DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Administrative Support Offices

Office of the Chief Information Officer

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(Dollars in Thousands)

	2020*	2021			2022		
	Actuals	Carryover	Enacted	Total	Carryover	President's Budget	Total
Personnel Services	\$41,747	\$3,650	\$45,344	\$48,994		\$56,953	\$56,953
Non-Personnel Services							
Travel	94	-	900	900	900	-	900
Printing	1	-	5	5	-	5	5
Other Services/Contracts	9,011	4,585	9,040	13,625	4,154	10,259	14,413
Training	217	-	1,000	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Supplies	30	-	100	100	-	167	167
Total, Non-Personnel Services	\$9,353	\$4,585	\$11,045	\$15,630	\$6,054	\$10,431	\$16,485
Working Capital Fund	1,749	1,166	-	1,166	-	2,416	2,416
Carryover	9,401	-	6,054	6,054	-	-	-
Grand Total	\$62,250	\$9,401	\$62,443	\$71,844	\$6,054	\$69,800	\$75,854
FTEs	228	19	240	259	-	290	290

^{*}Includes 2019 Carryover.

PROGRAM PURPOSE

The mission of the Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) is to enable delivery of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) programs, services, and management processes by providing high-quality information technology (IT) solutions and services to its stakeholders. The OCIO is committed to modernizing HUD IT. The OCIO is focused on the accomplishment of our programmatic goals to:

- Enhance service delivery, assess IT workforce and processes to align with HUD and OCIO mission;
- Create repeatable processes that streamline and improve OCIO through performance and innovation; and
- Strengthen customer collaboration to deliver customer focused outcomes.

HUD's mission is critical to achieving the President's vision to ensure that we build back better from the public health and economic challenges and address longstanding systemic challenges, including racial injustice, rising inequality, and the climate crisis. HUD's work is essential to improving the quality of life of the American people, and this investment in OCIO's salaries and expenses (S&E) will assist in ensuring that work can be done.

BUDGET OVERVIEW

The Budget requests \$69.8 million for the OCIO, \$7.4 million above the 2021 enacted level. The Budget reflects total funding (carryover and new authority) of \$75.9 million, \$4.0 million above 2021

total funding. In 2021, OCIO transferred \$1 million to the Office of Administration for the design and construction of the Security and Operations Center (SOC). The 2022 Budget supports OCIO's S&E requirements in order to improve HUD's cybersecurity posture, support Information Technology (IT) modernization, and increase infrastructure operational services and IT support in HUD field offices.

Personnel Services (PS)

The Budget assumes total funding of \$57.0 million for OCIO PS, \$8 million above 2021 total funding, to support 290 full-time equivalents (FTEs), which reflects an overall increase of 31 FTEs from 2021. This increase is primarily due to the full effect of the annualized costing for the hires done in late 2021 to improve HUD's cybersecurity posture to support:

- Implementation of Continuous Monitoring/Ongoing Authorization;
- Implementation of Continuous Monitoring and Diagnostic;
- Implementation of the Cybersecurity Framework; and
- Cybersecurity Tools to perform Security Incident and Event Management, Vulnerability Analysis and Remediation.

PS funding will also support a 2.7 percent pay raise and 1.1 percent increase in Federal Employees Retirement System agency contributions in 2022.

Non-Personnel Services (NPS)

The Budget assumes total funding of \$16.5 million for OCIO NPS, \$855 thousand above 2021 total funding. This funding level will essentially maintain 2021 current services for travel, training, and supplies. The increase is primarily for contract support for enterprise architecture and for services in the areas of governance, policy, process implementation/improvement, business continuity, risk, and Federal Information Technology Acquisition and Reform Act (FITARA) to improve IT effectiveness and efficiency.

Working Capital Fund (WCF)

The Budget assumes total funding of \$2.4 million for OCIO's contribution to WCF, \$1.2 million above 2021 total funding. WCF funding will support OCIO's use of shared services and other investments as determined by the Secretary. The increased funding required in 2022 is primarily the result of adding the new business line end-user IT devices to the WCF.

KEY OPERATIONAL INITIATIVES

Strengthen HUD's internal institutional capacity to deliver on mission:

• HUD OCIO has a vision of retaining and recruiting top talent, and a commitment to train staff on leading, industry-standard, and cutting edge technology. OCIO is in the process of developing new capabilities that will establish and maintain an enterprise approach for common functionality (such as case management, workflow management, records management, data management, and reporting/business intelligence). This also includes moving existing applications and infrastructure to, and developing new applications in, the cloud. HUD is expanding capabilities in areas such as architecture design and implementation, in-house solution engineering, and continuous integration and delivery of new products into operations. OCIO is investing in modernization, security upgrades, and leveraging the cloud and emerging technology across its programs to replace standalone capabilities within each mission area. This will gradually lower technology costs by achieving

- economies of scale and streamlined technology, driven by integration and consolidation of IT systems, and greater use of enterprise shared services.
- OCIO is reviewing all IT resources for the final phase of the IT consolidation, Executive
 Order 13833, which includes the remaining HUD staff performing IT functions. Once the
 analysis is completed, the OCIO will request the necessary resources to complete the
 consolidation under OCIO. Enterprise Capabilities Development using state-of-the-industry
 architectural practices include service-oriented architecture (SOA), microservices, increased
 use of open source software (OSS), Platform as a Service offerings such as Salesforce,
 standardized design patterns, and cloud based resources.

Increase the production of, and access to, affordable housing via:

- Federal Housing Administration (FHA) Modernization, which is a multi-year investment that will modernize FHA's antiquated systems to align to industry technology improvements. While FHA has long delegated significant underwriting and servicing authority to lenders, technology now enables a "trust but verify" approach of granular monitoring and oversight that better protects the taxpayer without placing an undue burden on FHA personnel.
- Subsidies and Inspection Modernization, which involves the migration to cloud-based computing resources; automation of program-specific business rules; improved information sharing through use of a common database model and development of inspection mobile application.
- Grants Modernization, which improves the grants-making process by streamlining, modernizing, and consolidating the legacy systems that support grant programs. Currently, HUD operates multiple grants management systems on HUD's infrastructure. Additionally, HUD uses Grant Solutions, the shared software as a service operated by the Grants Center of Excellence at HHS.