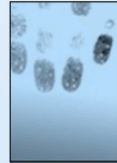


IAB Agenda

- **Opening Remarks** (*Tim Baldrige, NASA and Randy Vanderhoof, SCA*)
- **Insight on HSPD-12** (*Carol Bales, OMB*)
- **Identity Management Task Force Report** (*Duane Blackman, OSTP EOC*)
- **Federal Emergency Response Officials Linkage to HSPD-12** (*Craig Wilson Don Grant/Chris Geldart, FEMA*)
- **Electronic Submission of Fingerprints to OPM from GSA SSA Enrollment Infrastructure** (*Steve Duncan/David Temoshok, GSA*)
- **Briefing on PLAID (Protocol for Lightweight Authentication of Identity)** (*Terry Schwarzhoff/Graeme Freedman*)
- **HSPD-12 Select Agency Implementation Overview**
 - **GSA SSP Serving 70 Agencies** (*Mike Butler, GSA*)
 - **NASA** (*Tim Baldrige, NASA*)
- **Closing Remarks** (*Tim Baldrige, NASA*)



National Science and Technology Council Task Force on Identity Management

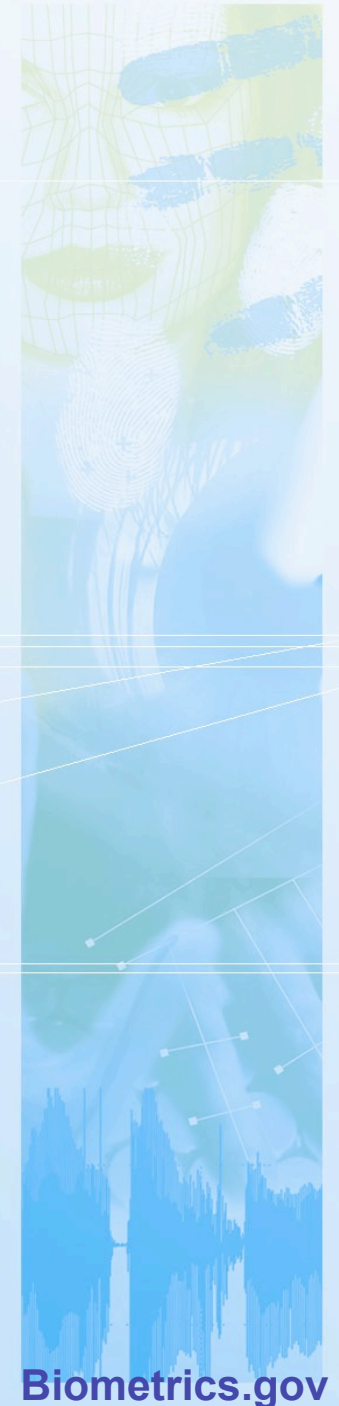
Duane Blackburn
Office of Science and Technology Policy
Executive Office of the President

October 22, 2008



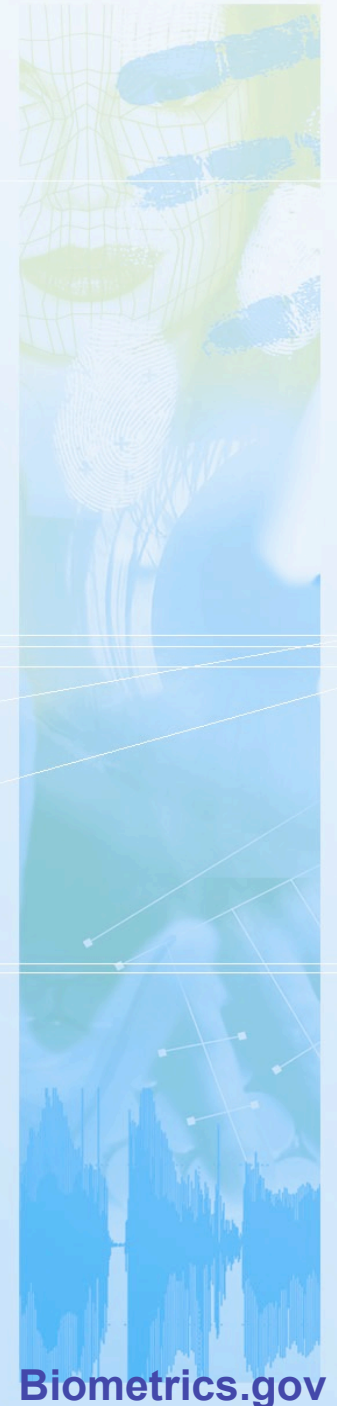
Task Force Composition

- ▶ Six month effort (January 1 – July 2)
- ▶ Co-chairs
 - ▶ Duane Blackburn (OSTP)
 - ▶ Judy Spencer (GSA)
 - ▶ Jim Dray (NIST)
- ▶ Working groups
 - ▶ Drafting team
 - ▶ Data Collection and Analysis
 - ▶ Digital Identity
 - ▶ Grid
 - ▶ Privacy and Legal
- ▶ Participating agencies included DHS, DOD, DOS, DOJ, HHS, SSA, FTC, DOC, GSA, EOP, NSF, ODNI, NASA, FAA, VA, OMB

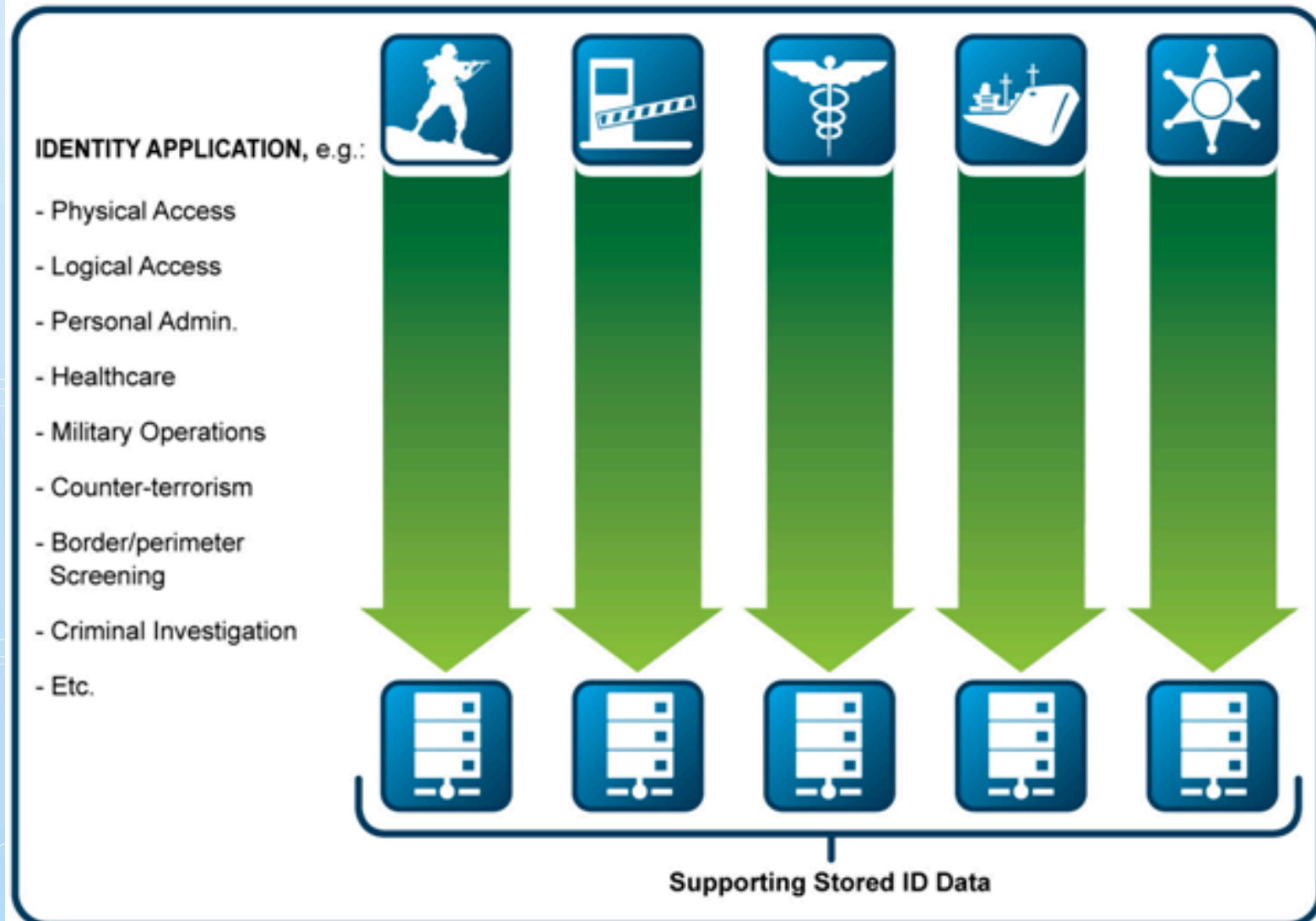


CIO Council Data Call

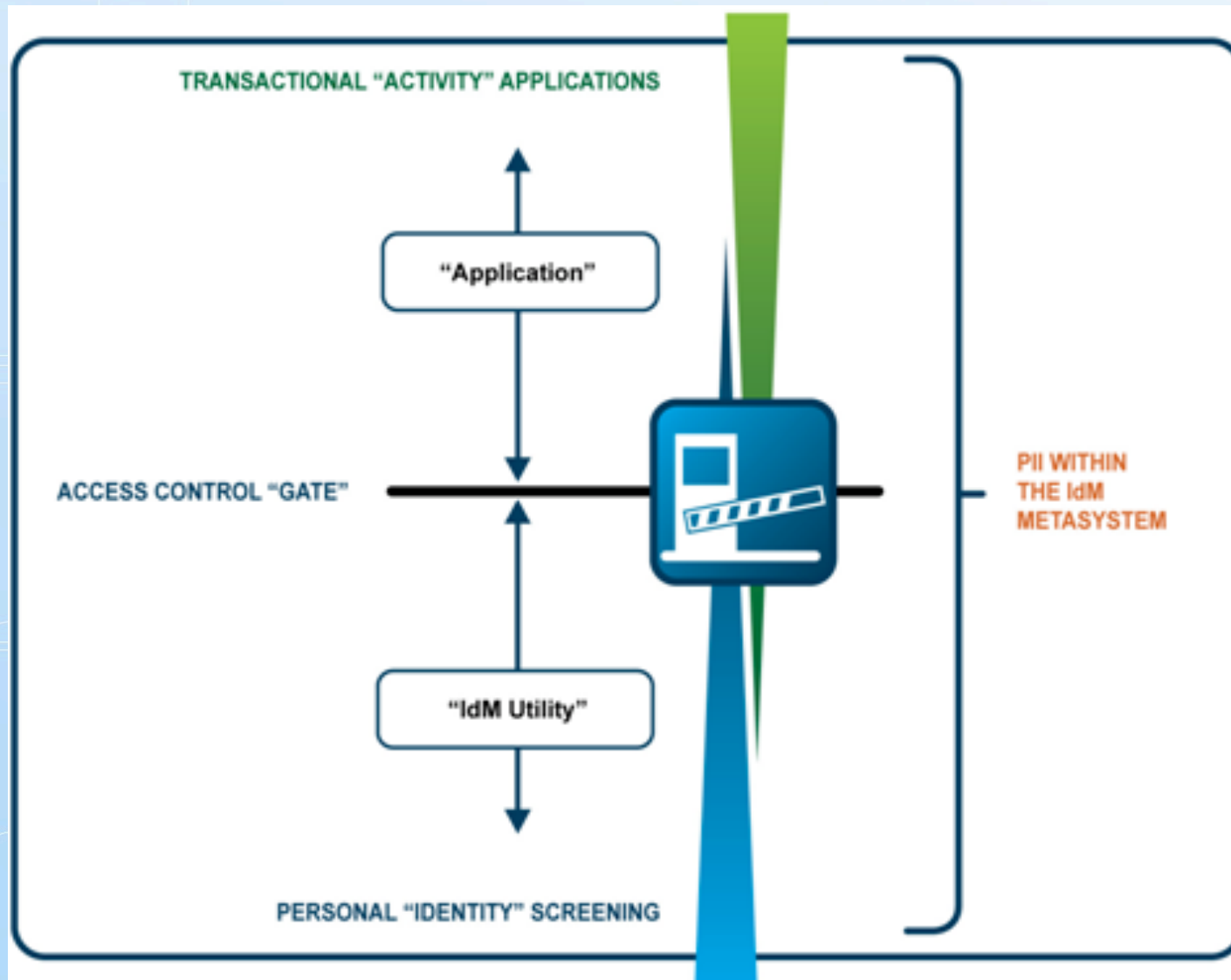
- ▶ First-order understanding of the IdM landscape
- ▶ Final Report Appendix G
- ▶ 18 responses covering 191 agencies/bureaus, 3400 individual systems
- ▶ The most common forms of information being collected for IdM are login alias, PIN/password, legal name, date of birth and social security number
- ▶ Few systems (~15%) or programs collect or use biometric-related data (e.g., fingerprints, iris or facial imaging) or use security questions or tokens



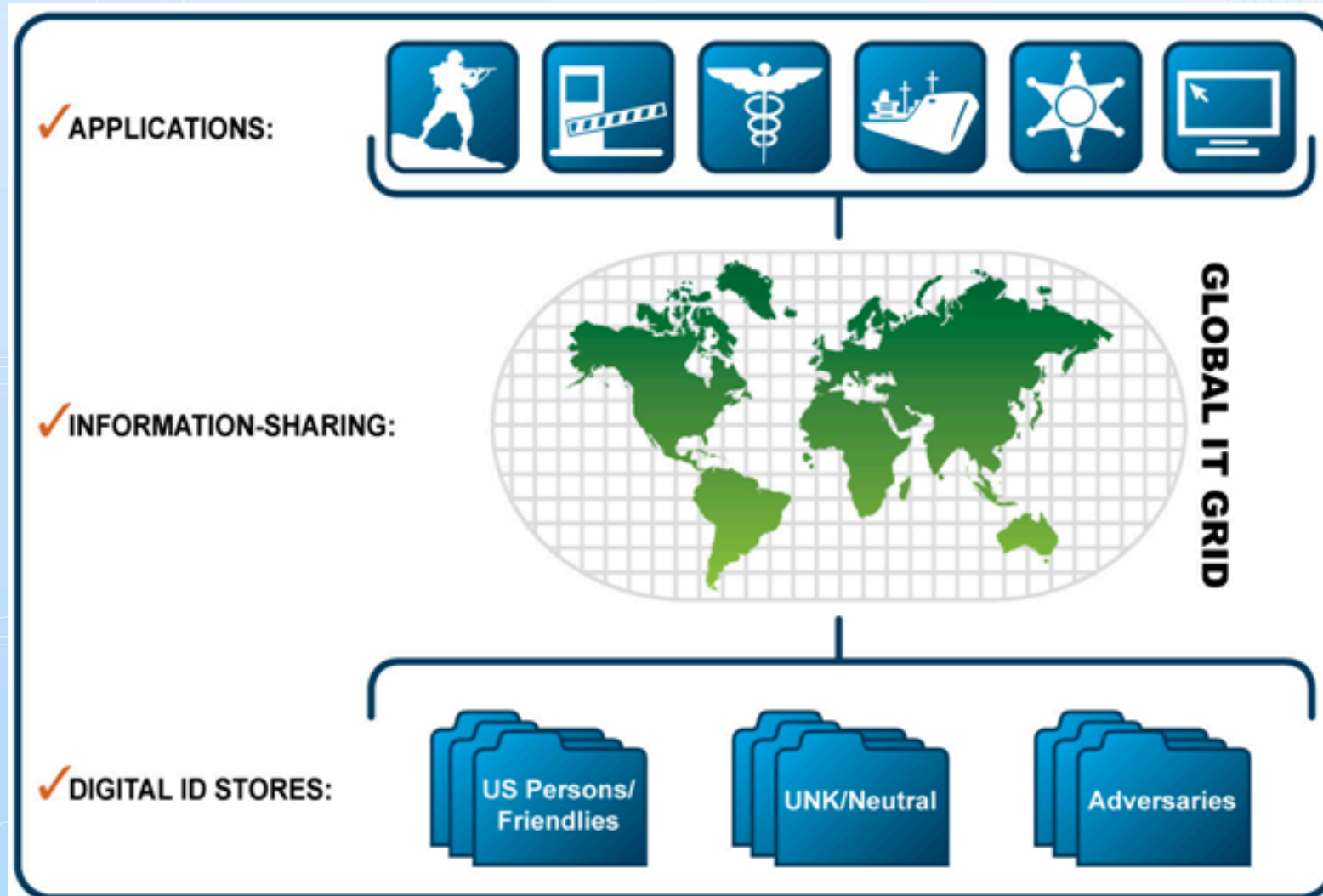
Current Landscape



Continuum of PII



Future State Vision

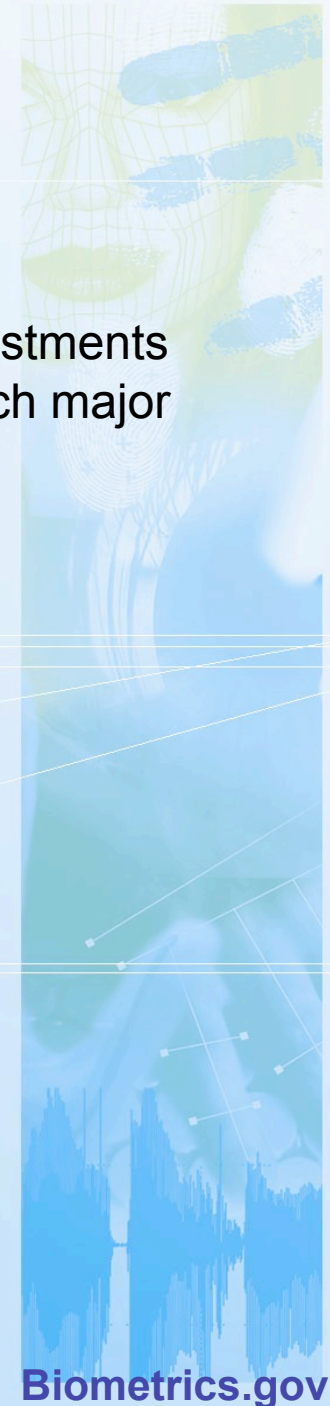


Key Aspects of the NSTC IdM TF Report

- ▶ **IdM is comprised of three elements:** ID applications; Global telecommunications **grid**; Digital **ID repositories** of all kinds
- ▶ Within these, the latter two comprise the **“IT Utility”**
- ▶ Two gross processes of **Screening and Access Controls** coexist within the USG.
- ▶ **Public messaging and social acceptance** have sometimes been seen as sidebar issues in the USG’s approach to IdM, with resultant negative consequences.
- ▶ **PII may be segregated** between application-specific data held inside applications, and that used to establish authentication of basic digital ID’s.
- ▶ **USG missions include extensive engagement** with other jurisdictions of government, international partners, and the public. This underlines not only the criticality of treatment of PII, but also the need for federal processes to be attuned to **commercial and emergent international IdM approaches**, standards and systems.

Key recommendations

- ▶ **12 prioritized R&D recommendations**
 - ▶ Rationale: Tech base supporting IdM decomposed, with investments (hopefully) leading to process improvements proposed in each major area
- ▶ **Complete the basic as-built research, in full detail**
 - ▶ Applications, processes, etc
- ▶ **Conduct gap analysis**, and from that, detailed **strategy**
- ▶ **Architectural framework...**
 - ▶ Singular, comprehensive, interoperable
 - ▶ Standards-based
 - ▶ Privacy-centric
 - ▶ Security-conscious
- ▶ **Advance the Global Grid agenda**
 - ▶ Next-generation network(s)
 - ▶ Engage internationally
- ▶ **Governance...**



TF Report Available online

- ▶ www.ostp.gov/nstc
- ▶ www.biometrics.gov

