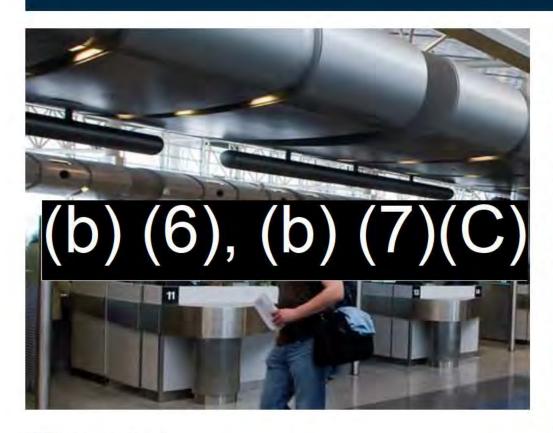




Traveler Verification Service & Biometric Exit Mobile Air July 2017

Biometric Exit Introduction



- History Biometric Entry/Exit
- Transfer of Biometric Exit Mission
- Targeted Biometric Experiments
- Traveler Verification Service (TVS)
- Biometric Exit Mobile Air App (BEMA)

Comprehensive Biometric Exit Mission



Key Parameters and Considerations



For a solution to be both feasible and realistic:

Do not add another process

ExistingInfrastructure

Existing
Business
Models

Current
Passenger
Behavior

Existing
Data & IT
Infrastructure

Avoid adding any new processes

Utilize existing airport and airline infrastructure

Leverage existing stakeholder systems, processes, and business models

Leverage passenger behaviors and expectations that do not require new or unexpected steps for travelers

Use existing traveler data and existing government IT infrastructure

TVS & BEMA: How do they fit together?



Fulfill the mission requirement of Biometric Exit using two tools:
 TVS and BEMA.

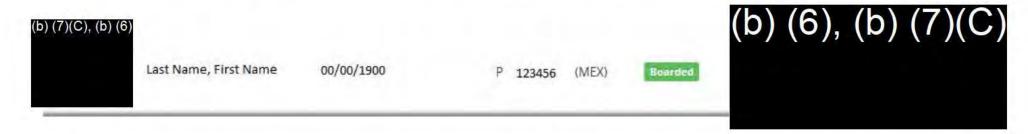
- TVS automates facial recognition of travelers on exit.
 - Uses APIS manifest data and existing photos to match live photos of travelers boarding.
- BEMA for exception processing.
 - BEMA is a (b) (7)(E) program that receives
 Officers can use BEMA to take fingerprints, swipe and query travel documents and (b) (7)(E)
- Used together, TVS and BEMA provide the foundation for robust biometric exit capabilities.



TVS Overview

What is TVS?

TVS biometrically confirms traveler departure by using facial recognition.

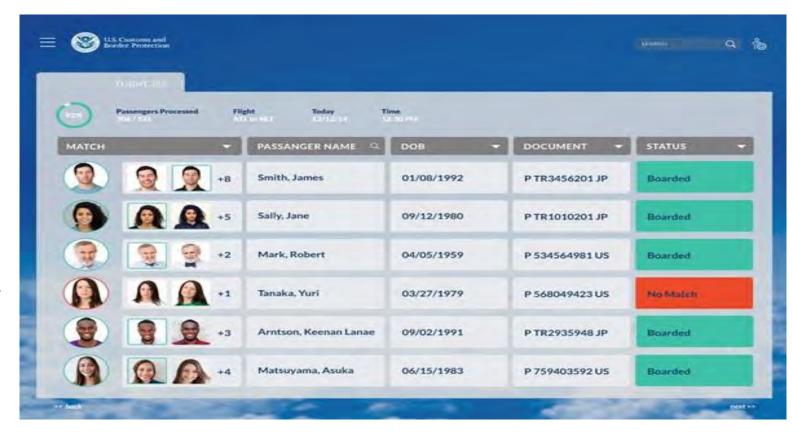


TVS uses traveler photos already available to CBP. APIS data is used to create a gallery of photos on travelers on a particular flight. The photos come from government holdings, such as U.S. passport and visa photos, photos in (b) (7)(E) etc. The live photo captured by TVS during the boarding process is then matched against the gallery to biometrically confirm identity/departure on exit.



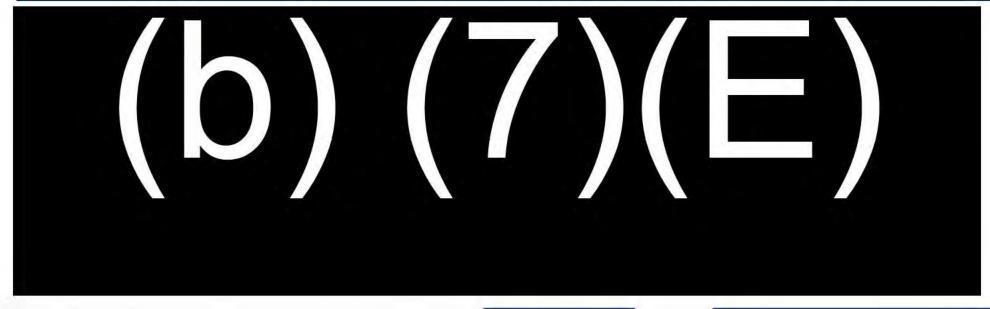
TVS Overview

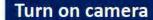
- (b) (7)(E) before scheduled departure UPAX pulls the APIS information and Creates Gallery of photos from DHS holdings
- The Gallery will refresh every minute up to departure time, when updates are made to APIS.





TVS Step 1: Setup Camera







Screen will appear





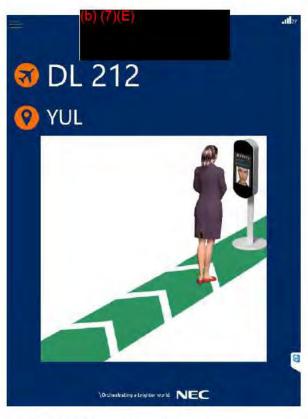


Populate Required Fields

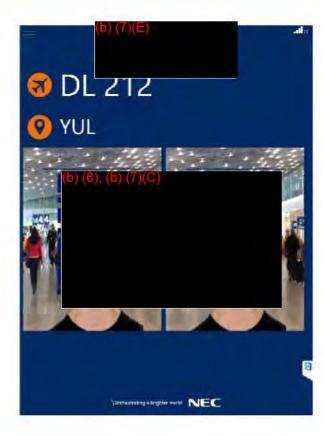




TVS Step 2: Process Flight

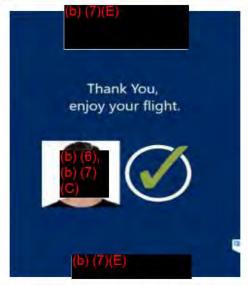


- Instruct the traveler to stand 22-26 inches away from the screen.
- If the traveler does not initiate facial capture, advise the traveler to move closer to the camera.



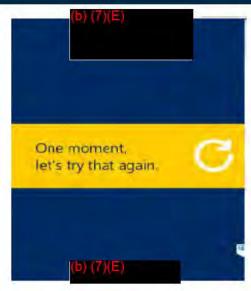


TVS Responses





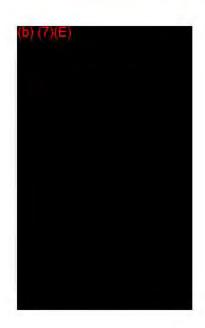




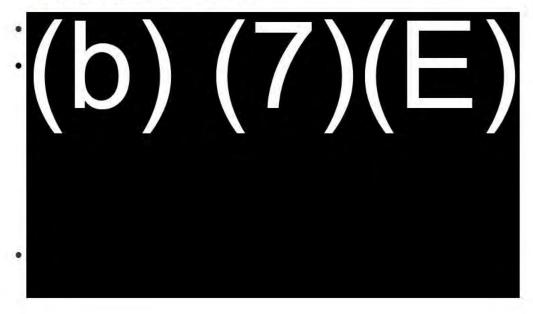


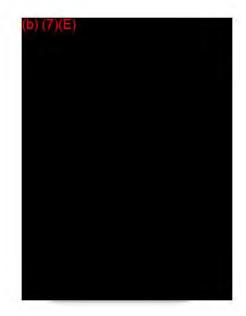


BEMA Overview



 BEMA is an enhanced handheld mobile device that allows CBPOs to collect and query biographic and biometric traveler data.







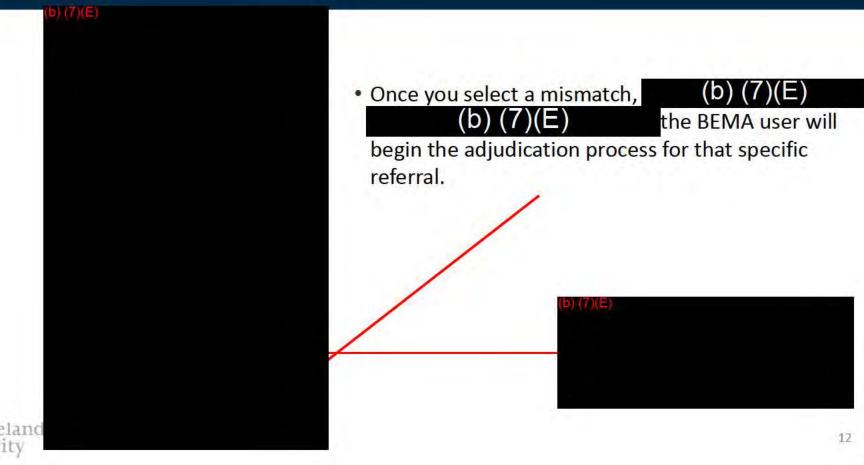
BEMA Referral

(b) (7)(E)

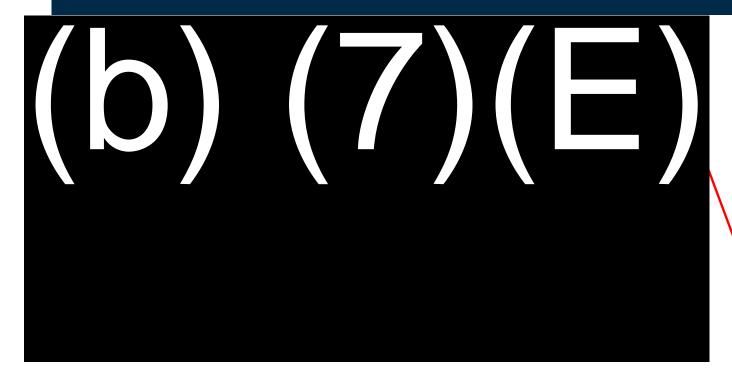
(b) (7)(E)



BEMA Selecting Referral



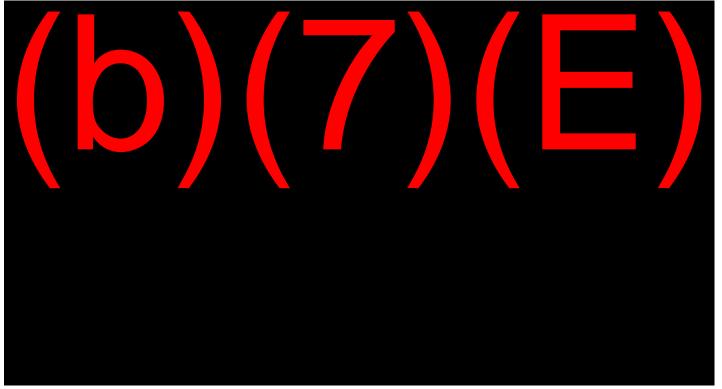
BEMA – Swipe Travel Document



- After selecting the (b) (7)(E) (b) (7)(E) the BEMA user can begin processing the mismatch using normal BEMA techniques.
- At this point, you should only process the referred/mismatched traveler.
- (b) (7)(E)

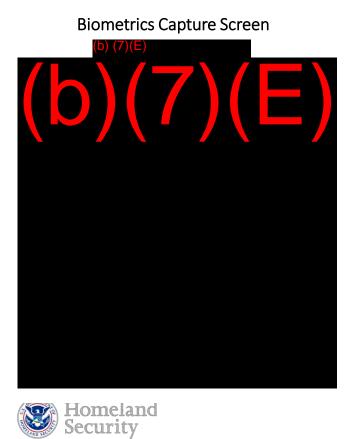


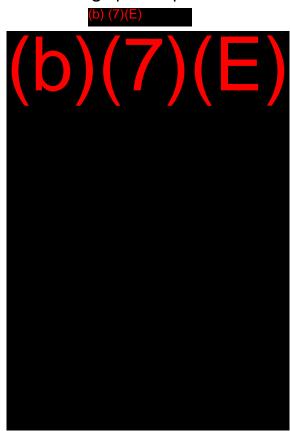
BEMA – Primary Screen



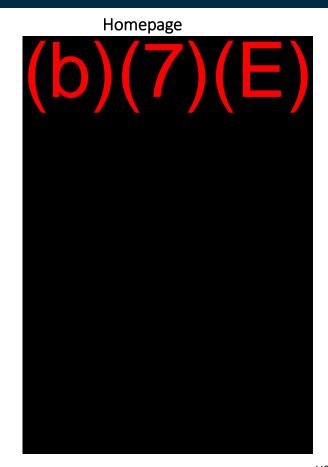


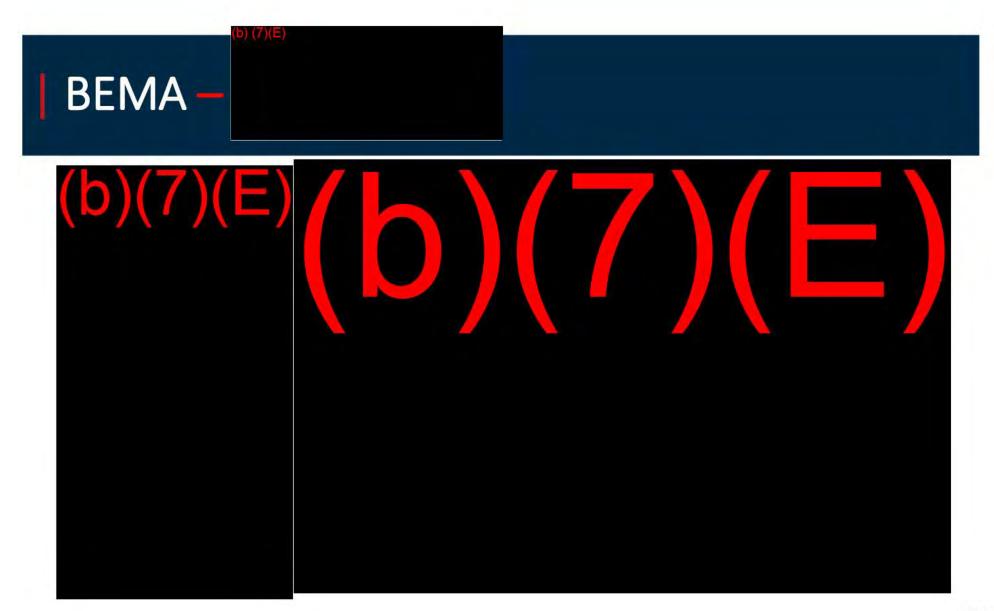
BEMA – Biometric Collection

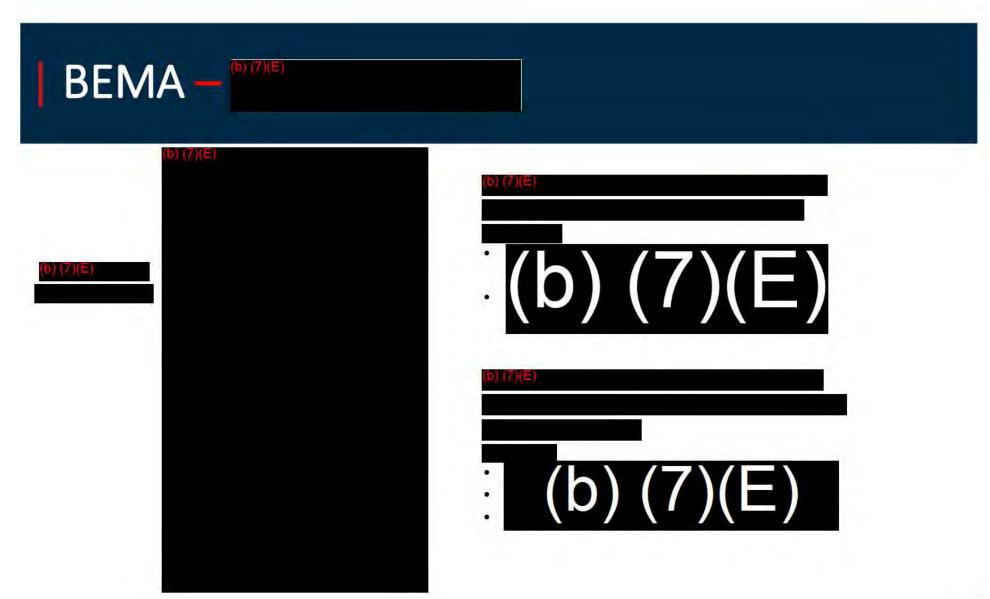


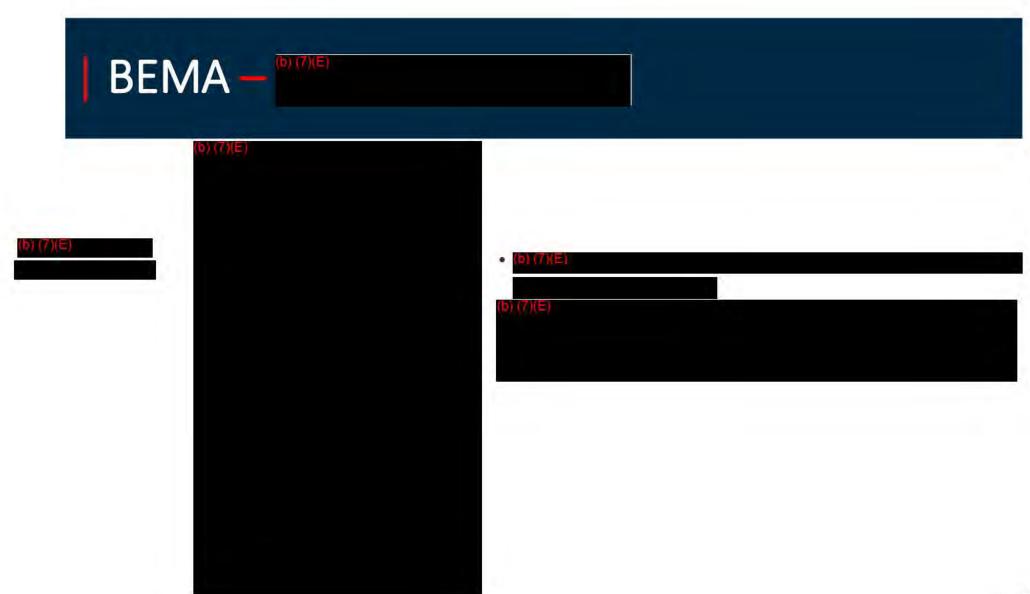


Fingerprint Capture









Policy

TVS allows the CBPO operating the device to determine the appropriate response to those travelers that do not match.

- All In-Scope passengers identities, including those of USCs, must be verified.
 - In-Scope is the same as the In-Scope age range for (b) (7)(E) Age 14 79
 - If A traveler Refuses or is unable to participate
 - Confirm using the
 - Confirm using BEMA (NON- USC)
 - Out of Scope Travelers may be excused from TVS
- If the identity of a traveler cannot be verified by TVS, the CBP Officer will use appropriate alternative methods, such as BEMA or a manual review of documents, to verify that traveler's identity
- Once the traveler's identity is verified and there are no enforcement concerns, the CBP Officer may allow the traveler to board the flight



Exception Processing

For U.S. Citizen Travelers

- Absent any **Law Enforcement** concerns (b) (7)(E), a (b) (7)(E) review of the U.S. Passport can suffice for verification.
- If a U.S. Citizen Refuses to participate, Allow the traveler to bypass the TVS camera and verify the travelers identity manually.
- Allow the traveler to board.

Diplomats

• If a traveler identifies themselves as a diplomat, review their travel documents to confirm identity and validity, then allow the traveler to board.



Exception Processing (Continued)

For Non- U.S. Citizen Travelers

- · Review the traveler's passport for entry stamps
- Review the travelers US documents (VISA, I-551 Refugee Travel Document, etc.)
- Swipe passport using the BEMA device

(b) (7)(E

- Ensure biographic information (Name, DOB, etc.) (5) (7)(E)
- (b) (7)(E)

(b) (7)(E)

· Process the traveler through the BEMA device

If the traveler Entered Without Inspection (EWI)

• (b) (7)(E)



TVS Closeout

Closing out a TVS (5)(7)(E)

(b) (7)(E)



Points of Contact

Supervisory Program Manager

Biometric Air Exit Director

BE-Mobile Mailbox
(b) (7)(E)

TVS Support Email
(b) (7)(E)

Enterprise Operations Center (EOC): (b) (7)(E)





Questions?