Justice Information Sharing Technology (JIST)

FY 2019 Budget Request At A Glance	
FY 2018 Continuing Resolution:	$30.8 million (34 positions)
Current Services Adjustments:	+$152,000
Program Changes:	+$772,000
FY 2019 Budget Request:	$31.7 million (33 positions)
Change From FY 2018 Continuing Resolution:	+$924,000 (+3.0%) (-1 position)

Mission:

The JIST appropriation provides information technology (IT) resources to the Department's Chief Information Officer (CIO) to effectively manage enterprise-wide IT investments and ensure IT investments are well planned and aligned with the Department's overall IT strategy, as well as with its Technical Reference and Enterprise Architectures. JIST resources will fund the following programs in FY 2019: cybersecurity investments, enterprise solutions, IT transformation, and consolidation of IT infrastructure and service delivery. JIST also manages the Office of the CIO's requirements under the Clinger-Cohen Act of 1996 and the Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act (FITARA) of 2014.
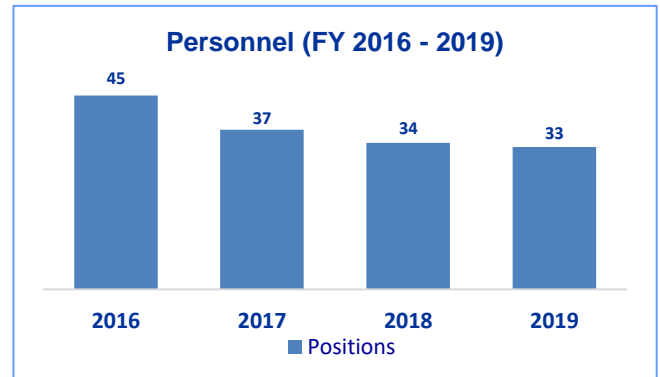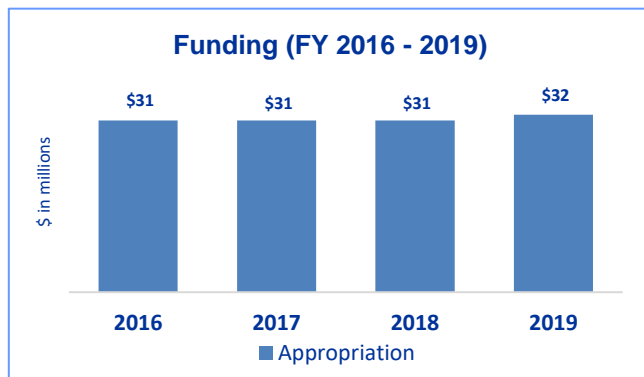
Organization:

The CIO manages programs funded under the JIST appropriation. The CIO is part of the Justice Management Division and has dual reporting responsibilities to both the Attorney General and to the Assistant Attorney General for Administration. The CIO supports the Department's Investment Review Board that oversees Department IT investments, and serves as Chairperson of the Department Investment Review Council conducting periodic reviews of the Department's high profile, high cost, and/or high risk IT investments. The DOJ, as part of FITARA, addresses gaps in IT policy and ensures component IT investments comply with the Department's enterprise architecture and its enterprise approach to IT service delivery.

Resources:

The FY 2019 budget request for JIST totals $31.7 million, which is a 3.0% increase over the FY 2018 Continuing Resolution.

Personnel:

The JIST's direct positions for FY 2019 total 33 positions. JIST's FY 2019 request includes a decrease of -1 positions from the FY 2018 Continuing Resolution of 34 direct positions.

Funding (FY 2016 - 2019)

2016	2017	2018	2019
$31	$31	$31	$32

Appropriation

Personnel (FY 2016 - 2019)

2016	2017	2018	2019
45	37	34	33

Positions

FY 2019 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, information sharing technology, and system development projects across the Department.

During FY 2019, 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 2019. This program consists of the following program areas:

1. Cybersecurity: The primary focus of this program 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 ensuring the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of data.

2. Email Consolidation: The Department's email consolidation initiative – Enterprise Collaboration Services (ECS), is a long-term, multi-year effort. In Phase 1 (2012-2015), DOJ consolidated 23 email systems to nine systems. In addition, new and enhanced enterprise messaging and collaboration services were introduced. In Phase 2 (2016-2020), under the Cloud Service Provider (CSP) model, DOJ is enhancing IT resiliency and office productivity by moving 170,000 users to a common Office 365 desktop baseline while continuing to merge and reduce the number of communication systems.

3. Data Center Consolidation: Since 2010, the Department has worked towards reducing its data center footprint (110 unclassified data centers of varied size) and optimizing its IT infrastructure, as part of the enterprise vision to deliver standard and agile computing that maximizes mission capabilities. The DOJ has made considerable progress toward these goals. In FY 2014, DOJ designated three data centers as Core Enterprise Facilities (CEFs) to support DOJ's future enterprise requirements for data centers. These three CEFs enable DOJ 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. One of the keys to reducing the footprint to these three CEFs is migrating a significant portion of the infrastructure to cloud computing. Cloud platforms provide scalability, flexibility, accessibility, availability, enhanced security and economies of scale, and provides faster implementation, streamlined procurement, and improved performance. Since 2010, the Department has closed 78 data centers, including the Justice Data Center in Dallas, which was closed in FY 2015. Planning activities include closing 12 additional data centers by the end of FY 2018, including the second largest Justice Data Center in Rockville, MD, and the remaining 17 unclassified centers by the end of FY2019.

4. Mobility and Remote Access: The long-term goal for mobile services is to fully enable employees to work outside of the office just as effectively as they would at their desk.

The DOJ Mobility Engineering group is currently identifying and deploying new capabilities for both Department level and component mobile users. Key accomplishments to date include detailed security guidance for the major mobility platforms (iOS and Android), as well as the implementation of a shared mobile device management (MDM) platform that manages the mobile devices for 15 components. The Department will continue to expand mobility services to provide secure remote access to DOJ data and to further secure voice and text communications on mobile devices. Other enhancements will focus on enterprise file management for improved information sharing, enterprise Wi-Fi, derived PIV integration to replace the need for passwords, as well as emerging technologies.

5. Digital Services: The Department continues to engage the U.S. Digital Service (USDS) and GSA's 18F programs. 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.

The FY 2019 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 2019 Program Changes:

Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation (CDM): $772,000 and 0 positions
The Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation (CDM) program is a dynamic approach to fortifying the cybersecurity of government networks and systems. CDM provides federal departments and agencies with capabilities and tools that identify cybersecurity risks on an ongoing basis, prioritize these risks based upon potential impacts, and enable cybersecurity personnel to mitigate the most significant problems first. Congress established the CDM program to provide adequate, risk-based, and cost-effective cybersecurity and more efficiently allocate cybersecurity resources.

Justice Information Sharing Technology
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Justice Information Sharing Technology		
	Pos	FTE	Amount
2017 Appropriation	**37**	**37**	**31,000**
2018 Continuing Resolution	**34**	**34**	**30,789**
2019 Request	**33**	**33**	**31,713**
Change 2019 from 2018 Continuing Resolution	**-1**	**-1**	**924**
Technical Adjustments			
CR Base Adjustment	0	0	152
Total Technical Adjustments	**0**	**0**	**152**
Base Adjustments			
Pay & Benefits	0	0	50
Domestic Rent & Facilities	0	0	21
Other Adjustments	-1	-1	-71
Total Base Adjustments	**-1**	**-1**	**0**
2019 Current Services	**33**	**33**	**30,941**
Program Changes			
Increases:			
Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation (CDM)	0	0	772
Subtotal, Program Increases	**0**	**0**	**772**
Decreases:			
Subtotal, Program Decreases	**0**	**0**	**0**
Total Program Changes	**0**	**0**	**772**
2019 Request	**33**	**33**	**31,713**

Justice Information Sharing Technology
(Dollars in Thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	2018 Continuing Resolution			2019 Current Services		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Justice Information Sharing Technology	34	34	30,789	33	33	30,941
Total	34	34	30,789	33	33	30,941
Grand Total	34	34	30,789	33	33	30,941

Comparison by activity and program	2019 Total Program Changes			2019 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Justice Information Sharing Technology	0	0	772	33	33	31,713
Total	0	0	772	33	33	31,713
Grand Total	0	0	772	33	33	31,713