

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: 8/20/2007
- 2. Agency: Department of Justice
- 3. Bureau: Federal Bureau Of Investigation
- 4. Name of this Capital Asset: FBI Terrorist Screening System (TSS)
- 5. Unique Project (Investment) Identifier: (For IT investment only, see section 53. For all other, use agency ID system.) 011-10-01-02-01-3177-00
- 6. What kind of investment will this be in FY2009? (Please NOTE: Investments moving to O&M in FY2009, with Planning/Acquisition activities prior to FY2009 should not select O&M. These investments should indicate their current status.) Mixed Life Cycle
- 7. What was the first budget year this investment was submitted to OMB? FY2006

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 Terrorist Screening Center (TSC) was created by Homeland Security Presidential Directive 6 (HSPD-6) to consolidate the government's approach to terrorist screening by creating a single comprehensive database of known or appropriately suspected terrorists. The TSC supports federal, state, local, territorial, and tribal law enforcement agencies and select foreign governments by making the TSDB information available to them for screening purposes. TSC's 24-hour call center supports agencies' terrorist screening processes by determining whether the person being screened is an identity match to the TSDB. Department/Agencies supported by on-demand terrorist screening include: DOS; DHS; Customs and Border Protection, Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services, and Transportation Security Administration. The TSC made Terrorist Identities Information accessible through the national Crime Information Center system to law enforcement officers, including 870,000 state and local officers nationwide.

The TSC basic philosophy of full information sharing is maintained with all partner agencies, demonstrated by participation in information sharing sessions with partner agencies and foreign government representatives. The TSC leads the Federal Search Working Group and hosts regular outreach training. Despite budget constraints, improvements in efficiency and functionality continue in order to meet the full scope of requirements mandated by HSPD-6 and the President's Management Agenda. The TSC employs the latest search and retrieval technologies to meet these requirements, and continues to pioneer search technology in several areas, most notably search standards through development of a control database, search "cocktails" by the use of a combination of multiple search engines, and the federation of searches to several databases at one time. Civil liberty concerns are addressed through robust employee training program which includes SBU classifications and privacy issues.

In FY09, the TSC plans to continue system expansion, enabling external users to better query terrorist data. The web-based portal is a significant piece of this initiative. Despite funding cuts for this endeavor, TSC intends to incrementally implement this capability as funding becomes available. As an interim solution, TSC will evaluate implementing a Microsoft SharePoint Portal, using two-factor authentication as mandated by DOJ, and expand agency interfacing to include State Department.

- 9. Did the Agency's Executive/Investment Committee approve this request? Yes
 - a. If "yes," what was the date of this approval? 5/19/2007
- 10. Did the Project Manager review this Exhibit? Yes
- 11. Contact information of Project Manager?
 - Name Ed West
 - Phone Number
 - Email
- a. What is the current FAC-P/PM certification level of the project/program manager? TBD
- 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)? Yes

Exhibit 300: FBI Terrorist Screening System (TSS) (Revision 1)

- 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?
2. 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?) The TSC's successes directly support the PMA E-Gov strategy. In the past, terrorist screening consisted of manually comparing various spreadsheets and data forms with little communication between Federal, State and Local agencies. The TSC consolidated 12 separate, but critical, databases to track terrorist identities into one consolidated Watchlist. This effort continues as information sharing efforts increase, while creating a single point of access for law enforcement both here and abroad.
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.) No
- a. If "yes," does this investment address a weakness found during a PART review?
- b. If "yes," what is the name of the PARTed program?
- c. If "yes," what rating did the PART receive?
15. Is this investment for information technology? Yes
- If the answer to Question 15 is "Yes," complete questions 16-23 below. If the answer is "No," do not answer questions 16-23.
- For information technology investments only:
16. What is the level of the IT Project? (per CIO Council PM Guidance) Level 2
17. 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 2007 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 FFIA 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
20. What is the percentage breakout for the total FY2009 funding request for the following? (This should total 100%)
- | | |
|----------|----|
| Hardware | 17 |
| Software | 6 |
| Services | 75 |
| Other | 2 |
21. If this project produces information dissemination 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? N/A

22. Contact information of individual responsible for privacy related questions:

Name David C. Larson
 Phone Number 202-324-1691
 Title Acting FBI Privacy & Civil Liberties Officer
 E-mail David.Larson@ic.fbi.gov

23. Are the records produced by this investment appropriately scheduled with the National Archives and Records Administration's approval? No

Question 24 must be answered by all Investments:

24. Does this investment directly support one of the GAO High Risk Areas? Yes

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.

Table 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 2007	CY 2008	BY 2009	BY+1 2010	BY+2 2011	BY+3 2012	BY+4 and beyond	Total
Planning:	4.569	2.942	3.086	3.086					
Acquisition:	73.554	38.28	40.139	40.139					
Subtotal Planning & Acquisition:	78.123	41.222	43.225	43.225					
Operations & Maintenance:	31.79	16.35	17.145	17.145					
TOTAL:	109.913	57.572	60.370	60.370					
Government FTE Costs should not be included in the amounts provided above.									
Government FTE Costs	2.184	1.098	1.117	1.136					
Number of FTE represented by Costs:	21	13	13	13					

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.

2. Will this project require the agency to hire additional FTE's? No

a. If "yes," How many and in what year?

3. If the summary of spending has changed from the FY2008 President's budget request, briefly explain those changes:

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: FBI Terrorist Screening System (TSS) (Revision 1)

Contracts/Task Orders Table:																* Costs in millions
Contract or Task Order Number	Type of Contract/ Task Order	Has the contract been awarded (Y/N)	If so what is the date of the award? If not, what is the planned award date?	Start date of Contract/ Task Order	End date of Contract/ Task Order	Total Value of Contract/ Task Order (\$M)	Is this an Interagency Acquisition ? (Y/N)	Is it performance based? (Y/N)	Competitively awarded? (Y/N)	What, if any, alternative financing option is being used? (ESPC, UESC, EUL, N/A)	Is EVM in the contract? (Y/N)	Does the contract include the required security & privacy clauses? (Y/N)	Name of CO	CO Contact information (phone/email)	Contracting Officer Certification Level (Level 1,2,3,N/A)	If N/A, has the agency determined the CO assigned has the competencies and skills necessary to support this acquisition ? (Y/N)
New	Time and Materials	No	11/1/2008	9/1/2009												
New	Time and Materials - Est	No	9/1/2008	11/1/2008												
A6G600947	Time and Materials	Yes														
A6I605356	Time and Materials	Yes														
S5N0209321	Time and Materials	Yes														

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:

The TSC continues the process and procedure agreed to as a result of the June 5, 2006 brief to OMB, DOJ and FBI addressing EVM, ANSI/EIA STD 748, and the TSC's Rational Unified Process (RUP) approach. The agreement, from Dean Hall's office, allowed the TSC to deviate from the ANSI/EIA standard and institute cost accounting RUP measures for managing contract value, while providing specific informative elements necessary for external reporting to the FBI and DOJ. The TSC tailored the process to meet the unique dynamic operational environment, anchored in consistently changing requirements based on external and internal influences, corresponding changes in the baseline, and 13-week delivery cycles, (see Part II, Section C for a sample of this data). The TSC uses resource allocation lists and supporting milestones schedule to illustrate TSC activities. The TSC maps these elements to ongoing operational & maintenance activities, as well as track finances associated with these efforts. As the nature of this work is level-of-effort (LoE), the TSC has difficulty measuring this portion of functionality in terms of Earned Value. Project schedules and resource data accounts for the entire scope of work, therefore TSC uses work packages based on these data elements to plan and track all work. The TSC tracks and measures cost, scheduled activity, and risk for all developmental IT activities with project reporting worksheets maintained by the TSC PMO; revising data based on changes within the project. The TSC provides, as directed by FBI/PAU, a summary of cost and schedule data elements developed from the lowest, manageable level to the program level. This process identifies variances or deviations from the baseline plan using monthly reporting cycles. The TSC continues to receive new operational requirements from the user community and external parties. The TSC anticipates no changes to the environment and continues to work to deliver products in a timely manner to satisfy the user community needs, increasing operational effectiveness while reducing risk. The TSC continues to work with and provide reports to FBI, DOJ, and OMB to verify acceptable project management process.

3. Do the contracts ensure Section 508 compliance? N/A

a. Explain why:

TSDB is a sensitive but unclassified (SBU) database not accessible by the public. In addition, TSDB houses sensitive terrorist information and is thus exempt from the requirements of Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; under subsection (a)(5), Exemption for National Security Systems. TSC will ensure, if it arises, that unless it causes an undue burden TSC will make accommodations for Federal employees who are individuals with disabilities to access and use TSC information and data.

4. Is there an acquisition plan which has been approved in accordance with agency requirements? Yes

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

2/18/2006

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 FY 2009.

Performance Information Table								
Fiscal Year	Strategic Goal(s) Supported	Measurement Area	Measurement Category	Measurement Grouping	Measurement Indicator	Baseline	Target	Actual Results
2007	Prevent Terrorism and Promote the Nation's Security	Customer Results	Service Coverage	New Customers and Market Penetration				TBD
2007	Prevent Terrorism and Promote the Nation's Security	Mission and Business Results	Information and Technology Management	System Development				TBD
2007	Prevent Terrorism and Promote the Nation's Security	Processes and Activities	Management and Innovation	Innovation and Improvement				TBD

Exhibit 300: FBI Terrorist Screening System (TSS) (Revision 1)

Performance Information Table								
Fiscal Year	Strategic Goal(s) Supported	Measurement Area	Measurement Category	Measurement Grouping	Measurement Indicator	Baseline	Target	Actual Results
2007	Prevent Terrorism and Promote the Nation's Security	Technology	Information and Data	External Data Sharing				TBD.
2008	Prevent Terrorism and Promote the Nation's Security	Customer Results	Service Coverage	New Customers and Market Penetration				TBD
2008	Prevent Terrorism and Promote the Nation's Security	Mission and Business Results	Information and Technology Management	System Development				TBD
2008	Prevent Terrorism and Promote the Nation's Security	Processes and Activities	Management and Innovation	Innovation and Improvement				TBD
2008	Prevent Terrorism and Promote the Nation's Security	Technology	Information and Data	External Data Sharing				TBD
2009	Prevent Terrorism and Promote the Nation's Security	Customer Results	Service Coverage	New Customers and Market Penetration				TBD
2009	Prevent Terrorism and Promote the Nation's Security	Mission and Business Results	Information and Technology Management	System Development				TBD
2009	Prevent Terrorism and Promote the Nation's Security	Processes and Activities	Management and Innovation	Innovation and Improvement				TBD
2009	Prevent Terrorism and Promote the Nation's Security	Technology	Information and Data	External Data Sharing				TBD
2010	Prevent Terrorism and Promote the Nation's Security	Customer Results	Service Coverage	New Customers and Market Penetration				TBD
2010	Prevent Terrorism and Promote the Nation's Security	Mission and Business Results	Information and Technology Management	System Development				TBD
2010	Prevent Terrorism and Promote the Nation's Security	Processes and Activities	Management and Innovation	Innovation and Improvement				TBD
2010	Prevent Terrorism and Promote the Nation's Security	Technology	Information and Data	External Data Sharing				TBD
2011	Prevent Terrorism and Promote the Nation's Security	Customer Results	Service Coverage	New Customers and Market Penetration				TBD
2011	Prevent Terrorism and Promote the Nation's Security	Mission and Business Results	Information and Technology Management	System Development				TBD
2011	Prevent Terrorism and Promote the Nation's Security	Processes and Activities	Management and Innovation	Innovation and Improvement				TBD
2011	Prevent	Technology	Information and	External Data				TBD

Performance Information Table								
Fiscal Year	Strategic Goal(s) Supported	Measurement Area	Measurement Category	Measurement Grouping	Measurement Indicator	Baseline	Target	Actual Results
	Terrorism and Promote the Nation's Security		Data	Sharing				
2012	Prevent Terrorism and Promote the Nation's Security	Customer Results	Service Coverage	New Customers and Market Penetration				TBD
2012	Prevent Terrorism and Promote the Nation's Security	Mission and Business Results	Information and Technology Management	System Development				TBD
2012	Prevent Terrorism and Promote the Nation's Security	Processes and Activities	Management and Innovation	Innovation and Improvement				TBD
2012	Prevent Terrorism and Promote the Nation's Security	Technology	Information and Data	External Data Sharing				TBD
2013	Prevent Terrorism and Promote the Nation's Security	Customer Results	Service Coverage	New Customers and Market Penetration				TBD
2013	Prevent Terrorism and Promote the Nation's Security	Mission and Business Results	Information and Technology Management	System Development				TBD
2013	Prevent Terrorism and Promote the Nation's Security	Processes and Activities	Management and Innovation	Innovation and Improvement				TBD
2013	Prevent Terrorism and Promote the Nation's Security	Technology	Information and Data	External Data Sharing				TBD

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 state 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:

1. Have the IT security costs for the system(s) been identified and integrated into the overall costs of the investment:

Exhibit 300: FBI Terrorist Screening System (TSS) (Revision 1)

a. If "yes," provide the "Percentage IT Security" for the budget year:

2. Is identifying and assessing security and privacy risks a part of the overall risk management effort for each system supporting or part of this investment. Yes

3. Systems in Planning and Undergoing Enhancement(s), Development, and/or Modernization - Security Table(s):			
Name 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)
TSS (Remote Query Int. [RQI])	Government Only	10/1/2007	10/1/2007
TSS (TSDB-1B)	Government Only	12/20/2007	12/19/2007

4. Operational Systems - Security Table:							
Name of System	Agency/ or Contractor Operated System?	NIST FIPS 199 Risk Impact level (High, Moderate, Low)	Has C&A been Completed, using NIST 800-37? (Y/N)	Date Completed: C&A	What standards were used for the Security Controls tests? (FIPS 200/NIST 800-53, NIST 800-26, Other, N/A)	Date Complete(d): Security Control Testing	Date the contingency plan tested
TSS (OWTCI)	Government Only		Yes	12/18/2006	FIPS 200 / NIST 800-53	5/9/2007	7/10/2007
TSS (TSCNET)	Government Only		Yes	4/26/2005	FIPS 200 / NIST 800-53	5/5/2007	5/4/2007
TSS (TSDB-1B)	Government Only		Yes	12/19/2004	FIPS 200 / NIST 800-53	5/18/2007	5/18/2007

5. Have any weaknesses, not yet remediated, related to any of the systems part of or supporting this investment been identified by the agency or IG?

a. If "yes," have those weaknesses been incorporated into the agency's plan of action and milestone process?

6. Indicate whether an increase in IT security funding is requested to remediate IT security weaknesses?

a. If "yes," specify the amount, provide a general description of the weakness, and explain how the funding request will remediate the weakness.

7. How are contractor security procedures monitored, verified, and validated by the agency for the contractor systems above? Not applicable.

8. Planning & Operational Systems - Privacy Table:					
(a) Name of System	(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
TSS	Yes	Yes	The FBI has advised TSC that it does not publish PIAs for systems that have been designated as National Security Systems by the FBI Security Division (SecD). The SecD designated the TSS as a National Security System prior to the approval of the TSS PIA, and as such, the approved PIA for TSS has not been made available to the public.	Yes	www.usdoj.gov/jmd/privacy.html

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. Terrorist Screening System (TSS)

b. If "no," please explain why?

3. Is this investment identified in a completed (contains a target architecture) and approved segment architecture? Yes

a. If "yes," provide the name of the segment architecture as provided in the agency's most recent annual EA Assessment. Intelligence Operations

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 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)
Automation Management	Hardware/software/facilities updating.	Back Office Services	Asset / Materials Management	Computers / Automation Management	Intrusion Prevention		No Reuse	3
Data Warehouse	Data Base Services	Back Office Services	Data Management	Data Warehouse	Data Warehouse		No Reuse	4
Data Integration	Ingestion of data from multiple to a single source.	Back Office Services	Development and Integration	Data Integration	Intrusion Prevention		No Reuse	3
Mapping/GeoSpatial/Elevation/GPS (Multiple)	Capabilities that support the representation of position information through the use of attributes.	Business Analytical Services	Visualization	Mapping / Geospatial / Elevation / GPS	Graphing / Charting		No Reuse	3
Reporting: Multiple Components	TSC Reports: Ad Hoc and Canned Reporting	Business Management Services	Management of Processes	Business Rule Management			No Reuse	2
Requirements Management	Life Cycle Management Compliance	Business Management Services	Management of Processes	Requirements Management	Intrusion Prevention		No Reuse	2
Call Center Management	Terrorist Screening Support for Customers	Customer Services	Customer Relationship Management	Call Center Management	Computer / Telephony Integration		No Reuse	18
Identity Resolution	Encounter Management: Recording of the Nominations Decisions	Digital Asset Services	Knowledge Management	Categorization	Computer / Telephony Integration		No Reuse	9
Information Sharing	Information Requirement Support	Digital Asset Services	Knowledge Management	Information Sharing	Computer / Telephony Integration		No Reuse	5
Consolidated Terrorist Watch List	Exchange of information between TSC, External Systems and Applications.	Digital Asset Services	Knowledge Management	Knowledge Capture	Computer / Telephony Integration		No Reuse	19
Knowledge Distribution and Delivery	TSCNET: Long Haul Transport Networks	Digital Asset Services	Knowledge Management	Knowledge Distribution and Delivery			No Reuse	6
Query	Advance Search: Provide information to	Support Services	Search	Query	Computer / Telephony Integration		No Reuse	21

Exhibit 300: FBI Terrorist Screening System (TSS) (Revision 1)

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 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)
	resolve identities.							
Security Management: Domains & Multilevel Security	Multiple layers of security cross domain and multi-level security infrastructure services.	Support Services	Security Management	Access Control	Intrusion Prevention		No Reuse	2
Security Management (Multiples)	Security Services for Data distribution	Support Services	Security Management	Identification and Authentication	Intrusion Prevention		No Reuse	3

- 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 Model (TRM) Table:
 To demonstrate how this major IT investment aligns with the FEA Technical Reference Model (TRM), please list the Service Areas, Categories, Standards, and Service Specifications supporting this IT investment.

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)
	Component Framework	Data Management	Reporting and Analysis	
	Component Framework	Data Management	Reporting and Analysis	
	Component Framework	Data Management	Reporting and Analysis	
	Component Framework	Data Management	Reporting and Analysis	
	Component Framework	Data Management	Reporting and Analysis	
	Component Framework	Data Management	Reporting and Analysis	
	Component Framework	Data Management	Reporting and Analysis	
	Component Framework	Data Management	Reporting and Analysis	
	Component Framework	Data Management	Reporting and Analysis	
	Component Framework	Data Management	Reporting and Analysis	
	Component Framework	Data Management	Reporting and Analysis	
	Component Framework	Data Management	Reporting and Analysis	
	Component Framework	Data Management	Reporting and Analysis	
	Component Framework	Security	Supporting Security Services	
	Component Framework	Security	Supporting Security Services	
	Component Framework	Security	Supporting Security Services	
	Component Framework	Security	Supporting Security Services	
	Component Framework	Security	Supporting Security Services	
	Service Access and Delivery	Access Channels	Web Browser	
	Service Access and Delivery	Delivery Channels	Extranet	
	Service Access and Delivery	Service Requirements	Authentication / Single Sign-on	
	Service Access and Delivery	Service Transport	Supporting Network Services	
	Service Interface and Integration	Integration	Enterprise Application Integration	
	Service Interface and Integration	Integration	Enterprise Application Integration	
	Service Interface and Integration	Integration	Enterprise Application Integration	

Exhibit 300: FBI Terrorist Screening System (TSS) (Revision 1)

5. Technical Reference Model (TRM) Table:				
To demonstrate how this major IT investment aligns with the FEA Technical Reference Model (TRM), please list the Service Areas, Categories, Standards, and Service Specifications supporting this IT investment.				
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)
	Service Interface and Integration	Integration	Enterprise Application Integration	
	Service Interface and Integration	Interface	Service Discovery	
	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Database / Storage	Database	
	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Database / Storage	Storage	
	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Delivery Servers	Portal Servers	
	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Hardware / Infrastructure	Servers / Computers	
	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Software Engineering	Software Configuration Management	

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 applications across the Government (i.e., FirstGov, Pay.Gov, etc)? No

a. If "yes," please describe.

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? 12/7/2007
 - b. If "no," what is the anticipated date this analysis will be completed?
 - c. If no analysis is planned, please briefly explain why:

2. Alternative Analysis Results: * Costs in millions			
Use the results of your alternatives analysis to complete the following table:			
Alternative Analyzed	Description of Alternative	Risk Adjusted Lifecycle Costs estimate	Risk Adjusted Lifecycle Benefits estimate
3) Modification - DoS & OGA-based databases	Modification of existing GOTS to meet TSC requirements. DoS TIPOFF system w/15yrs proven use, software flexibility, trained spt/Watchlist screening personnel allowing near/long term application while leveraging previous USG investment of \$29M.	443	2357

- 3. Which alternative was selected by the Agency's Executive/Investment Committee and why was it chosen?
- 4. What specific qualitative benefits will be realized?
- 5. Will the selected alternative replace a legacy system in-part or in-whole? No
 - a. If "yes," are the migration costs associated with the migration to the selected alternative included in this investment, the legacy investment, or in a separate migration investment.
 - b. If "yes," please provide the following information:

List of Legacy Investment or Systems		
Name of the Legacy Investment or Systems	UPI if available	Date of the System Retirement

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? 4/6/2006
 - b. Has the Risk Management Plan been significantly changed since last year's submission to OMB? No
 - c. If "yes," describe any significant changes:
- 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:

The TSC measures risk based on the organization's ability to achieve program objectives within defined program requirements and constraints. The TSC identifies and manages risk by use of an internal risk management process, designed to identify critical risks that could adversely impact the program; analyze risks to determine consequences, probability & impact of occurrence, as well as the timeframe during which consequences are likely to occur. The TSC collects program data, reflects the life cycle cost estimates in project reports, and balances both against the risks identified. The TSC process determines the priority of each risk for action, uses the matrix database as the core tool estimates in project reports, and balances these against the risks identified. The process also determines the priority of each risk for action, using the matrix database as the core tool for reporting risks regularly to the proper authorities (i.e. FBI, DOJ), using risk-handling techniques that determine expected effectiveness, and affect technical, operational and programmatic performance. In managing risks, the TSC concluded very low risk are associated with most project activity due to the short life-cycles involved in their development. However, the TSC manages the cost of risk with funding from the organization's management reserve, if a risk should occur that requires additional funds outside of the project budget. Because most systems under development are upgrades to existing systems, the TSC gains in functionality, effectiveness and efficiency with delivery of the new system; with low risks based on schedules. The TSC identifies the risk exposure (cost and schedule), the probability of occurrence, determining the best way to mitigate any issues with the necessary cost reserves. Cost and schedule risk include the probability that shipments will be delayed, equipment will be less costly than originally estimated, product defects, etc. In all, these risks can either be positive or negatives impacts, with the positives viewed as opportunities.

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 criteria in ANSI/EIA Standard-748? No

2. Is the CV% or SV% greater than +/- 10%? (CV%= CV/EV x 100; SV%= SV/PV x 100) Yes

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

b. If "yes," explain the causes of the variance:

As mentioned in section I.C.2 the TSC attributes variances primarily to the amount of time scheduled for each work package, versus the actual schedule due to uncontrollable requirements from internal and/or external sources that force changes to the product delivery timeline. This is the first FY the TSC has assessed true development, maintenance and enhancement costs, based on the actual receipt of product, with the functionality necessary to increase efficiency. The above totals reflect a rollup of multiple FY06 project DME costs.

c. If "yes," describe the corrective actions:

The TSC is working to develop stronger requirement methods that will not interrupt delivery or product or cause changes in the application development. The organization has implemented the process in FY06 for current and future development. Once requirements are "locked", projects will not accept new changes until delivery for the next iteration.

3. Has the investment re-baselined during the past fiscal year? Yes

a. If "yes," when was it approved by the agency head?

Exhibit 300: FBI Terrorist Screening System (TSS) (Revision 1)

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		Percent Complete
		Planned Completion Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	Total Cost (\$M) Estimated	Completion Date (mm/dd/yyyy)		Total Cost (\$M)		Schedule (# days)	Cost (\$M)	
				Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual			
1	TSS Misc. Development	9/30/2006	\$48.2	9/30/2006	9/30/2006	\$48.2	\$48.2	0	\$0	100%
2	TSS (FY07)	9/30/2007	\$41.22	9/30/2007		\$41.22	\$41.22		\$-4.122	90%
3	TSS (FY08)	9/30/2008	\$43.23	9/30/2008		\$43.23				0%