mDL…driven by functional needs

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Overview

• Card Countermeasure “Tool box”
• mDL Standardization
• Moving forward globally…
Current Countermeasures for Cards

- **Warning Systems**
  - Something done, Something coming

- **Training**
  - Genuine, Fraudulent, People, Behavior

- **Authentication**
  - Document authentication

- **Source Verification**
  - Data verification

- **Standards**
  - Secure, Uniform, Interoperable

- **Legislation**
  - Slap on the wrist (non-obvious prosecution routes)
Reality Check

- “Give-a-darn-ameter”
- Subjectivity with overdependence on human inspection (flash pass is alive and well…unfortunately)
- Future of identity will involve a migration away from “physical” proof and will be a electronic exercise (e.g. smart phone instead of card) – significant driver eID/NSTIC
Current/Ongoing efforts

• Joint AAMVA Committee (CDS/eID)
  – Complementary scopes
  – Functional requirements
  – Actual standardization
  – November 17 – 19 meeting – “Industry day”

• Global efforts around mDL standardization
  – Payments industry lessons learned
  – ID value to mDL = game changer
Functionally a mDL must...

- Convey driving privileges
- Tie the holder to the license
  - Typically using portrait image
  - Biometrics are possible
- Be trusted; “Consumer” must have confidence that...
  - License was issued as claimed
  - No unauthorized changes since issuance
Entities that have a need to read and authenticate a mDL include:

- Issuing authorities
- Law enforcement
- Commercial establishments (e.g. banks, bars, car rental)
- Citizens (e.g. to exchange information after a crash)

Reading and authentication solution should work for all of these entities.
• Biometrics, PIN, other mechanisms can be used to link mDL to holder

• Alternatives may augment, but may require additional training and equipment
Form factor

- Physical solution should allow simultaneous view of:
  - DL holder, and
  - Portrait image extracted from mDL
  - Biographical information as seen on physical card
Online/Offline

• For most use cases, offline use is the exception
• For some DL consumers, offline use may be the norm
• Processing time important
  – For many applications, should be comparable to using physical card

• Minimize additional reading equipment (e.g. to be carried by Law Enforcement)

• Limit physical contact between mDL carrier and reading equipment
  – Liability issues
  – Reading distance influences operational procedures
Financial Considerations

• Reader infrastructure, everywhere a mDL is consumed
• Changes in office processes
• System infrastructure
• Outreach/education/training
• Impact on existing revenue streams
Legal/policy considerations

- Recognition (Jurisdictional statute change, CDL pinned to standards)
- Process when mDL cannot be read successfully
- Unavailability of reading equipment
- Existing legislation
- Number of mDLs
- Remote revocation of driving privileges
- Control by mDL holder of information released
DL administrators (Globally) are looking to Industry to devise solutions that:

- Reliable mechanism to issue, revoke/suspend, terminate and transfer mDL
- Enable a wide variety DL consumers to read and to establish trust in a mDL
- Require minimal additional reading equipment
- Support offline use
- Support interoperability (i.e. cross-jurisdictional and cross-vendor use)
Questions?

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