
HSPD-12 – What has happened so far. . .

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August 27, 2004 – The Mandate



HSPD-12

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Homeland Security Presidential Directive/Hspd-12

→ **Mandatory** for a Common Identification Standard for Federal Employees and Contractors

(1) Wide variations in the quality and security of forms of identification used to gain access to secure Federal and other facilities where there is potential for terrorist attacks need to be eliminated. Therefore, it is the policy of the United States to enhance security, increase Government efficiency, reduce identity fraud, and protect personal information. It is the policy of the United States to establish a mandatory, Government-wide standard for secure and reliable forms of identification issued by the Federal Government to its employees and contractors (including contractor employees).

→ **Government-wide**

(2) To implement the policy set forth in paragraph (1), the Secretary of Commerce shall promulgate in accordance with applicable law a Federal standard for secure and reliable forms of identification (the "Standard") not later than 18 months after the date of this directive. The Secretary shall consult with the Secretary of Defense, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy. The Secretary of Commerce shall periodically review the Standard and update the Standard as appropriate in consultation with the affected agencies.

→ **Secure/Reliable forms of identification***

(3) "Secure and reliable forms of identification" for purposes of this directive means forms of identification that (a) are used to verify an individual's identity; (b) are strongly resistant to identity fraud, tampering, counterfeiting, and terrorist exploitation; (c) can be rapidly authenticated electronically; and (d) are issued only by providers whose reliability has been established by an official accreditation process. The Standard will include graduated criteria, from least secure to most secure, to ensure flexibility in selecting the appropriate level of security for each form of identification. The Standard will be consistent with national security of systems established by the United States Code, 35 USC (b), (c).

→ **Issued to employees and contractors**

Calls for. . .

- A new Federal Standard for secure and reliable forms of identification
 - Use of identification by Federal employees and contractors that meets the Standard in gaining physical access to Federally controlled facilities and logical access to Federally controlled information systems.
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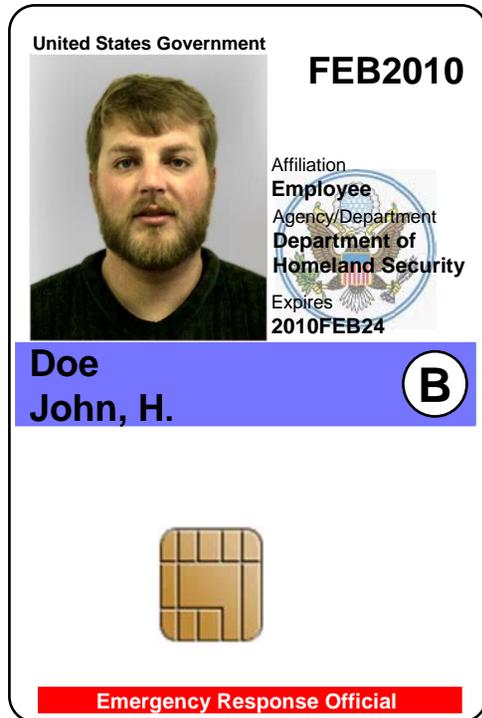
February 25, 2005 – The Standard

FIPS 201

Personal Identity Verification for Federal Employees and Contractors

- Part 1: Personal Identity Verification System
 - Defines minimum requirements for identity proofing, registration and issuance
 - Part 2: Technical interoperability among PIV systems
 - Card elements, system interfaces, and security controls required to securely store, process, and retrieve identity credentials from the card.
 - Physical card characteristics, storage media, and data elements that make up identity credentials
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The Card – Physical Attributes



- Governed by SP 800-104
- Card face indicates
 - Name
 - Affiliation (Employee/Contractor)
 - Expiration Date
 - First Responders
 - Citizenship
- Color codes indicate Affiliation:
 - White (no color) - Employee
 - Blue – Foreign National
 - Green – Contractor

The Card – Electronic Attributes



- Contactless Interface
 - CHUID
- Contact Interface
 - Card Capability
 - CHUID
 - Printed Information (optional)
 - Biometrics
 - Fingerprint Minutiae
 - Facial Image (optional)
 - Digital Certificates
 - PIV Authentication
 - Signature (optional)
 - Key Management (optional)
 - Card Authentication (optional)
 - Security Object

Digital Credentialing

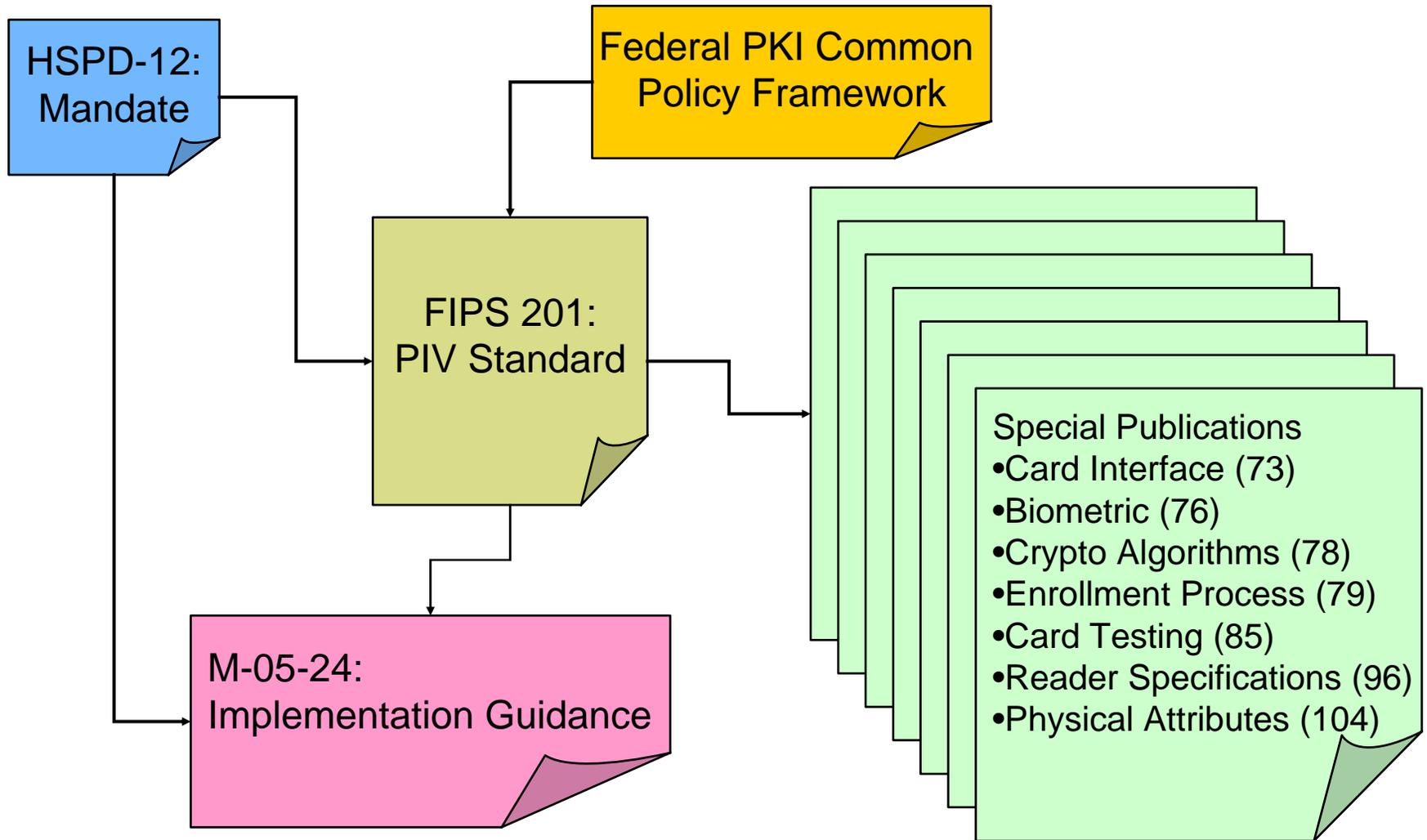
- Credentials must be either:
 - Issued from an Agency Enterprise PKI participating in the Federal Bridge federation (only to that agency's employees and contractors).
 - Issued by a Federal PKI Certified Shared Service Provider
 - Credentials must conform to Special Publication 800-78
 - Shared Service Providers are governed by the X.509 U.S. Federal PKI Common Policy Framework, commonly referred to as COMMON.
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August 5, 2005 – Policy Guidance

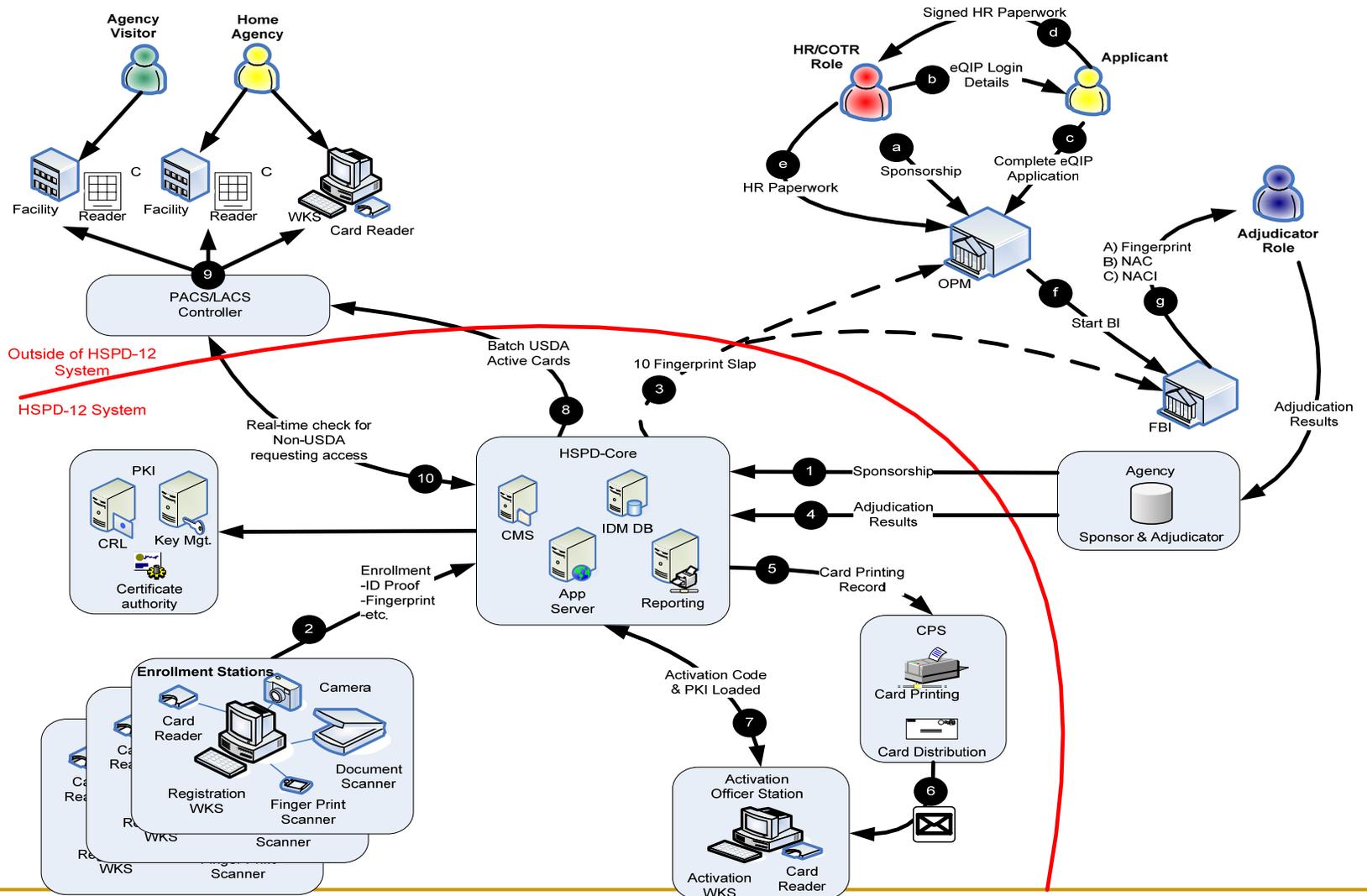
OMB M-05-24

- Defines “Employees,” “Contractors,” “Federally-controlled Facilities,” and “Federally-controlled Information Systems.”
- Provides a schedule for implementing FIPS 201 – Part 1
- Provides guidance on implementing FIPS 201 – Part 2
 - Deployment
 - Acquisition
 - Privacy
 - Other Considerations

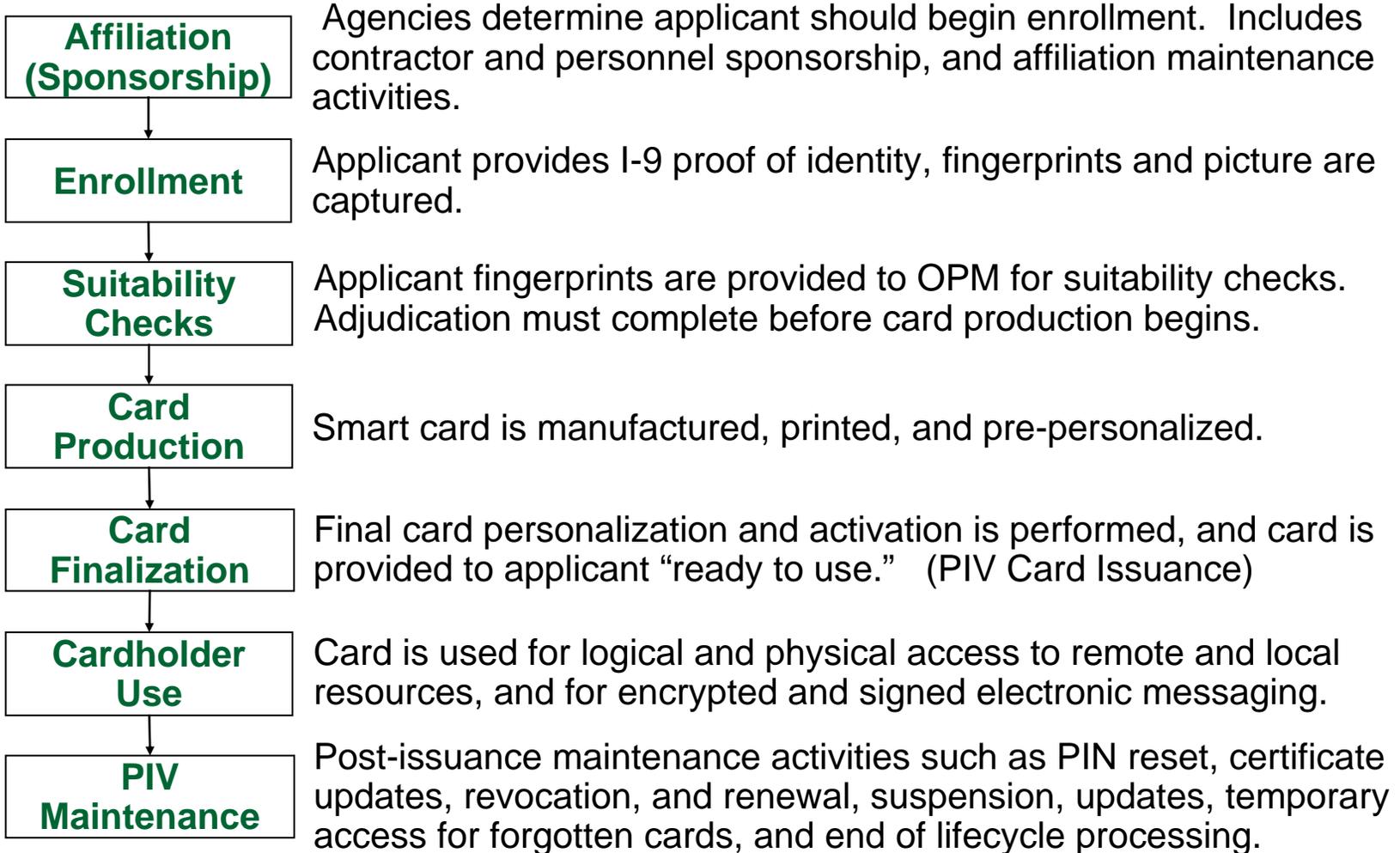
Standards and Guidance for HSPD-12



Architecture



Life Cycle



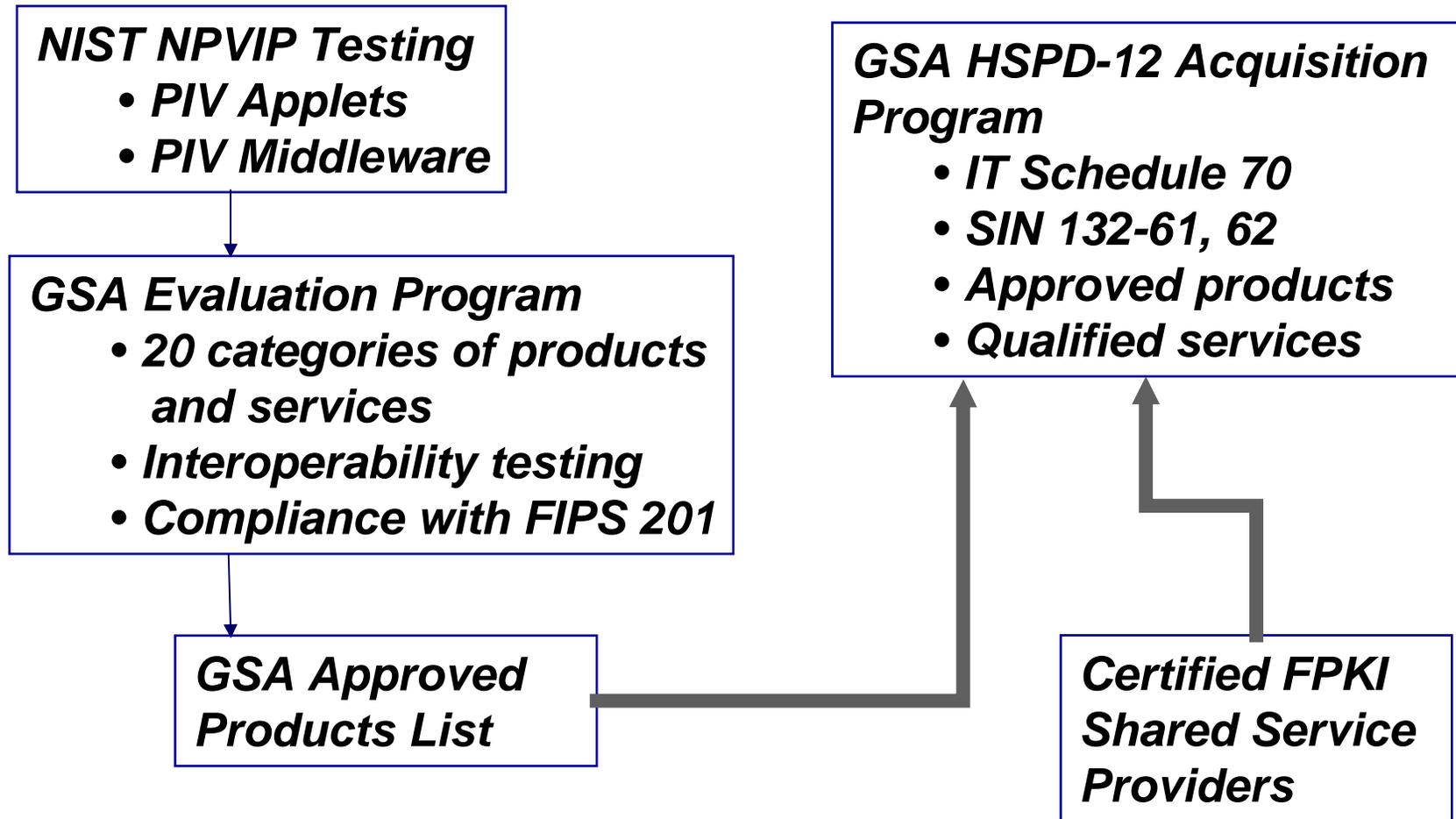
Infrastructure Components

- **Enrollment Service Providers** – provide local presence for enrollment of applicants
 - **Systems Infrastructure Providers** – provide the software functionality required to manage PIV credentials
 - **Production Service Providers** – produce and personalize (print & load applets) smart cards.
 - **Finalization Service Providers** – provide local presence to finalize personalization and issue to applicant
 - **PKI Shared Service Providers** – provides digital certificates for cards.
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Architectural Interfaces

- Agency to System Infrastructure Provider
 - Agency sends applicant information and sponsorship to SIP
 - SIP provides enrollment information to Agency
- Enrollment Service Provider to System Infrastructure Provider
 - ESP retrieves applicant information from the SIP (verifies applicant)
 - Provides enrollment information to the SIP for card production
- Finalization Service Provider to System Infrastructure Provider
 - FSP initiates finalization (provides local point of presence)
 - SIP controls and manages the finalization process
- System Infrastructure Provider to Production Service Provider
 - SIP sends Card Customization Request to PSP
 - PSP completes card production and informs SIP
- System Infrastructure Provider to PKI Shared Service Provider
 - SIP requests PIV Authentication Certificate as part of finalization
 - SSP provides the certificate

FIPS-201 Compliant Products & Services



Deploying the New ID Card

- Enrollment and Card Issuance requires:
 - Adjudicated Fingerprints (NACI)
 - In person registration
 - Subscriber acknowledgment
 - Identity verification at issuance and activation
 - Agencies Can:
 - Do it themselves – Go It Alone
 - Acquire Services through the GSA Managed Service Offering
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