



Justice Information Sharing Technology (JIST)

FY 2017 Budget Request At A Glance	
FY 2016 Enacted:	\$31.0 million (45 positions)
Current Services Adjustments:	+\$121,000
Program Changes:	+\$26.4 million
FY 2017 Budget Request:	\$57.6 million (45 positions)
Change From FY 2016 Enacted:	+\$26.6 million (+85.7%)

Mission:

The JIST appropriation provides information technology (IT) resources so that the Department's Chief Information Officer (CIO) may effectively coordinate enterprise-wide IT investments and ensure that infrastructure enhancements are well-planned and aligned with the Department's overall IT strategy and enterprise architecture. JIST funds the following programs in FY 2017: Cybersecurity infrastructure and applications, IT Transformation Public Key Infrastructure, and the Law Enforcement Information Sharing Program. JIST also funds the Office of the CIO's responsibilities under the Clinger-Cohen Act of 1996 and more recently the Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act (FITARA).

Resources:

The FY 2017 budget request for JIST totals \$57.6 million, which is a 85.7% increase over the FY 2016 Enacted.

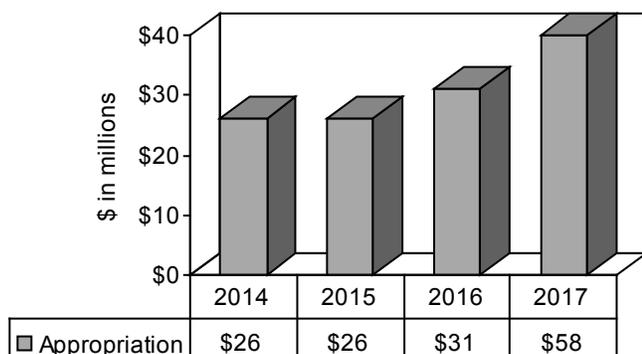
Organization:

The CIO manages the programs funded under the JIST appropriation. The CIO is part of the Justice Management Division and reports to the Assistant Attorney General for Administration. The CIO supports the Department's Investment Review Board that oversees Department IT investments and conducts periodic reviews of the Department's high profile, high cost, or high risk IT investments. The DOJ as part of the Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act (FITARA), addresses gaps in IT policy across DOJ and ensures that component IT investments comply with the Department's enterprise architecture and its enterprise approach to IT service delivery.

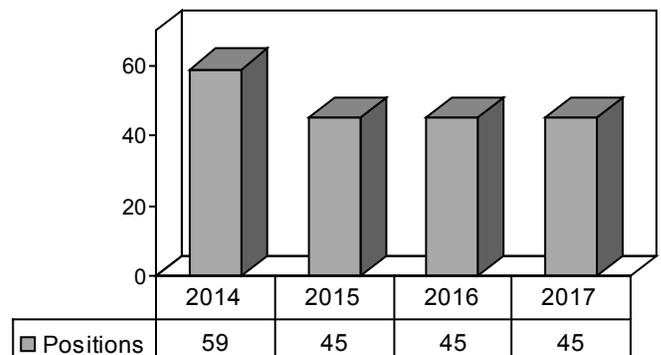
Personnel:

JIST's direct positions for FY 2017 total 45 positions and are the same as FY 2016 Enacted.

Funding (FY 2014 - 2017)



Personnel (FY 2014 - 2017)



FY 2017 Strategy:

The JIST appropriation supports the Department's mission by providing the IT infrastructure and security environments necessary to conduct legal, investigative, and administrative functions. JIST funding provides investments in enterprise IT infrastructure, cybersecurity, public key infrastructure, information sharing technology, and system development projects across the Department.

During FY 2017, the CIO will focus on advancing initiatives to transform IT enterprise infrastructure and cybersecurity. The JIST IT Transformation and Cybersecurity Program is a multi-year commitment that directly supports the Federal CIO's 25 Point Plan to Reform Federal IT Management and the Portfolio Stat process. Work on this program began in FY 2012 and will continue into FY 2017. This program consists of the following projects:

1. Cybersecurity: The primary focus of this project is the prevention and detection of insider threats and advanced cyber threats. The Department will continue to develop and implement enterprise trusted infrastructure and architecture to provide secure and resilient systems and networks that ensure the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of data.

2. Email Consolidation: Department email consolidation is a multi-year effort that began in FY 2012 with the consolidation of small email systems and the planning activities for a Department-wide email system. By FY 2014, the Department reduced small, non-classified email systems from 22 systems down to 9. In 2015, new and enhanced collaboration functionality was introduced to components. In FY 2016 and 2017, DOJ plans to consolidate additional components into an enterprise email solution and explore options to migrate agency email systems to a cloud service provider in order to gain efficiencies.

3. Data Center Consolidation: The goals of this project are to optimize and standardize IT infrastructure to improve operational efficiencies and agility, reduce the energy and real property footprint of DOJ's data center facilities, optimize the use of IT staff and labor resources supporting DOJ missions, and enhance DOJ's IT security posture. These goals will be achieved by reducing the number of DOJ data centers to three core data centers, leveraging cloud and commodity IT services, and migrating data processing to these locations and services with appropriate service agreements. DOJ has identified two Federal Bureau of Investigation owned data centers and one Drug Enforcement Administration leased data center as facilities that will serve as DOJ Core Enterprise Facilities. The Department has closed 67 data centers since 2010, with 8 planned in FY 2016, and 7 planned in FY 2017.

4. Mobility and Remote Access: The long term goal for mobile services is to enable employees to work outside of the office. The Department has conducted market research, evaluated devices and device management systems, overhauled mobile contracts, and implemented an enterprise mobile infrastructure platform for iOS and Android mobile phones. In FY 2016 and 2017, the Department will expand mobile phone services into a comprehensive mobile solution that will include mobile laptops, tablets, and other devices. Other key enhancement areas include expanding the DOJ Application Catalog to include vetted, approved mobile apps as well as support for synchronization of DOJ documents to mobile devices.

5. Digital Services: The Department continues to engage the U.S. Digital Service (USDS), most recently facilitating the review of the FBI's National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS). The Department has embraced the concept of the USDS and continues to evaluate programs through its governance role by assessing information technology initiatives or programs that may be served best through the introduction of a Digital Service Team. The current IT environment across the Department is focusing principally on securing deployed assets, buffering them from cyber-attacks, and addressing high-risk legacy systems and networks. These JIST priorities will enhance the cyber posture across the DOJ enterprise. However, these initiatives will limit JIST's ability for true IT initiative development and modernization on which Digital Service teams might take an active participatory role.

DOJ has coordinated with the USDS to leverage associated Schedule A hiring authority. The DOJ OCIO will bring in private sector expertise that can help to progress the IT transformation efforts underway within OCIO. Positions will address critical risks and issues, much in the same way as the USDS, but on IT initiatives not necessarily requiring rescue, which is the true value of USDS. In FY 2017, the OCIO will continue to devote position vacancies and resources for this purpose. The Department will closely coordinate with USDS, as well as through the DOJ IT governance structure, to identify any IT programs requiring specific attention.

The FY 2017 JIST Budget continues to include language to provide the Department's CIO with additional transfer authority for reinvestment in DOJ enterprise-wide IT initiatives (up to \$35.4 million). This reinvestment funding will provide for smart IT investments, and will allow the Department's CIO to pool purchasing power across the entire organization to drive down costs and improve service for Department-wide initiatives. The strategy strikes the right balance between empowering the component CIOs, while at the same time giving the Department CIO central authority over Enterprise IT investments.

FY 2017 Program Changes:

Cyber Security: \$26.4 million and 0 positions

This increase will fund critical cyber initiatives to transform DOJ's IT enterprise infrastructure and cybersecurity. This includes: \$9.2 million for a consolidated DOJ security operations center (SOC), build out of current SOC technical capabilities and ability to provide 24x7 comprehensive cyber incident detection, monitoring, and response management services; \$6.6 million for Identity, Credential, and Access Management (ICAM) to develop a DOJ system to issue, scan, secure, and revoke personal identity verification (PIV) card certificates based on HSPD-12 standards; \$6.6 million for installation of user activity monitoring at all endpoints and implement a Department Hub to centralize disparate sources of information from across the Department; and \$4.0 million to expand the DOJ big data solution for storing security audit log information from Department systems for continuous monitoring purposes. Current services for this initiative are \$4.3 million and 7 positions.

Justice Information Sharing Technology
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Justice Information Sharing Technology		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount
2015 Appropriation	45	35	25,842
2016 Enacted	45	45	31,000
2017 Request	45	45	57,561
Change 2017 from 2016 Enacted	0	0	26,561
Technical Adjustments			
Total Technical Adjustments	0	0	0
Base Adjustments			
Pay & Benefits	0	0	82
Domestic Rent & Facilities	0	0	39
Total Base Adjustments	0	0	121
2017 Current Services	45	45	31,121
Program Changes			
Increases:			
Cyber Security	0	0	26,440
Subtotal, Program Increases	0	0	26,440
Decreases:			
Subtotal, Program Decreases	0	0	0
Total Program Changes	0	0	26,440
2017 Request	45	45	57,561

Justice Information Sharing Technology

(Dollars in Thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	2016 Enacted			2017 Current Services		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Justice Information Sharing Technology	45	45	31,000	45	45	31,121
Total	45	45	31,000	45	45	31,121
Reimbursable FTE	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	45	45	31,000	45	45	31,121

Comparison by activity and program	2017 Total Program Changes			2017 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Justice Information Sharing Technology	0	0	26,440	45	45	57,561
Total	0	0	26,440	45	45	57,561
Reimbursable FTE	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	0	0	26,440	45	45	57,561