

To attain that help so who I have on stage is Bob Donaldson, who is again the chair of the interagency advisory board and also has been leading the session for the Department Of Interior. I have Mike Sulac , who has been doing the same for the Department Of State. I have Kevin Crouch, who is the designee for the Department of Homeland Security and last but not least, I have Tim Baldridge, who has done a whale of a job especially in a technical side of this, but has been leading the fray for NASA and to that end (do you have your mics on, I think your mic should be on).

Let me start with a slide that basically comes out of the HSPD 12 that says essentially what we are doing today needs to be improved. I do not know how else to state it. So there is going to be questions as I started earlier as expectations there may be more questions than answers at the end of these 2 days, but they should be much more intelligent questions. And, you have the right people in the room because I think you have the agency that has done some of these things. You have OMB and I see hands up. So, with this said what we are doing today needs to be improved. We have put the FIPS together as a line in the sand as to what that improvement needs to be. So, I am going to show something that Tim showed earlier and then, kind of stop and deal with this. So, each one of the agencies needs to deal with something because this is what you need to deal with. These are the control objectives of HSPD 12 and so that we understand this, so that you can help answer you own questions about what compliance means. The federal standard for secure and reliable forms of identification is, I do not need to read this that these are it, are issued based on sound criteria, meaning is the claimed identity the real identity, and can we prove it, and enforce it. Have we had background investigations made in the past and did we enforce it. Secondly, is it strongly resistant to fraud tampering counterfeiting and terrorist exploitation. Someone in this room can tell me that they can look at something and answer that question, as I would like to have a side bar on that. Can it be rapidly authenticated electronically. I am not going to get into the depth of that and what that means in the toying with the answer and I purposely say the toying with the answer and is issued only by providers whose reliability has been established by an official accreditation process. I am here also to say to you is that these agencies are here. DOD is not here because of a personal emergency, Mike Butler will be here later in the day addressing some of the issues they are groping with to be in compliance with the FIPS. But I am here to tell you that each one of these agencies have dealt with this, are willing to share the information and basically what I would like to do is start this off with Bob Donaldson from an Interior point of view, but from also an IAB point of view to give a prospective on maybe the business side of this when you are trying to say, what should I issue on October 27.

Thank you Toni. The technical side I think Tim laid out the FIPS requirements extremely well this morning and that is one aspect that you need to think about, as you go forward in your implementation, and there are many other aspects. One of these is critical path, if you will, from a business prospective, what make sense economically, so that you can get, if you will, the best return on your investment, irritate your employees the least, and those kind of things, because of the convenience factor. There are some things that we are going to have to do within our infrastructure to crosswalk between where we are currently are with our configuration and where we need to be by this October as well as next October. We have improvements to make in both scenarios to be PIV I and PIV II compliant and that critical path question is huge. I would suggest I would like to offer one thing right now and we are going to go around the panel and we will address additional issues, but when you bring 2 people together to issue any kind of card or any kind of process, the labor

cost associated with that is greater than any technical experience going to PIV2, so the labor expense that you take to bring people together to issue a card, to issue something that looks like this is going to be greater than the technology ____ cost. So I would suggest you in the business process as you go forward the critical path is to issue a smart card early, I would offer that, and we actually have the business case to support that. At the Department of State we have been working on our smart card program now for several years. We have had an old __ wire system and in that process of converting over to the smart card, there is a lot of changes that have to occur within the infrastructure. So for agencies that already have some form of system in place, as Bob just said, you have got to look at your business requirements. You have got if you have a system in place you have a head end system you have to look at. Will it continue to be the same system or will you have to replace that system. Are your servers capable of handling this new requirement. Coming from the more physical side of the program, we have to start looking now at physical access, your card readers. Associated with your card readers is something a lot of people overlook because they access control, but you have intrusion detection tools, so there are things that have to go hand in hand, which a lot of people may overlook upfront. So, you will have to do a lot of homework whether you have a system or you don't, but if you do have a system, look deeply at what you presently employ and what will have to change in order to meet this HSPD. State fully supports this document. But we realize that there is going to be a lot of changes within the house. Part I, we have been doing an identity proofing process on employees for years now. I would say a good 95% of all of our employees have some sort of background investigation done on them, both on the civil service side and the foreign service side. That other 5% that is what we are going to have to look into right now, but our processes to make it conformed to the presidential directives will have to change slightly. Our HR office right now is primarily involved with full-time employees, but we hire a lot of contractors and we leave that vetting process up to the contractors. Even though there may be a full BI on that person is up to that contractor to provide for that and then provide that information to us. We may have to look at that process to see how we will fit in it. Will we continue the way we are doing it right now or will we have to modify that a little bit. So there is a number of things that we have learned in implementing our present smart card. We have been implementing this now for over 18 months. We have been basing this on the original GSCIS, Government Smart Card-Interoperability Specification. So, we were already moving in that direction before the PD came out. Now, we have to look at what have been doing and how is it going to truly fit into this. We still have a lot of work to be done. The state department also has a unique situation. We have missions all around the world. We have over 200+ embassies. In those embassies, we have foreign nationals. They do a lot of our grunt work -- the secretaries, the gardeners, the maintenance people. They work in almost every one of our offices. We are going to have to reevaluate how we vet those employees overseas, and I am sure there is going to be other agencies that are represented in our embassies overseas are going to have similar situation. DoD is not here, but they have a similar situation. I have talked with DoD on that. So, we have a unique requirement here. We also have a requirement where if we take this card overseas and it has the contact-less side activated is that going to be a security threat to our individuals. One of our concerns is right now and that it has been talked about that you can have someone come up to you and skim your information.

Well we are overseas in situations where we have both friend and foe that would love to know where all people are at any one time, and is this is going to cause our people to be tracked either by Government or by terrorists. So we have to look at this issue. So there is State Department, we have to look at this.

Maybe a little bit differently than a pure domestic organization, and for those other organizations that are represented overseas, I believe you will also have to look at some of these requirements and how you are going to handle this them and I will take the questions little bit later.

At the Department of Homeland Security. obviously we are one of the newer organizations. We did have the benefit however of having a small Smart card implementation at the headquarters component, which was a Jesus 2.1 compliant card. We use it for both physical and Cyber access. So one of the first things that we did is to combine the CIO's office and the chief security officer's office to make sure that we were on same page and lock step. We wanted to make sure that you are going to have to use the card to get into the building and also to access your systems. We felt that was a key component. As we began to grow the process and move to implementation and before HSPD 12 came out we felt it was extremely important that we got as much information as we could in this pilot that we would use as we moved out throughout the organizations. Although, we started at headquarters we did bring an other components to also test the cards. We had a pretty good base for what we felt the cards could do, and as Jesus 2.1 card. When HSPD 12 came about, and obviously our scope broadened, we had already began conversations to pursue that enterprise wide. We always want to make sure that we had an enterprise solution for DHS. In order to achieve that has been a big chance for us to bring in all the various components to understand their processes. At headquarters we already had a vetting process that involved clearances so we were pretty much aligned with the Jesus 2.1 vetting process. One thing that we do not have and I think that is a huge thing for all of us to pull together is the chain of trust. That has been a huge, issue between agencies as we will lead too early with that, the ability to trust someone's card really was not there, not on a broad scale and not on a interoperable scale. So, this is a key thing to establish chain of trust as Tim alluded to in his slides that the IG has to verify your vetting process, and then your secretary of your agency has to sign off on that. Those are huge things and very very key to the success of the interoperability of the cards, but back to the HS, so we began to have to pull in the components, we are in the process now collecting data. We have to know what is going on in the field in order to see what are migrations _____ is going to be, what the cost that is going to be. Our initial thoughts were of course as we looked at from the physical side, there are physical access control systems _____. We do not know how many, but we know they are, and we know that each of those systems are relatively proprietary. What happens now based on these standards is now we have, standards of we can build too, which eliminates that type of situation where you do not have to use my card on my reader. The cards would be able to be read across the reader, because all of this will have to read at certain standards that's huge on the physical side. Because he cannot get inside the building with your card, it is going to make a tuff to you to get the assistance as well. So which were in the process now of doing that information from our components would pull that together and as going to be influential when we start to being planned only. We want to make sure that we have addressed all our components not only on the physical side, but on the Cyber side.

As you heard some very aggressive time _____ I would dealing with and that makes it extremely important to get upper management involved, get executive support I know we have mentioned that you need to get IT involved in physical security and human _____, but this is probably the larger cross cutting agenda or issue that we have had in _____ sometime it is going to touch everybody. Contractors, _____ they all be effected by this. So _____ and make sure that we get everyone engaged, so that they sent possible _____ we have fortunate to

have not only the headquarters implementation, but we also had the transportation workers initially have going on. So as we move closely to our solutions, we will try to _____ those two products as best we can. In order to bring together solution at, now you address the physical access but the Cyber access as well and _____ internally. You need to really look inward to where your resources are. I am sure _____ going to expect us to look at funding streams that we currently have. I am on the physical side for operation and maintenance or RND, whatever your life cycle is on your systems, that money will have to be negotiated to now transition you to what the next generation of access control would be and same is on the Cyber side.

Our project is trying to ride along with the development of the enterprise architecture that is going to be _____ and that is going to be key. When I look into obviously build numerous infrastructures we are going to arrive what is going to exist they will allow this not only allow this _____ implementation but other implementations. Looking obviously at peripheral clients, of course we will look at contractive folks in DHS, but also possibly for responders and _____ local who will have to have the access to either our facilities or systems. So we want to make sure that there are line with the same process and they have been free of open to that as we have briefed them and to make sure that their processes aligned with our _____ processes so that those if they were to get _____ cards and there be _____ as well, so we not only look it internally at DHS, but also looking out to what clients we will see in the future and the scale of that. As she start reflect on how have been this is going to be a pretty huge, but focus on trying to pull your resources together, pull all of your components together because it all going to be affected by it. Begin to mark it, but do not obviously looks at the expectations as high as possible, make sure they are reasonable and that their expectations you can deliver on, but not only the folks appear, but this have been allowed people _____ worked on this for quite some time, to pull Government resources together. Some likely I will wean out on her own try to figure this out, and there were as we _____ there was to Jesus took _____ one and then of course the other FIPS _____ once after that as this has been lot of work done and he should _____ the work has already been done by various organizations. We continued to work together, as truly said, there is a couple more sessions like this and we will want to make sure as much of information as possible, you want to get it from a source and that its. Most of the people in this room have worked on these specifications and the FIPS so. We want to make sure we get the information _____ every one is more than happy to share more than going to share what they have done with any aspect of this from the physical to the Cyber from data collection to standard the implementations. Feel free to _____ as well.

At NASA we have been working on this program just about three years almost within a couple of days and where we found always time, is _____ started out. We did know anything and what we have right now is a stake and around with _____ 12. We are fixed to a one problem. We got some pretty clear direction as to what we need to be doing. So we have gone through some _____ in a project, we initially sorted all that logical access activity. Harder we get into this. We were given an requirement to protect our asserts to offer a two factor authentication and as soon we got involve this _____. Now we found as we _____ is that there were an _____ specifications, they had levels of _____ as long as _____ than I particular _____, but we found that at the point when we _____ looked worth actual requirements for a _____ facilities that, the logical access problem was really _____ one that _____ what we are finding as that just is in a control objective. The first thing to do is to issue a good _____ based on some criteria and so what is there actually mean. It means that _____ employs at your agency to be able to hopefully collect application information, pictures

now and biometrics. If you going to have a process for insuring that though, this is _____ improved request that you can submit that to do the national agency checks, retrieve the information, keep _____ so that at the point that _____ even if you do this all by hand at this point and the requirements above has been there, and well we have focused most of our efforts and over the several months as putting into the appointment a electronic _____ and ability to collect this information where doing the in time of what is now have been published as a control objectives.

Ability to collect these informations were doing the intent of what is now been published is the control objectives to move the program forward. There were lot of uncertainties around card technologies that we decided to wait and seem however things settled out and to balance with you, I think at this point we were ready to start moving forward again, but until there was a PIV data model which came as part of the tips to one. We would have been doing fair amount of rework. We have been a partner. I hope to federal colleagues and helping what through some technical issues. I know that in the ability of the government to provide a common identity card, it means we have got to look at these common processes. I think that all of those are pretty clear. It is just a matter of been able to now deal with the technology of collecting that and then coding into a common platform. We have basically been waiting for all of the dust to settle, which I think he has at this point to move forward and we are helping them _____. Go rather directly through the technology on implementations at this point. But, I think everyone who is here that is new should be very thankful for the clear direction that we have in terms of the policies and in the technology that has been called out, but I will also caution, it is not a recipe you can take these documents which I have got one copy of this special pub in the tips to one which is the significant amount of information to digest and to move on. So I guess at that point, I would say that we look in to get some answers in the next several hours today and tomorrow. We have got questions just slight, the rest _____ from an agency point of view. I can answer a lot of technical questions, but you know this is really a technical discussion that we are going to have today, but certainly going to talk in any capacity that we can offer.

Could you just hold the mike to get the questions? Let me just kind to summarize a few things: 1. I have the word dawning. I have heard this word this is a daunting challenge. So I would say, there is a great amount of wisdom in this room. There is also and we do not have the folks _____ but, we will have them at 11:30 or 12:00. I have also told you that people although in this room that are openly saying to agencies we want to share _____ and we will. Now we also have questions. There are questions some like, how will we identify that for nations. There are questions like that. I would love to standup and give you the answers to the questions. Do you know where the answer will come from? this room, and the process is in the technology that we will put in place across the entire enterprise, so that may be two or three years from now, that line that went out the door this morning will be reduced significantly because you will be carrying credential that she trusted and be able to be recognized and machine read GSI.

Secondly, I have heard this term over and over again this word Unfunded Mandate, and I am not saying this because we have OMB in the room. So let me answer this in this way. Everyone of you and everyone in your agencies, there is a person, there are group of people, they have one identity, but if I would really look within the infrastructure in your agency, that person I have identified a minimum of hundred times if not greater.

They have a badge. They have something to get endorse. Maybe they use the same thing. They have a password to log on to the network. They have a password to log on to the applications. Where is that cost come from? that cost is already being spent. But, I hear it is an unfunded mandate. That is an interesting term. What is this; nor is aggregated inside your agencies. Now we get to the term of being identity wants and have a common card to do all that. Some of them are program costs. Some of them are overhead costs. Some of them are physical costs. Some of them are logical costs, but they were all costs, somebody is bearing the cost. It is being done today. I do not want to take away this and I am going to turn over to Jim for questions, but I just been asked a hundred times, because you can partially ____ this. I mean I ran the navy program back in 1998, that involved in to the common access for our program. So what I would advise you to do is, while we discuss all the technologies we should have and what the issue with the agency should be doing the same, discovery process. So let me explain the discovery process.

What is it that we have across a run a price when it comes to more physical access systems in liters. Do we know that? What are our clearances? What do we do as far as? What is our process and policy right now? And how we identify that and execute that, and the same thing goes for the IT side of the house. I am told that is aggregated in known as that what it is now, it is going to be pretty hard to determine what it is to be expected, and that is something that each agency have been doing right now, and it should be known. So I strongly suggest that you have a team and I just go back. If you are not going to do this as a team as HR, CIO, and physical, I do not think you get to success, but those surveys need to be done so that your agency will know how much is this going to cost?. There are questions that are probably be asked is, what is that we are spending now? I am one of these diabolic guys, okay so and I was also said when I look up at those control objectives whoever is going to brief the head of your agency to comply whether that be an IG type or a legal type, for those who want to walk around the process, you are going to have answer how what you are going to do, October 27. Comply with those control objectives. With that said. Jim.

Are there are any questions for the panel?
Look at the questions now?

Let us start with the few different questions, because I know we are going to have some guys as

_____.

Thank you, it is _____ and I just had a question that I think everybody in the audience would be interested to hear the answers to from each member of the panel. _____ is back to Bob Donald's since initial comments about this smart cards the cost of the technology being a very small cost of the overall appointment cost, which I told you agree with. I think typically the technology is less than 10% of the overall cost once you consider all the other components. We will have to go around that.

In the recommendation that the _____ agency has moved to the point smart card just quickly as possible. So the questions are followed up to that comment and each member of the panel.

The first is, do you believe that the smart card technology the _____ today is electrically compliant with requirements of _____. There was a number requirement in _____ to meet certain interfaces, and all those cards we know

that the surface, the printing has to change, but all the cards you pointed are electrically compliant.

Second part of the question is, if they are not electrically compliant, how far advance do you think you need to be ordering loose smart card technology, that is compliant in order to meet the October 2006 deadline which is just 18 months away.

The third part is, what information do you have is to when technology would be available that will be compliant with that. ____ did you write that down.

That would be the last of the multiple part questions for the day.

Folks, thank you. Some guys get the audience go four to three and one question at a time. Some of them can answer collectively. I think we would all agree that the contact portions of the chip if you ____ I saw standards that are clearly in the ____ carry forward.

Carry forward into ____ this technology relates to some of the new components for an operability that get us easier in the operability, cheaper in operability and a more robust if you ____ engine that we are going to migrator and I think that we agree with Nest in that statement as we went forward. So we do have migrations from our current system. Tam I would offer, I think you are probably, almost technically skilled person on the stage.

When you say electrically compliant what I think that really means is that there ISO 7816, and ISO 14443 compliant. If you buying cards that meet those specifications, you are likely to be buying ____, in my estimation, probably they do not work. Not everything out there that meets the specifications is going to be compliant but we have a pretty good chance that it would be. When we talk about these two specifications there is another relevant point to bring up this two discussions they are, hybrid cards, which were essentially two chips on the card one for contactless and one for contact, and that is the common configuration on those product that you can buy from multiple vendors today, that meets that requirement and there is a new product that is a dual interface chip or the same chip that used to run both the contact and the contactless interface, that is a relatively new technology, I think there is one that is listed on is ____ validation website at this point. It is new now and you know there is still a lot of infrastructure around amenable to support that and so I guess the answer of the first question is that there is technology that is out there that could be used to meet the PIV requirements. Certainly in the transitional implementation according to the government smart card interoperability specifications GSC-IS to that one. Some people who have been listening they may have heard about new card technologies that are coming forward. The new card technology would be implied in the cards that I have just been describing typically known as Java cards, they are programmable, they have card OS, there is you know security protocol involved in loading those cards with the size of the population or the potential deployment you begin to say well, do I need all those extra overhead in the card and so this notion of a native card comes for. The native card would be one you can program after it has been personalized in an issue. There are certainly manufacturing cost savings that can be accommodated in that and so what we would expect is that the industry will come forward with native PIV cards that would essentially reduce the cost of a Java-based programmable card. The native card as you know would essentially take the place of what I think people tumbling referred to file system cards. So file system card today can not be PIV compliant. A Java card because it is programmable can be loaded with appropriate programs called

applets, that can be PIV compliant and then in the future you would expect to see native cards are essentially messed at manufacturing to be PIV compliant card, but I would say those problem wont exist for a little while.

_____ I would offer to that, that one of sessions later we will talk about conformance testing and how that fits into this entire process. As you said just a couple of things on card issues, obviously one of the things that would be able leverage out aggregate buys. That means we would be able write down the price of the cards based on our ability as government to buy in huge volumes, that will allow us to buy Java cards as he said that should be able to last their life cycle and be PIV compliant once that technology is derived. It is our intent to begin issues of smart cards in October and that they will live to their life cycles as the PIV2 technology comes into play would be able to integrate that into the cards that we have so we will continue do that.

Just make it real short, the department of commence what said earlier were issuing a smart card right now, is that electrically compliant with the _____ right now.

Basically speaking, if you look at it in broad sense no, it is a single contact card, so the PIV is asking for a dual interface _____ check card so right there we will have to replace all of our card. All our card stock will have to be replaced some time. There is another fact is that a lot of people got realized that we are looking at the _____ card or the PIV card. There is other requirements that has not really been posted. If you going to put PKI on it, it also has to be other PIVs requirements, PIVs 140-2 level 3, so that means whatever card you are going to buy if your not going off with one of the aggregate buys that card must meet other requirements or specifications other than being just ISO 7816 and 14443. So we are looking at what we have today and what we going to need, are we compliant? Basically no. We will become compliant, yes we will. What we are going to do transition from what we have to something else.

Question:

I am Carina from Department of Veterans Affairs, and I want to change the focus of the question a little bit from the technology to the requirement in PIV 1 in part 1,2. To complete _____ prior to issuing of several credential, have any of you begun to do that yet and if so, what has been the impact that it had.

We have suggest that to our engineering process where we use to start a process in the first day of employment and in our new re-engineered process is actually looking at from the time, if you will issue the offer letter and were by cost, as we continue to buying all these process is to make them orderable and may come if you will easily deployable across the entire nation. Not only within our agency but hopefully other agencies were interested in this. We have actually web enable that re- engineered process, and it begins from the issuance of the letter of the offer where if you will the new employee will go online and fill auto his applications that way we can have net done before they show up and issue the card first day to get them operational. That is critical for us to do that. That is new for us. We have not started our goals. Just started only on October and to meet with the PF 1 compliant. My followup to that is there is probably no PMR presented here somewhere but my discussions with that PM have indicated that, that _____ will take at least 50 days to accomplish and I wondered if any of you had any problem with that as for as the length of time okay in the difficulty and the impact that will take a new requirement. We get immediate feedback on the critical parts as realized and after issue of the card. You rights and terms with reports and other thing

coming back, we get the critical information on n~ to denote terrorist that if not a criminal ID if you valid _____ huge issues is relates the national agency check and the inquiries and the rest of that does take a long time and that is the way I understand it, that is the part which takes a long time, and you get the report back. I think the way that requirement ordered is that we have to have the net completed and the increase in process in order to issue the card.

My name is Modiglian, on the HSPD 12 leaf for SIA on the logic of side working with physical side to make this happen, in many many meeting that I have attended throughout other agencies the most that has been Merchantine was run a fast riding train heading for a brick wall and there is absolutely not existed is for many reasons. Unfunded ~ too faster to make this happen. I am sort of wondering my question is _____

My question is why would _____ or Department Of Commerce take a look at what is already out there. DoD is very, very, very aggressive in this already. We have all the agencies spending money, spending resources, spending time, trying to collectively make this happen given up a lot of resources to other critical missions and programs. Would it not have been beneficial to take DOD or one or two agencies working together throughout the FEDs to make this happen and to direct us in a way where we are all on the same mission, we are all on the same track, we are all on the same smart card, why is this is not happening and considered. The other thing I wanted to say is we have a lot of unions in FAA, DOT throughout even DOD and other agencies. There is a lot of resistance to this has OMB taken a look working with the Labor Department to try to ensure that this resistance not keep us from making this happen.

I would love to answer that question, and would love to have you join the IB. I love your energy and your passion. DOT okay. Exactly you have actually defined how we see the IB is. I am and several of us worked hand in hand with DODs implementation to reduce cost to do lessons on it. I am a very small _____ and we have paid 100%. I should not say that. 99.9% out of base cost implements and we got those business case improved. We also have lots of lessons learned, lots of training, lots of documents and I know there is that Department of Veterans Affairs, I like to brag about them a little bit. We actually gave them next generation just like we did NASA. Our implementation they have improved that I am hoping that Department of Energy and that I have looked at, we have talked with them are going to prove upon this. We actually have a model that is reproducible, that is economical that I think meets the all those objectives that you just challenges us with, we would love you to help us more take it further.

We can add to that more it is very clear that not only the IB did but that smart card alliance and NEST have worked together for months to do exactly all the things you just asked. I cut in the next session, they would talk a lot more about how we got to where we are? What the policies behind all these are? But this very simple. It has dumb for us to work for the same guy and not have the ability to go from office to office as needed.

We felt like _____ NEST in this exercise. There has been a huge effort, a lot of work , that we really felt like _____.

I am telling you, you should use a smart card. I am giving you the best advice the collective advice, of the IB to use a smart card we are coming up on the 10.30 time but I would say you know the reason we are having the session and a OMB is at the session and NEST is at the session and the _____ is at the session and these IB folks are at this session is because if the partner first of all I

cannot believe that anybody with the band of your agency, you must do this. Because I think your agency would have come back with some way of doing that, but this is more of a partnership and this partnership that the city is talking to you right now is going to give you this whole education on what not to do. I have one last question from the crew over here and I think they have got it right Bobbie they are going to take you _____.

Rich Thompson from transportation also and I am still not satisfied at the number of us are still having problems over this NAC issue. The NAC as defined in the appendix ____201 includes a number of different parts including the FBI name check, and by the FBI name check, I a.m. not talking about the criminal history check or anything to do with the finger prints. I am not talking about a check of the terrorist file. I have heard varying things from different agencies if they can do a NAC supposedly or what they call a NAC in a couple of days or a week or two weeks at the most. What I think we are having problem with is how agencies are getting the complete NAC done as defined in ____ 201 in a time as short as that. Historically the problem has been the FBI name check, it has not been an OBM problem, it has been a problem with a FBI getting that run and whether if somebody has been able to get it done real fast, it would a help to us to know how that is going to happen because in ____ we see ourselves in a position of having the issue a lot of temporary ID cards or something else prior because we cannot just hold people outside the doors for four months or what ever. If somebody can explain and help us that we depreciate.

We are going to put that as an action item we actually had a discussion just, just today with some folks from justice and FBI on that particular issue and as we certify the credit going forward these systems we are going to have to get that to that definite clarity before we sign if you will October 26th of this year that we will legitimately pass that one, so we know we have some work to do in that area.

I think the answer is we do not have the total answer but while hearing the question we will put an IAB group together hopefully you will participate in that group because part of this is the participation of who I am looking at right now. We will do the best of our power to get them to participate also. We actually have OPM as a partner ____ with this process the entire time and we will activate our group, thank you.

Mark ____ with OPM investigations service. So I can address a little bit of this right now. Yeah you are not going to a NAC done as quickly as I have also heard has been set out there four five days. The portions of the NAC that will get in that time for when I spoke to Kathy Dilomine about this, this morning are the fingerprint checks and the credit checks. Just on the fingerprint checks alone she told me we are operating about one fifth of our capacity in terms of being, we will turn those around in a day or two. Actually the checks get done much quickly than that it is ____ so the credit and fingerprint checks are absolutely no problem whatsoever as Richie pointed out that the key element of the NAC of course is the FBI name check. That we have had an individual over there at the bureau, trained our system with that the details over there is over now but the results are about a year, but we are continuing over the bureau and in anyway they will allow us to work with them, but at the end of the day the ability to process those investigated file name checks is going to be a resource issue and they have acknowledged as much for the Federal Bureau of Investigation. So perhaps you may wish to say that of the NAC the fingerprints ____ which is where you get most of your may be 85 to 90% of ____ information

perhaps that is what would suffice for an intermission to the card or something like that, but that is not the determination that we could make of course.

This is going to be a discussion and I a.m. glad that both NEST and _____ are in the room to listen to this discussion that we are going to have to have a cross _____ again as every secretary or every agency had a certified _____ that these standards have been made.

Ladies and gentlemen good questions, if you have more please pass into me in the middle with that we will just take five minutes out of the break, so please be back here at quarter hour we will be starting.