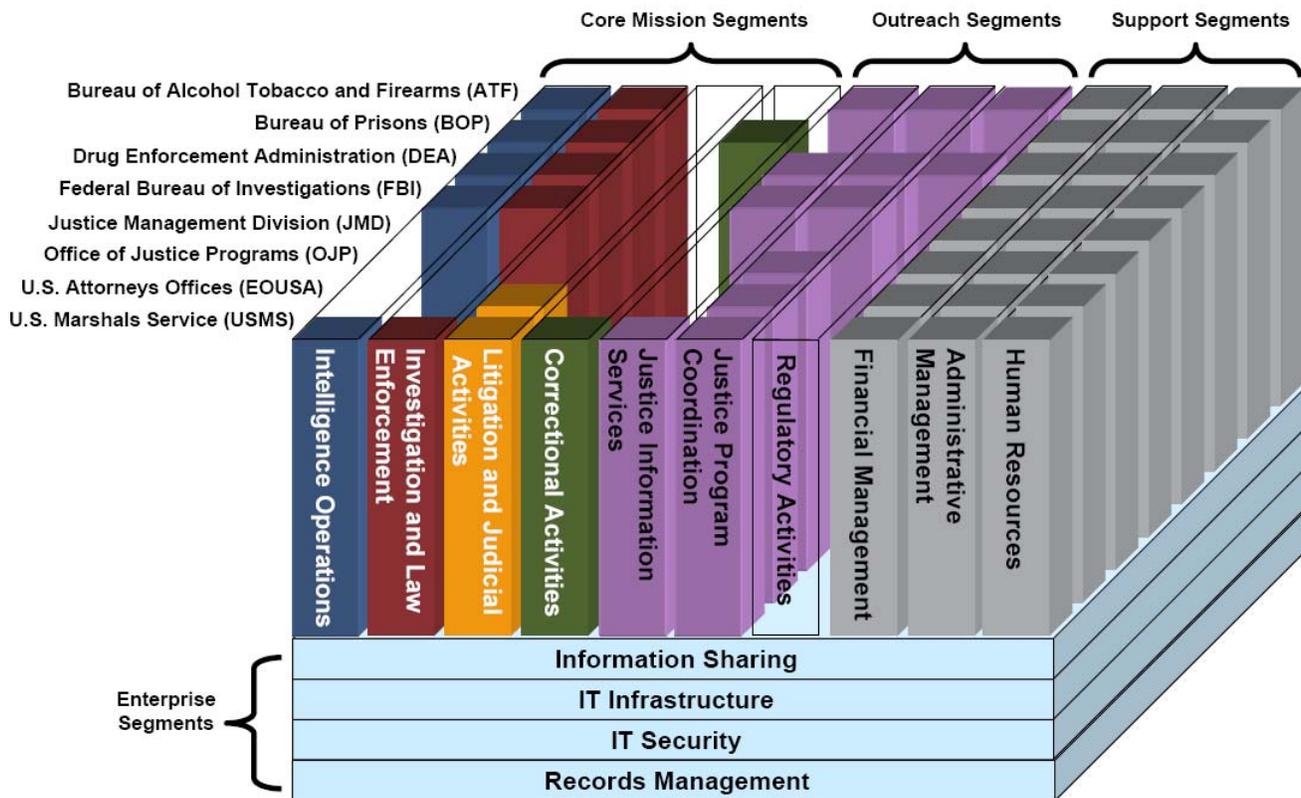




## Appendix A: DOJ ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURE SEGMENTS



Enterprise Architecture “segments” are the focus areas of the DOJ enterprise architecture. Rather than attempting to address the full scope of issue that the Department is facing all at once, a segment approach within an overall EA allows specific data gathering and analysis in support of improved decision-making and better performance outcomes.

Segments are defined as *mission delivery* (lines of business) or *cross-cutting enterprise segments*.

**Mission Delivery Segments** are including similar activities that contribute to the success or failure of DOJ as viewed by the Executive branch, Legislative branch, and U.S. citizens. Examples of mission delivery segments are the “Core Mission” and “Outreach” segments as shown above. These segments include the activities and information systems we use to deliver on key performance metrics tracked in the DOJ Performance Accountability Report (PAR).

**Cross-Cutting Enterprise Segments** include support activities and common solutions that have the potential to address cost efficiencies and improved operations across the Department. Examples of cross-cutting enterprise segments are the “Support Segments” and “Enterprise Segments.”

The graphic displays the DOJ component organizations (on the left) that own IT investments that are aligned to the Mission Delivery and Enterprise segments shown in the colored vertical bars and the yellow horizontal bars.

**EA Segment Definitions:**

- **Administrative Management:** Involves activities associated with the day-to-day management and maintenance of the internal infrastructure, and the critical policy, programmatic and managerial foundation to support federal government operations.
- **Corrections Activities:** Involves all federal activities that ensure the effective incarceration and rehabilitation of convicted criminals.
- **Financial Management Segment Architecture (FMSA):** Summarizes the department's goals, objectives, programs, and information technology investments and systems that address current and future financial management practices.
- **Human Resources:** Involves the strategic management of human capital within the Department. This includes all activities associated with the acquisition and management of DOJ personnel, compensation, benefits, performance management, HR strategy, and the implementation of solutions and services from the HR LoB across the Department.
- **Information Sharing Segment Architecture (ISSA):** Documents the DOJ's communications activities and describes the necessary policies, processes, architecture and governance needed to improve information sharing.
- **Intelligence Operations:** Involves collecting and analyzing information to meet the national security challenges of the U.S. by processing reliable, accurate foreign intelligence, and disseminating intelligence products to policymakers, military commanders, law enforcement entities, and other consumers.
- **Investigations and Law Enforcement:** Includes the activities to protect U.S. national interests, people, places, and things from criminal activity resulting from non-compliance with U.S. laws (e.g., deterrence, patrols, undercover operations, response to emergency calls, as well as arrests, raids, and seizures of property).
- **IT Infrastructure Segment Architecture (ITISA):** Includes all the information technology resources such as hardware, software, networks, facilities, and services that are required to develop, test, deliver, monitor, control, support, or manage IT Services used to support or deliver the department's mission. It consists of End User Systems and Support (EUSS), Mainframes and Servers Services and Support (MSSS), and Telecommunications Systems and Support (TSS) and includes both direct (costs that produce tangible IT products or services for business users) and indirect (costs not leading to a tangible product or direct support of business users) such as IT management costs.
- **IT Security Services Segment Architecture:** Summarizes Information Technology (IT) security in the DOJ enterprise architecture (EA), as stated in recent guidance from OMB regarding the "Trusted Internet Connections" (TIC) initiative.
- **Justice Information Services Segment Architecture (JIS):** Presents the "core mission area" segment architecture that focuses on the creation and dissemination of information to assist state, local, tribal and federal law enforcement entities with background checks, identification services and criminal statistics.
- **Litigation and Judicial Activities Segment Architecture:** Presents the "core mission area" segment architecture that establishes the vision for a single case management solution to support litigative and judicial activities.
- **Records Management Segment Architecture (RMSA):** Describes strategy and methods used to make and preserve electronic and print records of documents.



- **Regulatory Activities:** Involves activities that support the Department's regulatory responsibilities pertaining to controlled substances and firearms, including licensing, issuing permits, and reviewing companies for compliance under government regulations.