Overview

Mission Statement

The Department-wide Systems and Capital Investments Program (DSCIP) is authorized to be used by or on behalf of the Treasury Department's bureaus, at the Secretary's discretion, to improve infrastructure, modernize business processes and increase efficiency through technology investments.

Program Summary by Budget Activity

Dollars in Thousands

Appropriation	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Annualized CR Level			
Department-wide Systems and Capital Investments Program	\$9,544	\$9,544	\$0	(\$9,544)	(100.0%)
Total Appropriated Resources	\$9,544	\$9,544	\$0	(\$9,544)	(100.0%)
Total FTE	-	-	-	-	-

FY 2012 Priorities

- To continue the program management and initial deployment of the Department-wide Enterprise Content Management (ECM) Program
- To implement the government-wide expansion of common solutions for processing financial transactions through the Financial Innovation and Transformation Program
- To correct life and safety issues and reduce building systems risks by upgrading a number of outdated systems, and to complete energy efficiency upgrades to the Treasury Annex Building

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Section 1 – Purpose

1A – Description of Bureau Vision and Priorities

DSCIP funding is authorized to be used by or on behalf of Treasury Department bureaus, at the Secretary's discretion, to modernize business processes and increase efficiency through technology investments.

Top Priorities for FY 2012

The Department is currently implementing a number of key investments further outlined below. These programs will allow Treasury to efficiently and effectively execute its role as the steward of U.S. economic and financial systems, and as an influential participant in the global economy. Current investments include:

Enterprise Content Management (ECM) – Treasury set in motion an initiative to reduce paper-based processes and transactions. The ECM program is an essential element of this initiative and makes it possible for Treasury to have a standardized approach to modernizing paper-based business processes. Prior years' funding will allow the program to continue to enhance mission effectiveness. Once fully implemented, ECM implementation savings will reduce total cost of ownership by promoting economies of scale and enable all Treasury bureaus to progress toward a paperless environment.

Financial Innovation and Transformation (FIT) – Treasury continues to support the Office of Financial Innovation and Transformation's development of government-wide solutions for processing financial transactions. Through the FIT program, Treasury is working to resolve the disparate financial methods used by government agencies by developing a standard electronic invoicing platform and intra-governmental transaction processing. FIT's work comes at a critical time as agencies are looking for a better solution and current procedures for conducting financial transactions are inefficient, fragmented, and expensive.

Treasury Annex Repair and Renovation – Treasury is fixing life safety issues, upgrading a number of outdated systems, and replacing inefficient, single paned windows, which will make the building more energy efficient.

1B – Program History and Future Outlook

In previous years, the Treasury Department has utilized DSCIP to fund enhancements of the Treasury Secure Data Network; meet Department wireless communications requirements; upgrade the capabilities of the Treasury Foreign Intelligence Network and the infrastructure for Treasury's Back-up Disaster Recovery Capacity; and to develop Treasury's automated Personnel System, HR Connect. Additionally, DSCIP funding has strengthened Treasury's Cyber Security program, allowing the Department to approve performance in meeting the requirements of the Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) and other government-wide security initiatives. Current modernization and capital investments include Enterprise Content Management, Financial Innovation and Transformation, and upgrading and repairing the Treasury Annex.

During FY 2010, Treasury transformed its ECM strategy from the initial large-scale approach to a lean-scaled approach that will produce faster, more cost-efficient results. The scope of the ECM effort now provides for a Basic Content Services (BCS) technology platform, foundational requirements (Records Management, Center of Excellence, and Training) and business functionality (to include Correspondence Tracking, Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)/ e-Discovery, Evidence Management, Collaboration, Case Management, and Paper Reduction) that will be scaled across Treasury organizations.

In FY 2010 the department used DSCIP funds to conduct an independent industry assessment that resulted in the transformation strategy and award of multiple contracts to develop and deploy the BCS platform, establish these foundational requirements and initial business functionalities. Continuing through FY2012, Treasury will use its remaining ECM funding to complete development and deployment of the remaining business capabilities. Bureau and office content management needs will be continually reviewed for provisioning on the technologically evolving ECM platform, and existing systems that continue to possess useful life will be analyzed for eventual migration and/or retirement.

Treasury will also use DSCIP funds, subject to 2011 appropriations, to implement new financial management solutions through the Financial Innovation and Transformation (FIT) Program. FIT will create a web-based common platform for transaction processing and financial report production. These systems will streamline financial reporting and eliminate the many layers of unnecessary complexity within current reporting systems. Current financial systems require agencies to build and maintain multiple systems. This new program will create options that will allow agencies to perform essential financial transaction processing, such as invoice processing, within a single source. These automated solutions would be web-based; require automated data and payments; have complete financial information; enable agencies and customers to append data; provide performance information; and, as appropriate, provide public access to information.

DSCIP funding has been used in the repair and renovation of Treasury's historic Annex. The Annex building was constructed from 1917 to 1919 and is a Treasury owned facility located the Lafayette Square National Register Historic District across from the Main Treasury building. The building is physically linked by a sub-grade pedestrian tunnel to the Main Treasury building, and together these buildings provide the work environment and infrastructure required to support the mission of the Department of the Treasury.

Previous funding supported various major building repairs and replacements, including emergency generator, fire alarm system, sprinkler system, & new electrical service, along with a reserve for potential emergency repairs. Funding has also supported a number of smaller projects needed to keep building systems functional. These include repairs to the building steam station to correct leaks, replacement of a hot water heater, repairs to failed air conditioning and air handling units, repair of a failed steam condensate return, and several repair efforts due to elevator failures.

The Department uses DSCIP funds to make investments necessary to facilitate achievement of Treasury's four strategic goals:

- Effectively manage U.S. government finances
- Ensure U.S. and world economies perform at full economic potential
- Prevent terrorism and promote the nation's security through strengthened international financial systems
- Ensure management and organizational excellence

<u>Section 2 – Budget Adjustments and Appropriation Language</u>

2.1 – Budget Adjustments Table

Dollars in Thousands		
Department-wide Systems and Capital Investments Program	FTE	Amount
FY 2010 Enacted	-	\$9,544
FY 2011 Annualized CR Level	-	\$9,544
Changes to Base:		
Adjustment to Reach Policy Level:	-	\$12,456
Adjustment to Reach FY 2011 President's Policy	-	\$12,456
Non-Recurring Costs:	-	(\$22,000)
Zero Base DSCIP	-	(\$22,000)
Subtotal FY 2012 Changes to Base	-	(\$9,544)
Total FY 2012 Base	-	\$0
Total FY 2012 Request	-	\$0

2A – Budget Increases and Decreases Description

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2.2 – Operating Levels Table Dollars in Thousands

Department-wide Systems and Capital Investments Program	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Annualized CR Level	Proposed Reprogram mings	FY 2011 Proposed Operating Level	FY 2012 Request
FTE	-	-		· •	-
Object Classification 25.1 - Advisory and assistance					
services	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000	\$0
32 - Land and structures	\$4,544	\$4,544	\$0	\$4,544	\$0
Total Budget Authority	\$9,544	\$9,544	\$0	\$9,544	\$0
Budget Activities					
Department-wide Systems and Capita	al				
Investments Program	\$9,544	\$9,544	\$0	\$9,544	\$0
Total Budget Authority	\$9,544	\$9,544	\$0	\$9,544	\$0

2.3 – Appropriations Detail Table

Dollars	in	Thousands	

Resources Available for Obligation		Y 2010 igations		7 2010 nacted	Anr	Y 2011 nualized R Level		2012 juest	FY 20	ange)10 to 2012
	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
Appropriated Resources:										
Investment Programs	0	\$9,544	0	\$9,544	0	\$9,544	0	\$0	0.00%	-100.00%
Subtotal New Appropriated Resources	0	\$9,544	0	\$9,544	0	\$9,544	0	\$0	0.00%	-100.00%
Other Resources:										
Subtotal Other Resources	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%
Total Resources Available for Obligation	0	\$9,544	0	\$9,544	0	\$9,544	0	\$0	0.00%	-100.00%

2B – Appropriations Language and Explanation of Changes

No appropriation is requested for DSCIP in FY 2012.

2C – Legislative Proposals

DSCIP has no legislative proposals in FY 2012.

Section 3 – Budget and Performance Plan

This table lists all FY 2012 resources by strategic goal, objective and outcome outlined in the FY 2007-2012 Treasury Department Strategic Plan. The Treasury Strategic Plan provides a description of what the agency intends to accomplish over the next five years. For detailed information about the FY 2007-2012 Treasury Strategic Plan, please go to: http://www.treasury.gov/about/budget-performance/strategic plan/Pages/index.aspx

3.1 – Budget by Strategic Outcome

Dollars in Thousands

Treasury Strategic Outcome	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Annualized CR Level	FY 2012 Request	% Change FY10 to FY12
Removed or reduced threats to national security from terrorism, proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, drug trafficking and other criminal activity on the part of				
rogue regimes, individuals, and their support networks A citizen-centered, results-oriented and strategically	2,000	2,000	-	-100.00%
aligned organization Safer and more transparent U.S. and international	4,544	4,544	-	-100.00%
financial systems	3,000	3,000	-	-100.00%
Total	\$9,544	\$9,544	\$0	-100.00%

3A - Department-wide Systems and Capital Investments Program (*No funding*): The purpose of DSCIP funds is to modernize business processes and increase efficiencies through capital investment. All of the DSCIP efforts provide tangible benefits in their specific areas to produce an improved overall IT and work environment for the Department of the Treasury. The following section describes what the Treasury Department expects to accomplish with the DSCIP funding and the specific benefits each program will provide at the completion of FY 2012.

Enterprise Content Management – ECM encourages critical information sharing in support of the counter-terrorism, law enforcement, financial stability, and regulatory responsibilities of the Treasury Department. ECM will support Treasury's IT goals by reducing the cost of infrastructure operations and increasing bureau productivity and collaboration. The enterprise-wide approach will provide the technology foundation and core capabilities to ensure that all Treasury ECM efforts map to consistent standards, are aligned with related government-wide initiatives, and leverage tools, technologies, licenses, standards, processes, lessons learned, and commonalities in requirements among Departmental components, thereby achieving economies of scale and efficiencies in information sharing. Positive results will be achieved in the following business areas that are aligned with the Treasury's and the Administration's priorities for IT investments:

<u>Transparency</u> – Through ECM Treasury will be able to process FOIA requests from taxpayers and businesses with a faster turnaround time. The majority of the processing time is currently

dedicated to manual searches for both paper and scanned documents and to review and redaction processes that are manually and paper intensive. Instituting automated workflows and establishing records repositories that are compliant with federal regulations will streamline the processes for reviewers and attorneys and make the results more readily available to the public.

<u>Litigation Efficiencies through Paper Reduction</u> – Implementing a NARA/DOD 5015.2 compliant database will allow Treasury to store official records electronically, rather than just in paper form. The ECM Program will ensure compliance with regulations, eliminate the time spent filing and copying paper documents, and automate the workflow process. The paper intensity of the current workflow process not only involves human resources, but also requires storage space to warehouse multiple working copies and originals of cases.

<u>Collaboration in Sanctions Programs</u> – Applications for exceptions to sanctions (an instrument of national security and economic power) are currently handled via paper processes. This labor-intensive process delays sanction licensing and has the potential to adversely impact U.S. foreign policy. With a public-facing, customer-driven licensing application for specific programs, the sanctions process would become electronic, thus reducing licensing time, improving relationships with external stakeholders (e.g., the Commerce and State Departments), and fostering transparency, accountability, and effectiveness in sanctions processing.

<u>Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention - Law Enforcement</u> – Implementation of ECM will provide the information infrastructure to comply with the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act, Section 1016(e) requirement by facilitating information sharing between Treasury, federal agencies, and foreign partners using industry and government standards.

<u>End-User Benefits</u> – End-user benefits include time savings and increases to productivity, allowing Treasury employees to focus on their core business activities. Information sharing will be improved, and accessibility to information will be expedited by providing online access to information that was formerly available only on paper, microfilm, or microfiche. ECM will achieve greater organizational accountability by: improved control over documents and document-oriented processes; security over document access and modification; reliable and accurate audit trails; reduction of paper handling, storage, lost documents, and error-prone manual processes.

Performance outcomes to be achieved include:

- Faster production of documents/responses to requesters
- Achieve "green" + operational efficiency goals through paperless environment
- Increase information sharing, utilization, and transparency with outside partners
- Enable electronic collaboration w/in Treasury
- Reduce total cost of ownership of document-centric IT

There are a number of benefits to the bureaus and government at large to be realized:

- Enhanced security for records and documents
- Improved regulatory compliance
- Improved data collection and quality
- Improved information sharing

- Quicker and more accurate management reporting
- Development of Treasury-wide standards for enterprise content management

Financial Innovation and Transformation Program – The FIT program is to be a catalyst in the transformation of Federal financial management by identifying, testing, and facilitating the development and deployment of innovative, common, and cost effective solutions that improve data quality and create efficiencies.

The FIT office has begun to improve Federal financial management in three areas:

- 1. By developing a centralized solution for capturing and processing electronic invoices for payment;
- 2. Through reducing intra-governmental differences using a centralized solution for processing and settling intra-governmental orders; and,
- 3. By increasing the transparency of payment information.

Positive results will be achieved in the following business areas that are aligned with the priorities of the Treasury and the Administration for IT investments:

<u>Improved Data Quality & Transparency</u> – FIT, in partnership with Treasury's Financial Management Service, will create a repository of payment information (the "data mart") that links agency payment data with Treasury disbursement data. This initiative comes at a critical moment when the demands placed on agencies for reliable data and greater transparency has never been greater. With disbursement information coming directly from Treasury's central accounting systems, the data repository will serve as the central authoritative source for payment information. A critical success factor for implementation is the creation of standard definitions for payment data in the Federal Government. FIT will work closely with Federal agencies to establish these standards as part of a broader initiative to standardize financial terms and definitions across the Federal government.

<u>Cost Savings</u> – The Federal government spends hundreds of millions of dollars annually by keying in information that it could receive electronically. Further, manual processes erode the quality of the information and cost more because they are prone to human error. FIT is spearheading this program to automate the process of receiving and processing vendor invoices for payment and the process of performing intra-governmental business between two Federal agencies. FIT is facilitating the planning, design, and implementation of an electronic invoicing solution based on solutions available within the Federal government today or deployed successfully in the private sector. In addition, FIT will assist in standing up an intra-governmental transaction processing solution that will automate a process that currently requires agencies to invest scarce resources in reconciling accounting differences that cumulatively total billions of dollars annually.

Performance will be measured by assessing the costs and performance of the government's current financial management. Expected results are:

- Reduced costs and elimination of duplicative efforts
- Streamlined processes between vendors and government agencies
- Improvements in agency and government-wide financial data

- Financial reports that support policy making and management decision making
- Transparency of information

3.2.1 Department-wide Systems and Capital Investments Program Budget and Performance Plan

Department-wide Systems and Cap	ital Investments Prog	ram Budget Activ	ity		
Resource Level	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
	Obligated	Obligated	Enacted	Annualized CR Level	Request
Appropriated Resources	\$10,546	\$26,975	\$9,544	\$9,544	\$0
Reimbursable Resources	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Resources	\$10,546	\$26,975	\$9,544	\$9,544	\$0
Budget Activity Total	\$10,546	\$26,975	\$9,544	\$9,544	\$0

For detailed information about each performance measure, including definition, verification and validation, please go to: <u>http://www.treasury.gov/offices/management/dcfo/accountability-reports/</u>