

FIRST VOICE: I like to introduce to you Eva _____ who is the privacy lead in the information policy and technology branch in OMB and I worked closely with her on these remarks regarding the privacy requirements. First of all, how many people here are specifically responsible for implementation of the privacy pieces of this directive? Good! More than zero. It is great. How many people here have thought about sort of the privacy implications and ramification of this directive? Very good, even better. Next slide, my first point that I would like to make and it was extremely clear to me when we hosted the public meeting in January is that, thinking about these questions should not be an after thought. You need to be thinking about them now today, tomorrow, the next few days, and few weeks. So you can address these issues and have a critical conversation at your agency about how you are going to implement this at your agency and what the privacy and security ramifications of those decisions are. A privacy representative must be a member of that team to help you in that conversation and you all should know who that person is and become best friends with that person is extremely important. It is very important that you tackle the key issues related to privacy very early in the process. Think fundamental things like what is the purpose of this system. You might think that you know protecting our facility is an _____ for example. Is this system is going to be used to track time and attendance of my employees? Some agencies have told me that they would love to do that. Some agencies have told me that "whoa, no no no". So things like that the people may want to throw on later in the process that you need to be anticipating upfront. What are the routine uses? You are collecting information from your federal employees and contractors. What you are going to do with this information, do you really need this information, etc? Are you familiar with the term routine use? Eva would you?

EVA: Routine use is the mechanism under the privacy act, by which the agency gets to articulate, formally and publically how it intends to use that certain information and allows the agency to use that information without obtaining the consent of the individual to whom the information relates.

FIRST VOICE: Where does this really come up is if I work for OMB and I go visit GSA and the GSA reads my ID, are they storing that information? When they get my ID what are they doing with it. You know _____ all sorts of big brother things that you could think about. You know have you all thought about that at your agency in terms of what you are going to do with this information and is that clearly articulated in your privacy documentation. Next slide. I have mentioned that the privacy documentation is _____. I think it is also important that we focused on the minimum here and what is the minimum data that my agency is going to store on the card and you heard a lot about that today in terms of what the standards says and how do I ensure that I am only storing what I absolutely need. How do I ensure that if someone does not come to you tomorrow and say I need to put the blood type of every employee on that you can respond to that and say you know that is not importance with what the privacy act says. I do not need to have the blood type on my particular identification and that is the question that we could ask by unions and by members of the public all the time and I am certainly sure that you will be asked that question as well and also are you collecting the least amount of data possible when you are doing these investigations of your employees and contractors. I have already seen request comes to OMB for paperwork reduction act approval of these forms and they have a lot of information on there. I do not necessarily would think that would be important or necessary to implement the directive. So you need to think about that and be working with your counterparts who are responsible for that at your agency and your chief information office to insure that you really only collecting what you need and finally, I would think the most controversial thing in the guidance in least from what I have heard

initially and I am sure you will probably have other things, but is talking about control objectives and limiting the purpose of this identification to those control objectives. I had lots of agencies come to me and want to work in partnership with metro and have this Metro Smart Trip Card. I want to use this to store people's information about what they want to buy things at the cafeteria. I want to store health data on this card. I want to use this for first responded data, etc. and all those decisions have very distinct privacy issues that come along with those decisions and I think it is important as you are looking at that was in your agency and you have mission creep, people constantly throwing things at you in terms of other ways you could use the cool technology that you are about to deploy. You think about what the privacy ramifications of those decisions are.

The OMB guidance building on what says in the FIPS standard is very clear things that we are asking you to do to insure, but these privacy objectives are met and these are things do result in a process you have at your agency that are very important to think about and not just think about as an afterthought. One is the ensuring that you have an appropriate or updated or you revised one or you have a new system of records notice at your agency describing this process with the system or how these systems interrelate and this is where Eva comes in. We have spent several hours briefing the Interagency Privacy Committee, is that the right term. Interagency Privacy Committee on sort of what are the government wide privacy ramifications of this and how we could work together, so we have discussed developing standardized language for the system of records notice, as well as discussing the question I mentioned before of what happens if I am an employee of one agency covered by one privacy system of records noticed and I go walk over to another and they access minimal information that is stored on the card. How would that be handled? Would there need to be some government wide notice or how to handle that from a privacy perspective and we have a group of folks and we are putting together to work on this particular issues. On the privacy impact assessment, it is extremely important to help you think through these things those that you are familiar with that. We do not generally require a privacy impact assessment for systems dealing with federal employees, but in this we encourage it of course, but in this case, we thought it was extremely important that you do a privacy impact assessment and so he does require that. I talked a little bit about their Paperwork Reduction Act Approval and insuring that you have met those requirements and also the control objectives. Eva, is there are anything else you would like to add before questions related that Eva would be able to answer on the privacy pieces. Thank you.

FIRST VOICE: I am.

THIRD VOICE: Oh my goodness.

FIRST VOICE: Crystal clear.

THIRD VOICE: Well before _____ it was crystal clear. We have one point of clarification before you open it up to any other questions. So we will deal with that first, then we will come to questions, one question or two questions is all we are going to have time for

FOURTH VOICE: _____ one point of clarification from what I said earlier on your basic NACI and many of we probably know this is the credit check, which I was referring to is not a standard component of that. Agencies have the means by, which they can request the credit check to along with the NACI, but I just want to clarify that you a credit check is not _____ portion of that.

THIRD VOICE:

Tony we had the candidate. Everyone else please in writing.

FOURTH VOICE: Look at the sheets coming at me..

_____ Johnson from the Department of Veterans affairs and I guess this may be a question directed at OPM. Executive order 10450 does not require NACI of all federal employees. It does provide certain exemptions for basically short-term people intermittent and OPM can also grant further exemptions at the request of the head of the agency. Is there going to be any special implementation guidance provided for how these particular exempt categories are supposed to be handled?.

FIRST VOICE: I would like to answer that exact if you do not mind. That issue has been raised us and I do not have the answer to your question yet and we are in conversation with Kathy at OPM to get answer that question. So thank you.

THIRD VOICE: With that ladies and gentlemen I would ask you to give a nice round of applause for this question and the last one.