



# Memorandum

Subject: **ACTION: ITIM 2022-002** – U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) Use of Oracle Java

Number: ITIM-2022-002

From: Jack Albright  
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To: Component IT Directors  
Component Chief Information Officers  
Component Chief Acquisition Officers

cc: Office of the Senior Procurement Executive

## I. SCOPE

This Information Technology Implementation Memorandum (ITIM) applies to all DOT Components<sup>1</sup> and all software licensed or owned that is operated by DOT, or licensed or owned by DOT and operated by a 3<sup>rd</sup> party or a contractor on behalf of DOT. The purpose of this memorandum is to direct actions necessary related to the use of Oracle Java consistent with department guidelines and Oracle licensing.

## II. INTRODUCTION

Java refers to both a programming language and the components for developing and deploying applications in a cross-platform computing environment. It encompasses the Language Specification, Java Development Kit (JDK) and Java Runtime Environment (JRE). The JRE includes the Java Virtual Machine (JVM), code libraries and compiled class files necessary to run Java applications. Sun Microsystems was the original developer of Java and Sun was acquired by Oracle Corporation on January 27, 2010. Oracle has been repositioning Java since then by among other things, modifying its licensing strategy. As a result of this, free and auto updates for Java Standard Edition (SE) 8 ended in January 2019 for commercial users. From a maintenance and development standpoint, system owners are responsible for ensuring that a supported and properly licensed version of Java is provided for systems and applications they manage.

## III. REQUIRED ACTIONS

Modal system and application owners are required to ensure a supported and properly licensed version of Java is provided for systems and applications for which they are responsible. There

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<sup>1</sup> Component has the meaning established in DOT Order 1351.A, *IT Policy Management*, and refers to all DOT Operating Administrations, the Office of the Secretary of Transportation, and the Office of the Inspector General.

are two options available for modal and system and application owner consideration regarding software developed or maintained by, or on behalf of, DOT:

- Option 1: Acquire Java SE support from Oracle. This requires appropriate budgeting consideration to avoid conflict with Antideficiency Act requirements.
- Option 2: Cease the use of Oracle Java. There are various options available that include both open source products and commercially available fee-based products. The fee-based products require appropriate budgeting.

There are products in use at the Department that are vendor-developed that require Java as part of the implementation. In this situation, the vendor should provide supported Java through its product licensing. It is the responsibility of the system owners to research this and license the product appropriately.

It should be noted that Oracle Java has been removed from baseline end user device configurations to reduce complexity and maintain consistency with licensing requirements.

#### **IV. REFERENCES**

- a) Oracle Java SE Licensing FAQ; <https://www.oracle.com/java/technologies/javase/jdk-faqs.html#:~:text=What%20is%20the%20licensing%20for%20currently%20available%20Oracle,License%20which%20permits%20free%20use%20for%20all%20users.>
- b) U.S. Government Accountability Office Antideficiency Act Resources; <https://www.gao.gov/legal/appropriations-law/resources>

#### **V. EFFECTIVE DATE**

This ITIM is effective as of the date of signature and remains in effect until canceled, amended, or replaced by updated guidance or instruction.

#### **VI. CONTACT**

For questions regarding this memorandum, please contact Donald Buskard at [Donald.Buskard@dot.gov](mailto:Donald.Buskard@dot.gov).