



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 standards-based physical and logical access systems

Preparedness Identity Management

TARGET POPULATION

Texas Disaster & Emergency Services Personnel:

- 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

Acceptable IDs

*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