



Department of Justice Plan for Implementing the FITARA Common Baseline for IT Management (Revised)

Purpose

The purpose of this plan is to describe the current IT governance policies and processes in place at the Department of Justice (DOJ), and the planned actions and projected completion dates to achieve full implementation of the roles and responsibilities described in OMB Memo M-15-14 Attachment A: Common Baseline for IT Management and CIO Assignment Plan.

Background

On June 10, 2015 the Office of Management and Budget issued OMB Memo M-15-14, Management and Oversight of Federal Information Technology as guidance to agencies for implementation of the Federal Information technology Reform Act (FITARA) and related information technology (IT) management practices. The Office of the Chief Information Officer (CIO) formed a Tiger Team composed of senior IT leaders and managers to conduct an assessment of alignment with the Common Baseline and identify actions required to fully implement the baseline elements. This plan reflects the results of the assessment.

Objectives

The objectives of this plan are:

1. Describe the IT governance processes currently used to plan, select, monitor, and evaluate IT investments and acquisitions at DOJ.
2. Define the planned actions and the timelines to develop and implement policy, processes and procedures to meet the requirements outlined in the Common Baseline where the Baseline Assessment documented where DOJ either had no policy or processes for meeting the requirements, or that current policy and processes require modification to meet the requirements.
3. Establish measures for monitoring and assessing the effectiveness of the new policies and processes.

Scope and Applicability

This plan addresses policies, processes and procedures that govern the management of information technology for the Department of Justice and all of its components as defined in the Common Baseline.

Organization of the Plan

The plan is structured in three parts. First, an overview of the current policies, procedures and guidance documents now in place that meet all or part of the Common Baseline requirements. Second, descriptions of the policies and processes to be developed or revised are summarized, as many of these policies, processes or procedures address multiple aspects of IT governance. The third section contains the plan and schedule for agency actions to address each of the elements of the Common Baseline that were assessed as either partially compliant or not compliant.

Part I. Overview of Current Policies, Procedures and Guidance

The Department's IRM Program Order DOJ Order 2880.1C, defines department policies regarding planning, developing and maintaining information technology programs and resources within the Department. The order also defines the authorities of the Chief Information Officer and the various governing boards and councils that provide a forum for leadership to exercise management and oversight of information technology across DOJ. Among the key responsibilities assigned to the Department CIO are:

- (1) Advise agency leadership on the Department's IT investment requirements and plans.
- (2) Provide IT leadership for the Department.
- (3) Issue Department-wide policies, standards, and guidelines to ensure an effective and integrated approach to IT planning, acquisition, management, and reporting.
- (4) Identify IT programs to be monitored and evaluated by the DIRB on an ongoing or as required basis.
- (5) Review and evaluate:
 - a. The performance of DOJ IT programs and projects.
 - b. IT funding requests, including reprogramming actions.

The CIO works closely with the Department's leadership to advise and inform the Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney General and the Assistant Attorney General for Administration on the state of the Department's IT program, investments, and projects. This is accomplished through regular briefings and status reports on issues of leadership interest. In addition, the CIO has directly participated in key programs to identify areas where the Department's IT resources can be rapidly engaged to address national issues. Examples of this direct engagement with leadership include the CIO's key role in defining the framework for delivering law enforcement information to Tribal law enforcement agencies through the Tribal Access Program (TAP), and frequent reports to the Attorney General and Deputy Attorney General on the Department's cybersecurity posture, data center transformation progress, and e-mail consolidation alternatives.

To ensure the IT program is aligned with and responsive to the department's varied mission and business requirements, several governance boards and councils have been established to oversee IT program planning and performance.

The most senior oversight board is the Department IT Investment Review Board (DIRB). The DIRB provides the highest level oversight of IT in the DOJ. The DIRB is chaired by the Deputy Attorney General (DAG), and is composed of the Department CIO (vice-chair), the Department Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and other designated senior executives including:

- Chief Technology Officer
- Director, Policy and Planning Staff
- Director, Services Engineering Staff
- Controller, Justice Management Division
- Rotating Component CIO/s (designated by Chair)
- Chief Human Capital Officer (as needed)
- Senior Procurement Executive (as needed)
- General Counsel (as needed)
- Security Officer (as needed)

The DIRB administers the department level Executive Oversight Process that sets overall IT program direction, and monitors and evaluates the department's largest and highest risk IT investment programs. NOTE: The DIRB charter is provided as attachment A to this plan.

In addition to the DIRB, in early 2015, the CIO established the Department Investment Review Council (DIRC) as a more flexible oversight body that is chartered to oversee and provide risk reduction and assistance for high risk, high cost, and high profile Department Information Technology (IT) programs and investments, with particular focus on monitoring the progress of the major investments reported to the Federal IT Dashboard, and reviewing programs that deviate from planned cost, schedule or performance. The DIRC provides more detailed and ongoing oversight of these key programs with the following objectives:

- Enhance alignment and funding with Department-wide strategic goals and priorities;
- Promote the performance of key IT program investments through visibility and proactive support by engaging specific expertise, leveraging efficiencies, and providing other value-added collaboration, insights, and resources;
- Improve effectiveness and reduce costs by leveraging component level oversight, encouraging reuse of successful practices, and acting as an escalation point where appropriate.

The DIRC assists the DIRB in meeting its responsibilities by:

- Ensuring program compliance with the Clinger-Cohen Act and other applicable laws, rules, and regulations regarding information resources management;
- Reviews proposals for investments in significant information systems, and makes funding recommendations and IT portfolio decisions in consultation with the DOJ Budget office and component CIOs;
- Monitors ongoing significant information system investments against their projected costs, schedule, and benefits, and directs programs to take corrective action to modify, or terminate programs, when necessary.

The DIRC is composed of the following members:

1. Chief Information Officer – Chair
2. Controller, Justice Management Division – Vice Chair
3. Senior Procurement Executive
4. Chief Human Capital Officer
5. Component CIOs (3 on a rotating basis)
6. Representative from Offices, Boards, and Divisions (OBDs)
7. Chief Information Security Officer
8. Chief Technology Officer

The DIRC appoints three Component CIOs and a representative from the OBDs to serve on the Council for a term of no less than a year. In addition, the Chair may invite Subject Matter Experts and others to participate in the meetings, where necessary.

The DIRC monitors the progress and performance of all the Department's major IT investment programs, and reviews programs when there are indications of program risk based on status reports submitted by program managers each month. Currently, there are 21 major investment programs being monitored by the DIRC. Of these 21 major investments, 13 of the programs are managed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). Since the DIRC was established in January 2015, eight programs have been reviewed. NOTE: The DIRC charter is provided as attachment B to this plan.

The Department CIO also chairs the DOJ Wireless Control Board (WCB). The WCB oversees the plans, development, and operations of the department's tactical law enforcement wireless programs.

The DOJ CIO Council was established in 2001 as the principal internal Department forum for addressing DOJ information resource management priorities, policies, and practices. In 2013, the CIO Council charter was amended to change the role of the council from strictly advisory, to a planning and coordination forum that addresses IRM priorities, policies and practices. This change has transformed the council into an active forum for coordinating and facilitating implementation of Department-wide processes and standards, and for addressing common policy issues and defining strategic enterprise objectives that will support component IT programs and leverage enterprise IT resources. NOTE: The DOJ CIO Council charter is provided as attachment C to this plan.

IT Planning, Budgeting, and Investment Governance Overview

The CIO defines the direction for the Department's IT program through the DOJ Strategic Plan for Information Services and Technology. This plan was recently updated and published on the Department's public website at www.justice.gov, and is attached as Attachment D to this plan. The IT strategic plan serves as a compass for the IT budget planning and budget review cycle that is part of the annual budget formulation process. The Department conducts IT planning and

budgeting within the framework and timelines of the Department's Budget Formulation Process which is managed by the Chief Financial Officer and the Controller. The CIO has specific responsibility for overseeing the planning and preparation of the department's IT budget and the associated portfolio of investments. This is accomplished through processes defined in the Department's IT Governance Guide and through annual instructions published by the CFO and the CIO.

To stay informed of specific mission and infrastructure IT needs of all components, the CIO meets with component CIOs monthly in the CIO Council forum. In addition, he holds other direct engagements with each component including CIO roundtable meetings with the CIOs of the large bureaus, and individual one-on-one meetings with each component CIO. The CIO also holds annual portfolio reviews to discuss the budget priorities for the coming year and the budget year. This ongoing engagement ensures that the CIO understands mission program IT requirements, as well as infrastructure enhancement needs in order to identify opportunities for coordination of investment efforts, and sharing of solutions, services, or acquisition vehicles. These ongoing engagements with components inform the CIO's planning guidance for the future year budget formulation.

In the case of the FBI, the CIO works in close coordination with the FBI CIO and the Executive Assistant Director for Science and Technology to understand the mission and infrastructure investment needs of the bureau, and to ensure that IT investment plans are aligned with enterprise IT priorities and direction. These meetings are held monthly, and provide visibility of ongoing IT planning, investment, and acquisitions. FBI alignment with Department priorities is demonstrated through the FBI's key role as lead service provider in Department's Data Center Transformation Initiative.

To guide the department's annual IT budget planning, the CIO publishes planning guidance in early spring that identifies focus areas common to all components that must be addressed in the budget plan for that year. The CIO's guidance provides a framework for evaluating component budget enhancement requests and for achieving key mission or infrastructure program modernization that will benefit the entire enterprise. Components provide an early estimate of planned IT program enhancements and the CIO meets with each component to understand the unique mission drivers behind the program requests and to determine best strategies for supporting budget enhancement requests or identifying alternative approaches for meeting those needs. NOTE: The CIO's FY2017 IT planning guidance is provided as attachment E to this plan.

The CIO's planning guidance is incorporated into the department's budget formulation guidance released by the Attorney General. Specific instructions and justification exhibits are required when components request IT program enhancements. These justification exhibits are used by the CIO to evaluate the merit of IT enhancement requests, and enable the CIO to provide informed recommendations to department leadership regarding program enhancements. The CIO also receives the full IT portfolio funding plan from each component, and reviews the funding plan for

alignment with the department's investment priorities and plans for use of enterprise shared services, infrastructure consolidation and optimization, and reduction of duplicate services. NOTE: The Attorney General's Guidance for Preparing FY2017 Budgets is provided as attachment F to this plan.

The CIO is a full participant in the budget review process, and provides direct input during budget deliberation reviews with department leadership.

Project and Program Oversight

The CIO holds monthly project reviews of enterprise projects managed by the CIO's staff, as well as projects of special interest within the components. These reviews provide the CIO with visibility into project challenges, opportunities, and risk mitigation plans.

To address specific questions regarding department oversight of FBI programs, the Department CIO meets with the FBI CIO and FBI program leaders regarding high profile IT programs, cyber security, and classified IT systems. In addition, the CIO's office reviews monthly program and project performance reports for all of the FBI's major investment programs. These status reports contain detailed project cost, schedule and performance data that are used to post project status to the Federal IT Dashboard. All deviations from planned cost and schedule must be explained, and when baseline changes to project cost or schedule are proposed, justification and risk mitigation reports are reviewed prior to approval of the baseline change. The CIO uses these monthly reports to identify programs that are not proceeding according to plan, to monitor more closely, or to refer the project to the DIRC for review. DIRC reviews may result in assignment of corrective actions, project modification, or, in severe circumstances, project halt or termination.

Acquisition Review

Beyond IT budget formulation and program oversight via the DIRB, DIRC and WCB, the CIO has also implemented an IT acquisition review process commonly referred to as the Intake Process. Currently, all IT procurements must be reported to the Department CIO's Intake portal for review and approval. Each week, IT procurement requests are reviewed by a cross functional review board that may approve, place procurements on hold for additional information, or recommend disapproval when the procurement is not in alignment with IT program objectives or policies. Procurements with a total value of \$500,000 or more, but less than \$2.5 million are approved by a consensus of the review board and the OCIO Director of Policy and Planning. Procurements with a total cost of \$2.5 million or more must be specifically approved by the Department CIO. Business rules have been adopted that allow recurring procurements for same or similar products to be expedited based on prior review/approval.

This process has not only provided the CIO with ongoing visibility of procurements across the department, it has also resulted in numerous instances when procurements of the same or similar products could be coordinated among multiple components, resulting in cost savings or

avoidance by making bulk purchases at lower cost, and elimination of the administrative costs of processing duplicate contracting actions. While this process was initially implemented in 2012 to manage commodity IT procurements, under FITARA, the process is being enhanced to manage acquisition of all IT requirements.

The Department CIO is also leveraging the FBI's mature IT acquisition review process to oversee acquisitions. The DOJ CIO receives reports from the FBI acquisition review process, and has designated a member of his staff to participate in the twice monthly meetings of the FBI Acquisition Review Board, and provide a report of the proceedings. The CIO participates in person when large IT acquisitions are being reviewed by the FBI ARB. In the past quarter, one IT acquisition was reviewed by the FBI ARB.

Component CIO Selection and Review

Since the enactment of FITARA in December 2014, three component CIOs have been hired in the Department of Justice. In all three cases, the Department CIO has been directly and substantially involved in the recruitment process, and approved the selection of these executives. Currently, there are two component CIO vacancies, and the Department CIO has been directly involved in the recruitment process, and in the ongoing interview and selection process.

In August 2015, the Assistant Attorney General for Administration issued a policy memorandum that directs Heads of Components to consult with the Department CIO during the recruitment and selection of component CIOs and IT directors. The consultation process consists of concurrence on minimum qualifications for applicants, review of the qualifications of final candidates, and concurrence on the candidate selected. NOTE: The AAGA's memorandum directing Heads of Components to consult with the Department CIO during recruitment and selection of component CIOs is provided as attachment G to this plan.

Development of procedures defining Department CIO participation in the performance reviews of component CIOs and IT directors is currently in progress.

The Department submitted a CIO Assignment Plan as part of the FITARA Implementation Plan. The Assignment Plan defines specific areas of program planning, oversight, acquisition, and workforce management where component CIOs are being given authority to act on behalf of the Department CIO. These authorities do not diminish the accountability of the Department CIO in these areas. The performance of component CIOs in discharging these responsibilities will be a key factor in component CIO performance reviews.

Part II. Planned Actions to Revise Policies, Processes or Procedures

Revise and restructure DOJ IRM Program Order 2880.1C

a. Publish Policy Memoranda

To address the gaps in IT policy noted in the Baseline Assessment, the Department of Justice will publish policy memoranda as an interim step while permanent policy documents are updated and processed through the department's directives management process. This approach will enable the department to fully implement the requirements outlined in the Common Baseline by the target date. The following policy memos are planned for publication to close gaps in CIO authority.

- Policy Memo for Selection and Approval of Bureau CIOs
- Policy Memo for TechStat Reporting
- Policy Memo for CIO Review of IT Acquisitions
- Policy Memo for the Evaluation of Bureau CIO Performance

b. Publish DOJ Policy Statements

The policy memoranda listed above are valid for one year from the date of signing. Formal policy statements will be drafted and routed through the formal Directives Management Process during this period incorporating lessons learned during that period. The final policy statements will replace the policy memoranda once approved, and will clarify the alignment of related policy requirements, and address issues discovered during the initial implementation period.

c. Publish DOJ Instructions

DOJ Instructions describe the procedural steps to be performed to comply with the requirements outlined in the policy statements. These documents include such things as checklists, templates, forms and other job aids to assist with meeting the requirements of the policy. Instructions implementing the policy memoranda will be published in the first quarter of FY16.

d. Update the DOJ IT Governance Guide

The DOJ IT Governance Guide defines the framework and guidance for how information flows to facilitate IT decision making from end-to-end. Revisions to the IT Governance Guide will be published to specify check points or review gates not currently in place to ensure specified policies are met and that the roles and responsibilities of the CIO or designated officials are incorporated into all IT planning and oversight activities described in policy.

e. Revise and Implement Updated Intake Process

Enhancements will be made to the review and approval process for IT Acquisitions and procurement actions, and revised process guidance will be published and implemented.

f. Update DOJ Procedures Manual for Appropriations-Related Congressional Communications

This manual describes the procedures for requesting and submitting requests for reprogramming of budgetary resources. The manual must be revised to describe the CIO’s role and authority in the review and concurrence of reprogramming actions that involve IT funds and programs requiring Congressional approval.

Part III. Planned Actions to Address Gaps for Specific Elements of the Common Baseline

Common Baseline Requirement H:

H1. CIO role on program governance boards.

In order to ensure early matching of appropriate IT with program objectives, the CIO shall be a member of governance boards that include IT resources (including “shadow IT” or “hidden IT”— see definitions), including bureau Investment Review Boards (IRB). The CIO shall notify OMB of all governance boards the CIO is a member of and at least annually update this notification.

H2. CXOs participate with CIO on governance boards as appropriate.

Overall rating: 2

Basis for Rating: Currently, CIO, CFO, CHCO, Senior Procurement Executive (SPE) membership on Department Investment Review Council and other oversight boards is defined in board and council charters. CIO also chairs the Wireless Control Board, and is Vice Chair of the Department Investment Review Board.

However, the Agency CIO is not currently required by policy to be a member of Bureau Investment Review Boards. Of note, all Bureau IT investments are reviewed by the Agency CIO as part of capital planning and investment control and agency level program oversight processes.

Agency Action Plan

Action	Projected Completion Date
1. Publish policy memorandum requiring that the Agency CIO (or designate) be included as a member of Bureau IT Investment Review Boards.	November 2015
2. Update DOJ IT Governance Guide to define the role of the Agency CIO in Component IT Governance processes.	December 2015

Common Baseline Requirement I:

I1. Shared acquisition and procurement responsibilities.

The CIO reviews all cost estimates of IT related costs and ensures all acquisition strategies and acquisition plans that include IT apply adequate incremental development principles (see definitions).

I2. Shared acquisition and procurement responsibilities.

The SPE, in consultation with the CIO and—where appropriate—CFO, shall ensure there is an agency-wide process to ensure all acquisitions that include any IT:

- are led by personnel with appropriate federal acquisition certifications (FACs)²⁰, including specialized IT certifications as appropriate;
- are reviewed for opportunities to leverage acquisition initiatives such as shared services, category management, strategic sourcing, and incremental or modular contracting and use such approaches as appropriate;
- are supported by cost estimates that have been reviewed by the CIO; and
- adequately implement incremental development.

Overall rating: 2

Basis for Rating: Current Department IRM policy specifies the requirements for program planning, including cost estimates, use of appropriate Systems Development Life Cycle steps, assignment of qualified project staff, modular delivery of project functionality, and use of shared services and agency-wide contracts when advantageous to project outcomes.

Shortfalls:

- Policy and guidance do not clearly specify the requirement for an acquisition strategy or acquisition plan, or the requirement for agency CIO review and approval.
- Qualifications for IT workforce are addressed in policy, but not the IT acquisition professionals. Key IT program positions are not identified beyond the Project Manager.
- Policy does not require CIO review of cost estimates.

Agency Action Plan

Action	Projected Completion Date
1. Establish policy/process/procedures for life cycle management that specifies that incremental development and delivery of useable functionality in 6 months or less is desired.	December 2015
2. Establish policy/process/procedures governing the preparation and review of cost estimates for projects/programs (or increments of projects/programs) as they progress through their life cycle stages.	December 2015
3. Establish policy requiring that Acquisition strategies/plans are prepared as required in the FAR Subpart 7.1-Acquisition Plans.	December 2015
4. Identify the range of IT knowledge and skills necessary for IT acquisition professionals to adequately manage IT acquisitions/procurement requests.	December 2015

Action	Projected Completion Date
5. Revise the “Intake Process” to:	
a. Review acquisitions for opportunities to leverage initiatives such as shared services, category management, strategic sourcing, and incremental or modular contracting and use such approaches as appropriate;	December 2015
b. Ensure each acquisition request is supported by cost estimates that have been reviewed by the CIO; and	December 2015
c. Verify, as appropriate, that the project adequately implements incremental development.	December 2015

Common Baseline Requirement K:

K1. CIO review and approval of acquisition strategy and acquisition plan.

Agencies shall not approve an acquisition strategy or acquisition plan (as described in FAR Part 721) or interagency agreement (such as those used to support purchases through another agency) that includes IT without review and approval by the agency CIO.

The CIO shall primarily consider the following factors when reviewing acquisition strategies and acquisition plans:

- Appropriateness of contract type;
- Appropriateness of IT related portions of statement of needs or statement of work;
- Appropriateness of above with respect to the mission and business objectives supported by the IT strategic plan; and
- Alignment with mission and program objectives in consultation with program leadership.

K2. Senior Procurement Executive (SPE) is responsible for ensuring contract actions that contain IT are consistent with CIO approved acquisition strategies and plans.

The SPE shall indicate to the CIO when planned acquisition strategies and acquisition plans include IT. The SPE shall ensure the agency shall initiate no contract actions or interagency agreements that include IT unless they are reviewed and approved by the CIO or are consistent with the acquisition strategy and acquisition plan previously approved by the CIO. Similar process for contract modifications. SPE shall also ensure that no modifications that make substantial changes to the scope of a significant contract are approved that are inconsistent with the acquisition strategy and acquisition plan previously approved by the CIO unless the modification is reviewed and approved by the CIO.

Overall rating: 2

Basis for Rating: Currently, DOJ has implemented an IT procurement review process known as the “Intake Process” under authorities defined in existing procurement policies. However, there is no specific policy or guidance calling for Department CIO review of an acquisition strategy or plan as described in the Common Baseline or the FAR.

Agency Action Plan

Action	Projected Completion Date
1. Establish policy requiring that Acquisition strategies/plans shall be prepared as required in the FAR Subpart 7.1-Acquisition Plans, and that IT acquisition strategies/plans must be reviewed and approved by the Department CIO.	December 2015
2. Publish procedures that describe the Department CIO's role in reviewing of acquisition strategies/plans for IT.	December 2015

Common Baseline Requirement L:**L1. CIO approval of reprogramming.**

The CIO must approve any movement of funds for IT resources that requires Congressional notification.

L2. CIO approval of reprogramming.

The CFO shall ensure any notifications under L1 are approved by the CIO prior to submission to OMB.

Overall rating: 2

Basis for Rating: DOJ IRM Program Order 2880.1C specifies that DOJ CIO shall review reprogramming requests involving IT. However, the Department's reprogramming procedures manual does not describe the CIO's role in the process.

Agency Action Plan

Action	Projected Completion Date
Collaborate with Budget Staff to revise the DOJ Procedures Manual for Appropriations-Related Congressional Communications to describe the CIO role in the review process for reprogramming funds that involve IT resources.	December 2015

Common Baseline Requirement M:**M1. CIO approves new bureau CIOs.**

The CIO shall be involved in the recruitment and shall approve the selection of any new bureau CIO.

Overall rating: 2

Basis for Rating: Current DOJ IRM Program Order 2880.1C requires component heads to report to Department CIO the selection of component CIOs and the qualifications of the candidate selected. However, the policy does not require Component Heads to involve the Department CIO in the recruitment and selection of Component CIOs.

Agency Action Plan

Action	Projected Completion Date
1. Publish memorandum to establish the authority of the DOJ CIO to approve the selection of component CIOs. ACTION COMPLETE	August 2015
2. Document process for Department CIO participation in the recruitment and selection of Component CIOs.	December 2015

Common Baseline Requirement N:**N1. CIO role in ongoing bureau CIOs' evaluations.**

The CHCO and CIO shall jointly establish an agency-wide critical element (or elements) included in all bureau CIOs' performance evaluations. In cases where the bureau CIO is a member of the Senior Executive Service and the agency uses the Basic SES Appraisal System, this critical element(s) is an "agency-specific performance requirement" in the Executive Performance Plan. Each such agency may determine that critical element(s) (ECQs) contain these requirements. For agencies that do not use the Basic SES Appraisal System or for bureau CIOs who are not members of the SES, then these shall be critical elements in their evaluations. The [agency] CIO must identify "key bureau CIOs" and provide input to the rating official for this critical element(s) for at least all "key bureau CIOs" at the time of the initial summary rating and for any required progress reviews. The rating official will consider the input from the [agency] CIO when determining the initial summary rating and discusses it with the bureau CIO during progress reviews.

N2. CIO role in ongoing bureau CIOs' evaluations.

The CHCO and CIO shall jointly establish an agency wide critical element (or elements) for the evaluation of bureau CIOs as described in N1.

Overall rating: 1

Basis for Rating: Currently, component CIO performance plans are prepared exclusively by each component with no input from the DOJ CIO.

Agency Action Plan

Action	Projected Completion Date
1. Publish department-wide policy that establishes the authority of the Department CIO to participate in the performance evaluation of component CIOs.	December 2015
2. Develop standard critical performance elements that will be included in component CIO's performance plans for FY2016.	November 2015
3. Establish a process/procedure through which the DOJ CIO provides input to the rating official for annual performance assessment of component CIOs.	December 2015

Attachments.

The following attachments provide charters of established governing boards and councils, strategic and budget planning guidance, and policy documents referenced in the plan.

Attachment A. Department Investment Review Board (DIRB) Charter

Attachment B. Department Investment Review Council (DIRC) Charter

Attachment C. Department of Justice Chief Information Officer (CIO) Council Charter

Attachment D. Department of Justice Strategic Plan for Information Services and Technology

Attachment E. Department CIO FY2017 IT Budget Planning Guidance

Attachment F. Attorney General Guidance for Preparing FY2017 Budgets

Attachment G. AAGA memorandum of August 17, 2015, Subject: FITARA Hiring Requirements