

# Mobile Driver's License (mDL) Opportunities in Federal Personal Identity Verification (PIV) Issuance (HSPD-12 HHS NIH)

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Identifying Opportunities to Streamline the PIV Issuance Process Using  
Mobile Driver's Licenses (mDLs) for HSPD-12 HHS NIH Stakeholders



Science and  
Technology

# OVERVIEW



A Mobile Driver's License (mDL) is a digital representation of a physical driver's license provisioned to a mobile device. This new form of digital identity is gaining traction across the nation, though implementation varies by state. As mDL usage continues to grow, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) has an emerging opportunity to streamline the federal PIV issuance processes for mDL use in identity validation.

Per Homeland Security Presidential directive (HSPD) 12, all federal agencies utilize a common format of access cards for access provisioning and identity validation. DHS refers to these cards as personal identity verification (PIV) cards. For more information, see <https://www.dhs.gov/homeland-security-presidential-directive-12>.

## Sample PIV Card



Photo Source: National Institutes of Health:

<https://www.nih.gov/about-nih/who-we-are/history-nih-logo>

Photo Source: HHS ID Badge Smart Card:

<https://ocio.nih.gov/Smartcard/Pages/default.aspx>



# PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT



This document highlights the HHS PIV issuance process as a use case which can potentially benefit from mDLs.

**View 1** provides an overview of the current state of the end-to-end HHS PIV issuance process and suggests potential mDL solutions and impacts.

**View 2** elaborates on the potential use of mDLs people, process, technology, and cross-cutting considerations.

## Layout – View 1 (PIV Issuance – mDL Opportunities)



**Current State:** A high-level depiction of the existing HHS PIV issuance process.



**Potential mDL solutions:** Description and visual representation of potential mDL solutions to streamline HHS PIV issuance processes.



**Impacts:** Description of the improvements that would result from implementing the potential mDL solution.

## Layout – View 2 (mDL Implementation Considerations)



**People & Process Considerations:** List of people and process considerations that would need to be addressed to implement the potential mDL solution.



**Technology Considerations:** List of technology considerations that would need to be addressed to implement the potential mDL solution.



**Cross-Cutting:** List of overarching considerations that would need to be addressed to implement the potential mDL solution.

## Assumptions

The mDL issuers and verifiers will follow the standards, guidelines, and regulations identified below.

## Standards, Guidelines, and Regulations

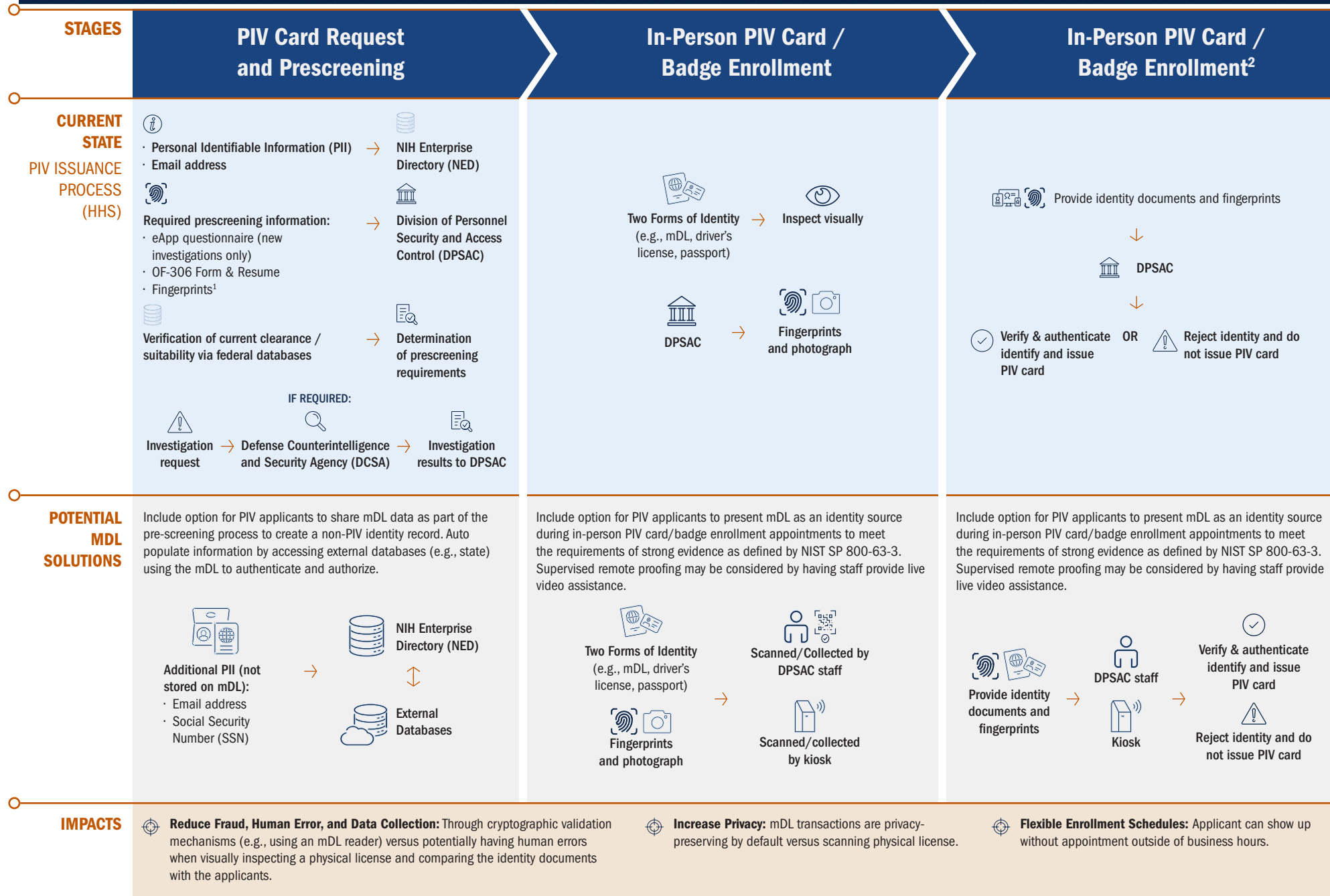
- ISO/IEC 18013-5: Mobile Driving License application
- ISO/IEC 18013-7: Mobile Driving License add-on functions
- AAMVA Mobile Driver's License Implementation Guidelines
- NIST SP 800-63-3 Digital Identity Guidelines
- Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12: Policy for a Common Identification Standard for Federal Employees and Contractors

## Limitations

- ISO standards for unattended use cases (ISO/IEC 18013-7) are currently under development.
- Some variations and nuances may exist in PIV issuance processes between HHS and other agencies such as NIH. This document generalizes common PIV issuance processes (across the people, process, and technologies involved).




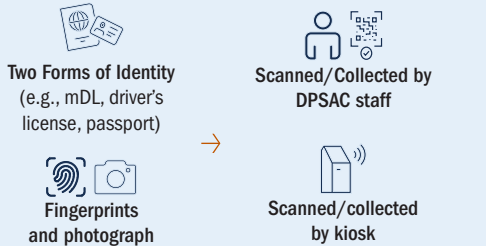
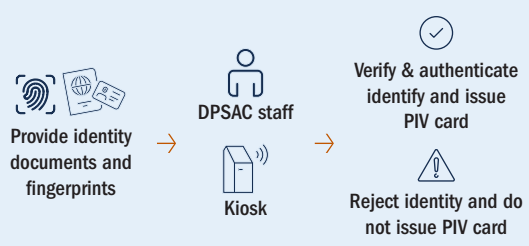
## View 1: PIV Issuance – mDL Opportunities



<sup>1</sup>Collected only for FBI fingerprint check/criminal history repository check. Can be collected in person or remotely via a third-party service called Fieldprint. Fingerprints are collected separately for badge enrollment.

<sup>2</sup>Prior to issuance, DPSAC reviews prescreening results to authorize the issuance of a PIV Badge.

## View 2: mDL Implementation Considerations

STAGES	PIV Card Request and Prescreening	In-Person PIV Card / Badge Enrollment	In-Person PIV Card / Badge Enrollment <sup>2</sup>
<b>POTENTIAL MDL SOLUTION</b>	<p>Include option for PIV applicants to share mDL data as part of the pre-screening process to create a non-PIV identity record. Auto populate information by accessing external databases (e.g., state) using the mDL to authenticate and authorize.</p> 	<p>Include option for PIV applicants to present mDL as an identity source during in-person PIV card/badge enrollment appointments to meet the requirements of strong evidence as defined by NIST SP 800-63-3. Supervised remote proofing may be considered by having staff provide live video assistance.</p> 	<p>Include option for PIV applicants to present mDL as an identity source during in-person PIV card/badge enrollment appointments to meet the requirements of strong evidence as defined by NIST SP 800-63-3. Supervised remote proofing may be considered by having staff provide live video assistance.</p> 
<b>PEOPLE &amp; PROCESS</b>	<p><b>Communications and Outreach:</b> Advertise and provide a user's guide for PIV applicants to understand how to use an mDL as part of the PIV card request and prescreening process.</p> <p><b>Fraud Detection:</b> Ensure that analysis tools capture critical mDL validation events per best practices.</p>	<p><b>Training:</b> Train staff that are operating in-person kiosks/proofing system on how to cryptographically validate an mDL using a scanner and how to provide technical support to PIV applicants in-person and/or remotely.</p> <p><b>Centralized Staffing:</b> Consider centralizing the overall number of staff in in-person and remote scenarios.</p>	<p><b>Training:</b> Train staff that are operating in-person kiosks/proofing system on how to cryptographically validate an mDL using a scanner (not just a visual inspection) and how to provide technical support to PIV applicants in-person and/or remotely.</p> <p><b>Centralized Staffing:</b> Consider centralizing the overall number of staff in in-person and remote scenarios.</p>
<b>TECH</b>	<p><b>Interface:</b> mDL validation will require interfacing with external databases to authenticate the PIV applicant's identity and automatically populate information in NED system.</p> <p><b>Biometrics:</b> PIV applicant should use their biometrics to unlock their wallet to deliver the mDL as evidence of the validity of the mDL.</p>	<p><b>Kiosk:</b> Kiosk operators must ensure that there is connectivity to support two-way video as well as the physical security of the kiosk and the network the kiosk uses to connect to the remote agent for remote supervised proofing.</p> <p><b>mDL Scanners:</b> There are multiple technologies supported by various mDL wallet implementations. The choice(s) for the mDL scanner built into a kiosk will be driven by which technology or technologies are supported by wallets in the state where the kiosk is deployed.</p>	<p><b>Kiosk:</b> Operators must ensure that there is connectivity to support two-way video as well as the physical security of the kiosk and the network the kiosk uses to connect to the remote agent for remote supervised proofing.</p> <p><b>mDL Scanners:</b> There are multiple technologies supported by various mDL wallet implementations. The choice(s) for the mDL scanner built into a kiosk will be driven by which technology or technologies are supported by wallets in the state where the kiosk is deployed.</p>
<b>CROSS - CUTTING</b>	<p><b>Standards:</b> ISO 18013-7 is still in committee. How that standard works will impact the technical implementation for mDL to web browser validation of remote proofing.</p>	<p><b>Technical Support:</b> Health and Human Services (HHS) and HHS agencies will need to provide technical support to applicants who have trouble using their mDL and wallet. Technical support will vary depending on the mDL implementation (e.g., in-person proofing versus supervised remote proofing).</p>	<p><b>Data Privacy and Security:</b> mDL standards were created with privacy-preserving considerations capabilities, but the implementation is decided by the validator based on the use case. Whether online or offline mDL interactions are supported, it is critical that implementations validate in alignment with best practices.</p>

<sup>2</sup>Prior to issuance, DPSAC reviews prescreening results to authorize the issuance of a PIV Badge.



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