

# DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

## Office of the Chief Information Officer

### Information Technology Fund

#### SUMMARY OF RESOURCES

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Enacted/ Requested	Carryover	Supplemental/ Rescission	Transfers	Total Resources	Obligations	Net Outlays
2023 Appropriation	374,750	98,775	-	7,137	480,662	319,925	300,764
2024 Annualized CR	374,750	165,737	-	10,200	550,687	501,877	333,000
2025 President's Budget	419,000	53,810	-	-	472,810	442,091	348,000
Change from 2024	44,250	(111,927)	-	(10,200)	(77,877)	(59,786)	15,000

a/ Carryover column includes recaptures from prior years. Actual recaptures in 2023 were \$0.3 million. Planned recaptures for 2024 and in 2025 are \$5 million each year. The 2024 carryover amount also includes \$60K of reimbursable funds from the Federal Permitting Improvement Steering Council (FPISC) for enhancements to the Tribal Data Assessment Tool (TDAT).

b/ 2023 transfers include \$4.6 million from the Technology Modernization Fund (TMF) for Identity Credential and Access Management (ICAM); an additional \$10.2 million is included for 2024. The IT Fund also received transfers of \$2.5 million from Departmental S&E accounts in 2023.

### PROGRAM PURPOSE

The Information Technology (IT) Fund provides for the infrastructure, systems, and services that support all HUD programs, which include all of HUD's mortgage insurance liabilities, rental subsidies, and formula and competitive grants. The fund also provides secure IT applications and systems that are used to carry out all mission and administrative programs. The IT systems and services sustain Departmental operations while also providing new capabilities.

### BUDGET OVERVIEW

The 2025 President's Budget requests \$419 million for the Information Technology Fund, which is \$44.3 million more than the 2024 Annualized CR level. The Budget provides \$410 million for Operations and Maintenance (O&M) to sustain and strengthen the foundation of HUD's IT portfolio and \$9 million for Development, Modernization and Enhancement (DME) to continue the implementation of a Zero Trust security architecture that incorporates an enterprise-wide identity, credential, and access management capability. The Budget:

- Supports all current IT systems, which play a critical role in enabling HUD to meet its mission and administrative functions.
- Maintains and improves existing IT infrastructure, such as computer hardware, network and communications, support services, and enterprise software licenses.
- Strengthens HUD's cybersecurity program by continuing to mature the 24x7 Enterprise Security Operations Center/Computer Incident Response capability, with expanded tools and a focus on advanced threat intelligence and automation.

The Budget excludes \$2.9 million for shared Grants Management Services and \$11.8 million for computers, mobile equipment, and related voice and data services for Departmental users that are planned in 2025 as part of HUD's Working Capital Fund (WCF) budget.

The IT Fund program aligns with HUD 2022-2026 Strategic Objective 5C: *Strengthen Information Technology*. It promotes an enterprise approach to Information Technology that will foster innovation and collaboration. It maintains the stability, quality, and availability of HUD's core enterprise

services and IT infrastructure supporting HUD's program offices, public facing systems, and internal operations that carry out HUD's mission. These efforts support the Administration's priorities as described in Executive Order 14058 on Transforming Federal Customer Experience and Service Delivery to Rebuild Trust in Government. This important work enhances OCIO's ability to automate manual processes and move systems to modern technology platforms. The program also assists HUD's programs to achieve other Strategic Objectives. In accordance with Delivering a Digital-First Public Experience (M-23-22), the Budget includes resources within the base to support the HUD.gov website which is the Department's primary public facing website. HUD is committed to ensuring such content is accessible and user friendly and HUD is mindful of the diverse needs of our customers.

### JUSTIFICATION

The following table summarizes the 2025 IT Fund budget by type of investment and O&M vs. DME, as classified on the Federal IT dashboard.

(Dollars in Thousands)

Type of Investment	O&M	DME	Total
<b>Business Applications</b>	<b>99,569</b>	-	<b>99,569</b>
<i>Major</i>	67,627	-	67,627
<i>Non-Major</i>	31,942	-	31,942
<b>Standard Investments</b>	<b>310,431</b>	<b>9,000</b>	<b>319,431</b>
<i>Infrastructure and Enterprise Support</i>	267,667	9,000	276,667
<i>IT Security Services</i>	42,764	-	42,764
<b>Total IT Fund</b>	<b>410,000</b>	<b>9,000</b>	<b>419,000</b>

#### Investment Type Definition

- Major IT investments are those that are critical to the missions of the Agency, requiring special management attention and with executive visibility, or that meet certain dollar thresholds.
- Non-major investments do not meet the criteria of a Major or Standard investment and typically provide support to the offices that in turn provide program or administrative support to the mission of the agency.
- Standard IT investment classifications are used by all Federal Agencies to account for their IT infrastructure costs, cybersecurity, and management costs. They are OCIO managed enterprise-wide investments that provide IT services to the agency's mission delivery applications.
- eGovernment is a group of OMB-led initiatives to help transform Federal Agencies through eCommerce.

#### Operations and Maintenance (O&M)

The Budget includes \$410 million for secure O&M infrastructure, services and applications that support HUD's program and administrative offices with the necessary cybersecurity. A 3-year breakout of O&M obligations by investment category follows, in Table 1 below.

The 2024 Budget resources are higher than the 2025 Budget due to \$101.9 million of unobligated O&M carryover from 2023 in addition to the assumed O&M level of \$350.8 resulting from the 2024 annualized CR level. When comparing new budget authority without the carryover, the 2025 Budget

is \$85 million higher than the 2024 annualized CR level. The carryover into 2024 was larger than expected due to unusual one-time contracting delays and other complex contract timing factors. Over 90 percent of the budget increase from 2023 to 2024 is in the standard infrastructure investments, especially for data center, cybersecurity, and end user support costs. The critical expansion and upgrade of these substantial investments began in 2023. However, the time required to plan for these changes, build internal capacity, execute new contracts, and transition activities to the new contract vehicles has pushed much of the planned spending to 2024. Accordingly, OCIO anticipates executing the vast majority of the O&M carryover in the first half of 2024.

The 2025 Budget is essential to complete the critical infrastructure improvements begun in 2023. This also includes the requirements to support mission applications so that they can utilize the significant investment in infrastructure and security. The activities in 2025, along with the benefits to be gained, are described in detail in the table below.

**Table 1: Operations & Maintenance (O&M) by Year<sup>1</sup>**

(Dollars in Thousands)

Investment	2023 Actual O&M	2024 Annualized CR O&M	2025 President's Budget O&M
<b>Business Applications</b>	<b>90,060</b>	<b>105,624</b>	<b>99,569</b>
<i>Major</i>	<i>62,053</i>	<i>74,235</i>	<i>67,627</i>
Enterprise Grants Management <sup>2</sup>	5,906	13,003	11,064
Financial Management Support	9,108	11,645	12,012
Multifamily Housing and Healthcare Facilities	6,169	6,904	7,081
Public and Assisted Housing Oversight	6,233	9,810	10,117
Single Family Housing	31,547	28,907	27,353
Unisys Migration	3,090	3,966	-
<i>Non-Major</i>	<i>28,007</i>	<i>31,389</i>	<i>31,942</i>
Administrative Services	305	186	191
Communications Support	4,386	3,945	4,064
Contact Center	3,511	4,134	4,258
Data Management Services	4,319	4,270	4,398
Document Management	4,558	5,453	5,571
Geospatial Services	1,597	1,703	1,734
Human Resources Services	3,654	4,366	4,189
Legal Oversight	3,159	3,825	3,926
Regulatory Enforcement	2,518	3,507	3,611
<b>Infrastructure and Enterprise Support</b>	<b>184,725</b>	<b>306,522</b>	<b>267,667</b>
Application	1,745	2,223	2,028
Data Center and Cloud	104,385	136,600	157,817
End User <sup>3</sup>	64,352	135,203	75,907
IT Management	400	1,706	909
Network	12,963	30,012	30,205
eGov	880	778	801
<b>IT Security Services</b>	<b>13,726</b>	<b>40,565</b>	<b>42,764</b>
<b>Total Portfolio</b>	<b>288,511</b>	<b>452,711</b>	<b>410,000</b>

Note: Individual investment descriptions are shown in Appendix A.

1/ 2023 amounts are actual obligations, and 2024 amounts are available Budget Authority including carryover.

2/ Excludes \$2.9 million for shared Grants Management Services that is budgeted in the Working Capital Fund in 2025.

3/ Excludes \$11.8 million for End User devices that is budgeted in the Working Capital Fund in 2025

Business Applications Support (\$99.5 million)

The O&M budget includes \$99.5 million to fund the business applications in Major and Non-Major investments. This supports over 80 IT systems and services across 18 program areas. Program Office mission critical and other supporting systems, such as FHA Catalyst, PIH systems, and grants systems provide critical functions that allow the offices to successfully accomplish their missions. Current DME initiatives are producing modernized applications and adding functionality; both new and legacy systems require O&M to continue to accomplish the critical missions of the HUD program areas. Without the requested funds, HUD would be unable to take advantage of the planned infrastructure and security improvements nor address lingering technology debt such as upgrading from end-of-life and end-of-service hardware and software. The funding will enhance HUD's ability to eliminate its technical debt and establish a pathway for taking an enterprise approach to O&M that will lead to economies of scale.

IT Infrastructure and Enterprise Support (\$267.7 million)

IT Infrastructure includes such items as data center and end user hardware and support services, annual tech refresh, network and communications, and cloud operations and infrastructure. The budget allows HUD to maintain operational readiness and support program office transitions to modernized technologies with minimal impact to mission operation. This also includes remediating infrastructure-related gaps within HUD's cybersecurity framework and overcoming operational risks due to dependency on contractor owned assets associated with multiple legacy contract vehicles. In 2025, OCIO plans to refresh one-third of the end-user assets to bring HUD into compliance with regulations requiring all IT assets be refreshed within five years, for use in on-boarding new employees, restricting network access to Government Furnished Equipment, and to meet changes in security requirements to shore up our enterprise defenses. The 2025 funds will enhance HUD's ability to address supply chain risks, improve controls for data loss prevention, accomplish zero-trust, and ensure the overall cybersecurity defenses of HUD's infrastructure.

In 2023 and 2024, HUD continues to advance several initiatives, such as installation of VoIP and Wi-Fi (covered under Network costs) across the Department, which results in increased monthly costs to sustain these services. With the 2025 funds, HUD will continue to maintain these services and upgrade the remaining offices.

Data Centers are physical locations where servers, storage devices, and network equipment are installed to run IT systems. HUD must continue the critical transition of its IT infrastructure which includes Data Center operations and the technology refresh over a 5-year cycle. HUD must outfit and operationalize a new secondary data center in 2024 to replace the current facility that was not meeting redundancy requirements necessary to back-up HUD's primary data center because of its geographic location. Upon transitioning to the new secondary data center facility, HUD will also need to refresh its primary data center to comply with technical refresh requirements. This will ensure that both facilities have upgraded assets that mirror each other and support the mission critical and other enabling systems. The Budget requests 2025 funds to complete the second phase of mirroring the primary and secondary data centers and comply with the NIST 800-53 framework and Executive Order 14028 and FISMA for technology refresh, reduction of cybersecurity risks, and to ensure continuity of operations.

Without the 2025 O&M funding request, HUD would be forced to stop or scale back existing initiatives and maintain the status quo until funds are available. The Budget will also fund the new eDiscovery contract required for compliance with FOIA requests, HUD's modernization efforts within the AWS cloud environment, and the operationalization of ServiceNow software that will support asset and software management, and the Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer modernization efforts.

IT Security Services (\$42.8 million)

This investment supports the operating costs of HUD's Chief Information Security Officer. The narrative below encompasses the broader cybersecurity program that also includes operational security provided through the Data Center and Cloud investment and DME funds, as reported in Table 2.

HUD's cybersecurity program is strengthened in 2025 by continuing to mature the 24x7 Enterprise Security Operations Center (SOC)/Computer Incident Response capability, with expanded tools and a focus on advanced threat intelligence and automation. It expands the scope of HUD's data protection capabilities by leveraging emerging technologies to defend against HUD's threat landscape and with data protection governance. HUD's cybersecurity posture will be transformed quickly and at a reasonable cost. This also includes remediating infrastructure related gaps within HUD's cybersecurity framework (e.g., supply chain risks).

The budget for cybersecurity is critical to meet Federal information security requirements as directed in EO14028, OMB M-21-31, and OMB M-22-09. HUD is significantly behind each milestone in these directives. HUD cybersecurity was designated last in the Federal Civilian Executive Branch (FCEB) in 4 of the 5 critical mission support functions: Multi-Factor Authentication, Log Ingest, End Point Detection, and Security and Incident Manager. HUD is not meeting Federal standards, placing HUD Program Offices in exceptional cybersecurity risk and manpower burden as they partner with other Federal Agencies for information sharing to complete their mission. This has impaired their mission performance by shifting manpower to focus on cybersecurity requirements and loss of time executing the Data Sharing agreements required for HUD's missions.

HUD has built its internal capacity to make the needed cybersecurity improvements. This includes moving off three bridge contracts to a Shared Services SOC partnership with DOJ, that includes three interagency agreements – Governance, Risk and Compliance (GRC) Services and Strategic Initiatives; Security Operations Center (SOC) Services; and DOJ's Cybersecurity Assessment and Management (CSAM) GRC Tool. New cybersecurity functions, required by Federal standards, will be added in 2024 and in 2025.

The requested level is necessary to elevate these cybersecurity capabilities for full implementation, meeting Federal standards for the HUD's Zero Trust Architecture (ZTA) 42 capabilities, and sustaining the cybersecurity capabilities in progress. The burden currently is on Program Offices to supply Information System Security Officers (ISSOs), who are full time employees performing specific Program Office functions or roles (their primary job and role). ISSO duties are a small part of their full-time job and they may not have the pertinent IT Security tools nor Zero Trust capabilities to ensure cybersecurity compliance and required IT protection of their assigned systems or applications. The Budget would relieve this loss of productivity through enterprise capabilities using automation and orchestration with machine learning/artificial intelligence to protect the data while at rest, in transit, and ensure effective data matching agreement standards with other Federal Agencies.

Examples of the various burdens caused by the currently inadequate funding include:

- Manpower costs: the October 2023 hack of Mr. Cooper, a large mortgage broker with direct access to FHA systems, led to approximately 150 FHA staff being diverted during the intrusion to remedy this issue for 7-10 days instead of performing their regular duties. A similar incident occurred with the recent (in November 2023) Lakeview Loan Servicing intrusion, which required the same level of effort in addressing the challenge. These costs would have been mitigated by specialized staff equipped with Security Operations Center and other analytical tools.
- Of the five critical areas identified by the National Security Council, HUD is in the process of

enhancing our encryption capability to meet Federal standards. Currently, our mission is at risk by not correctly encrypting the data at rest, which increases the Program Office risk by upwards of 20 percent due to increased compensating controls, varying across each Program Office application. This increases manpower and oversight costs for Program Offices and OCISO, while still not meeting standards. The 2025 budget is critical to continuing to enable and sustain encryption across all databases and applications.

- For Multi-Factor Authentication, HUD is last in the Federal Civilian Executive Branch Agency list and is now successfully engaged in implementing this basic capability. The 2025 Budget is necessary to sustain the implementation. The Executive Order 14028 on improving the Nation’s Cybersecurity draws Federal Agency attention to MFA. Without MFA, HUD is at a disadvantage for identifying proper access controls and user identity for the Program Offices. As this is the most likely vulnerability used by adversaries, the Director of CISA and NSC for Cyber & Emergent Technologies place the lack of MFA as being responsible for 80 to 90 percent of adversary intrusion success. HUD’s risk is high without MFA installed and sustained.
- The Security Incident and Event Manager (SIEM) (established in 2023) and the Security Event and Audit Log ingest (initiated in 2023) are in similar states of initial capability implementation. The SIEM, supported by the Audit Log, will allow HUD to detect, analyze, and respond to security threats before they harm business operations. HUD is still at “Tier 0” for Log Ingest which has increased Program Office time and manpower to technically resolve the platform and application logs. During the last internal six cyber events, the OCISO consumed 14 working days of manpower time and costs of the SOC and Program Offices, that involved overtime and taking the Federal and contractor teams off mission support to focus on cybersecurity. During three external intrusions, the SOC and Program Offices have lost 7-10 days from mission support on each event to focus on cybersecurity controls.

**Development, Modernization, and Enhancement (DME)**

The Budget includes \$9 million to continue the Zero Trust and Trusted Internet Connection (TIC) initiative that will allow HUD to continue to modernize its cybersecurity program and provide new capabilities to make programs more effective.

Investment Name	Organization	Prior Year Funding	2025 Request	Known Outyear DME Cost
Zero Trust and Trusted Internet Connection (TIC)	Office of the Chief Information Officer	\$10.9 million	\$9.0 million	None

**1. Project Summary**

These funds will enable the HUD Zero Trust program to continue planning and maintain the momentum from 2023 and 2024 to meet requirements as directed in Executive Order 14028 and OMB-22-09. HUD is currently last across the Federal Civilian Executive Branch (FCEB) in Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) and these funds will be used to drive MFA across the entire HUD network, applications, and databases. These funds will also be used to procure, implement, and maintain Zero Trust Architecture (ZTA) required capabilities of data loss prevention, data encryption in transit and at rest, user entity behavior analytics (UEBA), intelligence analytics, and continue to provide and gain HUD capacity in Penetration testing and incident response and mitigation capabilities.

## 2. Mission Benefits

As outlined in EO 14028 and OMB-22-09, the benefits of ZTA are clearly delineated in providing identity (HUD eICAM program), devices, networks, databases, and applications. ZTA comprises multiple capabilities across each of these functional areas and HUD's strategic plan for implementing ZTA is being finalized for approval in 2024. The objective is to provide a secure, operable, and defensible network which follows industry and government best practices.

## 3. Target Functionality

These funds will be used specifically to complete the HUD-wide MFA capability across the enterprise; increase data loss prevention capability (DLP) across the HUD-wide enterprise, provide user entity behavior analytics (UEBA) HUD-wide, procure and implement Penetration Team and Incident Response team capabilities within HUD's Office of Chief Information Security Officer (OCISO), continue deployment of Zero Trust Architecture, procure intelligence analytics, and provide data encryption capability for data in transit and at rest; all in accordance with EO 14028 and OMB-22-09.

## 4. Projected Cost Savings

There are no projected cost savings. These capabilities will provide information security across HUD-wide networks, applications, and databases for the future in accordance with EO 14028 and OMB directives, which should result in an approximately 40 percent lower risk of data breach or intrusion into HUD networks.

The IT Fund will also continue to implement DME projects with \$58.8 million carried over from prior years. These projects support the Department's strategic priorities and customer needs and represent critical IT investments across the Department's program and support offices. The initiatives are designed to improve delivery of HUD's programs and services, digitize manual processes, and strengthen the stewardship of taxpayer dollars. Approved projects include:

- **FHA Modernization:** Modernizing FHA's Single Family and Multi-family infrastructure to bring it in line with current industry practices and improve the entire end-to-end loan process.
- **PIH Modernization Projects:** Includes nine separate projects to modernize public housing and Section 8 voucher management. This also includes support for physical inspections and financial assessments of supported housing, income verification systems, and Native American loan guarantee programs.
- **Electronic Special Needs Assistance Programs (e-snaps) Modernization** to improve system stability, reduce risk, and optimize cost performance in support of the Continuum of Care Program competition.
- **With Technology Modernization Fund resources,** developing an Agency Identity Credential Access Management (ICAM) modernization for HUD's Federal Housing Administration Connection (FHA-C). HUD will migrate legacy authentication and authorization tools to align with the Agency Zero Trust Architecture (ZTA) efforts.
- **Other projects** that will support financial and geographic programs, disaster management, economic development grants, and administrative activities.

## Department-wide Information Technology and Cybersecurity Investments

The 2025 Budget reflects \$539 million in discretionary budget authority for information technology spending at HUD. In addition to the \$419 million for the Information Technology Fund account, the 2025 amount includes \$89 million in the Administrative Support Offices account, \$15 million in the Working Capital Fund, and \$16 million in the Office of the Inspector General account. The Budget

also estimates approximately \$236 million mandatory funding for the information technology activities of Ginnie Mae.

HUD’s Department-wide discretionary budget for cybersecurity activities is \$99 million.<sup>1</sup> That amount includes \$95 million in the Information Technology Fund account and \$4 million in the Office of the Inspector General account. The Budget also estimates approximately \$75 million in mandatory funding for Ginnie Mae’s cybersecurity activities.

Table 2 provides a breakdown of 2025 cybersecurity activities in the IT Fund by National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) framework/capability. In addition to the \$42.8 million for Information Technology Security Services listed in Table 1, this includes the \$9 million Zero Trust/Network DME project described below, and \$43.5 million of costs associated with operational security that are part of the Data Center & Cloud investment.

**Table 2: Cyber Security Costs in the IT Fund Account**  
(Dollars in Millions)

<b>NIST Framework / Capability</b>	<b>2025 President's Budget</b>
Identify	16.3
Protect	41.1
Detect	21.8
Respond	10.7
Recover	2.9
M-22-16	2.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>95.3</b>

---

<sup>1</sup> HUD’s information technology and cybersecurity spending levels are included in the Information Technology and Cybersecurity Funding chapter of the Analytical Perspectives volume of the President’s Budget. In 2023, HUD obligated \$57 million in cybersecurity activities. HUD anticipates obligating \$112 million in cybersecurity activities in 2024. The 2025 Budget column shows a reduction from 2024 due to the high levels of carryover funding anticipated to be obligated in 2024.

**SUMMARY OF RESOURCES BY PROGRAM**

(Dollars in Thousands)

Budget Activity	2023 Budget Authority	2022 Carryover Into 2023	2023 Total Resources	2023 Obligations	2024 Annualized CR	2023 Carryover Into 2024	2024 Total Resources	2025 President's Budget
Operations and Maintenance	350,800	39,123	389,923	288,511	350,800	106,912	457,712	410,000
Development, Modernization and Enhancements	23,950	59,652	83,602	31,414	23,950	58,825	82,775	9,000
Transfers	[7137]	-	-	-	[10200]	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>374,750</b>	<b>98,775</b>	<b>473,525</b>	<b>319,925</b>	<b>374,750</b>	<b>165,737</b>	<b>540,487</b>	<b>419,000</b>

a/ The 2022 carryover column includes actual recaptures.

b/ The 2023 carryover for DME includes \$60 thousand of reimbursable carryover from the Federal Permitting Improvement Steering Council (FPISC) for enhancements to the Tribal Data Assessment Tool (TDAT). It also includes planned prior year recaptures of \$5 million.

c/ 2023 transfers include \$4.6 million from the Technology Modernization Fund (TMF) for Identity Credential and Access Management (ICAM); an additional \$10.2 million is included for 2024. The IT Fund also received transfers of \$2.5 million from Departmental S&E accounts in 2023.

**LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**General Provisions**

The 2025 President’s Budget re-proposes the following general provision:

Information Technology Transfer Authority: This provision allows for the transfer of up to \$10 million of salaries and expenses funds to the Information Technology Fund. (Sec. 227)

**APPROPRIATIONS LANGUAGE**

The 2025 President’s Budget includes the appropriations language listed below.

*For Department-wide and program-specific information technology systems and infrastructure, \$419,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2027.*

Note--A full-year 2024 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the Budget was prepared; therefore, the Budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2024 and Other Extensions Act (Division A of Public Law 118–15, as amended). The amounts included for 2024 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

## APPENDIX A

Investment	Investment Type	Definition
Enterprise Grants Management	Major	This investment provides Shared Services and information systems to automate the grants management lifecycle (pre-award, award, post-award stages) for formula and competitive programs across HUD.
Financial Management Technology Support	Major	Provides support for HUD's financial management systems, including their interfaces with the core financial system that is a shared service provided by the Treasury.
Multifamily Housing and Healthcare Facilities	Major	This investment provides systems to support programs that provide mortgage insurance to multifamily housing and health care facilities and project based rental assistance. It includes services such as financial operations, asset management, and moving existing loan origination systems to modern technology platforms.
Public and Assisted Housing Oversight	Major	This investment provides systems that ensure public, and HUD assisted housing comply with applicable laws and regulations. It provides accurate, credible, and reliable information to assess the condition and financial management of HUD supported properties and ultimately improve the nation's stock of affordable housing. HUD is modernizing outdated systems and automating manual processes used in providing this essential mission function.
Single Family Housing	Major	This investment captures all the systems that support FHA's Single Family programs including mortgage insurance on loans to purchase new or existing homes, condominiums, manufactured housing, houses needing rehabilitation, and for reverse equity mortgages to elderly homeowners. HUD is carrying out a multi-year investment called FHA Catalyst that began in 2019 to modernize FHA's infrastructure and to provide cloud-based platforms to reduce costs, risks, and fraud, and bring FHA in line with current industry practices. The modernization approach is flexible with an agile approach and includes a single portal for lenders to interact with FHA for the full loan life cycle. Loan components are already in production, providing rapid turnaround and efficiencies to the agency and to the lender community.
UNISYS Migration	Major	Unisys Migration modernized the code base and accelerated the migration of five of HUD's most critical business systems from an on-premises mainframe database to the cloud. Both the existing mainframe and the five COBOL-based applications were expensive to maintain and required functional system enhancements to be built in the antiquated mainframe environment, deepening the

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND

		technical debt associated with the decommissioning of the platform. Remaining activity is to finish repaying the Technology Modernization Fund in 2024.
Administrative Services	Non-Major	Enables HUD to control, manage and report on its facilities, property, and assets. Enables HUD to perform the back-office activities that support the execution of its mission-critical business operations.
Communications Support	Non-Major	This primarily comprises HUD websites as well as customer management tools. It enables HUD to exchange information with other government entities, citizens, stakeholders, and customers to deliver citizen services, implement public policy and serve customers more effectively.
Contact Center	Non-Major	This investment is improving interactions between HUD and its customers, starting with FHA activities. It results from a partnership with GSA Centers of Excellence to accelerate HUD's IT modernization initiatives.
Data Management Services	Non-Major	This includes data exchange, storage, extraction, and transformation, recovery, and classification of data. HUD is developing an Enterprise Analytics Platform to integrate sources of data to support business decisions, reporting, data analytics and risk mitigation.
Document Management	Non-Major	Enables HUD to support the generation, management, and distribution of intellectual capital and electronic media across the business and extended enterprise. This includes content management, document management, and records management.
Geospatial Services	Non-Major	Provides automated capabilities that support visualization services, analysis, knowledge discovery, and business intelligence for optimal decision-making and evaluation.
Human Resources Services	Non-Major	Includes information systems that perform a variety of HR business functions. The vision is to automate, integrate or replace legacy systems to move towards solutions of a one stop shop for all HR Services.
Legal Oversight	Non-Major	Enables HUD to maintain guidance to implement laws, developing and tracking, and amendments to public laws.
Regulatory Enforcement	Non-Major	Enables HUD the ability to track, monitor, and report on enforcement activities which involves activities aimed at direct monitoring and oversight of HUD sponsored programs.
Application	Standard	IT investment for the provisioning of an enterprise-wide shared application capability.
Data Center and Cloud	Standard	An IT investment for the provisioning of an enterprise-wide data center and/or cloud capability.
End User	Standard	An IT investment for the provisioning of an enterprise-wide capability for assets and related support for such items as laptops, mobile devices, software licenses, and other end user assets.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND

IT Management	Standard	This investment ensures that all technology resources and associated employees FTEs are utilized properly and in a manner that provides value for the organization and are managed according to Departmental priorities and needs.
IT Security Services	Standard	Enables HUD to properly orchestrate the IT resources and systems it requires to effectively provide its services and execute its mission. This includes projects such as IT Security Policy Compliance and Ops and ADP Security Staff.
Network	Standard	An IT investment for the provisioning of an enterprise-wide area network (WAN), local-area network (LAN), and metropolitan-area network (MAN) capabilities.
Disaster Assistance Improvement Plan	eGov	This is a government wide eGov initiative. The managing partner is FEMA.
eRulemaking Docket	eGov	This is a government wide e-Gov initiative. The managing partner for this initiative is the Environmental Protection Agency
GovBenefits.gov	eGov	This is a government wide e-Gov initiative. The managing partner for this initiative is the Department of Labor.
Grants.Gov	eGov	This is a government-wide eGov initiative. The managing partners for this initiative are the Department of Health and Human Services.