



HSPD-12 Logical Access Implementation and HHSIdentity

Indian Health Service

Information Management Conference

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By

Ken Calabrese, HHS Chief Technology Officer



Program Roles

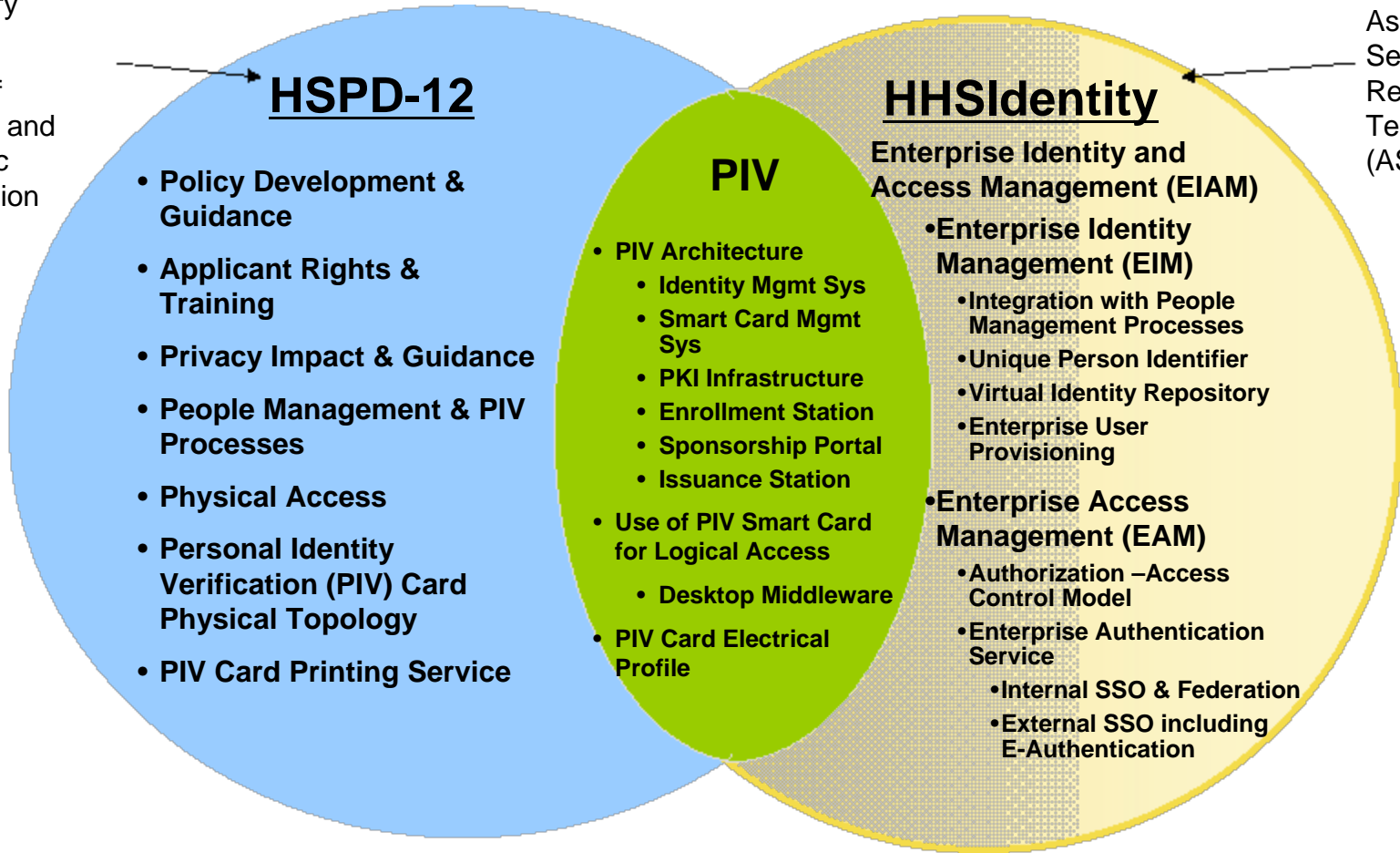
- HSPD-12 – Office of Security and Strategic Information (OSSI)
 - Reports to the Deputy Secretary of HHS
 - Departmental Policy and Program Oversight
 - Identity card issuance
 - Provide initial card stock
 - Provide initial enrollment and issuance workstations for OPDIV's
 - Physical Access Control
 - Sponsor perimeter access readers for OPDIV's
- HHSIdentity – Assistant Secretary of Resources and Technology (ASRT)
 - Program under HHS Chief Information Officer reporting to ASRT
 - Access Management
 - IT Infrastructure, Systems and Applications
 - Remote Access to Personal Identifiable Information
 - Identity Management
 - Issue PKI certificates for authentication, encryption, and digital signature
- Human Resources providing Personnel Security
 - Reports to Assistant Secretary for Administration and Management



HSPD-12 Mission Alignment

Immediate Office of the Secretary (IOS)
Office of Security and Strategic Information (OSSI)

Assistant Secretary of Research & Technology (ASRT)





- ZONE 14: Card Expiration Date**
- ZONE 2: Card Holder's Name**
- ZONE 17: OPDIV AFFILIATION**
- ZONE 12: Federal Emergency Response Official**
- ZONE 10: HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**
- ZONE 15: Affiliation Color Stripe**
- ZONE 5: Security Access Codes**
 - A 24 Hour Access
 - AE 24 Hour Access – Escort Authority
 - C C O O P
 - E Escort Authority
 - L Lab
 - R Restricted Area Access
- ZONE 4: Property Pass Codes**
 - ANY Any Property Type
 - AV Audio Visual Equipment
 - CC Computer Camera Equipment
 - CE Computer Equipment
 - CM Camera Equipment
 - CY Copier Equipment
 - D Disk/Tape/Listings
 - F Furniture
 - L Laptop
 - P Packages
 - T Telephone Equipment



HSPD-12 Identity “PIV” Card

- **Card Format:**
 - **Smart Chip**
 - **Picture**
 - **Card Holder Unique Identifier (CHUID) including:**
 - **Name**
 - **Agency Code**
 - **Ten digit unique identifier within agency – “HHSID”**
 - » **Used for logical access to uniquely identify card holder**
 - **Four Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) certificates**
 - **Electronic interfaces for Physical Access Control Systems (PACS)**
 - **Wireless “Contactless”**
 - **Antenna supporting legacy PACS systems**
 - » **Reads HID (Hughes Identification Devices) identifier**
 - **Antenna supporting new PACS standard – reads CHUID**
 - **Physical insertion “Contact” – reads all information including PKI**
 - **Magnetic strip**
 - **Barcode**



PKI Certificates

- Certificates are electronic identifiers
 - Issued by a Certificate Authority (CA)
 - CA's abide by strict rules for identity proofing, issuance and revocation
 - PKI is an International, Government, and industry standard
 - Certificate Authorities are certified by “Policy Authorities”
 - Federal PKI Policy Authority establishes Federal PKI governance
 - Policy authorities agree to trust certificates issued by other CA's
 - Federal Bridge governs certificates Federal Government accepts
 - Can be “soft” or “hard” certificates
 - Hard certificates are issued to a device and cannot be transferred
 - *Basis for “two factor authentication” for remote access to PII*
 - Very high level of assurance (level 4) since “bound” to device
 - » Requires physical possession of the single device to which issued
 - Requires software “middleware” on desktop to interface to device
 - Soft certificates are media independent and can be transferred
 - *Windows certificate store*
 - CD's and USB drives
 - High level of assurance (level 3) because not bound to a device



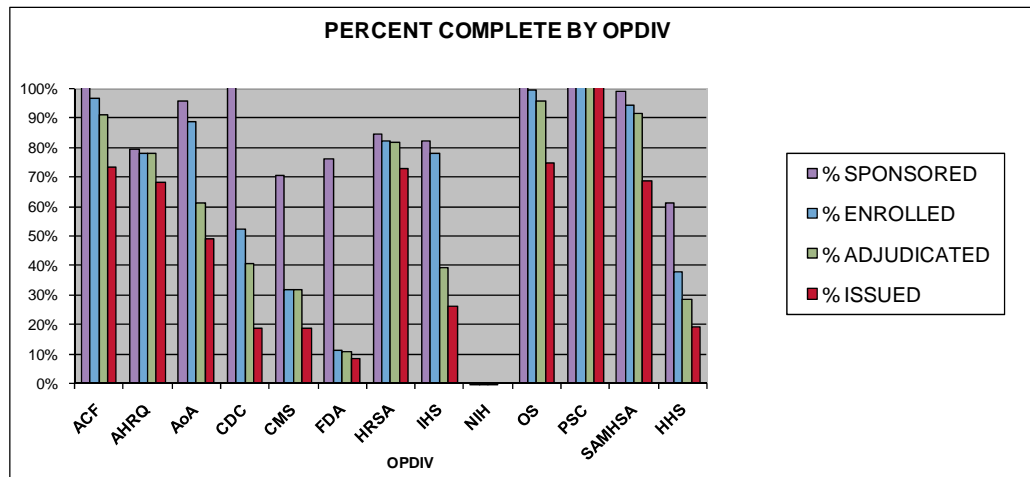
PKI Certificates on HSPD-12 Identity Card

- HSPD-12 identify card contains four certificates
 - Card authenticity – validates the identity card is genuine
 - Authentication – used to authenticate (log in) to logical systems (LACS)
 - Encryption – used to encrypt files and electronic mail messages
 - Digital Signature – used to digitally sign documents and electronic mail
- HHSIdentity Program also issues:
 - “soft” certificates
 - TLS (server) certificates to allow servers to communicate securely



Card Issuance Status as of Dec 3, 2008

OPDIV	Totals by OpDiv									Total HHS Population			
	Sponsored	Enrolled		# Need SMTP/UPN	# Adj. Pend	Adjudicated	Issued		Issued: Federal	Issued: Contractors	Federal	Contractors / Organizational Affiliates	Total
		Total	Bi-Weekly Trend				Total	Bi-Weekly Trend					
ACF	2,132	2009	15	45	91	1,873	1,511	36	1,036	475	1,311	746	2,057
AHRQ	433	427	1	1	2	424	372	-	281	91	350	195	545
AoA	113	106	1	3	31	72	58	2	54	4	104	14	118
CDC	19,988	9696	268	8	2,411	7,273	3,343	375	1,625	1,718	9,927	8,037	17,964
CMS	4,632	2246	151	10	142	2,094	1,216	98	1,206	10	4,106	2,452	6,558
FDA	11,883	1832	40	23	113	1,696	1,311	21	1,237	74	10,284	5,300	15,584
HRSA	1,667	1632	5	9	13	1,610	1,435	15	1,258	177	1,253	716	1,969
IHS	13,197	12,620	31	220	6,119	6,271	4,181	183	4,158	23	15,448	616	16,064
NIH	32	32	1	2	29	1	-	-	-	-	16,907	16,957	33,864
OS	5,740	5,610	57	163	126	5,321	4,162	85	3,419	743	4,584	987	5,571
PSC	2,373	2151	29	74	30	2,047	1,708	22	704	1,004	717	764	1,481
SAMHSA	721	691	1	6	19	666	501	11	449	52	528	200	728
TOTALS	62,911	39,052	600	564	9,126	29,348	19,798	848	15,427	4,371	65,519	36,984	102,503





HHSIdentity Business Need

- **Universal access to core set of identity attributes**
 - **Key attributes with extensive use across broad range of systems**
 - **Updated by the true authoritative sources**
 - **Timely, consistent and accurate**
- **Secure access to sensitive data and personal identifiable information (PII)**
 - **Two-factor authentication for privileged access**
 - **Audit files identifying system access**
- **Improved efficiency**
 - **Lower overall cost through elimination of redundancy**
 - **Improved efficiency through direct access to authoritative information**
 - **Reduced administrative overhead through elimination of duplicative manual processes**
 - **Reduced/Single Sign-On (SSO) improves user productivity and experience**
 - **Significant reduction in help desk calls**
- **Enhanced security**
 - **Universal, real-time revocation of physical and logical access rights for terminated staff**
 - **Robust and consistent identity vetting**
 - **Reduced number of user credentials**
- **HSPD-12, OMB M-06-16, and OMB M-04-04 compliance**
 - **Supports HIPAA compliance**
 - **Supports Privacy Act compliance**



HHSIdentity Benefits

- Significantly enhances security for access to computer systems and data
 - Provides Department-wide solution for secure remote access
- Reduces the number of accounts and passwords required to access systems
- Leverages HSPD-12 PIV card for single sign-on
- Provide robust identity auditing capabilities
- Provide a standardized and automatable process that enables business process and application owners to control access to applications and services
 - Automate the removal or disablement of the HHS-wide identity and associated attributes from applications when a user relationship to HHS terminates
- Reduce support costs by reducing the number of accounts and passwords a user must manage



HHSIdentity Program Overview

- Program Goals:
 - Implement Enterprise Identity and Access Management (EIAM) Services
 - Provide secure access to information systems and data
 - Provide repository of core identity attributes
- Program Vision:
 - The HHSIdentity Program will institute a federated IAM model:
 - Leverages large OPDIVs single sign-on investments
 - Establishes the Enterprise Identity and Access Management Service for:
 - OS and Small OPDIV's
 - Enterprise Systems
 - Indian Health Service
 - Establish the Enterprise Access Management Service
 - Establish virtual repository containing the core set of identity attributes

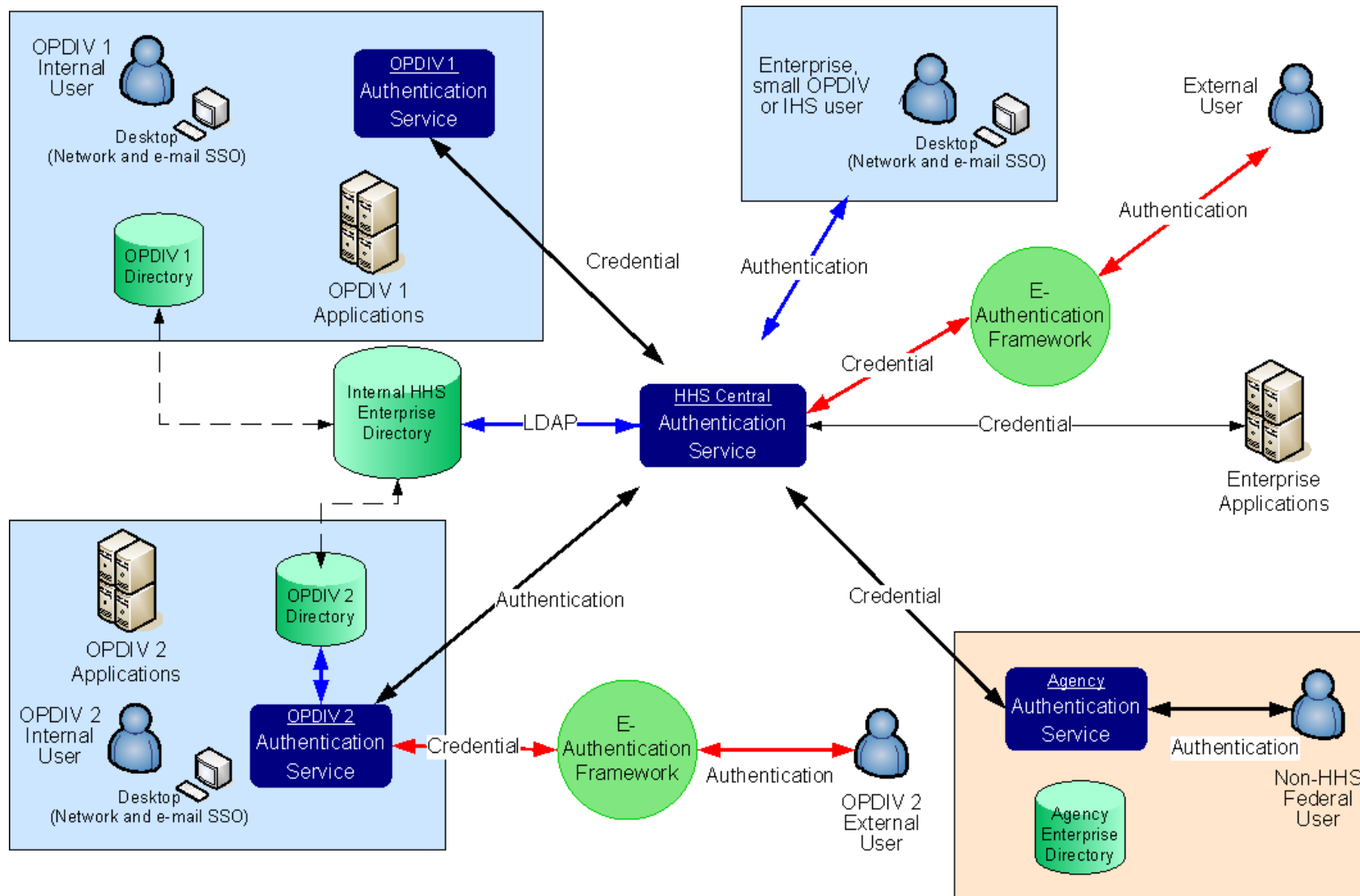


HHSIdentity Work Streams

- Enterprise Access Management Workstream
 - Provides multi-level access to systems and data
 - Implements Single/Reduced Signon
- Enterprise Identity Management Workstream
 - Virtual Identity Manager
 - Provides repository for the core set of commonly used identity attributes
 - Attributes are either:
 - Physically contained in repository
 - Mapped to source attributes
 - » Reduces size of central information hub
 - » Reduces issues related to data synchronization
 - Serves as “proxy” for authoritative sources
 - Authoritative source pushed information to repository



Authentication Architecture





Enterprise Access Management

- **Provides authentication services for web-based systems**
 - Provides authentication as well as complete auditing services
- **User authenticates to web-based authentication service**
 - Level 2 credential: USERID/password
 - Level 3 credential: Soft certificate
 - Level 4 credential: PIV card
 - Provides two factor authentication for remote access to PII data
 - Application determines the required minimum assurance level
- **Initial systems integrated into Enterprise Authentication Service**
 - EHRP and EWITS: Jan 2009
 - Requires Level 4 (PIV card) for privileged access by administrators
 - Requires loading of middleware on desktop
 - Allows USERID or higher credential for routine user access
 - Does not require use of PIV card for network authentication
 - User authenticates once and may gain access to either application

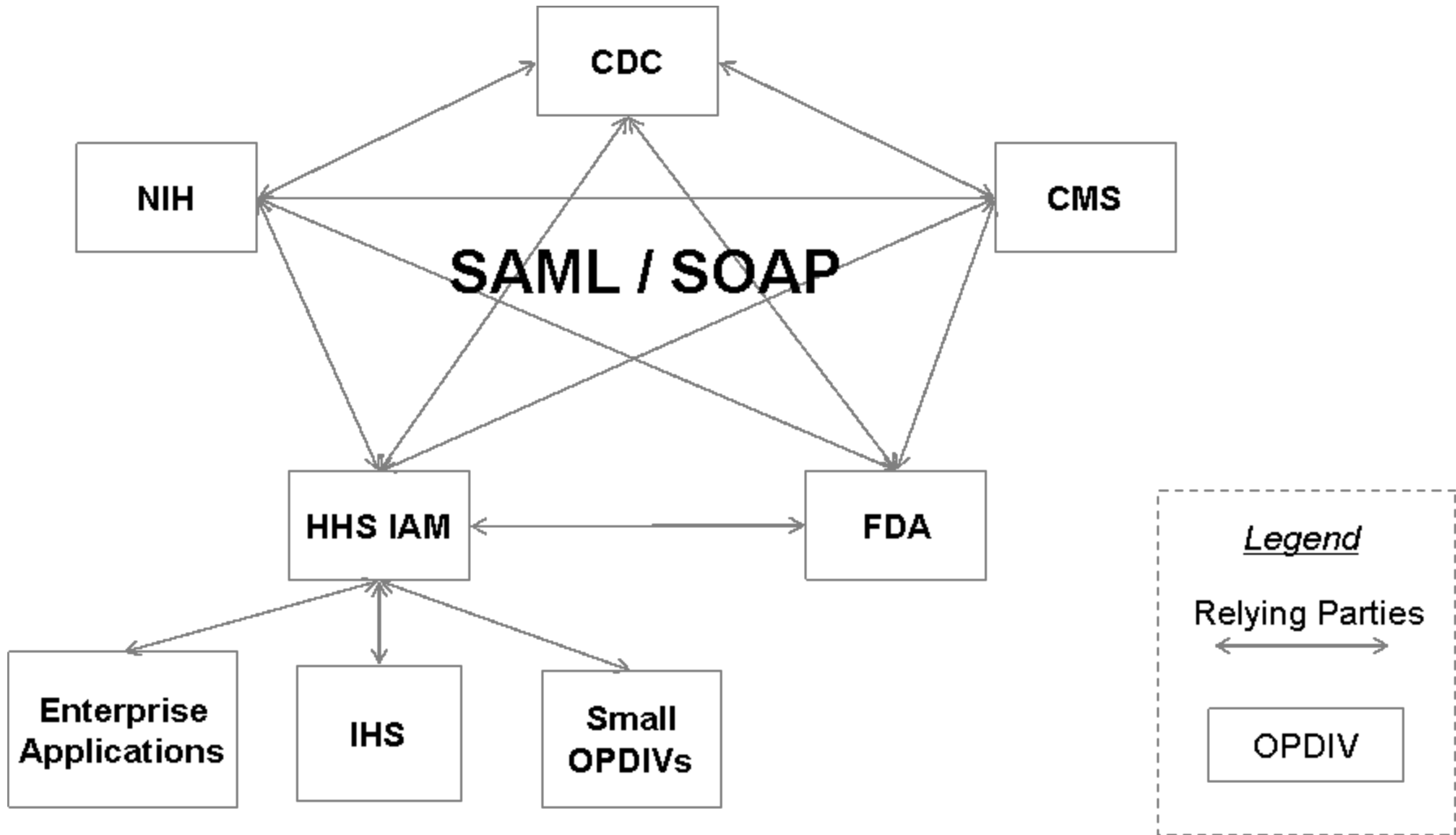


Enterprise Identity Management

- Identity Management Database (IDMS)
 - Serves as precursor of the virtual identity manager
 - Contains attributes required to support HSPD-12 card issuance
 - All attributes are physically stored in IDMS
 - Initial applications and demonstration of capability
 - Integration of OS Lenel PACS with IDMS
 - Real time updates pushed from IDMS to Lenel system
 - Production scheduled for Jan 2009
 - Integration with electronic mail system CY 2009
 - Contains full life cycle of identity attributes
 - Sponsorship to revocation



HHS IAM Federation Concept





Federation

- **HHSIdentity built on Federated Architecture**
 - **Credentials passed between OPDIV home services and External Services**
 - **Utilize standard protocols: SAML, SOAP, SPML, etc.**
 - **User Authenticates to home authentication service**
 - **Provides single signon to internal applications**
 - **Credential passed by home authentication service to external service**
 - **Extends single signon to external applications**
 - **Includes systems supported by other OPDIV's or agencies**
 - **Includes external line of business systems**
 - » **eOPF; GovTrip; MyPay; ITAS; etc.**
 - **Federation with NIH and CDC in CY 2009**
 - **Implementation with external application subject to funding and support**
 - **Federation also support access by external users HHS systems**
 - **Other Agencies, Industry, Education, and Public**

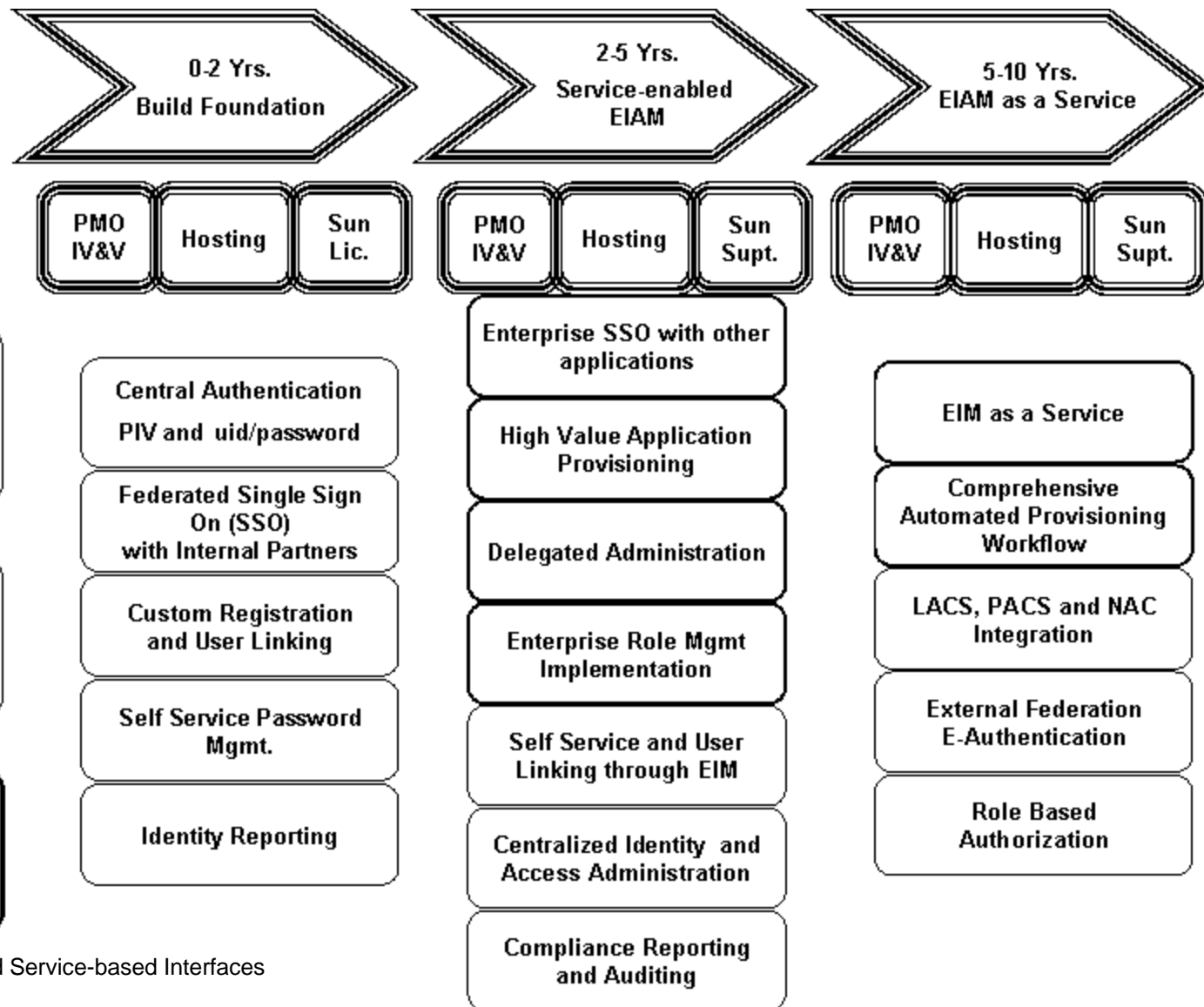


PIV Card vs Other Technologies

- PIV is a one stop technology:
 - CHUID contains unique identifier to identity user
 - Negates need for USERID's known by user
 - Card provides two factor authentication for remote access
 - Card provides certificate for digital signature
 - Card provides certificate for encryption
 - User must only remember the eight digit PIN
 - Leverages investment mandated for HSPD-12
- Use of PIV requires loading middleware to workstation
 - Major consideration for systems used for remote access
 - Major challenge for non-Government systems



Enterprise Identity & Access Management Future State



* Provided through Federation and Service-based Interfaces



Questions and Contact

- Questions?
- Contact
 - Ken Calabrese
 - HHS Chief Technology Officer
 - 202-205-4287
 - E-Mail Ken.Calabrese@HHS.GOV