U.S. Department of Labor

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration and Management Washington, D.C. 20210



AUG 1 4 2015

MEMORANDUM FOR:

ELLIOT P. LEWIS Assistant Inspector General for Audit

FROM:

DAWN M. LEAF Chief Information Officer

SUBJECT:

Management Response to the Office of the Inspector General Fiscal Year 2015 Audit Report entitled: Information Security Concerns, Report Number: 23-15-009-07-725

This memorandum responds to the above-referenced Fiscal Year 2015 audit report dated July 31, 2015. The Office of the Inspector General (OIG) summarized previously issued significant deficiencies in the areas of Access Control, Third Party Oversight and Configuration Management resulting in the issuance of two general recommendations.

The security of our information systems is one of the Department's highest priorities, and we are committed to ensuring that the Department implements safeguards to protect its systems and manage identified security risks. While DOL's pursuit of these remediation activities has been aggressive and unyielding, we will redouble efforts in accordance with the recommendations in your report.

Management acknowledges the perspective expressed in OIG's originally cited findings and articulates the same concerns stated in previous management responses. Previously, management has made the point that the audit reports do not provide the requisite linkage between the findings and risks or events that could be expected to rise to the level of seriousness contemplated by the term "significant deficiency," as defined by OMB.

Also relevant is the status of the OIG's prior recommendations reviewed in this report. In some instances, the OIG performed remediation testing and confirmed that corrective action had been completed for many of the outstanding weaknesses and closed out the associated recommendations. In other instances, the planned corrective actions are longer-term and are still in-progress. In these instances, the OIG has accepted these remediation plans as sufficient, with closure pending OIG verification.¹ In the interim, DOL's policies, procedures, and its physical and logically separated systems with supporting boundary controls collectively provide appropriate mitigating safeguards and redundant security measures.

¹ Attached is a crosswalk of the previous OIG reports referred to in the OIG's July 31, 2015 report cataloguing the status of the recommendations, as classified by OIG.

That being said, management appreciates the OIG's attention to information security. In particular, the

Department and the OIG can collaborate to improve information security. In that instance, management acted with urgency

Management's response to the report's recommendations related to Access Control, Third Party Oversight and Configuration Management follows.

Access Control

Management concurs that Access Control is one of the most frequently cited and important aspects of recent OIG audit reports and agrees that this needs to be addressed. However, we have concerns with the completeness and accuracy of the subject report.⁴ In some cases, several isolated access control related issues have been extrapolated from the various reports and combined with dissimilar issues to suggest a problem larger in scope than that is demonstrated by the analysis. Also, the statement: "DOL only recently began implementing this requirement in response to the Office of Personnel Management breach" does not acknowledge the fuller context of what the Department has done to improve access controls.

DOL had directed component Agencies to address system specific access control related issues well before the OPM breach occurred. For example, on August 14, 2012, DOL Agency Heads were briefed on the Departmental Risk Management strategy which highlighted the importance of addressing the identified deficiencies for access controls.

Following this briefing, on August 23, 2012, the Agencies' ISOs received Plan of Action and Milestones Training with a specific focus on addressing Departmental significant deficiencies. In parallel with these efforts, the Department initiated a comprehensive Enterprise Identity and Access Management (IAM) program to address systematic access control issues. This was communicated in previous management responses to the OIG and outlined in the DOL Plan of Actions and Milestones.

The Department's IAM Program, originally initiated in 2011, was re-planned in the spring of 2013 in part because a Federal Identity Credential and Access Management (FICAM) standard change rendered the selected product non-compliant. The project was re-initiated in November 2013 and officially chartered and approved by the DOL IT Project Review Board in FY 2014 Q2. The overall objective of the IAM program is to strengthen DOL's security posture by implementing an Identity Management (IdM) solution that will automate account management processes and enable user-based PIV Card authentication for all users to all DOL systems, including DOL cloud-based systems (e.g. Cloud email). Progress for DOL's Identity and Access

⁴ Fiscal Year 2015 Audit Report entitled: Information Security Concerns, Report Number; 23-15-009-07-725.

Management program was impacted by Sequestration program budget cuts in late calendar 2013, FY 2014. However, despite funding reductions, in August 2014, DOL procured PKI Managed Services and successfully updated the DOL's Active Directory Infrastructure to support userbased PIV card logon functionality. Subsequent to the PKI implementation, DOL's FY 2015 IT Modernization budget was cut in the FY 2015 enacted budget, directly impacting the DOL IAM program funding.⁵ In response, the project was re-baselined at a reduced level of effort focusing on the implementation of machine-based PIV Card logon for general users and user-based two-factor authentication for its privileged users.

By way of a September 7, 2014 Alert Memorandum, the OIG cited several significant security issues for the **Several auditor misunderstandings about the Several auditor plan to address the identified deficiencies. The Corrective Action Plan called for the establishment of an Integrated Project Team that was chartered with responsibility to implement all required actions outlined in the Corrective Action Plan and to develop and implement a strategy that would enable DOL to leverage GSA's USAccess shared PIV services. The Several Several Several to close the majority of the identified weaknesses, and we have provided evidence to the OIG to verify closure of others. DOL also began leveraging GSA's USAccess shared PIV services and plans to be fully migrated within the next two years. Satisfied with management's actions, OIG classified the issue "resolved," with closure dependent on confirming completion of management's corrective action plans.**

It is important to recognize that DOL-- both at the Departmental and Agency level -- has reallocated a tremendous amount of resources from other critical efforts to accelerate the program to support the Federal "CyberSecurity Sprint" targets. This effort has required technical and logistical assistance from OMB, OPM, and GSA, and diverted substantial resources, amounting to thousands of hours of staff time, to obtain the necessary credentials and equipment. Despite having no additional resources to undertake this project, the Department is proud that, as of August 14, 2015, we have implemented two-factor authentication for 78% of general users and 80% of privileged users. Additionally, DOL has developed a corrective action plan to ensure full compliance with two-factor authentication requirements by the end of FY 2015.

This too is deserving of context: Despite OMB's recommendation to increase DOL IT Modernization funding in FY 2015, the budget received from Congress cut the IT Modernization budget by \$4.1M from the FY 2014 Enacted level and \$15.4 from the Department's FY 2015 President's budget request. This lack of funding has directly impacted the ability of DOL to improve its IT security posture, including but not limited to the Identity Access Management project.

Finally, since the PIV two-factor authentication is only a sub-set of the scope of the IAM project, DOL will continue to implement additional Identity Management system objectives in FY 2016.

⁵ It should be noted that the DOL funding constraint impacts on the IAM program were reported in the DOL FY 2014 Portfolio Stat and FY 2015 FedStat reviews.

Third Party Oversight

DOL, like other Federal agencies, faces technical constraints and challenges associated with the realities of the federal contracting process, service level agreements, and frequent cases where contractor proprietary system information limits the ability to physically verify security control implementation. However, the Department does apply standard security language and policies that clearly outline the contractor's responsibility to comply with all federal laws and mandates. Additionally, DOL's compliance review and oversight procedures include the review of DOL contracted systems. To ensure DOL agencies were positioned to address the unique challenges associated with performing security compliance reviews of third party systems, DOL developed and issued the DOL Third Party Security Monitoring Guide on May 11, 2015, and provided further implementation guidance on July 17, 2015. The Guide provides DOL Agencies and Information Security Officers with a uniform and consistent approach to complete oversight reviews and monitor third party/external information system providers. These reviews and associated results will be documented and jointly managed by System Owners and Information Security Officers.

Configuration Management

In reviewing the Department's configuration management control, the OIG has included topics outside the NIST defined scope of configuration management, in some cases even conflating configuration management with vulnerability management observations. That said, several of the OIG's observations are valid, and it is a top priority for management to resolve these issues promptly.

For example, DOL mitigated the impact of its budget constraints by becoming an early adopter of the Department of Homeland Security's Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation program, and was able to enhance the DOL Information Security Continuous Monitoring (ISCM) program by adding more IT security monitoring tools. The DOL ISCM enables DOL to leverage automated tools for near-real time monitoring of DOL assets for vulnerability, configuration and asset inventory management. Further, the ISCM program provides agencies with the ability to automate many of configuration management procedures. As a result of implementing the ISCM program, DOL has experienced a significant decrease in the number of information system vulnerabilities, outstanding security patches, and configuration management shortcomings, indicating that the program is operating effectively. DOL's ISCM program will be further enhanced by the deployment of additional automated monitoring tools by the end of FY 2015.

To ensure that DOL addresses the remaining OIG configuration management issues and proactively strengthens DOL system configurations, the Department will continue the frequent ISCM security assessments and quarterly reporting process, including the issuance of quarterly security dashboards to monitor Agencies' progress in achieving the DOL security requirements. The Department will work with its Agencies to ensure effective corrective actions are identified to address any issues of concern. Corrective actions for all identified weaknesses are documented in the DOL Enterprise Plan of Action and Milestones, to which OIG access has been provided.

If you have any questions, please contact me directly at (202) 693-4200 or have your staff contact Tonya Manning, Chief Information Security Officer at <u>manning.tonya@dol.gov</u> or (202) 693-4431.

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Attachment

cc: T. Michael Kerr, Assistant Secretary, OASAM Ed Hugler, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Operations, OASAM Tonya Manning, Chief Information Security Officer, OASAM Keith Galayda, Director, Information Technology Audits, OIG

Report #	Report Name / Date	Recommendation	OIG Status	Source of Status
23-10-001-07-001	Actions Required to	Recommendation 1: Develop an	Recommendation 1 -	Recommendation 1 –
	Resolve Significant	information security and risk-based	Closed, pending OIG	Memorandum from Elliot
[OASAM has a	Deficiencies and Improve	assessment strategy resulting in	verification	Lewis to Michael Kerr –
copy of report]	DOL's Overall IT	identification of system security risks		Updated Status of Prior-
	Security Program Major	and priorities, and develop and link	Recommendation 2 –	Year Recommendations
	Information System	specific policies and procedures to	Closed, pending OIG	Related to Chief
	(March 30, 2010)	those risks and priorities – a roadmap	verification	Information Office IT
		- for component agencies to follow in		Security (July 18, 2011)
	Two references in July 31	fully implementing minimum IT	Recommendation 3 –	
	memorandum	security requirements.	Closed	Recommendation 2 –
		· · ·		Memorandum from Elliot
		Recommendation 2: Target areas of		Lewis to Michael Kerr –
		greatest risk for focused oversight and		Updated Status of Prior-
		timely remediation of identified IT	· · · ·	Year Recommendations
		security program deficiencies.		Related to Chief
				Information Office IT
		Recommendation 3: Develop and	•	Security (July 18, 2011)
		implement monitoring policies and		
		procedures for component agencies to		Recommendation 3 -
		follow in the oversight of third-party		Report No. 23-13-001-07-
		compliance with minimum IT security		720: Verification of Office
		requirements.		of the Chief Information
				Officer Remediation
				Efforts of Prior-Year
				Information Technology
				Security Recommendations
	·		·	(October 4, 2012)
23-11-005-07-001	Significant Deficiencies	Recommendation 1: Ensure	Recommendation 1 -	Recommendation 1 –
	Persist in DOL's	appropriate resources are available to	Resolved	Memorandum from Elliot
[OASAM has a	Information Security	provide effective oversight and		Lewis to Michael Kerr –
copy of report]	Program (September 21,	resolution of recommendations,	Recommendation 2 –	Status of Recommendations
	2011)	including the timely remediation of all	Resolved	for Fiscal year 2010 Audit
		other identified IT security		Report Titled: Significant
	Two references in July 31	deficiencies.		Deficiencies Persist in

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Report #	Report Name / Date	Recommendation	OIG Status	Source of Status
	memorandum	Recommendation 2: Assess the delay		DOL's Information
	· · · ·	in implementing the Risk		Security Program
		Management Compliance Program to		(February 8, 2012)
		ensure it is rolled out timely as an		
		effective tool to assist in managing the		Recommendation 2 -
		IT security program.		Report No. 23-13-001-07-
				720: Verification of Office
				of the Chief Information
				Officer Remediation
				Efforts of Prior-Year
				Information Technology
				Security Recommendations
				(October 4, 2012) &
	-			Memorandum from Elliot
				Lewis to Michael Kerr –
	· ·			Verification of OCIO
		•		Remediation Efforts for
				Prior-Year Information
			-	Technology Security
		·		Recommendations, Report
				# 23-14-001-07-725
				(March 31, 2014)
23-12-002-07-001	Federal Information	Recommendation 1: For the	Recommendation 1 -	Recommendation 1 –
	Security Management Act	significant deficiencies, create a Plan	Resolved	Memorandum from Elliot
OASAM has a	Departmental Security	of Action and Milestones with the		Lewis to Michael Kerr –
copy of report]	Issues (March 19, 2012)	highest priority in describing and	Recommendation 2-	Verification of OCIO
		implementing mitigation strategies	Resolved	Remediation Efforts for
	·	and describe corrective actions having		Prior-Year Information
		aggressive (immediate or near-		Technology Security
		immediate) milestone dates for		Recommendations, Report
		correcting the three significant		# 23-14-001-07-725
		deficiencies access controls,		(March 31, 2014)
		background investigations, and		
		oversight of third party systems to		Recommendation 2-

Report #	Report Name / Date	Recommendation	OIG Status	Source of Status
		ensure integrity, confidentiality and		Memorandum from Elliot
		availability of information.		Lewis to Michael Kerr -
-				Verification of OCIO
		Recommendation 2: For the other		Remediation Efforts for
		deficiencies, created a POA&M for		Prior-Year Information
		describing and implementing		Technology Security
		mitigation strategies and describe		Recommendations, Report
		corrective actions having milestone		# 23-14-001-07-725
		dates for correcting the three		(March 31, 2014)
		deficiencies: risk management,		
		continuous monitoring, and		
		contingency planning to ensure		
		integrity, confidentiality and		
23-12-009-07-001	DOL Needs to Take	availability of information. Recommendation 1: Establish a	Recommendation 1 –	Memorandum from Elliot
23-12-009-07-001	Immediate Action to	prioritized corrective action plan,	Resolved	Lewis to Michael Kerr –
OASAM has	Correct Security	including milestones, detailing within	Resolveu	Resolution Status of
response to OIG]	Weaknesses in the	5 days that a detailed strategy to	Recommendation 2-	Information Technology
	(September 7,	reduce or eliminate the related risks.	Resolved	Recommendations (June
	2012)			12, 2013)
		Recommendation 2: Ensure system		
		owners receive the training they need		
		to meet their responsibilities.		
23-12-007-07-001	Department's Information	Recommendation 1: Lead	Recommendation 1 -	Memorandum from Elliot
	Technology Security	prioritization of agencies' remediation	Closed, pending OIG	Lewis to Michael Kerr –
[OASAM has	Program is Weakened by	of the significant deficiencies	verification	Resolution Status of
copy of response	Deficiencies (September	identified by completing		Information Technology
to OIG]	27, 2012)	implementation of its planned, risk-		Recommendations (June
		based management and compliance		12, 2013)
		program DOL-wide.		
23-13-008-07-001	Department's Information	Recommendation: Reassess and	Recommendation 1 –	August 14, 2015 email
50 4 0 4 0 f 1	Technology Security	establish DOL agencies' remediation	Closed, pending OIG	from Elliot Lewis to Ed
[OASAM has a	Program is Weakened by	priorities of the identified significant	verification	Hugler
copy of report]	Deficiencies (March 29,	deficiencies to minimize risks to		

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OIG IT Security Concerns Crosswalk

Report #	Report Name / Date	Recommendation	OIG Status	Source of Status
	2013)	confidentiality, integrity, and		
		availability of information and		
	Two references in July 31	information systems.		
	memorandum			
		Note: Recommendation cites 23-12-		
		009-07-001 (above)		
23-15-001-07-725	Cyber Security Program	Recommendation 1: Establish third-	Pending formal	August 14, 2015 email
	Improvements Are	party oversight/monitoring processes	response from OIG to	from Elliot Lewis to Ed
[OASAM has a	Needed to Better Secure	and tools that guide information	management's	Hugler
copy of report]	DOL's Major Information	system owners on how to better	response of March	
·····]	System (March 31, 2015)	monitor third-party service providers'	27, 2015 to draft	
		effectiveness in implementing NIST	report	
	Three references in July	information security requirements and	P	
	31 memorandum	Administration priorities.		
		rummistation promites.		
		Recommendation 2: Increase the		
		OCIO's oversight, testing, and		
		verification of DOL's cyber security		
		program related to the Vulnerability		
		and Configuration Management		
	_	Significant Deficiency.		
		Significant Deficiency.		
	-	Recommendation 3: Increase the		
		OCIO's oversight, testing, and		
		verification of DOL's cyber security		
		program related to Contingency		
		Planning / Disaster Recovery.		
		Flammig / Disaster Recovery.		
		Recommendation 4: Increase the		
		OCIO's oversight, testing, and		
		verification of DOL's cyber security		
		program related to Access		
-		Management.		

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Report #	Report Name / Date	Recommendation	OIG Status	Source of Status
		Recommendation 5: Conduct better		
		oversight of DOL's information		
		technology asset and incident response		
		management areas to prevent		
		unauthorized and unmanaged devices		
		from handling DOL information and		
		to ensure all incidents are timely		
		reported to CSIRC and US-CERT.		

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