



U.S. Citizenship  
and Immigration  
Services

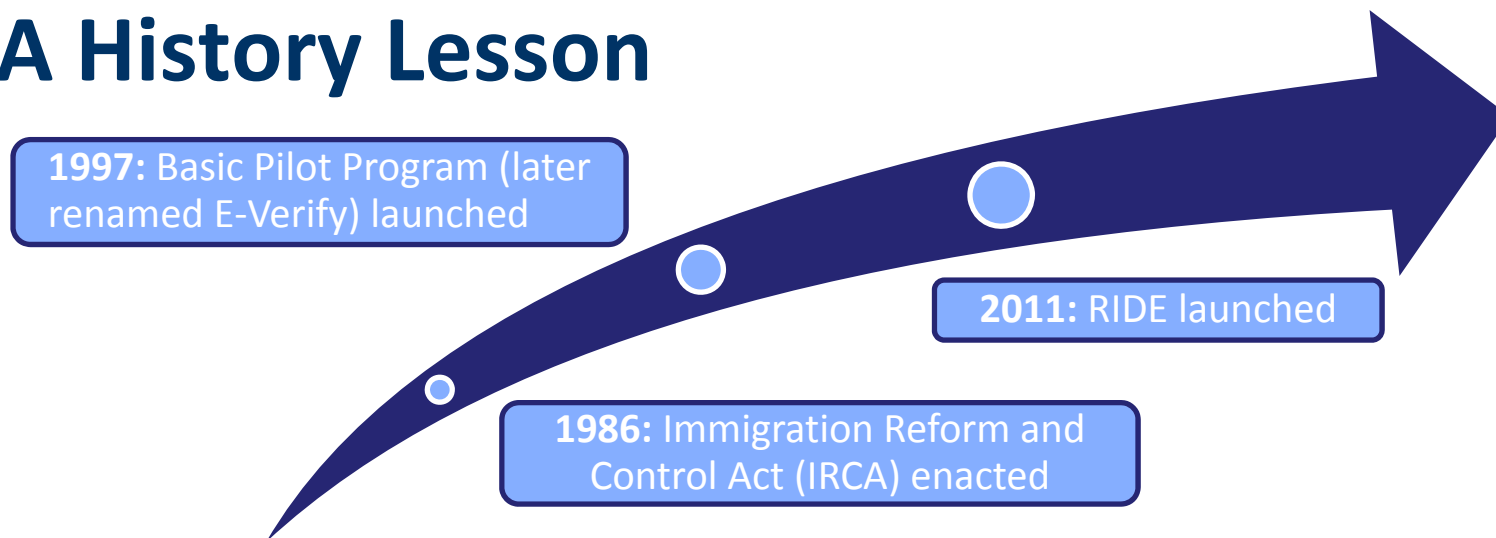
# RIDE Program Overview

August 27, 2013

AAMVA Annual International Conference



## A History Lesson



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### Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986

- Required employers to verify an employee's identity and employment eligibility upon hiring.
- Introduced Form I-9, which employees and employers complete, but is not submitted to the federal government.
- Required employers to examine documents and determine authenticity.

## A History Lesson

1997: Basic Pilot Program (later renamed E-Verify) launched

2011: RIDE launched

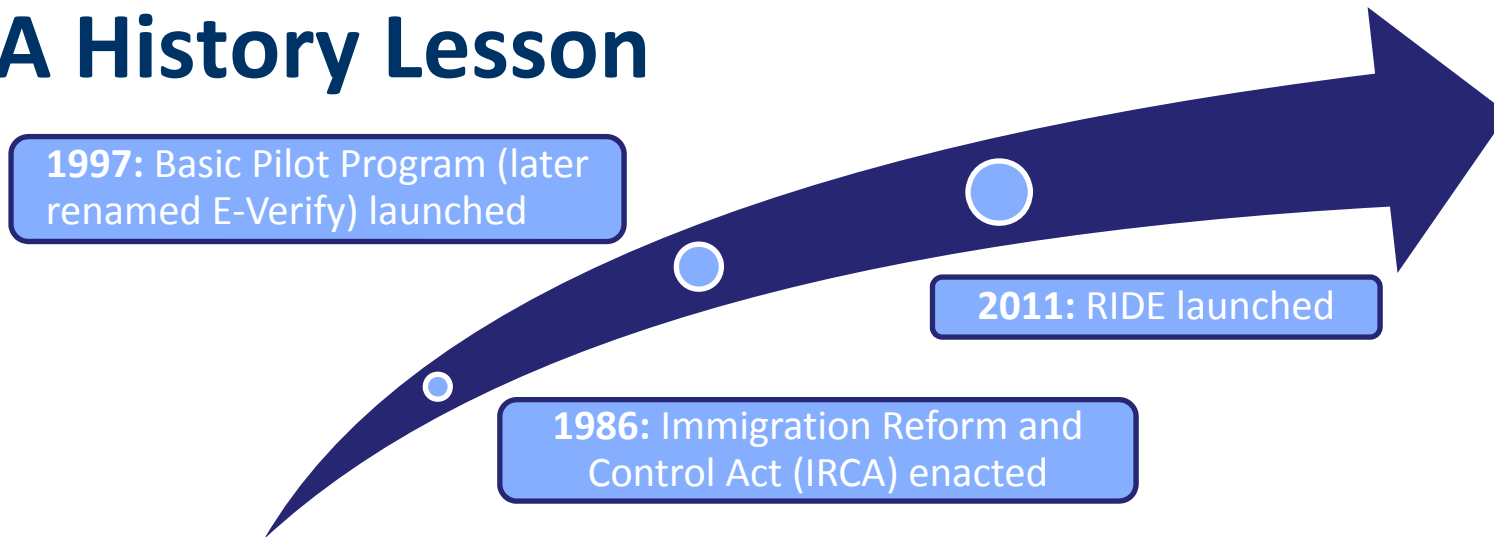
1986: Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) enacted

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### Basic Pilot (E-Verify) Launched in 1997

- Verified employment eligibility by checking employee data against government records.
- Addressed issues of employees using fake identity or falsely claiming work authorization.

## A History Lesson



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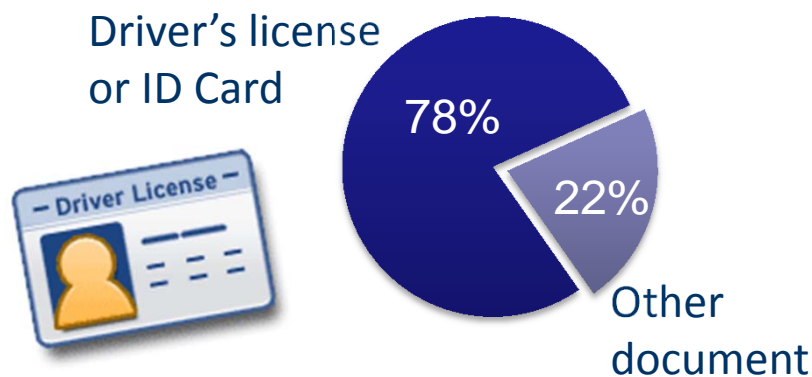
### RIDE Launched in 2011

- Enhances E-Verify and allows for two-part verification by validating the information on select identity documents in addition to the existing employment authorization check.
- Enables E-Verify to prevent the use of fraudulent driver's licenses and ID cards.

## What Is RIDE?

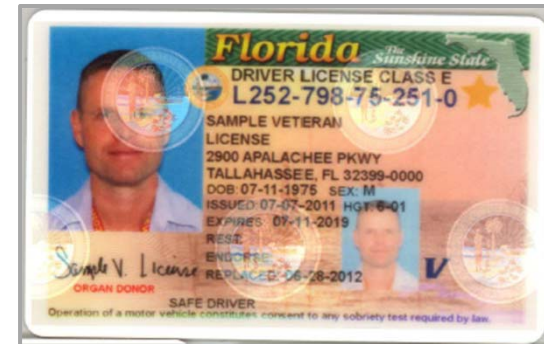
- An enhancement to the E-Verify program that verifies the validity of driver's license and ID card information by matching the data entered by employers against jurisdiction records.
- A partnership between USCIS, AAMVA, and state motor vehicle offices.

Nearly 80 percent of employees present a driver's license or ID card as proof of identity.

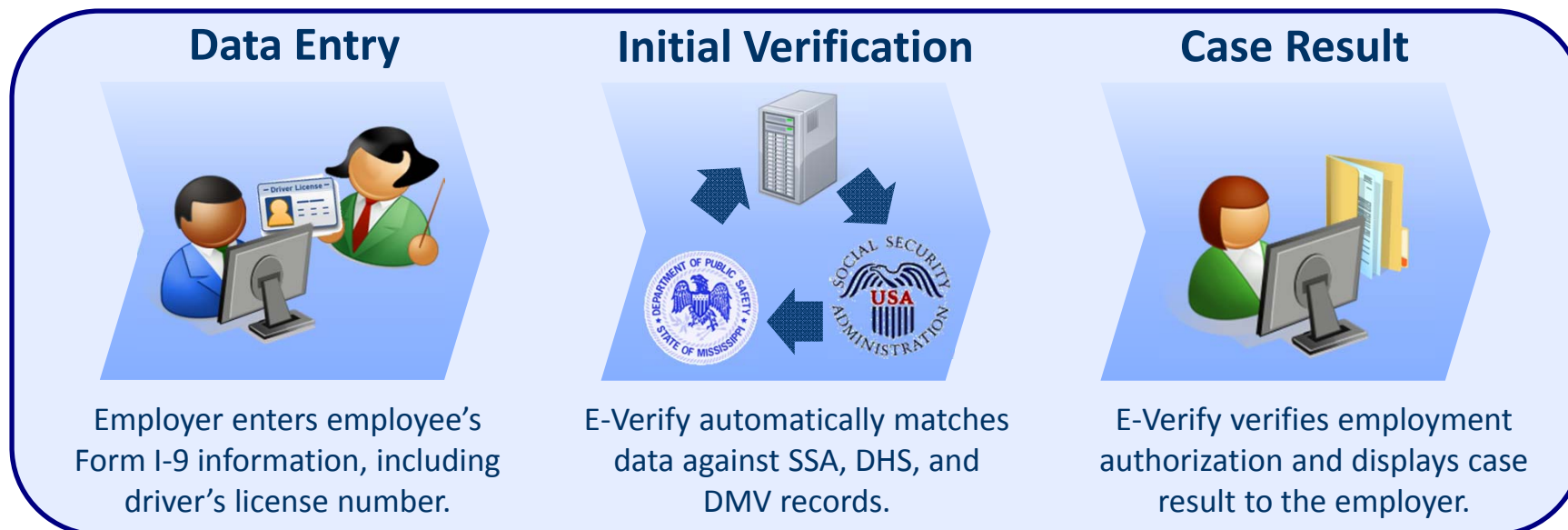


## Why RIDE Is Important

- Employment eligibility verification requires proof of identity and employment authorization.
- E-Verify checks SSA and DHS records to verify employment authorization.
- RIDE addresses the issue of individuals who present fake identity documents using valid data that will match SSA records.



# The Verification Process



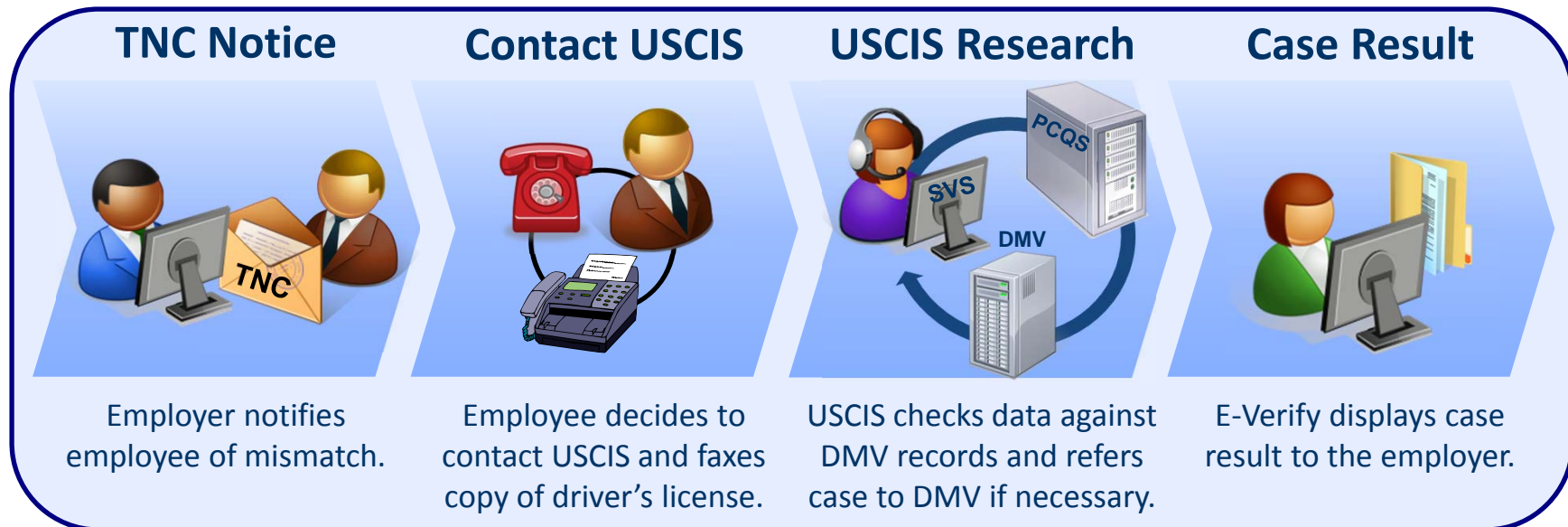
## E-Verify by the Numbers

More than  
470,000 employers

More than  
1.4 million work sites

More than 21 million  
cases last fiscal year

## The Mismatch Resolution Process



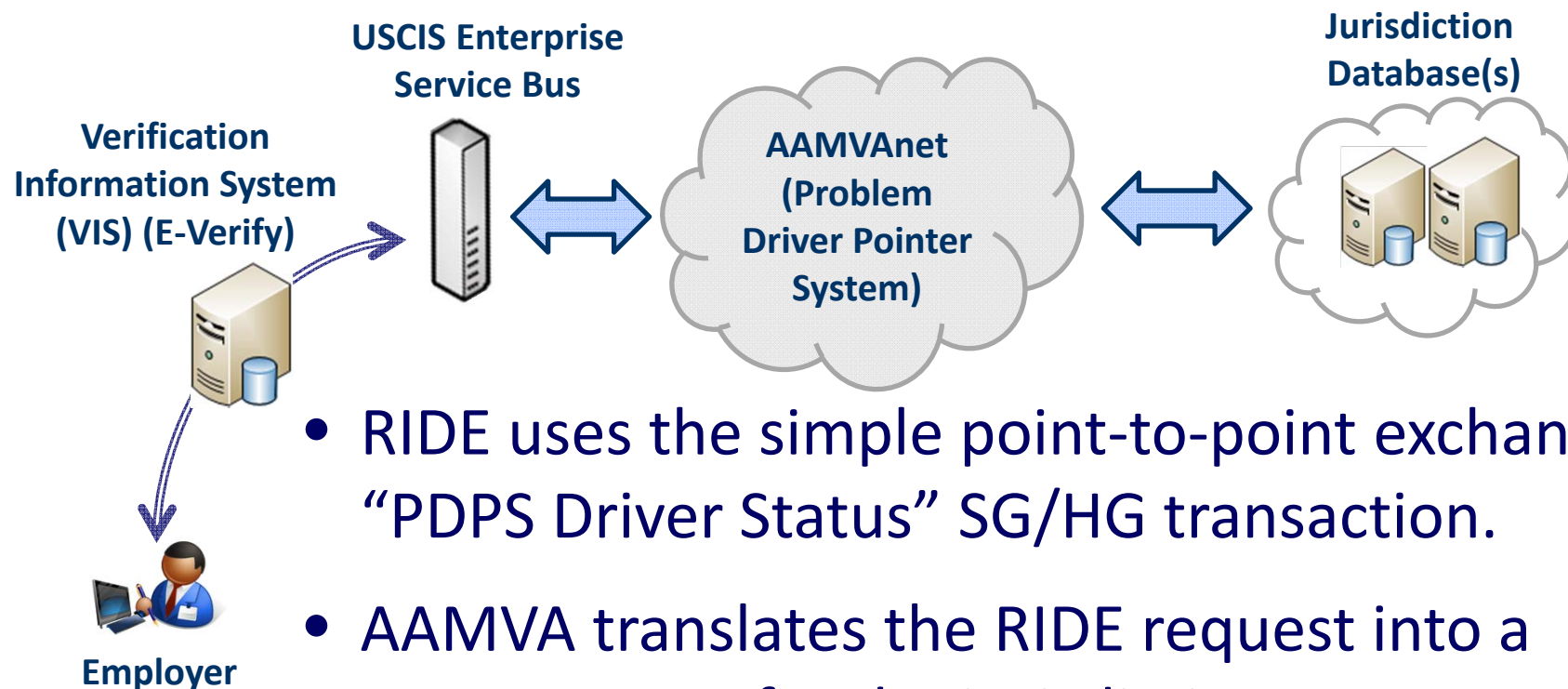
## Good to Know About RIDE

- NO use or exchange of photos.
- Employer NEVER sees DMV-provided data.
- AAMVA strips out excess data—only the data needed for RIDE is transmitted to E-Verify.





## How RIDE Works



- RIDE uses the simple point-to-point exchange “PDPS Driver Status” SG/HG transaction.
- AAMVA translates the RIDE request into a PDPS request for the jurisdiction.
- Jurisdiction returns a PDPS response, which AAMVA translates into a RIDE response.

## E-Verify vs. SAVE



Employer enters employee's Form I-9 information into E-Verify.



E-Verify verifies employee's information against SSA, DHS, and DMV records.



E-Verify displays to the employer whether the employee's employment eligibility was confirmed.



Applicant visits DMV and applies for driver's license.

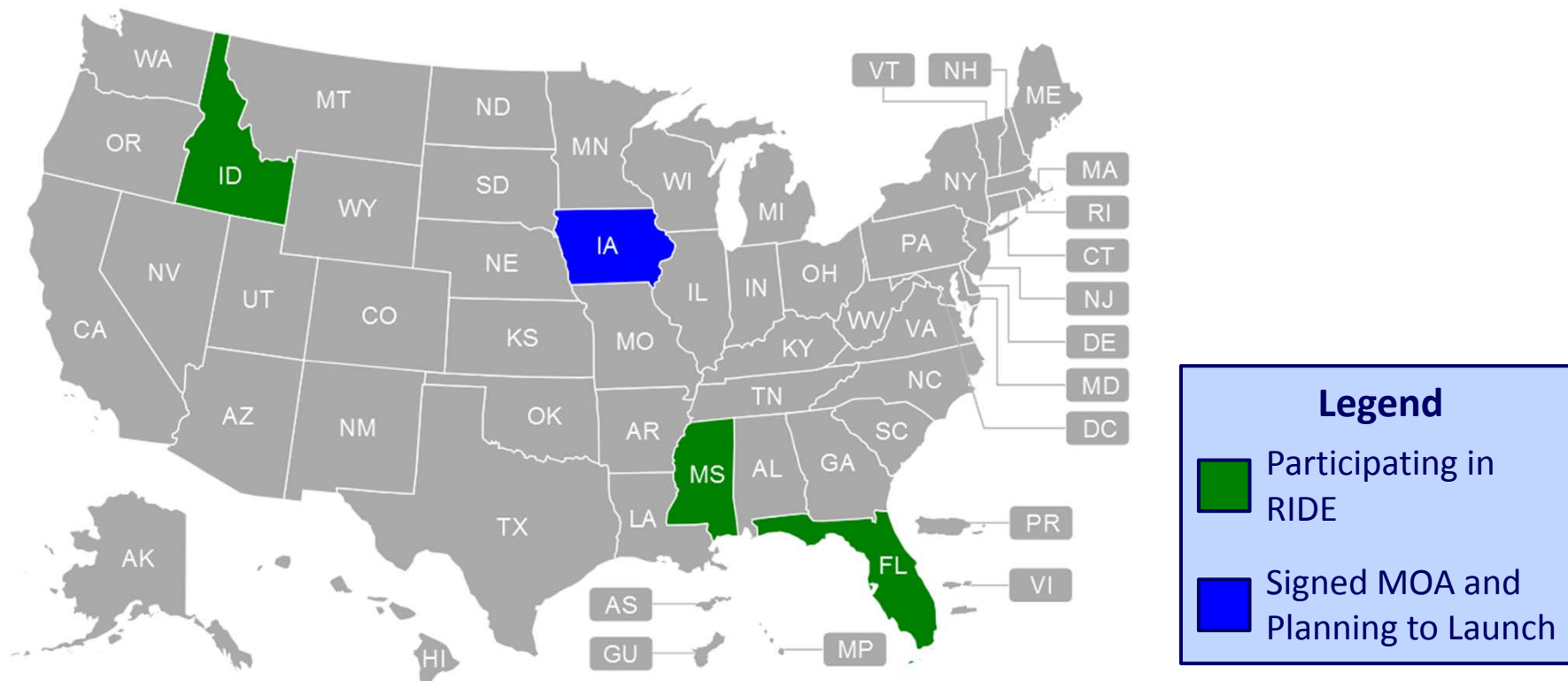


DMV uses SAVE to verify applicant's immigration status.



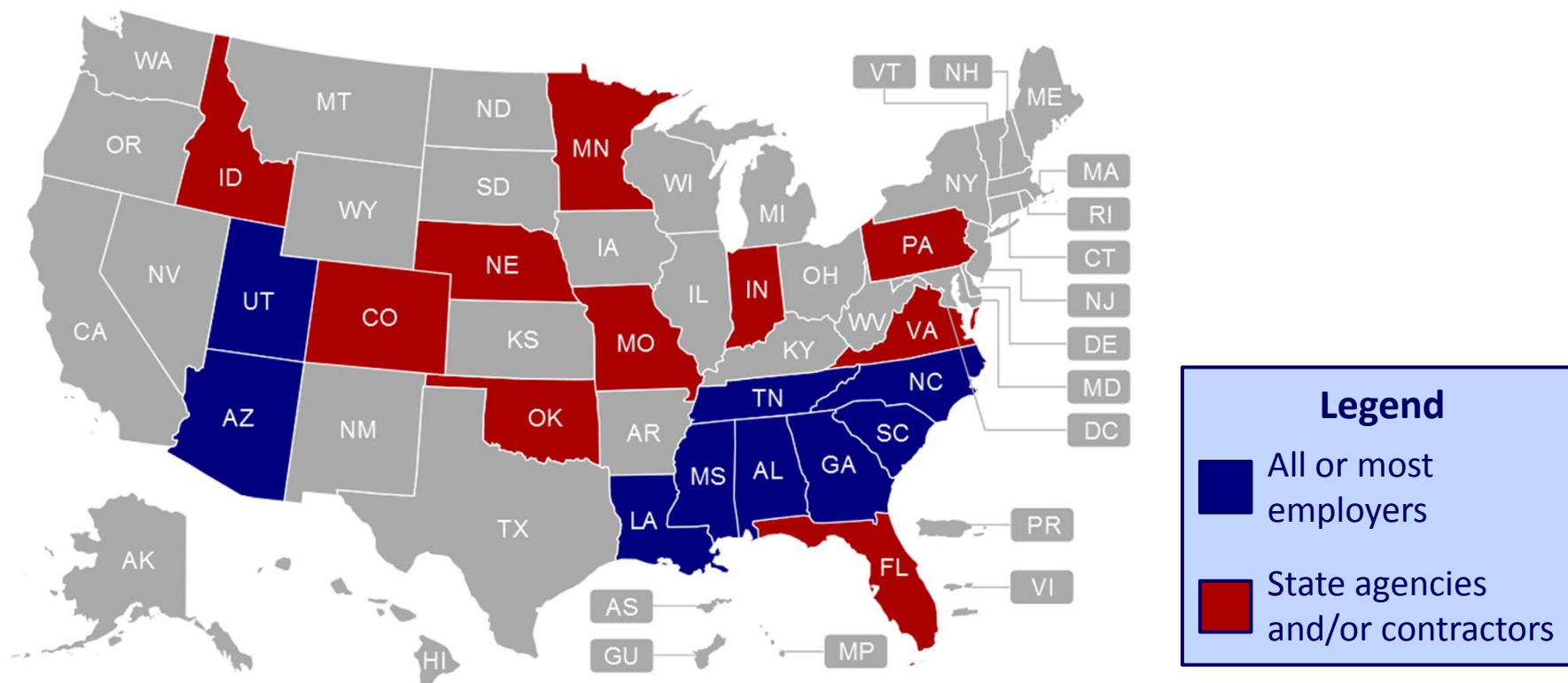
DMV determines whether to issue driver's license to applicant based on jurisdiction laws.

## RIDE Today



- Idaho RIDE launched July 14, 2013.
- Iowa RIDE will launch September 8, 2013.

## E-Verify State Legislation Today



- Most federal contractors nationwide are required to use E-Verify.
- Mandatory E-Verify under consideration as part of comprehensive immigration reform.

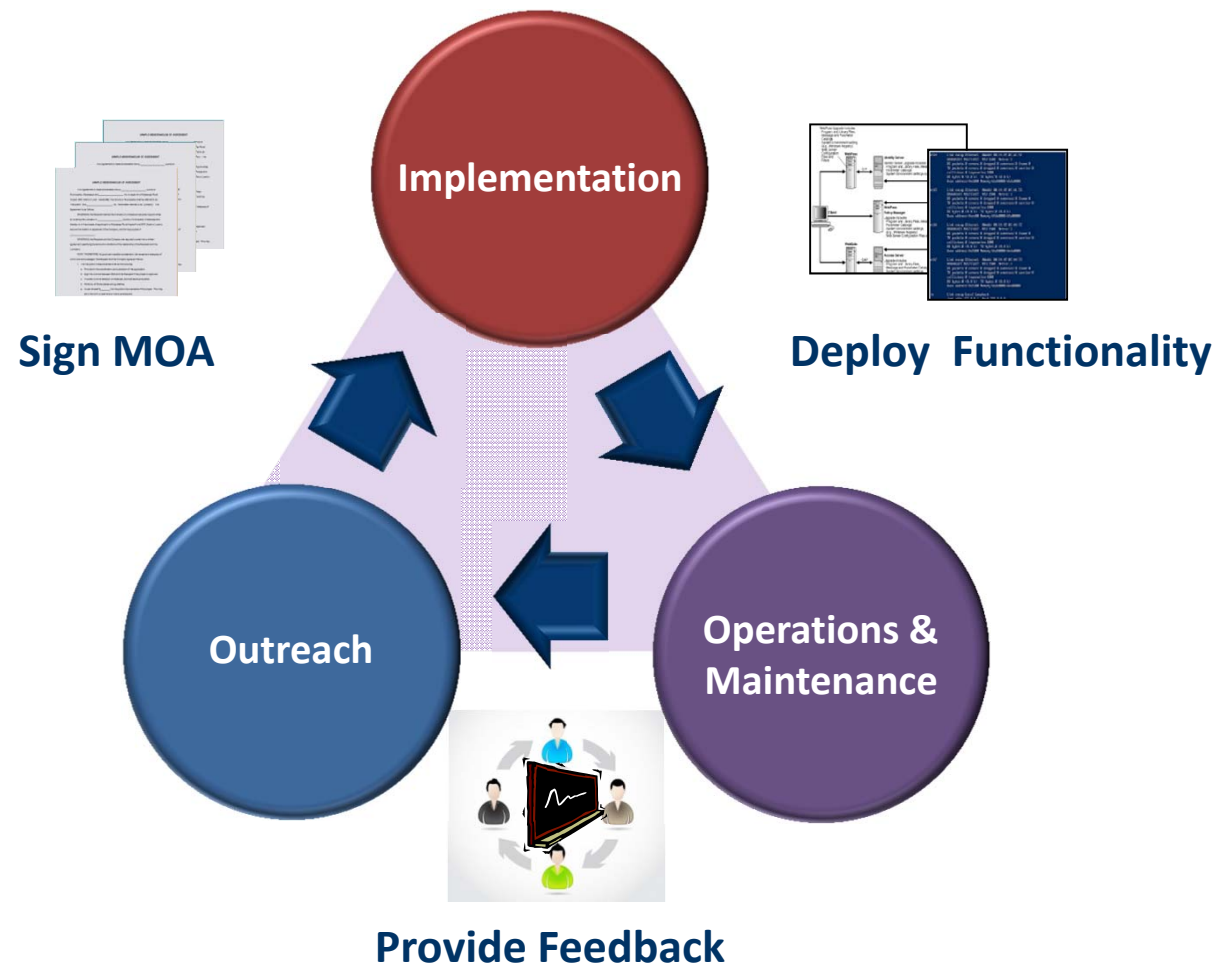
## What's in it for you?

- **Find Fraud:** RIDE can enhance your ability to identify and investigate instances of fraud in some cases.
- **Reduce Fraud:** RIDE can help prevent individuals from successfully using your state's fraudulent driver's licenses and ID cards to illegally obtain employment.
- **Locate and Fix Errors:** RIDE can help you identify errors in your records.

## How We Make It Easy

- RIDE connects to AAMVA.net and verifies DMV data using the existing Problem Driver Pointer System (PDPS).
- No development by the participating jurisdiction is required beyond adding RIDE to the jurisdiction table.
- AAMVA is responsible for addressing issues (such as translating responses) found during testing.
- USCIS can subsidize the jurisdiction's costs related to participating, such as staff time via a contract.

# RIDE Lifecycle and Next Steps





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# Questions?

## Contact:

Jason Goodman

Chief, Special Projects

[jason.m.goodman\[at\]uscis.dhs.gov](mailto:jason.m.goodman[at]uscis.dhs.gov)