological, radiological nuclear contaminates to post event tracking synchronization across Local, State and Federal levels. | NIEM could be leveraged to promote interoperability efforts. | Future Opportunity |  |
| Tactical Data Links and NIEM conformance | Provide a means to disseminate information processed from RAdio Detection And Ranging (RADAR), Sound Navigation and Ranging (SONAR), Identification Friend or Foe (IFF), Electronic Warfare, Self Reporting and visual observation. | The U.S. armed forces and NATO nations use Tactical Data Links (TDL) as a data link standard to provide communication via radio waves or cable using digital modulation and analog technology. Link 16, a TDL, uses a series of messages called “J series” which are in a binary format. With the advent of new data exchange technology, the U.S. TDL community has developed guidelines for generation of J-Series message data using NIEM. This will allow J-series message data to be consumed by other system which can use XML thus reducing translation times and cost to maintain translation services. | Case Study |  |
| Tactical Infrastructure Enterprise Services Coalition Warfare Program | Improve interoperability of coalition command and control information technology (IT) between France and the US that later expanded to include eight North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) partners. | The Tactical Infrastructure Enterprise Services Coalition Warfare Program (TIES CWP) used NIEM to improve interoperability and information sharing between the U.S. and coalition partners. | Case Study |  |
| Department of Defense (DoD) Autonomous System Tracking | Track and monitor drones across multiple departments/agencies at the state, local and federal level in domestic airspace much like tracking maritime vessel traversing in global waters. | By leveraging NIEM, DoD can enhance its ability to track and monitor the location of autonomous systems. | Future Opportunity |  |
| Unmanned Aerospace Systems Control Segment (UCS) Architecture | Establish a framework of standards and services for acquisition of new unmanned capabilities. | DOD Joint Staff J6 continues to work to incorporate NIEM standard into the UCS architecture. | Case Study |  |
| Department of Defense (DOD) Critical Infrastructure Protection | Report and monitor alert changes in Critical Infrastructure across Federal, State, and Local agencies. | NIEM could be leveraged to enhance reporting and monitoring capabilities. | Future Opportunity |  |
| US Message Text Format (USMTF) and NIEM Conformance | Enhance dissemination of planning, directing, reporting and administrative guidance within military systems through the use of standardized terminology, message format and delivery. | The USMTF Configuration Control Board transformed its existing structure so it was harmonized with NIEM to improve interoperability with exchange partners. | Case Study |  |
| Federal Bureau of Investigation Law Enforcement National Data Exchange (N-DEx) | Provide criminal justice agencies with an online tool for sharing, searching, linking, and analyzing information across jurisdictional boundaries. | N-DEx is a repository of criminal justice records submitted by agencies from around the nation that enables users to correlate data on people, places, and things that may seem unrelated to link investigations and investigators. N-DEx electronic records are mapped to NIEM to facilitate standardized and secure criminal justice information sharing to relevant criminal justice agencies. | Case Study | <https://www.fbi.gov/services/cjis/ndex> |
| Nlets: The International Justice and Public Safety Network | Enable all levels of government to efficiently and securely exchange mission-critical law enforcement information. | Over 50 years ago, all 50 state law enforcement agencies came together to establish Nlets, which is a secure, international, network that links together every state, local, and federal law enforcement, justice, and public safety agency in order to access and exchange information. Through the Nlets network, users can access over 130 different exchanges (or message types) with critical information any time – all of which are powered by and are available in NIEM-conformant schemas. These real-time transactions range from interstate motor vehicle and drivers’ data (e.g. driver’s license photos, personal information, etc.), to Canadian and Interpol databases, to state criminal records (e.g. warrants, corrections images, etc.) and more. This data may be used in the context of investigating criminal cases, validating suspects on the roadside, identifying stolen property, or responding to emergencies.  Not only does Nlets provide responses in seconds, but because of NIEM, Nlets also provides standardized answers. Now, organizations can set specific programmatic criteria and automatically prioritize responses, emphasizing the most important information to the end-user via visual indicators or an ordered list. This functionality empowers “on the ground” personnel to make more informed critical decisions faster, while reducing processing time and costs and enabling agencies to operate more efficiently. Approximately 1.3 million individual users at 45,000 user agencies (including 29 Federal agencies) and various associate members across all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Canada. | Case Study |  |
| Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) | Consolidate and unify information sharing between justice centers. | The Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) successfully developed NIEM exchanges and electronic data transmissions involving the N-DEx subset of Uniform Crime Report (UCR) incident/offense and arrest data and Suspicious Activity Report (SAR) data to share with fusion centers in other states. | Case Study |  |
| Colorado Integrated Criminal Justice Information System (CICJIS) | Create an integrated computer information system that links five state-level criminal justice agencies—law enforcement, prosecution, courts, adult corrections, and juvenile corrections—into one virtual criminal justice information system. | The current architecture had design limitations that limited data sharing to the five partner agencies. The architecture had performed well for more than 10 years, but because of its closed nature and the lack of security and limited scope of sharing to five agencies, it needed improvement. | Case Study |  |
| Connecticut Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) | Identify persons who had clean initial background checks, were granted endorsements, and subsequently became offenders so DMV staff could remove offenders' student transportation endorsements. | The Connecticut DMV’s Passenger Endorsement Review Unit (PERU) has reviewed the results of the first batch run, which provided DMV with the criminal histories for individuals holding student transportation endorsements. PERU is now receiving batch runs monthly and serving as an invaluable source of validation concerning student transportation endorsement holders | Case Study |  |
| Dallas County Secure Data Exchange (DC-DEx) | Improve court processing procedures county-wide by facilitating the electronic exchange of critical incident/offense, arrest, and booking data between law enforcement agencies in Dallas County. | DC-DEx will serve as the foundation upon which all future information sharing efforts in the Dallas County regional area will be based, including participation with the FBI National Data Exchange (N-DEx) and other regional, state, and national data sharing efforts. | Case Study |  |
| Florida Court Clerks Comprehensive Case Information System (CCIS 3.0) | Allow state-level officials to access local court data on a real-time, statewide basis. | NIEM helped facilitate faster planning, development, and implementation of Comprehensive Case Information System through reusable data terms and definitions and repeatable processes. The pilot has been so successful that the Florida Court Clerks and Comptrollers (FCC) received a $1.8M grant to distribute among those needing funding assistance with implementing the model for information sharing state-wide. | Case Study | <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JlyOea8igqE> |
| Florida Law Enforcement Exchange (FLEX) | Harmonize approach to day-to-day information exchange. | FLEX is leveraging NIEM to establish a single, statewide, information-sharing infrastructure to combat multi-faceted law enforcement challenges that cannot be solved by a single entity and require cross-organizational interoperability. | Case Study |  |
| Iowa Criminal Justice Information Sharing (CJIS) Project | Connect systems across state government agencies. | Built on the Global Reference Architecture and NIEM, the state set up 24 exchanges, linking more than 100 state and local law enforcement agencies. | Case Study |  |
| Hennepin County Minnesota Jail Bookings | Facilitate cross-platform jail booking information. | The Hennepin County Jail currently leverages NIEM to more efficiently fullfil their booking information sharing needs with other criminal justice partner agencies across Hennepin County. | Case Study |  |
| Judiciary Vermont Case Courts Management System | Establish a modern, centralized, statewide, Web-based case management, document management, and e-filing system to support all courts in the Judiciary. | Vermont Judiciary has a dated court case management system with a wide variety of business practices throughout the state. Exchange modeling has been a significant first step in moving the state toward common business practices. | Case Study |  |
| Kansas Criminal Justice Information System (KCJIS) | Improve electronic disposition reporting for DUI offenses. | NIEM served as the data layer foundation for turning a time-consuming paper-based system into an efficient, web-based system that allows many different agencies to submit, access, and share standardized DUI disposition data. KCJIS is on its way to becoming a national model for full integration of criminal and transportation information. | Case Study | <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aA6O8ILVLYM> |
| Massachusetts Executive Office of Public Safety and Security (EPOSS) | Create a more seamless workflow structure for public safety agencies. | Massachusetts Executive Office of Public Safety and Security (EPOSS) successfully used NIEM as part of the MassGangs project to support the exchange of information obtained by local, regional, and state criminal justice agencies regarding members of criminal gangs and illegal organizations in Massachusetts. | Case Study |  |
| New Jersey Data Exchange (NJ-DEx) | Synchronize the diverse collection of platforms for Records Management Systems (RMS), Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD), and information sharing query systems across the state. | New Jersey has more than 500 law enforcement agencies. Agencies in the state have realized that there is a regional basis both for where crimes occur and how they are solved, which necessitates improved ways of sharing information among the many individual agencies. NJ-DEx is now in production, serving a user base of more than 20,000 law enforcement personnel across New Jersey. Additional counties are developing their extracts and will be expanding the base of data sharing partners throughout 2009 and 2010. The new version will have expanded data exchange capabilities for monitoring gang members and gang-related incidents. | Case Study |  |
| New York State Justice Center Incident Report | Streamline statewide reports of allegations of abuse, neglect, and mistreatment. | The New York State Justice Center is a joint program supported by New York State Information Technology Services, State Education Department, Department of Health, Office for Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services, Office for Children and Family Services, Office of Mental Health, and Behavioral Health/Office for People with Developmental Disabilities. The Justice center operates a statewide hotline which is staffed 24 hours a day, seven days a week, by trained professionals. A NIEM-based Incident Report exchange allows interoperability between the Justice Center Vulnerable Persons Central Registrar and each partner agency’s internal incident report management system. Overall, it is helping to ensure that incidents do not “fall between the cracks” when multiple agencies are involved and reduces the cost of cross-agency information exchange. | Case Study |  |
| Open Justice Broker Consortium - Hawaii and Vermont | Enable near real-time notification to probation and parole officers. | Probationers and parolees may have contact with law enforcement—such as an arrest—however, their probation or parole officers might not learn about this contact until days or even weeks later. Through an automated information exchange between the states' booking system and probation and parole case management systems, the Hawaii Integrated Justice Information Sharing program has enabled near real-time notification to probation and parole officers when one of their supervisees is arrested anywhere in the state—critical for effective offender management. Leveraging the approximate six-month development done by Hawaii, the state of Vermont has been able to extend the capability to meet Vermont requirements in less than a month. | Case Study |  |
| Pennsylvania Data Quality Framework Project (DQ2) | Improve county criminal justice data quality and case management systems through the commonwealth. | PA’s DQ2 project was guided by a steering committee of approximately 35 state and local leaders working across agencies to collaborate and improve criminal justice data quality and case management systems through county implementation of NIEM standards. It engaged 33 PA Counties and their related jail, district attorney, and probation departments in implementing the NIEM standard. Local and county officials site the average improvement in data quality of 271% resulting in improved reports for decision making and the ability to describe offenders in a format that is consistent between departments and across counties. | Case Study |  |
| Pennsylvania's Justice Network (JNET) | Provide a common online environment for authorized users from various contributing municipal, county, state, and federal agencies to access public safety and criminal justice information. | NIEM's repeatable procedures and standards were leveraged to enhance the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts (AOPC), Court Case Event (CCE) Message--the largest data exchange currently available in JNET with more than 300 components. The CCE message is a crucial exchange used to keep track of offenders going through the justice process, all the way to post-sentencing supervision.JNET has significantly improved data accuracy throughout the Commonwealth's criminal justice system by allowing the Information entered into the records management system at the onset of an investigation to follow the offender throughout their criminal justice tract. ​Furthermore, NIEM based exchanges were used for publications to the Pennsylvania Enterprise Asset Repository (PEAR) and the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) Clearinghouse for use by other states. | Case Study |  |
| Nevada Shared Computer Operations for the Protection and Enforcement (SCOPE) II | Modernize and replace old public safety legacy information systems. The primary agency sponsors included: Nevada Department of Public Safety, Clark County, Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, City of Henderson, and City of Las Vegas and City of North Las Vegas. | SCOPE II is a regional initiative to modernize and replace 35- and 45-year-old public safety legacy information systems. It enables 80 law enforcement and justice agencies at every level of government to share information to provide enhanced public safety and justice services 24/7. By leveraging a shared repository, including person demographics, descriptors, criminal history, and more, SCOPE II provides agencies with more complete and accurate information. This allows staff to deliver more effective and efficient public safety services through improved processes and better decision making. The benefits in time savings are estimated to be $8.3 million per year | Case Study |  |
| Texas Path to NIEM project | Coordinate the development and operation of justice systems maintained or managed by participating state and local justice entities that maximizes the services provided to justice information users in Texas. | NIEM was leveraged to efficiently update the justice system implementation plan--fatilitating the creation of 27 NIEM based exchanges that reflect Texas justice systems current environment and new mission objectives. | Case Study |  |
| WashingtonState Justice Information System | Enhance law enforcement's ability to accurately and positively identify individuals. | When an individual is unable to produce photo identification, this presents a significant challenge. The state created a NIEM exchange for Driver's License Photo Sharing to provide law enforcement access to photos for positive identification. | Case Study |  |
| Wisconsin Department of Corrections | Enhance Wisconsin Department of Corrections (DOC) offender sharing information process with the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) for real-time informed public and personal safety decisions. | NIEM was utilized for DOC to share offender information with DOJ more efficiently. Information sometimes took up to 36 hours to transfer—a risk when law enforcement needed up-to-date information for safety decisions. With NIEM, DOJ receives all alias names, active offenses, and rules of supervision (data elements that couldn’t have been shared with the old system) quicker. This improves efficiency for the law enforcement community and saves money for the DOC Monitoring Center. | Case Study |  |

# MilOps

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| Organization | Project | Summary |
| AF SMC | Air Force GPS Next Generation Operational Control System (OCX) | Implement NIEM IEPDs in support of next generation GPS information exchanges with the user community. |
| AFSOC, AFLCMC | USAF Cursor on Target (CoT) | Implement NIEM v3.0 conformant representation of CoT ver 2 0 |
| Army | Global Command and Control System-Army (GCCS-A) | The U.S. Army's Project Manager Mission Command incorporated NIEM into version 4.3 of the Global Command and Control System-Army (GCCS-A), which combines Joint and coalition information onto one digital map. |
| ASW COI | Antisubmarine Warfare (ASW) Community of Interest (COI) | Map ASW COI data model (ACM) UML track information to allow NIEM conformant information exchanges |
| Coast Guard | Maritime Information Exchange Model (MIEM) |  |
| Coast Guard | Watercraft Registration and Title | This IEPD is intended to serve as a basis of a fully-tagged XML exchange for the Nlets Boat Registration Query (BQ) and Boat Registration Response (BR) messages. Currently the Nlets BQ is available as fully-tagged XML; however the Nlets BR is returned as basic text wrapped in a CDATA tag.  Only BR messages from the Coast Guard Registry return as fully-tagged XML but most of that information is not directly relevant to state-level watercraft registrations |
| Defense Bio-Forensic Enterprise | Defense Forensics and Biometrics Agency (DFBA) | Technical support: Forensic and Biometric semantic vocabularies shall re-use elements of the NIEM information exchange schema, in order to facilitate interoperability |
| Defense Health Agency |  | The Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP), previously known as the TRICARE 1-1-1 Program, is administered by the TRICARE Pharmacy (TPharm) contractor, Express Scripts, Inc. Prescription Drug Monitoring Information Exchange (PMIX) Specification use NIEM as the data model to share Prescription Drugs related data across state boundaries |
| DITMAC, DMDC | Defense Security Service (DSS) Enterprise Data Management Strategy (EDMS) | DSS incorporated NIEM Into its EDMS and exercised NIEM in developing two IEPDs:  Contract Security Classification information (e.g., DD-254) and Joint Personnel Adjudication System (JPAS) personnel and facility data. |
| DoD Physical Security Enterprise & Analysis Group (PSEAG) | Physical Security Equipment interoperability SEIWG 0101C - Force Protection Systems Sensor Information Interchange,  SEIWG 0300 - Force Protection Systems Command and Control Information Interchange, SEIWG 005 Series - Interface Specification (RF Data Transmission Interfaces) for DoD Base and Installation Physical Security Systems | The Security Equipment Integration Working Group (SEIWG), a subgroup of the Department of Defense’s Physical Security Enterprise & Analysis Group (PSEAG), consists of technical subject matter experts from the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps. https://www.acq.osd.mil/ncbdp/nm/pseag/about/seiwg.html. DOD and Industry Partner Usage: Intermodal Security Devices (ISD) Project (Navy), Joint Interoperability Gateway for Security, Anti-Terrorism and Warfighting (JIGSAW) (USMC), TowerHAWK Program (Army), NAVAIR, Future Airborne Capability Environment (FACE) team (Navy), Wide Area Detection (WAD) Systems (Air Force), HQMC Electronic Security Systems Program (USMC), User Centric Cloud (UC2) Project (Navy), SET Corp. Counter Bomber Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Organization (JIEDDO), SBInet (DHS program), Standard Ground Station Base Expeditionary Target Surveillance System Combined (SGS/BETSS-C ICD) (Army), Ultra-Wideband (UWB) Imaging Surveillance Sensor SBIR (Navy), Integrated Ground Security Surveillance & Response Capability (IGSSR-C) (Army), GDAIS Physical Security Open Data Model (ODM), Integrated Swimmer Defense Program (Navy), PNNL Identify Friend or Foe Correlation Project, Standoff Technology Integration Detection Program, & Remote Tracking Systems (RF ID Tags), Tactical Surveillance System (TSS) (Army), Future Fibre Technologies, Anti-Terrorism Force Protection Ashore Program (Navy), Tactical Automated Security System (TASS) 6.0.1c (USMC) |
| DoD WMA Portal | Warfighter Mission Area Architecture Federation and Integration Portal | NIEM’s reusable terms, definitions, and repeatable processes allowed the Department of Defense (DoD) to plan, develop, and implement an enterprise solution faster. The Warfighter Mission Area Architecture Federation and Integration Portal (WMAAFIP) is used by approximately 7,000 DoD staff... |
| JS J6 AID, USA/TRADOC | Warfighter Mission Area Architecture Federation and Integration Portal | Tech Support WMA AFIP NIEM IEPD supporting exchanging DoDAF artifacts across a Service level federation (ArCADIE) |
| MDA | Joint Integrated Air Missile Defense | Adopt NIEM to improve missile defense design planning information exchanges between HHQs and Components |
| Navy | US Navy (Maritime Domain) | IPEDs for maritime vessel information |
| Navy | Navy Authoritative Data Environment (ADE) 2.0 NIEM IEPD Pilot | Pilot effort to develop and demonstrate a NIEM IEPD in support of larger Navy Manpower, Personnel, Training, and Education (MPTE) effort to adopt NIEM for ADE 2.0. |
| Navy | National Maritime Intelligence-Integration Office (NMIO) | Maritime Information Sharing Environment (MISE) - advance maritime intelligence integration, information sharing, and domain |
| Navy | NIEM-M Maritime Domain Awareness (MDA) Enterprise Information Exchange Model (EIEM) | The NIEM Maritime EIEM defines core entities (called Business Information Exchange Components or BIECs) that serve as building blocks that are reused in many maritime exchanges |
| Navy | NIEM Maritime (NIEM-M) Indicators and Notifications (IAN) | Notification of a possible activity or event or any piece of discreet information that is used to inform or contribute to the MDA analytical process |
| Navy | NIEM Maritime (NIEM-M) Advance Notice of Arrival (NOA) | A 96-hour advance notice that all vessels inbound to US ports are required to submit which lists vessel crew passenger and cargo information |
| Navy | DoD Law Enforcement, NCIS,   Law Enforcement Defense Data Exchange (LE D-DEx) | LInX is one of the largest law enforcement information sharing systems in the USA and it continues to grow. LInX connects thousands of law enforcement agencies (including military law enforcement agencies via D-DEx) to seamlessly share their 1.8 billion records amongst each other across jurisdictional lines coast to coast. Thanks to LInX, patrol officers, deputies, detectives, investigators, special agents, analysts, dispatchers, and 911 operators can easily use the program's cross-jurisdictional search and retrieval capabilities to gather critical information. Robust search, analysis, and mapping features enable them to identify subjects, analyze suspects, find missing persons, uncover relationships, find related criminal methods of operation, view mugshots and tattoos, give context, and much more, all via a single intuitive secure web-based user interface. https://www.ncis.navy.mil/About-NCIS/Mission/Partnership-Initiatives/LInX-D-Dex/ |
| OSD DOT&E, DHS CISA, CYBERCOM | Cyber | DHS stewards Cyber Domain; DoD developed Joint Technical Coordinating Group for Munitions Effectiveness (JTCG/ME) Joint Non-Kinetic Effectiveness (JNKE) cyber content |
| Physical Security Enterprise & Analysis Group | Security Equipment Integration Working Group (SEIWG) | Tech Support to implement NIEM IEPDs supporting Force Protection Systems Sensor Information message exchanges |
| SAE / AT&L | Unmanned Control Segment (UCS) Architecture | Incorporate NIEM conformant XML standard to UCS architecture |
| USMTF CCB | MILSTD 6040 U.S. Message Text Format (USMTF) | Developing IEPDs to transform the 20,000 MIL-STD-6040 USMTF XML data components/ 325 current USMTF messages into a NIEM conformant standard |
| USTRANSCOM | United States Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM) | Adopt NIEM to improve mobility operations interoperability for the Joint Deployment and Distribution Enterprise (17,000 data objects) |
| DCSA | Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency (DCSA) - Developed NIEMv4.1 reference model - Developed two IEPDs (DD-254 & NISS/DISS) - Developing 3rd IEPD for SF86 | DCSA adopted NIEM as the preferred method of sharing data in its 2018 Enterprise Data Management Strategy.  DCSA used NIEM to develop a Conceptual Data Model wich mapped key enterprise data.  The NIEM exchange pulls DD-254 data to a central repository that illuminates complex critical technology protection, safeguarding supplier networks and illuminating chain risks that threaten national security.  In |
| Air Force | Joint Non-Kinetic Environment (JNKE) | JNKE: IEPD implemented in COLE (Cyber Ops Lethality and Effectiveness) system. Support data exchanges between cyber weapon designers, intelligence analysts, and operational testers employing a Joint Munitions Effectiveness Manual (JMEM) tool |
| DISA | System Access Request (SAR) | Developing SAR IEPD (IT System Access Request) |
| USSOCOM | USSOCOM Data Strategy | Incorporated NIEM as a standards based approach to sharing information int eh USSOCOM J3x Data Strategy |

# Standards

# Statutes

# SLTT

# IEPD Inventory

# International

# Conclusion

# Acronyms

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| Acronym | Description |
| A |  |
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| B |  |
| BLUF | Bottom Line Up Front |
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| D |  |
| DoD | Department of defense |
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| I |  |
| IEPD | Information Exchange package Documentation |
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| S |  |
| SLTT | State Local Tribal Territorial |
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