



Improve your State Revenue Agencies IT Security Posture

FTA Technology
July 31, 2013
Presented by Tim Blevins

© CGI Group Inc. CONFIDENTIAL

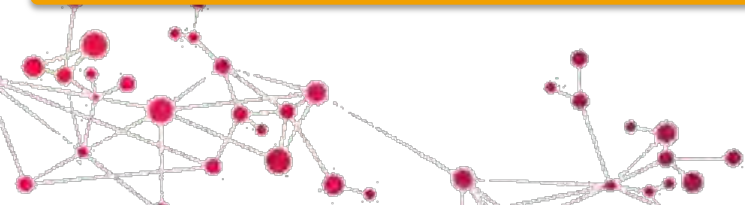
CGI

Experience the commitment®

IT Security Overview

- How do we think about IT Security?
 - What are IT Security Standards?
- Security Policies and Procedures
- What does a Security Control Group Look Like
- How do we access the Security Control
- Automated tools to continually test and access
- Improving IT Security in your operations?

Please Ask Questions Along the Way



Question to Ask Yourselfs ?

How do you plan to address the growing regulatory requirements?

You audit the books why don't you audit the networks?

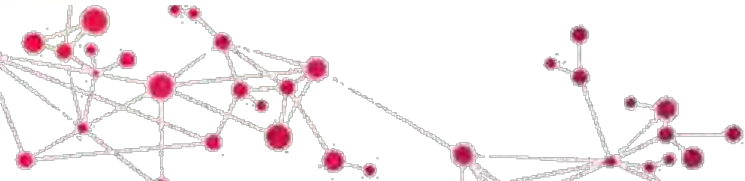
Do you have a clear picture of the risks you are exposed to?

Are you confident you have the protection you need from your offshoring, outsourcing or shared services provider?

Are you sure the cost of your security matches your business needs?

Have you bench marked your security posture?

Are you confident that your digital services are protected from external threats?



Latest market trends in cyber security

What do we mean by cyber security? : Technology, services and policies that protect public sector and commercial organizations from the risk of electronic attacks in order to minimize business disruption and data loss.

The more connected the more vulnerable

- Homes, industrial control systems, remote workers, critical infrastructure
- Purchasing Technology can create new vulnerabilities

New IT sourcing models are being implemented

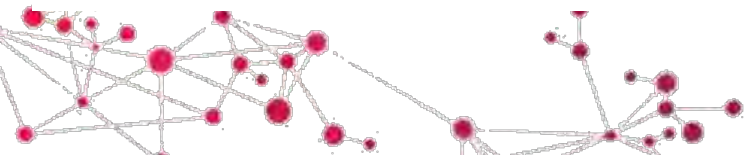
- Large scale public cloud computing
- Connectivity to clients, vendors, employees seen as key

Heightened awareness and complexity surrounding personal information

- Significant increase in use of personal information
- Clients and citizen need to trust businesses and governments to keep their personal data secure

Threat landscape is changing

- Professionalism of cyber crime industry
- Motivation of threat actors very broad: financial, activism, state sponsored



SANS Top 20 Security Critical Security Controls

Description of Controls

Critical Control 1: Inventory of Authorized and Unauthorized Devices

Critical Control 2: Inventory of Authorized and Unauthorized Software

Critical Control 3: Secure Configurations for Hardware and Software on Mobile Devices, Laptops, Workstations, and Servers

Critical Control 4: Continuous Vulnerability Assessment and Remediation

Critical Control 5: Malware Defenses

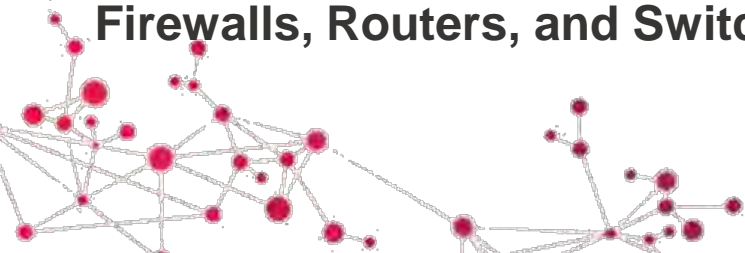
Critical Control 6: Application Software Security

Critical Control 7: Wireless Device Control

Critical Control 8: Data Recovery Capability

Critical Control 9: Security Skills Assessment and Appropriate Training to Fill Gaps

Critical Control 10: Secure Configurations for Network Devices such as Firewalls, Routers, and Switches



SANS Top 20 Security Critical Security Controls

Description of Controls

Critical Control 11: Limitation and Control of Network Ports, Protocols, and Services

Critical Control 12: Controlled Use of Administrative Privileges

Critical Control 13: Boundary Defense

Critical Control 14: Maintenance, Monitoring, and Analysis of Audit Logs

Critical Control 15: Controlled Access Based on the Need to Know

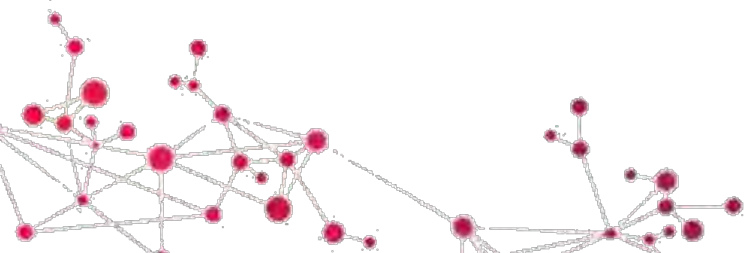
Critical Control 16: Account Monitoring and Control

Critical Control 17: Data Loss Prevention

Critical Control 18: Incident Response and Management

Critical Control 19: Secure Network Engineering

Critical Control 20: Penetration Tests and Red Team Exercises



It's all about risk management

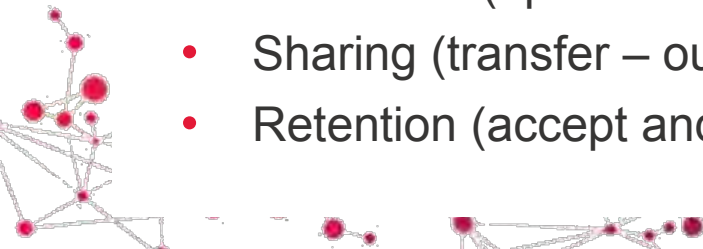
Clients are keen to understand the risk to their organization:

- Strategic Risk
- Financial Risk
- Reputational Risk
- IP Risk
- Identity breach Risk
- Regulatory Risk (SOX, Privacy Regs etc.)
- Corporate Liability
- Availability Risk
- Hostile geo-political Risk

I need to understand the **possible risk** to my business (impact on profit, brand reputation) and how to **manage** it

There are four major categories of dealing with risk:

- Avoidance (eliminate, withdraw from or not become involved)
- Reduction (optimize – mitigate)
- Sharing (transfer – outsource or insure)
- Retention (accept and budget)



Security Lifecycle



10-016-003

Balances risk management with security considerations in each System Development Life Cycle (SDLC) phase.

Includes developing and maintaining standard operating procedures and staff training to:

- Secure the environment in accordance with production controls.
- Monitor, document, report status, respond to incidents, and trigger re-authorization continually during operations and maintenance.
- Plan, review and respond to audits and annual tests.
- Plan contingency and capacity for infrastructure, telecommunications and environmental support during crisis situations.

Enterprise IT Security (National, State, Agency) How do we think about it?

FISMA Federal Information Security Management Act

- N.I.S.T. National Institute of Standards
- IRS Publication 1075

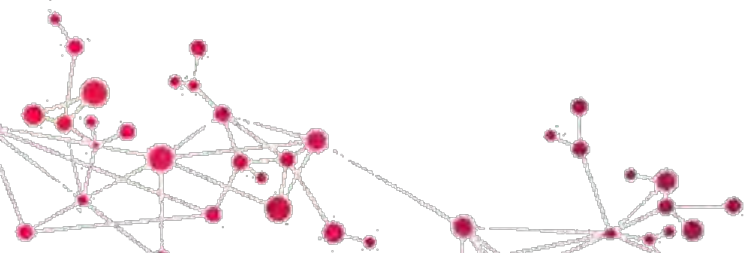
State Enterprise IT Security Policy

- N.I.S.T. or I.S.O. Based Controls
- Standard Enterprise Policy
- Standard Enterprise Procedures

Agency Level Enterprise Policy

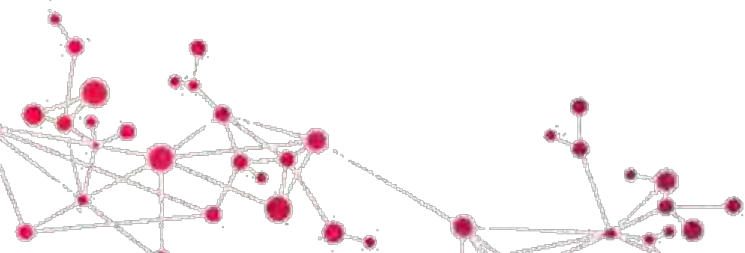
- Specific Agency Policy and Procedures related to their mission

Department Level Policies and Procedures at the Granule Level



Security Policies and Procedures

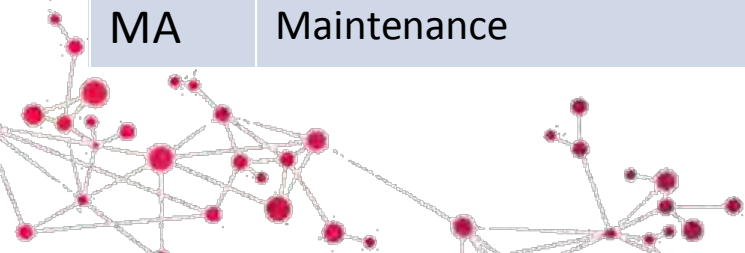
- **Over reliance** on technology to achieve security controls
- Well documented **Security Policy** will provide **governance and oversight** over rapid response to ever changing threats
- Control groups should drive enterprise Security Policy as **fourteen** are either **operational or management** related
- Each control will have its own **procedures, standards and tools** identified (**site specific**)
- Implement, test and yearly assess procedure, standards and compliance



N.I.S.T 800-53 Security Controls

What does a Security Control Group Look Like?

AC	Access Control	MP	Media Protection
AT	Awareness and Training	PE	Physical and Environmental Protection
AU	Audit and Accountability	PL	Planning
CA	Security Assessment and Authorization	PS	Personnel Security
CM	Configuration Management	RA	Risk Assessment
CP	Contingency Planning	SA	Systems and Services Acquisition
IA	Identification and Authorization	SC	Systems and Communications Protection
IR	Incident Response	SI	Security and Information Integrity
MA	Maintenance	PM	Program Management



N.I.S.T 800-53A Security Controls Assessment

How do we access the Security Control?

0- We do not do at all

1- We have an Informal Practice Only

2- We have written Policy or Procedures

3- We have Written Policy & Procedures Implemented

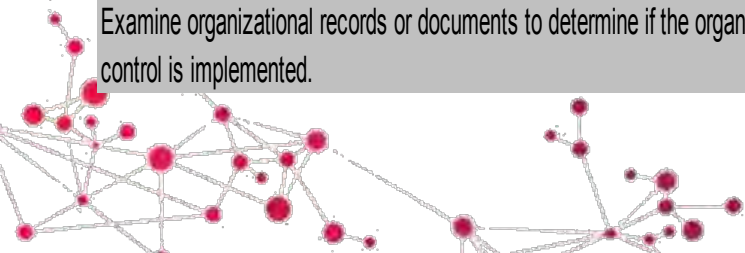
4- We have Written Procedures Reviewed & Tested



AC-3 Access Enforcement

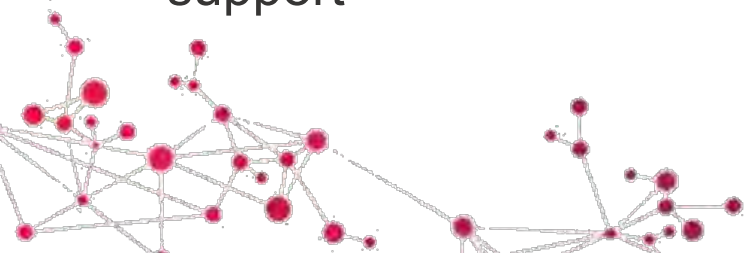
Control: The information system enforces assigned authorizations for controlling access to the system in accordance with applicable policy.

AC-3.1.			
Examine organizational records or documents to determine if user access to the information system is authorized.			
AC-3.2.			
Examine access control mechanisms to determine if the information system is configured to implement the organizational access control policy.			
AC-3.3.			
Examine the user access rights on the information system to determine if user privileges on the system are consistent with the documented user authorizations.			
AC-3.4.			
Examine organizational records or documents to determine if the organization assigns responsibility to specific parties and defines specific actions to ensure that the access enforcement control is implemented.			



Penetration and Vulnerability Analysis Testing

- Separate penetration and vulnerability analysis should be conducted
- Research and analyze each result by security level and location within the application
- Combined common resultants from the scans
- Prioritized by likelihood of incident, impact, and location (Development, Test, Production) and level of effort
- Prioritized highest likelihood, impact, and immediate production exposure
- Understand the vulnerability to resolve all incidents and prepare for retests
- Institutionalize best coding practices for ongoing development and support



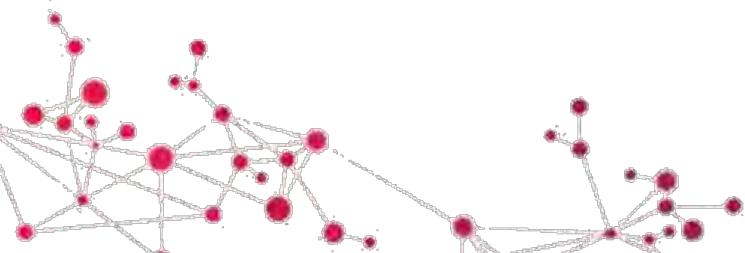
Automated tools to continually test and access

Security Content Automation Protocol (SCAP)

- Currently, US government SCAP content is
- primarily focused on Windows operating systems

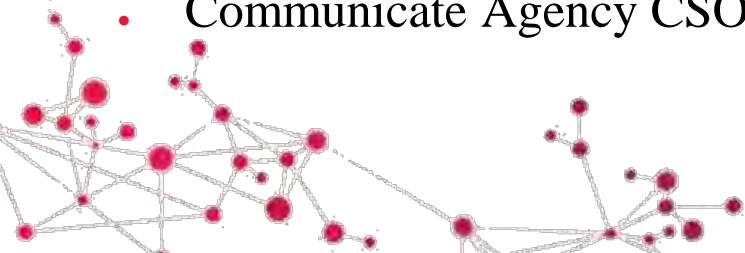
Safeguard Computer Security Evaluation Matrix (SCSEM)

- Unix Systems , HP-UX, AIX, Red Hat Linux, SuSE Linux
- Windows (Windows 2000, 2003, and 2008)
- Open VMS,
- VmWare
- MOT (Management, Operational, and Technical Controls)



Improving IT Security in your operations

- Security Awareness Training
- Access and Authorization Controls
- Authorization Levels
- Understand and Manage Compliance Data
- Best Practices on Usage without Comingling
- Understand the IT Security Plan and Assessment
- Participate in Assessment Process
- Communicate Agency CSO/Compliance Officer



Cloud Security



CGI

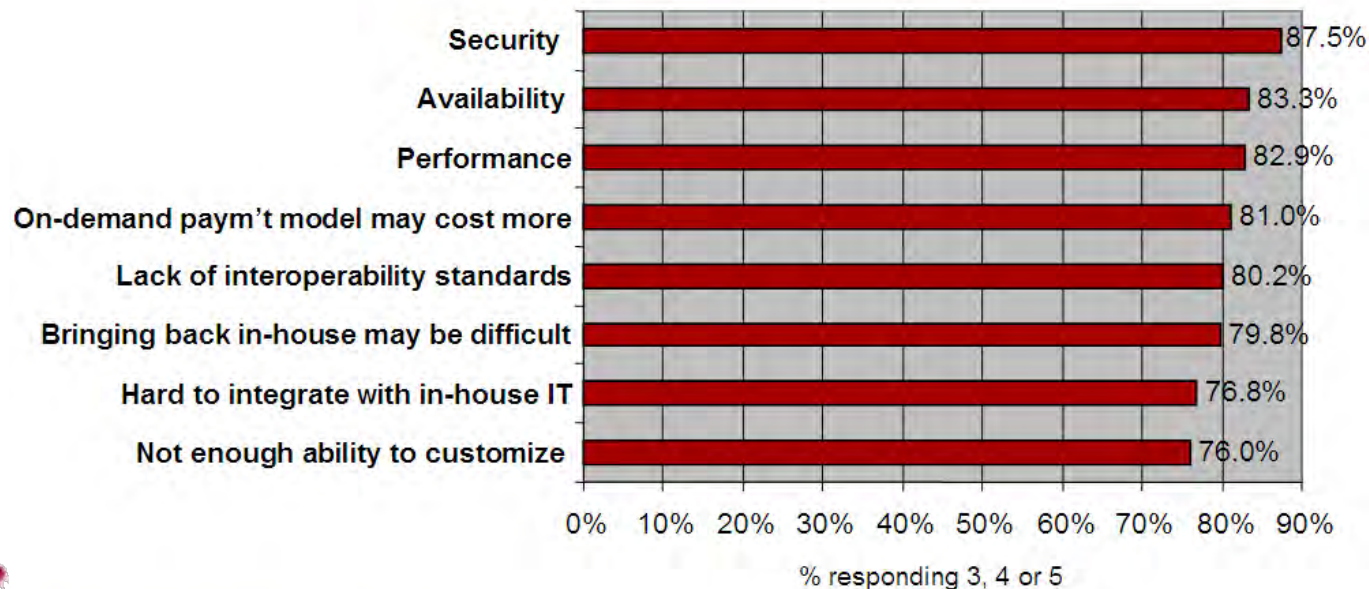
Experience the commitment®

Security is the Highest Ranking Challenge to the Cloud

- The International Data Corporation (IDC) survey of IT executives and their line-of-business (LOB) colleagues shows Security as the top challenge/issue
- Security is a key consideration for how to enter the cloud rather than an impediment to the cloud
- CGI received provisional Authority to Operate from the Federal Risk Authorization and Management Program (FedRAMPSM) on January 31, 2013

Q: Rate the *challenges/issues* of the 'cloud'/on-demand model

(Scale: 1 = Not at all concerned 5 = Very concerned)



Source: IDC Enterprise Panel, 3Q09, n = 263

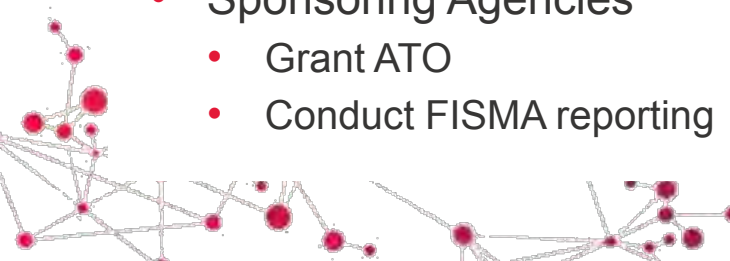
FedRAMPSM Eases the Security Path to Cloud

In October 2010, the White House launched FedRAMP

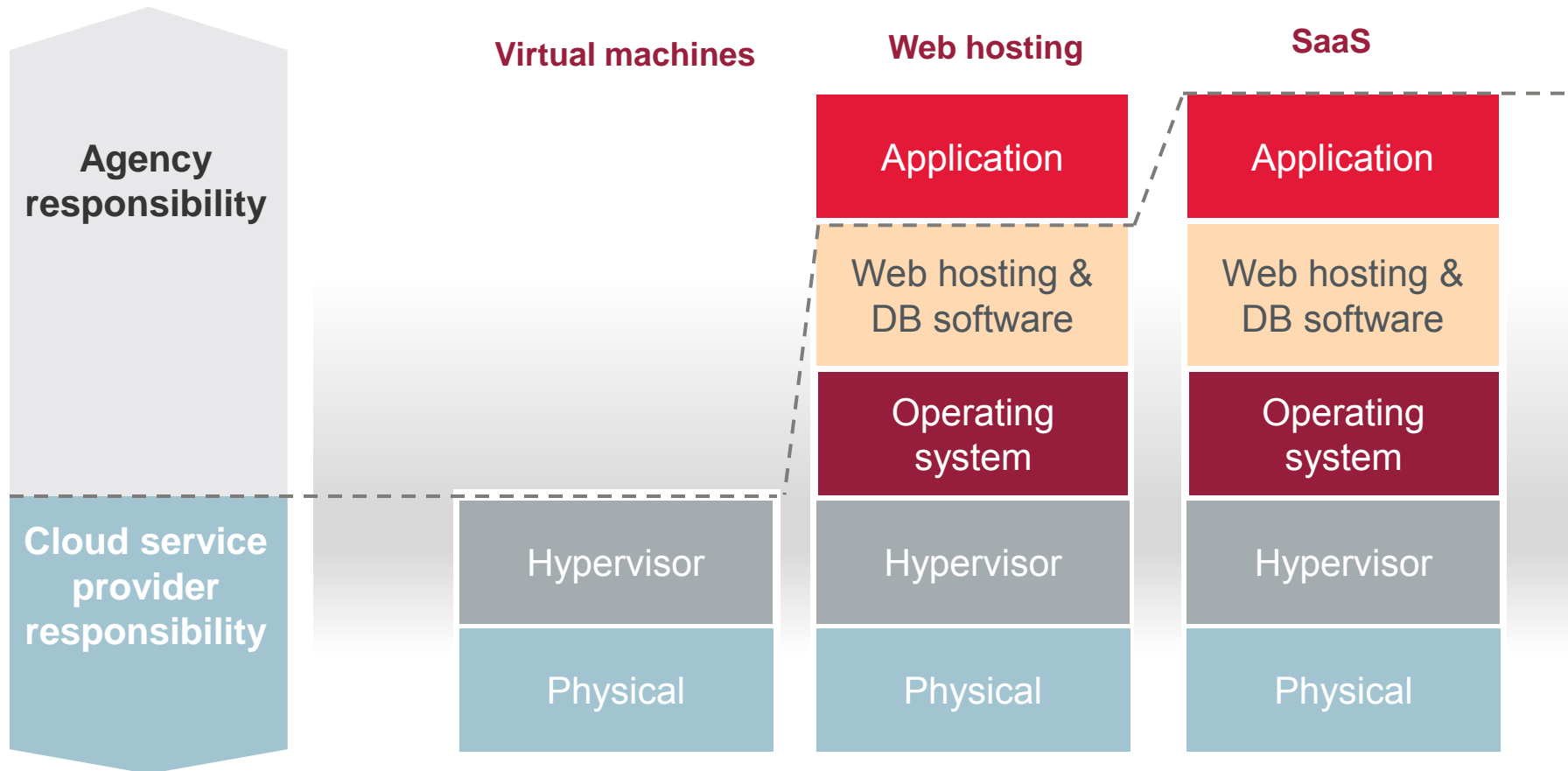
- Provides framework for a standard and secure approach to Assessing and Authorizing (A&A) cloud computing services and products
- Allows joint authorizations and continuous security monitoring services for government/private cloud computing systems intended for multi-agency use

Governance: Roles & Responsibilities

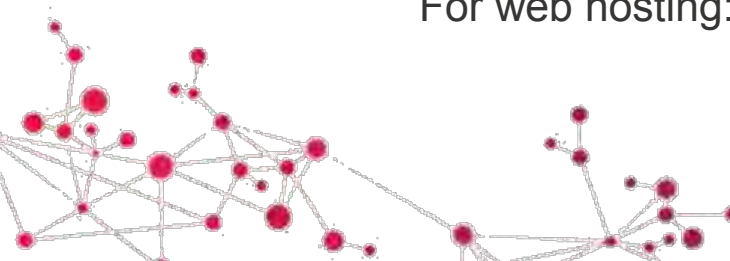
- Joint Authorization Board (JAB)
 - Comprised of DOD, DHS, and GSA
 - Grants provisional Authority to Operate (ATO) with sponsoring agency having final say
 - Runs Third Party Assessment Organization (3PAO) program (accredits independent third-party assessors)
 - Sets minimum standards
- Program Management Office (PMO)
 - GSA serves as the FedRAMP PMO
 - Develops guidance and templates; coordinates activities
- Sponsoring Agencies
 - Grant ATO
 - Conduct FISMA reporting



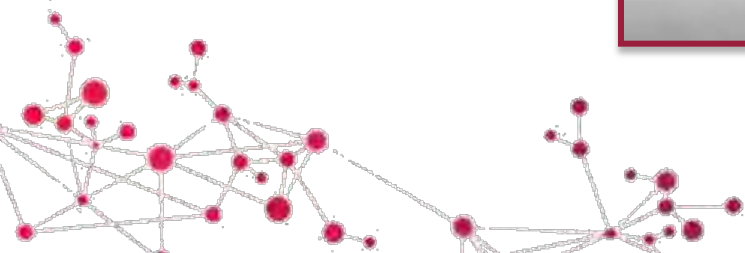
FedRAMP Grants Provisional ATO To Cloud Solutions From Virtual Machines Through Applications



For web hosting: vulnerability scanning and patch management provides embedded security to close the most common exploits



Questions/Discussion



Contact Information

Tim Blevins

CTO
Executive Consultant
Tax, Revenue and Collections
Center of Excellence

Mobile 785-220-0701
tim.blevins@cgi.com

11325 Random Hills Road
Fairfax, VA 22030

Office 785-968-2569

cgi.com/govcollect



About the Presenter

- National Association of Chief Information Officers Security and Privacy Committee 2013
- IRS Electronic Tax Administration Advisory Committee (ETAAC) 2012-2014
- CIO Kansas DOR 11 Years
- FTA/IRS State Co-Chair TAG 2005-2007
- FTA/IRS State Co-Chair TAG Security Committee 2006-2008
- MTC Technology Committee Chair 2000-2008
- FTA National Service and Leadership Award in State Tax Administration 2008
- Kansas IT Security Council Co-Chair 2000-2008
- Experience with Local, State, Federal, and International tax agencies
- 32 Years in Information Technology Development, Management, and Leadership in State Government