



Privacy and Other Policy Issues in Common ID for Federal Employees and Contractors

Ari Schwartz

**CENTER FOR
DEMOCRACY
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Thank you!

CDT's Mission

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A Need for a Common ID Standard

- Government needs to be able to manage personnel and access
- HSPD-12 main goal: internal government management
- Broken ID systems:
 - are expensive
 - are not convenient
 - do not adequately protect security
 - do not adequately protect privacy

Process To Move Forward

- Doing IDs wrong would be worse than doing nothing at all
 - ID theft
 - Security leaks
- System must not create greater privacy and security risks
 - Progress is important
 - An integrated system is dependant on the weakest link
 - Don't let perfect system become enemy of a more secure and private system

Concerns With Current Implementation

- Technical standards are being set before policy framework
- Currently few policies to limit misuse and overuse of cards
- Specific technical concerns with FIPS201
- Training Issues

Concerns: Technical standards are being set before policy framework

- The business plan needs to come first!
- Agencies, employees and public are confused
 - Is this part of a bigger plan?
- Security and privacy require equal weight to:
 - People
 - Process
 - Technology

Concerns: Currently no policies to limit misuse and overuse of cards

- Limits on private sector use of all backend data are needed
- Agencies need guidance on risk levels
- Overuse of the ID can be as bad as misuse
- Agencies should have to register uses

Concerns: Specific Technical Concerns

- Templates not images
 - Storage of actual fingerprint images on card is not worth risks
- Contactless chip
 - Added convenience currently may not be worth risks
 - Employees should be issued storage container for card when not in use
- Persistent ID
 - For federal government use only
 - Should not be on the front of the card
 - FIPS-201 offers a good technological solution: card ID and card holder ID are not on front of card
 - Policy for CHUID use is still important

Training

- Detailed privacy sensitivity and other policy training is needed for all levels
 - Issuers
 - All card holders
 - Security personnel

Applicable Policy

- Fair Information Practices --
 - <http://www.cdt.org/privacy/guide/basic/fips.html>
- Privacy Policy
 - Privacy Act of 1974
 - E-Government Act -- all agencies that are changing cards should do PIAs despite exemption
 - HIPAA rules for medical information
 - Privacy Oversight -- Chief Privacy Officers

Conclusions

- **Policy should have happened earlier in the process**
 - Privacy Impact Assessment is needed immediately
- **Guidance need not be micromanagement**
 - Risk levels for agencies
 - Limits private sector access
 - General policy guidance on training, security, redress rules for cards and card use
 - Technical mandates necessitate policy mandates!
- **No need take risks that may cost more in privacy, security, & fraud later**
 - Avoid mission creep at all costs

Contact

Ari Schwartz
Associate Director
CDT
<http://www.cdt.org>
202-637-9800
ari@cdt.org
