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Biometrics — Cross-jurisdictional and societal aspects of biometrics — General guidance

Biométrie — Aspects transjuridictionnels et sociétaux de la biométrie — Partie 1: Recommandations générales

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Foreword

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The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives or www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs).

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For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html. In the IEC, see www.iec.ch/understanding-standards.

This document was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 37, *Biometrics*.

This first edition of ISO/IEC 24714 cancels and replaces ISO/IEC TR 24714-1:2008, which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

— addition of privacy by design and privacy by default principles;

— addition of examples.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html and www.iec.ch/national-committees.

Introduction

This document provides support for the further development of ISO/IEC biometric International Standards in the context of cross-jurisdictional and societal applications of biometrics, including standardization of both existing and future technologies.

Specifically, this document offers guidance on the design of systems that use biometric technologies to capture, process and record biometric information:

— with regard to societal norms and legal requirements of jurisdictional domains (within and among various levels of jurisdictions);

— pertaining to privacy/data protection of an identifiable individual;

— with respect to an individual's ability to access and use these systems and the information they contain;

— with regard to health and safety issues pertaining to an individual when systems are utilized to capture biometric data.

In this document, biometric data are considered to be personally identifiable information (PII).

Examples of the benefits to be gained by following the recommendations and guidelines in this document are:

— enhanced acceptance of systems using biometrics by subjects;

— improved public perception and understanding of well-designed systems;

— smoother introduction and operation of these systems;

— potential long-term cost reduction (whole life costs);

— increased awareness of the range of accessibility-related issues;

— adoption of commonly approved good privacy practice.

The primary stakeholders are identified as:

— operators – those who use the results of the biometric data,;

— developers of technical standards;

— subjects – those who provide a sample of their biometric data;

— writers of system specifications, system architects and IT designers;

— public policy makers.

Biometrics — Cross-jurisdictional and societal aspects of biometrics — General guidance

1 Scope

This document gives general guidance for the stages in the life cycle of a system's biometric and associated elements. This covers the following:

— the capture and design of initial requirements, including legal frameworks;

— development and deployment;

— operations, including enrolment and subsequent usage;

— interrelationships with other systems;

— related data storage and security of data;

— data updates and maintenance;

— training and awareness;

— system evaluation and audit;

— controlled system expiration.

The areas addressed are limited to the design and implementation of biometric technologies with respect to the following:

— legal and societal constraints on the use of biometric data;

— accessibility for the widest population;

— health and safety, addressing the concerns of users regarding direct potential hazards as well as the possibility of the misuse of inferred data from biometric information.

This document is intended for planners, implementers and system operators of biometric applications.

Specification and assessment of government policy are not within the scope of this document. However, this document is intended to be beneficial to public authorities when deploying biometric systems.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO/IEC 2382-37, *Information technology — Vocabulary — Part 37: Biometrics*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO/IEC 2382-37 and the following apply.