

TRAFFIC NEWSLETTER

DMV Administrator's Office 1905 Lana Avenue NE Salem, Oregon 97314

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DMV to issue cards centrally for new anti-fraud technology • Oregon DMV is taking the first step toward implementing “facial recognition” technology to deter fraud when issuing driver licenses, instruction permits and identification cards. The first phase is the shift to centralized issuance of cards.

Later this summer, DMV will no longer issue licenses, permits or ID cards over the counter. Instead, customers who meet all Oregon requirements for driving privileges or an ID card will receive an interim card during their DMV visit. DMV will then mail the customer a final card, which will have the same security features as the cards that DMV issues today. Customers should receive their cards within five to 10 business days after their DMV visit.

Applicants must meet all Oregon requirements for driver testing, plus proof of identification, age and Oregon domicile before receiving an interim card.

The interim card’s only purpose is proof that the individual has qualified at DMV to obtain, replace or renew a driver license, instruction permit or ID card. It is intended to allow customers to meet their obligation to carry a driver license when they are driving, as they await their final card.

Valid for 30 days, the interim card will look like a black-and-white copy of the final card except it has only one photo and no graphics. It will contain the same text information and barcode as the final license.

The card is an intentionally non-secure document printed on paper. It is not intended to be used for identity purposes. However, it does have some security features. The paper has some qualities that will make alterations evident. The word “VOID” will appear on a photocopy, though the effect may depend upon the quality of the copier used. The paper also contains unique embedded fibers that fluoresce under a black light.

Courts and law enforcement officers can verify the interim card’s text or barcode data electronically against the driver record. However, the record will not differentiate between an interim card and a regular card. Driving privileges will be valid from the moment DMV issues the interim card. The only difference is that customers will have a paper card that is valid for 30 days, or until the final card is received in the mail.

Once DMV has completed the transition to centralized issuance, the agency will use facial recognition software in two ways. At the counter, DMV will conduct a “one-to-one” comparison of the applicant’s photo with his or her photo on file, if one is available. DMV staff also will view the customer’s photo on file as a double check.

In an overnight “one-to-many” process, the photos of all the previous day’s applicants will be compared with all other photos on file at DMV, including all the other applicants that day. The software will provide DMV staff with potential matches that morning.

If DMV discovers evidence of fraud, the agency will not issue a final card and instead will provide the information to law enforcement for investigation. For potential matches that are not clear-cut, DMV may ask customers to return to a field office with additional proof of identity before issuing a final card.

Centralized issuance, which is already used in Washington, California and 11 other states, is necessary to make one-to-many facial recognition comparison effective. The overnight batch comparison makes it possible to identify attempts to fraudulently obtain cards under multiple names.

Under direction from the Oregon Legislature, DMV must have facial recognition in place by July 2008. Centralized issuance is the first step toward implementing this new technology. DMV expects to start converting its 64 field offices to centralized issuance beginning summer 2007. Facial recognition capability is expected by July 2008.

For details about centralized issuance and facial recognition, visit <http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/DMV/>.

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Fatal Teletypes are a Critical Source of Information for ODOT • ODOT’s Crash Analysis and Reporting (CAR) Unit is responsible for reporting the Statewide Daily Traffic Death Toll. This report is distributed electronically statewide. The first notification and preliminary information about fatal crashes are the fatal teletypes submitted by investigating police agencies and police officers. These teletypes are critical in tracking, investigating and reporting the initial incidence and location of fatalities statewide.

Recently the Unit has not been receiving these essential fatal teletypes regularly or they have been submitted late. When the CAR Unit does not receive a fatal teletype, the fatal crash may be omitted from the Statewide Crash Data System and the Federal Analysis Reporting System (FARS), causing both reporting systems to underreport the total number of people killed on Oregon roads.

Timely submittal of these fatal teletypes results in improved tracking of serious crashes. Ultimately, it yields better data for traffic crash analysis that effects enforcement recommendations and engineering decisions.

When a fatal teletype is sent out from your agency, please be sure to include the LEDS address (AUD9). ODOT thanks you for your cooperation with this important procedure.



DMV to expand its contacts with law enforcement • Effective May 1, DMV will contact state or local law enforcement whenever there is reason to believe an individual is falsely applying for a driver license, driver permit or identification card.

Those situations include persons providing a fictitious name or identity; using or giving a false date of birth; making a false statement; and/or using or attempting to use false or counterfeit identification documents. A fraudulent applicant may be attempting to assume another person’s identity.

