

# RSA<sup>®</sup>Conference2019

San Francisco | March 4–8 | Moscone Center



**BETTER.**

SESSION ID: PRV-TO8

## Use of Facial Recognition to Combat Terrorism and Make International Travel More Secure

MODERATOR: **Jonathan Cantor**

Chief Privacy Officer (Acting), US Department of Homeland Security

PANELISTS:

**Michael Hardin**

Director, Policy & Planning,  
Entry Exit Transformation,  
Office of Field Operations,  
U.S. Customs and Border  
Protection

**Debra Danisek**

Privacy Officer, Privacy &  
Diversity Office, Office of  
the Commissioner, U.S.  
Customs and Border  
Protection

**C.M. Toke Vandervoot**

Member, DHS Data Privacy &  
Integrity Advisory Committee

VP & Deputy General Counsel  
Under Armour

**Christopher Pierson**

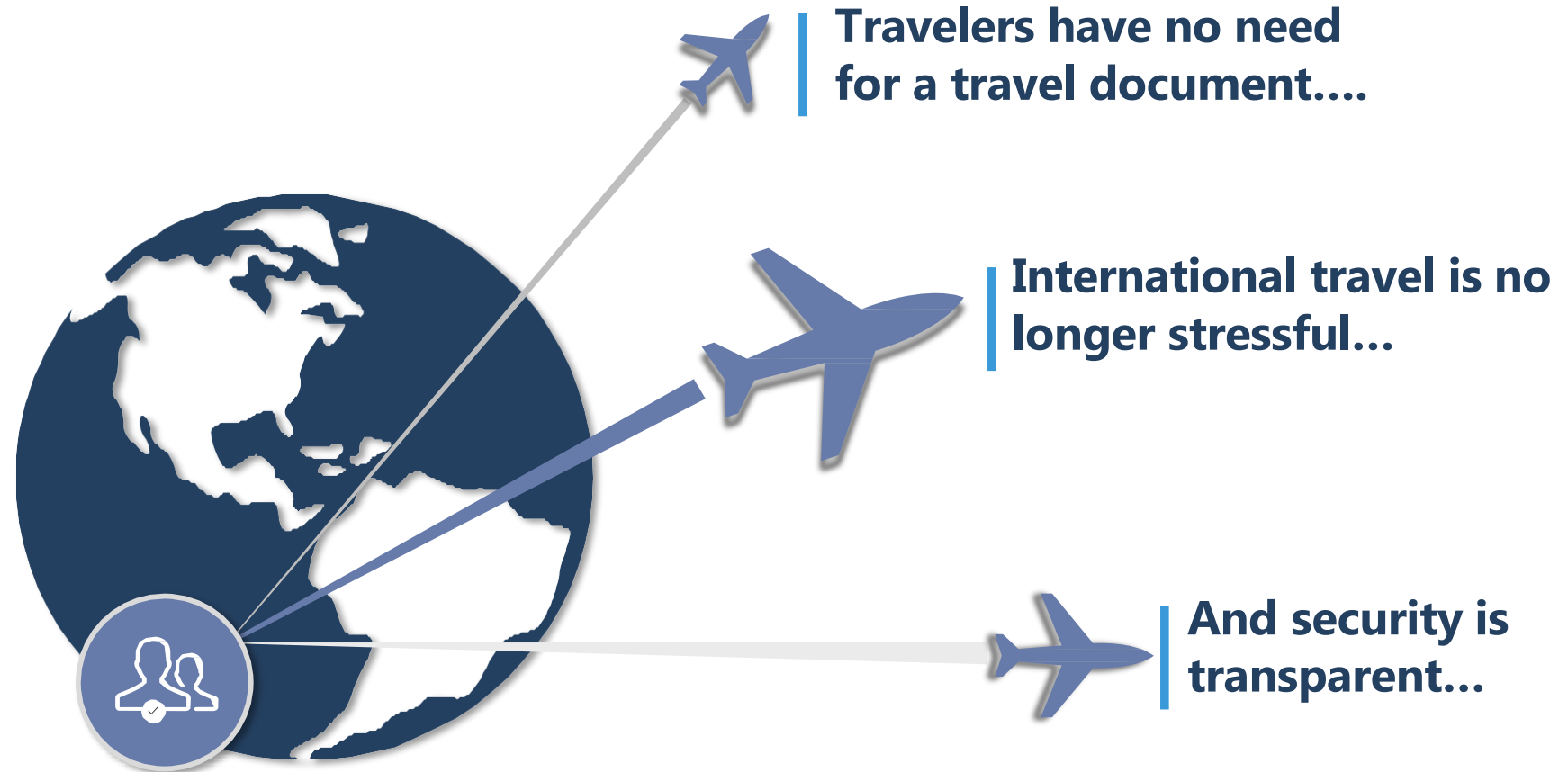
Member, DHS Data Privacy &  
Integrity Advisory Committee

CEO and Founder  
BLACKCLOAK

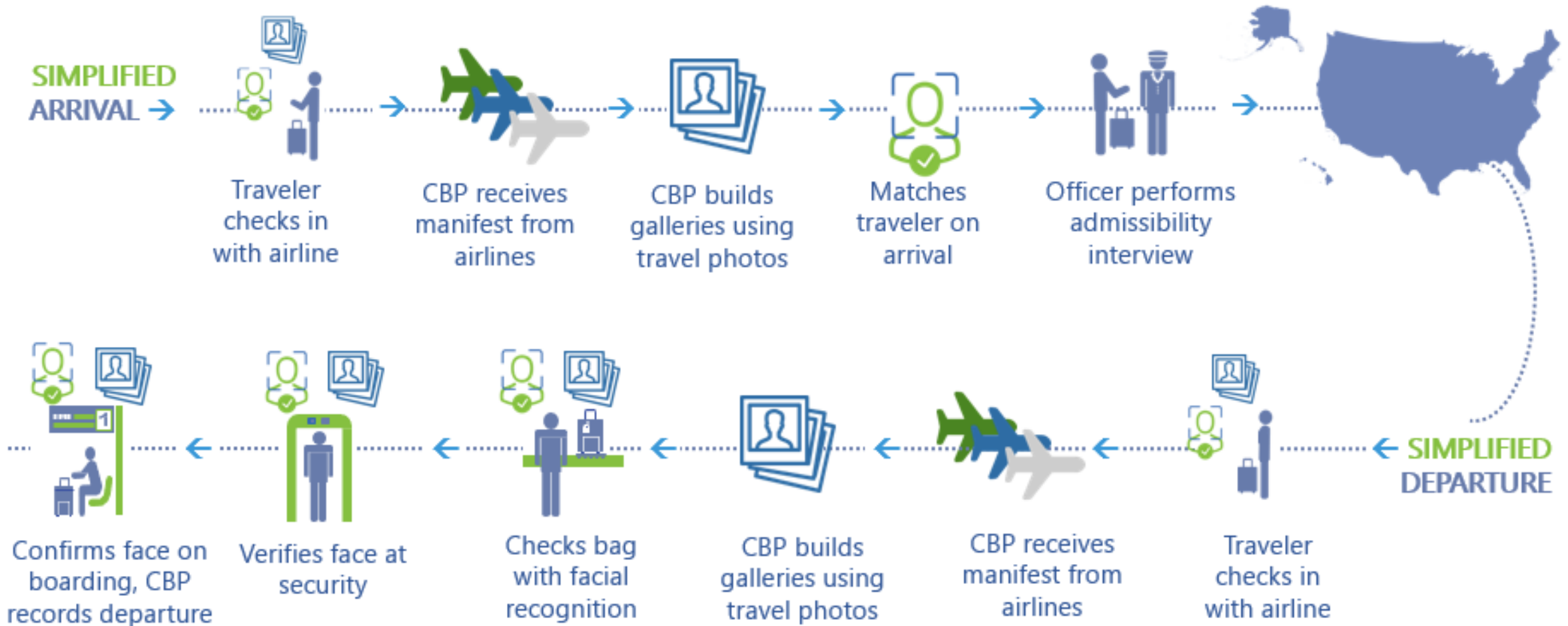
#RSAC

# CBP's VISION | THE FUTURE OF TRAVEL

Imagine a world where...



# SIMPLIFIED TRAVEL | HOW IT WORKS



# CBP's INVESTMENT | A FACIAL MATCHING SERVICE

## TRAVELER VERIFICATION SERVICE

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

OFFICER NAME

**AIR FLIGHT 295** | LAND | SEA

92% Passengers Processed 306 / 331 | Flight ATL to NLT | Today 12/12/14 | Time 12:30 PM

Match	Passenger Name	Date of Birth	Document	Status
	Smith, James	01/08/1992	P TR3456201 JP	Match
	Sally, Jane	09/12/1980	P TR1010201 JP	Match
	Mark, Robert	04/05/1959	P 534564981 US	Match
	Tanaka, Yuri	03/27/1979	P 568049423 US	No Match
	Arntson, Keenan Lanae	09/02/1991	P TR2935948 JP	Match
	Matsuyama, Asuka	06/15/1983	P 759403592 US	Match

<< back | next >>

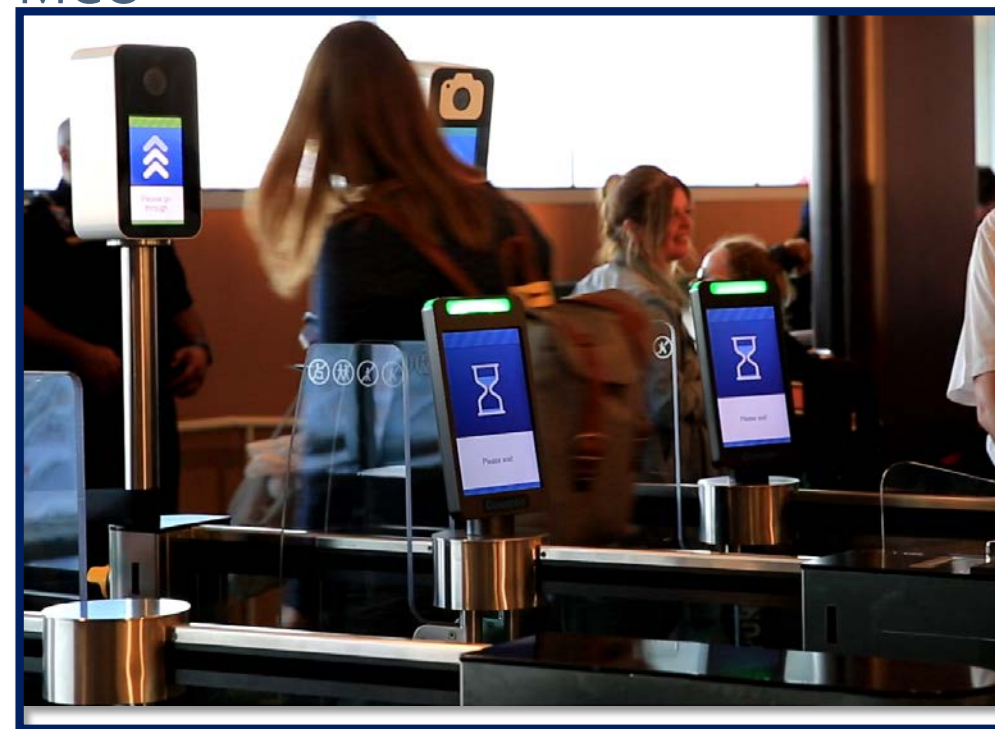


# BIOMETRIC EXIT | PARTNER SOLUTIONS IN ACTION

**JetBlue** Paperless Boarding at Boston Logan



**British Airways** E-gates at Orlando MCO



# BIOMETRIC PROCESSING | PERFORMANCE

 <b>Air Exit</b> 11,961 exit flights processed 1.77 M exit passengers	 <b>Air Entry</b> 76,890 entry flights processed 6.45 M entry passengers	 <b>Land Entry</b> 1.16 M pedestrian entries processed 56 pedestrian imposters detected
--	---	--

## All biometric match rates modes match in the high 90 percentile

- + CBP has engaged in a partnership with NIST to evaluate CBP biometric data performance and recommend enhancements.
- + Specific areas evaluated will include bias and algorithm recommendations based on CBP’s various operational environments.

## **SIMPLIFIED TRAVEL | BENEFITS**

By partnering with CBP, our stakeholders will see benefits from entry to exit utilizing our matching service including:

- + Faster Flight Clearance Times on Arrival**
- + Faster Boarding Times**
- + Enhanced Customer Experience**
- + Better use of CBP Staffing**

# BIOMETRIC PROCESSING | SECURITY & PRIVACY BY DESIGN

- + Transparency
- + Public Notice
- + Limited Retention of Photos
- + Enhanced Security Measures
- + Minimizing Algorithm Bias

**FACT SHEET**  
U.S. Customs and Border Protection  
Facial Comparison Technology Testing

**BACKGROUND**  
U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) is evaluating technologies and deploying new capabilities to improve operational processes at U.S. ports of entry. Beginning in March through May 2015, CBP will test facial comparison technology at Washington Dulles International Airport. This project will focus on U.S. citizens presenting an ePassport when returning to the United States. CBP established biometric screening procedures based on fingerprints for non-U.S. citizens in 2004.

**DESCRIPTION**  
The 1-1 Face ePassport project is a short term, biometric project that will assist in determining the feasibility of using facial comparison technology to help identify imposters attempting to enter the country using U.S. ePassports. The U.S. Department of State stored the passport bearer's digital photo within the ePassport chip to enable the use of biometric comparison for border security, law enforcement, counterterrorism, and fraud prevention at the border. This technology is only one of many tools CBP officers will use to make admissibility decisions. A CBP officer, not the system, will make all decisions concerning entry into the United States.

**BENEFITS**  
This short term project will assist in determining the feasibility of using facial comparison technology to help identify imposters attempting to enter the country using U.S. ePassports. The U.S. Department of State stored the passport bearer's digital photo within the ePassport chip to enable the use of biometric comparison for border security, law enforcement, counterterrorism, and fraud prevention at the border. This technology is only one of many tools CBP officers will use to make admissibility decisions. A CBP officer, not the system, will make all decisions concerning entry into the United States.

**BIOMETRIC PROCESS**  
During the project, randomly selected travelers will be directed to inspection booths equipped with facial comparison technology. The technology will compare an image of the traveler taken during the process to the image stored on the ePassport chip to verify that the traveler is the same person as the one who was issued the ePassport.

**Biometric Exit Process**  
U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) is collecting facial images from all travelers departing the United States on this flight. CBP will use the information to verify each traveler's identity. CBP is authorized to collect this information by the 2002 Enhanced Border Security and Visa Entry Reform Act (Pub. L. 107-173), the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (Pub. L. 108-458), and the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (Pub. L. 110-53). CBP is required to verify the identity of all travelers. All travelers are required to submit to CBP inspection upon exit. Facial images will be matched and then stored for no more than two weeks in secure data systems managed by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security in order to further evaluate the technology, ensure its accuracy, and for auditing purposes. In lieu of facial images, travelers may be asked to present travel documents or other proof of identification, and in some cases provide fingerprints. CBP may share traveler entry and exit data with other government agencies, only if the situation warrants, for law enforcement purposes.

**Q: Who will be participating in the exit process? Is it mandatory?**  
A: CBP is required to verify the identities of all travelers, and is required to biometrically verify all non-U.S. citizens. CBP will ensure that all legal and privacy requirements are met.

**Q: What information will CBP collect during the exit process?**  
A: A biometric facial photograph provided by the traveler.

**Q: Will my personal data be shared or stored? How is my privacy protected if I give my information?**  
A: The digital photographs of travelers will be stored and matched in secure CBP data systems. CBP is dedicated to protecting the privacy of all travelers. More information is available at [www.dhs.gov/privacy](http://www.dhs.gov/privacy). See "Traveler Verification Service" under "Privacy Compliance."

**Q: Where can I receive more information about the biometric exit process and other CBP programs?**  
A: More information is available at [www.cbp.gov](http://www.cbp.gov), [www.dhs.gov/privacy](http://www.dhs.gov/privacy), or via the CBP Info Center at 1-877-227-5511.

**Q: What options are available if I experience difficulties during the test?**  
A: Travelers who experience delays in airline boarding can seek redress through the DHS Traveler Redress Inquiry Program (TRIP) at [trip@dhs.gov](mailto:trip@dhs.gov).

Please visit the U.S. Customs and Border Protection website at [www.cbp.gov](http://www.cbp.gov)

CBP Publication No. 0836-0917  
June 2017