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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 a number of 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 progess of creating a NIEM domain within in 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 the 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 thier 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 |  |