

# Biometrics as 'RegTech'?

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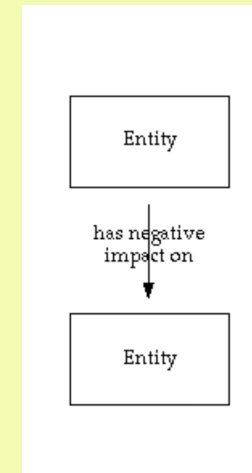
Visiting Professor, Research School of Computer Science, ANU

Board-Member, Australian Privacy Foundation

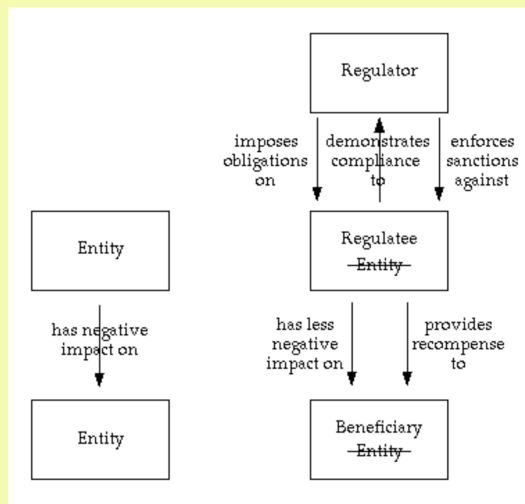
<http://www.rogerclarke.com/ID/BiomReg> { .html, .pdf }

**SINS17 – Sydney – 9 August 2017**

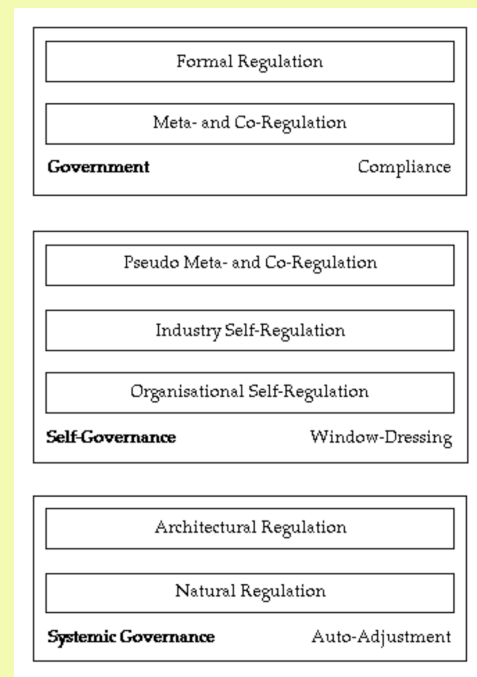
# The Motivation for Regulation



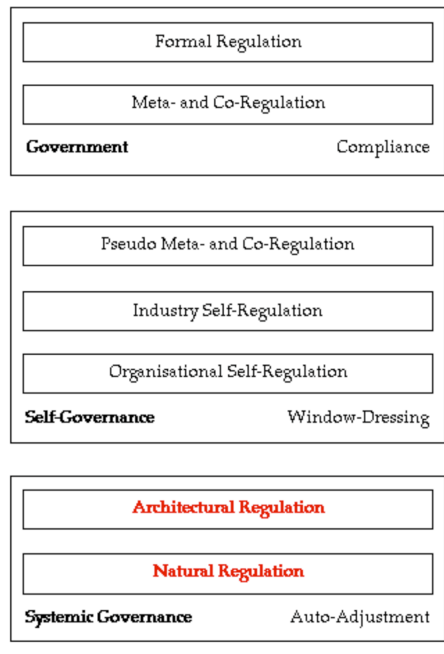
# The Players in the Regulatory Scheme



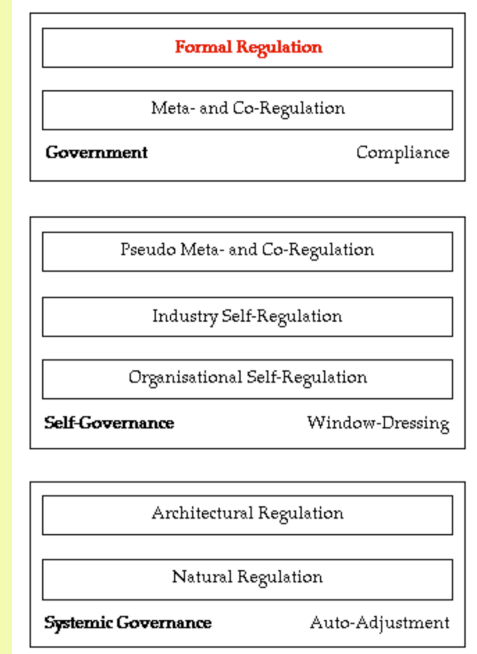
# The Layers of Regulatory Mechanisms



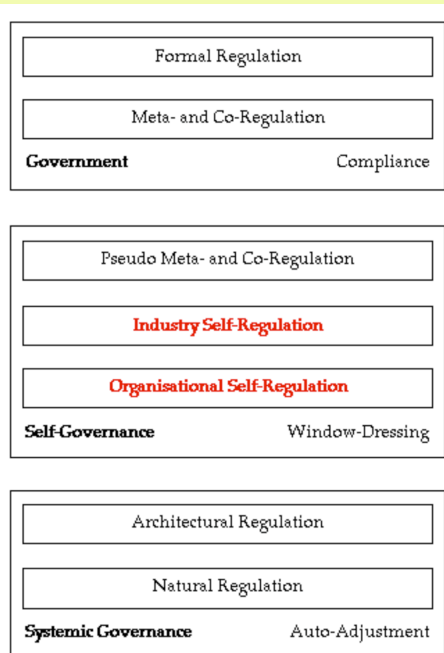
# The Layers of Regulatory Mechanisms



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# RegTech

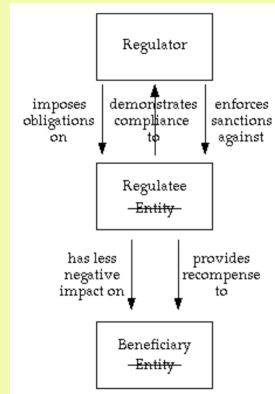
'Use of **T**echnology to reduce compliance costs arising from the **R**egulation of financial services'

## RegTech

'Use of technology to reduce compliance costs in financial services'

Application of **Technology** to any aspect of **Regulation**, for any player, in any regulatory scheme, incl.:

- regulatees ('compliance')
- regulators
- intended beneficiaries of regulatory activity



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9

## Some Examples of RegTech

### For Regulatees

- Access control
- Audit trails
- Automated monitoring of accesses
- Incident management
- Automated statistical reporting
- Baseline IT and data security measures
- Complaints-handling

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10



## CBA accused of aiding fraud with intelligent deposit machines

By Ry Crozier  
Aug 3 2017  
4:15PM

Faces civil suit filed by AUSTRAC.

0 Comments

The Commonwealth Bank has been accused of deploying a fleet of intelligent deposit machines without effective fraud controls, enabling \$77 million of suspicious transactions to be made using the machines over a three year period.

Financial regulator AUSTRAC has filed civil proceedings against the bank in the Federal Court, alleging over 53,700 contraventions of the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Act 2006 (AML/CTF Act).

<https://www.itnews.com.au/news/cba-accused-of-aiding-fraud-with-intelligent-deposit-machines-470058>

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11

## CommBank Statement 7 August 2017



- ... the issue **began in late 2012 ... when a coding error occurred** [sic – was made] that meant the machines didn't create the threshold transaction reports needed
- ... the error **became apparent in 2015 – ?!**
- Austrac was **notified within a month** of [the discovery], the missing reports were provided and the coding error fixed
- the vast majority of the reporting failures alleged by the agency, about 53,000, relate specifically to the coding error
- [however, **the Bank**] **recognizes other serious allegations** were also made by Austrac

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<https://www.cmcmarketstockbroking.com.au/stockdetails/News/StockNewsStory.aspx?storyid=20170806DN001207>

12

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### For Regulators

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- Real-time transactions monitoring
- Audit trail analysis (e.g. in health, for fraudulent invoicing, over-servicing and doctor-shopping)

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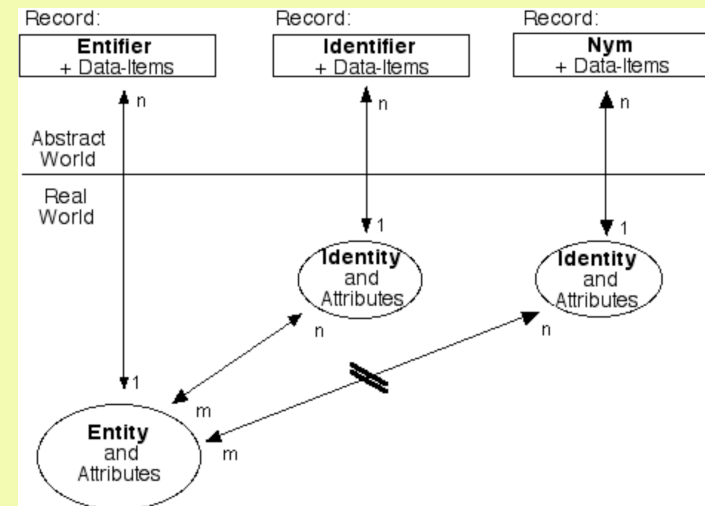
### For Beneficiaries

- Guidance on dealing with miscreant organisations
- A portal enabling discovery of relevant regulators and complaints-handlers
- A wizard to check for a right to complain
- Wizards for initiating formal complaints

## Identity 'Provisioning' and 'Management'

- A longstanding presumption that identity, particularly of people, is central to social control

## (Id)Entifiers and (Id)Entification



## Identity 'Provisioning' and 'Management'

- A longstanding presumption that identity, particularly of people, is central to social control
- Can biometrics help?

<http://www.rogerclarke.com/DV/HumanID.html#Bio>  
<http://www.rogerclarke.com/DV/Biometrics.html>  
<http://www.rogerclarke.com/DV/BiomThreats.html>  
<http://www.privacy.org.au/Papers/Biometrics.html>  
<http://lockstep.com.au/blog/biometrics>

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17

## Identity 'Provisioning' and 'Management'

- A longstanding presumption that identity, particularly of people, is central to social control
- Can biometrics help?
- Arner et al. propose the 'India Stack' for RegTech. Its base is "a national system of biometric id"



Arner D.W., Barberis J. & Buckley R.P. (2016)  
[https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\\_id=2847806](https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=2847806)  
<http://uidai.gov.in>

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18

## Identity 'Provisioning' and 'Management'

- A longstanding presumption that identity, particularly of people, is central to social control
- So can biometrics help?
- Arner et al. like the 'India Stack' for RegTech, whose base is "a national system of biometric id"
- **Aadhar is subject to current legal action for breach of the constitutional right to privacy**



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Greenleaf (2016) – [https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\\_id=2800835](https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=2800835)

19

## Questions the Biometrics Industry Avoids

- Are biometric technologies **effective**?
- Whether or not biometric technologies are effective, are they so inherently privacy-invasive that their use is **inimical to human rights and democracy**?
- If biometric technologies are reconcilable with human rights, **what design principles** must be rigorously imposed on them and their application?

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20

## 'Factors Affecting Performance'

(Mansfield & Wayman, 2002)

- **Demographics** (youth, aged, ethnic origin, gender, occupation)
- **Template Age**
- **Physiology** (hair, disability, illness, injury, height, features, time of day)
- **Appearance** (clothing, cosmetics, tattoos, adornments, hair-style, glasses, contact lenses, bandages)
- **Behaviour** (language, accent, intonation, expression, concentration, movement, pose, positioning, motivation, nervousness, distractions)
- **Environment** (background, stability, sound, lighting, temperature, humidity, rain)
- **Device** (wear, damage, dirt)
- **Use** (interface design, training, familiarity, supervision, assistance)

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<http://face-rec.org/databases/mansfield02.pdf>

21

## Are biometric technologies effective?

### Technical 'Features'

- **Significant Non-Capture Rates** ('failure to enroll'), necessitating:
- **Problematical Exception-Handling Processes** at both registration points and operational locations where business processes depend on biometric capture
- **Material Inconsistency of Capture** and the inherent fuzziness of biometric measures, which results in:
- **Dependence on Fuzzy Matching** of new measures against reference measures, which necessitates:
- **Thresholds**, often arbitrary thresholds, for acceptance / rejection of assertions
- **High False +ive +/or False -ive Scores** i.e. mistakes, resulting in:
- **The Necessity to Trade Off Between Aims** with the result that:
- **Security Objectives are Compromised by Operational Exigencies**, plus:
- **More Problematical Exception-Handling Processes**, some inevitably informal and uncontrolled workarounds, resulting in:
- **Low Credibility of Schemes** not least with the people who operate them
- **Lack of Speed**
- **Lack of Scalability**
- A wide array of '**Failure Modes**'
- **High Vulnerability to Attacks** by parties with a motive to defeat the system
- **High Risk of Masquerade / Id Fraud** ("a person's biometrics aren't a secret")

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22

## Are biometric technologies effective?

### Socio- 'Features'

**Intrusiveness** into:

- **Privacy of the Physical Person**
- **Privacy of Personal Data**
- **Privacy of Personal Behaviour** esp. freedom of speech, thought  
Chilling arises whether or not the system works, whether or not the behaviour is the kind intended to be chilled

### Strong Links With Authoritarianism

Products are intended to be repressive, are designed for unfree countries, are retrofitted into nominally free nations

### Public Acceptability

When publicised, negative impacts on acceptance, adoption, corporate reputation and government agency trust

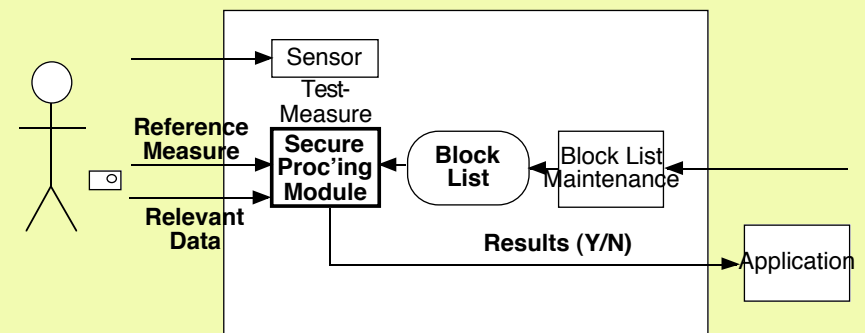
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<http://www.rogerclarke.com/DV/Biometrics.html#Thr>  
<http://www.rogerclarke.com/DV/BiomThreats.html#ImpImp>

23

## Privacy-Sensitive Architecture e.g. Authentication Against a Blacklist



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<http://www.rogerclarke.com/DV/BioArch.html> (2002)

24



## Biometrics as RegTech

### (1) Directors of Phoenix Companies



#### The Aim

- Restrict the use of an identifier to only one person
- Force them to use it when they act as a director
- Prevent them acquiring more than one identifier
- Find, prosecute and sue each person whose identifier is linked to an offence
- Preclude them from being a company director

## A Biometric Scheme to Achieve The Aim

- Require **registration** with ASIC or its (managed) agent
- Capture their **biometric measures** into the Register
- Search for match(es) already in the Register (**Entification**)
- Require further capture of their **biometrics as a condition of conducting specified activities**
- Compare that with the previously-recorded measure (**Entity Authentication**)
- **Criminalise** refusals and attempts to subvert the scheme

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2.5m Aust. corps, 250-500,000 company director identities

Of those, 11,500 corporations and 2,500 directors are suspects

The scheme affects 100% of them, not just the **0.5-1.0% suspects**

## Biometrics as RegTech

### (2) The Management of Data Access

#### The Aim

- Protect sensitive data from unauthorised access



#### A Current Context

- Medicare Registry data is accessible by > 200,000
- The data is a goldmine for Id Fraud
- Access control is very lax; the system is large; safeguards and controls appear to be very limited

## A Biometric Scheme to Achieve The Aim

- Enhance >100,000 **devices** capture biometrics
- Require >200,000 staff to go to (Centrelink?), register, **provide a biometric, receive an authenticator, not lose it**, and never leave it at home or at the wrong workplace
- **Enforce entification** for logon & key transactions
- **Prevent subversion**, by enforcing short time-outs before requiring the user to re-authenticate
- Cope with a (say, **trebling?**) of users and a substantially more onerous and slower registration process

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Better, because less masquerade

Worse, because far more people are authorised

Hence a moderate **increase** in the data's vulnerability

## Biometrics and 'RegTech'

### AGENDA

1. Regulation
2. RegTech
3. Biometrics
4. Biometrics as a Form of RegTech
  - (1) Pheonix Company Directors
  - (2) The Management of Data Access

## Messages

- Before considering biometrics, it's crucial to **know what the problem is** that you're trying to solve
- **All biometric schemes face big technical challenges, and must handle multiple exception-conditions** esp. where the context involves large volumes of transactions, multiple failure-modes, or adversaries
- At some stage, **the real nature of the scheme, and its shortfalls, will both become publicly obvious, and it will incur intense dislike** among many people
- **Those affected have the power to cause you grief**



## Process Guidelines

- **Evaluate calmly and realistically**  
and avoid getting caught up in supplier hype
- **Avoid cartels of users-and-providers**  
The Biometrics Institute harms the shareholders of companies that get sucked into spending money on ineffective technologies  
This "user group with a majority of user members", is 42% user organisations, 50% supplier members (July 2017)
- **Evaluate using the meta-principles**
  1. Evaluation
  2. Consultation
  3. Transparency
  4. Justification
  5. Proportionality
  6. Mitigation
  7. Controls
  8. Audit

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