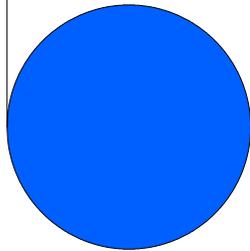


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FY2010 (\$M)

BMA
204.0



Mission Area



Defense
Business
Systems
204.0

Defense Business Area Breakout

FY09/10PB Comparison (\$M)

	<u>FY2009</u>	<u>FY2010</u>
PB FY2009:	\$ 206.9	\$ 216.6
PB FY2010:	\$ 194.6	\$ 204.0
Delta:	\$-12.2	\$-12.6

Explanation:

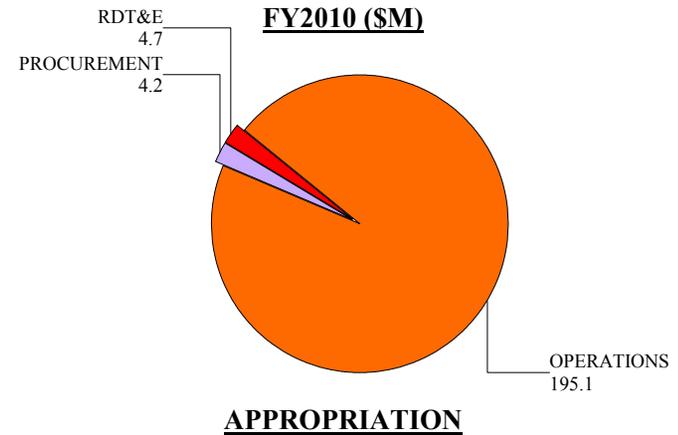
Refer to 'Significant Changes' section of the Overview

FY09 to FY10 Comparison (\$M)

	<u>FY2009</u>	<u>FY2010</u>	<u>Delta</u>
PB FY2010:	\$ 194.6	\$ 204.0	\$ 9.4

Explanation:

Refer to 'Significant Changes' section of the Overview



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Executive Summary

The Defense Human Resources Activity's Information Technology Budget supports the Field Activity's mission to provide exceptional and innovative support, information management, and administrative services to the DoD components on human resource matters and to collect, archive and provide management information, research and analysis of human resources and other related functional area databases throughout the Department. DHRA's programs and associated systems result in improved service, performance, and satisfaction for users throughout the Department. DHRA's major IT efforts include the Defense Eligibility Enrollment Reporting System (DEERS) and the Defense Civilian Personnel Data System (DCPDS), the Department's enterprise HR information and automated processing system that supports over 800,000 employee records. These programs play an essential role in achieving the government-wide goals associated with the President's Management Agenda.

In addition to DEERS and DCPDS, DHRA's FY 10 IT Budget Submission includes funding for three new initiatives: the Enterprise Staffing Solution (ESS), the Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database (DSAID), and the Automated Register, Request and Receive Ballot Process (R3) initiatives. The ESS initiative is an enterprise-wide project designed to standardize, streamline, and transform DoD's civilian hiring process. The ESS product is a vendor owned and managed subscription and is Software-as-a-Service. The DSAID initiative was mandated by Section 563 of the FY 09 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA). DSAID will be a centralized and integrated case-level management database solution to capture and analyze comprehensive data to support policy, program implementation, and victim care on matters relating to sexual assault within the Armed Services. This program plays an essential role in achieving the government-wide goals associated with the President's Management Agenda. The R3 initiative will include online completion and submittal of a voter registration/ballot request form; receipt of a blank ballot; and online completion of a Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot. The automated voter registration and ballot request form will be available to all voters covered under the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA).

Significant Changes

DEERS/RAPIDS/CAC

The increase between FY 2009 and FY 2010 funding lines is primarily due to a change of funding from reimbursable to direct from Tricare Management Activity (TMA) to DMDC for continued support and sustainment of the Tricare Next Generation (TNEX) system. This increase is partially offset by savings due to programmatic efficiencies achieved.

The FY 2010 budget reflects a small increase from the prior budget submission due to an increase in funding required to support the IT infrastructure.

DCPDS

FY 2009 and FY 2010 funding increases are due to the sustainment and support of the National Security Personnel System (NSPS); the upgrading of the technical architecture upgraded to support technology refresh of the DCPDS enterprise system; and the continued increases to support the adherence to federal and DoD mandates for information assurance and continued DCPDS certification under DIACAP.

CPMS, working with OPM to support Electronic Official Personnel Folder (eOPF), will develop an interface with DCPDS to be used with eOPF. CPMS also supports the Human Resources Line-of-Business (HR LoB) and the Shared Service Center (SSC) initiative with DoD as one of five (5) designated SSCs. The EOPF application is a comprehensive, web-enabled solution that will provide DoD civilian employees and HR personnel the ability to electronically access OPFs containing personnel documentation. Procurement funds are for DCPDS lifecycle replacement and primarily upgrades of hardware to Hewlett Packard Itanium and x86 Blade servers. DCPDS functions in a standard operating environment

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of servers, workstations, and peripherals, using open systems-compliant hardware and software platforms with standard communications protocols over the Defense Information System Network (DISN).

ESS:

ESS is a Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) application. During FY2009 the system architecture and infrastructure will remain stable as DoD executes the pilot phase. In FY2010, the architecture will remain constant but the infrastructure grows to support the increased user population. Servers, processors and storage space, provided by the vendor, will be increased to support the additional workload. In addition, network bandwidth will increase as access demand increases as ESS is rolled-out across the Department.

DSAID:

The Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office received funding in the FY 2009 NDAA to support the DSAID initiative. The FY 2010 budget reflects a reduction in funding because the funding for the DSAID initiative was for FY 2009 RDTE funds only.

R3

FY 2010 also reflects minor increases to support the funding for R3.

Defense Business Systems

Both DEERS/RAPIDS/CAC and DCPDS are business systems and have been certified by the Human Resources Management (HRM) Investment Review Board (IRB), and approved by the Defense Business Systems Management Committee (DBSMC), in accordance with 10 U.S.C. §2222.

DEERS/RAPIDS/CAC:

DEERS is the Department-wide, Joint Service, fully operational central personal data repository containing personnel data on over 35 million individuals with employment or benefit relationships with the DoD. This system interfaces with the Real-time Automated Personnel Identification System (RAPIDS) and the Common Access Card (CAC) systems. These systems collectively provide transformational technology that allows compliance with cutting edge security requirements and legislative mandates affecting the entire federal sector. Mission critical functions support Benefits Delivery, Homeland Security, and Personnel and Readiness.

DEERS was approved for additional funding by the Human Resources Management (HRM) Investment Review Board (IRB) for activities related to compliance with the Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12 (HSPD-12). With the additional funding for HSPD-12 compliance activities, DEERS will:

- Meet the mandatory requirements of the Presidential Directive.
- Integrate with FBI and Defense biometric identification systems to provide real time authentication against criminal and terrorist watch lists.
- Track changes in personnel status and aid in criminal investigations.
- Verify visitor identity/authorization.
- Provide security personnel notices on persons of interest attempting to access facilities and increased personnel protection and policy compliance.

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- Restrict access of people that do not have a requirement to be in DoD infrastructure, either physically or logically.

DCPDS:
DCPDS is identified as a mission essential information system, based on the Defense Information Technology Portfolio Repository (DITPR) and carries a Mission Assurance Category (MAC) II. DCPDS software development/implementation is critical to the National Security Personnel System (NSPS) and has been on the critical path for successful NSPS implementation. The modernization actions to support NSPS were reviewed by the Human Resources Management Investment Review Board and recommended for certification and approved by the DBSMC.

NSPS is a flexible and contemporary civilian personnel management system that contains new business rules for how civilians are hired, assigned, compensated, promoted, and disciplined, within the framework of merit principles. NSPS has required updates and modifications to the existing Defense Civilian Personnel Data System (DCPDS) business rules, interfaces and reports to accommodate new rules, regulations, and processes based on the design of NSPS, such as pay banding, pay for performance, new Reduction-In-Force (RIF) rules, new appointing authorities, and new kinds of personnel transactions, including conversion in and out. The ESS project leverages economies of scale to allow DoD to implement standard business process, improve its workforce planning and competency-based skills matching capabilities, and achieve its Human Capital Management goals. ESS is designed to comply with DoD's mission first by hiring the right person with the right skills for the right job at the right time for the right cost.

DSAID:
In March, 2009, DSAID was reviewed by the Human Resources Management (HRM) Investment Review Board (IRB).

R3:
The R3 system is a support process for Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA) citizens in exercising their right to vote. It provides three distinct functions: ability to create a completed voter registration/ballot request form, receipt of a blank ballot and when their state ballot has not been received, completing of the Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot. The system does not allow for transmittal of voted ballots.

Information Assurance Activities

DEERS/RAPIDS/CAC:
DEERS underwent extensive security review (Certification and Accreditation (C&A)) in FY2008 to include the new DIACAP standards in addition to the annual FISMA compliance activities and updating of the System Security Plan and Contingency Plan testing. This was completed in May 08, and resulted in an Authority to Operate (ATO) granted by the DEERS Designated Approving Authority (DAA). This process incorporates testing for compliance of security controls as specified in DODD 8500.2, OMB-A130 and the National Institute for Standards and Technology (NIST) Security Handbook. DEERS maintains compliance with the annual FISMA review process. DEERS has an up-to-date security plan (System Security Authorization Agreement in accordance with the DoD Information Assurance Certification and Accreditation Process (DIACAP) (DoDI 5200.40 and DoD 8510.1-M)), meeting DoD, FISMA, OMB policy and NIST guidelines. The security plan is part of the C&A, which occurs every three years, but is supplemented by an update twice a

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year; it includes scans for vulnerabilities and the creation of a Plan of Action and Milestones to remediate and append to the overall security plan. In addition, as audits occur, their comments and remediation of their recommendations also become part of the security plan. DMDC underwent a successful Basic Survivability Assessment (BSA) by the Defense Threat Reduction Agency. Rather than being a technical assessment, it was an Operational Security assessment (OPSEC). This type of assessment attempts to identify organizational and procedural weaknesses from the perspective of an adversary, and then make recommendations to ameliorate the weaknesses. In addition, in FY08, DEERS conducted a successful test of its Contingency Plan. Methods have been developed for training systems users including Security Awareness Training for employees and contractors prior to their receipt of an authorized network account on the network. Specialized in-house security training provides security expertise to different functional areas (UNIX and/or WINDOWS, System Administrators and more). DEERS deployed intrusion detection devices and countermeasures around the logical perimeter of DEERS data holdings. The DEERS local and wide-area networks were certified and accredited by independent auditors to operate at Mission Assurance Category (MAC) level 2, sensitive.

DEERS also implemented many of the recommendations stemming from 2 NSA audits and 1 DTRA survivability audit, thereby further enhancing network security. In FY07, DEERS completed a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) and published the results on http://www.dmdc.osd.mil/documents/PIA_DEERS.pdf. Further, the System of Record Notice was republished on its hosted website at <http://www.defenselink.mil/privacy/notices/osd/dmdc02.html>.

DCPDS:

DCPDS has had the authority to operate since February 22, 2000.. DCPDS has been converted to the DoD Information Assurance Certification and Accreditation Process (DIACAP), with full accreditation under DIACAP completed in spring 2008. Completion of CAC-enabled DCPDS, accompanied by Reduced Sign-On also was accomplished in FY2008. A service level agreement with Army Research Lab was initiated to support CNDSP service for DCPDS.

The sensitive personal DCPDS data is protected by physical security with site certifications; enclave boundary protection; secure network, application and data security; specific user roles and responsibilities; encryption and cryptography; data protection in storage and in transit; personnel security; continuous IA training for users, managers, employees, and contractors; Defense-in-depth with balance among protection, cost, performance, and operational considerations; and continuous systems monitoring and establishment of HP OpenView monitoring operations.

ESS:

ESS, as a Software as a Service (SaaS) application, has an Interim Authority to Test and is pursuing an Interim Authority to Operate. The IA posture for ESS has focused on the following to ensure secure operation of the application:

- Specific user roles and responsibilities
- Encryption and cryptography
- Data protection in storage and in transit
- Personnel Security
- Continuous IA training for users, managers, employees, and contractors
- Defense-in-depth, balancing protection with cost, performance, and operational considerations

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ESS has been registered in DITPR as under DITPR 3685.

DSAID:

DSAID has been registered in DITPR as a new initiative under DITPR 3659.

R3:

R3 has been registered in DITPR as a new initiative under DITPR 3622.

Major Accomplishments

DHRA programs have made significant accomplishments supporting improved delivery of services, expanded capabilities, improved operations, incorporation of new technologies, and achievement of set goals supporting medical, security, and personnel communities throughout the Department. Efforts support the strategic plans and goals of the Department, the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, and the President's Management Agenda.

DEERS/RAPIDS/CAC:

Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System (DEERS), Real Time Automated Personnel Identification System (RAPIDS), and the Common Access Card (CAC). The DEERS, RAPIDS, and CAC programs are inter-related and inter-dependent operational systems that promote an efficient flow of business processes. DEERS is the Department of Defense's (DoD) person data repository (PDR) of all personnel and certain health care enrollment and benefit eligibility data. CAC uses the DEERS database for authentication and personnel information. RAPIDS is the infrastructure that supports the Uniformed Services identification card, provides on-line updates to DEERS and issues the CAC to Service members, civilian employees, and eligible contractors, thus providing an enterprise-wide credential for both physical and logical access to DoD facilities and networks.

DEERS is the central DoD repository of all personnel and certain health care enrollment and benefit eligibility data. DEERS houses data on over 35 million people for identity purposes and ensures only eligible beneficiaries receive benefits and entitlements. These include medical, dental, pharmacy, commissary and exchange privileges, life insurance and educational benefits (e.g., Montgomery GI Bill (MGIB), Reserve Educational Assistance Program (REAP), National Call to Service). DEERS collects and maintains demographic data on eligible beneficiaries, improving the planning, allocation and management of DoD benefits, ensuring that taxpayer dollars are used for the purposes intended by Congress and the President.

Critical to the transformation of the DoD Military Health System (MHS). DEERS provides over 35 applications and 40 interfaces to hundreds of military healthcare systems. The design of DEERS has allowed DoD to add enterprise solutions quickly and efficiently. This results in better, more cost effective service to the members and the war fighters. Leveraging the infrastructure has proven benefits: first, the time to develop and field is extremely short; second, the information is consistent and uniformly available anywhere in the DoD; and third, the expense to the DoD of building another stovepipe system is avoided. Value-added benefits include:

- Database of record for eligibility, enrollments, fees and catastrophic cap/deductibles, improving customer care, and reducing potential fraud while improving data quality
- Portability of health care information, reducing reliance on paper-based files that can be lost or misplaced when service members and other eligible beneficiaries relocate
- Central repository of Other Health Insurance information to improve third party collections resulting in savings for the Military Healthcare System
- Support "One TRICARE" mindset, even if administered by multiple organizations, providing a consistent look to our beneficiaries by enforcing standardized processes, producing consistent correspondence, providing a common enrollment application and common applications for customer service

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- Support rapid implementation of new legislative requirements for benefits including TRICARE Reserve Select refinement, traumatic Service Member's group life insurance, care for wounded warriors, expanded care for autistic children
- Support process improvement, transformation, and adaptive planning by implementing system changes and contract transitions in support of the next round of contracts between TRICARE Management Activity (TMA) and the Managed Care Support Contractors (MCSC)
- Accurately tracks contingency personnel statistics based on location
- Provide expanded identity and person/patient search services, and reengineering and improvements to line of duty injury processes and systems for injured reservists as well as rapid implementation of innovations in prevention and wellness, and wounded warrior support
- Provide military and retiree personnel and pay data to the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)
- Transfer dependent survivor pay and family SGLI data to VA for the purpose of providing benefits for VA Loans, Pension or Dependency Indemnity Compensation (DIC), Dependent Educational Assistance Program (DEA), and insurance payment/burial benefits upon death of a family member.
- Accurately tracks policy coverage data for non-TRICARE health insurance policies that cover eligible DEERS beneficiaries, for instance, through their civilian employers. The foundation for Future Improvements in Personal Identity Verification (PIV) and Sharing Data with Veterans Affairs (VA) – a key e-Gov initiative:
- Automated resolution of conflicting identity information about medical beneficiaries
- Health care contractor disposition of health care notifications and other mailings sent to military health care beneficiaries

The backbone of customer outreach programs reinforcing the Department's goal of a lifetime relationship with the entire DoD family to maximize prevention, wellness and personal choices and responsibility. Supports over 9 million beneficiaries including the 3 million individuals stationed in more than 140 countries, and their families, that are dedicated to deterring and defeating the enemy. For example:

- DMDC Support Office assists DoD beneficiaries who have questions about their DEERS records and DoD benefits, answering over 60,000 calls per month. Annually they coordinate and send over 6 million letters or notifications to military sponsors, their family members and beneficiaries covering impact on their medical benefits upon celebrating significant birthdays, enrollment and disenrollment into TRICARE health care plans, and evidence of their prior healthcare coverage under one of the TRICARE administered programs
- Coordinates with the TRICARE Management Activity to educate the TRICARE-eligible population—including military retirees and their beneficiaries—on congressionally mandated changes in medical entitlements, such as purchase options for Medicare prescription drug coverage
- Annually sends mobile verification teams to locations such as the Philippines to support veterans, family members and survivors who reside in that country
- Customer Care Teams assists beneficiaries who have exceptional concerns or issues that affect their DEERS record or benefits, escalating problematic situations that often require collaboration with other Federal Agencies for resolution

Support the Warfighting Commands. DMDC provides critical decision support for the combatant commands and joint force commanders to securely share information across multiple domains, ranging from intelligence to personnel systems. The result is integrated information for quick and decisive action.

- Contingency Tracking System (CTS) - tracks the deployment of over 1.5 million Service members who served in over 2 million deployment events supporting Operations Enduring Freedom/Iraqi Freedom. CTS provides current information for war planners and helps ensure Service members receive benefits authorized.
- Critically wounded patients from the warfronts are flown to Landstuhl Regional Army Medical Center in Germany to stabilize before they return to the U.S. Some of these heroes are unable to leave the hospital to replace their CACs lost in battle. DMDC Support Group-Europe makes regular visits to Landstuhl and uses deployable equipment to produce CACs without requiring wounded troops to leave their hospital rooms.

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- DNA Registry, Personnel locator, Panograph retrieval (full mouth dental x-rays) of military members, and Fingerprint registry and retrieval
- Language capabilities and qualifications locator and registry
- Real-time mobilization support for Guard/Reserve and their families
- Personnel TEMPO and sustaining the force initiatives
- Force structure analysis
- Retention/attrition/accesion quality and numbers
- Certification of job skills and experience acquired on active duty that may apply to post service employment
- Processing of military funeral honors requests via phone, and the web
- DoD workforce planning and military casualties information
- Statistics on contract actions, top 100 DoD contractors, procurement details by geographic locations, commodity groups and reporting component, historical procurement trends, subcontracting data and DoD grants
- Defense Biometric Identification System (DBIDS) – a force protection capability deployed worldwide

RAPIDS is the network of over 2,600 issuing stations at 1,700 locations that provides the uniformed Services the means to verify one's eligibility for specific benefits and entitlements. Verifying officials at RAPIDS sites are DoD agents who positively identify those eligible for benefits/entitlements, then generate DoD credentials for those in uniform, DoD civilians, DoD contractors and other eligible DoD credential holders. RAPIDS is the designated system in the DoD for entry of family members into DEERS ensuring eligible family members are appropriately categorized and issued identification credentials that correctly reflect their entitlements and privileges. RAPIDS positions fixed, mobile and forward deployed sites in such locations as Iraq, Afghanistan, Kuwait, Qatar, Djibouti, the Balkans, and on Navy ships. RAPIDS also integrated a new Central Issuance Facility (CIF). The CIF capability is deployed at all Service basic training facilities and Academies. RAPIDS collects the required information and forwards it to a high-speed printer at the CIF. CACs are securely returned within 48 – 72 hours.

Common Access Card (CAC). The CAC is DoD's enterprise-wide solution for secure identity credentials allowing physical and logical access. CAC uses the DEERS-based Person Data Repository database for authentication and personnel information. Once the identities of uniformed Service members, DoD civilians, and selected contractors are verified, they are issued CACs containing digital certificates for logical access to DoD's computer networks and systems, and physical access to buildings and controlled spaces. 2.4 million CACs are issued annually. On average, CAC's are issued in 15 minutes, including the time to encode digital certificates onto the CAC. Annually 175,000 CACs are produced at the CIF. As a direct result of the use of Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) certificate on the CAC to log onto DoD networks, the number of successful attacks on the DoD network was reduced by 46%.

Retiree and Family Member ID Cards. Two thirds of all DoD ID cards support our Military retirees and DoD Military family members. ID cards are issued at RAPIDS and take less than 7 minutes to produce. As results are seen from the use of PKI on the CAC for Military members, future enhancements to the retiree and family member ID cards will be made as economics and business case dictates. There are 6.2 million retirees and family member ID cards in circulation.

CAC is the cornerstone for Project ePurse. Recruits in training will no longer have to carry cash. DMDC, working jointly with the Department of Treasury, successfully deployed an ePurse pilot project with the Marine Corps, involving 529 recruits at Parris Island, SC and Camp Pendleton, CA. A stored value "purse" is initialized on their CAC from funds in

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recruit's payroll account and is used to purchase items at the Base Exchange. Expenditures are debited instantly from the recruit's payroll account. Remaining funds are returned to the recruit's account after four months. Future use of the ePurse include Navy shipboard activities that require hard currency, the Army Eagle Cash, as well as other existing cash card programs that may benefit by using the CAC as their cash card.

The flagship for identity management and authentication services promoting the Presidential initiatives for e-Government and Homeland Security. The Personnel Identity Protection (PIP) program places the Department in a leadership position on identity management. The PIP is the DoD's proactive approach, using DEERS and the DEERS infrastructure, to protect the identities of our Service members, employees, and families while securing access to Government assets through strong identity authentication.

DMDC is using digital technology to link to DEERS and validate the credentials of users who are authorized access to a computer application, a government building, or a military installation. To further the goal of protecting the identity of our military members and their families, DoD civilian employees, affiliates, and contractor partners, the Department leveraged DEERS by developing and enhancing additional identity protection systems to implement the PIP. These systems include Defense Biometric Identification System (DBIDS), Defense National Visitors Center (DNVC), and Defense Cross-Credentialing Identification System (DCCIS).

Force Protection for safer military bases. As the CAC has been instrumental in reducing the number of successful attacks on the DoD network, employment of a modular, secure, rules-based access control system supported by rapid electronic authentication has enhanced the overall security posture of the Department's bases, stations and facilities. The Defense Biometric Identification System (DBIDS) is a Personnel Identity Protection initiative the uses existing DoD-issued identification credentials to authorize approved cardholders physical access on a scalable level. Because of the interoperable, regional nature of DBIDS, access decisions can be based on real-time authentication of the cardholder's status. In those cases where card termination and revocation decisions made at one activity have historically not been available to other locations, a terminated credential can be flagged and access denied when presented at another location. Given the Department's involvement in overseas contingency operations, and the need to assure the protection of our deployed forces, CENTCOM has recognized DBIDS as the access control solution that will be installed at sites and installations across Southwest Asia. DBIDS is deployed across EUCOM, is installed at many of the forward locations in PACOM, and has just been recognized at the access control solution in defense of the homeland by NORTHCOM. DBIDS provides an effective, real time solution to the thousands of lost, stolen and counterfeit identity credentials that are presented at DoD gates and access control points around the world in an effort to gain unauthorized access for reasons ranging from simple fraud, to potential acts of terror.

Enabling Visitor Centers and Cross-Credentialing. DNVC is the Government to Business authentication solution. DNVC allows use of the DoD credential, an employee ID and fingerprint, as well as an approved in federated credential to validate in real time against an approved DoD authoritative data source. At an access control point the DNVC operator receives a picture of the credential holder and a fingerprint match score. Based on evaluation of this information, the visitor is authorized access to the facility. DCCIS authenticates commercial industry credential holders at DoD facilities and DoD ID credentials at commercial facilities providing real-time authentication and notification of terminated credentials among its federated partners.

Implementing Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12 (HSPD-12). Under HSPD-12 (Policy for a Common Identification Standard for Federal Employees), the President directed a common, interoperable identity credential across the federal government's Executive Branch. Thanks to DMDC's technical guidance and assistance, DoD has led the federal enterprise's response to this directive. The existing Common Access Card provides a single, interoperable credential across DoD. Transition to the next generation technology meets the required technical criteria, allowing DMDC to continue to raise the bar on physical and logical access control, to enhance DoD's overall security posture, and concurrently reach a

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level of interoperability with other federal departments and agencies. The new DoD CAC is supported by rapid electronic authentication of the cardholder's identity. The capability to provide this real-time authentication enables credential cross-recognition, thereby reducing the requirement for duplicate/redundant badging systems, the costs of sustaining independent identity management systems, and improving the credential's trustworthiness. The real benefit to the federal government is the increased assurance of secure logical and physical access control.

- Supporting Homeland Security in natural disasters, such as hurricanes Katrina and Rita. Noncombatant Evacuation Operations (NEO) Tracking System (NTS) is an automated hardware and software package that helps warfighters and joint task force commanders conducting noncombatant evacuation operations by giving them visibility over evacuees as they move through the evacuation pipeline. The Automated Repatriation Reporting System (ARRS) is a web-based tool supporting the Department of the Army as the Executive Agent for Repatriation. ARRS can be used to track and support evacuees following repatriation after NEO.
- ARRS tracks OCONUS-based military personnel and their family members who made emergency trips in 2005 to the Southeast U.S. in the wake of hurricanes Katrina, Rita, and Wilma
- NTS uses hand-held scanners and other devices to collect personal information on evacuees at registration stations from identification documents, such as CACs, passports and other military IDs. Data is quickly and accurately transmitted from the enrollment station to the central NTS database at DMDC, using satellite communications. Evacuees are issued bar-coded wristbands for scanning at intermediate stops. Evacuees are tracked through the evacuation pipeline, through temporary or intermediate safe havens, back to the U.S.
- Over 500 portable NTS kits are employed worldwide by PACOM, EUCOM, other combatant commands, United States Forces Korea and Japan, PACAF, the 25th Infantry Division (Light) in Hawaii, and III Marine Expeditionary Force (Okinawa)
- DMDC is also implementing a Personnel Accountability and Reporting system (PARS) to allow the Services and Defense Agencies to retrieve a 'baseline population' of DoD affiliated individuals potentially affected by disasters, such as the 2007 wildfires in southern California and to capture and report to Joint Staff their subsequent status.

Implementing an E-Authentication Program. In 2005, the General Services Administration asked DoD to participate in the federal E-Authentication program to expand the electronic government initiative in the President's Management Agenda. DMDC leveraged a logical access solution to support DoD family members and retirees. The CAC issued to uniformed service members and civilian employees contains an identity credential imbedded into an integrated chip. This credential provides a secure means to authenticate to online services. Other members of DoD, such as retirees and family members, do not carry such a credential. In order to access their benefits online, they must establish new accounts and passwords at every site they visit, forcing them to maintain dozens of different accounts and passwords. A single identity account and password, called the Family Account, was required to enable family members and others without a CAC to access their online benefits. The Family Account is now a fully accredited EAuthentication credential service provider. It is one of only two such accredited systems in DoD and among just a handful in the entire federal government. It will be used by the Military Healthcare System to provide access to online benefits. Moreover, uniformed Service members and their families can now safely and securely access their benefits online from home, without maintaining dozens of different accounts.

Ensuring federal tax dollars are expended lawfully. Based on data matches with the Defense Finance and Accounting Service, the Department of Veterans Affairs, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), and individual states, DMDC identified potential fraud or erroneous payments by current and prior DoD-affiliated members and contract vendors. For example:

- As a result of a data match performed by the Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC) DFAS is collecting \$336,000 from military retired pay accounts reported for members who also had received involuntary separation pay benefits. There are an additional \$3M in retired pay accounts for which preliminary research indicates that the members also received separation pay. DFAS has recommended that the retirement pay center implement the DMDC matching program to identify these duplicate payments.
- As a result of a review of involuntary separation pay benefits for members who later received VA disability-related compensation, DMDC and DFAS validated 1,790 cases valued at

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\$31.2M where members receive both benefits. The VA Compensation and Pension Service performed their initial review and found 22% of the referrals will require offset of VA Compensation by the amount of the Military Separation Pay. If the VA is successful in offsetting these amounts the projected benefit is \$6.8M.

- Based on inputs from 44 state public assistance agencies and coordination with HHS, DMDC conducted computer matches under the auspices of the Public Assistance Reporting Information System (PARIS) that identified 580,590 duplicate records, indicating potential fraud in one quarter's match. The voluntary PARIS program verifies client-reported entitlement eligibility for individual federal block grants.
- Data was provided to VA for the 54,006 reservists who also receive VA benefits so that pay for 4.6 million drill days and active duty days can be offset from their VA benefits. Helping to select the highest quality recruits and match people to the best job. DMDC's staff of measurement professionals conducts all phases of testing, from test development to test delivery for measures designed for diverse populations (including high school students, military applicants, enlisted military personnel, and military linguists).
- DMDC develops the Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery (ASVAB), a test designed to select and classify military applicants. DMDC successfully introduced a Computer Adaptive Testing (CAT) versions in 1990. To date, over 3 million people have taken the CAT-ASVAB. The average CAT-ASVAB test time is about two hours, versus about four hours for the old paper and pencil ASVAB.
- Overseas contingency operations require the DoD to maintain more people proficient in foreign languages. DMDC has taken the DoD lead in developing an automated delivery system for Web-based Defense Language Proficiency Tests, or DLPT, including reading and listening proficiency tests in multiple foreign languages. To date, over 20,000 people have taken the Web-based DLPT; once fully deployed, about 50,000 people will be tested annually. DMDC maintains the centralized DLPT database and conducts centralized scoring and program management. The DLPT test delivery technology improves test score accuracy, provides better test security, and increases both the proficiency and understanding of DoD's language skills. This enhances DoD's intelligence collection capabilities and effectiveness on the battlefield.
- DMDC provides career exploration materials—including an interest inventory and ASVAB test forms—to over 700,000 high school students in 13,000 schools annually, helping them learn more about career exploration and planning. This career exploration program provides the Services with recruiting leads for high scoring students and gives high school students state-of-the-art career exploration materials.

Lean Six Sigma applications. In compliance with a Deputy Secretary of Defense memo, DMDC successfully achieved the goal of having 5% of its workforce trained as LSS Green Belts. Further, DMDC has one certified Master Black Belt and two Black Belts in training.

- The Master Black Belt collaborated with the Naval Post Graduate School and developed a full Green Belt training curriculum.
- Participated in the OUSD(P&R) Continuous Process Improvement (CPI) Collaboration Forum to share knowledge and gain visibility of the other LSS efforts in the Department.
- Applied the LSS methodology to DMDC business processes, such as the Beneficiary Support Call Center, which handles all beneficiary concerns related to health benefits. The focus has been to increase customer satisfaction and confidence by reducing the amount of time needed to resolve beneficiary issues and raising the overall quality of customer service.
- Using LSS to evaluate other internal processes to streamline day-to-day business and increase operational efficiencies. This will reduce time spent on internal administration, giving more time to focus on service member needs and departmental requirements.

Data sharing. In partnership with DoD, other federal and state activities and contractors, established 35 new Data Use Agreements and Memorandum of Understanding/Agreements, completed policy reviews on or deactivated another 85 agreements since Jan 08. These actions help protect the security and privacy of DoD data archived in DMDC.

Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). Processed 32 FOIA requests in the past year. Ensures DoD data provided to non-DoD requestors comply with all FOIA requirements.

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Contingency and casualty support.

- DMDC-developed Contingency Tracking System (CTS) tracked the deployments of over 1.8 million Service members (72% active, 28% guard/reserve) who served in 6.3 million deployment events supporting Operations Enduring Freedom/Iraqi Freedom (OEF/OIF).

At the request of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, DMDC presented a CTS briefing to the Service DCSPER's and M&RA's in Jul 08. These senior leaders learned how the CTS deployment and activation files are built and were given examples of how the data are used, e.g., force usage by occupation, unit members' dwell times, and frequency of deployment.

Deployments and "dwell time". Designed and directed the creation of reports for USD(P&R) that address overall deployment numbers by military Service, measures of "dwell times," number of deployments by members, and occupational usage information for each Service component. Especially significant were the weekly charts (i.e., "scattergrams") generated for each unit being scheduled for deployment. These compare "deployed vs. dwell times" to verify if the Services met their own criteria for member dwell times between subsequent deployments. Provided USD(P&R) reports on over 740 units scheduled to be deployed. Based on these reports, the USD(P&R) has periodically questioned a Service's recommendation for a unit's deployment, asking them to seek other alternatives to fill the requirement to more evenly distribute the burden of deployments. Some of the reports have been reviewed by the Deputy Secretary of Defense.

Personnel Accountability & Reporting System (PARS). Created and fielded the PARS website, based on lessons learned after supplying OSD and NORTHCOM leadership with roster, databases and reports on names, locations and family members of DoD-affiliated people affected by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita. This initiative, developed in coordination with the Military Services, the Joint Chiefs of Staff and representatives from the DoD civilian community, provides a baseline population of all DoD-affiliated people. Heads of the DoD Components use the PARS database to identify the population they need to account for following a natural or manmade disaster. PARS results from reporting requirements listed in DoDI 3001.02, "Personnel Accountability in Conjunction With Natural or Manmade Disasters".

- In compliance with DoDI 3001.02, used PARS in Sep 08 to respond to the Federal Emergency Management Agency's emergency declarations for Hurricanes Gustav and Ike. Over 716,000 people were identified in the Gustav event, which covered the entire states of Alabama, Louisiana and Mississippi, plus 61 counties in Texas. Over 42,000 people were identified for Hurricane Ike, which included 11 counties in Texas and 1 parish in Louisiana. Authorized PARS users downloaded their respective personnel and used the data for mustering purposes.

Supporting Combatant Commands across the globe.

- In Feb 08, DMDC participated in a Pacific Command conference dealing with personnel accountability with the PACOM area of responsibility. Presented an overview of the PARS website. As a result, PACOM now has two accounts for the PARS application and will use the information during their personnel accountability exercises and operations.
- Provided eight Deployment and Activation presentations to USD(P&R) and the Defense Advisory Working Group (DAWG) on a monthly basis. These presentations provide an across the board, cross-Service, parsing of current and past employment of both Active Duty and Reserve military personnel supporting overseas contingency operations. The DAWG is chaired by the Deputy Secretary of Defense.
- Producing the official weekly report of all members currently and previously activated in support of GWOT.
- Produced an Army Stop Loss analysis for USD(P&R) that resulted in the Army G-1 agreeing that DMDC can accurately report this population. This analysis was used to convince the Secretary of the Army to reevaluate Army's stop loss and deployment policies.
- In coordination with the Federal Voting Assistance Program, sent emails to 1.4 million active duty and mobilized National Guard/ Reserve members in Aug 08, informing them about

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registering to vote and requesting absentee ballots for the Nov 08 general election. Addressees were advised of resources available at www.fvap.gov and through their Unit Voting Assistance Officers.

- DMDC's web-based Automated Linguist Finder enables Combatant Commanders to locate people with requisite foreign language skills.

Casualty Reporting to the National Military Command Center (NMCC). The NMCC was given access to DMDC's weekly casualty information report. After combining data in this report with DMDC's overseas contingency operations casualty information, NMCC found the results so beneficial that they asked DMDC to create a new report providing location information. The report will be requested through the Joint Chiefs of Staff J-1, and be provided to NMCC on a recurring basis.

Career exploration

- During the academic school year 2007-08, provided career exploration materials—including an interest inventory and ASVAB test forms—to over 641,000 high school students in over 12,000 schools, helping them learn more about career exploration and planning. This also provides the Services with recruiting leads for high scoring students and gives high school students state-of-the-art career exploration materials.
- Developed new marketing and updated ASVAB Career Exploration Program materials for the 2008-2009 academic year.

The ASVAB Career Exploration Program was independently reviewed for the upcoming National Career Development Association - A Counselor's Guide to Career Assessment Instruments (5th Ed.). The author reviewed the quality of the materials and the technical characteristics of the assessments. He describes both the ASVAB and the Find Your Interests (FYI) inventory as state of the art in test construction.

Support to Joint Chiefs of Staff.

- Performed a data extract for JCS displaying the number of active duty members and families stationed in Korea, and total pay & allowances for these military. JCS chairman will share this information with General Walter Sharp, the incoming Commander, US Forces Korea.
- In Mar 08, provided JCS J-1 the FY2007 divorce statistics for active duty and reservists by Service, component, grade, gender and deployment status. These data update trend analyses with statistics dating back to FY1997. Resulting reports are provided to the JCS Chairman and senior leadership.
- In Feb 08, coordinated with JCS J1 and OUSD(P&R) to modify the Joint Qualification System website and the Joint Management Information System. Both applications were redesigned to meet legislated changes to the accumulation of joint officer credit.

Provided the Joint Staff Surgeon data in Jan 08 on the number of military retirees who retired each year, FY2000-2007, with less than twenty years of service. Retiree data were parsed by Service into two categories—below 30 percent disability rating, and 30 percent and above. Joint Staff Surgeon needed these data for a briefing to the JCS Chairman.

Assistance for Vietnam War amputees. Provided the Naval Health Research Center with current address data on Vietnam War amputees. NHRC will invite these veterans to participate in a program offered by the Indiana-Ohio Center for Traumatic Amputation Rehabilitation.

Support to the Defense language community.

- DMDC's Secret Internet Protocol Router Network (SIPRNET), Web-based Consolidated Language and Regional Expertise (CLARE) enables DoD Components to enter their organization's classified and unclassified language and regional expertise planning requirements into a centralized database using a web-based application. Used video teleconferencing technology to train Defense Language Office and Central Command representatives on how to use the CLARE Requirements system. CLARE's functionality

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includes customized screens, drop-down menus and data verification procedures.

- Hosted the Defense Intelligence Agency's Senior Language Authority in Mar 08 to discuss sharing foreign language skills data and expanding DMDCs classified processing capability.

In Feb 08, began providing a monthly foreign language proficiency bonus report to the Defense Language Office. The report provides pay data parsed by Service, foreign language and grade, identifying the strategic foreign language groups and proficiency levels. For each category, the report displays the total dollar expenditure per month, the number of payments made and number of people receiving payments. These data will be used to respond to congressional OUSD(P&R) inquiries on the language proficiency bonus program.

Support to Marine Corps. In Feb 08, provided MCB Camp Lejeune the first quarterly report displaying the number of school age children (ages 5 to 18) of active duty personnel living in Onslow County, NC. This will help the North Carolina Department of Education prepare for a large increase in Marine Corps dependents resulting from the plus-up in Marine Corps end strength.

Support to Special Operations Command. In Nov 07, provided SOCOM two FY2007 updates to existing analyses: a time series data display of FY2000-2007 active duty loss rates among SOCOM senior enlisted (E7-E9) and warrant officers, and FY2000-2007 active duty loss rates among all SOCOM enlisted, parsed by year of service groupings. Also addressed a new requirement to generate computations for SOCOMs Strength Forecasting Model, which uses FY2003-2007 data pertaining to personnel inventory and inflow and continuation rates, parsed by military occupation and years of service.

Support to Impact Aid Program. In Sep 08, provided this Program the number of active duty and selected reserve military members stationed at Ft Bragg, NC, and the number of their dependents. These data provide the local districts an accurate count of children connect to this Army base.

Improved data sharing with VA.

- Significantly increased the daily flow of personnel and pay data to DVA to promote the seamless transition of Service members to civilian life.
- In Jul 08, provided Thomas J. Pamperin, DVA's Deputy Director for Policy Compensation and Pension Service, a list of SSN's from DMDC's Retired Military Pay File who were identified with 100% disability (permanent or temporary) in FY2007. The DVA will use this file as a crosscheck on their databases.
- Jul 08 enhancements to the DoD/VA Data Share interface provide VA real-time information from DEERS about deceased dependents and dependents of deceased sponsors. There were 2,016,720 dependent persons added to the interface, 2,115,078 person associations, 204,078 student/handicapped, and 19,548 family Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance entries. Adding these family data to the DoD/VA Data Share will help VA Insurance and VA Compensation and Pay Services determine eligibility and administer pay entitlements.
- Based on DoD/VA Data Share (VA-VIS), DMDC in Nov 07 released into production enhancements to the Real-time Servicemembers Group Life Insurance (SGLI). VA-VIS began providing SGLI information real-time to VA. This information is being used by the Office of Service Members' Group Life Insurance and VA Benefits Administration for outreach mailings to recently discharged/separated members. These members have 120 days to convert their SGLI to VA Group Life Insurance without health issues being a consideration. Further, this information helps VA identify service members receiving both VA Group Life Insurance and SGLI. When combined, the coverage exceeds the maximum \$400,000 in coverage.
- DEERS greatly improved the process of providing personnel data to the VA for the VA/DoD Identity Repository (VADIR) by adopting in Apr 08 a replication process that sends appropriate personnel additions or updates in DEERS to the VA as they occur. This timely information will help VA determine eligibility and provide benefits to service members and

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veterans.

To help VA identify possible research questions for the National Survey of Veterans, provided information in Mar 08 on the types of surveys administered by DMDC, the survey schedule through 2011, and copies of selected questionnaires used in the past two years.

Empirical data to support decision-makers. To ensure DoD-wide policy makers had current and relevant information for more informed decision-making, DMDC prepared an average of almost 20 reports per workday for its customers in FY2008.

More current information for Service Members and DoD decision makers.

- Received and archived over 15,500 database submissions with 600+ million individual records.
- Made significant improvements to educational benefit programs, including new congressional reports and automated education eligibility data for DVA.
- Significantly increased the daily flow of personnel and pay data to DVA to promote the seamless transition of Service members to civilian life.
- Helped identify overpayments to DVA beneficiaries with a potential recoupment of \$6.8M.
- Supported the Defense Criminal Investigative Service (DCIS) and U.S. Department of Justice on a federal court case involving fraudulent military documents. Provided analysis and affidavits for over 200 individuals and testimony during some court cases. Though DMDC does not know the exact number, several of the individuals were convicted. The ringleader, a former National Guard member, was sentenced to two years in prison, beginning in May 08.
- Operated and maintained over 75 Web sites containing staffing levels, demographics, military entitlements, personnel services, activity locators and people finders.

Completed development of three new Web sites for OSD and JCS customers in the areas of Personnel Accountability, Language Requirements, and Joint Experienced Officers.

Integrating the DoD Self-Service Logon (DS Logon) into eBenefits Portal. In Jul 08, the VA's eBenefits Portal Program Manager verbally committed to using DMDC's DS Logon as its means to authenticate in support of Line of Action 4. Integrating DS Logon is expected to take place in Phase 3 of the eBenefits Portal project.

Assistance to Department of Defense Inspector General. DoDIG provided DMDC with a list of Social Security Numbers to help them validate demographic data supporting DoD employee eligibility for mass transit benefits (MTB) within the National Capital Region. The information will be validated for a sample of DoD employees enrolled in the MTB Program.

Assistance to the Government Accountability Office. Provided data to GAO that identified service members who were placed on Temporary and Permanent Disability Retired Lists between calendar years 2000-2007. This action is in response to a question from Rep. Tom Davis, R. Va., the ranking member of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

Consolidated Federal Funds Report. Compiled and submitted the 2007 report to the U.S. Census Bureau. The report displays gross earnings data by operating location for active, guard and reserve personnel, retired military and their beneficiaries. Submitting this report is a significant milestone in annually preparing the DoD Atlas/Data Abstract for the United States and Selected Areas. The Atlas publication combines workforce data, payroll outlays, contract and grant awards into a consolidated DoD publication.

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Customer support

- Answered over 700,000 calls, responded to over 100,000 written inquiries from beneficiaries, and mailed over 280,000 letters regarding changes in benefits and entitlements.
- Responded to 153 Congressional cases, scanned over 3 million DD Forms 1172 and 1172-2's, responded to 263 requests for panographs, and handled over 500 Customer Care Team calls.
- Processed over 43 million transactions per month in support of claims processing, with sub-second response time. These actions provide timely claims processing for service members and their families.

Special Customer Service:

- The DEERS Support Office (DSO) assisted a Navy lieutenant with problems he was having filing prescriptions for his two newly adopted daughters from Vietnam. The girls were in DEERS under the same name and date of birth. He tried several times without luck to get the issue resolved through TRICARE. DSO expeditiously corrected the daughters' information in the DEERS database. The lieutenant was extremely grateful, stating the DSO was the most caring and responsive government agency he encountered in his long and difficult experience adopting his daughters.
- One Friday afternoon before a three day holiday, an active duty sponsor called, frantic that he was on a leave of absence from Iraq and his wife, who just gave birth the day before, was unable to bring the baby home. The hospital would not discharge her unless he agreed to pay the entire bill because they were not showing insurance coverage; further, he did not have a copy of his orders with him. DSO researched the DEERS database and discovered the sponsor was not showing on active duty. DSO verified his active duty status and fixed the DEERS record. The hospital was then able to confirm that the spouse was TRICARE eligible and the couple was allowed to bring their new baby home.

Military funerals. Between January 2008 - June 2008, there were over 51,000 Web hits to DMDC's Military Funeral Honors Web site, and 2,501 calls were processed by DMDC's Military Funeral Honors telephone system.

Reporting active duty Army divorce rates. Provided Army's Office of Deputy Chief of Staff (G-1) in Mar 08 the active duty joint marriage divorce rates in Germany between fiscal years 2002-2007. These empirical data help Army G-1 estimate funding requirements in Germany.

Personal accountability numbers for federal workers affected by Mississippi River flooding. Based on a request from OUSD(P&R) that originated from the White House, DMDC reported that 59,887 DoD-affiliated employees were identified as living and/or working in one of the eighteen counties covering seven states affected by the Jun 08 flooding. Of the DoD-affiliated employees, 15,258 were DoD civilians.

Support to the White House.

- Provided the White House Office of Remembrance, CBS News and ASD(Public Affairs) the number of children who lost a parent in Operations Iraqi Freedom and Enduring Freedom. These data were presented during a Mar 08 CBS television special, "Iraq War Anniversary—Cost of the War".
- The White House's Office of the Director of National Intelligence requested daily updates to casualty figures for Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF). DMDC created a solution whereby OSD(Public Affairs) was given the tools to update OEF casualties daily, in conjunction with Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF) casualties. Daily updates to DEFENSELINK began in Jul 08.

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- In response to a White House inquiry in preparation for a speech, provided senior OUSD(P&R) leadership the number of prior and non-prior service accessions, by Service, since 9/11.

Provided PDUSD(P&R) with statistics on the Hispanic/Non-Hispanic composition of the Armed Forces for use by the White House speech writers. As of Aug 08, about 10% of active duty and selected reserve members are Hispanic.

Verifying Contractors. In 2007, DMDC deployed the DoD-wide Contractor Verification System for sponsoring DoD contractors who require logical access to DoD networks. CVS establishes accountability between a DoD sponsor and a DoD contractor who will receive a CAC. Over 306,000 successful CACs were sponsored and issued through CVS. This is an 8% increase over the prior year total of 283,000.

Support to US Military Cancer Institute. Provided data to this Institute at Walter Reed Army Medical Center for active duty members who served between fiscal years 1998-2005, parsed by race-ethnicity. Data will be used to calculate and conduct trend analyses of cancer rates (number diagnosed-divided by-total number) among different race-ethnic groups.

Updated Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH) rates. Produced and distributed BAH rates by ZIP code and Military Housing Area to all Service Finance Center and other DoD customers. This Dec 07 update implemented a new requirement of a 75 percent floor to the Without Dependents rates. The release also contained improved functionality, such as giving Finance Centers the ability to download newly distributed files from the Automated Overseas Allowance Maintenance and Reporting System website.

Support to the Air Force Manpower and Personnel/Air Force Family Office.

- Provided the number of active duty Air Force members (a) enrolled in the Montgomery GI Bill, and (b) with spouses and children ages 11 to 23. These empirical data will be used to support a background paper and cost analysis for the Air Force Chief of Staff.

In Feb 08, provided the number of active duty Air Force fathers with children under age 4 and the total active duty Air Force children under age 4. These data were to be used in reports to the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of the Air Force.

Improvements to the Family Advocacy Program (FAP). Attended the FAP Child and Domestic Abuse Conference in San Antonio, TX, to review the draft DoD 6400.1-M-1, "Manual for Child Maltreatment and Domestic Abuse Incident Reporting System." Coordinating with the Services to develop an efficient way to report data that have been problematic in prior years.

Alternative fuel vehicle and consumption reporting. DMDC is responsible for reporting acquisition of alternative fuel vehicles and alternative fuel consumption for Other Defense Agencies, that is, all but the four Services. In Mar 08, DMDC provided the DoD Fleet Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisition Report to OUSD(Environment and Installations). This report is used to comply with Executive Order 13423, Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy, and Transportation Management. Other Defense Agencies reported consuming 46,399 gas gallon equivalents of alternative fuels in FY2007. This is 39% below the prior year.

FY07 Official Guard and Reserve Manpower Strength & Statistics Book. Prepared this book in Dec 07 for publication by OASD(Reserve Affairs). Based on data drawn from the

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Reserve Components Common Personnel Data System (RCCPDS), the Book has reports displaying official end strengths, accessions, losses, reenlistments, continuations and number of retired Reservists. RCCPDS has been the official data source since 1976. Information summarized in the Book reflects the official DoD position and forms the basis for Guard and Reserve manpower planning, strength accounting and budgeting throughout DoD.

DCPDS:

FY 2008

- Initiated execution of the plan for consolidation of DCPDS regional server operations.
- Completed CAC-enablement and a Reduced Sign-on (RSO) capability for DCPDS
- Initiated a CNDSP Service Level Agreement with Army Research Lab to support DCPDS operations

FY 2009

- Upgrade to Itanium processors/Blade servers enterprise-wide
- Continued Consolidation of additional DCPDS Component regional server operations

FY 2010

- Initiate re-competition of DCPDS contract
- Continue Consolidation of DCPDS servers enterprise-wide
- Upgrade to Oracle's next major release (Release-12) with implementation for over 800,000 DCPDS records

ESS

FY2008

- Gained approval of DCPDS Executive Committee (EXCOM) to contract with recommended vendor to produce Pilot Management Plan
- Gained Component pilot funding commitment and approval to pursue centralized funding in FY 2010
- Approved Pilot Management Plan and received EXCOM concurrence to proceed with pilot
- Completed Vendor contract negotiations

FY2009

- Delivered DoD Common Business Process artifacts to Vendor in October 2008
- Executed DCPDS Integration Test in January 2009
- Began training including town halls and train-the-trainer sessions in March 2009
- Completed Department of Defense Information Assurance Certification and Accreditation Process (DIACAP) and received Designated Approval Authority (DAA) signature in May 2009

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- ESS to launch a six month pilot program to approximately 10% of the DoD civilian population beginning June 2009

FY2010

- Complete Program Evaluation phase of the ESS Initial Operating Capability (IOC)
- Executive Sub-Committee (ESC) FOC decision
- Assuming an FOC decision to deploy across DoD, execute contract for full application deployment
- Continue incremental rollout of ESS for 3rd and 4th quarters with FOC scheduled to be completed in FY2011

DSAID:

The DSAID program initiative is new, yet, there have been significant accomplishments supporting the concept design and system requirements for the development of a centralized and integrated case-level management database solution.

- Integrated Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Data Collection and Reporting Working Group formed to develop concept design and report for DoD-wide solution.
- 6 January 2009, the Working Group Report was presented and approved by Personnel and Readiness (P&R).
- January 27, 2009 SAPRO submitted the working Group report to Congressional Defense Committees.
- Working Group provided high level requirements for implementation and development of a centralized, case-level management database solution.
- HRM IRB approved and recommended on March 4, 2009, development of the business case.

Efforts support the strategic plans and goals of the Department, the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, and the President's Management Agenda.

R3:

The R3 program initiative is new, however, a high-level system requirements document has been developed. Detailed design will commence upon receipt of funding.

Major Planned Activities

DEERS/RAPIDS/CAC:

The DEERS RAPIDS CAC family of systems collectively provides transformational technology that allows compliance with cutting edge security requirements and legislative mandates affecting the entire federal sector. Mission critical functions support Benefits Delivery, Homeland Security, and Personnel and Readiness.

DEERS was approved for additional funding by the Human Resources Management (HRM) Investment Review Board (IRB) for activities related to compliance with the Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12 (HSPD-12) and transition to a Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) in line with the DoD's effort to promote net-centric, collaborative solutions.

With the additional funding for HSPD-12 compliance activities, DEERS will:

- Meet the mandatory requirements of the Presidential Directive.
- Integrate with FBI and Defense biometric identification systems to provide real time authentication against criminal and terrorist watch lists.

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- Track changes in personnel status and aid in criminal investigations.
- Verify visitor identity/authorization.
- Provide security personnel notices on persons of interest attempting to access facilities and increased personnel protection and policy compliance.
- Restrict access of people that do not have a requirement to be in DoD infrastructure, either physically or logically.

With the SOA funding, DEERS RAPIDS CAC is migrating to a platform that will lead to Increased Service Levels, Increased Asset Utilization, Increased Horizontal Integration, Increased System Assurance, and Increased System Reliability.

DCPDS:

- Activities planned for FY 2009 and FY 2010 include the continuation of the Consolidation of DCPDS hardware and Component regional operations. CPMS will capitalize and consolidate the databases currently distributed and operated by the Components into a consolidated platform owned by CPMS, locating them at a single DCPDS operations center. The architecture at this single location will be a consolidated operations center supporting Component regional HR databases. The systems integrator will provide a fully integrated environment for Consolidated DCPDS that includes network communications, database administration, system administration, systems engineering, information assurance and disaster recovery.
- CPMS will continue upgrading the DCPDS data warehouse to support enhanced user access to and timeliness of civilian HR information. Further enhancements in DCPDS Self-Service for all DoD employees are already underway, making HR information accessible to DoD employees, managers and supervisors.
- DCPDS will migrate the enterprise-wide civilian HR system to the Itanium processor/Blade server architecture in FY 2009, a significant upgrade affecting all DCPDS server operations.
- CPMS will upgrade DCPDS, an Oracle-based system, with Oracle Release 12 in FY 2010.

ESS:

- Activities planned for FY 2009 and FY 2010 will be to transition the Enterprise Staffing Solution (ESS) from pilot operation toward full operational capability (FOC) to service the entire DoD civilian workforce.
- Significant Change Management and communication activities will commence to inform the management and user community on the transformation change to the way recruiting and staffing is performed across the Department.
- End user training sessions will be coordinated with the phased rollout of the system across the Department.

DSAID:

The development of a centralized and integrated sexual assault prevention and reporting (SAPR) case-level management database solution will provide the following high level outcomes and benefits:

- Enhanced transparency of sexual assault-related data, while adhering to the privacy and restricted reporting options for victims that have been sexually assaulted

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- Accurate reporting of sexual assault incidents
- Standardization of data and reporting across the Military Services, including the NG and RC
- Standardized reporting to Congress, DoD, and the Military Services leadership
- Ability to use data as an enabler to enhance analysis and trend identification capabilities
- Inform SAPR program planning and prevention activities.
- Conduct cohort analysis.
- Conduct incident related trend analysis.
- Enhanced capability to evaluate overall program effectiveness
- Provide consistent data in support of program evaluation

R3:

R3 has three functions:

- The development of an online wizard for completion of the Standard Form 76, Registration And Absentee Ballot Request - Federal Post Card Application (FPCA). This will provide Uniformed Service members, their family members and overseas citizens the ability to complete the Standard Form 76 with their state's specific instructions, greatly reducing errors and improving the ability of election officials to provide a blank absentee ballot to the citizen.
- For states that are able to participate, Uniformed Service members, their family members and overseas citizens will be able to download a blank absentee ballot. The ballot can then be completed and sent back to the citizen's election office in accordance with state law. This cuts down mail time which is a great hindrance in the timely receipt of absentee ballots by Uniformed Service members, their family members and overseas citizens.
- When a requested absentee ballot is not received, Uniformed Service members, their family members and overseas citizens will be able to use a second online wizard for completion of the Standard Form 186, Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot (FWAB). The form will then be printed, and sent back to the citizen's election office in accordance with state law. This enhances the ability of Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA) citizens to vote.

Global Information Grid (GIG) / Net-Centricity

DEERS/RAPIDS/CAC:

DEERS is in compliance with the DoD Net Centric Data Strategy of December 2001. DEERS has expanded to focus on the visibility and accessibility of data and to respond to increasing performance standards. DEERS is migrating to a Java 2, Enterprise Edition, (J2EE) platform, Service Oriented N-Tier Architecture, including presentation, business, data integration and resource tiers, to service all of DMDC's operational needs. This initiative includes:

- Architectural design for re-use via model-driven architecture
- Shared infrastructure
- Standardized deployment strategy
- Uniform application monitoring for Service Level Agreement (SLA)
- Dissemination of information across projects
- Guidelines for good design and development practices
- Use of enterprise architectural design patterns

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- Migration of existing web services to unified offering for discovery of service offerings
- Distributed computing as an enterprise architectural strategy
- Business process discovery

DEERS has completed an updated Enterprise Architecture (EA) Transition Strategy in FY08 that was integrated into the DoD-wide EA Transition Plan in the Human Resources Mission Area. As part of the transition to Net Centric capability, DEERS is preparing for registration of Structural, Services and Content Metadata in DoD enterprise repositories, as they become available. In addition, in FY08:

- Established the baseline framework for Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA) service cataloging. This included developing and implementing processes for service discovery through an established DMDC group. Also incorporated a collaboration tool and data repository to publish SOA service metadata.
- Developed a container deployment strategy to accommodate high availability requirements for SOA services.
- Created a process flow aligning DMDC's project development process and technology review groups. This streamlined the project implementation cycle.
- Mapped the DMDC applications to strategic goals and the DoD Architecture Framework Operational View (OV-5), creating the first ever DMDC Enterprise Architecture.
- Implemented performance management software that allows for environment and application baseline and performance metrics gathering.
- Created a SOA status and information center site. This web page contains current status and updates on the latest SOA initiative milestones, current standard procedures and diagrams, and includes a section allowing readers to submit questions and comments.
- Established a Hardware Planning Group to make hardware costs more predictable, and enhance DMDC's ability to be agile and flexible when delivering products and services to its customers.
- Built a Sensitive Compartmented Information Facility (SCIF), in coordination with the Defense Intelligence Agency. This facility enables DMDC to provide the same services already supported on the unclassified NIPRNET to secure, higher level networks.
- Conducted the first Intelligence Community (IC) Summit, using this forum to introduce DMDC products to the IC. This Summit was held in conjunction with Team Monterey—other military organizations in the greater Monterey, CA, area.
- Established the Business Analysis and Architecture Group to provide a forum to define DMDC business requirements, functions and related business activities into reusable services, and in doing so, promote analytical skills and share DMDC business knowledge.
- Strengthened DMDC's security posture by accelerating certification and accreditation timelines, implementing a Computer Network Defense service provider, and putting trained security advisors into all DMDC operating divisions.
- Created and established a "Culture of Privacy" program to stress the need to protect the personally identifiable information with which DMDC is entrusted.

DCPDS:

DCPDS is the largest fully deployed automated HR enterprise system providing HR information and system support for the DoD civilian workforce worldwide, replacing multiple legacy systems and supporting over 800,000 employee records. It supports appropriated and non-appropriated fund employees; local national and National Guard Bureau personnel via 21 DoD Regional Service Centers and over 300 Customer Support Units worldwide. DCPDS was designed to improve and simplify personnel transaction processing, the delivery of personnel services, and retrieval of timely civilian workforce information. CPMS is responsible for functional and technical oversight of DCPDS, to include system upgrades and enhancements. Deployment of the system began in October 1999, reaching FOC on September 27, 2002.

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ESS:

The ESS project is an enterprise-wide initiative that will enable applicants to more easily apply for jobs and track their status in the application process. Additionally, ESS will aid applicants in scheduling and tracking progress through the post-selection assessment process (for such things as Security Clearance, Background Investigation, Drug Testing, Medical Exam, etc.) prior to a firm job offer.

DSAID:

The integrated DoD SAPR Data Collection and Reporting System must accommodate a variety of uses, including the tracking of sexual assault victim support services, support SAPR program administration, program reporting requirements, and data analysis. In order to facilitate analysis at the OSD level, the System should be able to easily export data for analysis in computerized statistical applications, such as Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS). Service field-level users may use the system to track support to victims of sexual assault throughout the lifecycle of that support requirement and to facilitate sexual assault case transfer between SARCs and Services. Service headquarters-level users will use the system to support program planning, analysis, and management. DoD SAPR Office (SAPRO) users and Service headquarters-level users will access the system to produce mandated and requested reports, monitor program effectiveness and support cohort and trend analysis.

The integrated DoD SAPR Data Collection and Reporting System will support SAPR programs for all active duty and Reserve personnel, including NG Service members when on active duty or when performing active service and inactive duty training (as defined in Section (101)(d)(3) of Chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code) with the ability to expand to cover other DoD personnel as required. Additionally, system implementation at the state level will provide a new capability to manage SAPR programs for National Guard personnel under Title 32 USC. Implementation of this capability would be based on a state NG structure grouped according to state and subdivided into sexual assaults from the separate Army and Air National Guard.

R3:

The Automated Register, Request and Receive Ballot Process (R3) is a web-based wizard which allows citizens to complete a voter registration and/or ballot request form, receive a blank ballot and complete the Federal Write-in Ballot if their state's ballot has not been received. It will support over 6 million citizens worldwide who are covered under the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA). It will provide the UOCAVA citizen with an ongoing capability to register to vote, request a ballot and where available, receive a blank ballot.

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Information Technology Budget Exhibit Resource Summary by Initiative (IT-1)

	----- Dollars in Thousands -----		
DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY RESOURCE SUMMARY:	<u>FY2008</u>	<u>FY2009</u>	<u>FY2010</u>
	133,047	194,648	204,014

0573 - DEFENSE CIVILIAN PERSONNEL DATA SYSTEM (DCPDS)

Major

GIG Category: FUNCTIONAL AREA APPLICATIONS - CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

Operations

			----- Dollars in Thousands -----		
<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Budget Activity</u>	<u>Budget Line Item</u>	<u>FY2008</u>	<u>FY2009</u>	<u>FY2010</u>
O&M, DW	BA 04 ADMN & SRVWD ACT	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY	17,876	44,635	59,206

Procurement

			----- Dollars in Thousands -----		
<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Budget Activity</u>	<u>Budget Line Item</u>	<u>FY2008</u>	<u>FY2009</u>	<u>FY2010</u>
Procurement, DW	BA 01 MAJOR EQUIPMENT	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	2,886	12,868	4,196
Initiative Resource Summary:			20,762	57,503	63,402

3622 - Automated Register, Request and Receive Ballot Process (R3)

Non-Major

GIG Category: FUNCTIONAL AREA APPLICATIONS - OTHER (NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)

Operations

			----- Dollars in Thousands -----		
<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Budget Activity</u>	<u>Budget Line Item</u>	<u>FY2008</u>	<u>FY2009</u>	<u>FY2010</u>
O&M, DW	BA 04 ADMN & SRVWD ACT	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY	0	0	0

RDT&E

			----- Dollars in Thousands -----		
<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Budget Activity</u>	<u>Program Element</u>	<u>FY2008</u>	<u>FY2009</u>	<u>FY2010</u>
RDT&E, DW	BA 03 ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEV	0901298SE MANAGEMENT HQ - DHRA	0	0	824

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Initiative Resource Summary:	0	0	824
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3659 - Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database (DSAID)

All Other

GIG Category: FUNCTIONAL AREA APPLICATIONS - MILITARY PERSONNEL AND READINESS

Operations

			----- Dollars in Thousands -----		
<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Budget Activity</u>	<u>Budget Line Item</u>	<u>FY2008</u>	<u>FY2009</u>	<u>FY2010</u>
O&M, DW	BA 04 ADMN & SRVWD ACT	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY	475	0	0

RDT&E

			----- Dollars in Thousands -----		
<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Budget Activity</u>	<u>Program Element</u>	<u>FY2008</u>	<u>FY2009</u>	<u>FY2010</u>
RDT&E, DW	BA 03 ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEV	0808738SE SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE OFFICE (SAPRO)	0	5,000	0

Initiative Resource Summary:	475	5,000	0
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4035 - DEFENSE ENROLLMENT ELIGIBILITY REPORTING SYSTEM (DEERS)

Major

GIG Category: FUNCTIONAL AREA APPLICATIONS - HEALTH

Operations

			----- Dollars in Thousands -----		
<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Budget Activity</u>	<u>Budget Line Item</u>	<u>FY2008</u>	<u>FY2009</u>	<u>FY2010</u>
O&M, DW	BA 04 ADMN & SRVWD ACT	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY	106,941	128,213	135,887

RDT&E

			----- Dollars in Thousands -----		
<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Budget Activity</u>	<u>Program Element</u>	<u>FY2008</u>	<u>FY2009</u>	<u>FY2010</u>

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Information Technology Budget Exhibit Resource Summary by Initiative (IT-1)

4035 - DEFENSE ENROLLMENT ELIGIBILITY REPORTING SYSTEM (DEERS) (Continued)

Major

GIG Category: FUNCTIONAL AREA APPLICATIONS - HEALTH

RDT&E (Continued)

----- Dollars in Thousands -----					
<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Budget Activity</u>	<u>Program Element</u>	<u>FY2008</u>	<u>FY2009</u>	<u>FY2010</u>
RDT&E, DW	BA 06 RDT&E MGMT SUPPORT	0605803SE R&D IN SUPPORT OF DOD ENLISTMENT, TESTING AND EVALUATION	4,869	3,932	3,901
Initiative Resource Summary:			111,810	132,145	139,788