TIMELINE: HOW CBP HAS CHANGED THE FACE OF TRAVEL

1996: Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act
Congress directs the implementation of a Biographic Entry and Exit System

2000

2002: Border Security Act
Act requires all ports of entry to have equipment that allows biometric comparison and travel document authentication

2004: U.S. Visit Begins to Collect Biometrics
In January 2004, U.S. Visit begins to capture a photograph and fingerprints of foreign travelers

2004: Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act
The 9/11 Committee advises Congress to direct DHS to accelerate the implementation of an automated biometric entry/exit data system

2004

2010

2013: Congress Transfers the Biometric Exit Mission to CBP

2015: Biometric Exit (BE) Mobile
At top 10 airports, tested viability of implementing BE in conjunction with outbound anti-terrorism and contraband enforcement operations

2015

2016: Departure Information System Test
First facial comparison exit pilot at ATL

2016: Pedestrian Biometric Field Test
Pilot at Otay Mesa, California demonstrates that travelers preferred ease of use of facial technology

2016

2017: Executive Order (E.O.) 13780
EO calls for expedited completion of the Biometric Entry-Exit Tracking System

2017: Using the Cloud
Set up commercial cloud matching environment for Sprint

2017

2018: Cruise Facial Debarkation
Facial pilot for cruise line passengers during debarkation

2018

2019: More to Come!

Simplified Arrival is a tool that enables Officers to focus on enforcement and threat detection.
Strength of Facial Comparison Technology

**WHY FACIAL COMPARISON?**

1. CBP is using **already existing traveler biometric (facial) and biographic information** including visa photos, primary encounters, certain enforcement data, US Passports, and LPR card photos.

2. Facial comparison **eliminates the need to take fingerprints** each time a foreign national returns to the U.S., only requiring on first encounters and expired prints. The system checks the fingerprints already on file against watchlists as part of the vetting process.

3. Facial comparison on Entry allows Officers to **focus on the traveler interview and threat detection** that technology cannot identify. The technology identifies the knowns, and the Officer determines the unknowns.

4. Facial comparison technology is **very accurate** and has **drastically increased CBP’s ability to detect imposters** when compared to human detection.

5. The use of facial comparison technology has led to **positive tangible results**. To date, 200+ imposters have been caught at the land border. There have also been 7 notable apprehensions in the air environment. In the first 40 days of Entry processing at IAD, 3 imposters were caught.

Simplified Arrival is a **tool** that enables Officers to focus on **enforcement** and **threat detection**.
What is Simplified Arrival?

**Simplified Arrival** is CBP’s facial comparison software that uses the **Traveler Verification Service** (TVS) to process travelers in Primary.

- **Enhanced Security Through Facial Comparison**
- **Streamlined User Interface**
- **Same Law Enforcement Capabilities**
- **One Touch Admission**
- **Fewer Administrative Tasks, Increasing Efficiencies**
- **Emphasis on Threat Detection and Interviews**

Simplified Arrival is a **tool** that enables Officers to focus on **enforcement** and **threat detection**.
How it Works

**BIOMETRIC ENTRY**

**HOW IT WORKS**

- The Officer will initiate traveler processing by taking a photograph rather than a document scan.
- The Officer will review the live and system-matched (gallery) photograph and traveler biographic information.
- If a match is determined and there is no adverse information discovered during primary, the traveler may be granted entry.

**BIOMETRIC EXIT**

**HOW IT WORKS**

- During the boarding process, travelers stand in front of the camera and a photo is taken.
- The picture taken is then matched against the photo provided with a traveler’s passport, visa, or previous entries.
- Once the traveler is matched to the document with facial comparison technology, then they can proceed to board their flight.

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Biometric Air Travel Statistics

**ENTRY**
- 250,033 flights processed
- 21,434,753 participating travelers
- 99% Biometric match rate

**EXIT**
- 61,992 flights processed
- 8,956,337 participating travelers
- 98% Biometric match rate

As of December 17, 2019

Simplified Arrival is a tool that enables Officers to focus on enforcement and threat detection.
Future Vision

Through the use of facial comparison technology, CBP has created an ecosystem where private sector partners and CBP can deliver a traveler experience that is:

**Seamless**

**Efficient**

**Secure**

Existing traveler entry tools and programs will change with the implementation of Simplified Arrival.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>APC</th>
<th>MPC</th>
<th>TPAC-Face</th>
<th>Global Entry</th>
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<td>In the future, all travelers will be processed with biometrics and APC kiosks will no longer be necessary.</td>
<td>MPC will continue to be supported, but will transition into more of a wayfinding type of tool.</td>
<td>TPAC-Face was intended to be an interim solution and will no longer be used with the implementation of Simplified Arrival.</td>
<td>Facial comparison technology is currently being rolled out to Global Entry kiosks nationwide.</td>
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We are ready...are you?

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