

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)

Implementation of the E-Government Act of 2002

Report for Fiscal Year (FY) 2014

The National Archives and Records Administration annual E-Government report is provided pursuant to the E-Government Act of 2002 (Pub. L. No. 107-347) (Act). The Act requires the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to report to Congress a summary of the information reported by agencies pursuant to Section 202(g) of the Act.

Our report comprises two sections that describe:

- 1. Highlights of NARA's E-Government Activities
- 2. Compliance with Goals and Provisions of the E-Gov Act

Section 1: Highlights of NARA's E-Government Activities

A. Enhanced Delivery of Information and Services to the Public

Describe one IT agency activity or initiative that enhances the delivery of information and services to the public and others, or makes improvements in government operations. This example should highlight how electronic government improved the effectiveness, efficiency, and quality of services provided by your agency.

NARA worked on the development of a new version of our public online catalog, Online Public Access (OPA). This version provides increased scalability so that the public will be able to access hundreds of millions of digitized records. The new search feature for OPA has been improved to allow users to find digital records more easily. NARA also enhanced the crowdsourcing features of the system, allowing the public to contribute tags and transcriptions more easily. The new version of the catalog will provide access through mobile devices and a public application programming interface (API), which will expand the public's reuse of NARA's records and the descriptive metadata about the records. The new version of the system is scheduled to launch in FY 2015.

B. Public Access to Electronic Information

Provide the updated URL(s) that contains your agency's customer service goals and describes activities that assist public users in providing improved access to agency websites and information, aid in the speed of retrieval and relevance of search results, and uses innovative technologies to improve customer service at lower costs. For example, include the URL to your agency's Customer Service Plan.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES and RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

8601 ADELPHI ROAD College Park, MD 20740-6001 www.archíves.gov Information about NARA's customer service standards, values, and commitment:

- http://www.archives.gov/about/customer-service/
- http://www.archives.gov/about/customer-service/standards.html

Information about the NARA's implementation of the Digital Government Strategy, open government activities, and resources for developers:

- http://www.archives.gov/digitalstrategy/
- http://www.archives.gov/open/
- http://www.archives.gov/developers/

Section 2: Compliance with Goals and Provisions of the E-Gov Act

A. <u>Performance Integration</u>

Describe what performance metrics are used and tracked for IT investments and how these metrics support agency strategic goals and statutory mandates. Please discuss performance metrics that focus on customer service, agency productivity, innovative technology adoption and best practices. If applicable, include a description of your agency's evaluation model and how it is used. Provide applicable URL(s) for performance goals related to IT.

NARA uses performance metrics to track progress towards achieving strategic goals and objectives. The same process is followed with an IT investment as with any mission or non-IT program. NARA recently realigned its IT portfolio into a concise set of seven programs to better represent NARA's business practices. In addition to being aligned with the specific business functions, these programs and investments are aligned with the enterprise technical and business architecture. Three of these programs are also tracked as major IT Business Cases (formerly Ex-300), with multiple performance measures in the areas of customer satisfaction, financial, innovation, strategic, and business results. These metrics are reviewed regularly and have aggressive annual targets.

NARA's performance based reporting is focused on public facing applications. A variety of performance metrics are tracked and reported, including availability, number of records processed, and increase in cases worked per staff day. In addition, customer satisfaction with NARA's helpdesk and the percent of help desk initial responses provided within 12 hours are also tracked.

These portfolios relate directly to NARA's ability to carry out major operational processes, which enable mission accomplishment. These investments support the processes and infrastructure required for NARA to preserve and protect its holdings while providing access in an efficient and timely manner. For investments that are in an

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operations and maintenance phase, performance metrics are designed to illustrate the outcomes and results of these investments.

B. Accessibility

Provide the URL(s) for your agency's website which describes actions taken by your agency in accordance with Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794d).

http://www.archives.gov/global-pages/accessibility.html

C. Government-Public Collaboration

Describe one example of how your agency utilized technology to initiate governmentpublic collaboration in the development and implementation of policies and programs.

In FY 2014, NARA engaged the public on the development of the agency's Open Government Plan for 2014-2016, which was published on May 30, 2014. NARA sought public feedback through blog posts on the NARAtions Blog, the National Declassification Center (NDC) Blog, and the FOIA Ombudsman, along with web pages updates and emails to stakeholders seeking their feedback. We also conducted in-person consultations with civil society representatives. NARA reviewed more than 50 comments, suggestions, and ideas to strengthen open government through transparency, participation, and collaboration activities. In Appendix A of the Open Government Plan, we provided a breakdown of comments received, as well as summaries of comments and the agency's initial responses to suggestions. In FY 2014, using public blogs, we asked the public for input to the development of our Digitization Strategy for 2015-2024. More than 50 comments from the public helped inform a new draft strategy, which was published in September 2014. We will continue public engagement via blogs and public comment in the *Federal Register* to finalize the strategy in FY 2015.

D. Credentialing

Describe current activities your agency is undertaking to achieve the interoperable implementation of electronic credential authentication for transactions within the Federal Government and/or with the public (e.g. agency implementation of HSPD-12 and/or digital signatures).

NARA's Office of the Federal Register (OFR) accepts digitally signed documents for publication in the *Federal Register* from a wide range of agency customers. Agencies may use any Federal or private sector digital signature provider that operates in compliance with National Institute of Standards and Technology Digital Signature Standard FIPS 186-3. The OFR requires that *Federal Register* submissions be signed

with a medium assurance level digital signature certificate, cross-certified by the Federal Bridge Certification Authority. Electronic original documents may be submitted via a secure web portal, eliminating mailing, handling, and preservation of paper copies. OFR information technology staff work closely with the Federal Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) Policy Authority to develop new tools and processes that promote widespread adoption of digital signature applications. In FY 2014, the OFR redesigned its web portal for electronic document submission and management to make it more robust and user-friendly. The portal facilitates the authentication and verification of both documents and user credentials and provides new tools for both users and administrators to identify and correct problem submissions. Users also are now able to view a history of past documents submitted to the OFR. The OFR also worked with GSA's contractor under the Federal PKI Program as a requirements stakeholder in preparation for the release of an update to GSA's digital signature tool by the end of the calendar year.

E. USA.gov activities

Provide the URL(s) your agency's activities on www.USA.gov.

NARA has more than 100 accounts listed on the Social Media Registry, which allows the public to verify social media accounts managed by the Federal Government, available at: http://www.usa.gov/about/developer-resources/social-media-registry.shtml.

NARA apps featured in the Mobile Apps Gallery at http://www.usa.gov/mobileapps.shtml#N:

- Today's Doc
- DocsTeach
- To the Brink: JFK and the Cuban Missile Crisis
- Presidential Documents App (NARA & GPO)

NARA resources are listed in a variety of topical pages:

- American History http://www.usa.gov/Citizen/Topics/History-American.shtml
- Family History and Genealogy http://www.usa.gov/Citizen/Topics/History-Family.shtml
- Culture and Ethnic Groups http://www.usa.gov/Citizen/Topics/History-Culture.shtml
- Government and Public Libraries http://www.usa.gov/Topics/Reference-Shelf/Libraries.shtml

Additional NARA resources on USA.gov:

• Electoral College Calculator - http://www.usa.gov/Citizen/Services.shtml#E

• Military Service Records Requests - http://www.usa.gov/Citizen/Services.shtml#M

F. eRulemaking

Provide a description of your agency's use of online electronic regulatory submission capabilities, specifically the usage of www.Regulations.gov and the Federal Docket Management System (FMDS).

In addition to providing online submission of *Federal Register* documents, the Office of the Federal Register (OFR) posts agency submissions to its Electronic Public Inspection Desk on OFR.gov and FederalRegister.gov (Federal Register 2.0 or FR 2.0). The Public Inspection Desk provides the public and agencies the means to view manuscript copies of Federal Register documents in PDF form at least one day before publication in the Federal Register. FR 2.0 supports email subscriptions to and RSS notifications of Public Inspection documents, a specific agency's documents, the daily table of contents, and other advanced search results. These services give the public and commercial entities more time to prepare comments on proposed rules or take steps to comply with new regulatory requirements. To simplify the use of data across platforms, FR 2.0 is integrated with Regulations.gov/FDMS (the Federal Document Management System) to include access from FR 2.0 to agency dockets on FDMS. FR 2.0 also contains direct links to the Unified Agenda to trace the regulatory history of significant rules reviewed under Executive Order 12866. The OFR manages its own regulatory actions in the FDMS, and provides extensive guidance and technical resources to the eRulemaking Program through its membership on the Advisory and Governing Boards. In FY 2014, the OFR released a new Commenting Feature on FR 2.0 that uses the Comment Write Application Programming Interface (API) provided by the eRulemaking Program. This feature allows users to open a Comment Form directly on FR 2.0 and submit comments from FR 2.0 directly to FDMS. This feature is also integrated with existing MyFR and social media capabilities on FR 2.0.

G. <u>National Archives Records Administration (NARA) Recordkeeping</u> Describe your agency's adherence to NARA recordkeeping policies and procedures for electronic information online and other electronic records. Additionally, please indicate the number of electronic records that have been scheduled with NARA and any pending scheduling for electronic systems at your agency.

NARA's Corporate Records Management Program adheres to Federal laws and regulations when implementing internal policies and procedures for NARA's own electronic records and systems. The Corporate Records Management staff ensures records management requirements are incorporated into the planning, design, development, and implementation of new information systems, including the disposition of data. The staff performs a technical review of Capital Planning and Investment Control (CPIC) business cases, identifies whether records are scheduled, and works closely with business owners and IT professionals. For example, the staff played a key role in the development of NARA's new email system.

NARA has already met the requirement to manage all email records electronically by December 31, 2016, as per the OMB Managing Government Records Directive (M-12-18). Since the agency's implementation of its email system in January 2013, the system manages over 20 million email records to date.

Of the 29 major NARA IT systems, 18 are scheduled, six are currently unscheduled, and one is pending schedule approval. Four administrative systems (such as personnel, payroll, accounting, and travel management) are externally hosted and managed by other agencies that adhere to NARA recordkeeping policies and procedures. NARA is in the process of hiring additional staff to work on all unscheduled records, including the six unscheduled IT systems.

In addition, NARA requires that records instructions are included in all policy directives. Staff is also active in managing NARA's vital records program and participating in NARA's Continuity of Operations Planning (COOP) exercises.

H. Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Provide the updated URL for your agency's primary FOIA website.

http://www.archives.gov/foia/

I. Information Resources Management (IRM) Strategic Plan Provide the updated URL to your agency's IRM Strategic Plan. This plan should encompass activities in FY14. If your agency does not have an updated plan, please provide the URL to the most recent plan and indicate when an updated plan will be available.

http://www.archives.gov/about/plans-reports/info-resources

J. Research and Development (R&D)

Provide the updated URL(s) for publicly accessible information related to those activities, and specify whether or not each website provides the public information about Federally funded R&D activities and/or the results of the Federal research.

	URL	Provides public information	Provides results of research
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LIDI	Provides public	Provides results
URL	information	of research
http://www.archives.gov/applied-research/	Y	
http://www.facebook.com/NARACAST	Y	Y
http://perpos.gtri.gatech.edu/	Y	Y
http://perpos.gtri.gatech.edu/IE	Y	Y
http://isda.ncsa.illinois.edu/drupal/project/census	Y	Y
http://isda.ncsa.illinois.edu/drupal/project/nara	Y	Y
http://isda.ncsa.illinois.edu/drupal/software/CSR	Y	Y
https://isda.ncsa.illinois.edu/NARA/CSR/php/search/		V
conversions.php		Y
http://isda.ncsa.illinois.edu/drupal/software/polyglot	Y	Y
http://polyglot.ncsa.illinois.edu/polyglot/convert.php		Y
http://isda.ncsa.illinois.edu/drupal/software/Software	Y	
%20Server	Ĭ	
http://isda.ncsa.illinois.edu/drupal/software/Versus	Y	Y
http://www.ncsa.illinois.edu/News/Stories/bigdata/	Y	
http://www.ncsa.illinois.edu/News/Stories/ImageMin	Y	
ers/	I	
http://ci-ber.blogspot.com/p/about-ci-ber.html	Y	
http://www.slideshare.net/richardjmarciano/a-system-		
for-scalable-visualization-of-geographic-archival-	Y	Y
records		
http://www.casc.org/papers/2012Brochure.pdf	Y	
http://gazette.unc.edu/2012/01/24/changing-the-		
research-landscape-through-%E2%80%98big-	Y	
data%E2%80%99/		
http://quipu.psc.teragrid.org/slash2/	Y	Y
https://www.xsede.org/best-of-xsede13	Y	
http://www.tacc.utexas.edu/news/feature-		
stories/2013/hip-hip-hadoop	Y	
http://nagara.org/images/downloads/2013_E_Records		
_ForumAustinTX/2013_austinexercises_in	Y	Y
_machine_learning.pdf		
http://www.hastac.org/blogs/slgrant/2013/01/15/socia	Y	
lizing-big-data-collaborative-opportunities-computer-	_	

URL	Provides public information	Provides results of research
science-social-sc#.UPbV74njlUR		
http://www.hastac.org/blogs/slgrant/2012/12/03/big- data-meets-collaboration-difference-hastac-goes-ciber	Y	
http://wunc.org/post/mapping-inequality-how- redlining-still-affecting-inner-cities	Y	
http://salt.unc.edu/SRC/demo/demo.html		Y
http://bighumanities.net/national -redlining- collection/mapping_inequality_redlining_in_new_dea l_america/	Y	
http://www.isgtw.org/feature/breaking-out-digital- graveyard-extracting-meaning-cursive-script	Y	Y
http://www.datanami.com/2014/01/06/ncsa_project_a ims_to_create_a_dns-like_service_for_data/	Y	
http://bighumanities.files.wordpress.com/2013/09/2_ 4_marciano_paper.pdf	Y	
http://www.dlib.org/dlib/january14/blanke/01blanke. html	Y	
https://www.cs.utexas.edu/~suyog/vast.pdf	Y	Y
https://www.asis.org/asist2013/proceedings/submissi ons/papers/90paper.pdf	Y	Y

K. Privacy Policy and Privacy Impact Assessments

Describe your agency's adherence to this provision, including adherence to OMB's guidance pertaining to the use of IT to collect, maintain, or disseminate identifiable information, or when new systems are procured for this purpose. In addition, describe your agency's process for performing and updating privacy impact assessments for IT.

NARA's Senior Agency Official for Privacy is the General Counsel. Staff within that office is responsible for managing the privacy program. This ensures the privacy program

staff has access to senior management officials and stays abreast of the agency's large IT acquisitions and policy direction.

For each IT system the agency procures, the Privacy Program staff receives information about what, if any, personally identifiable information (PII) will be collected. If PII is collected, the staff and program office complete a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) and, if the Privacy Act requires, update existing or create new System of Records Notices. Two NARA internal policies cover this process.

In advance of the annual FISMA report deadline, the Privacy Program staff asks each system owner to review the PIA for their system to update it or confirm that no changes have been made to the system in the previous year. Staff responsible for public-facing social media outlets, including Facebook, Tumblr, Twitter, Ideascale, and others, must review social media specific PIAs.

NARA's internal policies also require that any time an office initiates a new information collection, updates, or renews a form covered by the Paperwork Reduction Act, Privacy Program staff review what information is collected and the (e)(3) notice statement required by the Privacy Act.

For all IT systems hosted, maintained, or accessed by contractors that contain PII, each contract includes the standard Federal Acquisition Regulation clauses for Privacy Act systems and a NARA standard clause on the protection of PII.

K2. Privacy Policy and Privacy Impact Assessment Links

Provide the updated URL(s) for your agency's privacy policy and the website where your agency's privacy impact assessments are available.

http://www.archives.gov/foia/privacy-program/privacy-impact-assessments/

M. Agency IT Training Programs

Describe your agency's IT training program, privacy training program, cross-agency development programs, and competencies reviews for IT workforce.

FISMA-compliant IT security training is provided at the time of on-boarding for all NARA staff (employees and contractors) and annually as required, along with training on protections for privacy-related information. In FY 2014, NARA further developed a multi-level Tier II training program for System Owners (SO), Information System Security Officers (ISSO), IT Security Staff, and other staff involved in Risk Management activities. In addition, NARA drafted and finalized separate training modules for SOs, ISSOs, and Executives. On-site, classroom instruction will be incorporated in the FY 2015 training cycle.