Department of Homeland Security Information-Sharing

Calendar Year 2022

August 31, 2022

Fiscal Year 2022 Report to Congress

Homeland Security

Office of the Chief Information Officer

Message from the Office of the Chief Information Officer

August 31, 2022

I am pleased to provide the following report, "Department of Homeland Security Information-Sharing," for Calendar Year 2022, which was prepared by the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) Office of the Chief Information Officer.

This report is submitted pursuant to a requirement in Section 539 of the Fiscal Year 2022 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 117-103).

Pursuant to congressional requirements, this report is provided to the following Members of Congress.

> The Honorable Lucille Roybal-Allard
> Chairwoman, House Appropriations Subcommittee on
> Homeland Security
>
> The Honorable Chuck Fleischmann
> Ranking Member, House Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security
>
> The Honorable Chris Murphy
> Chair, Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security
>
> The Honorable Shelley Moore Capito
> Ranking Member, Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security

Inquiries relating to this report may be directed to me at (202) 343-2400.

Sincerely,

ERIC N HYSEN
Digitally signed by
ERIC N HYSEN
Date: 2022-08-30
20:06:43

Eric Hysen
Chief Information Officer

Executive Summary

DHS is charged statutorily with the mission to deliver intelligence and information to federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial (FSLTT); private-sector; and international partners. Mission operators across partner organizations use the Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN) to access homeland security data, to send requests securely between agencies, to manage operations, and to share information that they need to fulfill their missions. The purpose of this report is to describe how HSIN information-sharing (IS) modernization efforts address current challenges facing the HSIN platform, and how the DHS Chief Information Officer will redefine information accessibility for the HSIN user community and will provide a repayment strategy. Given HSIN's critical role in protecting the Homeland through IS among FSLTT, private-sector, and international partners, DHS must ensure that HSIN meets user, operational, and mission-critical needs with a modern and sustainable technical solution.

The existing HSIN platform uses extensively customized Microsoft SharePoint 2016 and Identity Manager products. While cloud-hosted, HSIN is not cloud-optimized and relies on customized U.S. Government off-the-shelf solutions with cumbersome maintenance requirements and prolonged timeframes for version updates and enhancements.

The modernized IS platform offers an enhanced user experience (UX) through a cloud-optimized environment with extended as-a-service features. This modernized platform pushes structured sensitive but unclassified information to analysts on the basis of credentials and will enable streamlined management and improved availability, security, and functionality while reducing operating costs. Access to other data sources is available from the new system, providing a one-stop shop for FSLTT, private-sector, and international partners.

DHS created the project, action plans, and an investment strategy to manage the modernization program effectively. The team will leverage agile and UX principles and best practices, and established oversight mechanisms to ensure timely delivery. DHS is committed to repaying the Technology Modernization Fund 25 percent of the total investment, in alignment with repayment guidelines.

Department of Homeland Security Information-Sharing Calendar Year 2022

Table of Contents

I.   Legislative Requirement

This report is submitted pursuant to a requirement in Section 539 of the Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Appropriations Act (P.L. 117-103), which states:

> SEC. 539. (a) None of the funds provided to the Department of Homeland Security in this or any prior Act may be used by an agency to submit an initial project proposal to the Technology Modernization Fund (as authorized by section 1078 of subtitle G of Title X of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91)) unless, concurrent with the submission of an initial project proposal to the Technology Modernization Board, the head of the agency—
>
> > (1) notifies the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the proposed submission of the project proposal;
> >
> > (2) submits to the Committees on Appropriations a copy of the project proposal; and
> >
> > (3) provides a detailed analysis of how the proposed project funding would supplement or supplant funding requested as part of the Department's most recent budget submission.
>
> (b) None of the funds provided to the Department of Homeland Security by the Technology Modernization Fund shall be available for obligation until 15 days after a report on such funds has been transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives.
>
> (c) The report described in subsection (b) shall include—
>
> > (1) the full project proposal submitted to and approved by the Fund's Technology Modernization Board;
> >
> > (2) the finalized interagency agreement between the Department and the Fund including the project's deliverables and repayment terms, as applicable;
> >
> > (3) a detailed analysis of how the project will supplement or supplant existing funding available to the Department for similar activities;
> >
> > (4) a plan for how the Department will repay the Fund, including specific planned funding sources, as applicable; and
> >
> > (5) other information as determined by the Secretary.

II.   Background

DHS is charged statutorily with the mission to deliver intelligence and information to federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial (FSLTT); private-sector; and international partners. Mission operators across partner organizations use the Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN) to access homeland security data, to send requests securely between agencies, to manage operations, and to share information that they need to fulfill their missions. Partners rely on HSIN for real-time information-sharing (IS) to support public safety operations such as the response to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic; to coordinate public event safety and security to provide emergency preparedness, response, and recovery quickly such as during hurricane season; and to support cybersecurity operations required for nationwide election security. Examples of HSIN mission successes in these and other areas are appended in Appendix E.

During COVID-19, HSIN tools became even more essential for mission support. For example:

- Organizations used HSIN as a virtual office space to collaborate, to send messages, and to share files.
- Emergency operations centers used HSIN to support first responders during floods, tornadoes, and hurricanes.
- Law enforcement agencies used HSIN to obtain and share operational information above and beyond their normal missions.

Despite its critical role in operations, the current HSIN platform is nearing obsolescence. It is complex, costly to operate and maintain, and not optimized for cloud-based features. During the last system update, operating complexities required twice the amount of scheduled time to complete, resulting in a 40-percent cost increase.

III. Project and Allotment Plan

Substantial increased user mobility requirements during the COVID-19 pandemic made clear that modernization reflects a paradigm shift both in how information is delivered and in how and where it can be accessed.

This modernization requires building a comprehensive new platform, providing services from almost anywhere in the world, and using advanced, scalable cloud-based technologies. Once realized, the Technology Modernization Fund (TMF) under the American Rescue Plan guidelines provides the only opportunity to respond with the needed urgency. DHS requires TMF funding to transform the HSIN platform.

The DHS HSIN team has prepared for anticipated TMF funding in the following ways:

- Development methodology ensured that:
    o Security, Development, and Operations principles improve the lead time and frequency of delivery outcomes through enhanced engineering practices and greater collaboration between the development, security, and operations teams;
    o Agile and iterative methods improve the process and deliver the products envisioned by end-user stakeholders and partners;
    o Rapid prototyping fabricates preliminary versions quickly; and
    o Continuous delivery produces software reliably in short cycles.

- Emphasized a human-centered design process to develop solutions by involving the perspective in all steps of the development.

- Documented objectives for the core standards of the modernization effort:
    o Zero trust framework requiring all users to be authenticated, authorized, and validated continuously for security configuration and posture;
    o Integrated analytics to fuse data solutions into all workflows and applications;
    o Mobile first design to create better user experiences (UX);
    o Attribute-based identity and access management to define the access control paradigm; and
    o Modern cloud-based and scalable technology stacks to build and run the platform.

IV. Description and Funding Discussion

DHS now must implement technical enhancements to improve usability, including search functionality, data analysis, and collaboration capabilities for the growing body of users that no longer is limited to fusion centers.

The HSIN modernization initiative accelerates delivery of relevant information to decision-makers responsible for protecting lives and property. Users will be able to share mission-critical information in real time, from almost any location.

DHS proposes $26.95 million for the following technology improvements:

- Rebuild the underlying HSIN platform as a cloud-optimized solution, capable of scaling to meet demand. HSIN will use shared services from across DHS and will incorporate trusted as-a-service components, where feasible.
- Enhance HSIN user interface to improve search capabilities and visual analytics for sensitive, but unclassified, information.
- Expand mobile solutions for state and local partners with certified credentials.

The following chart shows the TMF actions as of this report.

Phase	Fiscal Year	Quarter	TMF (dollars in millions)	Outcome
1	FY 2022*	Q2*	$4.00	• HSIN Update Implementation Plan • HSIN Minimum Viable Product (MVP) Application

2	FY 2023	Q1	$11.95	• New Architecture
				  ○ Identity, Credential, and Access Management Solution Tests
				  ○ UX Research and Tests
				  ○ MVP Product Tests
				• Authority to Connect

3	FY 2023	Q3	$11.00	• HSIN Platform Updated • Authority to Operate • Migration Completed

* FY 2022 dates reflect the full project proposal submitted on March 23, 2022. These dates will align with the awarding of funds.

DHS will repay 25 percent of the total investment to the TMF, in alignment with repayment guidelines, and will complete repayment to the TMF by the end of FY 2028.

V. DHS and Independent Oversight

A. DHS Team Strategy

The HSIN platform has full support of DHS's executive leadership and is fully in line with the Administration's objectives. The DHS Deputy Chief Information Officer conducts hands-on management of team activities and progress in collaboration with FSLTT and private stakeholders.

The DHS Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) has an existing team that includes human-centered design experts, information experts, business analysts, security technologists, application developers, and agile program managers, all of whom already are in place.

- All existing team members are highly experienced.
- Attrition rates are low, and DHS actively moves on replacement hiring actions.
- Time-consuming recruitment efforts are not anticipated.
- Governance processes are well-established within the HSIN Executive Steering Committee (ESC).
- Market research and other acquisition planning activities are conducted to expedite contract award once TMF funds are received.
- Strategic planning and visioning sessions occurred, and work to define the MVP is underway.

B. DHS Project Oversight

The HSIN program is governed under the oversight of the Information-Sharing and Safeguarding Governance Board (ISSGB), chaired by the Under Secretary of Intelligence and Analysis, with the head of the DHS Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans and the Chief Information Officer as vice chairs. The ISSGB provides a governance process to balance the focus on meeting requirements between DHS and its FSLTT, private-sector, and international partners through an established HSIN ESC. The HSIN ESC, with full DHS Component representation, manages portal consolidation targets and quarterly reporting, and prioritizes resources and work on the basis of available funds.

The HSIN agile approach provides an effective and efficient conduit for decision-makers to share relevant information and expertise critical to synchronizing homeland security activities. The HSIN team makes use of governance, quality controls, and testing teams, as well as agile best practices to detect and resolve issues early in the development lifecycle. The team maintains established relationships with the user base to inform requirements and priorities. Finally, DHS OCIO leadership prioritizes sprint activities to implement solutions with the greatest impact and will approve TMF funding in accordance with the award and on the basis of the current operational environment.

C. U.S. General Services Administration Project Oversight

According to the terms of the anticipated TMF DHS IS award agreement and the associated interagency agreement, the TMF Program Management Office will provide direct oversight to DHS's key project objectives and performance. This will be implemented through recurring meetings to monitor progress of transferred funds, and to review and recommend to the TMF Board DHS's readiness for incremental transfers.

The terms require DHS to cooperate in this oversight by sharing monthly status reports and by providing quarterly briefings to the TMF Board about project plan timelines and expected results.

Additionally, the terms require DHS to:

- Report promptly any challenges that may require adjustments to the project plan outside of the regular status report cycle;
- Contribute to a playbook that presents lessons learned and findings (including key process improvements, risks, best practices, and metrics) that could enable other agencies to accelerate similar initiatives; and
- Support, upon request, conversations with agencies that are pursuing comparable efforts, whether or not they are funded by the TMF.

D. U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) Oversight

The terms of the anticipated TMF DHS IS award agreement will include that GAO plans to conduct an audit of the project as part of a series of ongoing biannual audits mandated by the Modernizing Government Technology Act; however, as of the date of this report, GAO had not announced what the scope and objectives of this audit will be.

VI. DHS Action Plan

The TMF DHS HSIN project addresses critical challenges exacerbated by the pandemic and complements the Department's budget constraints and projected savings. With TMF funding and support, DHS plans to rebuild its IS system as a cloud-native platform with modern tools and technologies.

The new platform is capable of scaling up to meet peaks in demand during times of emergency while simultaneously offering significant new features, including improved access and security, better content sharing and discoverability, and greater emphasis on connecting HSIN's partners to each other for closer collaboration. Additionally, DHS will use the TMF award to build a platform that is more responsive to a post-pandemic work environment for users with easy and secure access on mobile platforms and other devices.

This investment will accelerate DHS's modernization of a system that is core to its mission, to create a system that is more flexible, offers a better UX, and is less costly to maintain. The operational benefits of this project include building a stronger community of FSLTT, international, and private-sector partners for closer coordination, more effective emergency response, and improved national security.

Appendices

Appendix A: Abbreviations List

Abbreviation	Definition
COVID-19	Coronavirus Disease 2019
DHS	Department of Homeland Security
ESC	Executive Steering Committee
FSLTT	Federal, State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial
FY	Fiscal Year
GAO	U.S. Government Accountability Office
GSA	U.S. General Services Administration
HSIN	Homeland Security Information Network
IAA	Interagency Agreement
IS	Information-Sharing
ISSGB	Information-Sharing and Safeguarding Governance Board
MVP	Minimum Viable Product
OCIO	Office of the Chief Information Officer
TMF	Technology Modernization Fund
UX	User Experience

Appendix B: DHS Information-Sharing Full Project Proposal

Through the modernization and optimization of the DHS Information Sharing environment, the DHS Information Sharing Modernization effort will accelerate the exchanging and delivery of mission-critical information to decision-makers across all levels of government, who are responsible for protecting lives and property, in real-time, from almost any location.

Technology Modernization Fund Final Project Proposal

Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Information Sharing Modernization

Agency Project Lead: Elizabeth A. Cappello, DHS Deputy Chief Information Officer

(Signature)_____ ELIZABETH A CAPPELLO   Digitally signed by ELIZABETH A CAPPELLO Date: 2022.03.16 08:02:13 -04'00' _____

Agency Executive Sponsor: Elizabeth A. Cappello, DHS Deputy Chief Information Officer

(Signature)_____ ELIZABETH A CAPPELLO   Digitally signed by ELIZABETH A CAPPELLO Date: 2022.03.16 08:03:15 -04'00' _____

Agency Chief Financial Officer: Stacy Marcott, DHS Acting Chief Financial Officer

(Signature)_____ STACY A MARCOTT   Digitally signed by STACY A MARCOTT Date: 2022.03.22 13:23:45 -04'00' _____

Agency Chief Information Officer: Eric Hysen, DHS Chief Information Officer

(Signature)_____ ERIC N HYSEN   Digitally signed by ERIC N HYSEN Date: 2022.03.16 08:36:39 -04'00' _____

1

Contents

Critical Subject Area

Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Information Sharing Modernization

Proposal Objective

Information sharing between federal, state, local, territorial, tribal, international, and private sector decision-makers and first responders has been a core mission of DHS from its inception. This mission involves exchanging information between operating technology platforms and partners across all levels of government. In the face of ever-present threats to homeland security, DHS must modernize its information sharing environment by optimizing technology, processes, and devices to increase speed, mobility, and access to unclassified information. The DHS Information Sharing Modernization initiative will accelerate delivery of relevant information to decision-makers responsible for protecting lives and property. Users will be able to share mission-critical information in real-time, from almost any location

Mandate for Improvement

The Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 124h), March 2, 2020, mandates the following:

- Section 2 – Engagement Strategy with Fusion Centers, (b) through the use of Department unclassified and classified information sharing systems, including the Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN) or any successor systems.
- Section 4 – DHS Component Usage of the Homeland Security Information Network, (b) the Chief Information Officer shall assess and implement, as appropriate, technical enhancements to improve usability, including search functionality, data analysis, and collaboration capabilities.

Problem Statement

- *Including history and efforts/advancement actions to date*

DHS users gather and share information in designated centers across the continental United States. These users need to collaborate with trusted partners on homeland security missions by way of a platform of intuitive tools that enables faster discovery and sharing of relevant information from any location. During COVID-19, with more than 200 organizations using HSIN to support their operations, DHS information sharing tools became essential for mission support. Examples of information sharing support include the following:

- Organizations use DHS information sharing tools as a virtual office space to collaborate, send messages, and share files.
- Emergency operations centers use DHS information sharing tools to support first responders during floods, tornadoes, and hurricanes.
- Law enforcement agencies use DHS information sharing tools to obtain and share operational information above and beyond their normal missions.

3

Despite its critical role in operations, the current DHS information sharing platform is nearing obsolescence. The current platform is complex, costly to operate and maintain and is not optimized for cloud-based features. During the last system update, operating complexities required twice the amount of scheduled time to complete, resulting in a 40% cost increase.

Strategy (approach)

- *Overall departmental strategic vision for the end state objectives of the proposal*

The objective of this proposal is to redefine information accessibility for the HSIN user community, which is one of the major information sharing communities connecting federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, and private sector partners. DHS will modernize how it shares information related to mission operations by building a comprehensive information sharing platform that uses advanced cloud-based technologies and is available from anywhere in the world.

Technology Improvement

- *Primary technology improvement of this program*

DHS proposes the following technology improvements:
- Rebuild the underlying HSIN platform as a cloud optimized-solution, capable of scaling to meet demand. HSIN will use shared services from across DHS and incorporate trusted as-a-service components where feasible.
- Enhance HSIN user interface to improve search capabilities and visual analytics for sensitive but unclassified (SBU) information.
- Expand mobile solutions for state and local partners with certified credentials.

- *Current and future state technology stacks (graphical and written explanations)*

Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN) - $26.95M

- **Current** - The existing HSIN platform uses Microsoft SharePoint 2016 and Identity Manager products with extensive customization. HSIN also includes a suite of collaborative tools such as Adobe Connect. While cloud-hosted, HSIN is not cloud-optimized and relies on customized government off-the-shelf solutions with cumbersome maintenance requirements and prolonged timeframes for version updates and enhancements.

- **Proposed** - The modernized HSIN platform will offer an enhanced user experience through a cloud-optimized environment with extended as-a-service features. The modernized HSIN platform will push structured SBU information to analysts based on

4

credentials. Access to other data sources will be available from the HSIN system providing a one-stop-shop for federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, and private sector partners. The modernized platform will enable streamlined management and improved availability, security, and functionality while reducing operating costs.

- *Identify the DHS and other organizations that manage and use the HSIN system and tools*

The DHS Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) collaborates with a HSIN Executive Steering Committee (ESC) for oversight and guidance. The ESC in turn reports to the DHS Information Sharing and Safeguarding Governance Board (ISSGB), which establishes information sharing policies and standards across the Department.

The user base includes authorized federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, and private sector partners supporting emergency management, law enforcement, and all other homeland security mission areas. Partnerships exist with other federal agencies through both direct membership with HSIN communities and federated access through shared credentials.

- *Proposed project*

DHS proposes delivering capabilities for the HSIN platform modernization in six-month increments using an agile sprint methodology to produce interim deliverables. The team will work together to refine the solution standards for third party functionality.

- *Address the maturity and readiness to execute*

DHS OCIO is ready to initiate the acquisition strategy and begin development of solutions upon receipt of funding outlined in this proposal. DHS will follow established processes to deliver on existing baseline business requirements and overcome current information sharing challenges. The OCIO HSIN team has the existing agile development resources to build operational information sharing capabilities throughout the DHS enterprise.

- *Program milestones and completion timelines*

Figure 1 demonstrates how this program will be delivered in less than two years using agile sprints. Increments will be planned iteratively using a human-centered design approach, an agile delivery framework, and a detailed scope of work. Prior to each increment, DHS agrees to brief the Technology Modernization Fund (TMF) Board regarding progress made, anticipated scope of each subsequent six-month milestone, and status of metrics.

5

Figure 1. DHS Information Sharing Modernization Milestone Plan

Milestones	Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN) modernization
1 (Q1 & Q2)	-Updated user experience (UX) requirements researched -Minimum viable product (MVP) for HSIN mobile application completed
	-HSIN Release 4 implementation plan completed -HSIN available on mobile app stores
	-HSIN SecDevOps environments for new cloud-based platform established -Updated UX requirements for next iteration of HSIN Mobile researched
	-Identity Credential Access Management (ICAM) integration for HSIN partners prototyped
2 (Q3 & Q4)	-ICAM solution for user and community management implemented -Second MVP for HSIN Mobile implemented
	-MVP for an initial product within the platform completed -ICAM integration with HSIN. Mobile Application completed
	-UX requirements for three additional products within HSIN researched -UX requirements for next iteration of HSIN Mobile researched
	-Authority to connect attained
3 (Q5 & Q6)	-Authority to operate attained -MVP for standard HSIN communities delivered
	-Migration of communities to MVP HSIN platform completed -Next iteration of HSIN Mobile completed
	-MVP for three additional products within HSIN completed -UX requirements for next iteration of HSIN Mobile researched
	-Updated UX requirements for two additional products within HSIN researched
4 (Q7 & Q8)	-Two additional products implemented within HSIN. -Mobility for all HSIN communities implemented
	-Migrations completed -UX mobile roadmap completed
	-Legacy HSIN platform decommissioned
	-Updated UX roadmap for HSIN completed

DHS and other user types who will be using the tools and systems developed

Figure 2 illustrates customers and stakeholders among DHS homeland security mission partners across federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, and international locations. DHS information sharing users include police officers, firefighters, counter narcotics agents, information officers, analysts, fusion center directors, cybersecurity analysts, school resource officers, homeland security advisors, emergency management directors, critical infrastructure planners, risk analysts, and chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear analysts.

6

Figure 2: HSIN System and Security Architecture Overview

Impact of Proposed Changes

This project will transform DHS information sharing by building a comprehensive platform and providing services available from anywhere in the world using advanced cloud-based technologies.

State and local owned fusion centers will be direct mission beneficiaries of the proposed DHS Information Sharing Modernization project. These fusion centers serve as primary focal points within the state and local environment for the receipt, analysis, gathering, and sharing of threat-related information among federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, and private sector partners. Fusion centers conduct analysis and facilitate information sharing, assisting law enforcement and homeland security partners in preventing, protecting against, and responding to crime and terrorism. Federal partners support fusion centers by providing:

- Deployed personnel
- Training
- Technical assistance
- Exercise support
- Security clearances
- Connectivity to federal systems
- Technology and access to grant funding

This project will significantly improve the mobile device experience for all users. Options for new stakeholder functionality will be enabled through third-party development. Modular

7

architecture will enhance connectivity, optimize infrastructure utilization, and improve the mobile device experience for all users and devices.

- *Quality of technical and business outcomes*

DHS has an established relationship with the user base and will make use of governance, quality controls, and testing teams along with best practices to detect and resolve issues early in the development lifecycle. DHS will use agile practices to continuously optimize tools and new features developed for the modernized HSIN platform.

TMF funding would enable DHS to realize the following benefits:

- Increased operational information dissemination to federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, and private sector partners
- Improved user experience for all partner organizations
- Increased response to operational data
- Increased information sharing with attribute-based access controls, tiered security, and knowledge management implementation
- Improved resilience of a mobile workforce during significant national events

Agile methods will improve the process and deliver the products envisioned by end-user stakeholders and partners. SecDevOps principles will improve the lead time and frequency of delivery outcomes through enhanced engineering practices and greater collaboration between the development, security, and operations teams.

This modern management approach to systems delivery based on evolving mission needs provides use of new features as frequently as every two weeks. As new mission needs are identified, they are captured in the agile backlog and discussed routinely amongst technology managers, engineers, and stakeholders to prioritize features for the next sprint. This agile approach enables the team to identify the level of effort of backlogged requirements, which will inform future spending needs required to keep pace with mission needs.

Proposed target for connections to increase the first year in production by 25%

HSIN monthly connections as of December 2021

Metrics	Monthly
Documents Accessed	4,520
Community Portal Logins	9,374
Sharing Sessions	2,445
Sharing Users	20,926
RFI Interactions	2,750

8

Proposed new metrics for HSIN enhancements in the first year of production:
- Increase in access to documentation with two or less clicks by 25%
- Increase the number of mobile users by 25%
- Increase the number of notifications disseminated and reviewed anytime, anywhere by 50%
- Increase in information access based on attributes by 15%
- Improve system access as measured by 50% improvement in feedback responses
- Improve registration through a 75% reduction in helpdesk support calls

- *Alignment with current and future shifting priorities*

The Homeland Security information sharing mission is based on the simple premise that Homeland Security begins with hometown security. Accordingly, DHS prioritizes the information sharing needs of federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, and private sector partners. In addition, DHS focuses on enterprise services whenever possible to support a workforce that has become increasingly decentralized. Information Sharing Modernization focuses on supporting Homeland Security information sharing on more devices, across more networks, in support of a myriad of critical priorities.

New solutions will be built around the principle of sharing across the largest population of user groups possible and limiting access as an exception, counter to how many communities currently operate. An updated tiered security model will open the platform to a wider audience and align with the latest zero-trust security principles.

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, DHS faced unprecedented challenges to modernize its operating environment to ensure federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial officials, along with the private sector and non-governmental organizations continued to fulfill respective missions using trusted networks to share information effortlessly. Simple everyday tasks and responsibilities presented new challenges. The Department is evolving Homeland Security Information Sharing into the cohesive system necessary to meet the mission challenges facing our country, such as pandemics, civil unrest, natural disasters, and threats from domestic violent extremists.

DHS will plan and design a dynamic information sharing platform with full featured mobility solutions. The HSIN platform must be redesigned around a mobile first strategy to give responders in the field the tools they need to collaborate from their mobile devices when events and incidents occur.

- *Impact or benefit to IT infrastructure, operations, security, cost, or other*

TMF funding will enable DHS to realize the following benefits:

- Increased security and agility with a robust core HSIN system and loosely coupled functional systems

9

- Reduced cost of operations with a highly scalable solution that adapts quickly to HSIN incident and event response
- Future application development shifted to third party developers, allowing for risk transference and reduced development resource requirements
- Realized cost savings through a new cloud-native architecture designed to leverage advantages of cloud hosting

DHS will develop shared services following standard practices and leveraging use of Login.gov. Benefits of shared services include increased information security, fewer data breaches and trust violations, and streamlined insider threat mitigation. Security will be strengthened through improved user identification and authentication, access control, sensitive data encryption, and logging and auditing. The HSIN platform enables hybrid environments and greater portability of hosting options. Personally Identifiable Information (PII) will be protected by improving access control and enhanced encryption.

The DHS Information Sharing Modernization project will leverage enterprise acquisition licensing discounts. DHS will increase the availability and use of secure, mobile, and wireless platforms. This project also anticipates reduced physical security and infrastructure costs, such as for GSA containers, dial combination locks, protective distribution systems, and network cabling.

Project Plan Overview

- *Address the outcome timeline from above in a more detailed project schedule (include*
The DHS Information Sharing Modernization project will use the DHS agile methodology for software development. Processes will be implemented to support SecDevOps automation and scripting tools to:

- Enable continuous integration and deployment
- Automate testing and iterate design
- Support small and frequent deployments
- Build with security in mind throughout the entire process

The project will use a human-centered design approach for user interfaces and mobile-first design. The capability teams will utilize agile scrum methodology, meeting regularly to coordinate efforts and communicate status of progress toward two-week prints. Initial releases will focus on technical functionality. This is based on approximately ten sprints. Building on prior efforts, the team will continue to engage and involve users with:

- Site visits
- Surveys
- Pilots
- Mission advocacy and support
- Project benefits and impacts

10

Program Risks

Figure 3 below list program risks.

Figure 3: Top Project Risks Across Twelve Categories

Program Risk Summary		
Category	**Risk of Failure**	**Explanation**
Scope	Low	The scope and target areas for improvement are well-defined. The existing OCIO HSIN team will work together to identify dependencies and prioritize the tasks specific to the modernization activities that improve information sharing between stakeholders.
Cost	low	Activities are prioritized based on return on investment as measured by improvements to processing efficiency, analytic capability, and reporting transparency. Goals will target getting the most value the quickest.
Time	low	All technology efforts use agile methodologies to continuously deliver value through iterative releases, including a lean agile approach. Unplanned ATO requirements require additional time to address before full use in production can occur.
Technology	medium	Modernization efforts will leverage cloud-based and enterprise solutions. Flexible commercial off-the-shelf solutions (COTS) and a low coding approach will be used for the selection and integration of technology.
Resources	medium	Project management staff will be drawn from current Federal personnel. Additional contract staff are required for the development and engineering teams. These individuals will be cleared and onboarded.
Communication	medium	DHS OCIO is leading this initiative. The OCIO HSIN team will devote resources to assure clear and consistent communications and information sharing between all participants.
Procurement	low	DHS will use existing contract vehicles.
Security	medium	DHS will update existing security documentation for HSIN and HSIN mobile to comply with FISMA guidance
Privacy	medium	If new privacy documents, interagency agreements, and MOAs are required, they will be prioritized by DHS leadership.
Integration	medium	Existing systems and interfaces may require reworking or the development of an intermediary interface to translate between systems as they are not congruent, nor do they conform to a single standard.
Data	low	Existing data schemas will be modified and used for the new applications.
Schedule	low	Funding will allow separate teams to build the applications without impact to current applications and systems.

Acquisition Strategy and Timeline by Fiscal Year

DHS is prepared to obligate funds on existing labor as well as software and hardware contracts. The DHS OCIO HSIN platform team will work with existing contracts to support planning and scoping efforts.

11

Team

- *Team structure, readiness, members in place/needed:*

DHS OCIO has gathered a team that includes human centered design experts, information experts, business analysts, security technologists, application developers, and agile program managers, all of whom are already in place. Time-consuming recruitment efforts are not anticipated. Attrition rates are low and replacement hiring is already budgeted.

12

Responses to TMF Board Questions

1. **The Board would like to know the volume of laptops that will be acquired, as well as how the Agency plans to be able to refresh the technology in three to four years.**

    This question is not applicable to DHS Information Sharing Modernization.

    o   **Does the Agency have the internal resources and capabilities?**

    This question is not applicable to DHS Information Sharing Modernization.

2. **The Board had concerns that funding this project would be refreshing the "old way of doing things". Providing more detailed information on why this project is truly modernizing the platform would be helpful.**

    DHS intends to expand the HSIN information sharing paradigm from a solely community-based approach to an approved attribute access model. This modernization will mean that information can be pushed to individuals based on approved credentials, ensuring the right people can access the right information. The initial focus on mobile information sharing capabilities will efficiently provide information to users regardless of their location and device.

    The recently completed "DHS Intel" mobile app is an example of the methodology that DHS will use for the modernization effort. The app uses the current HSIN platform and is built using human centered design and agile practices. Completed in three months and scheduled for release to Apple App store in April 2022, DHS Intel highlights the team's ability to develop and deliver working software rapidly.

    Additionally, the modernization of transport solutions will protect and deliver secure mission communications through the commercial mobile communications architecture. These architectures are endorsed by NSA, CISA, Science and Technology mobile secure studies, and are used by numerous IC and defense agencies. They architectures are proven to be adaptable for use in private sector and sensitive government mobile communications environments.

3. **The Board would like to know the strategy for deploying hardware considering constraints associated with COVID19.**

    This question is not applicable to DHS Information Sharing Modernization.

4. **The Board noted that repayment of 50% would be more palatable because it is expected that DHS would recoup a fair amount of money by implementing this project. Please explain if this would be feasible.**

13

In addition to transforming the information sharing platform, DHS will implement a new mobile SBU service to federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial partners. This capability and service is not currently available, and therefore will add new costs to the DHS Information Sharing Modernization project in sustainment.

We do not expect to recoup savings from the investment and will apply cost avoidances as stated above. However, we do expect a short window, after the investment period and before the user base of DHS customers expands, for sustainment increases for the platform and SBU service. During this short period of time, DHS believes that we can absorb a 25% repayment of the investment amount. The repayment source will be the HSIN parent investment budget.

- o **Furthermore, considering this is a modernization of a critical system, the Board requests more information on if the Agency could partially fund this project through their base funding.**

HSIN base funding was reduced in FY22 to a level below that which could accommodate platform modernization. The FY22 HSIN budget accommodates only required software patches and updates. Additionally, the need for a solution to quickly accommodate the information and access requirements of DHS partners are aligned with TMF guidelines and the timeline we have proposed. The annual budget request process does not support this timeline.

14

Appendix C: DHS Information-Sharing Financial Plan

The Homeland Security Information-Sharing (IS) mission is based on the simple premise that homeland security begins with hometown security. Accordingly, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) prioritizes the IS needs of federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, and private-sector partners. In addition, DHS focuses on enterprise services, whenever possible, to support a workforce that has become increasingly decentralized. IS Modernization focuses on supporting Homeland Security IS on more devices, across more networks, and in support of a myriad of critical priorities.

Financial Plan: I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 CONFIGURE BASIC DETAILS *Here you can find the basic details of the agency and program.*

Agency Name	Department of Homeland Security
Proposal Name	DHS Information Sharing Modernization
Name of Agency Fund Where Project Will Be Executed	PC&I
Treasury Account Symbol	70 21/25 0406
Dollars In	$ 32,950,000

Financial Periods
(by Fiscal Years)

Period 1	Period 2	Period 3	Period 4	Period 5
2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Period 6	Period 7	Period 8	Period 9	Period 10
2025	2026	2027	2028	2029

Department of Homeland Security Financial Plan: II. Overall PROJECT FINANCIALS & OTHER DATA

PROJECT COSTS	Period 1 FY2020	Period 2 FY2021	Period 3 FY2022	Period 4 FY2023	Period 5 FY2024	Period 6 FY2025	Period 7 FY2026	Period 8 FY2027	Period 9 FY2028	Period 10 FY2029	TOTAL
A) BASELINE OPERATIONAL COSTS (CURRENT STATE)	*GAO will be evaluating each approved proposal cost estimate against their cost estimating methodology.*										
	Use your agency's Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) and inflation assumptions as required by your agency's implementation of circular A-11.										
	You may add or subtract rows as needed to align to your WBS structure.										
1. Acquisitions	$19,782,000	$28,142,000	$22,468,000	$22,468,000	$22,468,000	$22,468,000	$22,468,000	$22,468,000	$22,468,000	$22,468,000	$227,667,999
a) DM&E	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
b) O&M	$19,782,000	$28,142,000	$22,468,000	$22,468,000	$22,468,000	$22,468,000	$22,468,000	$22,468,000	$22,468,000	$22,468,000	$227,667,999
b1) Labor	$14,134,000	$22,437,520	$16,706,475	$16,648,860	$16,590,669	$16,531,895	$16,473,000	$16,413,050	$16,352,500	$16,291,345	$168,579,314
b2) Hardware / Software	$5,648,000	$5,704,480	$5,761,525	$5,819,140	$5,877,331	$5,936,105	$5,995,000	$6,054,950	$6,115,500	$6,176,654	$59,088,685
2. Personnel Costs/Wages	$3,838,000	$3,919,344	$4,001,651	$4,085,685	$4,171,485	$4,259,086	$4,348,527	$4,348,527	$4,348,527	$4,348,527	$41,669,357
a) Personnel Compensation	$3,838,000	$3,919,344	$4,001,651	$4,085,685	$4,171,485	$4,259,086	$4,348,527	$4,348,527	$4,348,527	$4,348,527	$41,669,357
A1) TOTAL	$23,620,000	$32,061,344	$26,469,651	$26,553,685	$26,639,485	$26,727,086	$26,816,527	$26,816,526	$26,816,526	$26,816,526	$269,337,357
B) PROPOSAL FINANCIALS											
TMF ALLOCATION	$0	$0	$15,934,866	$11,015,134	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$26,950,000
4. Acquisitions	$0	$0	$15,934,866	$11,015,134	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$26,950,000
a) DM&E	$0	$0	$15,934,866	$11,015,134	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$26,950,000
a1) Labor	$0	$0	$11,080,406	$7,155,006	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$18,235,412
a2) Hardware / Software	$0	$0	$1,569,460	$2,045,128	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$3,614,588
a3) Deployment and Testing	$0	$0	$1,750,000	$1,775,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$3,525,000
a4) Capability Research	$0	$0	$1,535,000	$40,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$1,575,000
AGENCY ALLOCATION	$23,620,000	$32,061,344	$26,469,651	$26,553,685	$37,935,485	$26,727,086	$26,816,527	$26,816,526	$26,816,526	$26,816,526	$280,633,357
7. Acquisitions	$19,782,000	$28,142,000	$22,468,000	$22,468,000	$33,764,000	$22,468,000	$22,468,000	$22,468,000	$22,468,000	$22,468,000	$238,963,999
a) DM&E (Existing System)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
b) O&M (Existing System)	$19,782,000	$28,142,000	$22,468,000	$22,468,000	$11,296,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$104,156,000
b1) Labor	$14,134,000	$22,437,520	$16,706,475	$16,648,860	$8,386,430	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$78,313,285
b2) Hardware / Software	$5,648,000	$5,704,480	$5,761,525	$5,819,140	$2,909,570	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25,842,715
d) O&M (New System)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$22,468,000	$22,468,000	$22,468,000	$22,468,000	$22,468,000	$22,468,000	$134,807,999
d1) Labor	$0	$0	$0	$0	$16,590,669	$16,531,895	$16,473,000	$16,413,050	$16,352,500	$16,291,345	$98,652,459
d2) Hardware / Software	$0	$0	$0	$0	$5,877,331	$5,936,105	$5,995,000	$6,054,950	$6,115,500	$6,176,654	$36,155,540
e) Work by other companies	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
8. Personnel Costs/Wages	$3,838,000	$3,919,344	$4,001,651	$4,085,685	$4,171,485	$4,259,086	$4,348,527	$4,348,527	$4,348,527	$4,348,527	$41,669,357
a) Personnel Compensation	$3,838,000	$3,919,344	$4,001,651	$4,085,685	$4,171,485	$4,259,086	$4,348,527	$4,348,527	$4,348,527	$4,348,527	$41,669,357
b) Personnel Benefits	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TMF FEE	$0	$0	$0	$200,000	$1,347,500	$1,347,500	$1,347,500	$1,347,500	$1,147,500	$0	$6,737,500
B1) TOTAL	$23,620,000	$32,061,344	$42,404,517	$37,768,819	$39,282,985	$28,074,586	$28,164,027	$28,164,026	$27,964,026	$26,816,526	$314,320,857

| | | | **3.1 PHASES, MILESTONES, AND TRANSFER AMOUNTS** | | *All Phases, Milestones, and Transfer Amounts should align to the project's timeline in the Appendix A Submission. Start by adding your major project milestones and their respective estimated dates. Enter metrics that are business and IT focused, e.g. Unit Cost, IT Spend, Cost of/per Service, Business KPIs. For each Phase and Milestone, enter the TMF funding amount to be released when those milestones are met.* | | | | |

PHASES	Estimated Phase Start Date		MILESTONE / TOLL GATE TO COMPEL TRANSFER	Associated TMF Funding Required / Transfer Amount	Desired outcome / End Product of Phase	Estimated Phase Completion		METRICS USED TO EVALUATE PERFORMANCE
	FY (FYXXXX)	Quarter				FY	Quarter	
1	FY22	Q3	HSIN Modernization Planning 1.1 Updated UX requirement research 1.2 Implementation plan completed 1.3 SecDevOps environment for new cloud-based platform established 1.4 ICAM integration for HSIN partners prototyped 1.5 Updated UX requirements for next iteration of mobile researched 1.6 MVP for HSIN mobile applications completed 1.7 HSIN available on mobile apps stores	$4M	Initial MVP app, HSIN Update implementation plan, & MVP	FY23	Q1	1.1 - Documented evidence of research conducted, including population assessments, user stories, defined requirements, by the end of FY23, Q1, and requiring less than 10% rework prior to finalization. 1.2 - Completed and approved plan, including frequent delivery schedules (Sprints), documented processes, procurement materials, communications plan, training plan, by the end of FY23, Q1 and requiring less than 10% rework prior to completion. 1.3 - Documented evidence that the design for the cloud-based platform is in compliance with SecDevOps by the end of FY23, Q1 and requiring less than 10% rework prior to finalization. 1.4 - Prototyped an integrated ICAM design approach, including fully documented, NIST compliance by the end of FY23, Q1, and requiring less than 10% rework prior to finalization. 1.5 - Documented evidence of UX research conducted for mobile, including population assessments, user stories, defined requirements by the end of FY23, Q1, and requiring less than 10% rework prior to finalization. 1.6 - Documented designed of HSIN mobile applications, including relevant requirements by the end of FY23, Q1, requiring less than 10% rework prior to finalization. 1.7 - Confirmed availability of mobile apps in stores by the end of FY23, Q1, requiring less than 10% rework prior to finalization.
2	FY23	Q1	HSIN Modernization 2.1 ICAM solution for user and community mgmt. implemented 2.2 MVP for an initial product within the platform completed 2.3 UX requirements for three additional products researched 2.4 Authority to connect attained 2.5 Second MVP for HSIN Mobile implemented 2.6 ICAM integration with HSIN mobile applications completed 2.7 UX requirements for next iteration of HSIN mobile researched	$11.95M	New Architecture & refined requirements	FY23	Q3	2.1 - Tested and implemented ICAM solution, including Sprint documentation (e.g., Design/Develop/Demo/Deploy to Test) by the end of FY23, Q3 and requiring less than 10% rework prior to finalization 2.2 - Designed and tested an MVP product including documentation by the end of FY23, Q3, with requiring less than 10% rework prior to finalization. 2.3 - Documented evidence of UX research conducted for three additional products FY23, Q3, with requiring less than 10% rework prior to finalization. 2.4 - Obtained authority to connect 30 days prior to the end of FY23, Q3 2.5 - Documented designed of HSIN mobile applications, including relevant requirements FY23, Q3, requiring less than 10% rework prior to finalization. 2.6 - Completed ICAM integration with HSIN mobile applications by the end of FY23, Q3, and requiring less than 10% rework prior to finalization. 2.7 - Documented evidence of UX research conducted for mobile, including population assessments, user stories, defined requirements FY23, Q3, and requiring less than 10% rework prior to finalization.
3	FY23	Q3	HSIN Modernization 3.1 Authority to operate attained 3.2 MVP for standard HSIN communities delivered 3.3 Migration of communities to MVP HSIN platform completed 3.4 MVP for three additional products within HSIN completed 3.5 Updated UX requirements for two additional products researched 3.6 UX requirements for next iteration of HSIN mobile researched 3.7 Next iteration of HSIN mobile applications completed 3.8 Two additional products implemented 3.9 Migrations completed 4.0 Updated UX roadmap for HSIN completed 4.1 Legacy HSIN platform decommissioned 4.2 Mobility for all HSIN communities implemented 4.3 UX mobile roadmap completed	$11M	HSIN platform updated	FY24	Q1	3.1 - Obtain authority to operate 30 days prior to the end of FY24, Q1 3.2 - Designed and tested MVP for HSIN platform including fully documented by the end of FY24, Q1 with requiring less than 10% rework prior to finalization. 3.3 - Completed the migration of communities to MVP for the HSIN platform including documentation by end of FY24, Q1 with requiring less than 10% rework prior to finalization. 3.4 - Completed three MVP products for HSIN platform by the end of FY24, Q1, with requiring less than 10% rework prior to finalization. 3.5 - Documented evidence of UX research conducted for two additional products by the end of FY24, Q1, with requiring less than 10% rework prior to finalization. 3.6 - Documented evidence of research conducted, including population assessments, user stories, defined requirements, by the end of FY23, Q1, and requiring less than 10% rework prior to finalization. 3.7 - Documented evidence of UX research conducted for mobile, including population assessments user stories, defined requirements FY24, Q1, and requiring less than 10% rework prior to finalization. 3.8 - Completed two additional products FY24, Q3, with requiring less than 10% rework prior to finalization. 3.9 - Completed HSIN platform migration by the end of FY24, Q3, with requiring less than 10% rework prior to finalization. 4.0 - Completed HSIN roadmap by the end of FY24, Q3, with requiring less than 10% rework prior to finalization. 4.1 - Completed decommissioned of legacy HSIN platform by the end of FY24, Q3, with requiring less than 10% rework prior to finalization. 4.2 - Implemented mobility for all HSIN communities by the end of FY24, Q3, with requiring less than 10% rework prior to finalization. 4.3 - Completed UX mobile roadmap by the end of FY24, Q3, with requiring less than 10% rework prior to finalization.

3.2 TRANSFER TIMELINE								
	FY2022	**FY2023**	**FY2024**	**FY2025**	**FY2026**	**FY2027**	**FY2028**	
	Projection	**Projection**	**Projection**	**Projection**	**Projection**	**Projection**	**Projection**	**TOTAL**
Transfer to agency	$15,934,866	$11,015,134	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$26,950,000

3.3 REPAYMENT SCHEDULE	*First repayment should be in the first year following the initial transfer. Each transfer must be repaid within the five years following that transfer. All repayments should be complete within five years of the last transfer.*							
	FY2022	**FY2023**	**FY2024**	**FY2025**	**FY2026**	**FY2027**	**FY2028**	**TOTAL**
	Projection	**Projection**	**Projection**	**Projection**	**Projection**	**Projection**	**Projection**	
Repayment of transfer								$0
TMF fee 25%	$0	$200,000	$1,347,500	$1,347,500	$1,347,500	$1,347,500	$1,147,500	$6,737,500
Payment to TMF - TOTAL	$0	$200,000	$1,347,500	$1,347,500	$1,347,500	$1,347,500	$1,147,500	$6,737,500

Financial Plan IV. - Analysis

KEY FINANCIAL METRICS   *All fields calculated from workbook tabs*

Total TMF Investment	$26,950,000
Savings (Cost Increase) From Baseline	-$44,983,500
Return on Investment	-167%
Net Present Value (7% Discount Rate per A-94)	-$33,723,683
Internal Rate of Return	No IRR
Payback Period (Years)	No payback through FY2029

RETURN ON INVESTMENT   *All fields calculated from workbook tabs. Note: Analysis Includes the TMF Fee.*

	FY2020 Estimate	FY2021 Projection	FY2022 Projection	FY2023 Projection	FY2024 Projection	FY2025 Projection	FY2026 Projection	FY2027 Projection	FY2028 Projection	FY2029 Projection	TOTAL
Current State / Baseline Total	$23,620,000	$32,061,344	$26,469,651	$26,553,685	$26,639,485	$26,727,086	$26,816,527	$26,816,526	$26,816,526	$26,816,526	$269,337,357
Project Proposal Total	$23,620,000	$32,061,344	$42,404,517	$37,768,819	$39,282,985	$28,074,586	$28,164,027	$28,164,026	$27,964,026	$26,816,526	$314,320,857
Savings (Cost Increase) from	$0	$0	-$15,934,866	-$11,215,134	-$12,643,500	-$1,347,500	-$1,347,500	-$1,347,500	-$1,147,500	$0	-$44,983,500

TRANSFERS

Transfer to agency vs. Repayment
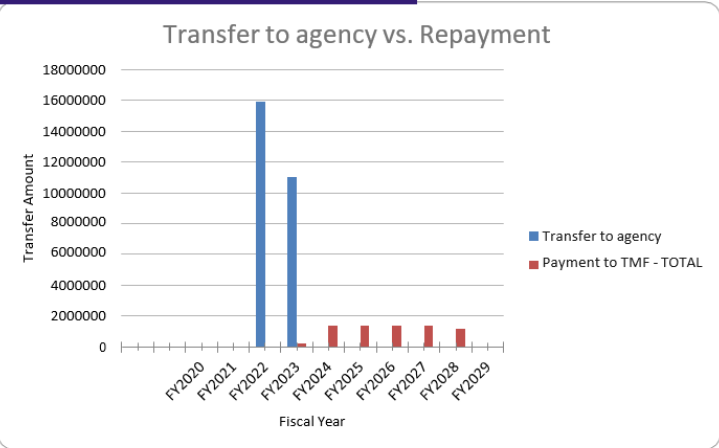
Financial Plan V. – Milestones

6 Month Segments	Milestones	Budget	Transfer Date
1 (Final)	• Updated user experience (UX) requirements researched • Minimum viable product (MVP) for HSIN mobile application completed • HSIN Release 4 implementation plan completed • HSIN available on mobile app stores • HSIN SecDevOps environments for new cloud-based platform established • Updated UX requirements for next iteration of HSIN Mobile researched • Identity Credential Access Management (ICAM) integration for HSIN partners prototyped	$4M	Award + 1 month
2. (Near Final)	• ICAM solution for user and community management implemented • Second MVP for HSIN Mobile implemented • MVP for an initial product within the platform completed • ICAM integration with HSIN Mobile Application completed • UX requirements for three additional products within HSIN researched • UX requirements for next iteration of HSIN Mobile researched • Authority to connect attained	$11.95M	Award + 7 months
3 (Notional, to be Refined end of Segment 1.)	• Authority to operate attained • MVP for standard HSIN communities delivered • Migration of communities to MVP HSIN platform completed Next iteration of HSIN Mobile completed • MVP for three additional products within HSIN completed • UX requirements for next iteration of HSIN Mobile researched • Updated UX requirements for two additional products within HSIN researched	$8M	Award +13 months
4 (Notional, to be Refined end of Segment 2.)	• Two additional products implemented within HSIN. • Mobility for all HSIN communities implemented • Migrations completed • UX mobile roadmap completed • Legacy HSIN platform decommissioned Updated UX roadmap for HSIN completed	$3M	Award +13 months

Appendix D: DHS-U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) Interagency Agreement (IAA)

Appendix D is the ratified IAA between the Department and GSA.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (GSA)
TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION FUND
INTERAGENCY AGREEMENT (IAA)

PART A – General Terms & Conditions

A.1. Purpose

This Part of the Interagency Agreement (IAA) (hereinafter "Part A") describes the terms and conditions that govern the transfer of funds from the U.S. General Services Administration hereinafter "GSA" to the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, hereinafter "the Receiving Agency".

No transfers of funds or fiscal obligations are created through the execution of Part A. A transfer of funds occurs when the Receiving Agency provides the necessary requirements to GSA and both parties execute a transfer of funds using Part B of this IAA. The parties will execute a supplemental payment addendum using Part C of this IAA when the Receiving Agency is making payments to GSA for the amounts transferred. Consistent with Section 1078(b)(5)(A)(iii) of the National Defense Authorization Act of FY 2018, the obligation for any payment made to the Technology Modernization Fund (TMF) under this IAA shall be recorded in the fiscal year in which the payment is due.

A.2. Authority

The parties' authority to enter into this IAA is the Modernizing Government Technology Act (Section 1078 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018). This authority is independent of the Economy Act and therefore, the legal requirements of the Economy Act do not apply to this agreement.

A.3. Part A Identifier

New IAA Number: TMF-DHS-003-00

A.4. Scope

The TMF has been established to improve information technology and to enhance cybersecurity across the Federal Government. The terms and conditions in this IAA govern the Receiving Agency's IT modernization proposal that was approved for funding by the Technology Modernization Board (the Board) on May 9th, 2022.

Attachment A to IAA Number TMF-DHS-003-00, Determination Memo

A.5. Period of Agreement

The terms and conditions described in Part A of the IAA become effective when signed by authorized officials of both agencies and remain effective for the entirety of the repayment period, which end September 30th, 2028, unless amended in accordance with Section A.10 or suspended/terminated in accordance with Section A.11.

A-1   TMF/IAA Part A

A.6. Roles & Responsibilities of GSA & Receiving Agency

The parties hereby agree to the following roles and responsibilities.

1. **GSA Roles and Responsibilities:**

   a. Provide direct technical support to the Receiving Agency;

   b. Support the Receiving Agency with key project objectives, performance expectations and with the further development and refinement of submitted proposals;

   c. Assist in the development of project descriptions;

   d. Perform regular project oversight and monitoring of the approved agency modernization project;

   e. Ensure that funds are transferred on an incremental basis, tied to metric-based development milestones achieved by the Receiving Agency through the use of rapid, iterative, development processes;

   f. Respond promptly to each inquiry concerning the TMF process, approval status, and maintain a professional courteous relationship with the Receiving Agency;

   g. Coordinate the approval of amendments to this Part A that require additional review and approval by the Board, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

2. **Receiving Agency Roles and Responsibilities:**

   a. Ensure that the use of commercial products and services are incorporated to the greatest extent practicable in activities funded under this IAA;

   b. Agree to regular project oversight and monitoring by GSA and the Board in all phases of the project lifecycle;

   c. Provide project status reporting in the format required by GSA for statutorily required reporting;

   d. Respond promptly to each inquiry concerning the project status, and maintain a professional courteous relationship with GSA;

   e. Alert GSA as soon as practicable to any project issues that may affect project completion schedules or repayment schedules;

   f. To ensure a productive work environment, Receiving Agency will provide access to the following upon request by GSA:

      1. Key personnel, including a dedicated Project Manager and other executive and staff-level agency employees that can actively guide GSA in its work by providing subject matter expertise and strategic advisement;

      2. Documentation and data as available and appropriate;

      3. Facilities and equipment to validate the completion of milestones as provided in the Project Plan;

   g. Maintain accurate records and files from project initiation through project closeout;

h.   Ensure that all repayments of amounts transferred are made according to the repayment schedule;

A.7. Milestones and Transfer Schedule

Funds shall be transferred to the Receiving Agency on an incremental basis, and tied to metric-based development milestones achieved by the Receiving Agency through the use of rapid, iterative, development processes. The total estimated transfer amount shall not exceed **$26,950,000**. The initial project plan, planned milestones and transfer schedule, and repayment schedule are included as tables within this Part A.

Initial Planned Milestones and Transfer Schedule

Transactions	Amounts	Milestone Completed to Compel Transfer
Q4 FY2022	$4,000,000	Project Awarded Funds by the TMF Board
Q2 FY2023	$11,950,000	HSIN Modernization Planning 1.1 Updated UX requirement research 1.2 Implementation plan completed 1.3 SecDevOps environment for new cloud-based platform established 1.4 ICAM integration for HSIN partners protoyped 1.5 Updated UX requirements for next iteration of mobile researched 1.6 MVP for HSIN mobile applications completed 1.7 HSIN available on mobile apps stores

Q4 FY2023	$11,000,000	HSIN Modernization 2.1 ICAM solution for user and community mgmt implemented 2.2 MVP for an initial product within the platform completed 2.3 UX requirements for three additional products researched 2.4 Authority to connect attained 2.5 Second MVP for HSIN Mobile implemented 2.6 ICAM integration with HSIN mobile applications completed 2.7 UX requirements for next iteration of HSIN mobile researched
Total	**$26,950,000**	**Amount Approved / Awarded by the TMF Board**

*Please note: This funding is through the American Rescue Plan (ARP) and falls under Disaster Emergency Fund Code (DEFC) "V" designation which will need to be used by the Receiving Agency's Governmentwide Treasury Account Symbol (GTAS) reporting.

How should the Receiving Agency report non-expenditure transfers using the DEFC?
In nearly all cases the account which has an appropriation of funds determined to have a DEFC value other than "Q", and those funds are provided to another account via a non-expenditure transfer:

1. The sending account (where the funds were originally appropriated) identifies the appropriation and the transfer-out using the appropriate non-Q DEFC value
2. The receiving account records the transfer-in and all subsequent budgetary transactions using the same DEFC as the transfer-out in the sending account

If the Receiving Agency's OCFO is unfamiliar with DEFC designations, the DEFC dashboard provides a thorough overview on what the Receiving Agency will need to do: https://go.max.gov/defc. Accounts receiving ARP funding will need to submit an Override Request to be allowed to use the DEFC V designation. Requests should be made in the Fatal Edit Override or Validation Exception section following the links on this page: https://community.max.gov/x/ZoDxKQ

A.8. Payment Schedule

The Receiving Agency will repay GSA for the transferred funds, as identified in Part B of this IAA. The total estimated repayments for all transfers shall not exceed $6,737,500.
Each payment made by the Receiving Agency to the TMF under this agreement shall be recorded in the fiscal year in which such part of the payment is due.

 (IF NON GSA RECEIVING AGENCY) GSA will bill the Receiving Agency using **an Intragovernmental Payment and Collection (IPAC - TFS Form 7306)**. Bills shall be paid in accordance with the payment schedule identified in Part B of this IAA.

A-4   TMF/IAA Part A

The Receiving Agency is responsible for ensuring that the payment schedule is maintained in such a way to allow for prompt payment of all billings. If there is an issue with the payment schedule, and the Receiving Agency will be unable to process a prompt payment, the Receiving Agency must notify GSA as soon as practicable to begin negotiations on a revised repayment schedule.

If the Receiving Agency does not notify GSA to begin negotiations on a revised repayment schedule and payment is not made by the Receiving Agency during the 90-day period beginning after the expiration of the payment due date identified in Part B of this IAA, GSA may pursue a transfer to receive reimbursement. Section 1078(b)(5)(C) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 authorizes GSA to obtain reimbursement "by the issuance of transfer and counterwarrants, or other lawful transfer documents". Any GSA reimbursement obtained through the transfer process will be supported by itemized bills.

If GSA and the Receiving Agency are unable to agree to revised repayment terms, the GSA Administrator and head of the Receiving Agency must notify in writing and consult with the Director of OMB to mediate the dispute. During this process, GSA will not pursue a transfer from the receiving agency to reimburse the TMF.

Initial Planned Repayment Schedule

Quarter and Fiscal Year	Payment of Transferred Amounts
Q3 FY2023	$200,000
Q3 FY2024	$1,347,500
Q3 FY2025	$1,347,500
Q3 FY2026	$1,347,500
Q3 FY2027	$1,347,500
Q3 FY2028	$1,147,500
Total	$6,737,500

A.9. Review of Part A

The parties agree to review jointly the terms and conditions in Part A at least annually if the period of this agreement, as identified in Section A.5, exceeds one year. Appropriate changes will be made by amendment to this agreement executed in accordance with Section A.10.

A.10. Amendments

Any amendments to the terms and conditions in this Part A shall be made in writing and signed by both GSA and the Receiving Agency.

Some amendments to the terms and conditions in Part A must also be reviewed and approved by the Board, and the Director of OMB (or his or her designee). The Board and Director of OMB must review and approve changes to the payment schedule to extend the period of repayment beyond five years from the last transfer.

The Board must review and approve the following:

A-5   TMF/IAA Part A

1. Changes to the approved transfer amount
2. Changes to the terms of the repayment schedule

GSA will not sign an amendment until all necessary reviews and approvals are completed.

A.11. IAA Suspension/Termination

This IAA may be terminated upon thirty (30) calendar days written notice by either party. In addition, funding for the project may be suspended or terminated by GSA, at any time, in accordance with the recommendations of the Board, based on the project's progress, performance, or the failure to meet the terms of this IAA.

If the IAA is terminated, the agencies shall specify the terms of the termination, including final revisions to the Milestones and Transfer Schedule, the repayment schedule, and the disposition of pending actions. If the agreement is cancelled, the Receiving Agency is still required to repay the amount of funds transferred through the termination date pursuant to Part(s) B of this Part A but is not required to repay balances that have yet to be transferred to the Agency by GSA.

A.12. Interpretation of IAA

If GSA and Receiving Agency are unable to agree about a material aspect of either Part A, Part B, or Part C of the IAA, the parties agree to engage in an effort to reach mutual agreement in the proper interpretation of this IAA, including amendment of this IAA, as necessary, by escalating the dispute within their respective organizations.

If the GSA Administrator and the head of the Receiving Agency are unable to agree about a material aspect of either the Part A, Part B, or Part C of the IAA, they must notify in writing and consult with the Director of OMB to mediate the dispute.

A.13. Signatures

Receiving Official: (To fill in by Agency)	
Signature:	ERIC N HYSEN Digitally signed by ERIC N HYSEN Date: 2022-07-06 14:27:11 Date:_____
Name:	**Eric Hysen**
Title:	Chief Information Officers
Agency:	U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Address:	301 7th St SW, Washington, DC 20410
Phone & Fax:	
E-mail:	Eric.Hysen@hq.dhs.gov
GSA Official:	
Signature:	_KK_ Date: 7/19/2022
Name:	**Katy Kale**
Title:	Deputy Administrator
Agency:	U.S. General Services Administration
Address:	GSA Office of the Deputy Administrator 1800 F St NW Room 6141 Washington, DC 20405
Phone & Fax:	
E-mail:	Katy.Kale@gsa.gov

Appendix E: Examples of the Homeland Security Information Network's (HSIN) Mission Success

24/7 Cyber Intelligence Network (CIN) Situational Awareness Room

- 80+ government agencies participate in the CIN
- 550 cyber analysts and investigators share information on incidents and indicators of compromise

High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA) Program

- Uses HSIN and Domestic Highway Enforcement strategy to disrupt the movement of illegal drugs along U.S. transportation corridors
- Brings together federal, state, and local law enforcement officers to contribute to data collection, reporting, and analysis
- HIDTAs include 20 percent of all counties in the nation and 67 percent of the U.S. population

School Safety Initiatives

- Multiple states evaluating HSIN; State of Georgia is a model that can be replicated nationwide
- Georgia initiative bridges communication gaps across 539 cities and 2,300 school facilities
- Single source of information for "be on the lookout" (BOLO) reports, active shooter incidents, threat assessments and school safety plans

Joint Counterterrorism Assessment Team (JCAT) First Responder Toolbox

- Collaboration by FBI, DHS and National Counterterrorism Center
- First Responder Toolbox provides unclassified information to public safety officials that helps deter, prevent, disrupt and respond to terrorist attacks

Election Security

- CISA and Elections Infrastructure Information Sharing and Analysis Center (EI-ISAC)
- 200 personnel at state and local fusion centers
- 370 personnel in State of Michigan
- Officials in all 67 Pennsylvania counties used an innovative HSIN dashboard for real-time collaboration with federal, state and local partners