

Texas Division of Emergency Management First Responder Authentication Credential

Personal Identification Verification Interoperable (PIV-I) Cards

## The Problem

Current government identification checking relies solely on visual inspection.

- Low Assurance
- Error Prone
- Discretionary Decision

# **The Solution**

- Provides a standard ID card for all Texas Disaster & Emergency Services personnel
- Aligns with federal REAL ID and multi-factor authentication standards
- Will be integrated into credentialing authorities
- Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) identity credentials issued by sponsoring agencies can be integrated into standardsbased physical and logical access systems

# **Preparedness Identity Management**

## **TARGET POPULATION**

Texas Disaster &

**Emergency Services Personnel:** 

TDEM - PIV-I

Lastname

**Firstname Middle** 

Test Badge Title

EMERGENCY RESPONSE OFFICIA

Issued 05FEB2022 Expires 04FEB2028

- State Agencies
- Local Governments
- Volunteers
- Private Sector

#### GOALS

- Standard, easily recognizable identification for disaster and emergency services personnel
- Improved online security and information access
- Improved access control during emergency situations
- Fast/reliable credential authentication
- Fast, reliable, and accurate tracking of personnel in all phases of emergency management

## **KEY STRENGTHS**

- Strong identity proofing and vetting
- Strong secure issuance
  process
- Authenticate every time
- Real time revocation

# **PIV-I Next Steps**

#### Short Term

Rapidly increase responder enrollment throughout the state

## Long Term

- Coordinate and integrate attributes with PKI identities
- Standardize Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) 201 products, services, and application development
- Include electronic identity and attribute recognition as a performance measure in all future exercises for incident area access control procedures



PIV-I

The Applicant must present to the Enrolling RA two (2) documents from the list below. At least one document must be a valid State or Federal Government-issued picture identification (ID).

Identity documents issued by a U.S. Federal Government organization for the use of an employee or officer of that organization (such as a U.S. military CAC card) are unacceptable. It may be a violation of law to make a copy of such documents, and FTI's enrollment process requires copying. 18 U.S.C. Sec. 701.

All documents must be unexpired, in original form (not copies), and the names must match.

- 1. Driver's license or ID card issued by a state or outlying possession of the United States, provided it contains a photograph or information such as name, date of birth, sex, height, eye color, and address.
- 2. U.S. Passport
- 3. U.S. social security card issued by the Social Security Administration (other than a card stating it is not valid for employment)
- 4. Voter's registration card
- 5. Original or certified copy of a birth certificate issued by a state, county, municipal authority, or outlying possession of the United States bearing an official seal.
- 6. Native American tribal document
- 7. Certification of Birth Abroad issued by the Department of State (Form FS-545 or Form DS-1350)
- 8. Alien Registration Receipt Card with photograph (INS Form I-551)
- 9. Temporary Resident Card (INS Form I-688)
- 10. Employment Authorization Card (INS Form I-688A)
- 11. Employment Authorization Document issued by the INS, which contains a photograph (INS Form I-688B) or (INS Form I-766 )
- 12. U.S. Citizen ID card (INS Form I-197)
- 13. ID Card for the use of Resident Citizen in the United States (INS Form I-179)
- 14. Employment authorization document issued by the INS
- 15. Driver's license issued by a Canadian government authority
- 16. Foreign passport, with I-551 stamp or attached INS Form I-94 indicating unexpired employment authorization