Exhibit 300: Capital Asset Plan and Business Case Summary Part I: Summary Information And Justification (All Capital Assets)

Section A: Overview (All Capital Assets)

1. Date of Submission:	8/31/2008
2. Agency:	Department of Justice
3. Bureau:	Justice Management Division
4. Name of this Capital Asset:	JMD Litigation Case Management System (LCMS)
5. Unique Project (Investment) Identifier: (For IT investment only, see section 53. For all other, use agency ID system.)	011-03-01-10-01-1526-24
6. What kind of investment will this be in FY 2010? (Please NOTE: Investments moving to O&M in FY 2010, with Planning/Acquisition activities prior to FY 2010 should not select O&M. These investments should indicate their current status.)	Mixed Life Cycle
What was the first budget year this investment was submitted to OMB?	FY2004

8. Provide a brief summary and justification for this investment, including a brief description of how this closes in part or in whole an identified agency performance gap:

The Litigation Case Management System (LCMS) is focused on developing and implementing a common case management solution for the 7 major DOJ litigating divisions.

As part of the OMB Lines of Business (LoB) Program to develop business-driven, common solutions across agencies, the Department of Justice is leading the Case Management Common Solutions Program. LoB solutions address distinct business improvements to enhance the government's performance and services for citizens. The objective of all LoB efforts is to save taxpayer dollars, reduce administrative burden, and significantly improve service delivery to citizens.

DOJ and OMB seek to provide an enterprise infrastructure for the sharing of case-related information within and between the United States Attorneys' offices, DOJ components, partner agencies, and the public by developing an enterprise case management system that will effectively store the information once, manage it centrally, and make it available to all authorized users.

Using common solutions and data standards, case management information is easily and appropriately shared within and between federal and other government agencies and with citizens. This investment is focused on DOJ's litigation case management needs, in particular Phase 1 of the Litigation Case Management System.

The current litigation case management environment at DOJ does not support efficient, automated information sharing or streamlined reporting abilities. Currently, each DOJ litigating division maintains its own duplicative case management system, which is not able to share information. This hampers the ability of the litigating divisions to collaborate and limits the timeliness of quality of decision support information available to Dept. leadership.

9. Did the Agency's Executive/Investment Committee approve this request?	Yes
a. If "yes," what was the date of this approval?	4/17/2006
10. Did the Project Manager review this Exhibit?	Yes
11. Contact information of Program/Project Manager?	

News	
Name	Holtzman, Kyle
Phone Number	202-514-0160
Email	Kyle.Holtzman@usdoj.gov
a. What is the current FAC-P/PM (for civilian agencies) or DAWIA (for defense agencies) certification level of the program/project manager?	New Program Manager

Exhibit 300: JMD Litigation Case Ma	nagement System (LCMS) (Revision 6)
b. When was the Program/Project Manager Assigned?	7/1/2008
c. What date did the Program/Project Manager receive the FAC-P/PM certification? If the certification has not been issued, what is the anticipated date for certification?	6/1/2009
12. Has the agency developed and/or promoted cost effective, energy-efficient and environmentally sustainable techniques or practices for this project?	No
a. Will this investment include electronic assets (including computers)?	No
b. Is this investment for new construction or major retrofit of a Federal building or facility? (answer applicable to non-IT assets only)	No
1. If "yes," is an ESPC or UESC being used to help fund this investment?	
If "yes," will this investment meet sustainable design principles?	
3. If "yes," is it designed to be 30% more energy efficient than relevant code?	
13. Does this investment directly support one of the PMA initiatives?	Yes
If "yes," check all that apply:	Expanded E-Government
a. Briefly and specifically describe for each selected how this asset directly supports the identified initiative(s)? (e.g. If E-Gov is selected, is it an approved shared service provider or the managing partner?)	This initiative supports the President's Management Agenda goal of expanding electronic government. By integrating DOJ litigation case management data into a common system solution and developing data and interface standards, LCMS directly supports the President's Management Agenda's call to "share information more quickly and conveniently between federal and state, local and tribal governments."
14. Does this investment support a program assessed using the Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART)? (For more information about the PART, visit www.whitehouse.gov/omb/part.)	Yes
a. If "yes," does this investment address a weakness found during a PART review?	No
b. If "yes," what is the name of the PARTed program?	
c. If "yes," what rating did the PART receive?	Results Not Demonstrated
15. Is this investment for information technology?	Yes
If the answer to Question 15 is "Yes," complete questions 1- 16-23.	6-23 below. If the answer is "No," do not answer questions
For information technology investments only:	
16. What is the level of the IT Project? (per CIO Council PM Guidance)	Level 3
17. In addition to the answer in 11(a), what project management qualifications does the Project Manager have? (per CIO Council PM Guidance)	(1) Project manager has been validated as qualified for this investment
18. Is this investment or any project(s) within this investment identified as "high risk" on the Q4 - FY 2008 agency high risk report (per OMB Memorandum M-05-23)	Yes
19. Is this a financial management system?	No
a. If "yes," does this investment address a FFMIA compliance area?	
1. If "yes," which compliance area:	
2. If "no," what does it address?	

b. If "yes," please identify the system name(s) and system acronym(s) as reported in the most recent financial systems inventory update required by Circular A-11 section 52

21. If this project produces information dissemination No products for the public, are these products published to the Internet in conformance with OMB Memorandum 05-04 and included in your agency inventory, schedules and priorities? 22. Contact information of individual responsible for privacy related questions: Name Hitch, Vance Phone Number 202-514-0507 Title **Chief Information Officer** E-mail Vance.Hitch@smojmd.usdoj.gov 23. Are the records produced by this investment Yes appropriately scheduled with the National Archives and Records Administration's approval? Question 24 must be answered by all Investments:

24. Does this investment directly support one of the GAO No High Risk Areas?

Section B: Summary of Spending (All Capital Assets)

1. Provide the total estimated life-cycle cost for this investment by completing the following table. All amounts represent budget authority in millions, and are rounded to three decimal places. Federal personnel costs should be included only in the row designated "Government FTE Cost," and should be excluded from the amounts shown for "Planning," "Full Acquisition," and "Operation/Maintenance." The "TOTAL" estimated annual cost of the investment is the sum of costs for "Planning," "Full Acquisition," and "Operation/Maintenance." For Federal buildings and facilities, life-cycle costs should include long term energy, environmental, decommissioning, and/or restoration costs. The costs associated with the entire life-cycle of the investment should be included in this report.

(REPORTED IN MILLIONS)	able 1: SUMMARY OF SPENDING FOR PROJECT PHASES REPORTED IN MILLIONS) Estimates for BY+1 and beyond are for planning purposes only and do not represent budget decisions)									
	PY-1 and earlier	PY 2008	CY 2009							
Planning:	3.5	0	0							
Acquisition:	18.629	15.5	17.72							
Subtotal Planning & Acquisition:	22.129	15.5	17.72							
Operations & Maintenance:	0									
TOTAL:	22.129	15.5	17.72							
		-	•	-		•				
Government FTE Costs	0.379	0.48	0.2							
Number of FTE represented by Costs:	3	3	3							

Note: For the multi-agency investments, this table should include all funding (both managing partner and partner agencies). Government FTE Costs should not be included as part of the TOTAL represented.

Section C: Acquisition/Contract Strategy (All Capital Assets)

1. Complete the table for all (including all non-Federal) contracts and/or task orders currently in place or planned for this investment. Total Value should include all option years for each contract. Contracts and/or task orders completed do not need to be included.

Exhibit 300: JMD Litigation Case Management System (LCMS) (Revision 6)

2. If earned value is not required or will not be a contract requirement for any of the contracts or task orders above, explain why:

3. Do the contracts ensure Section 508 compliance?	3.	Do the	contracts	ensure	Section	508	compliance?
--	----	--------	-----------	--------	---------	-----	-------------

a. Explain why not or how this is being done?

Yes

The products and services purchased under these contracts comply with the Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR) Final Rule for Section 508 (Accessibility). Contractual requirements are in the Statement of Work stating the contractor must comply with this regulation. If compliance is not applicable, a written notification must be submitted, by the contractor explaining why Section 508 does not pertain to the related task.

Yes

4. Is there an acquisition plan which reflects the requirements of FAR Subpart 7.1 and has been approved in accordance with agency requirements?

a. If "yes," what is the date?

9/1/2005

1. Is it Current?

b. If "no," will an acquisition plan be developed?

1. If "no," briefly explain why:

Section D: Performance Information (All Capital Assets)

In order to successfully address this area of the exhibit 300, performance goals must be provided for the agency and be linked to the annual performance plan. The investment must discuss the agency's mission and strategic goals, and performance measures (indicators) must be provided. These goals need to map to the gap in the agency's strategic goals and objectives this investment is designed to fill. They are the internal and external performance benefits this investment is expected to deliver to the agency (e.g., improve efficiency by 60 percent, increase citizen participation by 300 percent a year to achieve an overall citizen participation rate of 75 percent by FY 2xxx, etc.). The goals must be clearly measurable investment outcomes, and if applicable, investment outputs. They do not include the completion date of the module, milestones, or investment, or general goals, such as, significant, better, improved that do not have a quantitative or qualitative measure.

Agencies must use the following table to report performance goals and measures for the major investment and use the Federal Enterprise Architecture (FEA) Performance Reference Model (PRM). Map all Measurement Indicators to the corresponding "Measurement Area" and "Measurement Grouping" identified in the PRM. There should be at least one Measurement Indicator for each of the four different Measurement Areas (for each fiscal year). The PRM is available at www.egov.gov. The table can be extended to include performance measures for years beyond the next President's Budget.

Performance	Performance Information Table									
Fiscal Year	Strategic Goal(s) Supported	Measurement Area	Measurement Category	Measurement Grouping	Measurement Indicator	Baseline	Target	Actual Results		
2007		Customer Results	Customer Benefit	Customer Complaints	Customer Satisfaction Surveys	85% satisfactory rating	86% satisfactory rating	None available since LCMS will not deploy until Q2 FY09; results will be available approx Q3 FY09		
2007		Mission and Business Results	Litigation and Judicial Activities	Judicial Hearings	Judicial Hearings (Judicial Trials): Percent of Criminal Cases Favorably Resolved	92% of Criminal Cases Favorably Resolved in FY2005.	Favorably Resolve 90% of Criminal Cases	92%		
2007		Mission and Business Results	Litigation and Judicial Activities	Judicial Hearings		Cases Favorably Resolved in	Favorably Resolve 80% of Civil Cases	83%		
2007		Mission and Business Results	Litigation and Judicial Activities	Resolution Facilitation	Resolution Facilitation: Percentage of successful matters resolved through mediation (Civil Rights Division)	Resolve 82% of matters successfully through mediation.	75% of matters successfully resolved through mediation.	83%		
2007		Processes and Activities	Quality	Complaints	Efficiency: Ratio of administrative support costs to program costs (Criminal Division)		Ratio of 70% administrative support costs to program costs	67%		
2007		Processes and Activities	Quality	Complaints	Efficiency: Total Dollars Awarded		\$76 Total Dollars Awarded the	\$78		

	Strategic	Measurement	Measurement	Maggiromant	Maasuramant			
Fiscal Year	Goal(s) Supported	Measurement Area	Measurement Category	Measurement Grouping	Measurement Indicator	Baseline	Target	Actual Results
	Administration of Justice				the Government per \$1 of Expenditures (Affirmative) [Environmental Resources Division]	Government per \$1 of Expenditures (Affirmative)	Government per \$1 of Expenditures (Affirmative)	
2007	Ensure the Fair and Efficient Administration of Justice	Processes and Activities	Quality	Complaints	Dollars Saved	\$14 Total Dollars saved the Government per \$1 of Expenditures (Defensive)	\$17 Total Dollars saved the Government per \$1 of Expenditures (Defensive)	\$25
2007	Ensure the Fair and Efficient Administration of Justice	Processes and Activities	Quality	Complaints	Efficiency: Average number of significant civil litigation activities to civil attorney FTE [Tax Division]	Ratio of 124 significant civil litigation activities to civil attorney	Average ratio of 124 significant civil litigation activities to civil attorney	116.68
2007	Ensure the Fair and Efficient Administration of Justice	Processes and Activities	Quality	Complaints	Efficiency: Number of Criminal and civil active investigations and HSR (Hart- Scott-Rodino Improvements Act of 1976) transactions reviewed per FTE [Anti Trust Division]	17 Criminal and Civil active investigations and HSR transactions reviewed per FTE	Review 17 Criminal and Civil active investigations and HSR transactions reviewed per FTE	16.5
2007	Ensure the Fair and Efficient Administration of Justice	Technology	Efficiency	Technology Improvement	% of custom code written for COTS product	0%	0%	0%
2008	Ensure the Fair and Efficient Administration of Justice	Customer Results	Customer Benefit	Customer Satisfaction	Customer Satisfaction Surveys	85% Customer Satisfaction	85% Customer Satisfaction	UAT 83.2% (tentative)
2008	Ensure the Fair and Efficient Administration of Justice	Mission and Business Results	Litigation and Judicial Activities	Judicial Hearings	Judicial Hearings (Judicial Trials): Percent of Criminal Cases Favorably Resolved	91% of Criminal Cases Favorably Resolved in FY2005	Favorably Resolve 90% of Criminal Cases	Results for FY08 will be available Q1 FY09
2008	Ensure the Fair and Efficient Administration of Justice		Litigation and Judicial Activities	Judicial Hearings	(Judicial Trials): Percent of Civil	84% of Civil Cases Favorably Resolved in FY2005	Favorably Resolve 80% of Civil Cases	Results for FY08 will be available Q1 FY09
2008	Ensure the Fair and Efficient Administration of Justice		Litigation and Judicial Activities	Judicial Hearings		83%	Achieve the initial baseline target set for the percentage of successful matters resolved through mediaiton (CRT Division).	Results for FY08 will be available Q1 FY09.
2008	Ensure the Fair and Efficient Administration of Justice	Processes and Activities	Productivity and Efficiency	Efficiency	Efficiency: Ratio of dollars defeated and recovered to dollars obligated for litigation (CIV) Division.	Baseline will be established in 2007.	Achieve the initial baseline target set for Ratio of dollars defeated and recovered to dollars obligated for litigation (CIV) Division.	Results for FY08 will be available Q1 FY09.
2008	Ensure the Fair and Efficient Administration of Justice	Processes and Activities	Quality	Complaints	Efficiency: Number of Criminal and Civil active investigations and HSR (Hart- Scott-Rodino Improvements Act of 1976) transactions reviewed per FTE (ATR	2008 baseline will be established Q2 FY10.		Results for FY08 will be available Q1 FY09.

Performance	Information Table					1	1	
Fiscal Year	Strategic Goal(s) Supported	Measurement Area	Measurement Category	Measurement Grouping	Measurement Indicator	Baseline	Target	Actual Results
					Division).			
2008	Ensure the Fair and Efficient Administration of Justice	Processes and Activities	Quality	Efficiency	Efficiency: Total dollars awarded the Government per \$1 of expenditures (Affirmative) (ENRD Division).	2007 baseline will be established in Q1 2008.	Exceed the 2007 baseline target set for total dollars awarded the Government per \$1 of expenditures (Affirmative) (ENRD Division).	Results for FY08 will be available Q1 FY09.
2008	Ensure the Fair and Efficient Administration of Justice	Processes and Activities	Quality	Efficiency	Efficiency: Ratio of dollars defeated and recovered to dollars obligated for litigation (CIV) Division.	Baseline will be established in 2007.	Achieve the initial baseline target set for Ratio of dollars defeated and recovered to dollars obligated for litigation (CIV) Division.	Results for FY08 will be available Q1 FY09.
2008	Ensure the Fair and Efficient Administration of Justice	Processes and Activities	Quality	Efficiency	Efficiency: Ratio of administrative support costs to program costs (CRM Division).		Achieve the initial baseline target set for Ratio of administrative support costs to program costs (CRM Division).	Results for FY08 will be available Q1 FY09.
2008	Ensure the Fair and Efficient Administration of Justice	Processes and Activities	Quality	Efficiency	Efficiency: Total dollars saved the Government per \$1 of Expenditures (ENRD Division).		Exceed the 2007 baseline target set for total dollars saved the Government per \$1 of Expenditures (ENRD Division).	Results for FY08 will be available Q1 FY09.
2008	Ensure the Fair and Efficient Administration of Justice	Processes and Activities	Quality	Efficiency	Efficiency: Average number of significant civil litigation activities to civil attorney FTE (TAX Division).	Baseline will be established in 2007.	Achieve the initial baseline target set for the average of significant civil litigation activities to civil attorney FTE (TAX Division).	Results for FY08 will be available Q1 FY09.
2008	Ensure the Fair and Efficient Administration of Justice	Technology	Information and Data	Data Reliability and Quality		Seven different case management products are operational within DOJ litigating divisions in FY08.	The total number of case management products will be reduced from seven to four upon final deployment of LCMS in EOUSA, CIV, CRT and ENRD in FY09 and four to one upon final deployment in CRM, TAX, and ATR in FY11.	Results will be available Q1 FY09.
2009	Ensure the Fair and Efficient Administration of Justice	Customer Results	Customer Benefit	Customer Satisfaction	Custome Satisfaction Surveys	85% satisfactory rating	86% satisfactory rating	LCMS will not deploy until Q2 FY10; results will be available Q3 FY10
2009	Ensure the Fair and Efficient Administration of Justice	Mission and Business Results	Litigation and Judicial Activities	Judicial Hearings	Judicial Hearings (Judicial Trials): Percent of Criminal Cases Favorably Resolved	91% of Criminal Cases Favorably Resolved in FY2005	Favorably Resolve 90% of Criminal Cases	Results for FY09 will be available Q1 FY10.
2009	Ensure the Fair and Efficient Administration of Justice		Litigation and Judicial Activities	Judicial Hearings	Judicial Hearings (Judicial Trials): Percent of Civil Cases Favorably Resolved	84% of Criminal Cases Favorably Resolved in FY2005	Favorably Resolve 80% of Criminal Cases	Results for FY09 will be available Q1 FY10.
2009	Ensure the Fair and Efficient Administration of Justice	Mission and Business Results	Litigation and Judicial Activities	Judicial Hearings	Resolution Facilitation: Percentage of successful matters resolved through mediation (Civil Rights Division)	Baseline will be established in 2007.	Achieve the initial baseline target set for the percentage of successful matters resolved through mediaiton (CRT Division).	Results for FY09 will be available Q1 FY10.

	Information Table Strategic	1						
Fiscal Year	Goal(s) Supported	Measurement Area	Measurement Category	Measurement Grouping	Measurement Indicator	Baseline	Target	Actual Results
2009	Ensure the Fair and Efficient Administration of Justice	Processes and Activities	Productivity and Efficiency	Efficiency	Efficiency: Number of Criminal and Civil active investigations and HSR (Hart- Scott-Rodino Improvements Act of 1976) transactions reviewed per FTE (ATR Division).	Baseline will be established in 2007.	Achieve the initial baseline target set for Criminal and Civil active investigations and HSR transactions reviewed per FTE (ATR Division).	Results for FY09 will be available Q1 FY10.
2009	Ensure the Fair and Efficient Administration of Justice	Processes and Activities	Productivity and Efficiency	Efficiency	Efficiency: Average number of signigicant civil litigation activities to civil attorney FTE (TAX Division)	Baseline wil be established in 2007.	Achieve the initial baseline target set for Average number of signigicant civil litigation activities to civil attorney FTE (TAX Division).	Results for FY09 will be available Q1 FY10.
2009	Ensure the Fair and Efficient Administration of Justice	Processes and Activities	Productivity and Efficiency	Efficiency	Efficiency: Ratio of dollars defeated and recovered to dollars obligated for litigation (CIV Division).	Baseline wil be established in 2007.	Achieve the initial baseline target set for ratio of dollars defeated and recovered to dollars obligated for litigation (CIV Division).	Results for FY09 will be available Q1 FY10.
2009	Ensure the Fair and Efficient Administration of Justice	Processes and Activities	Productivity and Efficiency	Efficiency	Efficiency: Ratio of administrative support costs to program costs (CRM Division).	Baseline wil be established in 2007.	Achieve the initial baseline target set for the ratio of administrative support costs to program costs (CRM Division).	Results for FY09 will be available Q1 FY10.
2009	Ensure the Fair and Efficient Administration of Justice	Processes and Activities	Productivity and Efficiency	Efficiency	Efficiency: Total dollars saved the Government per \$1 of Expenditures (ENRD Division).		Exeed the 2008 baseline target set for total dollars saved the Government per \$1 of Expenditures (ENRD Division).	Results for FY09 will be available Q1 FY10.
2009		Processes and Activities	Quality	Complaints	5	2008 baseline will be established in Q1 2009.	Exceed the 2008 baseline target set for total dollars awarded the Government per \$1 of Expenditures (ENRD Division).	Results for FY09 will be available Q2 FY10.
2009	Ensure the Fair and Efficient Administration of Justice	Technology	Information and Data	Data Reliability and Quality	Internal Data Sharing: the number of different case management products within DOJ.	Seven different case management products are operational within DOJ litigating divisions in FY08.	The total number of case management products will be reduced from seven to four upon final deployment of LCMS in EOUSA, CIV, CRT and ENRD in FY09 and four to one upon final deployment in CRM, TAX, and ATR in FY11.	Results for FY09 will be available Q1 FY10.

Performance Information Table								
Fiscal Year	Strategic Goal(s) Supported		Measurement Category	Measurement Grouping	Measurement Indicator	Baseline	Target	Actual Results

Section E: Security and Privacy (IT Capital Assets only)

In order to successfully address this area of the business case, each question below must be answered at the system/application level, not at a program or agency level. Systems supporting this investment on the planning and operational systems security tables should match the systems on the privacy table below. Systems on the Operational Security Table must be included on your agency FISMA system inventory and should be easily referenced in the inventory (i.e., should use the same name or identifier).

For existing Mixed-Life Cycle investments where enhancement, development, and/or modernization is planned, include the investment in both the "Systems in Planning" table (Table 3) and the "Operational Systems" table (Table 4). Systems which are already operational, but have enhancement, development, and/or modernization activity, should be included in both Table 3 and Table 4. Table 3 should reflect the planned date for the system changes to be complete and operational, and the planned date for the associated C&A update. Table 4 should reflect the current status of the requirements listed. In this context, information contained within Table 3 should characterize what updates to testing and documentation will occur before implementing the enhancements; and Table 4 should characterize the current statue of the materials associated with the existing system.

All systems listed in the two security tables should be identified in the privacy table. The list of systems in the "Name of System" column of the privacy table (Table 8) should match the systems listed in columns titled "Name of System" in the security tables (Tables 3 and 4). For the Privacy table, it is possible that there may not be a one-to-one ratio between the list of systems and the related privacy documents. For example, one PIA could cover multiple systems. If this is the case, a working link to the PIA may be listed in column (d) of the privacy table more than once (for each system covered by the PIA).

The questions asking whether there is a PIA which covers the system and whether a SORN is required for the system are discrete from the narrative fields. The narrative column provides an opportunity for free text explanation why a working link is not provided. For example, a SORN may be required for the system, but the system is not yet operational. In this circumstance, answer "yes" for column (e) and in the narrative in column (f), explain that because the system is not operational the SORN is not yet required to be published.

Please respond to the questions below and verify the system owner took the following actions:

3. Systems in Planning and Undergoing Enhancement(s), Development, and/or Modernization - Security Table(s):								
IName of System	Agency/ or Contractor Operated System?	Planned Operational Date	Date of Planned C&A update (for existing mixed life cycle systems) or Planned Completion Date (for new systems)					
LCMS	Government Only	4/15/10	1/31/10					

4. Operational Systems - Security Table:									
Name of System	Contractor	Risk Impact level (High, Moderate,		Date Completed: C&A		Date Completed: Security Control Testing			

3. Planning & Operational Systems - Privacy Table:									
	(b) Is this a new system? (Y/N)	(c) Is there at least one Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) which covers this system? (Y/N)	(d) Internet Link or Explanation	(e) Is a System of Records Notice (SORN) required for this system? (Y/N)	(f) Internet Link or Explanation				
LCMS	Yes		The PIA is in process pending the development and approval of a records retention schedule.		The SORN is in process pending the development and approval of a records retention schedule.				

Details for Text Options:

Column (d): If yes to (c), provide the link(s) to the publicly posted PIA(s) with which this system is associated. If no to (c), provide an explanation why the PIA has not been publicly posted or why the PIA has not been conducted.

Column (f): If yes to (e), provide the link(s) to where the current and up to date SORN(s) is published in the federal register. If no to (e), provide an explanation why the SORN has not been published or why there isn't a current and up to date SORN.

Note: Working links must be provided to specific documents not general privacy websites. Non-working links will be considered as a blank field.

Section F: Enterprise Architecture (EA) (IT Capital Assets only)

In order to successfully address this area of the capital asset plan and business case, the investment must be included in the agency's EA and Capital Planning and Investment Control (CPIC) process and mapped to and supporting the FEA. The business case must demonstrate the relationship between the investment and the business, performance, data, services, application, and technology layers of the agency's EA.

1. Is this investment included in your agency's target enterprise architecture?	Yes
a. If "no," please explain why?	
2. Is this investment included in the agency's EA Transition Strategy?	Yes
a. If "yes," provide the investment name as identified in the Transition Strategy provided in the agency's most recent annual EA Assessment.	Litigation Case Management System (LCMS)
b. If "no," please explain why?	
3. Is this investment identified in a completed and approved segment architecture?	Yes
a. If "yes," provide the six digit code corresponding to the agency segment architecture. The segment architecture codes are maintained by the agency Chief Architect. For detailed guidance regarding segment architecture codes, please refer to http://www.egov.gov.	116-000

4. Service Component Reference Model (SRM) Table: Identify the service components funded by this major IT investment (e.g., knowledge management, content management, customer relationship management, etc.). Provide this information in the format of the following table. For detailed guidance regarding components, please refer to http://www.egov.gov.

0 0	Component	Sarvica		FEA SRM Component (a)			BY Funding Percentage (d)
exchanges			Data Management	Data Exchange		No Reuse	2

Identify the servi	ce components function in the	nded by this major	r IT investment (e					ship management, gov.gov.
Agency Component Name	Agency Component Description	FEA SRM Service Domain	FEA SRM Service Type	FEA SRM Component (a)	Service Component Reused Name (b)	Service Component Reused UPI (b)	Internal or External Reuse? (c)	BY Funding Percentage (d)
	An example of an external (i.e., with respect to a litigation Component) automated data exchange is the electronic transfer of case related data from a DOJ investigative Component (such as the FBI) to a U.S. Attorney.							
Data Management Services	Data management services determine what data elements should be captured and how data should be used and stored. These services facilitate the storage, processing, exchange, and general administration of case-related data. The functions provided by a data management include controlling, protecting, and facilitating timely, authorized access to data.	Back Office Services	Data Management	Data Recovery			No Reuse	3
Data Management Services	Data management services determine what data elements should be captured and how data should be used and stored. These services facilitate the storage, processing, exchange, and general administration of case-related data. The functions provided by a data management include controlling, protecting, and facilitating timely, authorized access to data		Data Management	Extraction and Transformation			No Reuse	8
Development and Integration Support	These services concern the operation and maintenance of development and integration (including testing) environments	Back Office Services	Development and Integration	Data Integration			No Reuse	6

Identify the servi	onent Referenc	nded by this majo	able: r IT investment (e	e.g., knowledge m	anagement, conte	nt management, o	customer relations	ship management, gov.gov.
Agency Component Name	Agency Component Description	FEA SRM Service Domain	FEA SRM Service Type	FEA SRM Component (a)	Service Component	Service Component Reused UPI (b)	Internal or External Reuse? (c)	BY Funding Percentage (d)
	that are used to prepare and stage enhancements (or upgrades) that are scheduled to be added to LCMS at some future date. Development and Integration Support services cover special purpose development environments and those used to enable communication between hardware/softwa re applications, such as interfaces to the Victim Notification System (VNS) and debt collection							
Development and Integration Support	systems. These services concern the operation and maintenance of development and integration (including testing) environments that are used to prepare and stage enhancements (or upgrades) that are scheduled to be added to LCMS at some future date. Development and Integration Support services cover special purpose development environments and those used to enable communication between hardware/softwa re applications, such as interfaces to the Victim Notification System (VNS) and debt collection systems.		Development and Integration	Enterprise Application Integration			No Reuse	9
Graphics Presentation	-	Business Analytical Services	Visualization	Graphing / Charting			No Reuse	1

Optimization and subjects Optimization and subjects Optimization and subjects Service Type Component (a) Rescard Mame (b) Rescard Mame Rescard Mame Rescard Mame (b) Rescard Mame Rescard Mame (b) Rescard Mame Rescard Mame Rescard Mame (b) Rescard Mame Rescard Mame Res	Identify the servi	ponent Referenc ice components fu s information in th	nded by this majo	or IT investment (iship management egov.gov.
diageme or order mages from bulkes, electronic mages from skalic of dynamic percentation of mormation in more than one committee applied. Information more status of dynamic percentation of more status of percentation of more status of percentation status of percentation of more status of percentation of more status of percentation of more status of percentation of percentation of percentation	Component	Component	Service			Component Reused Name	Component Reused UPI	External	BY Funding Percentage (d)
Management Support https://www.support.need/ related unformation in a management cools are needed to provides management cools are needed to provide the use from a points that, when put case files to gloan data points that, when put the files, form a pattern of information that informs an the files, form a pattern of all files to gloan data points that, when put the files, form a pattern of information that informs an the files, form a pattern of all files to gloan data points that, when put the data points from a pattern of all files to gloan data points that, when put the data points from a pattern of information that informs an the files, form a pattern of all files to gloan data points that, when put the data points from a pattern of all files to gloan data points that, when put the data points from a pattern of all files to gloan data points from a pattern of all files that support services history files files to gloan data points from a pattern of all files to gloan data points from a pattern of all files to gloan data points from a pattern of all files the support services files to gloan data points from a pattern of a file data points from a pattern of a file data points from a pattern of a file data points from a file data points file data points from a file data points from a file data points file data points file data points file data points file data points file data points file da		tables; electronic images from pictures, paper forms, or graphics for static or dynamic use; or the representation of information in more than one form (e.g., text, graphics, and animated							
Capabilities capabilities Services Management Retrieval enable the querying, lookup, and retrieval of specific data from the LCMS matter- or case- file database. A LCMS user also can browse through the internal database to find records entered by a certain attorney, cases decided in a particular jurisdiction, or records that contain a particular term. LCMS search support services also provide an	Management	Limited to case management support needs, these services facilitate the handling of case- related documents and information in a multi-user operating environment. Knowledge management tools are needed to provide the ability to scan the content of all case files to glean data points that, when put together with data points from other files, form a pattern of information that informs an altogether different objective, such as Conflicts Checking (described in subsection	Services					No Reuse	2
the retrieval of matter- or case-related information. Case File This group of Process Tracking and Case Case Case Case Case Case Case Case	Capabilities	capabilities enable the querying, lookup, and retrieval of specific data from the LCMS matter- or case- file database. A LCMS user also can browse through the internal database to find records entered by a certain attorney, cases decided in a particular jurisdiction, or records that contain a particular term. LCMS search support services also provide an ability to request the retrieval of matter- or case- related information.	Services	Management	Retrieval				

A Comise Com

Identify the servi	4. Service Component Reference Model (SRM) Table: Identify the service components funded by this major IT investment (e.g., knowledge management, content management, customer relationship management, etc.). Provide this information in the format of the following table. For detailed guidance regarding components, please refer to http://www.egov.gov.								
	Agency Component Description	FEA SRM Service Domain	FEA SRM Service Type		Service Component	Service Component Reused UPI (b)	Internal or External Reuse? (c)	BY Funding Percentage (d)	
Services	LCMS services addresses the need for the management and exchange of case information in the form of data, documents, records, and electronic media across DOJ and the extended case management enterprise. These services should include meaning, relevance, significance, sensitivity- levels, and other contextual indicators in addition to basic case file content.	Services							
Security Management and Monitoring	This service addresses the need to control access to the LCMS system and case management related data by supporting the definition and management of user roles/privileges.	Support Services	Security Management	Access Control			No Reuse	2	

a. Use existing SRM Components or identify as "NEW". A "NEW" component is one not already identified as a service component in the FEA SRM.

b. A reused component is one being funded by another investment, but being used by this investment. Rather than answer yes or no, identify the reused service component funded by the other investment and identify the other investment using the Unique Project Identifier (UPI) code from the OMB Ex 300 or Ex 53 submission.

c. 'Internal' reuse is within an agency. For example, one agency within a department is reusing a service component provided by another agency within the same department. 'External' reuse is one agency within a department reusing a service component provided by another agency in another department. A good example of this is an E-Gov initiative service being reused by multiple organizations across the federal government.

d. Please provide the percentage of the BY requested funding amount used for each service component listed in the table. If external, provide the percentage of the BY requested funding amount transferred to another agency to pay for the service. The percentages in the column can, but are not required to, add up to 100%.

5. Technical Reference Mode To demonstrate how this major		e FEA Technical Reference Model (TRM), please list the Service Are	eas, Categories, Standards, and
Service Specifications supportin				
FEA SRM Component (a)	FEA TRM Service Area	FEA TRM Service Category	FEA TRM Service Standard	Service Specification (b) (i.e., vendor and product name)
Case Management	Component Framework	Business Logic	Platform Dependent Technologies	Siebel Public Sector
Case Management	Component Framework	Data Management	Reporting and Analysis	Siebel Business Analytics
Access Control	Component Framework	Security	Certificates / Digital Signature	s ArcSight
Knowledge Capture	Component Framework	User Presentation / Interface	Content Rendering	HTML
Case Management	Component Framework	User Presentation / Interface	Content Rendering	JSP
Data Integration	Service Interface and Integration	Integration	Enterprise Application Integration	Siebel Public Sector
Data Exchange	Service Interface and Integration	Interoperability	Data Format / Classification	NIEM v2.0
Extraction and Transformation	Service Interface and Integration	Interoperability	Data Transformation	HTTP, XML, SOAP, SWDL
Enterprise Application Integration	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Database / Storage	Database	Oracle 10g
Data Recovery	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Database / Storage	Database	Oracle 10g

a. Service Components identified in the previous question should be entered in this column. Please enter multiple rows for FEA SRM Components supported by multiple TRM Service Specifications

b. In the Service Specification field, agencies should provide information on the specified technical standard or vendor product mapped to the FEA TRM Service Standard, including model or version numbers, as appropriate.

6. Will the application leverage existing components and/or Yes applications across the Government (i.e., USA.gov, Pay.Gov, etc)?

a. If "yes," please describe.

LCMS will leverage componets within DOJ. For example, case-matter tracking data will be an interagency resource across componets such as FBI to USAOs or CRM to USAOs.

Exhibit 300: Part II: Planning, Acquisition and Performance Information

Section A: Alternatives Analysis (All Capital Assets)

Part II should be completed only for investments identified as "Planning" or "Full Acquisition," or "Mixed Life-Cycle" investments in response to Question 6 in Part I, Section A above.

In selecting the best capital asset, you should identify and consider at least three viable alternatives, in addition to the current baseline, i.e., the status quo. Use OMB Circular A-94 for all investments and the Clinger Cohen Act of 1996 for IT investments to determine the criteria you should use in your Benefit/Cost Analysis.

1. Did you conduct an alternatives analysis for this project? Yes

a. If "yes," provide the date the analysis was completed? 5/31/2006

b. If "no," what is the anticipated date this analysis will be completed?

c. If no analysis is planned, please briefly explain why:

 Alternative Analysis Results: Use the results of your alternatives ana 	2. Alternative Analysis Results: * Costs in millions Jse the results of your alternatives analysis to complete the following table: * Costs in millions								
Alternative Analyzed	Description of Alternative	Risk Adjusted Lifecycle Costs estimate	Risk Adjusted Lifecycle Benefits estimate						
Status Quo w/ minimal enhancements	Currently deployed case management systems will be maintained by support contractors and government personnel across the seven DOJ litigating components: EOUSA, ATR, CRM, CIV, CRT, ENRD, and TAX. This alternative goal is maintenance of current system; functional enhancements would be made only as necessary and may include increasing usability for civil, criminal and appellant cases, federal records, administrative functions and reports/data retrieval.								
Migrate to COTS-based Target Architecture and Solution	The existing case management environment will be migrated to a web-based COTS common solutions architecture. The systems integrator/vendor will assume much of the design, development, integration, and IT transition risk (rather than the government), through a performance- based contract, for designing and integrating a COTS-centered solution and for migrating legacy systems and databases to the new COTS-based Target Architecture.								

3. Which alternative was selected by the Agency's Executive/Investment Committee and why was it chosen?

Alternative 3, the strongest of two COTS-based solutions was selected. The selected alternative is a performance-based contractor solution to implement a software system and provide maintenance for a Department-wide litigation case management system across the seven DOJ litigating components: the Executive Office for US Attorneys (EOUSA), the Antitrust Division (ATR), the Criminal Division (CRM), the Civil Division (CIV), the Civil Rights Division (CRT), the Environment and Natural Resources Division (ENRD), and the Tax Division (TAX).

The COTS solution was based on a leading industry application software suite from Siebel. That solution is best able to satisfy that varied business rules across the many divisions with a robust business rule management plan augmented with other software tools to provide greater flexibility and support for component uniqueness resulting in a system that can be used by non-technical users. The software also meets the LCMS scalability requirements.

The vendor has extensive experience implementing this COTS product. They demonstrated comprehensive change management and requirements management methodologies and tools and an excellent understanding of the data migration challenges. With their solid DOJ experience, they clearly defined specific goals for the development and implementation of LCMS.

4. What specific qualitative benefits will be realized?

The following specific qualitative benefits will be realized from the selected alternative in the LCMS program:

Information Sharing: Efficiently provide accurate and timely case and matter information to necessary DOJ components. Seamlessly share information within and between components and partners, and to DOJ leadership. Enables DOJ to act as a "unified law firm".

Cost Savings: Obtain cost savings through economies of scale and the reduction of duplicative investments. Reduce administrative burden and increase operational efficiencies (e.g., reduce the time to retrieve and validate "non-organic" information and eliminate duplicate data entry). Capitalize on high payoff processes improvements through an effective change management process.

Decision Support: Provide timely and accurate Department level litigation workload and performance reporting. Enables better performance management and decision making.

Common Data Source: Provide a single data repository for litigation case management information, so data can be entered once and used often. Provides a single source for all DOJ litigation case management information across organizations.

The selected option provides the advantages of Commercial Off-the-shelf Software (COTS) including lower O&M costs and a regular path to technology and functionality upgrades.

Section B: Risk Management (All Capital Assets)

You should have performed a risk assessment during the early planning and initial concept phase of this investment's life-cycle, developed a risk-adjusted life-cycle cost estimate and a plan to eliminate, mitigate or manage risk, and be actively managing risk throughout the investment's life-cycle.

1. Does the investment have a Risk Management Plan?	Yes
a. If "yes," what is the date of the plan?	4/10/2007
b. Has the Risk Management Plan been significantly changed since last year's submission to OMB?	Yes

c. If "yes," describe any significant changes:

The following changes have been made since last year's submission.

The important sources of risk for the LCMS project were re-evaluated and identified; these are captured in updates to the Risk Management Plan.. More specific risks have since been identified from these sources. The general strategies for correction (mitigation, transfer or acceptance) were then based on these identified risks areas and are also addressed in updates to the Risk Management Plan. The plan was also changed to address the frequency of DOJ LCMS Risk Management Board meetings, which are now scheduled to occur twice a month rather than monthly following the DOJ LCMS PMO Status Meeting. ITIM guidance on Risk Management states that "active management of 'shared risks' by project stakeholders will result in better on-time, within budget performance" Detailed risk mitigation plans, contingency plans for issues, changes in probability, impact and priority (criticality) are reviewed and discussed in these meetings, where project stakeholders attend. The Risk Identification Template provided in TIIM Guidance.

2. If there currently is no plan, will a plan be developed?

- a. If "yes," what is the planned completion date?
- b. If "no," what is the strategy for managing the risks?

3. Briefly describe how investment risks are reflected in the life cycle cost estimate and investment schedule:

Investment Risks are reflected through current contract forecasts and long term planning.

The contract Work Breakdown Structure Dictionary (WBS) establishes the Definition and assumptions associated with each product and element of work on the contract. It sets the basis for determination of risk, for example, there are definite possibilities that events could occur that require investment not covered in the assumptions.

On a monthly basis, a forecast of cost at completion (called the Estimate at Completion) for the contract is prepared. This forecast includes a roll-up through the WBS of expected cost associated with each identified work element. To this roll-up is added the Project Manager's quantified best estimate of risk impact. The Project Manager uses the risk register, which contains the risk list, probability of occurrence and cost impact or cost of mitigation for each risk, to identify those risks worthy of including in the forecast estimate. Typically, risks with probability of occurrence of greater than fifty percent and significant impact are

included in the forecast as well as any mitigation activities not already included in the baseline. Cost factors in the risk register are based on technical and schedule impacts to the baseline.

The project's life cycle cost estimate is adjusted based on Estimate at Completion and updates to future cost estimates based on

discoveries in current contract period.

Overall, risks are categorized as known or unknown. When known risks occur, they must be evaluated to determine whether mitigation/impact is

within the scope of the contract and handled accordingly, either with a formal contract change or through internal replanning. A management

reserve account is established to budget for unknown risks.

Section C: Cost and Schedule Performance (All Capital Assets)

EVM is required only on DME portions of investments. For mixed lifecycle investments, O&M milestones should still be included in the table (Comparison of Initial Baseline and Current Approved Baseline). This table should accurately reflect the milestones in the initial baseline, as well as milestones in the current baseline.

1. Does the earned value management system meet the Yes criteria in ANSI/EIA Standard-748?

2. Is the CV% or SV% greater than +/- 10%? (CV%= CV/EV x No 100; SV%= SV/PV x 100)

a. If "yes," was it the CV or SV or both?

- b. If "yes," explain the causes of the variance:
- c. If "yes," describe the corrective actions:

4. Comparison of Initial Baseline and Current Approved Baseline

Complete the following table to compare actual performance against the current performance baseline and to the initial performance baseline. In the Current Baseline section, for all milestones listed, you should provide both the baseline and actual completion dates (e.g., "03/23/2003"/ "04/28/2004") and the baseline and actual total costs (in \$ Millions). In the event that a milestone is not found in both the initial and current baseline, leave the associated cells blank. Note that the 'Description of Milestone' and 'Percent Complete' fields are required. Indicate '0' for any milestone no longer active.

		Initial Baseline		Current Bas	eline		Current Ba	Current Baseline Variance		
Milestone Number	Description of Milestone	Planned Completion	Total Cost (\$M)	Completion (mm/dd/yy		Total Cost (SM)	Schedule		Percent Complete
Number	Date	(mm/dd/yyy	Estimated	Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	(# days)	Cost (\$M)	
1	Software Development: Critical Design Review	10/4/2006	\$4.97							0%
2	Software Development: Development and Configuration of EOUSA Baseline Complete	3/5/2007	\$8.54							0%
3	Integration Services: U.S. Attorneys' Offices and EOUSA Pilots Complete	6/5/2007	\$5.20							0%
4	EOUSA/USAO Initial Operating Capability	9/21/2007	\$6.09							0%
5	Integration Services: U.S. Attorney Offices and EOUSA Fielding Complete	3/5/2008	\$8.44							0%
6	Integration Services: CIV, ENRD, and CRT Pilots Complete	9/4/2008	\$9.20							0%
7	CIV, ENRD, and CRT Fielding ORR Complete	1/30/2009	\$7.04							0%
8	Integration Services: CIV, ENRD, and CRT Fielding Complete	9/14/2009	\$10.86							0%
12	Planning Complete			6/1/2006	6/1/2006	\$4.74	\$4.77	0	(\$0.02)	100%
13	EOUSA System Design			10/4/2006	12/6/2006	\$5.20	\$5.60	-63	(\$0.40)	100%
14	Build 1 Design Complete			7/16/2007	8/3/2007	\$9.92	\$9.11	-18	\$0.81	100%
					0, 0, 2007	*/·/2	¥7.11			

4. Comparison of Initial Baseline and Current Approved Baseline

Complete the following table to compare actual performance against the current performance baseline and to the initial performance baseline. In the Current Baseline section, for all milestones listed, you should provide both the baseline and actual completion dates (e.g., "03/23/2003"/ "04/28/2004") and the baseline and actual total costs (in \$ Millions). In the event that a milestone is not found in both the initial and current baseline, leave the associated cells blank. Note that the 'Description of Milestone' and 'Percent Complete' fields are required. Indicate '0' for any milestone no longer active.

Milestone Number	Description of Milestone	Initial Baseline		Current Baseline				Current Baseline Variance		
			Total Cost (\$M) Estimated	Completion Date (mm/dd/yyyy)		Total Cost (\$M)		Schedule		Percent
				Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	(# days)	Cost (\$M)	Complete