Department of Justice
E-Government Status Report – FY 2008

The Department of Justice continues to implement e-Government capabilities across its core functional areas to improve DOJ's ability to fulfill its key mission responsibilities. This report is the Department's Fiscal Year (FY) 2008 submission on DOJ's progress in implementing the provisions of the E-Government Act of 2002.

DOJ's progress includes providing leadership with sharing information between federal, state, local and tribal agencies through the Law Enforcement Information Sharing Program (LEISP) and more closely aligning DOJ's technology investments with the priorities of the Department as described in the updated DOJ Information Technology (IT) Strategic Plan for Fiscal Years 2008 – 2013.

The LEISP addresses barriers to information sharing and creates a forum for collaboration on how existing and planned systems will be coordinated and unified for information sharing purposes. It also delineates Department policy, operations, services, and technical standards; and addresses the Department's responsibilities as mandated by the Attorney General and in direct support of the DOJ mission, achieving compliance with the Intelligence Reform and Prevention Act (IRTPA) and the Information Sharing Environment (ISE) initiatives. We are pleased to report below on DOJ's most recent activity in the LEISP arena.

The DOJ IT Strategic Plan describes the DOJ enterprise architecture integration with the DOJ IT strategy and how IT is supporting the mission of the Department. The Plan identifies key policy, business, and technology drivers and the five main DOJ IT strategies: 1) share business solutions, 2) share information, 3) share infrastructure, 4) share acquisition power, and 5) share technology practices; and provides a summary status and future plans for a variety of DOJ initiatives that deliver on the five strategies. DOJ's updated IT Strategic Plan is available through the DOJ public website at http://www.usdoj.gov/jmd/ocio/it-strategic-plan.htm.

Section 1 - Implementation of Department of Justice E-Government Initiative

The Department of Justice (DOJ) Law Enforcement Information Sharing Program (LEISP) continues to transform the way the Department shares law enforcement information with its Federal, State, Local and Tribal law enforcement partners. Since publication of the LEISP strategy in December 2005, two LEISP initiatives have become realities. The National Data Exchange (N-DEx), a system designed to share unclassified criminal justice data, from every level of government on a national basis; and, OneDOJ (formerly named the Regional Data Exchange or R-DEx). The Department provided an overview of N-DEx in its 2007 E-Government Status report. This year, we feature OneDOJ, the core concept of the LEISP strategy.

Governed by the LEISP Coordinating Committee (LCC), OneDOJ is responsible for developing and implementing policies and methods for achieving a comprehensive Department-wide information sharing strategy. Under the leadership of the Deputy Attorney General, the LCC is comprised of senior operational leaders of each component and includes representation for DOJ prosecutors/attorneys.

OneDOJ is the primary criminal law enforcement information sharing system internally within the Department of Justice and externally among DOJ's Federal, State, Local, and Tribal law enforcement partners. OneDOJ provides the Department's shareable criminal law information to its Federal, State, Local and Tribal partners in a thorough and deliberate manner. In exchange, the Department connects to regional criminal law enforcement sharing systems and queries their law enforcement information. The bi-lateral partnerships with designated regional, state or federal sharing initiatives are governed by a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that outlines policies and procedures for the handling and use of OneDOJ data. OneDOJ data will be used for official criminal justice purposes only and will be disclosed by the contributing Agency only in accordance with Federal law, including the Freedom of Information Act and the Privacy Act of 1974.

OneDOJ criminal law enforcement data comes from DOJ's law enforcement components: the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, Federal Bureau of Prisons, the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the United States Marshals Service. DOJ strives to use all its assets to advance the LEISP vision. By November 2008, OneDOJ will include all booking data from the Joint Automated Booking System (JABS)—close to 8 million records will be added, including arrest information, fingerprints, photographs, biographical information, and information on markings and scars as well for individuals taken into custody by Federal, State, and Local law enforcement agents.

OneDOJ's Federal partners include the Department of Homeland Security's Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) Pattern Analysis and Information Collection (ICEPIC), and the Navy's Law Enforcement Information Exchange (LInX) initiative. LInX, OneDOJ's initial partner in 2005, provided a template for the regional information sharing activity.   The regional exchange participants in the original Washington State LInX included the Navy Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS) in Seattle, the Washington State Patrol, and the local police agencies from a number of Washington cities and counties. Today, OneDOJ partnership with the LInX law enforcement consortium has expanded to locations in the Southeast Regional, Gulf Coast, Hampton Roads, Hawaii, National Capital Region, and the Northwest Region.

OneDOJ's State and Local partners include the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office, San Diego Regional Law Enforcement Consortium "ARJIS", St. Louis Metropolitan Area "Crime MATRIX", and T-DEX (Texas-Statewide law enforcement consortium). Additional partners are expected to join OneDOJ in 2009.

OneDOJ is hosted by FBI Criminal Justice Information Service (CJIS) Division. The connectivity between CJIS operations center and the local law enforcement agency use secure virtual private networks. The information is shared in a systematic and ongoing manner to maximize the benefits of information gathering and analysis needed to respond to criminal threats, to support law enforcement activities, and to enhance public safety. Fundamental to OneDOJ is the Intra-DOJ Information Exchange Architecture (IDEA) infrastructure, the Department's enterprise solution that provides a secure, automated electronic distribution facility to integrate Department data sources to Department information sharing applications. IDEA supports end-to-end processes and creates reusable and shareable technologies to reduce the operational demands required to achieve OneDOJ objectives. Also key to OneDOJ and IDEA are the National Information Exchange Model (NIEM), which supports enterprise-wide information exchange standards and processes; and development of the LEISP Exchange Specifications (LEXS). LEXS specifies how law enforcement information should be packaged and delivered to law enforcement information sharing applications. LEXS also specifies how partnering law enforcement applications can implement federated search capabilities to access distributed information for their corresponding users.

By far, the greatest benefit for all OneDOJ stakeholders are the automated availability of integrated information from many sources, information sharing and operational cooperation within DOJ and the law enforcement partners. This capability allows users to discover leads more quickly, to discover unobvious leads that would have previously remained unknown, and to eliminate false leads during investigations aimed at preventing terrorist acts and reducing crime. Quantitative benefits for OneDOJ are not readily available.

Integration of OneDOJ with N-DEx is planned by FY 2010 or 2011. This integration will present new resources for any group of law enforcement agencies nationally to create virtual regional information sharing capabilities and achieve economies of scale. The integration of N-DEx and OneDOJ will provide the ultimate solution for national information sharing and will fulfill the vision of the LEISP program.

DOJ investments, including OneDOJ, are planned, selected, and monitored based on the guidance provided in the Department's IT governance process which has served to maximize the value and assess and manage the risks of DOJ's IT investments. The *IT Governance Guide*, now in its fifth version, communicates the Department's self-governance expectations to components that directly manage IT services or investments. It communicates the approved policies, practices, and management processes for investment selection and oversight that is performed throughout the investment's life cycle.

Section 2 – Agency Information Management Activities

The Department of Justice strongly supports the vision of the E-Gov Act of 2002 to expand web and information technology resources in delivering and improving Government services to the citizen. Listed below are links to DOJ websites that provide information to the public.

A. IT Strategic Plan for Fiscal Year 2008 – 2013, found at
   http://www.usdoj.gov/jmd/ocio/it-strategic-plan.htm.

B. The schedule and priorities of information to be published on the DOJ web site in
   the coming year was posted on the Department's website at
   http://www.usdoj.gov/jmd/ocio/egovschedule.htm

C. DOJ's Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Home Page provides guidance on use
   of the DOJ FOIA site. It also includes links to DOJ's FOIA Reference Guide
   (May 2006 edition), each DOJ Component FOIA website, frequently requested
   information, and Components "reading rooms." The site is:
   www.usdoj.gov/oip/index.html

D. DOJ public websites disseminating research and development (R&D) information
   to the public. Those sites providing information about Federally funded R&D
   efforts are:

   www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij/
   www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bja/
   www.ojjdp.ncjrs.gov
   www.it.ojp.gov

   Those providing information on the results of Federal research are:

   www.ojp.usdoj.gov
   www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij/
   www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bja/
   www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/
   www.ojjdp.ncjrs.gov
   www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ccdo/
   www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/
   www.ncjrs.gov

E. An inventory describing agreements with external entities (e.g., partnerships with
   State and local governments, public libraries, industry and commercial search
   engines) complementing DOJ's information dissemination program.
   http://www.usdoj.gov/jmd/ocio/egovactreport2008agreements.pdf

F. To facilitate records access by the public as mandated by the E-Government Act,
   DOJ's Office of Records Management Policy (ORMP) is establishing a modern
   records management program. In FY 2008, ORMP moved forward in many
   policy areas through continuing efforts at implementing policies described in
   Order DOJ 2710.11, such as developing and maintaining inventories and up to
   date records schedules, developing vital records plans, and enhancing
   management of electronic information. ORMP is leading efforts to meet the E-
   Gov Act's September 30, 2009 deadline for scheduling electronic information
   systems Departmentwide; and is collaborating with the Department's Office of

the Chief Information Officer, heads of components, records personnel, and NARA to complete records retention schedules for all systems containing federal records. ORMP also collaborated with NARA to refine existing records retention schedules for DOJ systems.   In FY 2008, DOJ identified forty-two (42) systems for which a records schedule was submitted to NARA. DOJ is implementing a systematic approach to determine the remaining electronic information systems that require scheduling and allow DOJ to continuously monitor the implementation and retirement of scheduled systems to assure appropriate systems records retention schedules are in place.