

## Testimony of Cheryl L. Janey, President, Harris Corporation Civil Business Unit, before the Information Policy, Census and National Archives Subcommittee Oversight and Government Reform Committee U.S. House of Representatives December 11, 2007

Chairman Clay, Congressman Turner and members of this distinguished subcommittee, my name is Cheryl Janey and I am the President of the Civil Business Unit for Harris Corporation. I am pleased to have the opportunity to discuss the role of Harris in supporting the Census Bureau in the 2010 decennial. The Field Data Collection Automation (FDCA) program was awarded to Harris in April 2006. Since the contract was awarded, we have formed a team of highly-skilled professionals focused on successfully supporting the 2010 census. We are delighted with our progress to date and are proceeding at an aggressive pace.

The FDCA program provides the automation support for the Bureau to collect high-quality data in an efficient and cost-effective manner for the 2010 census. This includes the hardware, applications, and infrastructure necessary to support field activities. We interact daily with the Bureau to manage the technical, schedule and cost risks of the program. Rigorous testing has been conducted and will continue throughout the FDCA program. The handheld device marks the first time enumerators will use electronic means to collect and record data. This is an historic milestone for the Bureau, and one which must be met with careful planning and testing to ensure the data remains secure, the process efficient, and ultimately that the decennial is accurate and complete.

In Spring 2007 Harris delivered a secure, robust, and reliable system to the Bureau as part of the Dress Rehearsal Address Canvassing (DRAC) field operation. During address canvassing, we successfully deployed nearly 1,400 intuitive handheld devices developed by Harris. Key FDCA support infrastructure were deployed, including the Network Operations Center, Security Operation Center, Data Processing Centers and a Help Desk.



Overall, the testing and the handheld reliability exhibited during the spring DRAC field operations was encouraging. Valuable information was gathered through the process, which was the purpose of this early field evaluation. When necessary, Harris utilized secure "over-the-air" software upgrade procedures during the evaluation to correct defects and maintain operational effectiveness. Some challenges surfaced, including issues with transmission speed and synchronization, but this was understandable at this stage of a program of this size and complexity. Harris developed temporary fixes to the problems encountered and is actively working toward permanent resolution in time for the Non-Response Follow-Up (NRFU) operational test. Using a systems engineering approach, we established a lessons learned review board. This board prioritizes and reviews corrective action plans including the testing process. Once fixes are made and tested they are integrated into the system and a system test is run to ensure they work to accomplish the desired results. We have followed this process with critical improvements to transmission speed and synchronization times, among others, ensuring they perform as designed in the upcoming NRFU operational testing.

The security of collected data has been a paramount concern of the Bureau and also of Harris. Multiple, overlapping layers of security have been embedded in the design and deployment of the handheld devices. We have created a security system to protect Title 13 and other sensitive data at collection or transmission and at any point throughout the process. The Bureau recently commissioned an independent assessment of the FDCA security measures. This assessment validated the technical and procedural design and risk mitigations that we have incorporated into the program to safeguard data.

Given the unbending Census Day of April 1, 2010, we have limited time to incorporate any changes required as a result of field enumeration. The recent period of reduced funding during the first continuing resolution did have some impact on



the timing and the scope of the planned NRFU dress rehearsal. Harris is actively working with the Bureau developing a revised testing approach for NRFU and remaining operations that will meet both the financial and timing limitations facing the Bureau. We have confidence in the capabilities and performance of the system infrastructure and handheld devices and are moving carefully and thoughtfully through planning process to ensure reliability is not compromised and integrity maintained.

Harris Corporation will continue to support the Bureau in managing risk and will contribute in any way to assure that the first automated census will provide the most accurate, complete and secure count of our nations' population.

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Subcommittee, I appreciate the opportunity to testify before you today. I look forward to answering any questions you may have. Thank you.