NISP Authorization Office (NAO) Update
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Defense Security Service
Industrial Security Field Operations

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NISP Authorization Office Update

• 2018 DSS NAO Projects and Priorities
  – Transition to eMASS
  – Update DAAPM to align with eMASS processes and other identified edits
  – Engagement with the Government customer community to support unique requirements
  – Continue to mature RMF processes and oversight
Transition to eMASS

- Transition to eMASS will occur October 2018
- DSS conducted an Industry eMASS workshop recently to broaden input and coordinate timelines for transition
- Access to the DISA training site will be available beginning July. Industry will be provided guidance to access the site in mid-June
- DSS will begin building high level (SA) eMASS accounts in August. Industry will build their organizational structures from those accounts
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• DAAPM Update
  
  — To better define roles and responsibilities DSS will update the DAAPM soon based on lessons learned. The goal of this update is to better define workflow between Industry and DSS for better consistency in implementation.
  
  — DSS will add recommended submission guidance encouraging 90 day submission timeline before need from Industry in order to allow for resource planning, interactions between ISSM & ISSP regarding SSP’s and processing.
  
  — DSS will also update the DAAPM in conjunction with transition to eMASS.
Engagement with the Government customer

- Overlays. DSS is working with government customers on MOU’s for defining categorization and control sets based on Information Owner inputs

- DSS will publish agreed overlays prior to implementation. Overlays will promote reciprocity when we transition to eMASS
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• RMF Processes
  — Consistency. IO Senior Leadership has been engaged to improve consistency in the application of RMF by DSS field elements
  — Re-enforced ATO guidance to field. Based on submission timeframe and DSS resources we will use ATO’s and ATO-C’s to ensure that DSS resources do not adversely effect Industry contract performance
  — Lack of documentation regarding tailoring of controls is the largest reason for SSP return
  — RMF guidance and artifacts are available at [www.dss.mil/rmf](http://www.dss.mil/rmf)
Facility conducts self-assessment and updates the SSP to reflect the actual state of the IS.
ISSP reviews submitted SSP and assesses the IS.

Starting Point

1. CATEGORIZE Information System (Industry)
Facility conducts risk assessment to determine system categorization (confidentiality, integrity, and availability).

2. SELECT Security Controls (Industry)
Facility selects security controls and applies tailoring and supplemental controls as needed based on risk assessment.

3. IMPLEMENT Security Controls (Industry)
Facility implements security controls selected for the IS.

4. ASSESS Security Controls (Industry & DSS)
Facility conducts self-assessment and updates the SSP to reflect the actual state of the IS.

5. AUTHORIZE Information System (DSS)
AO determines risk. If acceptable, AO formally authorizes system to operate.

6. MONITOR Security Controls (Industry & DSS)
Facility continuously tracks and reports IS changes to the ISSP IAW the Continuous Monitoring Plan/Strategy.

NISP Assessment & Authorization Life Cycle