

**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
OFFICE OF THE CIO
E-GOVERNMENT ACT REPORT 2008**



**Homeland
Security**

October 2008

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Executive Summary

E-Government was created to share information reliably, rapidly, and securely through three primary presidential initiatives: Government to Government, Government to Business, and Government to Citizen, in line with the President's goal of utilizing technology. Government to Government allows for collaboration between all levels and facets of government, which leads to both state and local governments providing effective citizen services. The Government to Business presidential initiative's goal is to help business interact efficiently and effectively with the Federal Government. The Government to Business E-Government services were set-up in the form of one-stop portals to provide comprehensive Government-wide information related to business-oriented topics. The Government to Citizen E-Government benefit is more than just posting forms online, but rather provides one-stop, online information and services delivered directly to U.S. citizens.

The role of E-Government within the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) is primarily focused on expanding access to DHS through E-Government initiatives and complying with the President's Management Agenda (PMA). The focus expands to saving taxpayer dollars and providing a single, online access point to government information and services. E-Government-related successes within individual initiatives include:

- **Business Gateway:** The use of Business.gov and Forms.gov by the general public is responsible for a decrease in misdirected calls, resulting in cost savings for DHS.
- **E-Rulemaking:** Over the next five years, DHS is estimated to save nearly \$8 million over alternative options that would provide similar services.
- **Federal Asset Sales:** The Federal Asset Sales portal (www.GovSales.gov) links all participating selling agencies ("Sales Agencies") to a central website which serves as a standardized mechanism to sell government-owned property. This mechanism enables agencies and components with limited funds and resources to leverage economies of scale to reach a broader customer base and more effectively publicize their assets.
- **GovBenefits.gov:** An eligibility screening tool was launched to identify social services for which citizens may qualify.

Overall, DHS participates in 22 separate initiatives associated with the E-Government mission and objectives. DHS collaborates with outside government agencies (such as EPA, GSA, SBA, OPM, DOL, among others) to expand the scope and reach of E-Government and increase its visibility among all federal agencies.

With several federal agencies buying into the President's stated mantra of teamwork, DHS' E-Government focus shifts to U.S. citizens, rather than individual agency needs. Inter-agency best practices are realized during collaboration between inter-agency team members, significantly improving the government's quality of customer service for both citizens and businesses, creating stakeholder unity across the Federal Government as a whole.

Section 1: Implementation of Electronic Government Initiatives

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) has identified the Traveler Enforcement Compliance System (TECS) Modernization (2010) initiative, as required by the E-Government Act of 2002 (Pub. L. No. 107-347), to support the requirements defined in the instructional memorandum from Karen Evans, dated September 2, 2008. The TECS Modernization initiative was selected based on the following criteria: an internal agency-specific E-Government initiative.

A. Describe the initiative, the methodology for identification of the initiative, and how the initiative is transforming agency operations.

DHS identified this initiative because it is an innovative project that is transforming the existing traveler enforcement compliance system. Indeed, mitigating risks as they apply to traveler enforcement is a key part of the Department of Homeland Security's overarching mission to protect the homeland from all external and internal threats.

TECS Modernization is a consolidated project between Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) that will modernize TECS' subject record "watch list" processing, Primary and Secondary inspection support at the Port of Entry as well as its Case Management module. TECS is a key border enforcement system that supports the screening of travelers entering the U.S. as well as the screening requirements of other Federal Agencies. The objective of this project is to enhance the mission capabilities of DHS, CBP and ICE by developing and deploying a modernized system to replace the current one.

B. Explain how your agency maintains an ongoing dialogue with interested parties to find innovative ways to use information technology for the initiative.

TECS Modernization is a joint program investment managed by CBP and ICE. CBP will modernize the components of TECS which are specific to its mission and will also modernize the core TECS subject record and support services for all TECS user agencies. ICE will modernize the existing case management solution for investigations as well as TECS components which are unique to the ICE mission. These include Investigative Case Management, Money Laundering Tracking and Reporting, Telephone Analysis, Intelligence Reporting and Dissemination, Bank Secrecy Act Data Access, and Statistical Performance Reporting for Investigative Activities. CBP and ICE have established a collaborative relationship to manage the parallel Modernization efforts of each component and to ensure the identified and agreed upon intersections that comprise the consolidated view of TECS Modernization are effectively managed.

TECS is being modernized because it does not facilitate sharing of information with other border and law enforcement agencies within DHS and external to DHS, nor does it support the technological, statistical and performance reporting requirements of today's investigations. The existing TECS user interfaces and architecture are dated, limiting ease of use and flexibility to respond to emerging needs. Also, the architecture and database on which the system operates is expensive, dated, and unsustainable technology. In addition, the TECS Investigative CM functions are not integrated with other ICE automated Enforcement Systems. TECS Modernization will offer an IT system that is a more streamlined product to better serve the government user community. The affected organizations include current and potential users of TECS. Within DHS, affected components include CBP, ICE, TSA, CIS, Coast Guard, and Secret Service. Other Federal agencies that use and/or exchange data with TECS include the Departments of State, Justice, Agriculture, Commerce, Transportation,

Treasury, Labor, Defense, Health and Human Services, and Interior. Other partners include intelligence agencies and the Federal Reserve Board. All stakeholders will be engaged to ensure all parties are involved in the TECS Modernization effort.

C. Identify external partners (e.g., Federal, State or local agencies, industry) who collaborate on the initiative.

TECS Modernization Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) will expose its service functionalities and data to internal DHS organizations (e.g., CBP, ICE, CIS, TSA, etc.) and external organizations (e.g., DOS, DOJ, etc.) to perform Subject Record queries, Crossing Record queries, and other searches and reporting. TECS Modernization will also leverage existing service components and data across the government, such as US-VISIT, FBI National Crime Information Center (NCIC), DOS Consolidated Consular Database (CCD), etc., to inform and share information regarding its Subject Record “Watch List” or Case Management module.

D. Identify improved performance (e.g., outcome measures, quantifiable business impact) by tracking performance measures supporting agency objectives and strategic goals.

The following table outlines TECS Modernization’s mission, strategic goals, and performance measures (i.e. indicators).

Fiscal Year	DHS’ Strategic Goal(s) Supported	Performance Measurement Area	Performance Measurement Category	Performance Measurement Grouping	Performance Measurement Indicator	Measurement Baseline	Target	Actual Results
2008	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Mission and Business Results	Homeland Security	Border and Transportation Security	CBP: % Increase in number of individuals subject to adverse action: arrest, seizure, refusal, withdrawal of application for admission to the US	212,565	212,565 (0% increase until 2012)	212,565 Actual increases will occur with system enhancement in FY2011
2008	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Customer Results	Customer Benefit	Customer Impact or Burden	CBP: % of Subject records that include (or link to) a photo	71,904 currently 1%	71,904 (0% increase until 2012)	71,904 percent of subject records will not increase as a result of system performance until FY2012
2008	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Processes and Activities	Productivity	Efficiency	CBP: Number of name variants and aliases added via linguistically sensitive analysis or integration with other systems	0 name variants currently available	Zero Increase	0 name variants
2008	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Technology	Information and Data	Data Reliability and Quality	CBP: % of secondary encounters recorded in the single encounter record	0	0	0 secondary encounters will be recorded initially in FY2010

2008	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Mission and Business Results	Homeland Security	Border and Transportation Security	CBP: % of manifested travelers for whom a second watch list is performed	0%	0%	0% first second watch lists will occur in FY2010
2008	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Mission and Business Results	Law Enforcement	Property Protection	ICE: % Increase in number of leads disseminated ICE investigators and CBP agents	30,000	0% change	30,000
2008	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Customer Results	Timeliness and Responsiveness	Delivery Time	ICE: % Decrease in closure time for change requests	1 week	0% change	1 week
2008	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Processes and Activities	Cycle Time and Timeliness	Cycle Time	ICE: % Decrease in time required for database queries	45 minutes	0% change	45 minutes
2008	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Technology	Information and Data	Data Reliability and Quality	ICE: % Increase in number of fields with accurate enforcement data	80%	0% increase	80%
2009	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Mission and Business Results	Homeland Security	Border and Transportation Security	CBP: % Increase in number of individuals subject to adverse action: arrest, seizure, refusal, withdrawal of application for admission to the US	212,565	212,565 (0% increase until 2012)	TBD
2009	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Customer Results	Customer Benefit	Customer Impact or Burden	CBP: % Decrease in encounter time at secondary inspection for travelers not subject to adverse actions	71,904	71,904 (0% increase until 2012)	TBD
2009	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Processes and Activities	Productivity	Efficiency	CBP: % Increase in fraction of secondary referrals resulting in adverse action.	0 name variants currently available	Zero Increase	TBD
2009	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Technology	Information and Data	Data Reliability and Quality	CBP: Number of name variants and aliases added via linguistically sensitive analysis or integration with other systems.	0	0	TBD
2009	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Mission and Business Results	Homeland Security	Border and Transportation Security	CBP: % of manifested travelers for whom a second watch list is performed	0. Baseline will remain 0 until beginning of 2011	0%	TBD
2009	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Mission and Business Results	Law Enforcement	Property Protection	ICE: % Increase in number of leads disseminated ICE investigators and CBP agents	30,000	10% increase	TBD
2009	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Customer Results	Timeliness and Responsiveness	Delivery Time	ICE: % Decrease in closure time for change requests	1 week	10% decrease in the number of threats	TBD

2009	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Processes and Activities	Cycle Time and Timeliness	Cycle Time	ICE: % Decrease in time required for database queries	45 minutes	1.5% decrease	TBD
2009	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Technology	Information and Data	Data Reliability and Quality	ICE: % Increase in number of fields with accurate enforcement data	80%	2.5% increase	TBD
2010	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Mission and Business Results	Homeland Security	Border and Transportation Security	CBP: % Increase in number of individuals subject to adverse action: arrest, seizure, refusal, withdrawal of application for admission to the US	212,565	212,565 (0% increase until 2012)	TBD
2010	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Customer Results	Customer Benefit	Customer Impact or Burden	CBP: % of Subject records that include (or link to) a photo	71,904 currently 1%	71,904 (0% increase until 2012)	TBD
2010	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Processes and Activities	Productivity	Efficiency	CBP: Number of name variants and aliases added via linguistically sensitive analysis or integration with other systems	0 name variants currently available	Zero Increase	TBD
2010	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Technology	Information and Data	Data Reliability and Quality	CBP: % of secondary encounters recorded in the single encounter record	0. Baseline will remain 0 until beginning of 2011	5% of secondary encounters recorded in single encounter record	TBD
2010	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Mission and Business Results	Homeland Security	Border and Transportation Security	CBP: % of manifested travelers for whom a second watch list is performed	0%	80% of Manifested travelers	TBD
2010	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Mission and Business Results	Law Enforcement	Property Protection	ICE: % Increase in number of leads disseminated ICE investigators and CBP agents	30,000	10% increase	TBD
2010	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Customer Results	Timeliness and Responsiveness	Delivery Time	ICE: % Decrease in closure time for change requests	1 week	10% decrease	TBD
2010	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Processes and Activities	Cycle Time and Timeliness	Cycle Time	ICE: % Decrease in time required for database queries	45 minutes	1.5% decrease	TBD
2010	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Technology	Information and Data	Data Reliability and Quality	ICE: % Increase in number of fields with accurate enforcement data	80%	2.5% increase	TBD

2011	Protect our Nation from Dangerous Goods	Mission and Business Results	Homeland Security	Border and Transportation Security	CBP: % Increase in number of individuals subject to adverse action: arrest, seizure, refusal, withdrawal of application for admission to the US	212,565	3% increase to 218,942	TBD
2011	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Customer Results	Customer Benefit	Customer Impact or Burden	CBP: % Decrease in encounter time at secondary inspection for travelers not subject to adverse actions	71,904 currently 1%	Increase to 216,000 (3%)	TBD
2011	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Processes and Activities	Productivity	Efficiency	CBP: Number of name variants and aliases added via linguistically sensitive analysis or integration with other systems	0 name variants currently available	Zero increase	TBD
2011	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Technology	Information and Data	Data Reliability and Quality	CBP: % of secondary encounters recorded in the single encounter record	5% of all secondary encounters	90% of secondary encounters recorded in single encounter record	TBD
2011	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Mission and Business Results	Homeland Security	Border and Transportation Security	CBP: % of manifested travelers for whom a second watch list is performed	80%	95% of Manifested travelers	TBD
2011	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Mission and Business Results	Law Enforcement	Property Protection	ICE: % Increase in number of leads disseminated ICE investigators and CBP agents	30,000	10% increase	TBD
2011	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Customer Results	Timeliness and Responsiveness	Delivery Time	ICE: % Decrease in closure time for change requests	1 week	10% decrease	TBD
2011	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Processes and Activities	Cycle Time and Timeliness	Cycle Time	ICE: % Decrease in time required for database queries	45 minutes	1.5% decrease	TBD
2011	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Technology	Information and Data	Data Reliability and Quality	ICE: % Increase in number of fields with accurate enforcement data	80%	2.5% increase	TBD
2012	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Mission and Business Results	Homeland Security	Border and Transportation Security	CBP: % Increase in number of individuals subject to adverse action: arrest, seizure, refusal, withdrawal of application for admission to the US	218,942	3% increase to 225,500	TBD
2012	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Customer Results	Customer Benefit	Customer Impact or Burden	CBP: % Decrease in encounter time at secondary inspection for travelers not subject to adverse actions	216,000	Increase to 278,000 (4%)	TBD

2012	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Processes and Activities	Productivity	Efficiency	CBP: Number of name variants and aliases added via linguistically sensitive analysis or integration with other systems	0 name variants currently available	25M increase to 25 Million	TBD
2012	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Technology	Information and Data	Data Reliability and Quality	CBP: % of secondary encounters recorded in the single encounter record	90% of secondary encounters recorded in single encounter record	95% of secondary encounters recorded in single encounter record	TBD
2012	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Mission and Business Results	Homeland Security	Border and Transportation Security	CBP: % of manifested travelers for whom a second watch list is performed	95% of Manifested travelers	95% of Manifested travelers	TBD
2012	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Mission and Business Results	Law Enforcement	Property Protection	ICE: % Increase in number of leads disseminated ICE investigators and CBP agents	30,000	10% increase	TBD
2012	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Customer Results	Timeliness and Responsiveness	Delivery Time	ICE: % Decrease in closure time for change requests	1 week	10% decrease	TBD
2012	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Processes and Activities	Cycle Time and Timeliness	Cycle Time	ICE: % Decrease in time required for database queries	45 minutes	1.5% decrease	TBD
2012	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Technology	Information and Data	Data Reliability and Quality	ICE: % Increase in number of fields with accurate enforcement data	80%	2.5% increase	TBD
2013	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Mission and Business Results	Homeland Security	Border and Transportation Security	CBP: % Increase in number of individuals subject to adverse action: arrest, seizure, refusal, withdrawal of application for admission to the US	225,500	3% increase to 232,275	TBD
2013	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Customer Results	Customer Benefit	Customer Impact or Burden	CBP: % Decrease in encounter time at secondary inspection for travelers not subject to adverse actions	278,000	Increase to 350,000 (5%)	TBD
2013	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Processes and Activities	Productivity	Efficiency	CBP: Number of name variants and aliases added via linguistically sensitive analysis or integration with other systems	25,000,000	5 M increase to 30,000,000	TBD

2013	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Technology	Information and Data	Data Reliability and Quality	CBP: % of secondary encounters recorded in the single encounter record	95% of secondary encounters recorded in single encounter record	95% of secondary encounters recorded in single encounter record	TBD
2013	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Mission and Business Results	Homeland Security	Border and Transportation Security	CBP: % of manifested travelers for whom a second watch list is performed	95% of Manifested travelers	95% of Manifested travelers	TBD
2013	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Mission and Business Results	Law Enforcement	Property Protection	ICE: % Increase in number of leads disseminated ICE investigators and CBP agents	30,000	10% increase	TBD
2013	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Customer Results	Timeliness and Responsiveness	Delivery Time	ICE: % Decrease in closure time for change requests	1 week	10% decrease	TBD
2013	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Processes and Activities	Cycle Time and Timeliness	Cycle Time	ICE: % Decrease in time required for database queries	45 minutes	1.5% decrease	TBD
2013	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Technology	Information and Data	Data Reliability and Quality	ICE: % Increase in number of fields with accurate enforcement data	80%	2.5% increase	TBD
2014	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Mission and Business Results	Homeland Security	Border and Transportation Security	CBP: % Increase in number of individuals subject to adverse action: arrest, seizure, refusal, withdrawal of application for admission to the US	232,275	3% increase to 239,250	TBD
2014	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Customer Results	Customer Benefit	Customer Impact or Burden	CBP: % Decrease in encounter time at secondary inspection for travelers not subject to adverse actions	350,000	Increase to 422,000 (6%)	TBD
2014	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Processes and Activities	Productivity	Efficiency	CBP: Number of name variants and aliases added via linguistically sensitive analysis or integration with other systems	30,000,000	5 M increase to 35,000,000	TBD
2014	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Technology	Information and Data	Data Reliability and Quality	CBP: % of secondary encounters recorded in the single encounter record	95% of secondary encounters recorded in single encounter record	95% of secondary encounters recorded in single encounter record	TBD
2014	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Mission and Business Results	Homeland Security	Border and Transportation Security	CBP: % of manifested travelers for whom a second watch list is performed	95% of Manifested travelers	95% of Manifested travelers	TBD

2014	Protect our Nation from Dangerous People	Mission and Business Results	Law Enforcement	Property Protection	ICE: % Increase in number of leads disseminated ICE investigators and CBP agents	30,000	10% increase	TBD
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E. Quantify the cost savings and cost avoidance achieved through implementing the initiative (e.g. reducing or eliminating other investments in information technology).

The following table lists specific cost savings and cost avoidance that will be realized for TECS Modernization:

	Budgeted Cost Savings (\$M)	Cost Avoidance (\$M)	Justification for Cost Avoidance
FY2009	0.000	9.515	The benefit results from the reduction in maintenance costs of the combination TECS Mod/Legacy TECS over the costs of the baseline.
FY2010	0.000	16.236	The benefit results from the reduction in maintenance costs of the combination TECS Mod/Legacy TECS over the costs of the baseline.
FY2011	0.000	22.518	The benefit results from the reduction in maintenance costs of the combination TECS Mod/Legacy TECS over the costs of the baseline.
FY2012	0.000	25.516	The benefit results from the reduction in maintenance costs of the combination TECS Mod/Legacy TECS over the costs of the baseline.
FY2013	0.000	25.893	The benefit results from the reduction in maintenance costs of the combination TECS Mod/Legacy TECS over the costs of the baseline.
FY2014	0.000	223.810	The benefits result from the less expensive operations and maintenance of TECS Mod compared to the baseline.
Total Savings Benefit	0.000	323.488	

In addition, the TECS Modernization initiative provides the following value-added benefits to DHS:

- **Mission-Driven Collaborative Command and Control:** The modernized TECS will provide DHS enforcement executives, Special Agents in Charge, and supervisors with unprecedented capabilities for planning, directing, and overseeing field operations in near real-time.
- **Investigator Efficiency and Effectiveness:** TECS will aid DHS with its growing investigative workloads, freeing investigators to conduct more thorough, and intensive field investigations of criminal activity and terrorist threats.
- **Consistent Investigative Procedures:** TECS will ensure consistency in the procedures used to manage and conduct an investigation.
- **Automated Court Preparation:** TECS will speed assembly and quality of complete case files, improving turnover rates for cases to the Assistant U.S. Attorneys or to Immigration Attorneys for subsequent adjudication or prosecution.
- **More Thorough and Complete Cases:** More comprehensive investigations and more complete case records will result.
- **Advanced Analytical Tools:** TECS will assimilate and parse intelligence quickly; creating linkages among cases that might not appear as related.

- **Efficient User Interface:** TECS will give investigators access to all enforcement and investigative applications from a single user interface.

F. Explain how this initiative ensures the availability of government information and services for those without access to the Internet and for those with disabilities.

All TECS contracts and task/delivery orders issued for developmental work will be mandated by the Contracting Office to comply with Section 508 requirements. Responsibility for ensuring compliance is shared amongst the Acquisition Team, Contracting Officer and the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative (COTR) for ensuring that procured equipment meets Section 508 requirements and satisfies technical and functional requirements.

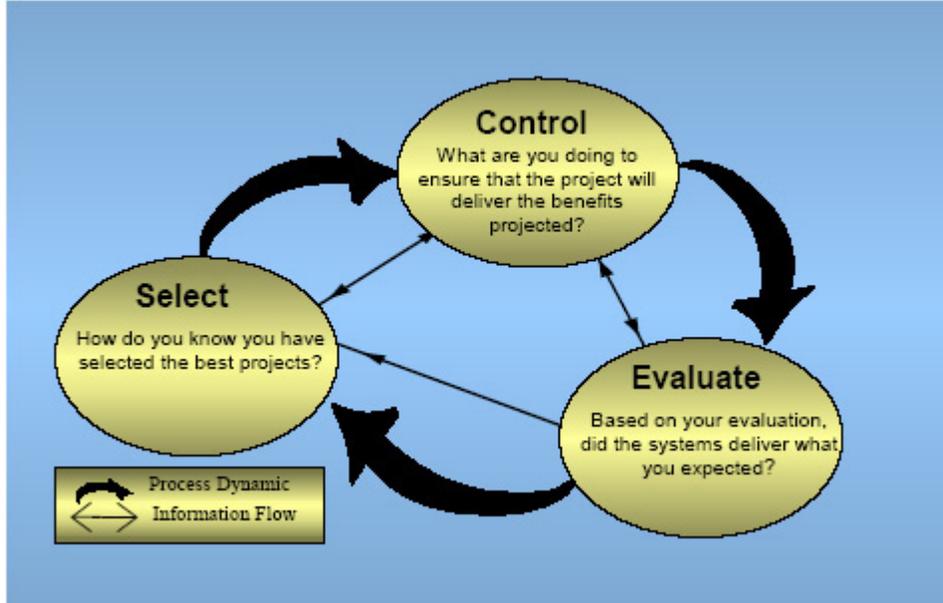
Subpart D of the Section 508 Standards states that the standards also address access to all information, documentation, and support provided to end users (e.g., Federal employees) of covered technologies. This includes user guides, installation guides for end-user installable devices, and customer support and technical support communications. Such information must be available in alternate formats upon request at no additional charge. Alternate formats or methods of communication, can include Braille, cassette recordings, large print, electronic text, Internet postings, TTY access, and captioning and audio description for video materials.

G. Explain how the project applies effective capital planning and investment control procedures.

DHS successfully employs the Select, Control, and Evaluate Phases recommended by both the Government Accountability Office (GAO) and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in implementing a capital planning process as required by the Clinger-Cohen Act of 1996. The design of the high-level CPIC process ensures that the Department addresses fundamental questions, as illustrated in Figure 1, at the appropriate phase of the process. Note that the process also addresses the specific requirements of both new projects as well as continuing projects. Continuing projects are those for which an Exhibit 300 was submitted to OMB in a previous year's budget cycle.

The assessment of TECS Modernization within its respective portfolio on an annual basis ensures that TECS Modernization supports the Department's strategic missions and is allocated the requisite resources. DHS conducts an annual review of TECS Modernization as part of its annual programming and budgeting processes.

Figure 1. DHS CPIC Process Flow



Furthermore, TECS Modernization participates in the Control Phase to ensure the project is performing within acceptable cost, schedule, and performance parameters and to ensure the continual assessment and mitigation of potential risks. Through timely oversight, quality control, and executive review, DHS manages TECS Modernization in a disciplined and consistent manner to promote the delivery of quality products and results within scope, schedule, and budget.

The TECS Modernization CPIC process as a whole integrates strategic planning, enterprise architecture, privacy, security, budgeting, portfolio management, procurement, and the management of assets.

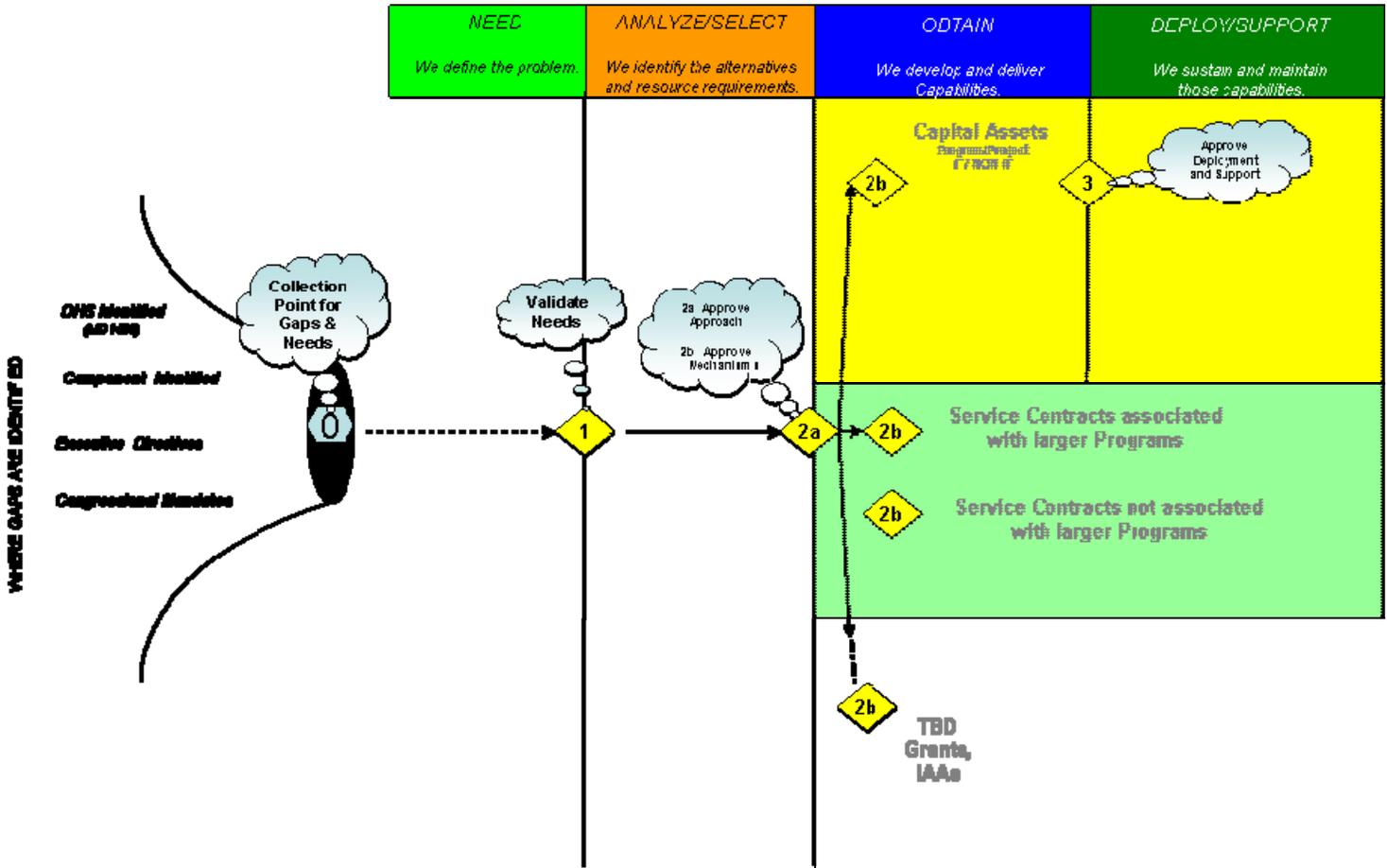
H. Describe the established business process your agency has in place for the continued ongoing process of identification of initiatives.

DHS is currently revising/improving existing policy and the following DRAFT DHS Acquisition Life Cycle Framework is DHS' planned approach going forward.

The DRAFT DHS Acquisition Life Cycle Framework provides a flexible acquisition life cycle framework for translating mission needs and gaps into cost-effective, operational capabilities via stable and well managed acquisition mechanisms. The framework is designed to ensure that the Acquisition Manager (AM) has the tools, resources, and flexibility to execute the acquisition; deliver a product that meets the user's requirements; and complies with applicable statute, regulations, and policies. The overall framework is shown in Figure 2 for Capital Assets (IT and non IT) and Services.

The Acquisition Life Cycle Framework is a means to interlink the department's Requirements; Planning, Programming, Budgeting, Execution (PPBE); and Acquisition processes. This will enable DHS to make timely, informed, and holistic decisions regarding acquisitions.

Figure 2. The *DRAFT* DHS Acquisition Lifecycle



Section 2: Agency Information Management Activities

A. Your agency's Information Resources Management (IRM) Strategic Plan and EA Transition Plan

Although the latest version of the DHS IRM Strategic Plan has not yet been posted to the Internet, the DHS Strategic Plan is available at: <http://www.dhs.gov/xabout/strategicplan/>

DHS is currently updating its IRM Strategic Plan. The plan will be available later this year.

Meanwhile, the EA Transition Plan is available at: <http://dhsonline.dhs.gov/portal/jhtml/dc/sf.jhtml?doid=107156>

B. Final determinations, priorities, and schedules. Also include your agency's information dissemination product catalogs, directories, inventories, and any other management tools used to improve the dissemination of and access to your agency's information by the public.

- http://www.dhs.gov/xutil/gc_1157139158971.shtm
- <http://www.dhs.gov/xutil/notices.shtm>
- http://www.dhs.gov/xutil/editorial_0478.shtm
- http://www.dhs.gov/xfoia/editorial_0579.shtm
- http://www.dhs.gov/xutil/gc_1157141284028.shtm
- http://www.dhs.gov/xutil/gc_1157314911749.shtm

C. Your agency's Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) handbook, the link of your agency's primary FOIA Web site, and the Web site link where frequent requests for records are made available to the public.

- FOIA handbook:
 - http://www.dhs.gov/xlibrary/assets/foia/privacy_foia_improvement-plan_r.pdf
- Primary FOIA Web site:
 - http://www.dhs.gov/xfoia/editorial_0579.shtm
- FOIA 2007 Annual Report:
 - http://www.dhs.gov/xlibrary/assets/foia/privacy_rpt_foia_2007.pdf
- Requests for records

- http://www.dhs.gov/xfoia/editorial_0316.shtm

D. A list of your agency's public websites disseminating research and development (R&D) information to the public, and whether or not each website provides the public information about federally funded R&D activities and/or provides the results of Federal research.

- <http://www.dhs.gov>
- http://www.dhs.gov/xabout/compliance/gc_1157121218404.shtm
- http://www.dhs.gov/xoig/assets/mgmttrpts/OIG_07-49_Jun07.pdf
- <http://www.dhs.gov/xinfo/share/>
- http://www.dhs.gov/xlibrary/assets/chemsec_cvi_proceduresmanual.pdf
- http://www.dhs.gov/xabout/laws/gc_1171048715234.shtm

E. An inventory of formal agency agreements (e.g. contracts, memorandum of understanding, partnerships) with external entities (e.g. State and local governments, public libraries, industry and commercial search engines) complementing your agency's information dissemination program, with a brief explanation of how each agreement improves the access to and dissemination of government information to the public.

- **Disaster Management:** Helps citizens and members of the emergency management community at the Federal, Local, Tribal, and State government levels by improving public safety response through more effective and efficient interoperable data communications and to serve as a unified point of access to disaster preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery information.
- **Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan:** Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan is a Government-wide single portal for disaster victims to submit electronic applications for assistance. The focus of the current plan is to provide application services following major disaster declarations to homeowners and renters, most of which are typically referred to SBA for a loan.
- **Information Systems Security LoB:** The Federal Government's information systems security program enables agencies' mission objectives through a comprehensive and consistently implemented set of risk-based, cost-effective controls and measures that adequately protects information contained in Federal Government information systems.
- **International Trade Data System:** ITDS provides all appropriate agencies a single point of access to consolidated import information through a secure web portal, and will continue to expand existing public-private partnerships in order to seek and share recommendations and best practices within the importing community.

- **SAFECOM:** SAFECOM functions as the key Federal coordinator for promoting and providing support to local, tribal, state, and Federal public safety agencies for the improvement of public safety response through more effective and efficient interoperable wireless communications.
- **Enterprise Human Resource Integration:** The EHRI initiative develops policies and tools to streamline and automate the electronic exchange of standardized HR data needed to create official employee records across the Executive Branch. The EHRI toolset and central data repository will provide comprehensive knowledge management, workforce analysis, forecasting, and reporting across the Executive Branch for the strategic management of human capital.
- **E-Rulemaking:** Improves the access to, and quality of, the rulemaking process for individuals, businesses, and other government entities while streamlining and increasing the efficiency of internal agency processes.
- **E-Training:** E-Training is a Government-wide initiative focused on creating a premier E-training environment that supports the development of the Federal workforce and advances the accomplishment of agency missions through simplified, one-stop access to E-Training products and services.
- **E-Travel:** A government-wide, web-based service that applies world-class travel management practices to consolidate federal travel, minimize cost and produce superior customer satisfaction. Commercially hosted, E-Travel is an end-to-end service that streamlines travel management from travel planning and authorization to reimbursement.
- **Federal Asset Sales:** Identifies, recommends, and implements improvements of asset recovery and disposition, making it easier for agencies, businesses, and citizens to find and acquire/buy federal assets.
- **GovBenefits.gov:** Provides a single point of access for citizens to locate and determine potential eligibility for government benefits and services.
- **Grants.gov:** Grants.gov is a single portal for all Federal grant customers to find and apply for grants online.
- **IAE-Loans and Grants:** The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (FFATA) requires OMB to “ensure the existence and operation of a single searchable website, accessible by the public at no cost” that includes information on each federal award. The IAE – Loans and Grants initiative supports the FFATA for the relationship with Dun and Bradstreet (D&B) and Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) support services. The IAE Program Management Office shall execute any interagency funding agreements necessary to cover the cost of participating in the initiative and ensure administration of the D&B contract.
- **Integrated Acquisition Environment:** This initiative creates a secure business environment that facilitates and supports cost-effective acquisition of goods and services by federal agencies, while eliminating inefficiencies in the current acquisition environment.

- **Budget Formulation and Execution LoB:** The BFE LoB strives to find solutions that link budget formulation, execution, planning, performance, and financial information. Areas of particular interest include technology, budget performance integration, data collection and tracking, financial management integration, and human capital.
- **Financial Management LoB:** Improves the cost, quality, and performance of financial management, reducing non-compliance systems by leveraging common standards, shared service solutions and implementing other government-wide reforms that foster efficiencies in Federal financial operations.
- **Geospatial LoB:** The Geospatial LoB will identify opportunities for optimizing and consolidating Federal geospatial-related investments and activities to reduce the cost of government and improve services to citizens.
- **Grants Management LoB:** A government-wide system to support end-to-end grants management activities that promote citizen access, customer service, and agency financial and technical stewardship.
- **HR Management LoB:** Cross agency system that seeks to provide modern, cost effective, standardized, and interoperable Human Resource services; providing common core functionality to support the strategic management of Human Capital.
- **IT Infrastructure LoB:** The IT Infrastructure LoB will identify the opportunities for IT infrastructure consolidation and optimization, and develop government-wide common solutions. This LoB will define specific common performance measures for service levels and costs, identify best practices, and develop guidance for transition plans within agencies and/or across agencies.

F. An inventory that describes your agency’s NARA-approved records schedule(s) or the link to the publicly-posted record schedule(s), and a brief explanation of your agency’s progress to implement NARA Bulletin 2006-02. For the brief explanation please report the number of systems for which a record schedule was submitted to NARA in FY 2008 and the number of systems still requiring records schedules.

The following systems are either scheduled with NARA, at NARA pending registration, or are GRS systems.

All have been identified and schedules drafted:

Parent Office	System Name	Status
Citizenship and Immigration Services, Ombudsman	Office of the Citizenship & Immigration Services Ombudsman (CISOMB)	N1-563-08-1
Civil Rights and Civil Liberties	CRCL Hawk	N1-563-07-6
Executive Secretariat	Intranet Quorum (IQ) Correspondence and Document Management System	N1-563-07-1
Health Affairs, Office of	National Biosurveillance Integration System (NBIS) 2.0	N1-563-08-18
Inspector General, Office of	Investigations Data Management System (IDMS)	N1-563-07-5
Intelligence and Analysis, Office of	Domestic Terrorism/Ideologically Based Violence (DTx) Incident Database	
	Homeland Security Intelligence Database (HSIDB)	
	HSIN-Intelligence Portal	

	Intelligence and Information Fusion (I2F)	
	IWW 24 Hour Log	N1-563-07-11
	Organizational Shared Space (OSS)	
	Pantheon	
	Pathfinder	
Management	DHScovery	
	Enterprise PRISM Instance (PRISM)	
	Lenel's On Guard (Access Control System)	
	Mail Management Business Intelligence Tool (MBIT)	N1-563-08-15
	MAXHR Solution Component e-Performance System	
	Personal Identity Verification Management System (PIV)	
	Personal Security Activities Management System (PSAMS)	
	Sunflower Asset Management System (SAMS)	
	TrustedAgent FISMA (TAF)	
	Web Time and Attendance System (webTA)	
National Protection and Programs Directorate	Automated Biometric Identification System (IDENT)	N1-563-08-34
	Chemical Security Assessment Tool (CSAT)	N1-563-07-7
	Communication Assets Survey and Mapping Tool (CASM)	N1-563-08-32
	Communications Asset Database (CAD)	N1-563-08-43
	Critical Infrastructure Warning Information Network (CWIN)	N1-563-07-8
	Critical Infrastructure/Key Resources (CI/KRs) Sector Clearance Program (SCP) Master Roster	
	Infrastructure Information Collection Program (IICP)	N1-563-08-14
	INSight	N1-563-08-27
	LENS (Linked Encrypted Network System)	N1-563-08-25
	Master Station Log (MSL)	N1-563-07-10
	National Capabilities Analysis Database (NCAD)	N1-563-08-26
	Priority Telecommunications Service (PTS)	N1-563-07-12
	Priority Telecommunications System (PTS)	N1-563-07-9
	Protected Critical Infrastructure Information Management System (PCIIMS)	
	Technical Reconciliation Analysis Classification System (TRACS)	N1-563-08-35
	Technology Assessment Network (TAN)	N1-563-08-42
	TRIPwire	N1-563-08-28
	USV-TechDoc	
Operations Coordination, Office of	Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN)	N1-563-08-19
	National Operations Center (NOC) Senior Watch Officer (SWO)/Tracker Logs	N1-563-08-23
	Operations Directorate COOP/Personnel Database	N1-563-07-14
	Repeat and Disruptive Callers Database (RDCR)	N1-563-07-15
Science and Technology Directorate	Access Commander	
	Protected Repository for the Defense of Infrastructure Against Cyber Threats (PREDICT)	N1-563-08-37
	SAFECOM Baseline Searchable Database System	N1-563-07-18
	SAFETY Act	N1-563-07-23
	Staffing Management System (SMS)	
	Standardized Policies & Procedures (SP2)	

These systems are pending (not at NARA):

Parent Office	System Name
Domestic Nuclear Detection Office	DNDOBIDS/SBIR
	Joint Analysis Center Collaborative Information System (JACCIS)
Management	DHS Foreign Access Management System (DFAMS)
	DHSAccessGate System
National Protection and Programs Directorate	EINSTEIN
	EINSTEIN 2
	MOE -Mission Operations Environment (24x7)
	US-VOICE
Policy, Office of	Performance Analysis System (PAS)