
**Information technology — Personal
identification — ISO-compliant driving
licence —**

**Part 3:
Access control, authentication and
integrity validation**

AMENDMENT 1: PACE protocol

*Technologies de l'information — Identification des personnes —
Permis de conduire conforme à l'ISO —*

Partie 3: Contrôle d'accès, authentification et validation d'intégrité

AMENDEMENT 1: Protocole de PAC



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Page 2, Clause 2

Replace:

ICAO Technical Report — *Supplemental Access Control for Machine Readable Travel Documents, v1.01, 2010 [TR-PACE]*

with:

ICAO Doc 9303-10, *Machine Readable Travel Documents, Seventh Edition, 2015, Part 10: Logical Data Structure (LDS) for Storage of Biometrics and Other Data in the Contactless Integrated Circuit (IC)*

ICAO Doc 9303-11, *Machine Readable Travel Documents, Seventh Edition, 2015, Part 11: Security Mechanisms for MRTDs*

Page 4, 3.10

Delete Note 1 to entry and designate the existing "Note 2 to entry" as "Note 1 to entry".

Replace Table 10 with:

Table 10 — Non-match alert parameters

Name, Fixed (F) or Variable (V), Mandatory (M) or Optional (O)	Field format/length/type	Example
SAI_referencestring, V, M	<p>Byte 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — '00' if the input string follows; — '01' if a reference to where the input string can be obtained follows. <p>Subsequent bytes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — If byte 1 = '00', the input string follows from byte 2 (inclusive). The input string is encoded in accordance with ISO/IEC 8859-1:1998; — If byte 1 = '01', the reference to the field that contains the input string is constructed as aabb where aa is the data group and bb is the sequence number of the referenced data element, with aabb encoded as unsigned BCD. 	<p>An input string of ABC4DEF contained in the SAI_referencestring field will be coded as '00 41 42 43 34 44 45 46', where '41 42 43 34 44 45 46' is the encoded form of ABC4DEF.</p> <p>If the licence number is used as the input string, this will be coded as '01 01 08'.</p> <p>If the 16th data element of Data Group 12 is used as the input parameter, the input string will be coded as '01 12 16'.</p>
SAI_inputmethod, V, O	<p>Byte 1: SAI standard and input method. The four most significant bits (upper nibble) of byte 1 can take on any of the following values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — '0x' if the input string is based on an existing field; — '1x' if the input string is based on a dedicated field; — '2x' if the input string is stored in a barcode; — '4x' if the input string is based on IDL MRZ. <p>The four least significant bits (lower nibble) of byte 1 denotes the input method, and can take on any of the following values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — 'x0' if the input string is intended for manual input; — 'x1' if the input string is intended for OCR interpretation; — 'x2' if the input string is stored as a barcode. <p>Byte 2: Barcode standard. If the first byte is of the form 'x2', byte 2 is mandatory, taking on any of the following values:</p>	<p>If the licence number is used as the input string (i.e. a SAI is constructed around the existing licence number field on the IDL), the value of SAI_inputmethod will be '00'.</p> <p>If, in addition, the input string is printed in OCR-B font, the input string will be '00 01', or alternatively '00 01 00'.</p> <p>If, in addition, the SAI is located on the portrait side of the IDL, with the top left corner of the SAI at 29 mm from the left edge of the card and 24 mm from the bottom edge of the card, and the right bottom corner of the SAI at 59 mm from the left edge of the card and 14 mm from the bottom edge of the card, the input string will be '00 01 00 00 29 24 59 14'.</p>