

# **Standard ID.GV: Authorizing Officials**

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**U.S. Department of Education (ED)  
Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO)  
Information Assurance Services (IAS)**



Questions about the policies outlined in this document should be directed to  
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## **APPROVAL**

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**Date**

## Revision History

The table below identifies all changes that have been incorporated into this document.

<b>Version</b>	<b>Draft Date</b>	<b>Summary of Changes</b>
0.1	10/21/2019	Initial draft with updated comments
0.2	4/1/2020	Revised per CISO review and comment
0.3	6/10/2020	Addition of Risk Acceptance Form (RAF) guidelines
1.0	6/17/2020	Final review for format and syntax
1.1	6/22/2020	Addition of Exception Policy
1.2	1/13/2021	Reviewed for accuracy and timeliness. Updated Risk acceptance and policy exception

## Table of Contents

1	INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1	Purpose.....	1
1.2	Scope.....	1
2	SYSTEM SECURITY PLAN REVIEW AND ACCEPTANCE PROCESS FOR HVAs, HIGH, MODERATE AND LOW IMPACT SYSTEMS.....	1
2.1	SSP Review Checklist.....	2
2.2	SSP Review and Acceptance Process.....	2
3	ATO PACKAGE REVIEW AND ACCEPTANCE PROCESS.....	2
3.1	ATO Package Review Post Assessment Phase.....	2
3.2	ATO Package Review and Acceptance Process.....	2
4	DELEGATION OF AO RESPONSIBILITIES FOR LOW IMPACT SYSTEMS.....	2
5	APPOINT OR REPLACE THE ISO FOR ALL SYSTEMS UNDER AO AUTHORITY.....	3
6	AO Approval of Accepted Risk.....	3
7	RISK ACCEPTANCE/POLICY EXCEPTIONS.....	3
8	APPENDIX A: ACRONYMS.....	4

## 1 INTRODUCTION

Under the authority of the Department of Education (ED) Chief Information Officer (CIO), the Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) bears the primary responsibility to ensure compliance to the Federal Information Security Modernization Act (FISMA); the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST); the Office of Management and Budget (OMB); and all applicable laws, directives, policies, and directed actions on a continuing basis.

In keeping with this responsibility, this document establishes the compliance standards for the following:

- Conducting security reviews for System Security Plans (SSP) and associated artifacts
- Conducting security reviews for Authority to Operate (ATO) packages
- Delegation of Authorizing Official (AO) authorities for low-impact systems
- Appointing or replacing the respective Information System Owner (ISO) for the systems under the AO authority
- The approval steps and process for the AO Approval of Accepted Risk

### 1.1 Purpose

This document establishes Departmental compliance standards for the SSP security review process for High Value Assets (HVAs); High, Moderate, and Low-impact systems; the ATO security authorization process; delegation of AO authorities for the low impact systems; the appointment of ISO for those systems under AO authority and the AO Approval of Accepted Risk process. This document supersedes any prior documentation establishing such standards.

### 1.2 Scope

The standards established in this document apply to all employees, contractors, and users authorized to access ED information systems. The scope of this document covers the standards required for the review and approval of SSP and ATO for HVAs, high, moderate, and low impact systems; the delegation of AO authorities for low-impact systems (OIG systems are excluded from this standard); the rules for ISO appointment for systems under the AO authority and the AO Approval of Accepted Risk process.

## 2 SYSTEM SECURITY PLAN REVIEW AND ACCEPTANCE PROCESS FOR HVAs, HIGH, MODERATE AND LOW IMPACT SYSTEMS

All federal systems have some level of sensitivity and require protection and detailed review as part of meeting the requirements of the FISMA. As such, each SSP must provide detailed documentation for the protection of a system. The SSP Review and Acceptance Process will provide a documented and repeatable method of providing system security reviews. This process will enforce a review of the critical elements as documented in the below SSP review checklist required for each respective system, based on the latest mandates.

## **2.1 SSP Review Checklist**

The SSP review checklist of AO acceptance criteria can be found in the AO Standard Operating Procedures (SOP).

## **2.2 SSP Review and Acceptance Process**

The SSP Review and Acceptance Process is a formal process which references security requirements for an information system and ensures security controls are in place or planned for meeting those requirements as outlined in the NIST SP 800-18. According to the NIST 800-171, the SSP should be used to describe enduring exceptions to the security requirements. Any individual, isolated, or temporary deficiencies should be managed through Plans of Action and Milestone (POA&M). SSPs are to be developed, documented, and periodically updated. A detailed roadmap of this process can be found in the AO SOP.

# **3 ATO PACKAGE REVIEW AND ACCEPTANCE PROCESS**

The ATO Package Review and Acceptance Process was created in accordance with the Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014 (FISMA), NIST Special Publication 800-37, Revision 2, NIST Special Publication 800-53, Revision 4, Cybersecurity Policy, OCIO: 3-112, and the Department of Education Cybersecurity Risk Assessment and Authorization Guide.

## **3.1 ATO Package Review Post Assessment Phase**

Detailed steps for the ATO Post Assessment Phase may be found in the Security Control Assessment (SCA) SOP uploaded on ConnectED. ATO packages will be submitted via SharePoint workflow by the Security Assessment Team (SAT) to the Department CISO for final review and concurrence. The detailed requirements of a complete ATO package may be found in the AO SOP.

## **3.2 ATO Package Review and Acceptance Process**

The ATO review and approval process authorizes operation of an information system and explicitly accepts any documented and calculated risks to agency operations (including mission, functions, image, or reputation), agency assets, individuals, other organizations, and the Nation, based on the implementation of an agreed-upon set of security and privacy controls. Authorization also applies to common controls inherited by agency information systems and provides the objectives for the security control assessment. The AO provides detailed documentation for this process.

# **4 DELEGATION OF AO RESPONSIBILITIES FOR LOW IMPACT SYSTEMS**

As directed through the CIO's AO delegation memo, AO responsibilities for low impact systems have been delegated to respective Principal Office (PO) officials who wish to fulfill that role in their principal office. This delegation may not be delegated further without an updated memo to be approved by the department AO. Authorizing Officials must be Senior Executives or equivalent.

Authorizing officials must also adhere to all requirements stated in the delegation memo or risk having their authorizing authority reclaimed by the Department CIO.

## **5 APPOINT OR REPLACE THE ISO FOR ALL SYSTEMS UNDER AO AUTHORITY**

If there is a need to appoint a new ISO or replace the existing ISO for any of systems under the AO's authority, all applicable steps must be followed as documented in the AO SOP.

## **6 AO Approval of Accepted Risk**

The Risk Acceptance Process is detailed in the Plan of Action and Milestones (POA&M) Standard Operating Procedures (SOP). All Department Risk Acceptance Forms (RAF) must be approved according to the residual risk level and system impact (FIPS 199 security categorization). The Risk Acceptance Process is outlined in the AO Acceptance SOP showing the AO responsibility in reviewing and approving the RAFs.

## **7 RISK ACCEPTANCE/POLICY EXCEPTIONS**

Deviations from the Department policies, Instructions, Standards, Procedures or Memos must be approved and documented through the Department's Risk Acceptance process. Deviations that introduce additional risks to the enterprise must be submitted through the Department Risk Acceptance Form (RAF) and must be approved by the ED CISO (as delegated). Requests must justify the reason for the deviation(s)/exception(s) as well as the compensating security controls implemented to secure the device or information, if applicable. Policy deviations that do not introduce additional risks do not need to be submitted through the Department RAF but will need to be approved by the Department CISO (as delegated).

## 8 APPENDIX A: ACRONYMS

<b>AO</b>	Authorizing Official
<b>ATO</b>	Authority to Operate
<b>CPO</b>	Chief Privacy Officer
<b>CISO</b>	Chief Information Security Officer
<b>COR</b>	Contracting Officer's Representative
<b>CSAM</b>	Cyber Security Assessment and Management
<b>ED</b>	U.S. Department of Education
<b>ETS</b>	Enterprise Technology Services
<b>FIPS</b>	Federal Information Processing Standards
<b>FISMA</b>	Federal Information Security Modernization Act
<b>GSS</b>	General Support System
<b>HVA</b>	High Value Assets
<b>IAS</b>	Information Assurance Services
<b>ISO</b>	Information System Owner
<b>ISSM</b>	Information System Security Manager
<b>ISSO</b>	Information Systems Security Officer
<b>ITS</b>	Information Technology Services
<b>MFR</b>	Memo for the Record
<b>NIST</b>	National Institute of Standards and Technology
<b>OCIO</b>	Office of the Chief Information Officer
<b>OIG</b>	Office of Inspector General
<b>OMB</b>	Office of Management and Budget
<b>PO</b>	Principal Office
<b>POA&amp;M</b>	Plan of Action and Milestones



<b>RAF</b>	Risk Acceptance Form
<b>RRR</b>	Residual Risk Report
<b>SAOP</b>	Senior Agency Official for Privacy
<b>SAR</b>	Security Assessment Report
<b>SAT</b>	Security Assessment Team
<b>SCA</b>	Security Controls Assessor
<b>SOP</b>	Standard Operating Procedure
<b>SP</b>	Special Publication
<b>SSP</b>	System Security Plan