

HSPD-12 Public Meeting Privacy Policy Principles

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I'm concerned with safety. There were eight years between the first and second attack on the World Trade Center. "The Dirty War" dramatizes the importance of a standard ID. Agencies must share information with each other. When people try to enter federal buildings with fake IDs, they are successful. They can even enter safe houses with false IDs. The best way to reconcile concern for privacy is increase accountability and supervise the uses of a standard ID. When the FBI is listening in on a wire tap, it is required to stop listening and recording if no criminal conduct is noted. Something similar should be implemented for ID cards. An Independent Review Board should be established.

Mission creep can be looked at as a collateral gain. There is no right to have a false ID. If a National ID card were used, you would be required to have it with you at all times and the police could stop you at anytime and ask you to identify yourself. The standard ID is for use in a specific area. The system can be abused but the notion that the system cannot be used for other purposes should be reviewed. Let's look at non-federal use. Driver's licenses are used to establish ID in the private sector (for instance to board airplanes). This is a joke in the aftermath of 911. In late 2002 and early 2003, GAO agents were able to enter the United States using counterfeit driver's licenses without being stopped 25 out of 25 times. Yet the airlines are opposed to a standard ID. Where do you

go for the best health care, best museums, best colleges and best hospitals? All are not-for-profit making entities.

IDs and birth certificates are easy to fake. States don't even check the validity of SSNs. Standard IDs should be adopted for state use. How far do you go with protecting privacy? When should security concerns receive priority?