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Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: FY 2018 Defense Security Service **Date:** May 2017

Appropriation/Budget Activity 0400: <i>Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Defense-Wide / BA 7: Operational Systems Development</i>					R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0604130V / <i>Enterprise Security System</i>							
COST (\$ in Millions)	Prior Years	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018 Base	FY 2018 OCO	FY 2018 Total	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
Total Program Element	108.465	5.929	7.141	4.565	-	4.565	4.183	3.372	3.473	3.542	Continuing	Continuing
000: <i>Enterprise Security System</i>	108.465	5.929	7.141	4.565	-	4.565	4.183	3.372	3.473	3.542	Continuing	Continuing

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

The Defense Security Service (DSS) supports national security and the warfighter through its industrial security oversight, education, and insider threat missions. The DSS is responsible for overseeing the protection of classified information and technologies, and materials in the hands of cleared industry by ensuring compliance with the National Industrial Security Program (NISP) on behalf of 26 Department of Defense (DoD) components and 31 other U.S. Federal agencies. The NISP serves as a single, integrated, cohesive industrial security program to protect classified information and to preserve our Nation's economic and technological interests. The DSS provides security oversight, counterintelligence coverage and support to approximately 10,000 cleared companies (comprising over 13,000 industrial facilities and about 850,000 cleared contractors), and accreditation of more than 55,000 workstations across multiple and differing classified networks that process classified information and 160 Secure Internet Protocol Router Networks (SIPRNet) nodes. The DSS NISP oversight role includes responsibility for the majority of the cleared contractors in the United States to include determination, issuance, and oversight of facility security clearances and making determination that contractor employees are eligible to access classified information. The oversight roles include: Conducting required NISP assessments to deter, detect, and identify loss or compromise of classified information and ensure corrective actions; Accrediting classified contractor computer systems to allow industry to perform on classified programs; Completing Foreign Ownership, Control, and Influence (FOCI) mitigation agreements and properly analyzing, evaluating and providing oversight to cleared firms under FOCI agreements.

B. Program Change Summary (\$ in Millions)	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018 Base	FY 2018 OCO	FY 2018 Total
Previous President's Budget	7.929	4.241	4.565	-	4.565
Current President's Budget	5.929	7.141	4.565	-	4.565
Total Adjustments	-2.000	2.900	0.000	-	0.000
• Congressional General Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Reductions	-2.000	-			
• Congressional Rescissions	-	-			
• Congressional Adds	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Transfers	-	-			
• Reprogrammings	-	-			
• SBIR/STTR Transfer	-	-			
• Additional Appropriation	-	2.900	-	-	-

Change Summary Explanation

FY17 – Amended Budget Request: +2.9M - is required to address emergency warfighter readiness. Funds are needed to continue the development of the National Industrial Security System (NISS). NISS increment 2 will provide critical functionality with a cross domain solution between NIPR and SIPR environments as well as create a SIPR version of the NISS application. This capability bridges the foundational technology gap with the DSS risk based threat approach

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<p>to oversee the protection of national security information relative to the development of our nation's most critical warfighter programs. In the absence of this capability, DSS will divert resources to legacy systems which require menial data entry rather than meaningful security, counter-intelligence operations and analysis.</p> <p>FY18 Budget Request: represents a \$2.5M decrease from the FY17 PB; the FY18 funding request of \$4.6M is required to continue development of the Defense Security Service automated mission system capabilities overseeing the protection of classified information and technologies, and materials in the hands of cleared industry. Continuous development activities are required to implement the DSS in Transition (DiT) initiatives to facilitate tailored, threat-driven security oversight and prioritized information sharing. As DoD Security Enterprise continues to evolve, several critical missions have transitioned to DSS, which drives the need for continuous application refresh of existing as well as the acquisition of new advanced technologies in support of new missions. A critical facet of DiT is Phase II of the National Industrial Security System (NISS) which will leverage event driven SIPR communications amongst DSS Components and external- organizations in lieu of schedule driven compliance. NCAISS integration with NISS will ensure access to authorized individuals with the need to know are provided with timely and relevant information to respond on anticipated threats. NCCS, the automated DD-254, will be updated to allow contractors and Government Contracting Authorities (GCAs) to review the full history of submissions for a more holistic view of security requirements and subcontractor relationships.</p>		

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Appropriation/Budget Activity 0400 / 7					R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0604130V / Enterprise Security System				Project (Number/Name) 000 / Enterprise Security System			
COST (\$ in Millions)	Prior Years	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018 Base	FY 2018 OCO	FY 2018 Total	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
000: Enterprise Security System	108.465	5.929	7.141	4.565	-	4.565	4.183	3.372	3.473	3.542	Continuing	Continuing
Quantity of RDT&E Articles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

The Defense Security Service manages the Enterprise Security System (ESS) to provide an effective, real-time, security support capability for the Military Departments, DoD Agencies, the NISP, and other Federal Agencies. In compliance with the Expanded Electronic Government, President's Management Agenda, and the DoD Enterprise Architecture Framework, ESS is the unified offering of security mission systems which facilitate and automate improved national investigative and adjudicative standards, streamline security processes, and increase DoD community collaboration.

The DSS Mission Information Technology (IT) systems provide critical service to the major DSS mission areas for Industrial Security Oversight and Security Education. DSS performs this critical function through operation of its mission production systems to include the Industrial Security Facilities Database (ISFD), the DSS Gateway, and the Security Training Education and Professionalization Portal (STEPP). RDT&E for DSS mission systems primarily includes pre-planned product improvements to the applications, researching and improving assured information sharing to better posture systems and networks against vulnerabilities, ensuring self-defense of systems and networks, and safeguarding data at all stages for the DSS to increase efficiencies by providing web-based systems to manage certification and accreditation activities. These IT systems are as follows:

Office of Designated Approving Authority (ODAA) Business Management System (OBMS). The OBMS will automate the approval and certification process of cleared industry's classified information processing security plans and operations. This will increase mission efficiency by providing a web-based system to manage certification and accreditation activities, provide improved reporting capabilities to support DSS and industry through improved metrics, accreditation timeliness and accuracy and reduce the number of unaccredited systems by providing automated notifications to DSS and industry.

EFCL: The eFCL will be a centralized repository for information of facilities participating in the National Industrial Security Program (NISP). The eFCL will capture facility information relating to a cleared facility, from the initial processing of the facility clearance, the record decision pertaining to facility clearance request, to include Foreign Ownership Control or Influence (FOCI) information, as well as decommissioning the facility clearance, and capturing the DSS oversight activities. The eFCL will provide a means for users to submit, update, search, and view facility verification requests.

Industrial Security Facilities Database (ISFD). ISFD is the main DSS mission system that tracks and executes the National Industrial Security Program for DoD and 27 other Federal Executive Agencies of cleared industrial security facilities. The ISFD provide users with a nationwide perspective on National Industrial Security Program related facilities, as well as, facilities under DSS oversight in the DoD conventional AA&E program. ISFD provides source data for the DoD Joint Personnel Adjudicative System (JPAS) and the Facility Verification Request (FVR) application.

National Industrial Security System (NISS, formerly known as Field Operations System (FOS). The NISS is slated as the next generation enterprise capability, replacing the Industrial Security Facility Database (ISFD). Additionally, NISS will provide seamless integration of other DSS systems and applications, such as eFCL, OBMS, DD-254, and Mobile Workforce Applications. NISS will provide DSS with comprehensive enhanced capability to manage its entire mission portfolio. NISS will improve

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information sharing and collaboration, providing timely and accurate data in the hands of field representatives for decision-making. The system will provide agency-wide metrics to measure and improve agency performance in providing security oversight and the protection of national security.					
The National Contract Classification System (NCCS). The Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) requires a DD Form 254 be incorporated in each classified contract, and the National Industrial Security Operating Manual (NISPOM)(4-103a) requires a DD 254 be issued by the government with each Invitation for Bid, Request for Proposal, or Request for Quote. The DD Form 254 provides contractor (or a subcontractor) the security requirements and classification guidance necessary to perform on a classified contract. Contract Security Classification Specification required by DoD 5220.22-4, Industrial Security Regulation and the National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual (NISPOM) is to develop a federated system for the oversight and management of providing classified information access and guidance required to perform on classified contracts. The DD 254, an underlying business processes, is critical to ensure access to our Nation’s classified information is properly safeguarded.					
National Industrial Security Program (NISP) Control Access and Information Security System (NCAISS) formerly known as Identity Management (IdM). NCAISS is mandatory for compliance with Department of Defense (DoD) Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) Program Management Office and Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Networks and Information Integration (ASD-NII), Joint Task Force for Global Networks Operations (JTF-GNO) Communications Tasking Order (CTO) 06-02, CTO 07-015, and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Memo 11-11 (M-11-11), directing accelerated use of PKI across the enterprise. This initiative is designed to enable multiple DSS business systems to have service-accessibility that is controlled through PKI-compliant single sign-on authentication. Potential expanded use of the NCAISS across the DSS enterprise to provide CAC-based authentication for business support applications to support the SIPRNet and JWICS domains, provide enhanced identity and access control analytics. It will also incorporate any remaining DSS operated application into the DSS NCAISS solution.					
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)			FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Title: Systems Enhancement			5.929	7.141	4.565
FY 2016 Accomplishments:					
1. NISS. Continued development of increment 1 for consolidation of ISFD and eFCL; 2 of 4 releases have been completed. Completed provisioning of the DISA MilCloud development infrastructure. Capabilities will expand with each new module.					
2. NCCS. Continued enhancements and version releases. Releases v5.8.1, v5.9, and v5.9.1 were completed as scheduled. IOC met and user rollout/deployment plan underway.					
3. OBMS. Project successfully closed out and transitioned to full sustainment (no further development). Contract with development/software maintenance vendor ended on 9/29/16.					
4. NCAISS. Continued integration and application sustainment costs, with some software upgrades. Successfully migrated from the SUN Identity management legacy software to the Oracle identity management software. NCAISS Oracle 1.0 FOC delivered.					
5. ISFD. Integrated virtualized ISFD for decommissioning of legacy, infrastructure servers. Discoverer (OBIEE) Upgrades are now deferred until NISS deployment in FY17.					
FY 2017 Plans:					
1. NISS. Complete development of NISS Increment 1 by 4Q of FY17.					
Increment 1 to include ISFD and e-FCL core functionality, and replace both					

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
<p>systems. Initiate Independent Verification and Validation (IV&V) and Government Acceptance Testing (GAT) of Increment 1 in 4Q of FY17. Address IV&V and GAT findings. This will constitute the Initial Operating Capability (IOC) of NISS. Initiate planning of NISS Increment 2.</p> <p>2. NCCS. Enhancements will continue in FY17 to include; enhanced search criteria, the automation of the National Interest Determinations (NID) process, data encryption, additional attachment capabilities, and various other minor enhancements to NCCS.</p> <p>3. OBMS. No future funding required.</p> <p>4. NCAISS. NCAISS integrations will continue in FY17 to include projected integrations with National Industrial Security System (NISS), SharePoint, CI Web, and Remedy. NCAISS will continue under operations and maintenance throughout FY17.</p> <p>5. ISFD. No future funding required.</p> <p>6. eFCL. Continuation of minor updates to support Field operations and continual system maintenance. A significant portion of the system updates will align operations with new policy (NISPOM Change 2). Additionally, updates will continue to improve the user experience and backend maintenance of the system.</p> <p>7. NISS. Continued development of Increment 1 for consolidation of ISFD and eFCL Working on Independent Verification and Validation (IV&V) and Government Acceptance Testing (GAT). Completed the NISS Pre-Production environment installation. Started system integration with the National Industrial Security Program (NISP) Control Access and Information Security System (NCAISS), to be completed 3Q FY17. Initiated planning of NISS Increment 2.</p> <p>8. ISFD. Completed development and deployment of virtualized ISFD (v5.0). It was deployed Q2 which mitigated infrastructure vulnerabilities. No future funding required.</p> <p>9. NCCS. FOC milestone was achieved Q1 with the release of NCCS v5.9.1. Two releases with enhancements will continue in FY17 to include; enhanced search criteria, the automation of the National Interest Determinations (NID) process, data encryption, additional attachment capabilities, and various other minor enhancements to NCCS</p> <p>10. NCAISS. NCAISS integrations will continue in FY17 to include projected integrations with National Industrial Security System (NISS), and the addition of a Stoplight Page. An instance of NCAISS will be installed in MilCloud.</p> <p>11. eFCL Continued with minor system enhancements, pending deployment of NISS.</p> <p>FY 2018 Plans:</p> <p>1. NISS. Initiate development of NISS Increment 2, subject to availability of funds. Increment 2 will include a SIPR instance of NISS, a Cross-domain Solution, and add enhancements to Security Violations, Security Vulnerability Assessments, and Suspicious Contact Reports. Initiate Independent Verification and Verification (IV&V) and Government Acceptance Testing (GAT) of Increment 2. IV&V and GAT findings will be addressed. Initiate planning of NISS Increment 3.</p>				

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2016	FY 2017
2. NCCS. Continue scheduled enhancements through version releases and continued sustainment. Agile development approach; 2 release cycles per year. Future enhancements will address updates to the New DD254 Form.			
3. NCAISS. Continue integration and application sustainment activities.			
4. eFCL. DSS will no longer use eFCL once capabilities have transitioned into NISS.			
5. ISFD. DSS will retire ISFD once capabilities have transitioned into NISS.			
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals		5.929	7.141
C. Other Program Funding Summary (\$ in Millions)			
N/A			
Remarks			
D. Acquisition Strategy			
DSS will use a variety of acquisition appropriate vehicles such as Indefinite Delivery, Indefinite Quantity (IDIQ), Blanket Purchase Agreements (BPA), and multiple or single award contracts for the development of new applications, enhancement of other applications, and perform system integration with COTS and GOTS solutions and technology. These efforts will significantly reduce the lead time in contract award process and reduce overhead contract cost, improve technical solutions and deployments, and deliver more effective and efficient automation projects for DSS and the NISP community.			
E. Performance Metrics			
N/A			