

THE PRESIDENT’S MANAGEMENT AGENDA

In an effort to make government more citizen-centered and results-oriented, the OMB established the President’s Management Agenda (PMA) in 2001, which heralded a strategy for improving the management of the federal government. The Department recognizes the importance of the PMA and, together with two additional initiatives specific to the Department, follows the PMA criteria to strengthen its management practices, increase transparency and accountability, and improve program performance.

Getting to Green – Status of PMA Implementation: In FY 2001, the OMB established criteria for determining if an agency was making progress in implementing the objectives outlined within the PMA. The OMB grades agency progress and provides status reports using a green, yellow, red grading system. A score of green identifies an agency as meeting all standards of success for a goal. A yellow score identifies an agency as achieving an intermediate level of performance for all criteria within a goal. The final rating of red defines an agency as having one or more weaknesses. The chart below provides “overall status” regarding the Department’s cumulative progress in meeting each of objectives and the “progress status” displays the Department’s incremental progress as of December 31, 2006.

President’s Management Agenda	Overall Status*	Progress Status*	Overall Status Performance 12/31/05 – 12/31/06
Strategic Management of Human Capital	Green	Green	↔
Competitive Sourcing	Green	Green	↑
Improved Financial Performance	Red	Green	↔
Expanded Electronic Government	Green	Green	↑
Budget and Performance Integration	Green	Green	↑
Faith-Based and Community Initiative	Green	Green	↔
Real Property Asset Management Initiative	Yellow	Green	↔

*As of December 31, 2006

During 2006, the Department continued to create and retain a capable workforce; hold organizations and programs accountable by aligning budgets and performance; make decisions based on timely, sound financial information; expand technology to better serve the public; and manage our resources in ways that best serve the taxpayer. Additionally, a Department-wide council focused on holding components accountable and communicating with management/leadership regarding the progress and status of PMA criteria has been effective in bringing the initiatives to the forefront. Created in July 2005, the Department’s PMA Council consists of senior-level representatives from each component that are responsible for overseeing the PMA commitments within each component. The PMA Council meets quarterly and is chaired by the Assistant Attorney General for Administration. Meetings include updates on status and progress from all DOJ PMA initiative owners. In addition to PMA Council meetings, PMA initiative owners also update the Attorney General on scorecard results each quarter and receive guidance on any improvements that should be made in subsequent quarters. Despite challenges, employees, managers and leadership remain focused and continue to provide creative solutions for improving Department-wide accountability and effectiveness.

e-GOVERNMENT INITIATIVES ADDENDUM

The Department is fully committed to the President’s Management Agenda (PMA) and the e-Government initiatives that are integral to achieving the objectives of the PMA. The e-Government initiatives serve citizens, business, and federal employees by delivering high quality services more efficiently at a lower price. The Department is in varying stages of implementing e-Government solutions and services including initiatives focused on integrating government wide transactions, processes, standards adoption, and consolidation of administrative systems that are necessary tools for agency administration, but are not core to DOJ’s mission. To ensure that DOJ obtains value from the various initiatives, the Department actively participates in the governance bodies that direct the initiatives and we communicate regularly with the other federal agencies that are serving as the “Managing Partners” to ensure that the initiatives meet the needs of the Department and its customers. The Department believes that working with other agencies to implement common or consolidated solutions will help DOJ to reduce the funding requirements for administrative and public-facing systems, thereby allowing DOJ to focus more of its scarce resources on higher priority, mission-related needs. DOJ’s modest contributions to the Administration’s e-Government projects will facilitate achievement of this objective.

A. Funding and Costs

The Department began making contributions to government-wide e-Government initiatives in FY 2003. The Department of Justice’s e-Government expenses – i.e. DOJ’s share of e-Gov initiatives managed by other federal agencies – are paid from the Department’s Working Capital Fund (WCF). These costs, along with other internal e-Government related expenses (oversight and administrative expenses such as salaries, rent, etc.) are reimbursed by the components to the WCF. Reimbursement amounts are based on the components anticipated or realized benefits from an e-Government initiative. The table below identifies the Department’s actual or planned contributions to e-Government initiatives.

DOJ e-Government Contributions

E-Gov Initiative	FY 2006 (Actual)	FY 2007 (Estimate)	FY2008 (Budget)
GovBenefits.gov	0	0	0
E-Rulemaking	825,000	280,000	241,000
Business Gateway	322,350	248,586	120,000
Grants.gov	452,680	520,570	536,187
E-Travel	100,756	0	700,721
Integrated Acquisition Environment	433,101	442,797	433,370
E-Authentication	450,000	0	65,217
Geo-Spatial One-Stop	100,000	0	0
Financial Mgmt. Consolidated LoB	83,333	83,333	75,000
Human Resource LoB	181,818	260,870	260,870
Grants Management LoB	57,800	60,147	59,316

E-Gov Initiative	FY 2006 (Actual)	FY 2007 (Estimate)	FY2008 (Budget)
Case Management LoB	1,500,000	1,500,000	200,000
Geospatial LoB	0	62,000	63,860
Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	0	75,000	85,000
IT Infrastructure LoB	0	160,000	160,000
Subtotals:	\$4,506,838	\$3,693,303	\$3,000,541

B. Benefits

The Department of Justice established baseline cost estimates for each IT investment being (or planned to be) modified, replaced, or retired due to the Department's use of an e-Government or Line of Business initiative. The Department is measuring actual costs of these investments on an ongoing basis. As the Department completes migrations to common solutions provided by an e-Government or Line of Business initiative, the Department expects to realize cost savings or avoidance through retirement or replacement of legacy systems and/or decreased operational costs. The table below represents the benefits DOJ will receive in FY 2007 and the anticipated benefits for FY 2008.

E-Gov Initiative	FY 2007 Benefits	FY 2008 Anticipated Benefits	Comments
GovBenefits.gov	N/A	N/A	Migration of IT investment to the GovBenefits.gov solution is complete.
E-Rulemaking	(\$9,081)	(\$9,081)	
Business Gateway	(\$172)	(\$180)	
Grants.gov	N/A	N/A	Migration of IT investment to the Grants.gov solution is complete.
E-Travel	(\$1,718,264)	(\$1,920,612)	
Integrated Acquisition Environment	N/A	N/A	Migration of IT investment to the Integration Acquisition Environment is complete.
E-Authentication	(\$4,585)	(\$4,689)	
Geo-Spatial One-Stop	(\$51,143)	(\$51,348)	
Financial Mgmt. Consolidated LoB	N/A	N/A	Replacement of legacy financial systems with enterprise solution Unified Financial Management System ongoing.
Human Resource LoB	N/A	N/A	Manual based processes expected to be automated. Current investments are expected to be shut-down in favor of an e-Gov sponsored solution.
Grants Management LoB	(\$267,778)	\$1,609,044	
Case Management LoB	N/A	N/A	Standards-based architecture will improve the capital planning and execution of case management projections (e.g., the litigation case management system)
Geospatial LoB	N/A	N/A	New Line of Business
Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	N/A	N/A	New Line of Business
IT Infrastructure LoB	N/A	N/A	New Line of Business