

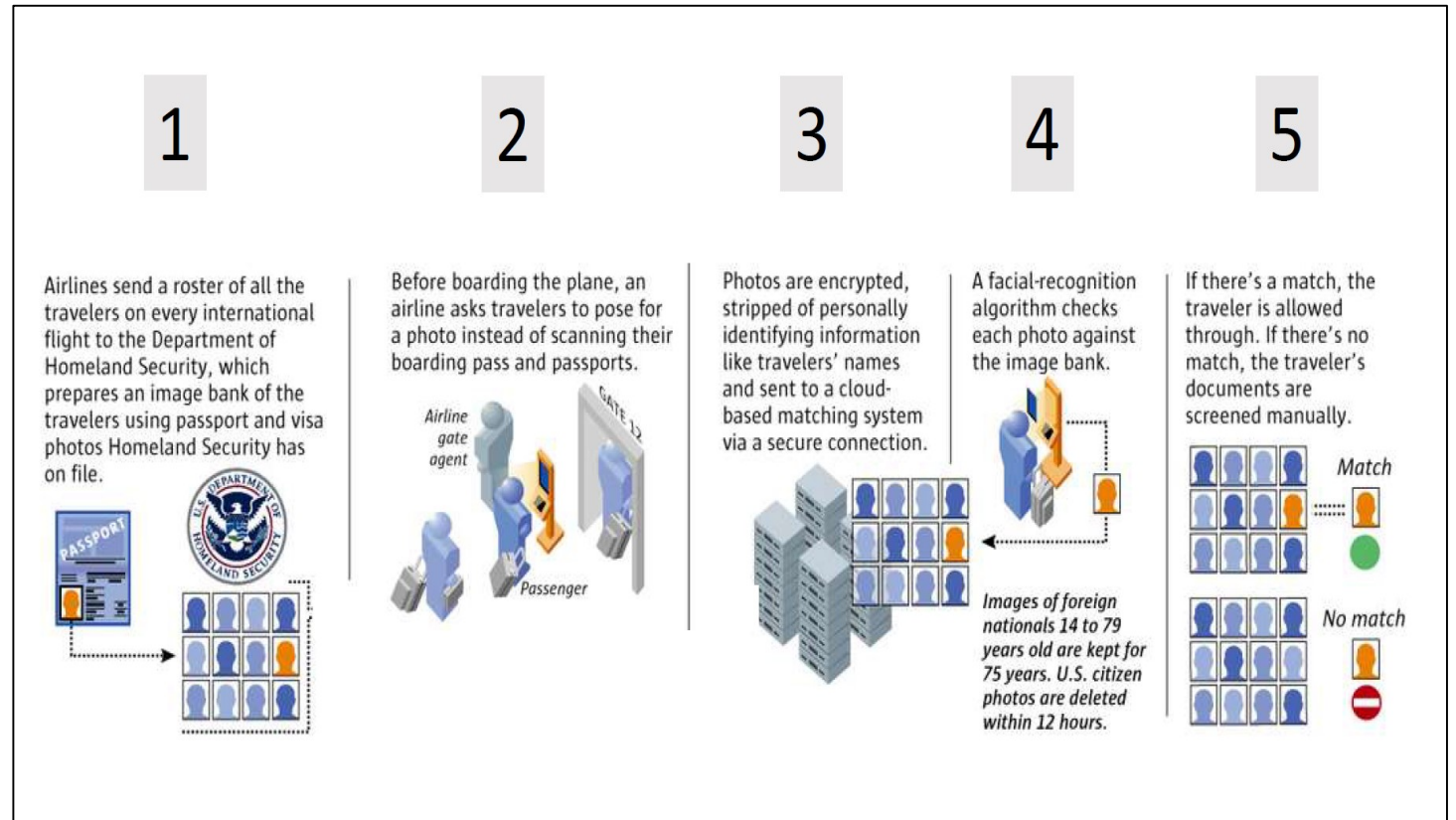
Biometric Air Exit Policies and Project Authorization

Commission Biometrics Principles & Progress

- Outlined seven (7) principles for public-facing biometrics at Port facilities
- Directed staff to put a hold on new or expanded uses of biometrics at Port facilities until policies are adopted
- Staff is developing five “use case” policy recommendations:
 - Biometric Air Exit (drafted, vetted)
 - Biometric Air and Cruise Entry (drafted, not yet vetted)
 - Non-Federal Biometric Passenger Processing (drafted, not yet vetted)
 - Biometrics for Customer Functions
 - Biometrics for Law Enforcement and Security Functions

What is Biometric Exit?

1. CBP has begun implementing its biometric exit program through its development of the Traveler Verification Service (TVS), a system of related databases hosted by CBP, containing the biometric facial recognition “template” of individuals that are ticketed on international flights, such as from passport or visa application photos.
2. Airports and airlines are not currently mandated to participate in CBP’s biometric air exit program (two dozen airports have already). Authorized users of TVS are required by CBP to comply with a set of business requirements.
3. If an airport or airline does not choose to partner with CBP to implement biometric air exit, CBP has authority to implement the program using its own staff and equipment at any international air departure gate. This is already occurring at SEA on certain departing Lufthansa, Hainan, Emirates and Virgin Atlantic flights.



Does Biometric Air Exit Meet Commission Biometric Principles?

Yes, if Port policies are complied with (see Appendix)

Principle	Biometric Air Exit
Justified	Identity verification is a standard customs and border protection process; biometric air exit automates it
Voluntary	Any traveler can opt-out; Port can ensure they're informed of this right
Private	CBP has extensive privacy policies; airports/airlines must follow them
Equitable	CBP's TVS algorithm top rated by NIST for accuracy; Port can set training standards
Transparent	CBP has messaging; Port can enhance
Lawful	Extensive Congressional mandates for biometric air exit; CBP/airport/airlines required to follow all relevant laws
Ethical	Port can oversee and support ethical behavior

Requesting Commission Authorization

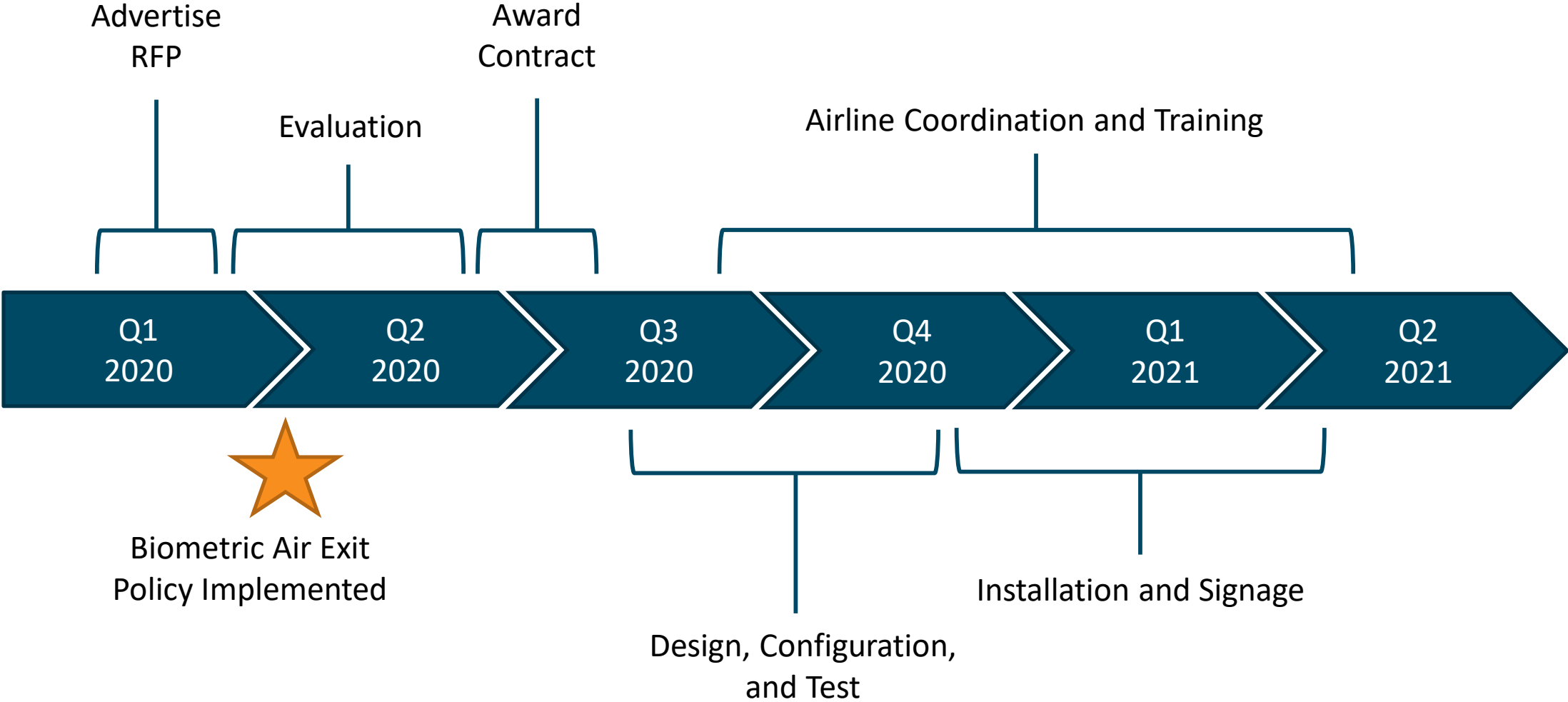
- Biometric Air Exit System at up to 30 international departure gates (only in place/use for international departures)
- System must fully align with Biometric Air Exit Policies
- Authorization includes:
 - Hardware, software and vendor implementation services
 - Port staff for construction and implementation
 - Contract for up to 10 years for license, service, and maintenance
- Total project cost is \$5,715,000



Biometric Air Exit Solution

- RFP requires full alignment with Biometric Principles & Biometric Air Exit Policies
- Selected product requires mandatory compliance with:
 - Port of Seattle’s Biometric Air Exit Policy and Biometric Principles
 - U.S. Customs and Border Protection Biometric Air Exit Business Requirements
 - Traveler Verification Services Technical Reference Guide – Identify API
 - Traveler Verification Services Technical Reference Guide – Authentication API
 - Privacy Impact Assessment for the Traveler Verification Service
 - Port of Seattle Technology & Cyber-security standards including the Port of Seattle’s Software as a Service Survey for cloud-based solutions

Planned Schedule



Questions?

Biometric Air Exit Policies as proposed, Part 1

Justified

- Aviation Director approves all applications that do not require Commission authorization.
- Aviation Director must first notify the Port Executive Director and the Port Commission.
- The Managing Director should seek feedback from the Technology Ethical Advisory Board.
- If the Port implements a common use biometric air exit solution, it must be used for all departing international flights at SEA.

Voluntary

- The Port should develop standards/guidelines for avoiding unintended image capture.
- The Port should design training standards for avoiding unintended capture.

Privacy

- The Port should seek clarification on whether transmission of biometric data is exempt from state public disclosure requirements.
- All transmission of biometric data should meet CBP's Biometric Air Exit Requirements regarding encryption and other security standards, retention/deletion standards, and unauthorized use/access standards.

Biometric Air Exit Policies as proposed, Part 2

Equitable

- The Port should request updated accuracy rates from CBP.
- The Port should develop training standards for collecting and processing biometric data.

Transparent

- The Port should develop a comprehensive communications plan, and produce an annual accountability report.
- The Port should periodically conduct its own performance evaluation to verify CBP's audit results and ensure that airline staff are following all Port policies.

Lawful

- The Port and airlines must comply with all state and federal laws including privacy and discrimination laws.
- The Port should advocate for state and federal laws and regulations that codify the goals of the Port's biometric principles.

Ethical

- The Port should develop an engagement plan to educate local immigrant and refugee communities about the biometric air exit program.
- The Port should inform local immigrant and refugee communities about resources for sharing concerns/complaints.