National Capital Region First Responder Partnership Initiative

"A Robust Identity Solution"



Mr. Thomas J. Lockwood Director, ONCRC, DHS

Joint Federal Committee Requirement

2001-2005 NCR "Incident Snapshot"

- Sep 11, 2001 Terrorist attack on Pentagon
- Anthrax crisis
- Sniper incident
- W. Wilson Bridge "rush-hour" attempted suicide
- Washington Monument "tractor man"
- 2005 Anthrax scare
- May 11, 2005 "no fly zone" violation during JFC update brief

ALL LACKED FEDERAL/STATE/LOCAL MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL "<u>COMMON IDENTITY TRUST</u>"





The Response...leveraged opportunity

• Federal:

- HSPD 12 signed 27 Aug 04
- Implemented NLT 27 October 2005
- Must identify First Responder community (COOP/COG/ESF)

• State and Local:

- NIST FIPS PUB 201 released 25 Feb 2005
- H.R. 418: The Real ID Act of 2005 became law 11 May 2005
- Leveraged for NCR common identity trust model
- Own, control, and manage affiliated identities and attributes

• Smart "identification" card:

- Identity authenticated through a common architecture
- attribute validated through a common process
- Deliberate and urgent identity verification:
 - Daily "routine use" identity card becomes "crisis" identity card
 - No requirement to issue another identification card





Policy Drivers

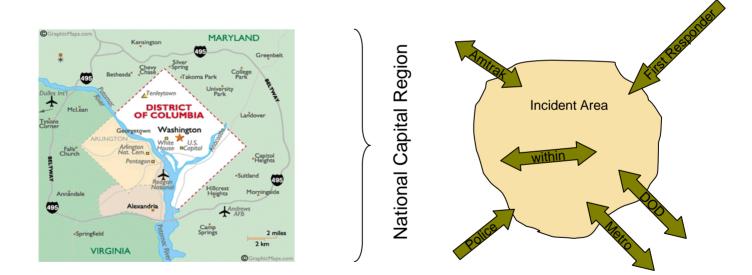
- Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) 201: Personal Identity Verification (PIV) of Federal employees and contractors (http://csrc.nist.gov/publications/fips/fips201/FIPS-201-022505.pdf)
- Executive Order 13356: Strengthening the Sharing of Terrorism Information to Protect America (August 27,2004) (http://www.fas.org/irp/offdocs/eo/eo-13356.htm)
- <u>OMB M-04-04</u>: E-Authentication Guidance for Federal Agencies (<u>http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/memoranda/fy04/m04-04.pdf</u>)
- OMB M-05-05: Electronic Signatures: How to Mitigate the Risk of Commercial Managed Services (<u>http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/memoranda/fy2005/m05-05.pdf</u>)
- OMB M-03-22: OMB Guidance for Implementing the Privacy Provisions the E-Government Act of 2002 (http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/memoranda/m03-22.html)
- HSPD-5 Management of Domestic Incidents: Establishes a single, comprehensive national incident management system (February 28, 2003) (<u>http://www.whitehouse.gov/news/releases/2003/02/20030228-9.html</u>)
- HSPD-6 Integration and Use of Screening Information: Consolidates the Government's approach to terrorism screening and information collection and usage in screening processes. (September 16, 2003) (http://www.whitehouse.gov/news/releases/2003/09/20030916-5.html)
- HSPD-7 Critical Infrastructure Protection: Federal departments and agencies are to identify, prioritize, and protect United States critical infrastructure and key resources (December 17, 2003) (http://www.whitehouse.gov/news/releases/2003/12/20031217-5.html)
- HSPD-8 National Preparedness: Defines "first responder" as those who are responsible for the protection and preservation of life, property, evidence, and the environment (December 17, 2003) (http://www.whitehouse.gov/news/releases/2003/12/20031217-6.html)
- HSPD-11 Comprehensive Terrorist-Related Screening Procedures: technologies, including biometric identifier (also Exec Order 13356) (http://www.whitehouse.gov/news/releases/2004/08/20040827-7.html)
- HSPD-12 Policy for a Common Identification Standard for Federal Employees and Contractors: Sets a standard for secure and reliable forms of identification (<u>http://www.whitehouse.gov/news/releases/2004/08/20040827-8.html</u>)





NCR Incident Management

Daily "routine use" identity card becomes First Responder "crisis" identity card with "COOP/COG or ESF" attribute to provide the relying party with machine-read information to determine access privileges for granting access into, out of, and within the Incident Area in a trusted and reliable manner

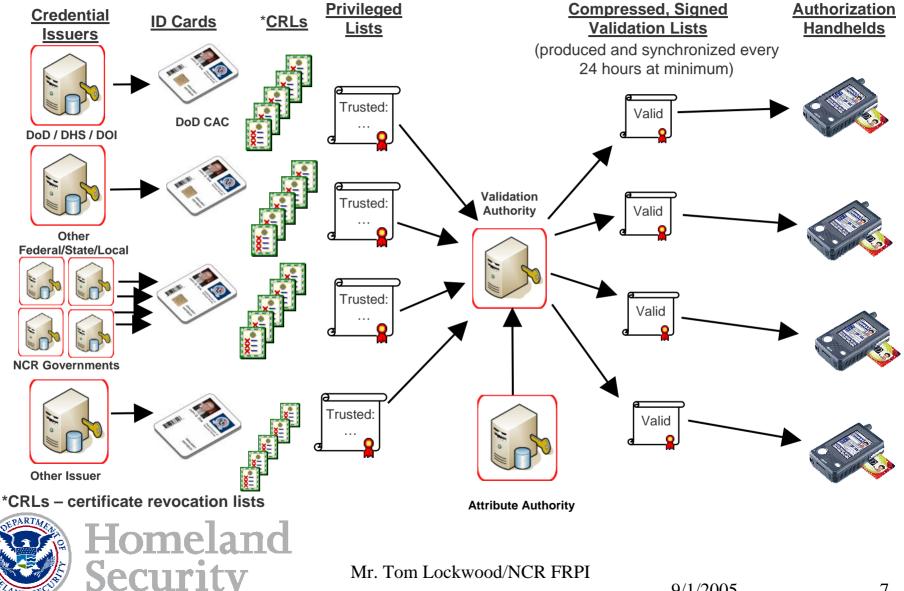




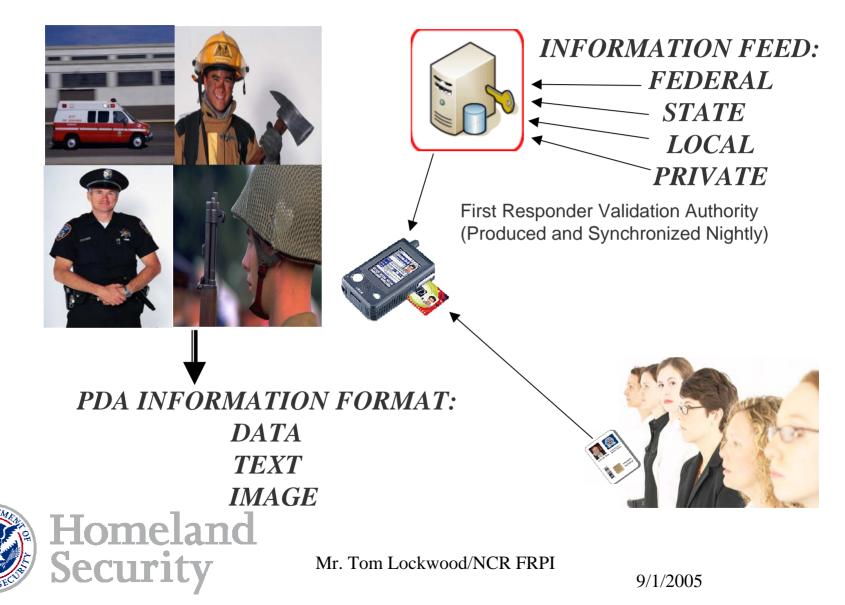
Targeted Population



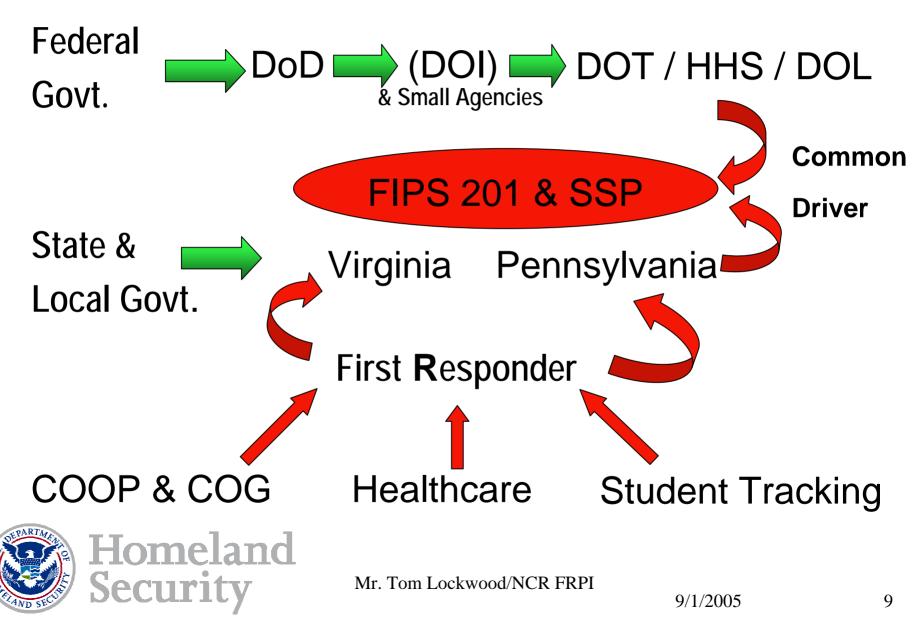
Notional Interoperability



Multi-Jurisdictional Recognition



Migration and Drivers

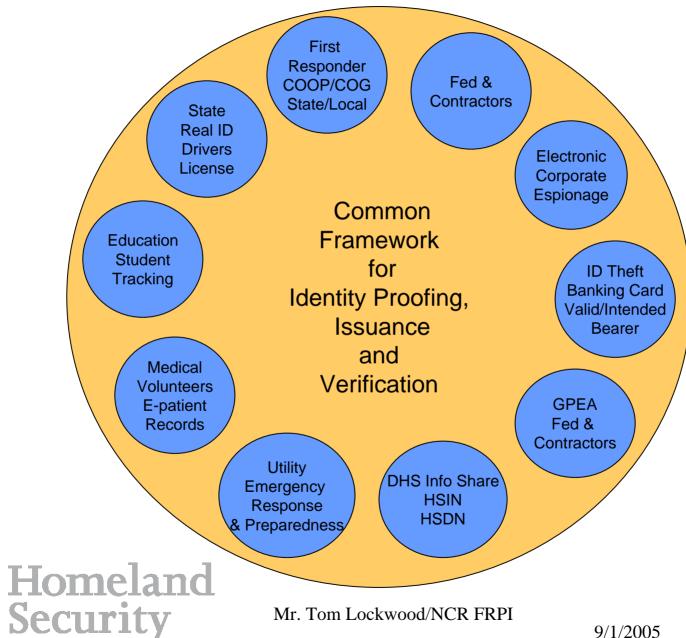


Fundamental Implications

- Enables new levels of trust necessary for collaboration in a distributed environment
- Integration of capabilities of Public Service providers
- Facilitates data sharing, access permissions, & controls
- Supports innovative products & services
- Enhances operations to enhance value
- Enabler for private sector commercial offerings



The Evolution To CY 2008



Architecture Requirements

- Technology consistent with all required levels of the Federal Bridge
- Identity proofing and issuance in compliance with all required levels of trust
- Federal, State, Local PKI certificate-based identity interoperability
- National Incident Management System (NIMS) integration of defined Emergency Support Functions (ESFs)
- Functional and reliable in a "communication-out" environment



System Components

FIPS 201	Infrastructure	Integration	ID Vetting/	Devices /
Cards	Services (SSP)	Services	Registration	Systems
	 (1) Card Management System (CMS) (2) Certificate Authority (CA) (3) Validation Authority (VA) (4) E-Forms 	 (1) Integrate user community HR database (2) Integrate NIMS 	 (1) Enrollment/ Issuance stations (2) Identity proofing 	



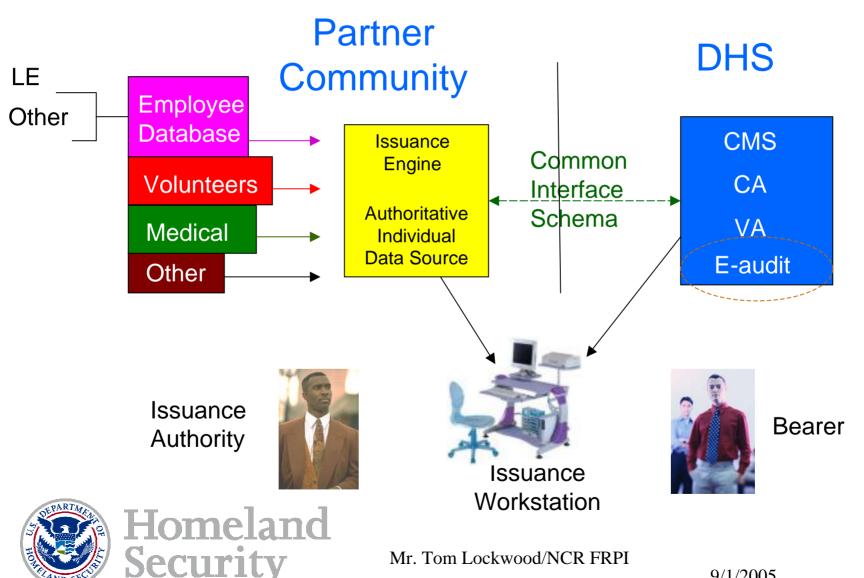
Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) Federal Bridge Levels of Assurance

Assurance Level	Applicability	
Test	To be established in the MOA with the Entity (will depend upon test circumstances)	
Rudimentary	No identification requirement; applicant may apply and receive a certificate by providing his or her e- mail address	
Basic Sponsored First Responders	Identity may be established by in-person proofing before a Registration Authority or Trusted Agent; or comparison with trusted information in a data base of user-supplied information (obtained and/or checked electronically, through other trusted means (such as the U.S. mail), or in-person); or by attestation of a supervisor, or administrative or information security officer, or a person certified by a State or Federal Entity as being authorized to confirm identities.	
Medium -DHS PIV -Sponsoring Agencies	Identity shall be established by in-person proofing before the Registration Authority, Trusted Agent or an entity certified by a State or Federal Entity as being authorized to confirm identities; information provided shall be verified to ensure legitimacy. A trust relationship between the Trusted Agent and the applicant which is based on an in-person antecedent may suffice as meeting the in-person identity proofing requirement. Credentials required are either one Federal Government-issued Picture I.D., or two Non-Federal Government IDs, one of which shall be a photo I.D. (e.g., Drivers License)	
High	Identity established by in-person appearance before the Registration Authority or Trusted Agent; information provided shall be checked to ensure legitimacy. Credentials required are either one Federal Government-issued Picture I.D., or two Non-Federal Government IDs, one of which shall be a photo I.D. (e.g., Drivers License)	





Enrollment/Issuance Process



9/1/2005

Benefits / Outcome

- Machine-read vs. discretionary identity management
- Multi-jurisdictional conformance (Federal, State, Local, Tribal, NGO, other)
- Scalable for use in other regions & cost effective implementation
- Provides for standards-based technology migration opportunities
- Enables trust and cooperation among neighboring jurisdictions
- Supports mutual aide human resources asset management
- Supports National Incident Management System (NIMS) integration



Questions?

Office of National Capital Region Coordination 202-254-2301

Craig A. Wilson Partnership Coordinator 202-254-2305 (office) 703-597-4113 (cell)

craig.a.wilson@associates.dhs.gov

