The Security Enterprise

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The security enterprise

- Digital government requires secure infrastructure built on frameworks
- Secure personal identification is supported by pillars of:
  - Verify
  - Issue
  - Authenticate
- Fraud prevention and detection closes the door to employee corruption
The security enterprise

The Three Pillars of Secure Identification

1. **Verify** personal information—from ‘breeder’ documents (SSN, birth records, address, visa, etc.) at source of data or from commercial information.

2. **Issue** secure ID—Driver and identification cards that comply with national standards and contain high security features including biometrics.

Verify Breeder Documents

1. On-line access to ‘breeder’ document data:
   - Current—SSN verification
   - Future
     - Passport and INS;
     - Employment data; and
     - Vital statistics data (birth and death certificates)

2. Commercial data sources in the financial industry—
   Identicate—has identification data about individuals and possible fraudulent identities


4. Connect to data sources with Web-services technology

Verifying Identification with Identicate

- Access to new sources of verification data
- Designed for fraud prevention in financial transactions
- Initial testing by states, additional pilots planned
- A means to verify questionable or out-of-state applicants
- Back office or on-line with applicant available to resolve questions
How government agencies work with identicate

- Set up rules and which data sources to access
- Set up to only access identification data—not financial information
- Browser connection to service
- Check the identities and sources you choose
- Immediate response to queries
- Follow up with applicant
- More information=Better identification decision

Employee Fraud Detection

- Data warehouse enables scan of all driver license transactions
- Audit and Fraud detection tools captures business intelligence
- Process transaction information to detect patterns of abuse or suspicious activity
- Based on known information or past fraud
- Example—A CDL drive test takes approximately 60 minutes. If a new CDL application is completed in 15 minutes it may warrant investigation.
- Supports DLIA audit requirements