

PKI in the States

PKI in Today's Government

Federal PKI Business Working Group November 30, 2001



Illinois Technology Office



- > Established by Governor George H. Ryan
- Chief Technology Officer
 Mary Reynolds
- > Charge
 - to coordinate technology initiatives within state government
 - to advise the Governor on issues related to technology

Today's Agenda

- >Overview of PKI activity in State governments
 - Comparison of current models for PKI deployments
- Factors affecting State government PKI decisions
- ► A Closer Look at the Illinois Digital Signature Project

No PKI Projects Planned

- Most States (approximately 30) are in this category
 - States could be further categorized as:
 - Researched & Rejected
 - Currently Exploring or Investigating
 - Digital Signatures Authorized No Implementation Plans

Department or Agency Projects

- > 6 States report agency or department level "pilot" projects
 - Frequently small, single purpose projects
 - Started without enterprise-level support
 - No apparent strategy for expansion to the enterprise
- ➤ Do these really provide justification for an enterprise strategy?

Certify Multiple External CA's

- > 3 States reported this as their policy
 - Only California has certified more than one external CA
 - Adds complexity to technical and policy considerations
 - Outsources responsibility for registration services

Single Certification Authority

- > 8 States plan to develop, are developing, or have developed an RFP
 - Washington has the only complete implementation under this model
 - Outsources responsibility for registration services
- ➤ Illinois is the only State operating it's own Certification Authority

Factors Impacting State Government PKI Decisions

- > Executive Support
- Misconceptions about benefits provided by PKI
- > Searching for that "Killer Application"
- > Technical Complexity
- > Implementation Costs

5 ILCS 175/

Electronic Commerce Security Act

ARTICLE 25. STATE AGENCY USE OF ELECTRONIC RECORDS AND SIGNATURES

- Sec. 25-105. Department of Central Management Services to adopt State standards.
- (a) The Department of Central Management Services may adopt rules setting forth minimum security requirements for the use of electronic records and electronic signatures by State agencies. . . .

(Source: P.A. 90-759, eff. 7-1-99.)

Services Provided by PKI <u>Authentication</u>

- > Identify users to applications
 - to assign rights & permissions
 - as originators of transactions
- > Identify applications to users
 - to guard against 'spoofed' websites
- > Identify servers and other hardware
 - to other hardware as a trusted source of data or control

Services Provided by PKI Integrity

- Ensure that the originator of the document is known
 - · legally binding signature
- > Verify that the document has not been altered since it was submitted
- Create an audit trail for the transaction for both parties
 - time-stamp and sign for electronic archives and receipts

Services Provided by PKI Security

- >Protect information in transit over shared networks & in storage
 - persistent encryption
 - not just browser to web server
- > A tool to implement privacy policies
 - provide or prohibit access to confidential information based on policies
 - enable citizen control of his/her information

Illinois' Planning Assumptions

- ➤ Identification/authentication is an accepted role of government
- >e-Government services should be citizen centered
- > State government has the resources to implement an enterprise-wide PKI

Rationale for an Enterprise Approach

- Legal & procedural issues concerning electronic records affect all agencies
- > Agency based solutions would:
 - lead to duplicative development efforts
 - complicate future inter-agency activities
- > An enterprise approach would:
 - help present a single face to the citizen
 - leverage State's purchasing power
 - facilitate agency application development

RFP: Selecting a PKI Vendor

- > Primary Requirements
 - State of the art technology



- Two key pairs
 - · authentication/signing & encryption
- Open standards
- Scalable key management infrastructure
- Transparent integration into both COTS and developed applications



Illinois PKI Model



- > One Citizen/One Certificate
- > Single Certification Authority
 - operated by the Illinois Department of Central Management Services
 - accessible via State of Illinois Intranet & Illinois Century Network
- > Separation of authentication from authorization
- Centralized PKI funding to reduce cost/budget roadblocks

Centralized Operations

- > Technology is the easy part!!
- Certification Authority & directory services are up and running
 - located in a secured area within the State Central Computing Facility
 - staffed by 3 CMS employees
- >Other centralized PKI services
 - Registration applications
 - Roaming
 - Time/Date Stamping

Joint Policy Development

- > Interagency Policy Authority
 - Three Constitutional Officers
 - Several agency representatives
 - Add seats as scope grows
- > Ongoing Policy Development
 - Certificate Policy (CP) and Certification
 Practices Statement (CPS)
 - Policies & guidelines for applications
 - Signing events
 - Authorization management

Distributed Development

- > Enterprise agreement in place for
 - Digital certificates
 - · Client & server software
 - Application development toolkits
- > Centralized funding model to encourage agency adoption
 - Certificates & software distributed as needed for approved applications
- > Agencies are responsible for application development costs only

Common Authentication/ Authorization Model

- > Based on State of Illinois Certificates
 - One method for a citizen to authenticate to ANY State agency application
 - Managed certificates
 - Agency doesn't have to build PIN & Password management in new applications
- Develop authorization module "plugs in" for new or existing agency applications
 - Familiar "look & feel" for citizens
 - Agency makes (or delegates) all authorization decisions

Authentication vs. Authorization

- Digital certificate provides authentication only
- > All authorization information will be maintained by the application
 - a single certificate may represent the same person acting in different roles
 - · adds flexibility & simplicity for citizen
 - eliminates the need to reissue certificates when authorizations change

Certificate Registration Models

- Controlling the registration process is the "key" to the entire project
 - every relying party must trust that certificates are properly issued
- ➤ Potentially more than one registration model for each level of assurance
- > Centralized registration applications
 - enforce uniform requirements
 - emphasize State of Illinois certificate

Registration Process

- Leverage the existing relationships that citizens have with agencies
 - Based on need/desire to use an agency application or process
- Verify identity using information from existing, trusted data sources
- Confirm identity by using 'out-of-band' communications with applicant
- > Citizen registration must be painless!

Levels of Assurance

- Typical models provide four levels of assurance is that enough/too many?
- Based on how rigorously the registration process authenticates the individual before generating the digital ID
- Higher level of assurance required for transactions that involve more risk
- Primary issue is usability of the most commonly issued certificate

State of Illinois Certificates

- >Level I
 - Web registration
- >Level II
 - Face-to-face registration
- >Level III
 - Face-to-face registration with required background check
- > Level IV
 - Face-to-face registration, background check & required biometric

Software-Based Certificates

> Pros

- Server-based roaming certificates are easier to deploy
- No software compatibility issues
- Roaming from any browser equipped PC

> Cons

- It's difficult to explain to citizens how it's different from PIN/Password
- Citizens don't have a good history of protecting passwords

Token-Based Certificates

Pros

- Citizens are familiar with ATM cards and credit cards
- Certificate use requires a deliberate action
- Cards can be used to promote the project

> Cons

- Added cost for card & reader
- Requires installation of card readers
- Roaming is limited to PC's with card readers

State Agency Applications

- > Department of Revenue
- > Department of Employment Security
- > Department on Aging
- > Secretary of State
- > Department of Public Aid
- > Office of Banks and Real Estate
- > Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
- > Department of Public Health
- > Illinois Emergency Management Agency



Interoperability

- > Federal Government
 - Cross-certification with the Federal Bridge Certification Authority
 - agency to agency interactions
 - citizen/business interactions
- > Illinois Counties & Municipalities
 - infrastructure for statewide e-government
- >Other State Governments?
- > What about private enterprise?

"A good plan,
violently executed today,
is better than a perfect plan
next week."

- George S. Patton



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