

Data Privacy & Integrity Advisory Committee

Public Meeting

Monday, September 22, 2014

2:00 - 5:00 PM



Web Conference Instructions

Please follow these instructions:

CONFERENCE LINE

- Dial 800-369-1159 and enter passcode 2673165.
- Please mute your phone but don't place it on hold.

QUESTIONS

 Hold questions until the end of each session when the operator will open the line. DPIAC members have priority.

HANDOUTS

 This presentation is also available on our website: <u>www.dhs.gov/privacy</u>. Click on *Events*, then *DPIAC Meeting Information*.



DHS Privacy Office Update

Karen L. Neuman, Chief Privacy Officer

DHS Privacy Office Accomplishments:

- Staffing
- International
- National Security
- Information Sharing Governance
- Training
- Compliance
- FOIA
- Oversight



DHS Cybersecurity Overview

Andy Ozment, Assistant Secretary, Cyber Security and Communications

National Protection and Programs Directorate, Department of Homeland Security





DHS Data Privacy and Integrity Advisory Committee

Update on The DHS Data Framework

22 September 2014

DHS Data Framework

- Michael Frias, Common Vetting Task Force
- Kellie Riley, Senior Director, Privacy Policy & Advocacy, Privacy Office
- Donna Roy, Executive Director, Information Sharing Environment Office, Office of the Chief Information Officer
- Clark Smith, Director, Knowledge Management Division and Chief Information Officer, Office of Intelligence & Analysis



DHS Data Framework Value Proposition

DHS Data Framework provides the Homeland Security Intelligence Enterprise a platform to enable analytic and vetting capabilities

> What does the Homeland Security Intelligence Enterprise need?

Access to unclassified DHS data for analytics on classified criteria

Original data and entity resolved data

Analytical tools

What does the DHS Data Framework provide?

Authoritative DHS data optimized for data analytics

Dynamic access control in support of authorized purpose and function

Immutable audit logging

Value Proposition

Delivery of a data platform for use by the Homeland Security Intelligence Enterprise, providing near real-time access to DHS data while protecting privacy, preserving civil rights/liberties.

What is unique about DHS Data Framework?

Built to protect Privacy, Civil Rights/Civil Liberties

Strong governance and oversight

Unclassified to classified transfer of data with near real-time capacity



Data Framework Success Criteria

Data Framework Pilot:

- ✓ Used DHS data
- ✓ Ensured policy-based access controls while searching across three data sets to ensure appropriate access and use of data to protect privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties
- Demonstrated correlation value in CEI
- ✓ Tracked user access and activity in immutable audit logs
- Promoted transparency through public DPIAC meetings and publishing four PIAs and one SORN

Cerberus Limited Production Capability:

Users access initial 3 DHS data sets in a classified environment
 Users search multiple data sets with one query
 Queries yield relevant, authorized results (based on access controls)
 Implement initial data refresh according to timelines established for each data set, with a goal of having regular refreshes of data by the end of the calendar year



Pilot Lessons Learned

The DHS Data Framework Pilot demonstrated our ability to:

- Develop and technically implement policy around data
 - Governance and Oversight
 - Develop necessary processes and procedures for data selection, access, and use
 - Ensure privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties protections are "baked in" from the beginning
 - Transparency
 - Update PIAs and SORNs
 - Security
 - Establish access control and immutable audit logs
- Deliver mission value to users within seconds
 - Search
 - Perform one query across multiple data sets
 - Stakeholder Engagement
 - Mission operators, data stewards, and oversight offices participated through the Common Vetting Task Force to ensure that the Framework meets operator needs in a manner that protects privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties



Implementing Lessons Learned

Building on the success of the Pilot phase, DHS must mature the Framework in four key areas:

Governance

• Creating a structure that allows operators, technologists, and oversight offices to collaborate and develop the necessary policies, processes, and procedures to continue the maturation of the Framework, including evaluating new data, new missions, new users, and new analytical tools. This cross-Departmental collaboration and incorporation of oversight into the development of the Framework has been and will continue to be integral to its long-term success.

Incremental Development

• DHS must continue to pursue incremental development of the Framework, as this allows DHS to verify that privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties protections are effective, develop and deploy technical capabilities, and incorporate feedback from key operational stakeholders and the public.

Refresh and Redress

• These are critical privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties protections that must be in place before the Framework becomes fully operational. The ability to provide timely and accurate data is a key capability for operational as well as privacy purposes, and the redress opportunities and mechanisms in the source system need to follow the data when it is included in the Framework in order for the Framework to be fully operational.

Stakeholder Engagement

- Mission operators and data stewards must be closely involved with the maturation of the Framework if the Framework is to be used widely within the Department. Similarly, DHS oversight offices must be closely involved in the implementation of the Framework to ensure that it continues to incorporate sufficient privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties protections.
- Additionally, the public is an important stakeholder, and DHS is seeking ways to expand its transparency efforts.



Concept to Production: DHS Data Framework

Jan 2010

Information Sharing and Access Policy Framework Kick off: Study Top Ten Datasets Shared with IC

July 2012

I&A, PLCY, PRIV,
OCIO, OGC
proposed approach
to accelerate via
Common Vetting
Task Force

Sep 2013

Refined Information
Sharing and Access PolicyPublished, adopted by
ISSGB and DHS CIO

Sep 2014

Neptune / Cerberus LPC

Jan 2014

Cerberus Demo for Common Vetting Task Force: Production Data

September 2009

Executive Kick off of Concept for Exploration (I&A, PLCY, PRIV, OCIO, OGC)

Dec 2011

Information Sharing and Access Policy v1 Published; adopted by ISSGB and DHS CIO Council

Sep 2012

Proof of Concept for Dynamic Access control: Test data only

Dec 2013

Demo for

Common Entity Index Prototype

Common Vetting Task Force: Production Data

Jan 2014

FY14 Appropriation includes additional funding for CIO and I&A to build Limited Production Capability (LPC)



Deliberations

Subcommittee Presentation of Research Findings regarding Privacy Best Practices related to DHS use of Big Data

- Policy Subcommittee: Notice & Transparency
- Technology Subcommittee: Audit & Oversight



Public Comments: 4:40 – 4:55



Committee Vote

 Policy Subcommittee Draft Recommendations on DHS Data Framework

 Technology Subcommittee Draft Recommendations on DHS Data Framework





Homeland Security