

## **JUDICIARY INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND**

### **GENERAL STATEMENT AND INFORMATION**

The Judiciary Information Technology Fund (JITF) was established by Congress in fiscal year (FY) 1990 (28 U.S.C. § 612) to assist the judiciary in implementing its information technology (IT) initiatives. The authority of the JITF was extended indefinitely in the FY 1998 Commerce, Justice, State, Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act (P.L. 105-119). The JITF was authorized “without fiscal year limitation” for the procurement of information technology resources. The fund makes it possible to manage the IT program over a multi-year planning cycle, which allows more effective and efficient planning, budgeting, and use of funds for IT activities.

In keeping with the judiciary’s mission and primary business objectives, the IT program must identify, implement, and maintain cost-effective solutions for the judiciary, bar, and the public. All IT expenses for the appellate, district, and bankruptcy courts and for probation and pretrial services offices must be paid from the JITF.

Requirements are financed via the JITF from a variety of sources:

- deposits from the courts’ Salaries and Expenses (S&E) account;
- fee collections from the Electronic Public Access program for IT expenses specifically related to improving public access to information – (see Appendix 2, Electronic Public Access for more information on this program);
- unobligated balances in the fund from prior year financial plan savings (unencumbered);
- proceeds from the sale of excess IT equipment;
- annual allotments to the courts originally for non-IT purposes that are reprogrammed locally by the courts for IT initiatives, in accordance with the judiciary’s budget decentralization program; and
- deposits from other judiciary appropriations that are non-mandatory judiciary users of the fund (such as the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, the Court of International Trade, the U.S. Sentencing Commission, Court Security, the Federal Judicial Center, and the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts).

The majority of the financing in the JITF originates from deposits from the S&E account. Table 11.1 on the following pages displays JITF requirements and funding sources for FY 2019 through the FY 2021 request. Tables 11.2 and 11.3 provide additional data about obligations and outlays.

**Table 11.1 Judiciary Information Technology Fund Obligations and Financing (\$000)**

	<b>FY 2019 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2020 Assumed Obligations</b>	<b>FY 2021 Request</b>
<b><u>Obligations:</u></b>			
Salaries & Expenses Requirements (with carryforward)	578,485	564,524	530,429
EPA Program	127,119	184,106	175,247
Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts	3,646	3,801	0
Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit	1,631	1,809	407
Court of International Trade	1,126	1,255	232
Court Security	37	30	0
Federal Judicial Center	235	411	0
U.S. Sentencing Commission	0	1,669	0
<b>TOTAL JITF</b>	<b>712,279</b>	<b>757,605</b>	<b>706,315</b>
<b><u>Financing:</u></b>			
<b>Salaries and Expenses</b>			
Unobligated Balance, Start of Year	125,859	97,809	20,000
New Deposits and Prior Year Recoveries	550,435	486,715	510,429
Unobligated Balance, End of Year	-97,809	-20,000	0
<b>Total Salaries &amp; Expenses</b>	<b>578,485</b>	<b>564,524</b>	<b>530,429</b>
<b>EPA Program</b>			
Unobligated Balance, Start of Year	95,505	123,278	83,672
Estimated Receipts and Prior Year Recoveries	154,892	144,500	144,500
Unobligated Balance, End of Year 1/	-123,278	-83,672	-52,925
<b>Total EPA Program</b>	<b>127,119</b>	<b>184,106</b>	<b>175,247</b>
<b>Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts</b>			
Unobligated Balance, Start of Year	3,456	3,801	0
New Deposits and Prior Year Recoveries	3,991	0	0
Unobligated Balance, End of Year	-3,801	0	0
<b>Total Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts</b>	<b>3,646</b>	<b>3,801</b>	<b>0</b>

	<b>FY 2019 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2020 Assumed Obligations</b>	<b>FY 2021 Request</b>
<b>Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit</b>			
Unobligated Balance, Start of Year	5,349	4,568	2,810
New Deposits and Prior Year Recoveries	800	0	0
Utilization of EPA Receipts	50	51	52
Unobligated Balance, End of Year	-4,568	-2,810	-2,455
<b>Total Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit</b>	<b>1,631</b>	<b>1,809</b>	<b>407</b>
<b>Court of International Trade</b>			
Unobligated Balance, Start of Year	1,379	1,423	200
New Deposits and Prior Year Recoveries	1138	0	0
Utilization of EPA Receipts	32	32	32
Unobligated Balance, End of Year	-1,423	-200	0
<b>Total Court of International Trade</b>	<b>1,126</b>	<b>1,255</b>	<b>232</b>
<b>Court Security</b>			
Unobligated Balance, Start of Year	49	30	0
New Deposits and Prior Year Recoveries	18	0	0
Unobligated Balance, End of Year	-30	0	0
<b>Total Court Security</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Federal Judicial Center</b>			
Unobligated Balance, Start of Year	431	411	0
New Deposits and Prior Year Recoveries	215	0	0
Unobligated Balance, End of Year	-411	0	0
<b>Total Federal Judicial Center</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>U.S. Sentencing Commission</b>			
Unobligated Balance, Start of Year	1,669	1,669	0
New Deposits and Prior Year Recoveries	0	0	0
Unobligated Balance, End of Year	-1,669	0	0
<b>Total U.S. Sentencing Commission</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,669</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL JTF</b>	<b>\$712,279</b>	<b>\$757,605</b>	<b>\$706,315</b>

**Table 11.2 Judiciary Information Technology Fund  
Obligations by Budget Object Class (\$000)**

	<b>FY 2019</b>	<b>FY 2020</b>	<b>FY 2021</b>
1100 Personnel compensation	1,792	1,903	1,776
1200 Personnel benefits	6	6	6
2100 Travel	6,797	7,232	6,743
2200 Transportation of things	1	1	1
2310 Rental Payments to GSA	356	379	353
2300 Communications, utilities & miscellaneous	113,171	120,312	112,299
2400 Printing and reproduction	6,058	6,446	6,010
2500 Other services	388,089	412,876	384,929
2600 Supplies and materials	8,300	8,830	7,765
3100 Equipment	187,709	199,620	186,433
<b>Total Obligations</b>	<b>712,279</b>	<b>757,605</b>	<b>706,315</b>

**Table 11.3 Judiciary Information Technology Fund  
Relation of Obligations to Outlays**

	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Assumed Obligations	FY 2021 Request
Direct obligations incurred	712,279	757,605	706,315
Obligated balance, start of year	375,372	376,059	435,964
Adjustments of prior year activity	(43,384)	0	0
Obligated balance, end of year	<u>(376,059)</u>	<u>(435,964)</u>	<u>(407,553)</u>
<b>Total Outlays</b>	<b>668,208</b>	<b>697,700</b>	<b>734,726</b>
Less Offsets	<u>(345)</u>	<u>(345)</u>	<u>(345)</u>
Net Outlays	667,863	697,355	734,381

## **PROGRAMS FUNDED FROM THE SALARIES AND EXPENSES ACCOUNT**

Under the guidance of the Judicial Conference of the United States and according to the strategic direction and objectives contained in the *Long-Range Plan for Information Technology in the Federal Judiciary*, the judiciary continues to implement IT systems to meet the mission of the courts. The judiciary, like the rest of the public sector, depends on technology for communication systems, research, and information management systems to fulfill mission-critical needs.

The judiciary has a successful enterprise-wide IT program upon which judges, court staff, probation/pretrial services officers, and others depend to conduct their mission-critical functions. This program includes a vital data communications infrastructure that connects all court units securely and is the lifeline for information transfer, applications that ensure the judiciary manages its resources effectively, and various court support projects and case management systems that provide judges and staff the tools they need to perform their day-to-day work.

Judges and chambers staff rely on IT equipment, software, and complex data communication networks through which they access electronic case management systems, email, legal research databases, and numerous websites and applications. Many courtrooms are equipped with technologies that improve the quality and efficiency of courtroom proceedings through reduced trial time and improved fact-finding. A number of IT tools help judges do their work more efficiently in areas ranging from text-search capability across pleadings, opinions, and court records to the timely receipt of critical information through seamless transmission of data from one court type to another.

The judiciary continues to develop critical improvements to court support systems, including the financial management system, probation and pretrial services case management system, and court case management systems.

### ***Cybersecurity***

The daily challenge of protecting and defending judiciary assets against cyberattacks is an arduous and continuous endeavor, and accordingly, cybersecurity continues to be a top priority of the judiciary. Fortunately, there have been no known catastrophic security breaches to judiciary systems, as judiciary IT personnel successfully counter a wide range of threats posed by hackers, computer viruses, and other malicious acts. However, to meet expanding security requirements, significant cybersecurity funding has been

necessary, and will continue to be needed in FY 2021 and in future fiscal years. The necessity of funding cybersecurity is reflected in the *millions* of cyber-attacks that target the judiciary each year.

Since implementation of a more robust cybersecurity strategy began in 2016, the judiciary has initiated significant upgrades and expansions to its cybersecurity operations and continually strengthened its cybersecurity posture. Sustaining these efforts and implementing additional security-related initiatives continues to require substantial resources. The judiciary's data communication network and its underlying infrastructure are on-going targets to cyber-attacks. Sophisticated attackers seek to exploit vulnerabilities and continually develop new capabilities to compromise judiciary information and disrupt, destroy, or threaten the delivery of essential services.

Cybersecurity activities and the employment of security-related assets are integral to the many IT systems, networks, and operations of the judiciary. The Judicial Conference requires all judiciary organizations to conduct annual security awareness training and maintain the security health of their local area networks. At the local court level, court units receive enterprise-license security software for endpoint protection, web-based threat protection, and vulnerability scanning.

For FY 2021, the judiciary requests \$61.6 million in S&E funding for cybersecurity, which represents a decrease of \$2.2 million below the FY 2020 level of \$63.8 million. These cybersecurity costs are separately presented in table 11.4 on page 11.8 to provide information detailing the judiciary's financial commitment to cybersecurity. (Additional cybersecurity funds are included, but not displayed separately, in the budget accounts for the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, the Court of International Trade, the U.S. Sentencing Commission, the Federal Judicial Center, the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, Defender Services, and Court Security). Within the Salaries and Expenses account, cybersecurity accounts for nearly 12 percent of the total FY 2021 JITF requirements. Cybersecurity resources are interspersed throughout the various IT program components and are a subset of the total requirements included in the program components shown in table 11.5 on page 11.10.

**Table 11.4 Salaries and Expenses JITF Cybersecurity Requirements**

<b>IT Program Component (\$000)</b>	<b>FY 2020 Planned Cybersecurity Requirements</b>	<b>FY 2021 Requested Cybersecurity Requirements</b>	<b>Increase/(Decrease) From FY 2020</b>
Judicial Statistics & Reporting Systems	803	768	(35)
Administrative & Management Systems	701	710	9
Telecommunications Program	27,629	23,432	(4,197)
Infrastructure & Collaboration Tools	33,125	34,735	1,610
Court Administration & Case Management	1,628	1,998	370
<b>TOTAL, S&amp;E JITF Cybersecurity</b>	<b>63,886</b>	<b>61,643</b>	<b>(2,243)</b>

The FY 2021 S&E JITF cybersecurity request includes adjustments as follows:

- FY 2021 cybersecurity requirements in the Judicial Statistics and Reporting Systems component and Administrative and Management Systems component are roughly equal to the FY 2020 requirements.
- Within the Telecommunications program, a \$4.2 million decrease reflects the initial costs of FY 2020 investments for firewalls and other hardware and software enhancements that require only maintenance costs in FY 2021. Future requirements will reflect the need for ongoing operations and maintenance, cyclical replacements, and upgrades of cybersecurity assets in this program component.
- An increase of \$1.6 million in the Infrastructure and Collaboration Tools program component is for expanded cybersecurity tools by the courts.
- An increase of \$0.4 million in Court Administration and Case Management is associated with cyber-related operations and maintenance of the legacy Probation and Pretrial Services Automated Tracking System (PACTS).



Additionally, in FY 2021, the judiciary plans to use \$22.3 million of Electronic Public Access receipts (compared to \$20.6 million in FY 2020) for cybersecurity activities associated with security assets and operations to protect the Case Management/Electronic Case Files system and the Public Access to Court Electronic Records network (resulting in a total FY 2021 court cybersecurity program of approximately \$83.9 million).

### ***Hosting/Cloud Computing***

A major program over the past five years has been to expand centralized hosting and cloud computing at the judiciary's two national data centers. Centralized hosting is a more efficient way to operate the judiciary's IT program because it utilizes consolidated infrastructure and reduces requirements for individual court units to maintain local infrastructures. Centralized hosting services can take many forms, as limited as hosting only a court's public web site or as expansive as hosting all of a court's servers and virtual desktops. Further, virtual desktops can be used for disaster recovery purposes only or for regular operations.

In order to accelerate the expansion of hosting, judiciary management established a milestone of September 30, 2019, for court units to request new or major upgrades of hosting services. By the September 30<sup>th</sup> deadline, over 80 percent of court units were using centralized hosting services, with over half of those court units utilizing virtual desktops in some form. Employment of centralized hosting services is expected to increase in FY 2020 and FY 2021. As more courts move to centralized hosting services, the judiciary is able to achieve economies of scale in procurement and maintenance costs.

The FY 2021 JITF requirements include \$17.6 million for the costs of providing hardware, software, security, and support for this program.

### ***Judiciary Information Technology Fund Program Requirements***

The FY 2021 request reflects an essential growth in requirements for the ongoing demands of maintaining intricate data communications networks, operating systems, and effective and secure applications. To enable the courts to function most effectively, the judiciary has also taken an aggressive approach to maintaining and upgrading critical court support systems that provide financial reporting, personnel and payroll management, statistical reporting, and case management. Total Salaries and Expenses IT requirements are increasing from \$501.6 million in FY 2020 to \$530.4 million in 2021. As shown in table 11.5 on page 11.10, funding for the Salaries and Expenses JITF obligations supports seven program components.

As part of this FY 2021 request, a program increase is being requested for IT infrastructure costs for new courthouse construction projects. In total, IT infrastructure costs for new courthouses are increasing from \$5.7 million in FY 2020 to \$8.6 million in FY 2021. These funds are needed for local-area networks, communications infrastructure, and courtroom technology requirements for new courthouse projects.

**Table 11.5 Salaries and Expenses Obligations – Judiciary Information Technology Fund Program Requirements**

**(\$000)**

<b>IT Program Component</b>	<b>FY 2020 Projected Obligations (Col A)</b>	<b>FY 2019 Slipped Requirements (Col B)</b>	<b>FY 2020 Base Requirements (Col A - Col B)</b>	<b>Change: FY 2020 Adj. Base Requirements to FY 2021 Current Services Requirements</b>	<b>FY 2021 Program Increases</b>	<b>FY 2021 Total Requirements</b>
Judicial Statistics & Reporting Systems	16,139	1,764	14,375	2,718	0	17,093
Administrative & Management Systems	79,511	7,970	71,541	4,134	0	75,675
Telecommunications Program	95,493	3,072	92,421	3,463	0	95,884
Infrastructure and Collaboration Tools	152,500	22,957	129,543	5,207	971	135,721
Court IT Allotments	103,639	2,042	101,597	2,743	1,978	106,318
Court Administration & Case Management	52,642	25,132	27,510	661	0	28,171
Court Support Reimbursable Program	64,601	0	64,601	6,966	0	71,567
<b>TOTAL, S&amp;E JITF</b>	<b>564,525</b>	<b>62,937</b>	<b>501,588</b>	<b>25,892</b>	<b>2,949</b>	<b>530,429</b>

This FY 2021 budget request is built on the enacted FY 2020 appropriations bill and an assumed FY 2020 financial plan. The FY 2020 financial plan assumes \$501.6 million will be deposited into the JITF from the Salaries and Expenses account. Any changes to FY 2021 requirements due to the final congressionally-approved FY 2020 financial plan will be included in the judiciary’s re-estimates of its FY 2021 budget request.

The following sections present FY 2021 requirements for the Salaries and Expenses portion of the JITF. In total, requirements increase from an assumed level of \$501.6 million in FY 2020 to \$530.4 million in FY 2021. The following pages discuss significant non-inflationary increases, and, where applicable, decreases between the FY 2021 requirements and the FY 2020 base requirements.

### *Judicial Statistical & Reporting Systems*

**FY 2021 Requirements:** **\$17,093,000**

**Adjustments to Base from Fiscal Year 2020:** **\$2,718,000**

This category includes systems to support gathering and reporting statistics in the judiciary; data analysis and management reporting across judiciary-wide data sources; and planning and decision-making with staffing, financial, and workload data.

The base adjustment is associated with operations and maintenance costs for sustaining the existing probation and pretrial services statistical system.

### *Administrative & Management Systems*

**FY 2021 Requirements:** **\$75,674,000**

**Adjustments to Base from Fiscal Year 2020:** **\$4,134,000**

This program includes the judiciary's financial and personnel management systems, as well as systems to support and

manage space and facilities projects, travel expenses, and judiciary web sites.

The base adjustment will support maintenance of the judiciary's human resources and facilities management systems (\$1.5 million), portfolio management activities across multiple administrative systems (\$1.0 million), the upkeep of an automated collections system (\$0.9 million), and maintaining a Bankruptcy Case Accounting System to meet judiciary standards (\$0.7 million).

### *Telecommunications Program*

**FY 2021 Requirements:** **\$95,884,000**

**Adjustments to Base from Fiscal Year 2020:** **\$3,463,000**

This program involves support for voice and data transmission services and telecommunications. The judiciary's communications program enables the judiciary to operate communications services for the appellate, district, and bankruptcy courts and for probation and pretrial services offices, as well as to procure communications equipment for new courthouses and for courthouses undergoing major repairs and alteration.

Included in the \$95.9 million request are base adjustments of \$2.0 million for the cyclical replacement of outdated internet protocol telephone (IPT) equipment and \$1.5 million for data communications network equipment maintenance.

***Infrastructure & Collaboration Tools***

<b>FY 2021 Requirements:</b>	<b>\$135,721,000</b>
<b>Adjustments to Base from Fiscal Year 2020:</b>	<b>\$5,207,000</b>
<b>Program Increase:</b>	<b>\$971,000</b>

This category encompasses building and maintaining a robust, reliable, and resilient judiciary-wide IT infrastructure. Included are the costs of hardware, software, and IT security associated with the judiciary’s full enterprise hosting and cloud computing services and e-mail and collaboration systems. This budget area also includes the costs of IT infrastructure for new courthouse construction projects and operating systems’ support, maintenance, testing, and research.

The base adjustment of \$5.2 million in FY 2021 results from maintenance to various applications (\$3.1 million) and continued installation of hosting services to additional court units (\$2.1 million). Also, the request includes a program increase of \$1.0 million that will provide IT infrastructure for new courthouses that were funded by Congress in FY 2016.

***Court IT Allotments***

<b>FY 2021 Requirements:</b>	<b>\$106,318,000</b>
<b>Adjustments to Base from Fiscal Year 2020:</b>	<b>\$2,743,000</b>
<b>Program Increase:</b>	<b>\$1,978,000</b>

These allotted funds cover costs paid directly by courts for operating, maintaining, and replacing computers, printers, local-area-network equipment, and software. Also included in this category are costs for local telecommunications services, equipment, maintenance and courtroom technology.

The base adjustment is due to higher FY 2021 requirements for courtroom technology (\$1.6 million) and day-to-day operating expenses (\$1.1 million). A program increase of \$2.0 million is included to provide funding for local area networks for new courthouses that are projected to open in FY 2021.

***Court Administration & Case Management***

<b>FY 2021 Requirements:</b>	<b>\$28,171,000</b>
<b>Adjustments to Base from Fiscal Year 2020:</b>	<b>\$ 661,000</b>

This category contains a variety of tools, including PACTS, tools to access critical case information and law enforcement databases; systems for juror qualification, management, and payment; tools for jury participants to communicate with the courts; as well as the system that captures requests for

payments to private court-appointed counsel and expert service providers.

The FY 2021 request includes a base adjustment of \$0.7 million to maintain functionality of the legacy PACTS system.

***Court Support Reimbursable Program***

**FY 2021 Requirements: \$71,567,000**

**Adjustments to Base from Fiscal Year 2020: \$6,966,000**

This category funds Administrative Office (AO) staff that provide IT development, management, and maintenance services to the courts. These services include IT policy and planning guidance; architecture and infrastructure support; security services; development, testing, and implementation of national IT applications; IT training; and other administrative and IT support services on behalf of the courts.

The FY 2021 budget request for the court support reimbursable program includes \$71.6 million for the salaries, benefits, and related expenses of AO staff that are reimbursed from the Salaries and Expenses account. The \$7.0 million increase is attributable to \$2.5 million for standard pay and benefit increases for existing reimbursable positions and \$4.5 million for salaries and benefits for the additional contractor conversions.

During FY 2020, as part of its third wave of contractor conversions, the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts intends to eliminate approximately 52 contractor positions and

hire a like number of new federal employees. The FY 2020 base requirements include the costs of these contractor services dispersed in the following JITF program components: Judicial Statistics & Reporting Systems; Administrative & Management Systems; Telecommunications Program; Infrastructure and Collaboration Tools; and Court Administration & Case Management. Once these contractor conversions occur, costs in these other program components will decline while costs in the Court Support Reimbursable Program Component will increase. In short, the increase in reimbursable staffing will be offset by lower requirements across the other JITF program components.

The FY 2021 compensation requirements for these new federal employee reimbursable positions are reflected in the Court Support Reimbursable Program Component. This \$4.5 million increase for contractor conversions represents the full-year FY 2021 costs of these conversions. For more information on these contractor conversions, see the AO chapter, page 8.11 and 8.19.

## **PROGRAMS FUNDED FROM DEPOSITS FROM OTHER JUDICIARY ACCOUNTS**

Organizations within the judiciary that are not mandatory users of the JITF may deposit funds to assist them in managing their IT efforts. In recent years, the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, the Court of International Trade, the AO, Federal Judicial Center, the U.S. Sentencing Commission, and the Court Security program have made such deposits.

### ***Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit***

At the beginning of FY 2021, the court estimates that \$2,810,000 of its funds will remain in the JITF. This amount will be supplemented by an additional \$52,000 from FY 2021 Electronic Public Access receipts.

The court anticipates obligating \$52,000 of Electronic Public Access Receipts in FY 2021. These funds will be used for various expenditures to improve electronic access to court information and services for the public.

The court also plans to obligate \$355,000 from the JITF in FY 2021. This figure reflects all required cyclical replacements (including the cyclical replacement of the court's VOIP phones which will be at the end of their life in FY 2021) and other automation needs based on the current understanding of financial obligations the court will incur to maintain the Federal Circuit's connectivity to national judiciary IT programs.

In addition, funds will be used to procure supplemental contractor subject matter experts to assist IT staff with various IT projects and initiatives, such as a cybersecurity specialist contractor in support of the court's on-going cybersecurity initiatives, including the remediation of IT security vulnerabilities and other proactive IT security measures designed to enhance the court's cybersecurity posture. The court also intends to procure supplemental contractor services to work with its IT staff on cloud migration strategies and initiatives for data migration, e-mail, and backup solutions in a cloud hosted infrastructure environment.

### ***Court of International Trade***

At the beginning of FY 2020, \$1,455,000 was available in carry forward balances from the JITF, including \$32,000 from Electronic Public Access receipts. The court is planning to obligate \$1,255,000 from the JITF in FY 2020 to:

- continue the contract with IT security services to enhance the court's cybersecurity program;
- upgrade the court's back-up and storage infrastructure;
- upgrade the court's network infrastructure hardware;
- upgrade software maintenance and licensing of existing software applications for major requirements, such as Microsoft and Linux;
- maintain and support video conferencing system, digital recording system, data network and voice connections, Virtual Private Network System (VPN), Voice Over

Internet Protocol (VOIP), and Judiciary Data Communications Network (DCN); and

- purchase computer desktop systems, monitors, laptops, tablets, and printers, according to the judiciary's cyclical replacement program.

At the beginning of FY 2021, the court anticipates that \$232,000 will be available in carry forward balance into the JITF, supplemented by \$32,000 of Electronic Public Access receipts. These funds will be used to continue the court's IT initiatives as described above.

#### ***Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts (AO)***

At the beginning of FY 2020, the AO had \$3,800,963 available in the JITF from deposits that were made in previous fiscal years. In FY 2020, the AO intends to obligate the entire amount to replace AO personal computers, laptops, printers, and related equipment pursuant to an approximate four-year replacement cycle, as well as copiers, video conference equipment, and software as required. The AO currently does not anticipate any end-of-year balance to be carried forward into FY 2021.

#### ***Federal Judicial Center (FJC)***

At the beginning of FY 2020, the Federal Judicial Center had \$411,000 available in the JITF from deposits that were made in previous fiscal years. The FJC plans to obligate \$411,000 from the JITF in FY 2020. These funds will provide for the estimated costs associated with IT infrastructure, contract

services to support maintenance of IT systems, and planned life-cycle replacement of various office automation and technology equipment. The FJC does not expect any end-of-year JITF balances to carry over into FY 2021.

#### ***U.S. Sentencing Commission***

At the beginning of FY 2020, the Sentencing Commission had \$1,669,000 available in the JITF from deposits that were made in previous fiscal years. The Sentencing Commission plans to obligate \$1,669,000 from the JITF in FY 2020. Besides supporting ongoing efforts in cybersecurity, these funds will aid improvements in automation, including database enhancements and maintenance, data extraction, data warehousing, and electronic records management. The FY 2020 plan does not anticipate any end-of-year balance to be carried forward into FY 2021.

#### ***Court Security***

At the beginning of FY 2020, \$30,000 was available in the Court Security account for the Facility Access Card (FAC) project. The FAC project is the judiciary's version of Homeland Security Presidential Directive-12 (HSPD-12) which developed standards for a secure and reliable form of identification (also known as "smart cards") for federal government employees and contractors. The implementation of the FAC project was completed in FY 2018 and moved into a sustainment phase in FY 2019. No JITF resources are requested for this or any other Court Security project in FY 2021.