



Justice Information Sharing Technology (JIST)

FY 2020 Budget Request At A Glance	
FY 2019 Continuing Resolution:	\$35.0 million (34 positions)
Current Services Adjustments:	-\$3.1 million
Program Changes:	+\$2.0 million
FY 2020 Budget Request:	\$33.9 million (33 positions)
Change From FY 2019 Continuing Resolution:	-\$1.1 million (-3.2%) (-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. The JIST resources will fund the following programs in FY 2020: cybersecurity investments, enterprise solutions, IT transformation, and consolidation of IT infrastructure and service delivery. The 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.

Resources:

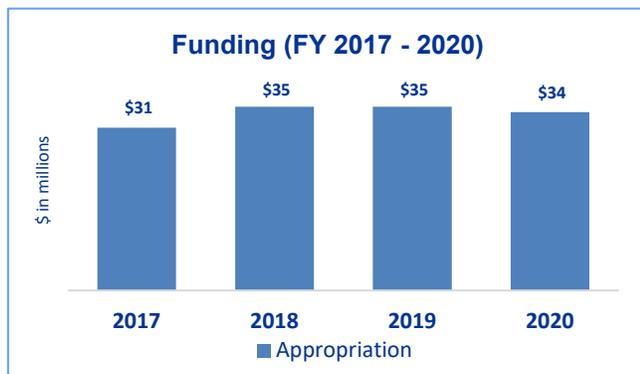
The FY 2020 budget request for JIST totals \$33.9 million, which is a 3.2% decrease from the FY 2019 Continuing Resolution.

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.

Personnel:

The JIST's direct positions for FY 2020 total 33 positions. The JIST's FY 2020 request includes a decrease of -1 positions from the FY 2019 Continuing Resolution of 34 direct positions.



* FY 2019 annualized CR

FY 2020 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 2020, 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 2020. 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 – Email and Collaboration Services (ECS), is a long-term, multi-year effort. In Phase 1 (2012-2015), DOJ consolidated 23 email systems to 9 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 environments. Cloud platforms provide scalability, flexibility, accessibility, availability, enhanced security and economies of scale, faster implementation, streamlined procurement, and improved performance. Since 2010, the Department has closed 86 data centers, including the Justice Data Centers in Dallas and Rockville, MD, which were the largest data centers the Department operated. Four additional data centers were in process to be closed at the end of FY 2018, and the remaining 17 unclassified centers are planned for closure by the end of FY 2019, leaving just the 3 CEF's to be operated by the Department.

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 IT 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 2020 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 allow the Department's CIO to pool purchasing power across the entire organization to drive down costs and improve service for Department-wide initiatives. This strategy strikes the right balance between empowering the component CIOs, and issuing the Department CIO central authority over Enterprise IT investments.

FY 2020 Program Changes:

Cybersecurity JSOC: \$2.0 million and 0 positions

The request will improve security monitoring at all levels from DOJ's core data center to cloud environments. To protect high value assets and information in DOJ data centers, JSOC must extend its sensors deeper into DOJ's network architecture, integrating behavior-based sensors at strategic network locations. As cloud and mobile technologies dissolve DOJ's network perimeter, JSOC must also extend its detection and response capabilities beyond the on-premises network to wherever our data resides. The investment will enhance JSOC's monitoring capabilities to identify and prevent cyber-attacks with additional sensors and software licenses.

Justice Information Sharing Technology
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Justice Information Sharing Technology		
	Pos	FTE	Amount
2018 Appropriation	34	29	\$35,000
2019 Continuing Resolution	34	34	35,000
2020 Request	33	33	33,875
Change 2020 from 2019 Continuing Resolution	-1	-1	-\$1,125
Technical Adjustments			
Expected Change from FY 2019 CR	-1	-1	0
Total Technical Adjustments	-1	-1	0
Base Adjustments			
Pay & Benefits	0	0	143
Domestic Rent & Facilities	0	0	20
Other Adjustments	0	0	-3,288
Total Base Adjustments	0	0	-3,125
2020 Current Services	33	33	\$31,875
Program Changes			
Increases:			
Cybersecurity JSOC	0	0	2,000
Subtotal, Program Increases	0	0	2,000
Decreases:			
Subtotal, Program Decreases	0	0	0
Total Program Changes	0	0	2,000
2020 Request	33	33	\$33,875

Justice Information Sharing Technology

(Dollars in Thousands)

Comparison by activity and program	2019 Continuing Resolution			2020 Current Services		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Justice Information Sharing Technology	34	34	35,000	33	33	31,875
Total	34	34	35,000	33	33	31,875
Grand Total	34	34	35,000	33	33	31,875

Comparison by activity and program	2020 Total Program Changes			2020 Request		
	Pos.	FTE	Amount	Pos.	FTE	Amount
Justice Information Sharing Technology	0	0	2,000	33	33	33,875
Total	0	0	2,000	33	33	33,875
Grand Total	0	0	2,000	33	33	33,875